金邦達 Goldpac

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) (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability) 股份代號 Stock Code: 03315

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

企業資料

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 Siqiang

Mr. LING Wai Lim

Ms. LI Yijin

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin

Ms. YE Lu Mr. YANG Geng

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (Chairman)

Ms. YE Lu Mr. YANG Geng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. YE Lu *(Chairman)* Mr. LU Run Ting

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman)

Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin

Ms. YE Lu Mr. YANG Geng

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

盧閏霆先生(主席)

侯 平先生 盧潤怡先生 吳思強先生

盧威廉先生 李易维女十

獨立非執行董事

麥永森先生

葉 淥女士 楊 賡先生

審核委員會

麥永森先生(主席)

葉 淥女士

楊 賡先生

薪酬委員會

葉 淥女士(主席)

盧閏霆先生

麥永森先生

提名委員會

盧閏霆先生(主席)

侯 平先生

麥永森先生 葉 淥女士

楊 賡先生

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mayer Brown 16th–19th 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

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LU Run Ting Ms. LI Yijin

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

法律顧問

孖士打律師行香港中環遮打道10號太子大廈16-19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

授權代表

盧閏霆先生 李易進女士

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

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 企業資料(續)

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

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

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 54, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, 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 香港皇后大道東183號 合和中心54樓

公司網址

www.goldpac.com

投資者關係

電郵:goldpac@goldpac.com

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS 綜合業績

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

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Revenue	收入	1,376,524	1,281,903	+7.4%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 年度利潤	138,184	145,665	-5.1%
Gross profit margin	毛利率	29.4%	29.9%	-0.5PPS 百分點
Net profit margin	淨利率	10.0%	11.3%	-1.3PPS 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

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Embedded software and secure payment products	嵌入式軟件和安全 支付產品	752,828	747,781	+0.7%
Platform and service	平台及服務	623,696	534,122	+16.8%
Total	合計	1,376,524	1,281,903	+7.4%

FINANCIAL POSITIONS 財務狀況

At 31 December 於12月31日

	37.2735.17			
		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB′000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Total assets Total liabilities	總資產 總負債	2,609,965 (601,360)	2,577,263 (579,727)	+1.3% +3.7%
Net assets	淨資產	2,008,605	1,997,536	+0.6%

2021 MAJOR EVENTS 2021年大事記

INNOVATION DRIVEN BY TECHNOLOGY

科技驅動創新發展



傑出企業社會責任獎 《鏡報》 Outstanding Corporate Social Responsibility Award Daily Mirror



中國銀行大灣區青年卡 促進大灣區跨領域、跨地域融合發展 GBA (Greater Bay Area) Youth Card for Bank of China Boost Cross-Field & Cross-Regional Collaboration within GBA

2021



最佳公司治理(G)案例獎 2021年度中國企業ESG獎 Best Corporate Governance (G) Case 2021 China ESG Award







指紋生物識別智能卡 助力數字貨幣安全支付 Fingerprint Biometric DECP Card Safeguard the Payment Security of Digital Currency

突出貢獻獎及最佳數字化轉型實踐獎 2021年度中國國際數字軟件服務交易會 Outstanding Contribution Award & Best Digital Transformation Practice Award China International Digital and Software Service Fair 2021

2021 MAJOR EVENTS (CONTINUED) 2021年大事記(續)



通過CMMI V2.0 L5認證 達到全球軟件發展能力成熟度和最高標準 CMMI V2.0 L5 Global Highest Level of Software Development Maturity



通過GSMA SAS-UP認證 創新5G卡多應用跨界融合 GSMA SAS-UP Innovate Cross-Disciplinary Application of 5G USIM



金智融內容審核系統已在超過十家銀行客戶上線 以AI技術助力銀行合規安全 GoldAudit Content Audit System by Goldpac Deployed in More than 10 Banks Leverage AI Technology to Improve Compliance and Security of Banking Industry





自助制領卡終端系列 通過統信桌面操作系統認證 加速與信息技術應用創新產業的融合發展 Self-service Card Issuance Kiosks Compatibility Test with the UnionTech OS (Operation System) Completed Accelerate Harmonization with Information Technology Application Innovation Industry



推出全新一代自主可控金融IC卡 實現產業鏈的全面自主可控 Roll-out of Goldpac New-Generation Independent and Controllable Financial IC Card Full Industry Chain Independence of Financial IC Card



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Directors" and "Board" respectively) of Goldpac Group Limited (the "Company"), I am delighted to present the Annual Report of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

尊敬的各位股東:

本人欣然代表董事會(以下分別簡稱「董事」及「董事會」)向閣下提呈金邦達寶嘉控股有限公司(以下簡稱「本公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「本集團」)截至2021年12月31日止之年度報告。

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

2021 saw the global economic situation still facing changes and challenges. The global epidemic has not been effectively controlled while the global supply chain system has been severely and continuously impacted, resulting in an increasingly serious global chip shortage.

However, the Group's overall performance remained steady and achieved an increase in revenue. Of course, this is due in part to the recovery of China's high-quality economic development. But more importantly, the financial rectification measures taken by the Chinese government have become more and more effective. P2P platform business has been completely shut down and the rising trend of systematic financial risks have been curbed. The dominant position of banks in the national economy has been increasingly fortified. The Group welcomes this healthy and positive external development environment.

The rapidly changing world has also demonstrated the importance of strengthening the proprietary and controllable nature of fintech and accelerating the digital transformation of the industry.

The Group has taken full advantage of a leading fintech enterprise by tapping into technology accumulated over the past three decades, increased investment in R&D for forward-looking technologies, and accelerated the all-round application of proprietary and controllable fintech in the fields of secure payment products, digital equipment and digital currency. The Group expects that the application of proprietary and controllable technologies in secure payment products will be further expanded in the future, and the revenue for digital equipment will continue to increase on the basis of the rapid growth seen in 2021.

2021年,世界經濟形勢仍然充滿了變化與 挑戰。全球疫情尚未能有效的控制,全球 供應鏈體系受到嚴重且持續的衝擊,導致 全球芯片短缺問題日益嚴峻。

本集團整體業績依然穩健,收入實現穩中有升。這當然首先得益於中國經濟高質監然首先得益於中國經濟高國國府之前所採取的金融整治措施成效日趨顯,P2P全面關停清退,系統性金融風險上升勢頭得到遏制,銀行在國民經濟中的積地位日益鞏固。本集團迎來了健康、積極的外部發展環境。

快速變化的世界也向我們昭示了加強金融 科技自主可控的重要性和加快行業數字化 轉型的必要性。

本集團充分發揮金融科技領先企業優勢,挖掘過去三十年的技術積累,加大對前瞻技術的研發投入,加速自主可控金融科技在安全支付產品、數字化設備、數字貨幣等領域的全方位應用。本集團預計未來自主可控技術在安全支付產品中的應用將進一步拓展,數字化設備的收入將在2021年快速增長的基礎上繼續提升。

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

As a legal currency issued by People's Bank of China at its testing stage, the digital currency needs the support of secure and convenient payment products to explore innovative scenarios and promote a wider range of applications. As a fintech company that has been focusing on secure payment products for the past 30 years, the Group has inherent advantages in providing secure and convenient digital currency payment products. In line with its original goal of providing secure and reliable support for the national economic system, the Group has preemptively deployed its R&D towards work on digital currency payment products and already has mature products and supporting service capabilities in place. The Group will continue to maintain close interaction with digital currency issuers, actively participate in relevant research and development and application pilots projects, and will promote the implementation of more extensive digital currency application scenarios.

作為與行為 () 在 () 的

Digital transformation is a global opportunity and the orientation for fintech products and services. Digital platforms represent the future model of the smart and secure payment industry. The Group has been committed to promoting and building the UMV platform. Through the integration and application of new-generation information technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, and image processing, it has created a digital business ecosystem with diverse participation, aiming to completely change the traditional marketing model and innovate inherent services. The model enables financial institutions, bank card organizations, consumers and other participants to integrate and interact on the same platform to promote the evolvement of the industry.

In order to implement the green development concept and respond to the goals of "Emission Peaks" and "Carbon Neutrality", the Group has launched a variety of environmentally friendly products. It has also actively promoted the implementation of photovoltaic power generation projects, and identifies green and low-carbon development as an important pillar of support for enterprise growth.

本集團踐行綠色發展理念,響應「碳達峰」、 「碳中和」的目標,推出了多款綠色環保產品,積極推動光伏發電項目的實施,將綠 色低碳發展作為挖掘企業發展潛能的重要 支撑。

Financial Statements 財務報告

In the future, the Group will continue to advance the "digitalization and platform-based innovation expansion" strategy, to meet the digital transformation needs of core customers. The Group will promote the in-depth innovation of fintech services, assisting in the digital transformation process of core customers, and will fulfill its mission as a "trustworthy fintech products and services provider"!

Last but not least, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to all our shareholders, members of the Board, management teams, staff and business partners of the Group. 未來,本集團將繼續推行「數字化、平台化 創新發展戰略」,加快自主可控金融科技 的應用,推動數字化轉型,建立面對核心 客戶的數字化業務平台,徹底創新行業的 營銷服務模式,為客戶創造更大價值,踐 行「值得信賴的金融科技產品和服務提供商」 的發展使命!

最後,謹此感謝本公司全體股東、董事會 成員、管理層團隊、全體員工和合作夥伴 的支持!

Lu Run Ting

Chairman & Executive Director

Hong Kong, 15 March 2022

盧閏霆

主席及執行董事

香港,2022年3月15日



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析



inancial atements 析務報告

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

In 2021, the overall socio-economic and industry environment presented opportunities and challenges. The Group actively responded to complex industrial challenges including a global chip supply shortage, implemented science-based COVID-19 pandemic prevention and control measures, and seized new opportunities arising from the strong rebound of China's macro economy by investing more resources in innovative areas such as digital equipment. These have enabled the Group's innovative business to grow rapidly and allowed recovery of the Group's growth trend in overseas markets, therefore maintained a steady development of the Group.

2021年,社會經濟環境和行業環境整體呈現機遇與挑戰並存的發展態勢。本集團積極應對包括全球芯片供應短缺等複雜的產業挑戰,科學地進行新冠肺炎疫情常態的防控,把握住中國宏觀經濟市場的強勢之份,超過加大對數字化設備等團新領域的研發和投入力度,使得本集團新額域的研發和投入力度,海外市場恢復增長趨勢,保持了本集團穩健的發展。

Facing complicated market dynamics, the management team of the Group responded accordingly and achieved remarkable results. Firstly, the Group promoted the growth of its innovative business by diligently developing the digital equipment markets. Secondly, the Group seized opportunities in the digital transformation of its core customers, promoted digital fintech products and services, and planned for future growth opportunities. Lastly, the Group has implemented effective cost control measures and enhanced the added value of its products to reinforce the development of its core business and cash flow.

面對紛繁複雜的市場形勢,本集團管理團隊沉著應對,成效顯著。首先,通過大別發展數字化設備業務市場,促進創新業務的增長;其次,緊抓核心客戶數字化轉型的機遇,拓展金融科技數字化產品和服務,佈局未來的成長機會;最後,通過控制成本、提升產品附加值以穩固核心業務發展,保證現金流穩定。

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS — SUSTAINED DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTHY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB1.377 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 7.4% and strong revenue resilience. The increase in revenue was primarily due to the Group's commitment to implement digitalization and platform-based strategy, resulted in an increase in revenue of the platform and service segment. Meanwhile, the Group also maintained the business scale of its core business — embedded software and secure payment products, thus the Group gained further growth momentum.

財務分析-發展穩定,財務 指標保持穩健

截至2021年12月31日止之年度,本集團錄得收入約人民幣13.77億元,同比增長約7.4%,體現了較強的韌性。本集團堅定推進數字化、平台化創新發展戰略,進一步提升平台和服務業務收入,在保持核心業務一嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品業務規模的前提下,本集團收入獲得了進一步的增長動能。

During the year, the Group recorded gross profit of approximately RMB404.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 5.3%. Despite the spread of the pandemic leading to rising prices for major raw materials around the world, resulting in cost pressures, the execution of the digital transformation strategy has improved the refined management and operation capability of the Group. A sound supply chain management strategy also effectively contributed to cost pressures alleviating. As a result, a healthy gross margin of 29.4% was maintained, consolidating the Group's industry-leading profitability ability.

本年度,本集團錄得毛利約人民幣4.04億元,同比增長約5.3%。雖然疫情蔓延導致全球主要原材料價格上漲,造成成本壓力,但得益於本集團實施的數字化轉型戰略的提升了企業精細化管理與運營能力,以良好的供應鏈管理策略有效緩解部分成本壓力,依然保持了毛利率29.4%的良好水平,電固了行業領先的盈利能力。

During the year, the Group recorded net profit of approximately RMB138.0 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 5.0%. The Group, while focusing on the innovation and development of its secure transaction technologies and digitization solutions, continued to maintain a relatively high level of research and development ("R&D") investment, resulting in an increase in R&D costs by 9.7% approximately compared to that of the previous year. During the year, 38 new patents and software copyrights related to the platform and service segment were registered in total. Meanwhile, in order to develop innovative business markets, the Group strengthened cooperation with its partners, resulting in a year-on-year increase of approximately 37.6% in selling and distribution expenses compared to that of the previous year. However, in view of the middle to long-term strategic progression of the Group, this sets a sound platform for development.

期內,本集團錄得淨利潤約人民幣1.38億元,同比下降約5.0%。本集團聚焦安全展 易技術和數字化解決方案的創新和石局 依然保持較高研發投入,研發成本同比 升約9.7%。其中,平台及服務業務板塊 內合計新增38個專利授權和軟件者,本 與此同時,為開拓創新業務合作,雖然使 提別大與合作夥伴的市場營銷合作,雖然使 得銷售及分銷費用同比增加37.6%,但也 為本集團中長期戰略發展奠定良好基礎。

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's total current assets amounted to approximately RMB1.79 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of about 11.7%. The Group still has abundant cash flow and maintains a high current ratio of approximately 3.2 and a comparatively low gearing ratio of approximately 23.0%, whilst most key financial indicators remain stable.

於2021年12月31日,本集團流動資產合計約人民幣17.9億元,同比減少約11.7%。本集團現金流充沛,依然保持了約3.2較高的流動比率,以及約23.0%較低的資產負債率,主要財務指標保持穩健。

The Board proposed to declare a final dividend of HK10.0 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB8.1 cents) per ordinary share (HK10.0 cents in 2020) and a special dividend of HK4.0 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB3.3 cents) per ordinary share (HK4.0 cents in 2020) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事會建議就截至2021年12月31日止之年度派發末期股息每股普通股港幣10.0仙(折合約人民幣8.1分)(2020年度為港幣10.0仙),以及特別股息每股普通股港幣4.0仙(折合約人民幣3.3分)(2020年度為港幣4.0仙)。

BUSINESS REVIEW — STEADY CORE BUSINESS, RAPID GROWTH OF NEW BUSINESS

The pandemic has accelerated the global trend for development in intelligent and digital technologies, and an increasing number of financial and governmental services are being delivered through "non-contact" and digital means. The Group has closely monitored the development opportunities of digital transformation in the industry. In this regard, the Group has reinforced fintech innovation and its application, accelerated digital transformation and has built a customer-oriented digital marketing and service platform, and promoted the continuous growth of revenue from the platform and service segment.

Facing the transition from the scale-oriented to quality-oriented development of banking customers, the Group capitalized the opportunity to leverage its core advantages to maintain stable revenue and profitability through high-quality, high-value-added products. During the year, the embedded software and secure payment products segment recorded revenue of approximately RMB753.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 0.7%.

The Group followed China's development strategy and has continuously diversified its products. In 2021, the Group launched proprietary and controllable embedded software and secure payment products to the global market. At the same time, in order to comply with the development trend of green finance and in response to the international community's emission reduction targets for "Emission Peaks" and "Carbon Neutrality", the Group took the lead in implementing the practice of green and low-carbon footprint development, and launched eco-friendly products. To grasp the quality-oriented development needs of the Chinese market, the Group not only promoted high value-added products through individualized and customized design, and special techniques, but also provided supporting cultural and creative adjacent products, privacy protection and other value-added services to ensure the overall value of embedded software and secure payment products.

業務回顧-主營業務穩健[,] 新業務快速成長

疫情加速了全球智能化、數字化發展趨勢, 越來越多的金融服務正在通過「無接觸」、 「數字化」的方式提供。本集團緊跟行業數字化轉型發展契機,深化金融科技創新與 應用,加速數字化轉型,打造了面向客戶 的數字化營銷與服務平台,推動平台和服 務業務板塊收入持續增長。

面對銀行客戶從規模發展到質量發展的轉變,本集團抓住機遇,發揮核心優勢,以高質量、高附加值產品保持穩健的業務收入和盈利水平。期內,嵌入式軟件及安全支付產品業務板塊錄得收入約人民幣7.53億元,同比增長約0.7%。

The platform and service segment of the Group continued to maintain rapid growth in 2021, recording revenue of approximately RMB624.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 16.8%, accounting for 45.3% of the Group's revenue, constituting a year-on-year increase of 3.6 percentage points. Of which the digital equipment business showed a rapid growth trend, the revenue of this business increased by approximately 24.4% year-on-year, and its proportion of the Group's revenue rose to approximately 27.9%, becoming an important new business growth point for the Group.

2021年本集團平台及服務板塊繼續保持高速增長,錄得收入約人民幣6.24億元,同比增長約16.8%,於本集團收入佔比達45.3%,同比提升3.6個百分點。其中,數字化設備業務呈較快增長趨勢,該業務收入同比增加約24.4%,於本集團收入佔比上升至約27.9%,成為本集團重要的新業務增長點。

In 2021 despite the challenges caused by the continuous spread of the global pandemic, the Group actively responded by implementing science-lead prevention and control measures. The Group's overseas business recovered from the adverse impact caused by the pandemic. During the year, the overseas business recorded revenue of approximately RMB121.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 33.8%. At the same time, the Group also launched the promotion of innovative products such as the telecom Subscriber Identity Modules (SIM) and digital equipment in overseas markets to expand its customer base through the "non-contact" digital marketing model.

2021年,雖然面臨全球疫情持續蔓延帶來的發展挑戰,但本集團積極應對,科學防控,海外業務恢復良好發展態勢。期內,海外業務錄得收入約人民幣1.21億元,同比增長約33.8%。與此同時,本集團也啓動了電信智能卡、數字化設備等創新產品在海外市場的營銷,並嘗試通過「非接觸」的數字化營銷模式拓展新客戶。

OUTLOOK — DEEPENING PARTNERSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS, ACCELERATING INNOVATION OF FINTECH SERVICE

The global banking industry will continue to see accelerating digital transformation, and at the same time, digital tools for secure payments will become more popular. This is expected to enable the Group to access huge market opportunities in the field of digital fintech ("financial technology") services.

The Group will actively implement its "Digitization and Platform Innovation Strategy" to transform the traditional marketing service model with digital technologies, establish a business platform for the digital transformation of core customers, and accelerate the innovation of fintech services. The Group will focus on the five key business strategies of "maintaining and enhancing core business value; expanding the application of secure transaction technologies into new areas such as digital currencies; accelerating the expansion of the business scale for digital equipment; establishing a digital business platform to form a fintech business ecosystem, and boosting overseas markets expansion".

未來展望-深化與客戶的夥 伴關係,加速金融科技服務 創新

全球銀行業的數字化轉型浪潮將加速推進, 與此同時,安全支付的數字化工具也將進 一步普及,有望為本集團帶來數字化金融 科技服務領域的巨大市場機會。

本集團將積極推行「數字化、平台化創新 戰略」,以數字化技術改造傳統的營銷服 務模式,面向核心客戶的數字化轉型需求 建立業務平台,並加速推進金融科技服務 創新,圍繞「保持和提升核心業務價值,拓 展安全交易技術在數字貨幣等新領域,建 用,加速擴大數字化設備業務規模,建立, 數字化業務平台、打造金融科技業務生態, 促進海外市場的深度和廣度擴張」這五大 重點業務戰略方向推進落地。

Firstly, Maintaining and Enhancing Core Business Value

Firstly, the Group will accelerate R&D of embedded software and secure payment products, adapting to the development trends of proprietary and controllable secure products and Information Technology & Innovation Industry Application (the "ITIIA")'s products. The Group will bring together security chip vendors, application developers and universities, etc. to draft a development route within the industry. The Group will also create a secure operating system ecosystem by adhering to the design paradigm for open, secure, proprietary and controllable. This will expand the Group's market share for proprietary and controllable secure products, providing more possibilities for its future business development.

Secondly, the Group will accelerate the development of embedded software and secure payment products by individualized and customized design, special techniques and eco-friendly materials to enhance the value of its core business through a competitive strategy utilizing differentiated products. The Group closely focuses on the needs of its customers, targeting the promotion of high value-added adjacent products and services such as cultural and creative product, value-added service and logistics support-related services etc.

Thirdly, the Chinese government has accelerated the roll-out of "one card solution" to improve the citizen service. The Chinese government has launched the issuance of the third-generation of social security cards and electronic cards to enhance the capability and quality of citizen services. Since 2000, the Group has been involved in issuance of the first and second-generation social security cards. From 2021, the Group has invested quality resources to actively expand the third-generation social security card business. Capitalizing decades of experience and leading technologies in National Cryptographic Algorithm products and cross-industry applications of smart cards, the Group has taken the lead in third-generation social security card issuance. The growth momentum is expected to be maintained during 2022 and the Group will actively tap the market potential to further solidify its core business.

第一、保持和提升核心業務價 值

首先,本集團加快推進自主可控的嵌入式融件及安全支付產品研發,積極如應所有極於企業(以下簡稱「信創」)的商品與及為無產業(以下簡稱「信創」)的商級以及路門所發展,構建產學研用的發展及路門所放、安全、構建產學研用的發展設計,構建產學可控的設計,持續,不可以對於一個主安全可控金融科技產品市場的表來業務發展提供更多可能性。

其次,本集團大力開發個性化、定制化、 特殊工藝、環保材質等高附加值的嵌入式 軟件及安全支付產品,通過差異化的產品 競爭策略,提高核心業務價值。本集團緊 密圍繞客戶的實際需求,針對性地拓展文 創產品、用戶增值服務、物流輔助服務等 高附加值的配套產品和服務。

再次,中國政府全面加強居民服務「一卡通」建設,加快第三代社保卡發行和電子社保卡簽發,提升民生服務能力與水平。本集團從2000年以來就先後開展了一代、二代社保卡的研發和生產工作,2021年以保東是投入了優質資源積極擴展第三代社界更是投入了優質資源積極擴展第三代社界等方面的成熟經驗與第三代智先於統,本集團已率先承接多個省長,預計在保卡發行項目,訂單量明顯增長,預計在2022年仍將保持增長勢頭,本集團也將積極把握市場機遇,進一步穩固核心業務。

Finally, the Group will accelerate the pace of digital transformation to integrate its overall strengths in smart card issuance, digital equipment and systems. It will integrate the potential expansion of digital currencies to create a total digital solution service platform to enhance the efficiency and experience of transactions and expand customer coverage. These efforts will help in increasing the scale of the Group's market share and core business by leveraging the enhanced capability of digital marketing services.

最後,本集團加快推進數字化轉型,整合在智能發卡、數字化設備及系統方面的整體優勢,融合數字貨幣的發展潛力,打造數字化營銷服務平台,提供整體解決方案以提升與客戶的交易效率和體驗,並努力擴大客戶覆蓋面,增強數字化營銷服務能力,提升核心業務的規模和市場份額。

Secondly, Expanding the Application of Secure Transaction Technologies into New Areas Such as Digital Currencies

At present, the Chinese government is actively launching pilot projects for the Digital Currency Electronic Payment ("DCEP"). The digital currency is the logical product of trends in the development of a digital economy. Its related supporting products have great market prospects in the future. As a leader in the secure payment industry, the Group has accumulated and maintained industry-leading technology reserves and service capabilities for secure transactions and has a first-mover advantage in the digital currency field. The Group has taken the lead in R&D investment and built up its capability of providing digital currency-related products and supporting services, including a series of cryptocurrency hardware wallet products, digital currency smart self-service kiosks and digital currency security application systems.

The Group actively participates in pilot projects for digital currency R&D and their applications. It will continue to expand further to accelerate the application of digital currency products while closely liaising and cooperating with banking customers to contribute to the promotion and application of a digital currency in China and the world.

In 2021, the Group obtained the SAS-UP certification issued by the Global System for Mobile Communications Association ("GSMA") and is qualified for Subscriber Identity Module ("SIM") production. In the context of the global commercialization of 5G, the Group will actively develop the application of proprietary and controllable secure transaction technology in SIM cards. This will combine traditional business competitive advantages to create secure authentication and payment products across multiple industry applications, such as finance, telecommunications, transportation and licensing.

第二、拓展安全交易技術在數字貨幣等新領域的應用

本集團積極參與數字貨幣研發與應用的試驗試點工作,深入布局、蓄勢待發,持續深入拓展,加速數字貨幣產品在更廣泛場景的應用,緊密聯繫和配合銀行客戶,為中國及全球數字貨幣的廣泛推廣和應用做出貢獻。

本集團已於2021年獲得了GSMA頒發的 SAS-UP認證證書,具備了電信智能卡領域 的業務資質。在全球5G大規模商用化的背 景下,本集團將積極展開自主可控的安全 交易技術在電信智能卡領域的應用,結合 傳統業務優勢,打造金融、電信、交通、 證照等多行業應用融合的安全認證和支付 產品。

Thirdly, Accelerating the Expansion of the Business Scale for Digital Equipment

The global pandemic-induced new-normal has led to "non-contact" socio-economic activities becoming widely accepted. The continued rise in labor costs has also made "unmanned" economic activities a common occurrence. This in turn brings opportunities for the development of the Group's digital equipment. At the same time, the Group's extensive security transaction and technology experience will aid the Group in achieving excellent results in the digital equipment business for banking and government customers.

At present, the digital equipment business is growing rapidly and has made an important contribution to the Group's overall revenue. The Group will continue to speed up its innovation and exert R&D efforts in this business to expand its product categories, especially with respect to harmonization with ITIIA's products. The Group will also attract new target customers and extend application scenarios to accelerate the expansion of the scale of the digital equipment business.

On the one hand, during the digital transformation process of commercial banks in relation to their brick-and-mortar branch, the Group will expand the scale of its business by providing the banking customers with new and creative choices in digital equipment so as to adapt to the ever-evolving customer use case scenario needs of customers in various scenarios such as self-service, counter service and mobile device service.

On the other hand, the Group will actively expand the application of digital equipment in government and civilian services, transportation and retail, to extend the use of digital equipment to a wider range of "non-contact" application scenarios to achieve business growth. In order to efficiently support the development of the digital equipment business, the Group will join forces with ecosystem alliances within the ITAII, technology partners, business channel partners, universities, laboratories and other institutions to promote the technological application, innovation, ecological construction and industrial synergistic development of digital equipment with the Group's Guangdong Province IoT Security Transaction Engineering Technology Research Center.

第三、加速擴大數字化設備業 務規模

疫情的常態化發展使得社會經濟活動的「無接觸化」被廣泛接受,此外勞動力成本的持續上升也使得經濟活動「無人值守」成為常態,為本集團數字化設備業務發展帶來機遇。同時,在安全交易技術領域的深厚積澱,也助力本集團在面向銀行和政務客戶的數字化設備業務方面取得了優異的成績。

目前,數字化設備業務規模快速成長,已成為本集團收入的重要組成部分。本集團將繼續加大對數字化設備業務的創新研發力度,引進包括5G和人工智能等新技術,擴充產品品類、尤其是與信創產品融合接軌,拓展新的目標客戶並延伸應用場景,以加速擴大數字化設備業務規模。

一方面,本集團在商業銀行的物理網點智 慧轉型進程中,針對客戶多場景應用需求 的特點,開發如自助業務辦理場景、櫃面 業務辦理場景、移動展業場景等多場景配 套的創新數字化設備,進一步擴大業務規 模。

Fourthly, Establishing a Digital Business Platform to Form a Fintech Business Ecosystem

The Group is confident that the future of secure payment and related fintech products and services lies in digitalization and platformization is the key future business model for this industry. Looking ahead, commercial banks, card organizations, end-users, product and technology providers, business channel providers and other key industry players are expected to communicate and interact on the same platform, to meet their respective needs and create new business models through complementary advantages and technology integration, to jointly form a fintech business ecosystem.

Alongside with the trend of digitization and platformization of the industry, the Group is committed to the promotion and building of the UMV platform to create a digital business ecosystem with diverse industry engagement. Through the integrated application of next-generation information technology such as Artificial Intelligence ("A.I."), big data and image processing, commercial banks and card organizations can access a variety of products and services of digital marketing, digital customer acquisition, and digital operations. At the same time, consumers can access individualized, customized and secure payment products as well as other fintech products and services more easily and conveniently.

Over the past 30 years, the Group has served more than 1,000 banking customers with secure payment products and has built up deep relationships with them. In addition, the Group has accumulated an abundance of the world's leading secure transaction technologies and rich customer service experience in the banking industry. Based on these valuable resources, the Group's UMV platform aims to advocate and promote future business models that connect various industry players, enabling them to provide more competitive products and services and to create an innovative fintech industry. In 2021, the UMV platform has already entered into service contracts with 16 commercial banks, including the biggest six state-owned banks in China.

The Group has developed a series of new digital applications such as "Smart Production", "Digital Operation", "Digital Process Control" and "Data Governance" to effectively enhance its digital service and operation capability and provide a reliable capability guarantee for the construction of a digital business platform.

第四、建立數字化業務平台, 打造金融科技業務生態

沿著行業的數字化、平台化展望,本集團 一直致力於推動和構建UMV平台,打造多 元參與的數字化業務生態。通過人工智能 大數據、圖像處理等新一代信息技術 多元化的數字化營銷、數字化獲的 多元化的數字化營銷、數字化獲 多元化的數字化營銷、數字 化運維等產品與服務,C端客戶則 為簡單、便捷的獲取個性化、定制 流化的安全支付及其他金融科技產品和服 務。

本集團同步開啓自身的數字化轉型,開發了「智慧生產」、「數字化運營」、「數字化 流程控制」、「數據治理」等一系列數字化 新應用,有效提升企業數字化服務與經營 能力,為數字化業務平台的建設提供了堅 實的能力保障。

Fifthly, Boosting Overseas Markets Expansion

As a leading global provider of fintech products and services, the Group has successfully delivered products and services to customers over 30 countries and regions. The Group has recovered from the pandemic and achieved significant growth in overseas market with a year-on-year revenue increase of approximately 33.8% in 2021.

The Group will strengthen its marketing capabilities by utilizing digitization and its competitive advantages in embedded software and secure payment products to enhance penetration into new markets and customers overseas to achieve its extension of overseas markets.

At the same time, relying on a stable supply chain and mature fintech products within Mainland China, the Group will leverage its capability advantages and further export high-quality products such as digital equipment, secure payment products and embedded modules for overseas markets in order to expand its overseas market share and enhance customer satisfaction.

THE ZHUHAI FINTECH CENTER

The construction of the Zhuhai Fintech Center will be completed in 2022 and basic preparations finished. Relying on this center, the Group will concentrate quality resources and strengthen cooperation with the local government. With competitive supporting policies to attract talent, resource pools and projects in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the Group will integrate its own funds, special government funds and third-party industry funds to boost the innovative development of the Group's fintech business.

Looking ahead, the Group will leverage digital technology to enhance its marketing and service experience and fully deepen its strategic partnership with core customers. On this basis, the Group will also accelerate innovation in fintech services to support the digital transformation of core customers and realize its vision of being a "trustworthy provider for fintech products and services".

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to 31 December 2021, no material events have occurred.

第五、促進海外市場的深度和 廣度擴張

作為全球領先的金融科技產品和服務提供商,本集團已經成功地向超過30個國家和地區的客戶提供產品和服務,並在短暫受到疫情影響之後快速實現復蘇增長,2021年度同比實現約33.8%以上的業務規模增長。

本集團將進一步強化利用數字化手段開展 業務營銷的能力,借助嵌入式軟件及安全 支付產品的領先優勢,加強對海外新市場、 新客戶的滲透,實現海外市場廣度的延伸。

同時,依托中國內地穩定的供應鏈和成熟 的金融科技產品,發揮本集團產能優勢, 進一步向海外市場輸出優質的數字化設備、 安全支付產品、嵌入式軟件模塊等產品, 拓展海外市場和提升客戶滿意度。

珠海市金融科技中心

珠海市金融科技中心建設將於2022年完成,各項準備工作基本就緒。本集團將依托該中心集中優質資源,與當地政府加強合作,以具有吸引力的配套政策聚集粵港澳大灣區高質量人才、資源和項目,融合自有資金、政府專項資金及第三產業基金,助力粵港澳大灣區金融科技業務的創新發展。

面向未來,本集團將借助數字化技術提升營銷和服務體驗,全面深化與核心客戶的戰略夥伴關係。在此基礎上,本集團還將加速金融科技服務創新,為核心客戶的數字化轉型進程助力,實現「值得信賴的金融科技產品和服務提供商」的發展願景。

期後事項

自2021年12月31日至本報告發布之日概無 重大事件發生。

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to be eligible for attendance and for voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 17 May 2022, 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 Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 11 May 2022. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 12 May 2022 to Tuesday, 17 May 2022, 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 and special 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 Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 2 June 2022. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 6 June 2022 to Wednesday, 8 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. Subject to shareholders' approval of the proposed dividends at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 17 May 2022, the dividends will be paid on Thursday, 30 June 2022 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Wednesday, 8 June 2022.

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 (the "Listing Date") with net proceeds from the global offering of approximately RMB975.0 million (after deducting underwriting commissions and related expenses). As at 31 December 2021, the Company utilized approximately RMB836.5 million for the purposes of production capacity expansion, innovative product and service research and development, investment in associates and acquisition, market expansion outside of China, working capital supplementation and other general corporate purposes. The balances of the net proceeds were deposited in banking account. The Company has utilized and will utilize the net proceeds pursuant to the purposes and the proportions as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 22 November 2013.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為確定股東有權出席並於2022年5月17日(星期二)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2022年5月11日(星期三)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,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓。本公司將於2022年5月12日(星期四)至2022年5月17日(星期二),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及特別股息,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2022年6月2日(星期四)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,地址為香港皇后大2022年6月6日(星期一)至2022年6月8日(星期一)至2022年6月8日(星期一),包括首尾兩天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。待於2022年5月17日(星期二)避行之股東周年大會上取得批准後,上述股息將於2022年6月30日(星期四)派發時別之022年6月8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(「上市日期」) 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2021年12月31 日止,本公司已動用約人民幣836.5百萬元,用於擴充產能、新產品及服務器 元,用於擴充產能、新產品及服務不 公司營運資金和其他一般公司用 等。公司營運資金和其他一般公司用本 等。 一級五額的餘額存入銀行賬戶。 等。 一級五額的方式和比例使用所得款 額。

An analysis of the utilization of the net proceeds from the initial 於2021年12月31日,初次公開發售所得款 public offering and the unused amount as at 31 December 2021 is 項使用及所得款餘額之分析如下: set out below:

		% of net proceeds	Net proceeds	Utilized amount as at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日	Unutilized amount as at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日
		募集 資金比例	募集資金	已使用金額	未使用金額
			RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元	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
facilities Financing future strategic alliances	支付未來與互補公司進行	35%	341,113	268,332	72,781
with complementary companies Further strengthening presence in existing markets outside the People's Republic of China	策略聯盟所需資金 進一步加强在中華人民 共和國(「中國」)境外 現有市場的佔有率支出	10%	97,461	32,120	65,341
(the "PRC")		10%	97,461	97,461	0
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
Total	合計	100%	974,609	836,487	138,122

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

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. By taking a conservative financial management attitude, the Group continued to maintain the healthy financial position.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's aggregate amount of bank balances and cash, fixed bank deposits and pledged bank deposits reached approximately RMB1,233.6 million (2020: approximately RMB1,344.7 million), of which approximately RMB767.1 million (2020: approximately RMB804.0 million) was denominated in RMB, representing approximately 62.2%, and approximately RMB466.5 million (2020: approximately RMB540.7 million) was denominated in USD and HKD, etc., representing approximately 37.8%.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") amounted to approximately RMB180.2 million, which was the structured deposits represented by principal-guaranteed financial products issued by banks, among which approximately RMB30.0 million was in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, approximately RMB50.0 million was in Ping An Bank Company Limited, approximately RMB50.0 million was in China Citic Bank and approximately RMB50.2 million was in Shanghai Pudong Development Bank.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had no bank loans (2020: Nil).

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's trade receivables was approximately RMB342.3 million (2020: approximately RMB271.0 million). It is the industry practice that settlement of trade receivables peaks around the end of year.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's total current assets amounted to approximately RMB1,785.2 million (2020: approximately RMB2,020.7 million), representing an decrease of approximately 11.7% compared to that of the previous year.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's current ratio was approximately 3.2 (2020: approximately 3.7), representing a high liquidity.

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,保持了穩健的財務狀況。

於2021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1,233.6百萬元(2020:約人民幣1,344.7百萬元),其中,人民幣約767.1百萬元(2020:約人民幣804.0百萬元)佔比約62.2%,美元及港幣等折合約人民幣466.5百萬元(2020:約人民幣540.7百萬元),佔比約37.8%。

於2021年12月31日,本集團按公允價值及 其變動計入損益(「公允價值及其變動計入 損益」)之金融資產約人民幣180.2百萬元, 為銀行保本結構性存款,其中,中國工 商銀行約人民幣30.0百萬元,平安銀行約 50.0百萬元,中信銀行約人民幣50.0百萬元,浦東發展銀行約人民幣50.2百萬元。

於2021年12月31日,本集團無銀行借款 (2020:無)。

於2021年12月31日,本集團應收貨款約人 民幣342.3百萬元(2020:約人民幣271.0 百萬元)。由於行業性質,本集團應收貨 款的回款高峰集中在年末。

於2021年12月31日,本集團流動資產總額約人民幣1,785.2百萬元(2020:約人民幣2,020.7百萬元),比2020年末減少約11.7%。

於2021年12月31日,本集團流動比率約3.2 (2020:約3.7),流動性良好。

As at 31 December 2021, 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 23.0% (2020: approximately 22.5%).

於2021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 23.0%(2020:約22.5%)。

CURRENCY EXPOSURE

In terms of 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. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the fluctuation of foreign currency rates and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's capital expenditure was approximately RMB81.7 million. (2020: approximately RMB80.3 million). This capital expenditure is the expense in fixed assets.

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The aggregate capital commitment of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB33.0 million (2020: approximately RMB68.1 million). Such increase was mainly due to the construction of "Zhuhai Fintech Center", which is currently in progress. The Group expects to fund these commitments principally from the working capital of the Group.

PLEDGED ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021, bank deposits of approximately RMB219.2 million (2020: approximately RMB244.0 million) were pledged to secure the bills payables and bank guarantee.

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。本集團通過 密切監控外幣匯率的變動來管控其外幣風 險並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

資本開支

於截至2021年12月31日止之年度,本集 團資本開支總額約人民幣81.7百萬元。 (2020:約人民幣80.3百萬元)。該資本開 支為固定資產之開支。

資本承擔

於2021年12月31日,本集團的資本承擔總額約人民幣33.0百萬元(2020:約人民幣68.1百萬元)。此等增長主要來自於「珠海市金融科技中心」的在建工程項目建設。本集團預計為此等承擔提供的資金主要來自本集團的營運資金。

資產之抵押

於2021年12月31日,約人民幣219.2百萬元之銀行存款(2020:約人民幣244.0百萬元)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 2021.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group plans to utilize its own funds of approximately RMB88.4 million for the purpose of construction of "Zhuhai Fintech Center" during 2022.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

In February 2021, two external professional firms were appointed by the court to act as the liquidation administrators of Sichuan Zhongruan Technology Ltd. ("SCZR"), which is the associate of the Group, 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. On 24 November 2021, the court declared the bankruptcy of SCZR, but the liquidation process was still in progress at the end of the year 2021. Therefore, according to HKAS28R ("Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"), the Group has reclassified the equity investment of SCZR from interest in an associate to FVTPL 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 HKFRS9.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2021.

重大投資

本集團於截至2021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2022年內,本集團計劃使用自有資金約人民幣88.4百萬元,用於<珠海市金融科技中心>項目建設。

或有負債

於2021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

於2021年2月, 法院根據法院令((2020)川 0104破4號決定書),委託兩家外部專業公 司擔任本集團聯營公司四川中軟科技有限 公司(「四川中軟」)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 執行。當地法院於2021年11月24日宣佈四 川中軟破產。截至2021年底,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(「於聯營公司及合資 企業之投資」),由於本集團已失去對四川 中軟的重大影響,本集團已將四川中軟的 權益投資從「於聯營公司之權益」重分類為 「按公允價值計入損益之金融資產」,本集 團並已按照香港財務報告準則第9號的要 求,對四川中軟的公允價值進行定期的複 核和評估。

除上述披露外,截至2021年12月31日止之年度內無其他對附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業的重大收購及處置。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company purchased 8,870,000 ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate price of approximately HK\$15,286,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB12,661,000). The shares were acquired at an average price of HK\$1.72 per share, with prices ranging from HK\$1.62 to HK\$1.80. Among the shares purchased, 5,556,000 ordinary shares of the Company were canceled during the year and the rest of 3,314,000 ordinary shares were cancelled in January 2022.

The details of the purchase of shares are as follows:

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於截至2021年12月31日止之年度,本公司在香港聯合交易所,以合計約15,286,000港幣(折合人民幣約12,661,000元)購買本公司8,870,000股普通股。每股交易價格在1.62港元至1.8港元之間,平均每股交易價格為1.72港元。其中,5,556,000股普通股已於期內註銷,剩餘3,314,000股已於2022年1月註銷。

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 (HK\$) 每股最高價格 (港元\$)	Lowest price per share (HK\$) 每股最低價格 (港元\$)	Aggregate consideration paid (HK\$) 合計 已支付對價 (港元\$)
	- 5				
September 2021	2021年9月	3,623,000	1.70	1.62	6,114,676.93
October 2021	2021年10月	3,025,000	1.77	1.68	5,212,031.88
November 2021	2021年11月	2,222,000	1.80	1.74	3,958,999.50
Total 合計		8,870,000			15,285,708.31

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.

除上述披露外,本公司及其附屬公司於期內均無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司股份。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE 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 2021, the Group's environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") management team had managed, monitored, recommended and reported on environmental and social aspects. An ESG report is prepared with reference to Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules (Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide) and will be published on the Company's and the Stock Exchange's websites.

The Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment in all material aspects. The Group encourages its employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities.

The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees. The Group also enhances cooperation with its suppliers and provides high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure continued and sustainable development.

環境、社會及企業管治

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2021年12月31日止之年度,本集團環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)管理團隊,在環保及社會層面進行管理、監控、建議及報告工作。環境、社會及管治報告乃經參考上市規則附錄二十七所載列之環境、社會及管治報告指引而編製,並將於本公司及聯交所網站刊發。

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 及社會活動。

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,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

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had 1,624 employees (as at 31 December 2020: 1,643), with a decrease of 19 employees as compared to that as at 31 December 2020. Total employee benefits expenses including Directors' emoluments, for the year ended 31 December 2021, amounted to approximately RMB216.3 million (for the year ended 31 December 2020: approximately RMB198.0 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 specialized and challenging career development and training programs for the purpose of enhancing their knowledge and skills, such as compulsory orientation, job skills training, improvement training, information security training, compliance and legal training and etc.

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 Mainland China, 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 Mainland China. The pensions and unemployement insurance belong to defined contribution plans, the Group doesn't 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 regulations in Mainland China. For overseas employees, the Group also make contributions towards relevant insurance scheme as required by the local regulations.

員工及薪酬政策

於2021年12月31日,本集團聘用1,624名 (於2020年12月31日為1,643名)員工,較 2020年年末減少19人。於截至2021年12 月31日止之年度,包括董事酬金的員工待 遇費用合計約為人民幣216.3百萬元(於截 至2020年12月31日止之年度:約為人民幣 198.0百萬元)。

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以提升僱員的知識水準及技能,包括入職培訓、崗位技能培訓、在職提高培訓、資訊安全培訓、合規法律培訓等。



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

DIRECTORS

楊賡

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 董事情況: Directors:

董事

Name 姓名	Age 年齡	Position in the Group 集團職務
Executive Directors		
執行董事	67	Chairman & Executive Director
LU Run Ting	07	
盧閏霆	61	主席及執行董事 Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
HOU Ping 伊 亚	01	
侯 平	64	執行董事及首席執行官 Executive Director & Senior Vice President
LU Runyi	04	
盧潤怡	49	執行董事及高級副總裁 Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer
WU Siqiang	49	Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer
吳思強 LING Wai Lim	35	執行董事及首席運營官 Executive Director
	33	
盧威廉 LLViiia	51	執行董事
LI Yijin	31	Executive Director & Chief Audit Executive & Company
李易進		Secretary 執行董事、審計長及公司秘書
子勿连		郑1] 里争、奋引 攻及公司他音
Independent Non-executive	Directors	
獨立非執行董事	Directors	
MAK Wing Sum Alvin	69	Independent Non-executive Director
要永森	09	獨立非執行董事
YE Lu	59	河立が刊り至守 Independent Non-executive Director
葉漆	J J	獨立非執行董事
未 冰 YANG Geng	46	海 エ 尹 刊 1 1 里 争 Independent Non-executive Director
TAING GEIIG	40	independent Non-executive Director

獨立非執行董事

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

Executive Directors

Mr. LU Run Ting (盧閏霆) ("Chairman Lu"), aged 67, is the chairman of the Board 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 25 years of experience in financial card industry and was honored as the finalist award of CNBC Asia Business Leaders Award in October 2015. Chairman LU has been the Chairman of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries, Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited and Goldpac Limited (formerly named as "Goldpac Secur-Card (Zhuhai) Limited") since 2011 and also has been the director of Goldpac Fintech Private Limited (formerly named as "Goldpac Fintech Singapore Private Limited), the Company's subsidiary, from 2016 to July 2018, and has been the director of Goldpac Investment Limited, the Company's subsidiary, since 2016, and has been the director of Goldpac Innovation Limited, the Company's subsidiary, since 2018, and has been the director of Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company and UMV International Holding Limited, the Company's subsidiaries, from 2020.

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.

Chairman LU is currently holding 100% interest of GIHL. Chairman LU is the elder brother of Mr. LU Runyi, who is an executive Director and senior vice president of the Company, and is the father of Mr. LING Wai Lim, who is an executive Director.

執行董事

盧閏霆先生(「盧主席」),67歳,董事會主 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 25年的經驗,於2015年10月榮膺CNBC亞 洲傑出商業領袖入圍獎。盧主席自2011 年起擔任本公司、本公司之附屬公司金 邦達數據有限公司和金邦達有限公司(原 為 [珠海市金邦達保密卡有限公司]) 的主 席,以及自2016年至2018年7月期間擔任 本公司之附屬公司Goldpac Fintech Private Limited (原為「Goldpac Fintech Singapore Private Limited」)董事,自2016年起至今 擔任本公司之附屬公司金邦達投資有限公 司董事,自2018年起擔任本公司之附屬公 司Goldpac Innovation Limited董事,亦自 2020年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國際 控股有限公司董事。

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」)的權並擔任董事。在1993年建立金邦達國際之前,盧主席曾於中國工商銀行旗下擔任多個管理職位。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。

盧主席目前持有金邦達國際的100%權益,並為執行董事兼高級副總裁盧潤怡先生的 胞兄,及執行董事盧威廉先生的父親。

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

Mr. HOU Ping (侯平), aged 61, 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 20 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 (Henggin), 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 Service Technology (Zhuhai) Co. ("Zhirong Financial Services") since 2021 (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).

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 served as an independent non-executive director of the Huijin Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd (a company listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 300561) from November 2016 to January 2019. Mr. HOU received a Master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong Baptist University in December 2003. Saved 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,61歲,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約20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(「智融金服」) 的董事(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)。

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。侯先生珠證於有限公司(一家於於300561)有限公司,股份代號:300561)的獨立非執行董事。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)

Mr. LU Runyi (盧潤怡), aged 64, 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 over 25 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 Mr. LU Run Ting, who is the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company, and is the uncle of Mr. LING Wai Lim, who is an executive Director of the Company.

Mr. WU Sigiang (吳思強), aged 49, 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 designated 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 was 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 (Henggin) 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,64歲,本公司執行董事兼高級副總裁,於1995年加入本集團。他早2004年12月獲委任為董事,後於2013年11月調任為執行董事,主要負責管理本付擔重事的銷售部門。盧潤怡先生於安全支持與大生的經驗。他自2004年起婚婚和超過25年的經驗,以及自2006年6月,至2021年3月期間擔任金邦達國限公司等有限公司董事,自2011年起擔任金邦達數據有限起擔,和金自2020年起擔任珠海市金邦達全於過董事。盧潤怡先生於過董事。盧潤怡先生司的董事。盧潤怡先生司的董事。盧潤怡先生司的董事。盧潤怡先生司的董事。盧擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事

盧潤怡先生為本公司主席兼執行董事盧閏 霆先生的胞弟,且為本公司執行董事盧威 廉先生的叔叔。

吳思強先生,49歲,本公司執行董事兼首席運營官,於2001年加入本集團、大2017年加入本集團、大2017年5月18日獲委任執行董事、英先生於2001年至2011年先後擔爭。吳先生於2001年至2011年先後擔副之四年的理查達有是2011年是經經理,並自2011年是自2004年至2021年1月間擔任金邦達有限公司經理新法定代表人。吳先生自2004年至經理兼法定代表人。吳先生亦自2018年董經理兼法定代表人。吳先生亦自2018年董擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任之時進行其他香港,吳先生於過往三年。

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。

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

Mr. LING Wai Lim (盧威廉) (formerly known as Mr. Wai Lim (威廉) and Mr. LING Wai Lim (凌威廉)), aged 35, joined the Company as non-executive Director on 18 May 2017. He was designated as an executive Director with effect from 15 March 2019 and was appointed as senior vice president of the Group upon the effective date of 22 January 2021. Mr. LING has also served a director of three 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 Service since 2021 (through the VIE Agreements, Zhirong Financial Services has been an indirect subsidiary of the Company as 100% of its enquiry interest is attributed to the Company indirectly). Mr. LING has over 10 years of experience in biomedical research and research project management. Mr. LING served as 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 of Hong Kong Limited, from June 2015 to December 2018. Mr. LING served as a research assistant of The University of Hong Kong, Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, from December 2010 to May 2012. Mr. LING had not been a Director of any other listed Companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Mr. LING 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. LING is the son of LU Run Ting, who is the chairman of the Board, an executive Director and a controlling shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules) of the Company. He is also the nephew of Mr. LU Runyi, who is an executive Director and senior vice president of the Company.

Ms. LI Yijin (李易進), aged 51, is an executive Director, the chief audit executive of the Company and company secretary, and joined the Group in 2001 and was appointed as an executive Director with effective from 18 May 2020. She has over 26 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 been the supervisor of Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company and UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) since 2020, the Company subsidiary.

盧威廉先生(前度姓名「威廉 | 及 「凌威 廉」),35歲,於2017年5月18日加入本集 團並獲委任為非執行董事。其於2019年3 月15日調任為執行董事,並於2021年1月 22日獲委任為集團高級副總裁。盧先生亦 擔任本公司三家附屬公司的董事,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 融金服的董事(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)。盧先生在生物醫學研 究和科研項目管理方面擁有超過10年的經 驗。盧先生於2015年6月至2018年12月服 務於中國再生醫學國際有限公司(一家於 香港聯合交易所有限公司創業板上市的公 司,股份代號:8158),曾分別擔任項目 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。

盧先生乃本公司董事會主席、執行董事兼控股股東(定義見上市規則)盧閏霆先生之子,亦為本公司之執行董事兼高級副總裁 盧潤怡先生之侄子。

李易進女士,51歲,本公司執行董事,公 司秘書兼任審計長,於2001年加入本集 團,並於2020年5月18日獲委任為執行董事。其於會計、審計及財務報告事宜方面 擁有超過26年的經驗。李女士自2004年至 2012年擔任本公司的財務總監,自2012年 至2019年4月擔任本公司的首席財務計長 並自2019年5月起調任為本公司之附屬公 司珠海市金邦達金融科技發展有限公司 金科智融科技(珠海)有限公司的監事。

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

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. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (麥永森) (also known as Mr. MAK Wing Sum), aged 69, is an independent non-executive Director. He joined the Group on 15 November 2013, when he was appointed as an independent non-executive Director. Mr. MAK is currently an independent non-executive director of Hong Kong Technology Venture Company Limited (formerly known as Hong Kong Television Network Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 1137), Luk Fook Holdings (International) Limited (Stock Code: 590), Lai Fung Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1125) and Crystal International Group Limited (Stock Code: 2232). He was also an independent non-executive director of I.T. Limited (Stock Code: 999) from 31 March, 2012 to December 2, 2019. Mr. Mak is a member of Hong Kong Housing Society, and is currently a member of its Supervisory Board and Human Resource Committee. Mr. MAK, after working in Citibank for over 26 years, went into his retirement in April 2012. Whilst at Citibank, he has held various senior positions, managing the regional global asset management business and financial control for North Asia, he last served as the Head of Markets and Banking for Citibank Hong Kong.

Mr. MAK graduated from the University of Toronto in Canada with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in June 1976. He has been a Chartered Accountant of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants since September 1979, a Chartered Professional Accountant of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants since November 2012 and currently also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. MAK 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

麥永森先生,69歲,獨立非執行董事。他 於2013年11月15日加入本集團並獲委任為 獨立非執行董事。麥先生目前擔任香港科 技探索有限公司(前稱為香港電視網絡有 限公司,一家於聯交所上市的公司,股份 代號:1137)、六福集團(國際)有限公司 (股份代號:590)、麗豐控股有限公司(股 份代號:1125)以及晶苑國際集團有限公 司(股份代號:2232)的獨立非執行董事。 彼亦於2012年3月31日至2019年12月2日服 務於I.T. Limited(股份代號:999),曾擔任 獨立非執行董事。麥先生作為香港房屋協 會委員,現任該協會監事會和人力資源委 員會委員。在花旗銀行工作超過26年之後, 於2012年4月退休。彼於花旗銀行任職期 間,曾出任多個高級職位,包括管理北亞 地區的全球資產管理業務及財務控制,在 香港花旗銀行最後擔任的職務為市場及銀 行業務主管。

麥先生於1976年6月畢業於加拿大多倫多大學,獲得商業學士學位。他自1979年9月起為加拿大特許會計師公會會員,自2012年11月起為加拿大特許會計師公會計師公會特專業會計師,目前亦是香港會計師公會會員。除前述所披露者外,麥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。

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

Ms. YE Lu (葉淥), aged 59, 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 is a member of the Board of the Singapore International Arbitration Center, and an arbitrator of American Arbitration Association, China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission and Hong Kong International Arbitration Center and Singapore International Arbitration Center, and she was a member of the Court of the 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 was admitted as lawyer in the People's Republic of China and New York State in 1988 and 1999 respectively. Ms. YE had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Mr. YANG Geng (楊賡), aged 46, is an independent non-executive Director. He joined the Group on 22 May 2019, when he was appointed as an independent non-executive Director.

Mr. YANG has over 10 years of experience in securities investment. Mr. YANG has been working as investment director in Recent International Asset Management Company Limited since June 2021, worked in Valuable Capital Group as Portfolio Manager from May 2019 to June 2021. From January 2018 to April 2019, Mr. YANG has been worked as the First Vice President (Investment) in Mason Administrative Services Limited, responsible for constructing the investment portfolios in stock market of Hong Kong and Mainland China. Mr. YANG acted as an investment director in Orchid Public Investment Management Company Limited from April 2014 to June 2017. Mr. YANG worked respectively at Huaxi Securities Co., Ltd (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 002926 Shenzhen) and BOCI Research Limited from May 2008 to January 2014.

Mr. YANG received Bachelor of Trade and Economics from Anhui University of Finance and Economics in 1997 and received Master of Business Administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2007. Mr YANG had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

葉淥女士,59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。葉女士於1988年取得中國執業 律師資格,並於1999年取得美國紐約州執 業律師資格。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。

楊賡先生,46歲,獨立非執行董事。他於 2019年5月22日加入本集團並獲委任為獨 立非執行董事。

楊先生在證券投資行業擁有超過10年經驗。楊先生自2021年6月起擔任銀盛泰國際資產管理有限公司投資總監,於2019年5月至2021年6月擔任Valuable Capital Group基金經理職務。2018年1月至2019年4月,楊先生擔任Mason Administrative Services Limited第一副總裁(投資),主要職責包括構建香港和內地股市之投資總監。於2014年4月至2017年6月期間,楊先生擔任Orchid Public Investment Management Company Limited之投資總監。於2008年5月至2014年1月期間,楊先生曾分別就職於華西證券股份有限公司(一家於深圳證券交易所上市的公司,股份代號:002926.SZ)和中銀國際研究有限公司。

楊先生於1997年獲得安徽財經大學貿易經濟學士學位,並於2007年獲得香港中文大學工商管理碩士。楊先生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)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

高級管理層

Name 姓名	Gender 性別	Age 年齢	Position 職務	
LI Yingjie	Male	39	Chief Financial Officer	
利應傑	男		首席財務官	

Mr. LI Yingjie (利應傑), aged 39, 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.

利應傑先生,39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 (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 0027.HK) 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.

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:0027.HK)內部審計部門經理,並於2005年至2010年間擔任德勤關黃陳方會計師行高級審計師。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。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. LI Yijin (李易進), aged 51, is the company secretary of the Company, and joined the Group in 2001. She is responsible for the secretarial matters of the Group.

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

公司秘書

李易進女士,51歲,為本公司的公司秘書, 於2001年加入本集團,負責本集團的公司 秘書事宜。

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)

CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTOR

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in information on Directors are as follows:

- 1. Mr. HOU Ping(侯平) was appointed as a director of Zhirong Financial Services, the Company's indirect subsidiary, with effect from 1 March 2021.
- 2. Mr. LING Wai Lim(盧威廉) was appointed as a director of Zhirong Financial Services, the Company's indirect subsidiary, with effect from 1 March 2021.

Save as disclosed in the disclosure above, during the year and up to the date of this report, there is no other change in information of Directors required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

董事資料變更

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條規定,有關董事資料的變更如下:

- 1. 侯平先生於2021年3月1日獲委任為 本公司之間接附屬公司智融金服的董 事。
- 盧威廉先生於2021年3月1日起擔任 本公司之間接附屬公司智融金服的董事。

除上述的披露外,於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,沒有其他需要披露的董事資料變更。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE REPORT

Introduction

The Group (or we) prepared and released the Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") Report 2021 ("**Report**"), which is in compliance with the ESG Reporting Guide set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong 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 2021. 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 2021. 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上市規則附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的要求以及本集團實際情況,編製並發佈2021年度的《環境、社會及管況管制。本報告》(「本報告」)。本報告概域「下本集團2021年度在環境和社會相關領域域方針、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2021年1月1日至2021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」、「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系數來源。

一致性:我們採用與往年一致的編備方式編製本報告,旨在增强連貫性及同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

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SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

Governance Structure

As a global leader in offering smart secure payment total solutions, the Group upholds the mission of "Make 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 of the Group understands the importance of sustainable development for the community and the Group itself, actively integrates ESG 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 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 the only secure payment solution provider in China to hold simultaneous certifications by China UnionPay, VISA, MasterCard, American Express, JCB and Diners. 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. In 2021, with the joint efforts of all staff, the Group won the Award for Best Corporate Governance (G) Case in the 2021 China Best ESG Selection held by 2021 CLS•ESG Summit Forum, and the "Outstanding Corporate Social Responsibility Award" in the 9th "Outstanding Corporate Social Responsibility Awards" Selection held by Daily Mirror with its excellent performance in ESG.

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

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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

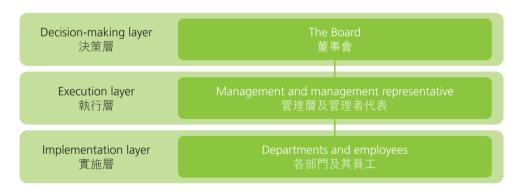
管治架構

本集團作為全球智能交易整體解决方案的 引領者,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因素融入重要業務决策中,矢志成為負責任的行業領導者。董事會對本集團ESG管治工作及報告負最終責任,肩負起確保本報告的完整性的責任,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。

本集團是中國唯一一家同時獲得中國銀聯、維薩、萬事達、美國運通、JCB和大大公信用卡組織認證的金融科技企業團的音響。 品質量和客戶數據安全是本集團的程子。 是有時,我們更是在企業運團的程子。 是有時,我們更是在企業運團的程子。 是有時,我們更是在企業運團的程子。 是有時,我們更是在全體員過可程的 發展模式。2021年,在全體員的優秀的是 是工不續努力,本集團憑藉在ESG領域的優秀的2021年 是中國企業ESG案例評選中榮獲「最明的 是中國企業ESG案例評選中榮獲「最明的等 是中國企業社會責任獎」。

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: The Board is responsible for making decisions on ESG management policies and strategies, assessing and identifying ESG-related risks, overseeing the implementation of related matters and the approval of ESG reports; Management and management representative are responsible for formulating ESG-related measures in accordance with ESG management policies, and reporting implementation progress and feedback; employees of all departments are the practitioners of ESG works, who implement ESG measures into their daily practice. 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, corporate business management department, human resource department, administration department, engineering department and etc. Staffs at all levels fully cooperated with sustainability management work to implement the concept of sustainable development into practice.



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.

The Board oversees the overall management of Group's risks, continually overseeing 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 and manage risks (including ESG-related risks) as well as to evaluate risk severity and likelihood of occurrence.

To achieve environmental sustainability, the Group complies with all related environmental laws, regulations (Appendix 1) and standards. Starting from 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, and at the same time it devotes itself to a well-established management and training system, offering employees a broader development space in an inclusive, fair, safe, healthy and harmonious work environment, to realise the talents 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, government and etc.. We have established multiple communication channels for stakeholders to deliver their comments on our ESG performance and future policies to us.

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。

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系統,並透過審核委員會檢討其成效。本集團建立了風險管理辦法,該辦法為集團提一個清晰和系統的方法去識別和管理風險(包括ESG相關風險),以及評估風險的嚴重性和發生的機會。

為實現環境可持續發展,本集團遵從與公司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,使員工能夠更有效地妥善處理廢棄物,提高營運效率,減少對環境的負面影響,全面肩負對環境保護的責任。

本集團除遵守相關僱傭和安全法規(附錄1) 外,亦關注員工的福利和身心健康安全, 為員工提供包容、公平、安全、健康、愉 快的工作環境,同時致力通過完善的管理 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(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、客戶 供應商、員工、社區、政府等利益相關 的期望及訴求,致力為各利益相關方 持久價值,為本集團的持續發展奠定, 持 基礎。本集團建立了多重溝通渠道可 持 發展績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 in conformance of laws and regulations and corporate governance Sustainable development and risk contro 	 Annual general meeting Regular disclosure on financial and operational information Investor relations management The Group's website
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資訊投資者關係管理本集團網站
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 visit Regular assessments Continuous 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 mailboxPerformance assessmentsEmployee trainingInternal 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 opportunitiesEnvironmental protectionEpidemic prevention and control	 Regular communications to pay attention to 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疫情防控	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 in conformance of laws and regulations Business strategies and sustainability 	Forums, thematic meetings, trainingsCommunication with governmentRegular compliance reports
政府	● 合規經營● 商業策略及可持續性	論壇、專題會議、培訓政府溝通定期合規報告

We believe that proactive two-way communications with stakeholders will help formulate business strategies better conforming to their expectations and requirements, improve the ability of risk forecast, strengthen crucial relationships, and finally realise sustainable development in economies, society and environment together.

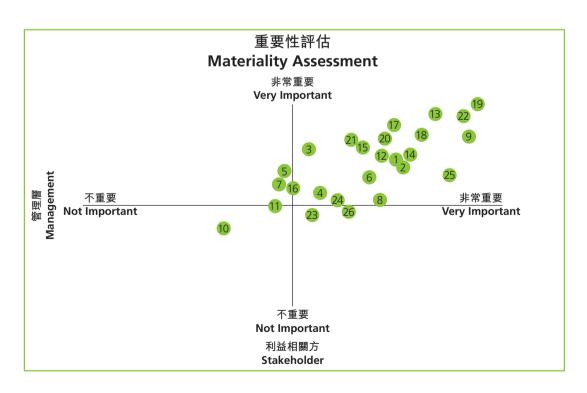
我們堅信,與各利益相關方的積極雙向溝通,有助於我們制訂更加符合其需求與期望的業務戰略,提升風險預見能力,鞏固重要關係,攜手各方共同實現經濟、社會和環境的可持續發展。

Materiality Assessment

We identified 26 ESG issues with reference to industry-related laws and regulations, the important topics identified by domestic and foreign 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 promotion of future sustainable development efforts. The assessment result has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

重要性議題評估

本集團通過參考行業相關法律法規及國內外同行已識別的議題,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。我們通過問卷調內式,了解管理層和各利益相關的方式,了解管理層和各利益相關的方式,從而對這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法,從不對這些議題的看法,從不對這些議題的看法,從不對這些議題的看法,從不對方方。



Environment Protection 環境保護

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

Employee Policy 員工政策

- 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

Operation Management 運營管理

- 18. Guarantee the quality of products and services 保障產品及服務質量
- 19. Protection of customer data and privacy 保護客戶資料及個人隱私
- 20. Customer complaints dealing with and customer satisfaction improvement 處理客戶投訴及提升客戶滿意度
- 21. Protection of intellectual properties and research outcomes 保護知識產權及研究成果

Community Contribution 社區貢獻

26. Community investment 社區參與

- 7. Wasted water discharge and reduction measures 廢水排放及減排措施
- 8. R&D on clean technologies and green products 清潔技術及綠色產品的研究與開發
- 9. 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
- Concerns and responds for climate change 關注及應對氣候變化
- 15. Internal communications 內部溝通情況
- 16. Anti-Child and Anti-Forced labour 反童工及反强制勞工
- 17. Compliance with laws and regulations of protection of labour rights and interests 遵守勞工權益保障法律法規情況
- 22. Compliance with industry-specific laws and regulations, and business ethics 遵守行業法律法規及商業道德
- 23. Supplier status 供應商現狀
- 24. Supplier policies and management 供應商政策及管理
- 25. 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 taking the social and environmental responsibilities, optimising our sustainability initiatives and integrating our business with environmental management and social impact to stimulate business growth.

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Our commitment to upholding the highest level of business ethics and integrity connects to what we do and we believe that it is 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. With the joint efforts of all departments, our products and services are subject to strict safety 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 2021, there was no occurrence of any recall of the Group's products sold or delivered due to safety and health concerns.

In terms of customer service, we dedicate in offering high quality services to our customers. For each customer, the sales staff will design a tailored sales strategy and a customer service person will be designated to follow up after-sale issues. Both our product quality and services and communication have received a high appraisal from customers. Our *Customer Complaint Management Procedure* defines the measures and procedures in dealing with customer complaints, by which we effectively enhance our internal

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。

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

management, assist customers to solve problems and continuously improve customer satisfaction according to customer suggestions. We also built a special team to record, internally coordinate and summarise customer complaints for future reference. In 2021, the Group received 36 complaints, mainly related to delivery time, logistics service, card appearance defect (ink spots, scratches) and quality of supplier products. After receiving customer complaints, we put them on record, verified the contents of customer complaints, 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 the year, we do 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 also adheres to 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 2021, the Group is not aware of any material breaches of laws and regulations relating to privacy, health and safety, advertising, labelling and the products and services provided.

Information Security and Privacy

The Group firmly believes that operational excellence is inseparable from safe and reliable information management. *Information Security Management System Manual* and its subordinate documents are published to comprehensively define the security management framework and information security objectives, planning, etc., and clarify the specific security requirements of information processing. The Group has successfully renewed ISO27001 Information Security Management System Certificate.

The Group penetrates information security management into every aspect of daily operations. When signing employment agreement, employees have to sign the *Confidentiality Agreement* and *Competition Restriction Agreement*. During daily work, no employees are permitted to disseminate information to unauthorised persons or outsiders without authorisation. Copying of any confidential information is also strictly prohibited. Information security training is carried out annually to continuously enhance employees' security awareness. We also use technical methods such as anti-virus software, firewalls, network diagnostic tools and data encryption to protect information security. Random and regular security inspections by industry supervision authorities, card organisations, customers and professional institutions reassure the reliability of our service and ensure a high standard of security management.

本集團在廣告宣傳及營銷時亦謹守道德要求,我們提供的產品宣傳冊都經過審閱,以確保資料的完整性和準確性。產品問題 計及產品標識的使用亦嚴格遵守各信用悉 組織的要求。於2021年,本集團並康及 任何嚴重違反與隱私權,以及因健康及安 全、廣告、標簽及所提供的產品和服務有 關的法律及法規。

信息安全及隱私

本集團堅信,卓越的運營與安全可靠的信息管理密不可分。本集團頒布的《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。本集團已成功續期ISO27001信息安全管理體系認證。

According to the results of 2020 annual quality and safety inspections announced by China UnionPay, the Group was once again listed as a top performer with exemplary performance in the assessments for our security management, products and services. China UnionPay security management inspections assess the quality standards around safety management, industry compliance and product quality for China UnionPay certified enterprises. The inspections are carried out without prior notice of inspection time, inspection content nor inspection team members. In this inspection, the Group topped the list with an awarded score of over 90 (out of 100 points), which is a testament to the fact that we have always been committed to providing customers with products and services of the highest standards in safety and quality, and thus to be exempted from the 2021 inspections.

For independent intellectual property, the Group has developed Intellectual Property Management Manual and other relevant procedures to clarify intellectual property management principles and objectives, and standardise the management of existing information assets and intellectual property rights. The Group identifies, obtains and updates applicable intellectual property legal information and other requirements in a timely manner and communicates them to employees. We will be mindful of suppliers' relevant intellectual property information when purchasing to avoid the purchase of infringing products. Intellectual property rights in R&D activities will be tracked and monitored to timely adjust R&D strategies and contents, make reasonable use of intellectual property rights of others, and avoid infringement risks. 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. The Group successfully obtained the Intellectual Property Management System Certification in 2019 (valid for 3 years), indicating that we have established a scientific, systematic and institutionalised intellectual property management system which will help us further promote independent innovation and enhance our core competitiveness.

In 2020, the Group successfully passed the certification of ISO/ IEC20000 IT Service Management System, which marks that our information technology service management system has reached international standards, and the standardisation level of information technology service management has entered the advanced level of the industry. In 2021, the Group successfully passed CMMI L5 certification, which represents the highest level of maturity and difficulty in the international evaluation of software development capability. This marks we have reached to a new height in the process organisation ability, software R&D ability, project management ability, program delivery ability, and can provide users with more mature industry solutions and more efficient service with better quality. This is also an important milestone for us in the standardisation and systematisation of R&D.

產權管理工作手冊》等相關管理文件,明 確知識產權管理方針、目標,規範現有信 息資產和知識產權的管理。本集團及時識 別、獲取及更新適用的知識產權法律信息 和其他要求,並傳達給員工;採購時注意 收集供方的相關知識產權信息,以避免採 購侵權產品; 跟蹤與監控研究開發活動中 的知識產權,適時調整研究開發策略和內 容,合理利用他人知識產權,規避侵權風 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。本集團於2019年成功獲 得《知識產權管理體系認證證書》(有效期 3年),證明我們已經建立了科學化、系統 化、制度化的知識產權管理體系,助力我 們進一步推動自主創新,提升核心競爭力。

對於自主知識產權,本集團制定了《知識

Product Innovation

Upholding the core values of "Virtue, Innovation, Efficiency, Cooperation", the Group closely follows the pace of market developments and customer needs to continuously strengthen its technological innovation to build excellent quality. We continue to promote the diversified innovative development of payment methods, actively expanding in the fields of mobile payment, Internet of Things, smart wearable devices, smart life, smart city and etc.. The new series of products, such as fingerprint biometric smartcard, cryptocurrency hardware wallet and eco-friendly card, have been highly recognised and praised by customers. The Group actively joins hands with domestic mainstream chip manufacturers to continue to carry out the research of financial security chip operating system, for accelerating the full industry chain independence of financial IC card. In the past year, the Group has developed and launched a new generation of financial security chip operating system such as "CardArmour", which has obtained the authoritative qualification certification embedded software security certification of UnionPay card chip. Since the use of the customer, it has been highly praised. The new generation of financial security chip operating system has performance advantages such as large user space, fast running speed and so on, and also has the advantages of high security. While effectively avoiding the waste of resources, the operating system can be closely combined with domestic safety chips, and the safety protection ability of hardware can be deeply explored, so as to build a protective wall for hardware and software of the chip system, and also build a safe bridge for the effective connection between the application of domestic chip system and the industry ecology. It can be widely used in financial payment, mobile communication, electronic wallet, Internet of Things, transportation, industrial applications and other fields.

產品創新

本集團一百秉持『厚德、創新、高效、合作』 的核心價值觀,緊跟市場發展和客戶需求 的步伐,持續强化科技創新,鑄就卓越品 質。我們不斷推進支付多元化的創新發展, 在移動支付、物聯網、智能可穿戴設備、 智慧生活、智慧城市等領域積極拓展,新 推出的指紋卡、數字貨幣硬件錢包、環保 卡等系列新產品,獲得客戶一致認可和高 度好評。本集團積極布局,聯合國內主流 芯片廠商持續開展金融安全芯片操作系統 的研發工作,加快推進金融IC卡全產業鏈 的自主可控進程。近一年來,本集團研發 推出『麟鎧』等新一代金融安全芯片操作系 統,取得權威資質認證 — 銀聯卡芯片嵌 入式軟件安全認證,並均獲得市場好評。 我們新一代金融安全芯片操作系統具有用 戶空間大、運行速度快等性能優勢,也具 有安全性强、自主化率高等產品優勢。在 有效避免資源浪費的同時,使操作系統與 國產安全芯片緊密結合,深入挖掘硬件的 安全防護能力,構築起芯片系統軟硬件防 護墻的同時,也為國產芯片系統應用搭建 起與行業生態有效銜接的安全橋梁,可廣 泛應用於金融支付、移動通信、電子錢包、 物聯網、交通、行業應用等領域。

inancial atements 才務報告

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

In 2021, the Group won the bidding of China Minsheng Bank's Smart Bank Experience and passed the equipment Proof of Concept test with the first place, helping China Minsheng Bank to promote and build smart bank experience in 2021. Goldpac SCE302-A was shortlisted and included in the centralised procurement catalogue for this equipment procurement project of China Minsheng Bank's Smart Bank Experience. Goldpac SCE302-A smart kiosk is a highly integrated model in the Group's smart kiosk family. It can realise instant card issuing of credit cards, debit cards and special cards, and perform business functions such as issuing a new card with the card number unchanged and issuing social security cards. At present, it supports instant credit card issuing with UnionPay, Express, VISA, MasterCard, and JCB. The Group launched a new generation of smart vehicle management kiosk in the year. By leveraging a series of advanced technologies such as biometrics identification, artificial intelligence, precision control and so on, it can achieve on-site license making in 35 seconds so driving license can be received immediately and it also has a set of "smart steward" back-office system solutions. The kiosk can greatly reduce the working pressure of the police, improve the operational efficiency, and effectively promote the reform of scientific, intelligent, digital and precision management. Based on years of experience in designing smart hardware products, the Group's smart kiosks are able to provide total solutions integrating operating system, hardware and software for the fields of finance, government, transportation, police and others through innovative technologies such as biometric identification, big data and artificial intelligence.

In recent years, the Group has rapidly established a unique competitive advantage in the field of A.I. image recognition by focusing on the development needs of the digital transformation of its core customers and on the core technology of fintech. We make full use of deep learning, machine learning related A.I. technologies, such as image processing, video processing, natural language processing (NLP) for technical layout and system development, to provide financial institutions with comprehensive solutions for business processes online. "GoldAudit Content Audit System Solution" ("GoldAudit") successfully integrates A.I. technology with the online requirements of bank card business. Through the A.I. application, it can solve the massive picture compliance audit challenges faced by banks. It can accurately identify and flag illegal videos, pictures and texts in various fields such as violence and terrorism, pornography and

2021年,本集團中標民生銀行智慧銀行 體驗店項目,並以第一名成績通過設備概 念驗證測試,助力民生銀行『2021年推廣 建設智慧銀行體驗店』。此次民生銀行智 慧銀行體驗店機具產品採購項目, 金邦達 SCE302-A入圍並被納入集中採購目錄, 金邦達SCE302-A智能終端設備是本集團智 能終端產品家族中高度集成機型。可實現 信用卡、借記卡、特色卡片的即時製卡, 同時可解决換卡保號 、社保卡製卡等業務 功能。目前已經支持銀聯、運通、VISA、 MasterCard、JCB等信用卡即時製卡。本集 團於年內推出的全新一代車管智慧櫃檯, 採用生物識別、人工智能、精密控制等一 系列先進技術,實現了35秒現場製證,駕 駛證立等可取;且配備了一整套堪稱『智 慧管家』的後台系統解决方案。通過投入 該設備,可極大減輕民警工作壓力,提高 業務效率,有效推進管理的科學化、智能 化、數字化和精準化改革。本集團智能終 端基於多年智能硬件產品設計經驗,通過 引入生物識別、大數據和人工智能等創新 技術,現已形成集操作系統、硬件設備和 應用軟件於一體,面向金融、政務、交通、 公安等領域的整體解决方案。

copyright infringement according to the needs of customers. The identification scope, accuracy and processing speed are among the leading levels in China, which can help banks effectively control risks, reduce labour costs and risks, facilitating the development of banks' core businesses and in turn creating excellence. "GoldAudit" utilises independent intellectual property rights and a number of invention patents, and was recognised as the "2020 Zhuhai Best Software Technology Innovation Product", which has been successfully implemented and deployed at many large banks. In the future, as a trusted financial technology service provider. the Group will continue to increase investment in A.I. computer vision and NLP fields, in-depth research on A.I. algorithms, and is committed to providing a full range of services of "technology + industry + ecology" for the digital transformation of financial institutions, and to promote the integration of online and offline construction, improving the intelligent, digital and scenario-based financial services, and creating excellence by leveraging innovative solutions to help financial institutions.

Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to maintaining high standard of business ethics in terms of information disclosure, integrity and accountability. The code of conduct to prevent corruption has been set out in *Staff Manual* 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 and debtors. We encourage employees 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 treat with and fight against fraud and bribery in any forms such as cash or gifts seriously.

反貪腐

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 evaluations on our management system ensure the compliance with all relevant laws and regulations and their effectiveness. In 2021, the Group carried out anti-corruption training for directors, management and employees from top to bottom, and also provided legal training classes to disseminate relevant legal knowledge and cases to employees, so as to further strengthen anti-corruption education among employees. During the year, the Group did not notice any material issues relating to bribery, blackmail, fraud, money laundering or any misconduct which may have a material impact on the Group.

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 all the Group's suppliers possess adequate capacity and are able to maintain suitable and reliable quality.

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 quickly switch to another supplier to ensure that the product can be completed on time. The Group maintains 3 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 spirit of honest cooperation between both sides. At the same time, the Group will cooperate with suppliers to jointly explore the market, so as to promote long-term cooperation and achieve win-win results.

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《供應商評估控制程序》,以確保與本 集團合作的供應商擁有充足的產能和合適 可靠的質量水平。

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互相備份。 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 時會按合理的帳期和支付形式落實,並要 求供應商簽署《反舞弊承諾書》,强調雙方 廉潔合作的精神。同時,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。

During the year, the Group has 198 suppliers, 187 of which are in Mainland China and 11 in other areas. Among them, 70% are excellent suppliers, 22% are qualified, and 8% are in need of continuous communication and improvement. We have conducted new supplier assessment for 37 suppliers. In the future, we will keep building healthy relationships with supplies, achieving mutual benefits and growth.

於本年度,本集團共有供應商198家,其中187家在中國內地,11家在其他地區。 其中,評估為優秀的供應商佔70%,合格 的供應商佔22%,需持續溝通改善的供應 商佔8%。我們對37家供應商進行了新評 估供應商評估。今後,我們將繼續與供應 商保持健康良好的關係,互利共贏,共同 成長。



We will track the daily supply and service quality of our suppliers to form monthly statistics, which will serve as an important basis for the annual review. Meanwhile, we continue to evaluate new suppliers, which are assessed from different perspectives by various departments, including application of new technologies, quality, delivery, cost, environment, safety management and etc.. After each assessment, we issue the corresponding evaluation reports and update the list of qualified suppliers, so as to provide reference for screening suppliers.

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. For example, when there was a risk of sporadic covid-19 cases in the regions where some of our suppliers located during 2021, we will stock up with relevant suppliers in advance to prevent supply problems caused by the suspension of production due to the pandemic, and strengthen quarantine measures when receiving the goods. When there are supply quality problems or potential risks, we will form a panel with suppliers to deal with the problems and propose solutions to minimise the impact.

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Increasing the proportion of eco-friendly products or renewable materials is the 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 national 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 develop suppliers and run product testing in advance, to gradually increase the proportion of eco-friendly products.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

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.

In addition to seeking business growth by providing high quality and high class techniques, products and services to customers, the Group, as a trusted financial technology service provider, always concerns environmental management to mitigate negative influence on eco-environment through operational excellence. The Group's major impacts to the environment were mainly resulted from the energy consumption and emissions caused by the operation processes of smart secure payment products. Through risk control and measures on minimising resource usage, we will 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 Mainland China, Hong Kong and other regions where the Group's subsidiaries locate. During 2021, we were not aware of any practices or issues caused by environmental problems may significantly influence the environment or the Group.

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 (Hazardous Substance Free), 並且不會含有國家標準和歐盟RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances)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安全檢定和林業管理公會(FSC, Forest Stewardship Council)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 集團定期對供應商進行審查,檢查有利於 環境保護的相關生產控制程序是否有妥善 管理和執行;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。

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。

Guided by standards under the ISO14001 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.

本集團以ISO14001環境管理體系標準為導向,參照環境因素信息建立了指環境和, 離業健康安全管理手冊》為總別的實 是其他多級文件為實施細則的環境針 體系,致力於充分使用原材料目標。 對方管理所 學理層透過,以實現可持續發展的目標。 是明期及 是明期及 是明期的 是明明的 是明明明明的 是明明的



To maximise the value of stakeholders, the Group integrates environmental protection concepts with its business to realise the vision of environmental 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 斷將保護環境的概念融入業務,以實現環 境友好為目標,達成經濟與環境相統一的 和諧發展模式。

Resources Consumption

The Group's energy consumptions are mainly due to electricity usage in operation facilities and office activities, fuels used by automobiles, and liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") consumed by cooking stoves. 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, and using energy efficient stoves in canteen;
- Automatic modification of central air conditioning in office area to achieve smart control;
- Regular maintenance of air conditioning equipments to ensure cooling effect;
- Considering energy-saving equipments when purchasing new equipments;
- 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,如空壓系統改良,安裝中央吸塵系統,車間及辦公區域使用節能燈具,飯堂使用節能燃氣灶;
- 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;
- 提前規劃行車路綫,優化油耗。

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	2021	2020	Unit 單位	2021	2020
LPG	KG	20,250	22,740	MWh	282	316
液化石油氣	公斤			兆瓦時		
Unleaded petrol	Litre	7,217	5,981	MWh	70	58
汽油	升			兆瓦時		
Diesel oil	Litre	2,977	1,631	MWh	32	17
柴油	升			兆瓦時		
Electricity	kWh	13,960,570	12,822,568	MWh	13,961	12,823
電力	千瓦時			兆瓦時		
Total energy consumpti	on			MWh	14,344	13,214
能源消耗總量				兆瓦時		
Energy intensity				MWh/RMB Million	10	10
能源密度				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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Energy Statistics Manual – Annex 3 Units and Conversion Equivalents issued by the International Energy Agency.
- In 2021, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB1,377 million (2020: approximately RMB1,282 million). This figure is also used to calculate other intensity data.

For the current business operation scope, the Group will continue to implement various measures to improve energy efficiency and strive to achieve the energy consumption intensity target of 10 MWh/RMB Million revenue in 2022.

For Zhuhai Fintech Center, which is scheduled to be put into operation in 2022, we will closely monitor its electricity consumption so that we can set energy efficiency target for it in the future.

備註:

- . 以上能源消耗量的計算方法及相關轉換因子乃 參考香港聯合交易所發行的《如何準備環境、社 會及管治報告 - 附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標滙 報指引》以及國際能源署發布的《能源數據手冊-附錄三 單位及轉換當量》。
- 2. 於2021年,本集團的收入約人民幣1,377百萬元 (2020年:約人民幣1,282百萬元)。該數據也用 於計算其他密度數據。

針對目前業務運營範圍,本集團將繼續執行提升能源效率的各項措施,努力實現2022年的能源消耗密度目標10兆瓦時/人民幣百萬收入。

對於計劃在2022年投入使用的珠海市金融 科技中心,我們將緊密監測其電力消耗情 況,以便未來對其擬定能效目標。

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 water consumption reducing and water saving, so timely renewal and modification of water pipes are carried out to avoid water leakage caused by pipe rupture, replacing traditional faucets with time-lapse faucets to reduce waste of water, advocating 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	2021	2020	Intensity unit 密度單位	2021	2020
Water (current business operation scope) 自來水(當前業務運營範圍	Tonne 噸)	77,225	74,677	Tonne/RMB Million revenue 噸/人民幣 百萬收入	56	58
Water (construction in progress: Zhuhai Fintech Center) 自來水(在建中的珠海市 金融科技中心)	Tonne 噸	20,941	4,935			
Total water consumption 自來水總量	Tonne 噸	98,166	79,612	Tonne/RMB Million revenue 噸/人民幣 百萬收入	71	62

For the current business operation scope, the Group will continue to adopt water-saving measures and strive to achieve the water efficiency target of 56 tonnes/RMB Million revenue in 2022.

As for the Zhuhai Fintech Center, which is scheduled to be put into operation in 2022, we will closely monitor its water consumption in order to draw up water efficiency targets for it in the future.

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.

針對目前業務運營範圍,本集團將繼續執行節約用水的各項措施,努力實現2022年的用水效益目標56噸/人民幣百萬收入。

對於計劃在2022年投入使用的珠海市金融 科技中心,我們將緊密監測其水資源使用 情況,以便未來對其擬定用水效益目標。

此外,本集團亦建立OA系統推行無紙化辨公,實現公文發布、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。

Emissions Reduction

In order to effectively reduce the emission of various pollutants, the Group on one hand strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations; on the other hand, specific pollution preventing procedures have been formulated 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 equipments. 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 problem in accordance with *Corrective and Preventive Measures Control Procedures*, and then propose improvement measures.

減少排放

為有效減少各類污染物的排放,本集團一方面嚴格遵守相關法律法規;另一方面制定了專門的污染防治程序,用以規範經營、辦公活動所產生的污染物排放流程,控制廢氣、溫室氣體、污水、噪音等的排放與釋放。



Reporting to environmental management representative 向環境管理代表報告 Investigation and further actions if necessary 必要時作出調查,並採取進一步行動

Pollution control measures 污染控制措施

In 2021, 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.

於2021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。

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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:

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,我們折算出廢氣污染物排放量列示如下:

Air pollutants 廢氣污染物	Uni 單位		2021	2020
Sulfur oxides (SOx)	KG		0,2	0.1
硫氧化物(SOx)	公月		0.2	0.1
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	KG		16	18
氮氧化物(NOx)	公戶	<u>-</u>		
Particulate matter (PM)	KG		1	1
顆粒物(PM)	公月	=		

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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The Group will continue to control the use of vehicles, regularly inspect and maintain vehicles to reduce fuel waste and optimise fuel consumption, and strive to achieve emissions target of 2022: NOx emissions to be controlled within 16 KG, SOx and PM have similar emissions with 2021.

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. On 2021 World Earth Day, we launched an initiative of "Low-carbon travel, healthy travel, green travel, civilised travel" to all employees to propagandise the idea of environmental protection. The emissions of greenhouse gases are presented as below:

備註:以上排放量的計算方法及相關排放係數乃參考 香港聯合交易所發行的《如何準備環境、社會及 管治報告 - 附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標滙報指 引》。

本集團將持續控制車輛的使用,定期檢查 及保養車輛,減少燃料浪費,優化油耗, 努力實現2022年的排放量目標:氮氧化物 排放量控制在16公斤以內,硫氧化物及顆 粒物排放量與2021年持平。

Scope of greenhouse ga (CO₂e) emissions 溫室氣體(二氧化碳當量) 排放範圍	s Unit 單位	2021	2020	Intensity Unit 密度單位	2021	2020
Scope I: direct emission 範圍一:直接排放	Tonne 噸	88	89	Tonne/RMB Million revenue 噸/人民幣 百萬收入	0.1	0.1
Scope II: indirect emission 範圍二:間接排放	Tonne 噸	11,224	10,312	Tonne/RMB Million revenue 噸/人民幣 百萬收入	8	8

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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Baseline emission factors of China's regional power grids for emission reduction projects in 2019 released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

備註:以上排放量的計算方法及相關排放係數乃參考 香港聯合交易所發行的《如何準備環境、社會及 管治報告 - 附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標滙報指引》 以及中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈的《2019 年度減排項目中國區域電網基準綫排放因子》。

The major sources of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions are direct greenhouse gases emission from LPG and fuel consumption (Scope I) and indirect greenhouse gases emission from electricity consumption (Scope II). We will continue to control the use of vehicles and control power consumption through energy saving measures, so as to achieve emission intensity targets for 2022: For the current business operation scope, the emission targets for Scope I and Scope II are 0.1 tonne/RMB Million revenue and 8 tonnes/RMB Million revenue, respectively.

For the Zhuhai Fintech Center, which is scheduled to be put into operation in 2022, we will closely monitor its power consumption so that we can set emission target for it in the future.

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; 本集團溫室氣體排放的主要包括源自液化石油氣及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),我們將持續控制車輛的使用,並通過節能措施控制電力消耗,努力實理2022年的排放密度目標:針對目前業務2022年的排放密度目標:針對目前業務運營範圍,範圍一和範圍二的排放量目標分別為0.1噸/人民幣百萬收入及8噸/人民幣百萬收入。

對於計劃在2022年投入使用的珠海市金融 科技中心,我們將緊密監測其電力消耗情 況,以便未來對其擬定排放目標。

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;

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- 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.

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. The Zhuhai Fintech Center currently under construction is designed with wastewater treatment facilities, which can handle wasted water from kitchens and toilets.

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.

- 逐步將部分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。

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。正在建設的珠海市金融科技中心也設計有污水處理設施,可處理包括來自廚房和衛生間的生活污水。

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 waste 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 5R principle of "Reduction, Replace, Reuse, Recycle and Reduce", allows most of the materials to be recycled so that environmental impacts were significantly reduced. Wastes-related figures are presented as below:

於本報告期內,本集團廢棄物主要為可回 來生要包括物料邊角料 藥物包裝物料、廢辦公用紙等。危險棄物 物只佔廢棄物總量的一小管理系 實可行的「物盡其用、取代使用」, 實可行的「物盡其用、取代使用」, 實可有環再用、減少使用」, 類大環 所對得以循環利用,顯著地降低對環 的負面影響。於廢棄物有關數據列示如下

Waste type 廢棄物種類		Unit 單位	2021	2020	Intensity Unit 密度單位	2021	2020
Hazardous wastes	Wasted ink	Tonne	19	21	KG/RMB Million revenue	14	16
危險廢棄物	廢油墨	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
	Developer/fixative solution	Tonne	10	9	KG/RMB Million revenue	7	7
	顯/定影廢液	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
	Wasted rags and gloves with ink	Tonne	28	21	KG/RMB Million revenue	20	17
	含油墨廢抹布、 手套	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
	Wasted empty barrel	Tonne	7	7	KG/RMB Million revenue	5	5
	廢空桶	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
	Others (eg. Used activated carbon)	Tonne	0.1	5	KG/RMB Million revenue	0.1	4
	其他(廢活性炭等)				公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
Total hazardous wa		Tonne	64	63	KG/RMB Million revenue	46	49
危險廢棄物總量		噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
Non-hazardous wastes	Recyclable	Tonne	271	217	KG/RMB Million revenue	197	169
一般廢棄物	可回收	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
	Non-recyclable	Tonne	16	15	KG/RMB Million revenue	11	11
	不可回收	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		
Total non-hazardou	ıs wastes	Tonne	287	231	KG/RMB Million revenue	208	180
一般廢棄物總量		噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		

Note: There was a significant reduction of Others (eg. Used activated carbon). Activated carbon only needs to be replaced about every two years after the upgrade of the exhaust gas processing system. Therefore, there was no activated carbon replaced in 2021 after we replaced activated carbon in 2020. It is estimated that there will be 6 tonnes of used activated carbon in 2022.

備註:其他危險廢棄物大幅減少的原因是廢氣處理系 統升級後活性炭僅需約每兩年更換一次,故 2020年更換活性炭後,2021年毋須更換活性 炭。預計2022年會產生廢活性炭6噸。

The Group will continue to implement waste disposal control procedures, properly dispose of waste, reduce waste by improving technologies, and strive to achieve 2022 targets: 50 KG hazardous waste/RMB Million revenue (considering that there might be 6 tonnes of used activated carbon in 2022 as activated carbon needs to be replaced about every two years, the intensity of hazardous waste in 2022 will be higher than the intensity in 2021), 208 KG non-hazardous wastes/RMB Million revenue.

In our operation process, packaging materials are mainly composed of paper boxes, paper carton boxes, tags, tages and fillers. These materials are necessary to prevent the smart secure payment products from any damage. Packing materials are strictly forbidden to be discarded randomly, and are regularly recycled by professional companies.

本集團將持續執行廢棄物處理控制程序,妥善處理廢棄物,通過改善技術來減少廢棄物的產生,努力實現2022年的控制目標:危險廢棄物50公斤/人民幣百萬收入(考慮到活性炭需要約每兩年更換一次,預計2022年會產生6噸廢活性炭,2022年危險廢棄物密度將高於2021年),一般廢棄物208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,均 為保護智能安全支付產品免受損壞的必要 包裝物。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	2021	2020	Intensity Unit 密度單位	2021	2020
Paper box	Unit	1,503,200	1,798,325	Unit/RMB Million revenue	1,092	1,403
紙盒	個			個/人民幣百萬收入		
Paper carton box	Unit	189,438	197,077	Unit/RMB Million revenue	138	154
紙箱	個			個/人民幣百萬收入		
Tag	Piece	5,673,200	5,536,415	Piece/RMB Million revenue	4,120	4,319
標籤	張			張/人民幣百萬收入		
Tape	Roll	37,589	42,983	Roll/RMB Million revenue	27	34
膠紙	卷			卷/人民幣百萬收入		
Filler	Piece	384,670	355,600	Piece/RMB Million revenue	279	277
填充物	張			張/人民幣百萬收入		

Green Product

As an excellent technology enterprise, the Group actively responds to the call of the government, undertakes corporate social responsibility, takes the lead in practicing green and low-carbon development, increasingly invest in the development of eco-friendly manufacturing industry, and dedicates to being a green and low-carbon practitioner in the fintech industry, contributing to achieving China's "3060" carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals as planned.

綠色產品

作為一家優秀的科技企業,本集團全力響應國家號召,積極承擔企業社會責任,率先踐行綠色低碳發展理念,在環保製造業發展布局中持續「加碼」,力爭做金融科技行業的綠色低碳踐行者,助力中國「3060」 雙碳目標的如期實現。

近三十年,本集團一直堅持前沿科技的探索與創新應用,積極踐行綠色低碳生活的理念,領先研發出多款分別由回收再生材料、可生物降解材料、生物基材料等環保材料加工製作的『環保卡』。這些環保卡所使用的環保材料,已獲得UL、TUV、HTP等全球檢測認證機構的證書或認證測試報告。

In the past 30 years, the Group has been adhering to the exploration and innovative application of cutting-edge technologies. We have actively practiced the concept of green and low-carbon life, leading in the research and development of "eco-friendly cards" manufactured by eco-friendly materials, such as recycled materials, biodegradable materials, bio-based materials and others. The eco-friendly materials used in these cards have been certified or tested by testing and certification bodies like UL, TUV, and HTP.

So far, the Group's eco-friendly cards have passed the certification of card organisations such as Visa and MC and have several eco-friendly related patents. We have a number of projects on eco-friendly cards, for example, LPG green finance card with Bank of Shanghai, Expo themed bank card with Bank of Beijing, and low-carbon credit card with Industrial Bank, etc., which have effectively promoted the practice of green and low-carbon concept in the field of bank card and were highly recognised by financial customers.

The eco-friendly cards developed by the Group are in line with China's policies of "low carbon", "plastic ban", "biodegradable", and it is the Group's practice in fulfilling ESG mission. Looking ahead, green and eco-friendly is still the main melody of the era. The Group will follow the green demand of the financial market, pay attention to the green resources and technological innovation, and continue to explore in the field of eco-friendly and low carbon as always, so as to achieve a long-term and in-depth sustainable development.

組織認證,獲得多項自主環保專利,並且已有多項落地項目。例如,本集團助力上海銀行發行了LPG環保金融卡、與北京銀行聯合推出了世園會主題銀行卡,與與銀行共同發布中國低碳信用卡等,有力推動了綠色低碳理念在銀行卡領域的落地實施,獲得金融客戶的高度認可。

目前,本集團環保卡已通過Visa/MC等卡

本集團精心打造的環保卡契合中國「低碳」、 「禁塑」、「可降解」等相關政策,符合環 要求,也是本集團踐行環境、社會與 治理的重大責任使命的體現。展望未集 綠色環保依然是時代發展主旋律,求 縣時刻跟隨金融業市場的綠色需求,關 綠色資源和技術創新,持續在環保 領域積極探索,實現更長遠、更有深度的 可持續發展。





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Concerns and Responds for Climate Change

The Group is also concerned with climate change related issues, constantly identifies and evaluates the risk of climate change on our business operations, and formulates policies to manage the identified risks based on *Risk Management Procedures*.

Physical risks

Acute risks

These risks are mainly related to extreme events under climate change (such as super typhoons, floods, epidemics, etc.) which may bring risks to the assets of the Group, affect our ability to operate, make damage to our reputation and cause loss of business. Through Business Continuity Management Procedure, we developed business continuity plans for the events of non-destructive and destructive natural disasters to ensure that our business can continue to operate and provide uninterrupted service to our customers.

Chronic risks

These risks refer to risks arising from long-term shifts in climate patterns, such as chronic heat waves and rising sea level. For example, an increase in average temperature would increase the demand for cooling equipments in data centres and failure to meet this requirement could adversely affect the Group's service provision. Thus, we monitor the risks closely so as to take timely measures.

關注及應對氣候變化

本集團亦關注氣候變化相關議題,我們根據《風險管理程序》,持續識別和評估氣候變化對我們業務運營的風險,並制定策略以管理已識別的風險。

實體風險

急性風險

慢性風險

過渡風險

政策及 法律風險 市場風險

聲譽風險

作為一家,我發對會 在 的 須 若 變 客 ,我 發 對 會 。 候 去 以 化 的 須 若 變 客 , 議 極 爾 於 在 於 死 , 議 極 不 議 和 們 , 和 控 的 以 是 來 那 我 題 險 力 們 化 戶 我 題 險 力 以 化 的 以 概 遇 險 立 , 敢 还 我 题 险 力 概 是 不 議 和 們 , 和 控 。

Transition risks

Policy and legal risks

The introduction of policies and measures related to carbon peak and carbon neutrality may bring about legal and regulatory changes, which may increase the legal risks faced by the Group. We will continue to monitor climate change related trends, policies and regulations to avoid cost increases and/or compliance risks caused by delayed response.

Market risks

The Group will be at risk if it fails to keep pace with the growing demand for green products from its banking and retail customers. After years of exploration and innovative application of cutting-edge technology, the Group has developed a number of "eco-friendly cards" and implemented a number of projects, which largely improve our market attractiveness and competitiveness, and turn risks into opportunities.

Reputation risks

As a responsible fintech company, we must strongly support sustainable development. If we fail to address the climate change issues proactively, we will expose to the risk of losing recognition from our customers and society. Therefore, we actively monitor the climate change issues, continuously assess related risks and opportunities, and take actions to control risks and seize opportunities.

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 forced, bonded 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 is committed 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 file complaints directly to the management representative or the general manager. 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 mind and takes action to retain talents as early as possible.

The Group's employment policies comply with all relevant labour laws and regulations at each operation location. During 2021, the Group observed no violations of any applicable labour laws and regulations including child labour and forced labour issues.

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 的强迫、抵债或强制勞動,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面試。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、欺凌、騷擾(包 括性騷擾)或以任何方式歧視的員工都可 以向人力資源部報告,或直接向管理者代 表或總經理投訴。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,及時採取措施挽留人才。

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2021年,本集團無獲悉任何違反僱傭法律法規,以及僱用童工及强制勞工等情況。

As at 31 December 2021, employee-related figures are as follows: 於2021年12月31日,僱員有關數據如下:

Total number of active employees 在職僱員總數 By gender 按性別劃分	1,624	Employee turnover rate 僱員流失率 By gender 按性別劃分	28%
Male	928	Male	27%
男性 Female 女性	696	男性 Female 女性	28%
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分		By age group 按年齡組別劃分	
Direct labour 前綫員工	799	Under 30 years old 少於30歲	54%
Indirect labour 非前綫員工	825	30 to 50 years old 30至50歲	17%
By age group 按年齡組別劃分		Over 50 years old 50歲以上	19%
Under 30 years old 少於30歲	461	By geographical region 按地區劃分	
30 to 50 years old 30至50歳	1,111	Mainland China 中國內地	28%
Over 50 years old 50歲以上	52	Other Areas 其他地區	4%
By geographical region 按地區劃分			
Mainland China 中國內地	1,597		
Other Areas 其他地區	27		

Employee Benefits

Achievements of the Group are attributable to the hard-working of all employees. Therefore, we consider humanistic care being important by creating an enjoyable working environment and providing sound payment and harmonious working atmosphere.

Remunerations are determined and adjusted based on factors including economic conditions, personal experience, performance assessment and operational results. To motivate employees at every level to fully reach their potentials, in addition to basic salaries, we also offer bonuses, allowances, option plans 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.

Statutory benefits are offered to employees under the requirements of local laws and regulations. Such benefits include insurances and paying entity's section of accumulation funds on time. The Group also arranges physical examinations for all staff every year and bears all expenses. The physical examinations of 2021 were successfully completed in the fourth quarter. The group companies convey policies about settling down in local household to employees and support them on such issue. Furthermore, the Group distributes festival gifts and organised various staff activities to enhance the sense of belonging of employees, such as new staff forum, photography competition, etc.

員工待遇

本集團所取得的每一份成就,都是全體員 工辛勤耕耘的結果。因此,我們重視人文 關懷,努力營造愉快的工作環境,提供優 厚的待遇福利以及融洽的職場氛圍。



Photography competition 攝影大賽



New Staff forum 迎新座談會

Development and Training

The Group emphasises on employee performance and development, and is committed to enhancing their knowledge and skills. We encourage and motivate skills and knowledge improvement so as to offer better products and services to our customers. Training Management Procedures defines the types of trainings and standardises the ways and processes of training participation. Comprehensive internal and external trainings are provided. Internal trainings include compulsory orientation, job skills training, improvement training, information security training and etc.; while external trainings include meetings, courses offered by various institutions and organisations. Training allowances are provided accordingly. This year's trainings, such as safety awareness training, business etiquette training, improvement and innovation camp and etc., were held in various ways including online and offline. Trainees are evaluated at the end of the training to ensure the effectiveness. In 2021, the Group launched Goldpac Learning College online, with a total of 284 courses, including comprehensive courses such as professional literacy, office skills, leadership, marketing, human resources and project management, as well as professional courses such as internet and manufacturing. It also includes courses independently developed by the Group, such as legal training. Employees can log in Goldpac Learning College anytime and anywhere to find their favourite courses according to their preferences and needs.

員工發展與培訓

本集團十分注重員工培訓與發展,致力提 升僱員的知識水平及技能。我們鼓勵員工 知識增值,從而為客戶提供更佳的產品和 服務。《培訓管理程序》明確了員工培訓種 類,規範了培訓參與方式與流程等。我們 為員工提供全面的內部和外部培訓。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。本 年度的培訓以綫上、綫下多種方式,成功 舉辦了安全意識培訓、商業禮儀培訓、精 益革新訓練營等培訓活動。在培訓結束後, 受訓員工需參與評核,以確保培訓的有效 性。2021年,本集團正式上綫金邦達培訓 學院,共284門課程,既涵蓋了職業素養、 辦公技術、領導藝術、市場營銷、人力資 源、項目管理等綜合課程,又包含了IT互 聯網、製造業等專業課程,也包括「金日學 法」等集團自主研發的課程。員工可以根 據自己喜好和需求,隨時隨地登錄金邦達 培訓學院找到自己喜歡的課程進行學習充 雷。



Improvement and innovation camp 精益革新訓練營



Goldpac Learning College 金邦達培訓學院





Data on employee training in 2021 are as follows:

2021年僱員培訓有關數據如下:

	Percentage of employees trained	Average training hours (hours) 平均受訓時數
	受訓僱員百分比	(小時)
Total 總僱員	91%	11.73
By gender 按性別劃分		
がに加動力 Male 男性	92%	12.50
Female 女性	89%	10.69
By employment type 按僱員類別劃分		
及権負担所動力 Direct labour 前綫員工	91%	9.43
Indirect labour 非前綫員工	90%	13.95

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 every month, quarter and year 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 addition, benefiting from a complete promotion procedure, the Group's management team is able to improve its overall quality and competence. A broader platform could be provided to qualified employees through comprehensive assessments under the principles of being open, fair and just. Meanwhile, the Group becomes energetic with positive competitions which also lay a good foundation of greater progresses in the future.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group is committed to investing continuously in occupational health and safety. 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 issues *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 by quality management team to ensure the effectiveness and compliance of the health and safety management system, operational controls and emergency preparation control procedures. To promote occupational health and safety education, the Group strictly implements employee safety training. During the year, we organised a series of occupational safety training such as fire drill, epidemic prevention training and emergency evacuation drill.

There was no work-related fatality occurred in the past 3 years and there was no lost day recorded due to work injury. Facing the epidemic, the Group responded quickly, and effectively protected the health and safety of employees via making detailed prevention and control plans, providing epidemic prevention guidelines to employees, purchasing and distributing protective tools, and strictly disinfecting operation and office sites. We constantly tracked the changing situations of the epidemic, updating and implementing necessary health control measures in real time. We complied with the government's epidemic prevention and control requirements, and implemented the epidemic prevention and control measures for trucks entering and leaving Guangdong and Hong Kong to ensure the safety of employees and goods. We also actively cooperated with the community to facilitate employees' vaccination against COVID-19.

職業健康安全

本集團致力持續投入職業健康與安全,自2012年起,本集團獲得並已成功續期 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提惠職業健康安全管理水平,控制並減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。

Community Investment

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 products and services not only serve for people's livelihood in the fields of social security, transportation, medical care, etc., but also promote the sustainable development of charity and philanthropy and spread positive energy. The Group have 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., and participated in charitable donation projects in several cities such as Zhuhai, Lushui, Yingde, Yangchun, and Guangzhou 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. At present, the Group has established partnerships with domestic colleges and universities on projects and talent trainings, including joint laboratory of Internet of Things with Wuhan University, talent training programs with Zhuhaishi New Thinking Secondary Vocational School and Zhongshan Torch Polytechnic, teaching and practice base for Jinan University, Beijing Normal University Zhuhai Campus and other colleges and universities.

In response to collaboration and paired assistance between the eastern and western regions, giving full play to the important role of labour cooperation in paired assistance, the Group actively responded to the call of government to engage in the labour cooperation between Zhuhai and Zunyi. We went to Fenggang and Wuchuan in Zunyi, studied the situation of their labour force and employment demand to provide targeted assistance, and reached a preliminary cooperation framework with two local secondary vocational colleges in talent training and talent delivery.

社區參與

為響應東西部協作,深化定點幫扶,充分 發揮勞務協作在東西部結對幫扶,充重 作用,本集團積極響應政府號召,參 海市對口遵義市東西部勞務協作工作,前 往遵義市鳳岡、務川兩縣,了解當地與 力情況和就業需求以便精準幫扶,並 地兩所中等職業院校在人才培養和人才 送方面達成初步合作框架。

During the epidemic period, the Group actively cooperated with epidemic prevention and control works of the local communities and undertook the epidemic prevention responsibility. In addition to doing well in our own epidemic prevention and investigation, we also gave great support to the community team.

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. 疫情期間,本集團主動配合屬地社區的疫情防控工作,積極承擔防疫責任,除了做好園區的防疫排查工作,更大力支援社區防控工作。

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援和便利, 一同促進社區的發展,積極回饋社會。



Basketball match organised by local community 積極參與社區組織的籃球賽



Supporting the community in epidemic prevention 支援社區防疫工作

ESG CONTENT INDEX

ESG報告內容索引

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements 强制披露規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
Governance Structure	Governance Structure
管治架構	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	Reporting Principles
滙報原則	滙報原則
Reporting Boundary	Reporting Period and Scope
滙報範圍	報告期間及範圍
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Section/Remarks

Α.	Environmental

A. 環境
Aspect A1
層面 A1

Emissions 排放物

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

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 air and greenhouse gas emissions,

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 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規 例的資料。

The types of emissions and respective emissions

排放物種類及相關排放數據。

Environmental Management

Emissions Reduction Waste Reduction and Recycling Appendix 1

環境管理 減少排放

章節/備註

循環減廢 附錄1

Emissions Reduction

減少排放

KPI A1.1

一般披露

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/備註
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, 主要範疇、層面、一般披	General Disclosures and KPIs 露及關鍵績效指標	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
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	Waste Reduction and Recycling
	reference to per unit produced. 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
Aspect A3 層面A3	The Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源	
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuers' significant impacts on the environment and natural	Environmental Management Resources Consumption Emissions Reduction
一般披露	resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Emissions Reduction 環境管理 資源使用 減少排放

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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/備註
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	
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Concerns and Responds for Climate Change
一般披露	識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重 大氣候相關事宜的政策。	關注氣候變化
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Concerns and Responds for Climate Change
	描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候	關注氣候變化

相關事宜,及應對行動。

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/備註

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 welfare.

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

發展及培訓

of training activities.

描述培訓活動。

· 層面B3

一般披露

General Disclosure

Section/Remarks 章節/備註

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 occu-pational 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.	Occupational Health and Safety
	過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	職業健康安全
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 行及監察方法。	職業健康安全
Aspect B3	Development and Training	

Policies on improving employees' knowledge and

skills for discharging duties at work. Description

有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。

員工發展與培訓

Development and Training

Subject Areas, Aspects 主要範疇、層面、一般扱	, General Disclosures and KPIs b露及關鍵績效指標	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
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 relating to preventing child or forced labour.	Recruitment Policy Employee Benefits Appendix 1
一般披露	有關防止童工或强制勞工的: (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. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及强制勞工。	Recruitment Policy 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 僱傭政策
	IX o	
Operating Practices 營運慣例		
Aspect B5 層面B5	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
一般披露	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	供應鏈管理

Financial Statements 財務報生

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIsSection/Remarks主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標章節/備註		
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例,向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目,以及相關執行及監察方法。	供應鏈管理
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
	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。	供應鏈管理
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
	描述在揀選供應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。	供應鏈管理
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, labelling and privacy matters relating to prod-ucts	Product and Service Quality Information Security and Privacy Appendix 1
一般披露	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 信息安全及隱私 附錄1

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/備註
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.	Information Security and Privacy
	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	信息安全及隱私
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 Privacy
	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策,以及相關執行及監察方法。	信息安全及隱私
Aspect B7 層面 B7	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and	Anti-corruption Appendix 1
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
	relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的:	反貪腐 (1) And (1)
	(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。	附錄1

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/備註
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-corruption
	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪 污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	反貪腐
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
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.	Community Investment
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。	社區參與
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment
	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、 健康、文化、體育)。	社區參與
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment
	在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	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
PRC tax laws
The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special
Administration Region of the PRC
Companies Ordinance
Inland Revenue Ordinance

LISTING

Listing Rules Securities and Futures Ordinance Rules of Securities and Futures (Listing on Stock Markets)

OPERATION ISSUES

Information security and privacy

Guidelines for the Supervision of Information Technology
Outsourcing Risks in Banking and Financial Institutions
Guidelines for the Administration of Outsourcing Risks in Banking
and Financial Institutions
Cybersecurity Law of the PRC
Data Security Law of the PRC

Personal Information Protection Law of the PRC Patent Law of the PRC

Copyright Law of the PRC

Trademark Law of the PRC

Regulations on Customs Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

Card organisation

Rules and guidelines on the qualification certifications, quality control certifications, security management for product manufacturing and personalisation enterprises

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

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》 中華人民共和國相關税法 《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》

《公司條例》《稅務條例》

上市

《上市規則》 《證券及期貨條例》 《證券及期貨(在證券市場上市)規則》

運營議題相關

信息安全及隱私

《銀行業金融機構信息科技外包 風險監管指引》 《銀行業金融機構外包風險管理指引》

《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》

《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》

《知識產權海關保護條例》

卡組織

各卡組織產品企業資質認證規則、 產品品質管制認證規則、 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》

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 Recruitment and Establishment
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 Information

Anti-corruption

Law of the PRC Against Unfair Competition

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 Prevention and Control of Pollution From
Environmental Noise
National Catalogue of Hazardous Waste

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
Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labour
Provisions of the State Council on Working Hours of
Workers and Staff
Labour Relations Ordinance
Employment Ordinance

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》

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》

《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》

《國家危險廢物名錄》

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》 《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》《僱傭條例》

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 2021.

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2021年12月31 日止之年度報告及綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Incorporated in Hong Kong on 8 October 2004, the Company was publicly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 4 December 2013. Primarily operated through its subsidiaries in Mainland China and Hong Kong, the Group is specialised in delivering embedded software, secure payment products and A.I. 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, government, healthcare, transportation and retails. The Group is the only secure payment products supplier in the PRC certified by all six of the world-leading credit card organisations of China UnionPay, VISA, MasterCard, American Express, JCB and Diners Club.

As a global leading secure payment total solution supplier, the Group is actively involved in drafting and formulating industrial standards and criteria. Driven by customers' diversified demands and evolving technologies in innovation, the Group watches the cutting-edge technologies trends with the closest interests, covering digital currencies, A.I., mobile payment, IoT, to reinforce the Group's leading industrial position and boost the whole industry's evolution. Motivated by the strong R&D aptitudes and affluent practical experiences, the Group was actively involved in numerous significant industrial events and projects, including China's secure and reliable financial IC card chip promotion project, the first EMV (Europay, MasterCard and VISA) projects in Hong Kong and Mainland China, 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 Mainland China. Adhering to the spirit of "Virtue, Innovative, Efficiency and Cooperation" and leveraging its leading technologies, preeminent qualities and premium service, the Group is fully engaged in promoting a wider and in-depth Fintech application. At the same time, inspired by the Chinese government's "Belt and Road" initiative, the Group is now continuously expanding its international market and 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 2021 are set out in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 244 to page 249 of this Annual Report.

主要業務

作為全球領先的安全支付整體方案提供商, 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、 移動支付、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,本集團承擔中國安全可靠金融IC卡芯 片推廣項目,並成功參與內地及香港首批 EMV(Europay, 萬事達及維薩)項目、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。持續秉承「厚 德、創新、高效、合作]的企業精神,本集 **围始終以領先的技術、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。本集團也將依托中國政府「一 帶一路」發展戰略,不斷擴展國際市場,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2021年度主要業務分析詳見本年報第244頁至249頁中的綜合財務報表附註5。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on pages 173 and 174 of this Annual Report.

A final dividend of HK10.0 cents (2020: HK10.0 cents) and a special dividend of HK4.0 cents (2020: HK4.0 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 has been proposed by the Board of Directors.

PERFORMANCE

A discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year 2021, 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 12 to page 29 of this Annual Report.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to be eligible for attendance and for voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 17 May 2022, 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 Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 11 May 2022. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 12 May 2022 to Tuesday, 17 May 2022, 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 and special 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 Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 2 June 2022. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 6 June 2022 to Wednesday, 8 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. Subject to shareholders' approval of the proposed dividends at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 17 May 2022, the dividends will be paid on Thursday, 30 June 2022 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Wednesday, 8 June 2022.

業績和股息分派

本集團於截至2021年12月31日止之年度業績載於本年報第173頁及174頁綜合損益及其他全面收入表中。

董事會建議就截至2021年12月31日止之年度派發末期股息每股普通股港幣10.0仙(2020年度為港幣10.0仙),以及特別股息港幣4.0仙(2020年度為港幣4.0仙)。

經營表現

關於本集團2021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 12頁至29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2022年5月17日(星期二)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2022年5月11日(星期三)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,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓。本公司將於2022年5月12日(星期四)至2022年5月17日(星期二),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及特別股息,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2022年6月2日(星期四)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,地址為香港皇后大2022年6月6日(星期一)至2022年6月8日(星期一)至2022年6月8日(星期一),包括首尾兩天,暫停辦理股份過三),包括首尾兩天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。待於2022年5月17日(星期二)舉行之股東周年大會上取得批准後,上述股息將於2022年6月30日(星期四)派發予於2022年6月8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 summarized 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, government agencies (such as social security, public health and transportation agencies) and other organisations that issue financial cards 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 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 translate to shorter life cycles for new products and services. 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機構、政府機關 (如社保、公共健康及交通機關)及其 他需發行金融卡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及數據 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 只有較短的生命周期。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 government agencies, the Group is subject to rigorous industry standards and/or government regulations

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 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) 作為金融機構和政府機關的 供應商,本集團須遵守嚴格 的行業標準及/或政府法規

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 須遵守相關標準和規範。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(維薩、萬事 達、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 **国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 a supplier to the major financial institutions in China. 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 in the PRC may significantly affect the Group's business and financial performance

During the past few years, the Group derived most of the Group's revenue from operations in the PRC. The Group's sales and growth are dependent on consumer spending and consumer banking, which in turn depend on continued improvement of macroeconomic conditions, in Asia generally but in the PRC 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 PRC economy. The Group can provide no assurance that the PRC economy will continue to grow at historical rates, or that it will not grow at all, and any slowdowns or declines in the PRC 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。作為中國主要 金融機構的供應商,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) 中國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

於過往幾年,本集團的大部分收益源 自在中國的營運。本集團的銷售和增 長有賴消費支出和消費者銀行業務, 而兩者均依賴整個亞洲(尤其是中國) 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、通脹、通縮、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 賴中國經濟的整體增長。本集團無法 保證中國經濟會按歷史增長率持續增 長,或者中國經濟根本不會增長,而 中國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) Adverse changes in China's economic, political and social conditions as well as laws and government policies, may adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects

The economic, political and social conditions in China differ from those in more developed countries in many respects, including structure, government involvement, level of development, growth rate, control of foreign exchange, capital reinvestment, allocation of resources, rate of inflation and trade balance position. Before the adoption of its reform and opening up policies in 1978, the PRC was primarily a planned economy. In recent years, the PRC government has been reforming the PRC economic system and government structure. For example, the PRC government has implemented economic reform and measures emphasising the utilisation of market forces in the development of the PRC economy in the past three decades. These reforms have resulted in significant progress in economic growth and social prospects. Economic reform measures, however, may be adjusted, modified or applied inconsistently from industry to industry or across different regions of the country. The Group cannot predict whether the resulting changes will have any adverse effect on the Group's current or future business, financial condition or results of operations. Despite these economic reforms and measures, the PRC government continues to play a significant role in regulating industrial development, allocation of natural and other resources, production, pricing and management of currency, and there can be no assurance that the PRC government will continue to pursue a policy of economic reform or that the direction of reform will continue to be market friendly.

(v) 中國經濟、政治、社會狀 況及法律和政府政策的不 利變動均可能對本集團的 業務、財務狀況、經營業 績和增長前景造成不利影 墾

> 中國經濟、政治及社會狀況與較發 達國家在許多方面均有所不同,包 括架構、政府參與程度、發展水平、 增長率、外匯管制、資本再投資、資 源分配、通脹率及貿易平衡狀況。在 一九七八年改革開放之前,中國主要 屬計劃經濟。近年來,中國政府不斷 改革中國的經濟體制和政府架構。例 如,在過去三十多年內,中國政府已 實施經濟改革和措施以強調在中國經 濟的發展中運用市場力量。這些改革 已使中國的經濟增長和社會發展取得 長足進步。然而,經濟改革措施可能 會因應不同的行業或國內不同的地區 而調整、修訂或推行。本集團無法預 測相關變動對本集團現時或未來的業 務、財務狀況或經營業績會否造成不 利影響。儘管實施該等經濟改革及措 施,中國政府在監管產業發展、自然 資源及其他資源分配、生產、定價及 貨幣管理方面仍繼續扮演重要角色, 而本集團無法保證中國政府會繼續推 行經濟改革政策,亦不能保證改革方 向將繼續對市場有利。

The Group's ability to successfully expand its business operations in the PRC depends on a number of factors, including macro-economic and other market conditions, and credit availability from lending institutions. Stricter credit or lending policies in the PRC may affect the Group's customers' consumer credit or consumer banking business, and may also affect the Group's ability to obtain external financing, which may reduce its ability to implement its expansion strategies. The Group cannot assure that the PRC government will not implement any additional measures to tighten credit or lending standards, or that, if any such measure is implemented, it will not adversely affect the Group's future results of operations or profitability. Demand for the Group's goods and services and its business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by the following factors:

- political instability or changes in social conditions of the PRC;
- changes in laws, regulations, and administrative directives or the interpretation thereof;
- measures which may be introduced to control inflation or deflation;
- changes in the rate or method of taxation; and
- Emergency lockdowns due to public health emergencies.

These factors are affected by a number of variables which are beyond the Group's control. Although China's COVID-19 epidemic has been effectively controlled by the prevention and control strategy of "Both Imported Cases and Spreading within the City should be Prevented", the epidemic has brought about an impact on China's economic development, and the government has implemented regular prevention and control measures, which may continue to have a certain impact on the Group's business development, but temporarily will not constitute a significant impact.

- 中國的政治不穩定或社會狀況 變動;
- 法律法規及行政指令或其詮釋 發生變動;
- 可能推出用以控制通脹或通縮 的措施;
- 税率或徵税方式的變動;及
- 因突發公共衛生事件實施的緊急對控。

該等因素受多項本集團無法控制的變數所影響。雖然憑藉「外防輸入內防反彈」的防控策略,中國的新冠肺炎疫情得到了有效的控制,但疫情已對中國經濟的發展帶來了影響,已實施常態化防控舉措,可能將繼,已暫不集團的經營發展產生一定影響,但暫不會構成重大影響。

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

The Group face competition from new payment technologies, which could reduce the demand for financial cards as a payment method. If there are any new payment technologies which will reduce the demand for financial card products 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.

(vii)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 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") has entered into the VIE Agreements with Zhirong Financial Services (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.

(vi) 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。倘任何新支付技術減少對金融卡產品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。

(vii)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/或閑竣先生(「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。

1. 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 foreign-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 2021, the entire equity interest of the WFOE is 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 obtained 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、生生為本公司董事會主席代董事和控股股東,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人被視為本公司的關聯人士。

WFOE是根據中國法律成立並存續的外商獨資企業。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2021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」,統稱與「標的業務」)。OPCO已根據中國適用的法律和條例獲得增值電信業務經營許可證(「VAT許可證」)以經營限制性業務。

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

(1) The Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: (i) the WFOE; and

(ii) 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:

(1) 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

(ii) OPCO °

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: (i) the WFOE;

(ii) 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。

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.

OPCO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) 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 °

年期:由二零二年二月 用日起,直到國股權協議中國股權協議中國國股權強 到WFOE及/如此權的人。儘管如此權 的中口發出三十(30)日 通通中國股權擁有日購 份PCO發知三十(30)日購 有日期 協議。中國股權擁 OPCO均無權 協議。 OPCO均無權 家購買權協議。

(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).

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.

附註1:金誠同達律師事務所(「中國法律顧問」)表示,根據門國法律顧問」)表示,根據購買價值,並無法律允許的最低購買價值的法律規定。法律允許,協定便說明,有關購買價可延至至收費,有關購買價重數的方協定至至收職(假設並無外資限的中國股權收取的代價一股權轉讓所得個人所得稅限,稅人所有關股權轉讓所得評稅並徵收20%稅項。

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) 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、終止口執行、修改、終止同執行股權質押合同、家業務合作協議、不可撤銷的授權委托書和獨家購買權協議(「交易文件」)不需要其授權或同意;
- (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

(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).

(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:

- 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 內借款期限應從借款協議 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

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(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.

4. Revenue and assets subject to the Contractual Arrangement

The consolidated total revenue of the OPCO for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB0.7 million. The consolidated total assets and net assets of the OPCO as at 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately RMB10.2 million and approximately RMB9.0 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。

4. 合約協議下的收入和資產

截至2021年12月31日止之年度,OPCO的綜合總收入約為人民幣0.7百萬元。於2021年12月31日綜合總資產和淨資產分別約為人民幣10.2百萬元和人民幣9.0百萬元。

Background and reasons for use of the 5 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.

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 規一),(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)投資增值 電信服務公司的外國投資者, 在提供增值電信業務(「資格要 求」)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,自財務報表。基於上述確認來有力的。 根據上市規則第1.01條,本本司進一步確認,OPCO將為本本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 為本公司的一名關聯人士和本 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帶來的全部 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 围將承受可能因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 **围透過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干預 或反對,惟中國法律顧問表示, 中國相關監管機關可能會對相 關法規的詮釋有不同意見及不 同意VIE協議乃符合中國法律, 而有關機關可能拒絕承認VIE協 議的有效性、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, 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,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

本集團依靠根據合約協議經營在內PCO的業務。有關合約協協協協協協協協協協的的文明可能不及直接擁有政府的效用可能不及直接擁有接直,其將可行使身董事規據VIE協用可能不及直接不使,其將與OPCO的養事規據VIE協大而經制OPCO。的VIE協協有任股份所有人訂立的以IE協有任股份的大型的PCO的的以IE協有任股份的方面,以下與議面的地方與議方。有權所有人對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, prospectus 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

本集團對OPCO的控制權乃基於 合約協議。因此,中國股權擁 有人的利益衝突將對本公司的 利益構成不利影響。當中國股 權擁有人的權益不再與本集團 相一致時,便可能出現利益衝 突。在這種情況下,中國股權 擁有人可能違反或促使OPCO違 反VIE協議。倘本集團未能內部 解決此事,或須訴諸爭議調解、 其他法律途徑或最終罷免及更 換中國股權擁有人,這可能影 響WFOE業務、招股説明書或經 營結果,及投資者對合約協議 的信心。

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。

然而,中國法律顧問認為,根 據中國法律,仲裁庭可能無權 授出上述補救措施或禁制令或 責令將OPCO清盤。此外,即使 VIE協議規定海外法院(例如香 港法院)將有權授出若干濟助或 補救措施,該等濟助或補救措 施未必可根據中國法律予以承 認或強制執行。因此,倘OPCO 或任何中國股權擁有人違反VIE 協議的條款,本公司未必能夠 及時獲授足夠補救措施,而其 對OPCO施加實際控制的能力可 能受到重大不利影響。

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:

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

VIE協議可能無須受中國稅務機 關審查並須繳納額外稅項

倘中國税務機關確定VIE協議 項下的安排並非按公平磋商原 則訂立,則本集團可能面對重 大不利税務後果,並且税務機 關可能就中國税務目的調整 WFOE及/或OPCO的收入及開 支,此情況或會導致WFOE及/ 或OPCO的税務負債增加。倘 OPCO或WFOE的税務負債大幅 增加或須就逾期付款支付利息 及其他罰款,則WFOE的經營及 財務業績可能受到重大不利影 墾。

本集團實施的內部監控措施 7.

為加強對OPCO資產的有效控制 及保障,獨家購買權協議規定, 未經WFOE事先書面同意,中國 股權擁有人不得出售、轉讓、 質押或以其他方式處置於OPCO 的任何權益,亦不准就此設立 任何產權負擔。根據獨家購買 權協議,WFOE有權不時要求索 取OPCO的財務資料以不時確定 其除税前綜合溢利。

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 2021.

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 2021, there is 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2021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2021年12月31日,無 任何合約協議終止。 Corporate Information 令華 後魁

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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 staff members. 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, for all employees in Mainland China, the Group provides employee mandatory social security funds, pensions, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance, medical and employment insurance, and full coverage of housing provident fund contributions in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of Mainland China. The pensions and unemployement insurance belong to defined contribution plans, the Group doesn't have the right to confiscate the contributions, and therefore has no use of the contributions. For overseas employees, the Group also makes contributions towards relevant insurance schemes required by the local 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。

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Meanwhile the Group adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme to recognize 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 2021, no shares or share options have been granted or agreed to be granted to any selected participants or eligible employees (2020: Nil) under the Share Award Scheme and the Share Option Scheme, respectively.

(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.

(iii) Clients

The Group is committed to maintain and develop its diversified clients' portfolio consisting of the governmental organizations, world-leading financial institutions, transportations projects 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.

同時,本公司亦實施了首次公開發售前購股權計劃,購股權計劃以及股份獎勵計劃,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2021年12月31日止之年度,沒有股份或購股權依照股份獎勵計劃和購股權計劃分別授予或同意授予任何計劃參與者或符合條件的員工(2020:無)。

(ii) 供應商

本集團已與多家供應商建立長期的 合作關係,並盡力確保其遵守本集團 對品質及道德的承諾。本集團事情 挑選供應商,並要求其滿足若干部 估標準,包括往績記錄、經驗、財務 實力、聲譽、產品質量及質量控制效 力。本集團亦要求供應商遵守本集團 的反賄賂政策。

(iii) 客戶

本集團致力於維護和擴大由政府組織、世界領先的金融機構、交通項目以及跨國企業所組成的多元化的實際。本集團秉承為客戶創造最大的價的理念,通過專業化、精準化的運營模式以及差異化的創新產品和服務,加強本集團與客戶間的互動和粘性,提升用戶體驗。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in Mainland China and Hong Kong while the Company itself is listed on the Stock Exchange. The Group's operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China and Hong Kong. During the year 2021, the Group have complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China, Hong Kong and other regions where the Group's subsidiaries locate.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year 2021 are set out on pages 177 and 178 of this Annual Report and in Note 41 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 295 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 with new industry related use with RMB26,669,442 in Zhuhai. The total area is approximately 20,999.56 square meters situated in the west of Goldpac Tech Park, 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 was capped in December 2019 and is expected to be put into use in 2022 as the Group's R&D center office and as an office building for absorbing upstream and downstream Fintech enterprises, and no more than 15% of the area of the center will be used as commercial rental. Through its own funds and bank loans, the Group expects the total investment for the center will be approximately RMB320.0 million among which RMB68.2 million has already be invested in 2021. 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.

遵守法律及法規

本集團的業務主要由本公司於中國內地和香港的附屬公司進行,而本公司本身於聯交所上市。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2021年,本集團已遵守中國內地、香港和分支機構所在地的所有有關法律及法規。

儲備

本集團及本公司於2021年的儲備變動詳情 分別載於本年度報告第177頁和178頁以及 第295頁的綜合財務表附註41。

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,取得位於本集團運營場 地金邦達信息科技園西側一塊總面積為 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。

2018年10月,在珠海市政府支持下,本集 團在該地塊啟動〈珠海市金融科技中心〉建 設,總建築面積約5.6萬平方米,已於2019 年12月順利封頂,預計將在2022年投入使 用,將作為本集團研發中心辦公室,以及 作為吸納上下游金融科技企業入駐的辦公 樓使用,另將有不超過15%的面積用於商 鋪出租。本集團通過自有資金和銀行貸款, 預計對該中心的總開發投資達到約人民幣 3.2億元,其中於2021年度已投入約人民 幣68.2百萬元。本集團將發揮自身在金融 科技領域多年積累的產業資源,通過〈珠 海市金融科技中心〉吸納物聯網、智能安 全支付、數據加密、集成電路等多個熱門 產業的全球專業人材,共同在區塊鏈、人 工智能、大數據、生物識別等前瞻領域展 開技術探索和科技創新。

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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 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.

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year 2021 are set out in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 263 and 264 of this Annual Report.

BANK LOANS

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had no bank loans (2020: Nil).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year 2021 are set out in Note 32 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 284 and 285 of this Annual Report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for the distribution to the shareholders as at 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately RMB99.5 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB234.2 million).

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 296 of this Annual Report.

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,租約年期為三年。

本集團物業、廠房及設備於2021年的變動 詳情載於第263頁以及264頁綜合財務報表 附註14。

銀行貸款

於2021年12月31日,本集團無銀行借款 (2020:無)。

股本

有關本公司於2021年的股本詳情載於本年度報告中第284頁以及285頁綜合財務報表附註32。

可供分派的儲備

本公司於2021年12月31日的可分派給股東的儲備約人民幣99.5百萬元(於2020年12月31日:約人民幣234.2百萬元)。

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296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:

- The maximum number of 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 minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised except otherwise imposed by the Directors.

激勵計劃

(a) 購股權計劃

- (i) 購股權授出最大股份數不得超 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) 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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021, no options were granted or agreed to be granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme. As at the date of this Annual Report, there was no outstanding option not exercise under the Share Option Scheme.

Assuming all options under the Share Option Scheme have been granted, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme shall be 80,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company, representing approximately 9.7% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of this Annual Report.

Subject to early termination by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years from the adoption date (i.e. 4 December 2023).

(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. 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.

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 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.

截至2021年12月31日止之年度,概無根據購股權計劃已授出或同意授出的購股權。於本年報之日,購股權計劃下無未行使的期權。

倘若購股權計劃下所有購股權均被 授出,購股權計劃下股份總數目可為 80,000,000股普通股,約佔本公司於 本年報之日已發行總股數的9.7%。

除非在本公司的股東大會或董事會上被提前終止,否則購股權計劃的有效期自採納日起,為期十年(即2023年12月4日)。

(b) 股份獎勵計劃

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)。

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

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Trustee did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company (2020: 3,766,000, for a total consideration of approximately RMB5,501,000), no shares have been granted or agreed to be granted to any selected participants during the period (2020: Nil), and The Group did not recognise any expense for the year ended 31 December 2021 in relation to the share awards (for year ended 31 December 2020: Nil).

As at 31 December 2021, 8,146,000 shares of the Company under the Share Award Scheme were held by the Trustee.

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2021年12月31日止之年度,受託 人並無收購任何本公司普通股(2020: 以總代價約人民幣5,501,000元購入 3.766.000股普通股),於期間內無股 份依照股份獎勵計劃授予或同意授予 任何計劃參與者(2020:無),故本 集團確認無授出獎勵股份之開支(截 至2020年12月31日止之年度:無)。

於2021年12月31日,受託人持有股 份獎勵計劃之8,146,000股。

於2021年度內及至本年度報告日止,公司

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman)

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

執行董事

董事

董事為:

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

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin

Ms. YE Lu Mr. YANG Gena

獨立非執行董事

麥永森先生 葉 淥女士 楊 春先牛

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Details of the Directors' profiles are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 30 to 39 of this Annual Report.

董事介紹

董事介紹詳情載於本年度報告第30頁至39 頁之「董事及高級管理層 | 章節。

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The directors who have served on the boards of the subsidiaries of the Company during the year 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

Goldpac Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. LU Runyi

Goldpac Smart Card (Guangzhou) Limited (deregistration on 2

December 2021)

Mr. LIU Xuhui

Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin)

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Runyi Mr. LING Wai Lim

Mr. WU Sigiang 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. YAP Mung Hong Ms. HUANG Minjie

Goldpac Fintech Private Limited

Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. HUI Oliver Siu-Pang Mr. YAP Mung Hong Ms. HUANG Minjie

附屬公司董事

於2021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 盧潤怡先生

廣州市金邦達智能卡有限公司(於2021年 12月2日註銷)

劉煦暉先生

金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公司

侯 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

盧閏霆先生 侯 平先生 盧潤怡先生

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 YAP Mung Hong先生 黃敏傑女士

Goldpac Fintech Private Limited

侯 平先生 許少鵬先生 YAP Mung Hong先生 黃敏傑女士

Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited

Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. HUI Oliver Siu-Pang

Mr. FU Kwan Lun Peter (resigned on 20 December 2021) Mr. NG Chun Hung (appointed on 20 December 2021)

Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company

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

UMV International Holding Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting

UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai)

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

Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co.

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LING 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.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. LU Run Ting, Mr. LU Runyi and Mr. YANG Geng shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Mr. LU Run Ting and Mr. LU Runyi, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-elections at the forthcoming annual general meeting, Mr. YANG Geng will not offer himself for this re-election and hence will cease to be a Director upon the conclusion of the annual general meeting.

None of the Directors has unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment compensation, other than statutory compensation.

金邦達金融科技香港有限公司

侯 平先生

許少鵬先生

傅崑崙先生(於2021年12月20日辭任) 吳振鴻先生(自2021年12月20日起獲委任)

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 盧潤怡先生

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。

根據本公司章程細則,盧閏霆先生、盧潤怡先生以及楊賡先生將在即將召開的股東週年大會上退任董事職務。盧閏霆先生召開監潤怡先生均符合資格且願意於即將召開的股東週年大會上膺選連任,楊賡先生將放棄膺選連任,因此於股東周年大會結束之時不再是本公司董事。

概無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。

Financial Statemen 財務報告

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. YANG Geng, 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 2021.

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 2021, 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 are 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 10 to the Listing Rules ("Model Code"), were as follows:

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 麥永森先生、葉淥女士和楊賡先生,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2021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2021年12月31日,董事和最高行政人員在本公司或任何相聯法團(定義券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份人人。 債券之權益及淡倉,要求(a)根據證券及份份人。 債券之權益及淡倉,要求(a)根據證券及份及證券交易所(包括根據證券及期貨條例第352條,該等條文取得或視為擁有的權益及淡須按則可以,其所述記入登記冊;或(c)根據是所述記入登記冊;或(c)根據上市發行人董事進行設券不同及證券交易所,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 <i>(Chairman)</i>	Interest of Controlled Corporation ⁽²⁾⁽⁰⁾	299,759,422 shares (L)	36.20%
盧閏霆先生 <i>(主席)</i>	受控制法團權益 ⁽²⁾⁽⁰⁾	299,759,422股(L)	
	Beneficial owner ⁽²⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ 受益人 ⁽²⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,740,000 shares (L) 1,740,000股(L)	0.21%
Mr. HOU Ping	Beneficial owner ⁽³⁾	12,000,000 shares (L)	1.45%
侯 平先生	受益人 ⁽³⁾	12,000,000股(L)	
Mr. LU Runyi	Beneficial owner ⁽⁴⁾	48,321,000 shares (L)	5.84%
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. LING 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. Ll 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)	

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes the Directors' long position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) Mr. LU Run Ting's interests are consisted of: (i) 299,759,422 shares are held by GIHL, which is wholly-owned by Chairman LU, accordingly, Chairman LU is deemed to be interested in GIHL's interest in the Company by virtue of the SFO; and (ii) 740,000 shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Options Scheme (this scheme has expired on 3 December 2019) exercised on 29 July 2015; and his interests in 1,000,000 shares as beneficial owner.
- (3) Mr. HOU Ping's interests are consisted of: (i) 300,000 shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (this scheme has expired on 3 December 2019) exercised on 25 August 2015; and (ii) 1,200,000 shares awarded on 26 May 2017 under the Share Award Scheme; (iii) 10,500,000 shares transferred from GIHL (being a controlling shareholder of the Company and wholly-owned by Chairman LU) on 10 June 2020.

(1) 「L」代表董事於本公司股份中所持有的好倉。

附註:

- (2) 盧閏霆先生之權益包括:(i)金邦達國際所持 299,759,422股,而金邦達國際由盧主席全資擁 有,因此,根據證券及期貨條例,盧主席被視 作於金邦達國際所持之本公司權益中擁有權益: 以及(ii)於2015年7月29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740,000股:以及作為受益人持有 的1,000,000股。
- (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:(iii)於2020年06月10日受讓於 金邦達國際(本公司之控股股東,並由盧主席全 資擁有)10,500,000股。

Financial (tatements 时務期生

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

- (4) Mr. LU Runyi's interests are consisted of: (i) 2,120,000 shares and 45,000,000 shares respectively transferred from GIHL (being a controlling shareholder of the Company and wholly-owned by Chairman LU) on 20 March 2015 and 10 June 2020; (ii) 400,000 shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (this scheme has expired on 3 December 2019) 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 are 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 was deducted on 26 November 2019 which was the final vesting date.
- (6) Mr. LING Wai Lim holds 16,000 shares as beneficial owner.
- (7) Mr. LI Yijin holds 2,044,000 shares as beneficial owner.
- (8) As at 31 December 2021, the number of issued shares of the Company was 828,005,000 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021 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) pur suant 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 2021 or as at 31 December 2021.

DIRECTOR'S RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this report, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2021 or as at 31 December 2021 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.

- (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(本公司之控股股東,並由盧主席全資擁有) 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。
- (7) 李易進女士作為受益人持有2,044,000股。
- (8) 於2021年12月31日·本公司已發行股份數為 828,005,000股。

除上文披露外,於2021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, 章(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部分), 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提 大人期貨條例第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2021年12月31日止之年度或於2021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聯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2021年12月31日止之年度或於2021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債券以獲利的協議。

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 2021.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

Pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules, for the year ended 31 December 2021, no Director had interests in any business apart from the Company's business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Company.

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 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 2021, 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.

與控股股東的合約

於截至2021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。

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 2021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 構成競爭的除本公司業務以外的任何業務 中存在利益。

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2021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。

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 or subsisted at the end of the year.

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 2021.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of the Directors for the year 2021 are set out in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 252 to 257 of this Annual Report.

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.

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,本公司概無於年內訂 立或於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2021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2021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 252頁至257頁綜合財務報表附註10。

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。

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 Company has adopted one share option scheme and one share award scheme 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 33 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on the pages 285 to 286 of this Annual Report.

None of the Directors waived any emoluments during the year 2021.

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

As at 31 December 2021, 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:

薪酬政策

本集團的薪酬政策乃基於個別僱員的貢獻、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。

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃及一項股份獎勵計劃,以激勵及獎勵其董事及合資格僱員。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285頁至286頁綜合財務報表附計33。

於2021年內,概無董事放棄任何酬金。

主要股東於公司股份和相關 股份之權益及淡倉

於2021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:

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Name 姓名	Capacity/Nature of Interests 權益性質	Number of securities held ⁽¹⁾ 所持證券數目 ⁽¹⁾	shareholding percentage ⁽⁵⁾ 概約持股百分比 ⁽⁵⁾
GIHL	Beneficial Owner ⁽²⁾	299,759,422 shares (L)	36.20%
金邦達國際	受益人 ⁽²⁾	299,759,422股(L)	
Ms. ZHANG Jian	Spouse ⁽³⁾	301,499,422 shares (L)	36.41%
張健女士	配偶 ⁽³⁾	301,499,422股(L)	
Agende des participations de l'Etat (" APE ")	Interest of Controlled Corporation ⁽⁴⁾ 受控制法團權益 ⁽⁴⁾	152,931,181 shares (L) 152,931,181股(L)	18.47%

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes a person's long position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) The 299,759,422 shares are held by GIHL, which is wholly-owned by Chairman LU.
- (3) Ms. ZHANG Jian, the spouse of Chairman LU, is 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. Based on the disclosure of interests forms filled by Thales, Gemalto is owned by Thales as to 85.51% and Thales is owned by APE as to 35.68%. Therefore, APE is deemed to be interested in GISA's interest in the Company by virtue of the SFO.
- (5) As at 31 December 2021, the number of issued shares of the Company was 828,005,000 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, so far as the Directors were aware, no other persons (other than the Directors or chief executive 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.

附註:

- (1) 「L」代表有關人士於本公司股份所持的好倉。
- (2) 所披露權益為金邦達國際所持299,759,422股, 而金邦達國際由盧主席全資擁有。
- (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 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2021年12月31日,本公司已發行股份數為 828,005,000股。

除上文披露,截至2021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 2021, the Company purchased 8,870,000 ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate price of approximately HK\$15,286,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB12,661,000) in order to simplify the company's capital structure. The shares were acquired at an average price of HK\$1.72 per share, with prices ranging from HK\$1.62 to HK\$1.80. Among the shares purchased, 5,556,000 ordinary shares of the Company were canceled during the year and the rest of 3,314,000 ordinary shares were cancelled in January 2022.

The details of the purchase of shares are as follows:

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於截至2021年12月31日止之年度,為了簡化資本結構,本公司在香港聯合交易所,以合計約15,286,000港幣(折合人民幣約12,661,000元)購買本公司8,870,000股普通股。每股交易價格在1.62港元至1.8港元之間,平均每股交易價格為1.72港元。其中,5,556,000股普通股已於期內註銷,剩餘3,314,000股已於2022年1月註銷。

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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 (HK\$) 每股最高價格 (港元\$)	Lowest price per share (HK\$) 每股最低價格 (港元\$)	consideration paid (HK\$) 合計 已支付對價 (港元\$)
September 2021 October 2021 November 2021	2021年9月 2021年10月 2021年11月	3,623,000 3,025,000 2,222,000	1.70 1.77 1.80	1.62 1.68 1.74	6,114,676.93 5,212,031.88 3,958,999.50
Total 合計		8,870,000			15,285,708.31

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.

除上述披露外,本公司及其附屬公司於期 內均無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司股份。

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.

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,因此對公司及股 東整體有利。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Aggregate sales to the Group's largest and five largest customers accounted for approximately 11.0% (2020: 9.7%) and approximately 34.9% (2020: approximately 35.4%), respectively, of the Group's total revenue from continuing operations.

Aggregate purchases from the Group's largest and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 18.8% (2020: approximately 14.3%) and approximately 51.5% (2020: approximately 46.5%), 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) had interests in any of such suppliers and customers of the Group.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Mutual Supply Agreement with Gemalto

The Group has been purchasing certain microprocessors composed of an electronic component embedding a card operating system, also known as IC chips (the "Gemalto IC Chips"), from Gemalto (a substantial shareholder of the Company and hence a connected person of the Company). On 25 February 2016, the Company, Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited, Goldpac Limited (the "Goldpac Entities") entered into a mutual supply agreement for a term from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2018 (the "Mutual Supply Agreement") with Gemalto, pursuant to which (i) the Goldpac Entities shall supply to Gemalto with, among others, products such as banking card modules, cardbody and personalisation machines, equipment, spare parts and relevant consumables (the "Supply of Goldpac Products"); and (ii) Gemalto shall supply to the Goldpac Entities with Gemalto IC Chips (the "Purchase of Gemalto IC Chips").

主要客戶及供應商

向本集團最大及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11.0%(2020:約9.7%)及約34.9% (2020:約35.4%)。

向本集團最大及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18.8%(2020:約14.3%)及約51.5%(2020:約46.5%)。

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),概無於任何本集團之此類供應商及客戶中持有任何權益。

關連交易及持續關連交易

與金雅拓訂立的相互供應協議

The Mutual Supply Agreement was not renewed upon its expiration on 31 December 2018. For the year ended 31 December 2021, both the actual transaction amount in respect of the Supply of Goldpac Products and the Purchase of Gemalto IC Chips amounted to RMB0. The Supply of Goldpac Products and the Purchase of Gemalto IC Chips are expected to continue to be conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business and on normal commercial terms, and each of the applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) for such transactions calculated in accordance with Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules is expected to continue to be below 0.1% on an annual basis, such transactions, if any, will fall within the de minimis threshold as stipulated under Rule 14A.76(1) of the Listing Rules and will be exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements.

該相互供應協議於2018年12月31日到期後未予以更新。截至2021年12月31日止之年度,金邦達產品供應和金雅拓智能芯片片。金邦達產品供應和金雅拓智能芯片產品供應和金雅拓智能芯片產調的金額均為人民幣0元。鑒於金邦達續所應和金雅拓智能卡芯片採購預計繼續行工,對於政策與日常業務流程進行,利對的每一個比例(除了條內,預計將繼續保持每年在0.1%以下,所規算交易符合上市規則第14A.76(1)條所規度的最低限額,並將點免提交報告、電積、公告及獨立股東的批准要求。

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 2021.

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 a continuing connected transaction of the Company.

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2021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的全部或說別 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。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聯交易。 For the year ended 31 December 2021, no services have been provided by the Group to the OPCO under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Service Agreement. No profit was generated by the OPCO for the year.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the Contractual Arrangement and confirmed that (i) the transactions carried out during such year have been entered into in accordance with the relevant provisions of the VIE Agreements and have been operated so that the profit generated by the OPCO (if any) has been substantially retained by the Group; and (ii) no dividends or other distributions which have been made by the OPCO to the PRC Equity Owner which are not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

The Company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 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. A copy of this letter has been provided to the Stock Exchange.

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。

截至2021年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。OPCO於期內未產生利潤。

本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱該合約協議並確認(i)於期內進行的交易已按照VIE協議的相關規定訂立並運作,OPCO產生的利潤(如有)已實質上由本集團持有:及(ii)OPCO未向中國股權擁有人支付股息或其他分派且其後未另行轉撥或轉讓予本集團。

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2021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2021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。本函的副本已提供給證券交易所。

Please also refer to the details set out in the section headed "Information on 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日發布 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 38 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 requirement sunder Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has fully complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

關聯方交易

除本報告「關連交易及持續關連交易」所披露外,綜合財務報表附注38所披露關聯方交易非上市規則第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。

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 listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange until the date of this Annual Report.

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。

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.

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。

SUBSECUENT EVENTS

No material events occurred subsequent to 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

期後事項

自2021年12月31日至本年報發佈之日概無 重大事件發生。

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("**Deloitte**") resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 19 June 2020. The Board appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 19 June 2020 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Deloitte.

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 17 May 2022.

Save as disclosed above, there has been no other change in auditor of the Company in the preceding three years.

On behalf of the Board

LU Run Ting

Chairman & Executive Director

Hong Kong, 15 March 2022

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行(「德勤」)於2020 年6月19日辭任本公司核數師。董事會委 任羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司新任 核數師,自2020年6月19日生效,以填補 德勤辭任後的臨時空缺。

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2022年5月17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。

除上述披露外,過去三年本公司核數師無 其他變動。

承董事會命

盧閏霆

主席兼執行董事

香港,2022年3月15日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

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 14 of the Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Directors, throughout the year under review, the Company has complied with all the 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 2021.

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十四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2021年12月31日止之年度內均遵守標準守則。

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」),該僱員書面指引之內容與標準守則同樣嚴格,針對可能會持未公開的價格敏感信息的有關僱員。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. LING Wai Lim (Senior Vice President)

Ms. LI Yijin (Chief Audit Executive and Company Secretary)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee)

Ms. YE Lu (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)

Mr. YANG Geng (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 30 to 39 of this Annual Report.

The relationships between the members of the Board are disclosed under "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 30 to 39 of this Annual Report.

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.

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(審計長兼公司秘書)

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)

董事個人簡歷登載於本年報內第30頁至39 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30頁至39頁,標題為「董事及高級管理層」。

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。

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the year ended 31 December 2021, 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 A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) shall be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. Each of the independent non-executive 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 general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

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.

獨立非執行董事

於截至2021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,本公司確認全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事的委任及重選

企業管治守則第A.4.1條規定非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)應有明確的任期,及須接受重選。每位獨立非執行董事任期三年,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,須輪值退任,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, 均須於下屆股東大會上退任,並合資格膺 選連任。

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。

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 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.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, each of Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman), Mr. HOU Ping, Mr. LU Runyi, Mr. WU Siqiang, Mr. LING Wai Lim, Ms. LI Yijin, Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. YANG Geng 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.

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。

董事會負責決定所有重大事宜,其中涉及政策事宜、策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理、環境與企業責任,重大交易(尤其或會涉及利益衝突)、財務資料、委任董事及本公司其他重大營運事宜。有關執行董事會決策、指導及協調本公司日常營運及管理的職責則委託予管理層。

董事的持續專業發展

全體董事均知悉作為董事以及負責引導公司業務活動和發展的職責和責任。

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。

於截至2021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、葉淥女士及楊賡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。

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 D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's annual results and Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

During the year, the Audit Committee held three meetings to review interim and the annual financial results and the annual report in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020, the interim results and the interim report in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2021 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. The Audit Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (Chairman of Audit Committee), Ms. YE Lu and Mr. YANG Geng.

董事委員會

董事會下設三個委員會,即審核委員會所 薪酬委員會和提名委員會,以監督委員會司 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安求予以提 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、內部監控以及本公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D.3.1條 中規定的職責。

審核委員會已經審閱本公司截至2021年12 月31日止之年度業績以及本年度報告。

The Audit Committee also met with the external Auditor twice without the presence of the executive Directors.

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。

Remuneration of the Senior Management

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the remuneration of the senior management (other than the Directors) is listed as below by band:

高級管理層的薪酬

於截至2021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:

Number of person

Band of remuneration

薪酬組別

tulliber of person

人數

1

RMB500,001 to RMB1,000,000

人民幣500,001元至人民幣1,000,000元

酬詳情

Further details of the remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive and Employees are set out in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on the pages 252 to 257 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252頁至257頁綜合財務報 表附註10。

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.

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. Currently the Remuneration Committee comprises three members, namely, Ms. YE Lu (Chairman of Remuneration Committee), Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin and Mr. LU Run Ting.

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,各執行董事和高級管理層的薪酬方案、全體董事和高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構,並向董事會提供建議;以及設立透明的程序制訂薪酬政策及架構,以確保任何董事或其任何關連人士均不得參與有關其本身薪酬的決策。

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、僱員整體薪酬調整原則,執行董事的薪酬方案及其他相關事宜,並向董事會提供建議。薪酬委員會現包括三位成員,即葉淥女士(薪酬委員會主席)、麥永森先生和盧閏霆先生。

Corporate Information 企業資料

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Environmental, Social and Governance Report

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Financial Statements 財務報告

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.

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 to 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, 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, 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).

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。

在評估董事會構成時,提名委員會須考慮 到董事提名政策以及董事多元化政策,以 確保董事會成員在技能、經驗以及視角的 多元化方面達到適當的平衡,從而確保董 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,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,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為董事的人士),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,並向董事會提出建議(如適用)。

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.

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 election 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, Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. YANG Geng.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. The Company recognizes 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.

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財服務,以及其在董事會的參與程度及表見限務,以及其在董事是否仍然符合員現地應檢討及確定退任董事是否仍然符合員是與東東則為董事會的架構、規模及組革事會定期為董事會的架構、規模及組事事會定期為董事會的架構、規模及組事事會定期為董事會的架構、規模及組事事會定期為董事會的架構、規模及組責事務。

同時,在評估董事會構成時,提名委員會須考慮到董事會成員多元化的語、實施與一個人。 在限於性別、年齡、種族、語、知識之一。 教育背景、專業資格、技能、知識之行一次 和地域經驗。提名委員會須每年至可估量 對論董事會成統一意見,如有需要,推薦 事會考慮及採納。

於本年度內,提名委員會已召開一次會議 檢討董事會架構、規模和組成,及獨立非 執行董事的獨立性,並考慮退任董事在股 東週年大會上重選的資格。提名委員會跟 為董事會保持了合適及均衡的多元化構成。 提名委員會現包括五位成員,即盧閏霆先 生(提名委員會主席)、侯平先生、 策永女士和楊賡先生。

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。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。

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.

The Company aims to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives that are relevant to the Company's business growth and is also committed to ensuring that recruitment and selection practices at all levels (from the Board downwards) are appropriately structured so that a diverse range of candidates are considered.

The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

At present, the Nomination Committee considered that the Board is sufficiently diverse and the Board has not set any measurable objectives.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

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 a 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.

根據董事會成員多元化政策,提名委員會將至少每年檢討董事會的結構、人司數任何為配合本公司說議,以改董事會作出的變動提出建議,以來在會對會保持一種均衡的多元化狀態。員面問語,提名下位多元化,亦將審議若干方位多元化,亦將審議若干方依、執育貴景、技能、知識、行業是驗和專業經驗。

本公司的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,亦致力確保所有級別(從董事會到以下級別)的招聘和甄選均按適當的程序進行,以便能吸引更多元背景的人選供本公司作出考慮。

董事會將考慮制定可計量的目標,以執行 董事會成員多元化政策,亦不時審查這些 目標,以確保這些目標是否適當,亦確保 在實現這些目標方面取得進展。

目前,提名委員會認為董事會已有足夠的 多元化,而董事會亦沒有訂立任何可計量 目標。

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。

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。

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.
- 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.

The Nomination Committee will review the Director Nomination Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

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。
- 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。

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。

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 2021 and other legal and regulatory requirements.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy on payment of dividends. Depending on the financial conditions of the Company and the Group and the conditions and factors as set out in the Dividend Policy, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board during a financial year and any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the shareholders' approval.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company is Ms. LI Yijin. 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. LI confirmed that she took no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in the year ended 31 December 2021 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2021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

本公司就股息的派付採納了股息政策。根據本公司和本集團的財務狀況以及股息政策中載列的條件和因素,董事會可在財政年度內建議和/或宣派股息,而任何財政年度之末期股息均須由股東批准。

公司秘書

本公司公司秘書為李易進女士。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2021年12月31日止之年度內,李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

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 2021 is set out in the table below:

董事及委員會成員的出席記錄

每位董事參與本公司於截至2021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					
Mr. LU Run Ting	4/4	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1
盧 閏霆先生					
Mr. HOU Ping	4/4	1/1	N/A	N/A	1/1
侯平先生	4.44	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A	4.14
Mr. LU Runyi	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
<u>盧潤怡先生</u>	4.44	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A	4.14
Mr. WU Siqiang	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
吳思強先生 Marilla Containing	4/4	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A	1 /1
Mr. LING Wai Lim	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
盧威廉先生 Ma JLViiia	4/4	N1/A	NI/A	NI/A	1 /1
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	4/4	1/1	1/1	3/3	1/1
麥永森先生					
Ms. YE Lu	4/4	1/1	1/1	3/3	1/1
葉 淥女士					
Mr. YANG Geng	4/4	1/1	N/A	3/3	1/1
楊 賡先生					

Apart from regular board meetings, the Chairman also held meetings with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of executive Directors during the year 2021.

除了常規的董事會會議,於2021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 2021.

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 161 to 172 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 2021 amounted to RMB1,311,000 and RMB415,000 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 2021 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2021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 161頁至172頁。

核數師的酬金

支付予本公司外聘核數師有關截至2021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1,311,000元和人民 幣415,000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2021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		
Audit Services	核數服務	1,311,000		
Non-audit Services	非核數服務			
— Interim review	— 中期審閱	415,000		
		1,726,000		

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL **CONTROL**

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for continually verseeing 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 organizational structure with defined level of responsibility and reporting procedures. The Board oversees the overall management of Group's risks, with assistant 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 Defense 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 員會至少每年檢討其成效。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。

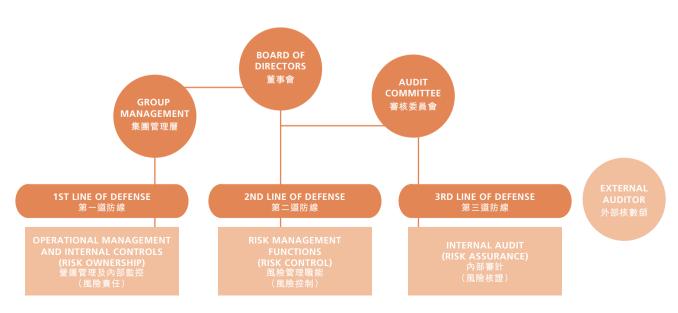
風險管理架構

本集團已建立一個具備明確職責及報告程 序的組織架構。本公司董事會全權監督集 團整體的風險管理,並由審核委員會協助 本公司董事會檢視和監控重大的風險。管 理層負責風險管理和內部監控系統的設計 及實施,致力促進集團風險管理和內部監 控的意識及文化。業務部門負責其職權範 圍內日常營運的風險識別和管理。集團的 風險管理工作由本公司董事會至每位經理 及員工共同協力完成。

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:



Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

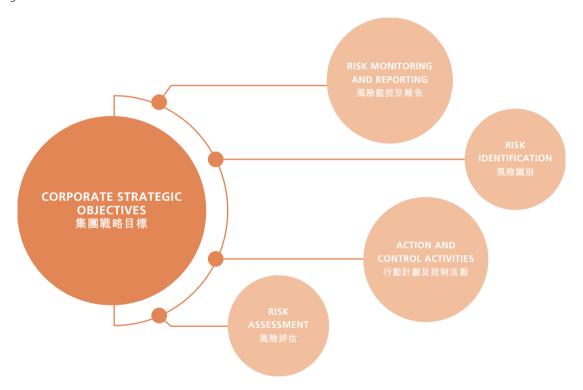


Risk Management Framework

The Group has in place a risk management framework to effectively identify, assess, mitigate and monitor key business, financial, operational and compliance 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、財務及合規風險。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予以補充。 否足夠應對潛在風險及是否需要予以補充。

Financial Statements 財務報告

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 92 to 119 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 Audit Department conducts independent reviews on the Group's risk management and internal control system. Internal Audit Department reports directly to the Audit Committee to ensure identified internal control weaknesses are communicated and rectified effectively.

Internal Audit Department adopts a risk-oriented audit approach. The annual audit plan covers major activities and processes of the Group's compliance, financial, procurement and operations. On a regular basis, Internal Audit 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,依從經濟可守相關條例及規定,根據相關會計記與監管申報規定保存可靠的財務及會計記與及適當地識別及管理可能影響本學與及適當地識別及管理可能影響本學與人類的主要風險。有關系統及內部監控,表可以與人類,因為其目的旨在管理,而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險。

集團的主要風險因素載於本年報第92頁至 119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

集團內部審計對本集團風險管理及內部監 控系統的成效展開獨立評估,內部審計部 門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。

內部審計部門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、採購及運營等集團的各項主要工作及程序。內部審計部門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, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function. The Board and the Audit Committee considered that the key areas of the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effectively implemented.

In addition to the review of risk management and internal controls undertaken within the Group, the external auditor also accessed the adequacy and effectiveness of certain key risk management and internal controls as part of their statutory audits. The external auditor's recommendations also provide enhancements to the risk management and internal controls.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholder 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.

董事會每年對集團的風險管理及內部監控系統進行檢討。在本年度內,董事會已檢討本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性,包括資源充足性、員工資質、經驗的法則計劃及本公司財務預算及財務報告的能。董事會及審核委員會認為本集的則領統的實施。

除本集團對風險管理及內部監控進行檢討 外,外聘核數師的法定審核工作內容亦包 括對若干重要的風險管理及內部監控的有 效性進行評估,其建議亦有助於改善風險 管理及內部監控。

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。股東東京會議上處理的事務的一般性質。開股東東京會議上處理的所載之規定和程序召開股東大會。

Corporate Information 今業 ※製

Highlights 財務摘要

2021 Major Events 2021年大事記

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 Center 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 considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, through Annual General Meetings and other general meetings. At the Annual General Meeting, Directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

At the 2020 Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, 13 May 2021, a special resolution to adopt the Company's new articles of association was passed. 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.

與股東的溝通及投資者關係

本公司認為與股東的有效溝通對加強投資者關係及投資者對本集團業務成績和策略的了解是必不可少的。本公司致力通過股東週年大會及其他股東大會與股東保持溝通。在股東週年大會上,董事(或其代表)會與股東會面並解答股東提出的問題。

章程文件

於2021年5月13日(星期四)舉行之2020年度股東周年大會上,表決通過了採納本公司新組織章程細則的特別決議案。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。



羅兵咸永道

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 173 to 295, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021:
- 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, which include significant accounting policies 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

我們審計的內容

我們已審計載於第173頁至295頁金邦達寶 嘉控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司 (「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,包括:

- 於2021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
- 對綜合財務報表的註釋,包括主要會 計政策和其他解釋性信息。

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 2021, 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:

- Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories
- Impairment assessment 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(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於2021年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「**香港審計準則**」)進行審計。我們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佈的專業會計師道 德守則(「**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。

我們審計中識別的關鍵審計事項如下:

- 滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備
- 應收貨款之減值評估

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

Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories 滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備

Refer to notes 2.15, 4(a) and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參見綜合財務報表附註2.15、4(a)和19。

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories amounted to RMB286,921,000 (2020: RMB190,375,000), net of provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories of RMB46,260,000 (2020: RMB55,770,000).

於2021年12月31日,扣除滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備人民幣46,260,000元(2020年:人民幣55,770,000元), 貴集團的存貨賬面價值為人民幣286,921,000元(2020年:人民幣190,375,000元)。

Our procedures in relation to the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories included: 我們對滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備之程序包括:

- We obtained an understanding of management's internal controls and assessment process of the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories 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滯銷和陳舊存貨的撥備的 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的程度例如複雜性, 主觀性,變化和易受管理層主管偏見或欺詐, 對重大錯報的固有風險進行評估。
- We understood, evaluated and tested key controls over the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories.
- 我們了解、評估和測試了有關滯銷和陳舊存貨 撥備的關鍵控制。
- We understood the basis of provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories and evaluated the appropriateness of the basis adopted.
- 我們了解了滯銷和陳舊存貨撥備的基礎,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

Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories (Continued)

滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備(續)

Management identified slow moving and obsolete inventories that were no longer suitable for use in production or sales based on ageing analysis, and estimated the provision for inventories based on ageing of inventories, current market price and estimated future market demand.

管理層根據賬齡分析識別滯銷或不再適用於生產或銷售 的陳舊存貨,並根據存貨賬齡、當前市場價格和預計未 來市場需求估計存貨撥備。

The identification of slow moving and obsolete inventories required the use of significant judgment and key assumptions which take into consideration of historical sales records, utilisation records, ageing and expectations for future sales orders. Such judgment was subject to uncertainties as a result of future changes in market trends and customer demands.

識別滯銷及陳舊存貨需運用重大判斷與關鍵假設,並需考慮歷史銷售及使用紀錄、存貨賬齡以及對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,這些判斷和假設存在不確定性。

Our procedures in relation to the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories included: (Continued) 我們對滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備之程序包括:(續)

- We tested the accuracy of the inventories ageing report on a sample basis by tracing to the purchase invoices and delivery documents.
- 我們對採購發票和交貨憑證進行抽樣檢查,以 測試存貨賬齡報告的準確性。
- We tested key assumptions used in the provision assessment, including expectations for future sales orders by tracing to the related source documents, such as the historical sales records and usage records.
- 一 我們對撥備評估中使用的關鍵假設(包括對未來銷售訂單的預期)通過抽查歷史銷售及使用 紀錄的源文件進行測試。
- On a sample basis, we examined the subsequent requisition documents of raw materials to test the subsequent utilisation of raw materials.
- 我們抽查了原材料的期後申購憑證以測試了原材料的期後使用情況。
- On a sample basis, we examined the subsequent selling invoices to check if any significant differences between the estimated selling prices and subsequent actual selling prices.
- 我們抽查了期後銷售發票,以查看估計的銷售 價格與後續的實際銷售價格之間是否存在重大 差異。

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

Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories (Continued)

滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備(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 provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

由於 貴集團綜合財務報表中存貨餘額金額重大,並且 滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備的計提涉及判斷及估計,我們予以 重點關注。 Our procedures in relation to the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories included: (Continued) 我們對滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備之程序包括:(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 the similar inventories.
- 我們通過與完成歷史成本,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 obtained and tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories.
- 我們獲得並測試了滯銷和陳舊存貨撥備計算的 數學準確性。

Based on our work performed, we considered the judgments and estimates made by management in relation to their assessment of the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories 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評估滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備時做出的判斷和估計。

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

Impairment assessment of trade receivables 應收貨款減值評估

Refer to notes 2.13(d), 2.16, 3.1(b), 4(b) and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參見綜合財務報表附註2.13(d)、2.16、3.1(b)、4(b)和20。

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had gross trade receivables of RMB347,374,000 (2020: RMB277,939,000) against which expected credit loss ("**ECL**") provision of RMB5,035,000 (2020: RMB6,893,000) were made. ECL provision for impairment losses on trade receivables was made using simplified approach.

於2021年12月31日,本集團的應收貨款總額為人民幣347,374,000元(2020年:人民幣277,939,000元),應收貨款的預期信貸虧損撥備為人民幣5,035,000元(2020年:人民幣6,893,000元)。應收貨款按照簡易模型計提減值準備。

Our procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of trade receivables included:

我們對應收貨款減值評估之程序包括:

- We obtained an understanding of management's internal control and assessment process of the provision for impairment 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.
- 我們了解了管理層對應收貨款的減值評估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的程度例如複雜性,主觀性,變化和易受管理層主觀偏見或欺詐,對重大錯報的固有風險進行評估。
- We understood, evaluated and validated the key controls that the Group has implemented over trade receivables portfolio grouping and ECL determination.
- 我們了解,評估和驗證了 貴集團對應收貨款 組合分組和預期信用損失確定的關鍵控制。

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

Impairment assessment of trade receivables (Continued)

應收貨款減值評估(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,通過將具有相似信用風險特 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 the impairment assessment of trade receivables included: (Continued) 我們對應收貨款減值評估之程序包括:(續)

- We evaluated the reasonableness of the judgment that management made in grouping various debtors by assessing credit risk characteristics.
- 我們通過評估信用風險特徵,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 current status of each portfolio, trade receivables lifetime recovery information 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每個應收款組合的當前狀態,應收貨款的存續期回收信息以及其他相關數據。
- 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。
- 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。

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

Impairment assessment of trade receivables (Continued)

應收貨款減值評估(續)

We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the trade receivables and the assessment of the ECL provision involved significant accounting estimations and judgments.

由於應收貨款減值準備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 the impairment assessment of trade receivables included: (Continued) 我們對應收貨款減值評估之程序包括:(續)

- We obtained ECL determination documents of each portfolio of trade receivables and examined their mathematical accuracy.
- 我們取得應收貨款各組合的預期信用損失計算 文件,審查有關計算的準確性。
- On a sample basis, we also tested the subsequent settlement of trade receivables after 31 December 2021 by tracing to the related supporting documents including the bank receipts.
- 一 我們抽樣檢查了銀行收款回單以抽樣檢查財政 年度末後有關2021年12月31日的應收貨款期後 現金收款情況。

Based on the procedures performed, we considered that the judgment and estimates adopted by management in determining the expected credit losses of the trade receivables were supported by the obtained evidence.

根據所執行的程序,我們認為管理層確定應收貨款 的預期信用損失時所採用的判斷和估計可以被現有 證據支持。

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

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息 包括刊載於年度報告內的信息,但不包括 綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的 責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮 其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審 計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者 似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其 他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告 該事實。在這方面,我們並無任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財 務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈 的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例擬備 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,或別無其他可行的替代方案。

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

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否 不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤 陳述取得合理保證,並按照香港公司條例 第405條的規定僅向全體股東出具包括我 們意見的核數師報告。除此以外,我們的 報告不可用作其他用途。本行並不就本報 告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或 接受任何義務。合理保證是高水平的保證, 但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計, 總能在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時發現其的 存在。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起, 如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影 響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表 所作出的經濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可 被視作重大。

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜 合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風 險,設計及執行審計程序以應對這些 風險,以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑 證作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可 能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虚假 陳述,或淩駕於內部控制之上,因此 未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳 述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致 的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設 計適當的審計程序,但目的並非是 對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意 見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及 作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表 承擔的責任(續)

- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、 結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財 務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證, 以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們 負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執 行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我們 已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求, 並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響 我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項,以及 在適用的情況下,採取措施消除威脅或採 取防範措施。

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 YAO WenPing.

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,除非法律法規 不允許公開披露這些事項,或在極端罕見 的情況下,如果合理預期在我們報告中溝 通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾 利益,我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人 是姚文平。

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 15 March 2022

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 執業會計師

香港,2022年3月15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 2021 截至2021年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		PI'J p.II	人民带干儿	八八市「儿
Davience	III- 3	_	4 276 524	1 201 002
Revenue	收入	5 8	1,376,524	1,281,903
Cost of sales	銷售成本	8	(972,382)	(898,066)
				202.027
Gross profit	毛利		404,142	383,837
Other income	其他收入	6	46,297	52,949
Other losses, net	其他虧損,淨額	7	(8,432)	(33,821)
Research and development costs	研發成本	8	(120,502)	(109,840)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用	8	(126,500)	(91,938)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	8	(40,499)	(34,939)
Reversal of impairment loss on trade	應收貨款減值虧損撥回			, , ,
receivables			1,806	2,154
Impairment loss on amount due	應收聯營公司款項之			
from an associate	減值虧損	24	(590)	(111)
Reversal of impairment loss on	於聯營公司的權益之			
interest in an associate	減值虧損撥回	18	_	1,500
Finance costs	財務成本		(783)	(549)
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利		154,939	169,242
Income tax expense	所得税費用	11	(16,988)	(23,982)
Profit for the year	年度利潤		137,951	145,260
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年度其他全面開支			
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			
translation of foreign operations	的匯兑差額		(2,283)	(3,206)
Total comprehensive income	年度全面收入總額			
for the year			135,668	142,054

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 2021 截至2021年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	應佔年度利潤/(虧損):			
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益		138,184 (233)	145,665 (405)
			137,951	145,260
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	應佔全面收入/(虧損) 總額: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		135,901 (233)	142,459 (405)
			135,668	142,054
Earnings per share — Basic (RMB cents) — Diluted (RMB cents)	每股盈利 一 基本(人民幣分) 一 攤薄(人民幣分)	12	16.8 16.8	17.6 17.6

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 上述綜合損益及其他全面收入表應與後附 comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	413,365	365,212
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	37,825	41,920
Investment property	投資物業	16	50,997	54,582
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	_	3,471
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	18	_	4,964
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	30	7,694	9,400
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	25	211,916	76,984
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款	25	102,975	
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		824,772	556,533
	71 //1-72 7 (///		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	286,921	190,375
Trade receivables	應收貨款	20	342,339	271,046
Contract assets	合約資產	22	14,054	13,512
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收和預付款	23	43,006	21,392
Financial assets at fair value	按公允價值計入損益	23	.5,000	21,332
through profit or loss (" FVTPL ")	之金融資產(「公允價			
tinough profit of 1033 (TTTL)	を	21	180,205	256,733
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	25	7,294	166,971
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款	25	594,630	724,123
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	25	316,744	376,578
Total current assets	流動資產總額		1,785,193	2,020,730
	//		1,765,195	2,020,730
Total assets	資產總額		2,609,965	2,577,263
FOLUTY	次 十			
EQUITY Chara capital	資本及儲備	2.2	1 102 262	1 102 262
Share capital	股本	32	1,192,362	1,192,362
Reserves	儲備		815,049	803,747
Equity attributable to owners of the	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Company	L STORY TO THE THE		2,007,411	1,996,109
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,194	1,427
Total equity	權益總額		2,008,605	1,997,536

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 綜合財務狀況表(續)

At 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日

Total equity and liabilities	權益與負債總額		2,609,965	2,577,263
Total liabilities	負債總額		601,360	579,727
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		566,686	546,608
Income tax payable	應付所得税		21,310	26,368
Government grants	政府補貼	29	_	1,858
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	7,107	5,150
Other payables	其他應付款	28	87,710	96,940
Contract liabilities	合約負債	27	28,053	50,864
Current liabilities Trade and bills payables	流動負債 應付貨款及應付票據	26	422,506	365,428
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		34,674	33,119
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	30	27,453	21,759
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	7,221	11,360
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities	負債 非流動負債			
		Notes 附註	2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元

The consolidated financial statements on pages 173 to 295 were 董事會已於2022年3月15日審核並通過第 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

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

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 譮。

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

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021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

	Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	capital scheme reserves reserves reserves earnings 股份 獎勵計劃	Retained earnings 未分配利潤	earnings Sub-total		Total 合計			
			0 RMB'000	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note i)	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note ii)	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
於2020年1月1日	1,192,362	(8,015)	2,183	42,631	130,921	642,490	2,002,572	1,832	2,004,404
年度利潤/(虧損) 年度其他全面開支	-	-	- (2.225)	-	_	145,665	145,665	(405)	145,260
		_	(3,206)	_			(3,206)	_	(3,206)
年度全面(虧損)/ 收入總額	_	_	(3,206)	_	_	145,665	142,459	(405)	142,054
購買股份獎勵計劃持有 股份(<i>附註33</i>)	_	(5,501)	_	_	_	_	(5,501)	_	(5,501)
轉撥 分派股息 <i>(附註13)</i>	_	_	_	_	41,734	(41,734) (143,421)	(143,421)	_	(143,421)
附屬公司未分配利潤 資本化	_	-	-	65,809	-	(65,809)	_	_	
	_	(5,501)		65,809	41,734	(250,964)	(148,922)	_	(148,922)
於2020年12月31日	1,192,362	(13,516)	(1,023)	108,440	172,655	537,191	1,996,109	1,427	1,997,536
	年度利潤/(虧損) 年度其他全面開支 年度全面(虧損)/ 收入總額 購買股份獎勵計劃持有 股份(<i>附註33</i>) 轉發 分派股息(<i>附註13</i>) 附屬公司未分配利潤 資本化		Robert	Robin	Share Share Share award translation Other reserves Reference Memory Memory	Share Share Share Share Share Share award Share award	Share capital Retained capital Retained capital Retained scheme capital Reserves Retained reserves reserves reserves Retained reserves Reserves Retained reserves Reserves Retained Rearnings 股份 実施計劃 接換	Robin	Non- Share Shar

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

綜合權益變動表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止之年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人権佔擔益

			平公可擁有人應怕權益							
		Share capital	Shares held under share 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 (<i>Note ii</i>) <i>(附註ii)</i>	未分配利潤 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 2021	於2021年1月1日	1,192,362	(13,516)	(1,023)	108,440	172,655	537,191	1,996,109	1,427	1,997,536
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year	年度利潤/(虧損) 年度其他全面開支	_	_	(2,283)	_	_	138,184	138,184	(233)	137,951
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	年度全面(虧損)/ 收入總額	_	_	(2,283)	_	_	138,184	135,901	(233)	135,668
Repurchase of shares (Note 32) Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 13)	股份回購 <i>(附註32)</i> 分派股息 <i>(附註13)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(12,661)	(12,661)	-	(12,661)
usunounon (NOTE 13)						-	(111,938)	(111,938)		(111,938)
A t 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	1,192,362	(13,516)	(3,306)	108,440	172,655	550,776	2,007,411	1,194	2,008,605

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.

There was capitalisation of statutory reserves into capital of a subsidiary of the Company, Goldpac Limited, in 2011.

There was capitalisation of retained earnings into capital of a subsidiary of the Company, Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company, in 2020.

(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. 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.

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

附註:

(i) 其他儲備指法定儲備及未分配利潤轉為本公司 附屬公司的資本之資本化、一名股東的出資及 應佔聯營公司其他儲備的資本總和。

> 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2020年,未分配利潤已被資本化為本公司附屬公司珠海市金邦達金融科技發展有限公司的資本。

(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定 財務報表中除稅後淨利潤的10%計提法定儲備 。該法定儲備僅能在得到有關部門批准後,方 可用於彌補該等附屬公司累計虧損或者增加其 資本。

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 2021 截至2021年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from	經營活動產生之			
operating activities	現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	31	9,897	232,111
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(14,647)	(34,672)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/產生之 現金淨額		(4,750)	197,439
operating activities	70 <u></u> 73 H7		(:/: : :)	,
Cash flows from	投資活動產生之			
investing activities	現金流量			
Redemption of financial assets	贖回按公允價值計入損益			
at FVTPL	之金融資產		536,859	182,723
Withdrawals of fixed bank deposits	提取銀行定期存款		1,401,998	884,707
Withdrawals of pledged bank deposits	提取已抵押銀行存款		133,965	165,006
Increase in amount due from an	應收聯營公司款項增加			
associate			(590)	(1,951)
Consideration received from disposal	收到處置於聯營公司權益			
of interest in an associate	款項		_	1,500
Placement of fixed bank deposits	存放銀行定期存款		(1,309,221)	(915,938)
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	購買按公允價值計入損益			
	之金融資產		(455,000)	(256,000)
Placement of pledged bank deposits	存放已抵押銀行存款		(182,958)	(31,308)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(81,686)	(80,336)
Interest received	已收利息		31,378	27,261
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from	投資活動產生/(所用)			
investing activities	現金淨額		74,745	(24,336)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) 綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from financing	融資活動產生之			
activities	現金流量			
Draw down of bank borrowings	提取銀行借款		_	19,966
Repayment of bank borrowings Acquisition of shares for employee	償還銀行借款 購買股份獎勵計劃		_	(19,966)
share scheme	持有股份		_	(5,501)
Principal elements of lease payments	償還租賃負債之本金部分		(5,371)	(9,056)
Payments for shares bought back	股份回購		(12,661)	_
Repayment of interest portion	償還租賃負債之利息部分			
of leases liabilities			(782)	(549)
Dividends paid to company's	股息支付			
shareholders			(111,938)	(143,421)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(130,752)	(158,527)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少) / 增加淨額		(60,757)	14,576
Cash and cash equivalents at the	<i>~ 祖加伊银</i> 年初現金及現金等價物		(00,737)	14,570
beginning of the year	十		376,578	366,996
Effect of foreign exchange	匯率變動的影響		370,370	300,330
rate changes			923	(4,994)
Cash and cash equivalents at the	年終現金及現金等價物			
end of the year	干於先並及先並守 良物		316,744	376,578
Analysis of the balances of cash	現金及現金等價物結餘			
and cash equivalents	分析			
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金		252,490	226,481
Fixed bank deposits which matured	3個月內到期的銀行定期			•
within three months	存款		64,254	150,097
			246 744	276 570
			316,744	376,578

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 综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries (together, the "**Group**") are to engage 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, government, healthcare, transportation and retails 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 Center, No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Its parent and ultimate holding company is Goldpac International (Holding) Limited ("GIHL") (a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Lu Run Ting, who is also the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) ("Companies Ordinance"). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and requirements of the Companies Ordinance.

1 一般資料

本公司是一家投資控股有限公司是一家投資控股有限公司, 有限公司(統稱「本集團」) 的主要業務是為全球客戶提供和安全支付領域的嵌合創新金融、作品, 配科技」),為金融、衛生生據 通、零售等廣泛領域格、 理服務、數台 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。

本公司之母公司及最終控股公司為金邦達國際(集團)有限公司(「金邦達國際」)(一家於香港註冊成立的有限公司)。本公司最終控制方為盧閏霆先生,彼亦是本公司主席及執行董事。

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。

2 主要會計政策

2.1 編製基礎

本集團之綜合財務報表乃按短 符合香港會計師公會頒佈之司 管財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》(「《公司條例》))第622章 求的會計政策編製。此外,合 財務報表已載有香港聯(「上 助務和限公司證券上市規則(「上 市規則」)及《公司條例》要求的 適當披露。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

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.

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 judgment 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 amendments to HKFRSs and HKASs issued by the HKICPA for the first time for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2021

- Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 amendments to HKFRS 9. HKAS 39 and, HKFRS 7. HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16

The application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs and HKASs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial position and performance for the current and prior years and on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.1 編製基礎(續)

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。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的 財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會 計估計。這亦需要管理層在應 用本集團的會計政策過程中行 使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷或 高度複雜性的範疇,或涉及對 綜合財務報表作出重大假設和 估計的範疇,在附註4中披露。

2.2 本集團採納的新訂和經 修訂準則

本集團於2021年1月1日開始之 年度首次採納了以下由香港會 計師公會頒佈之經修訂香港財 務報告準則和香港會計準則:

- Covid-19相關租金減免 一 2021年6月30日之後
- 利率基準改革 一 第二階 段 一 香港財務報告準則 第9號、香港會計準則第 39號、香港財務報告準則 第7號、香港財務報告準 則第4號以及香港財務報 告準則第16號之修訂

本年度對新訂及經修訂香港財 務報告準則和香港會計準則的 採納,並未對本集團本年度及 之前年度的財務狀況及表現和 於綜合財務報表中所披露情況 造成重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 2022 and have not been early adopted by the Group

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未於2022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

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 年度期間 開始或之後生效

Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations 共同控制之合併的會計處理	Amendments to AG 5 (revised) 會計指引第5號之修訂	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use 物業、廠房及設備 — 擬定用途之前的 所得款	Amendments to HKAS 16 香港會計準則第16號之修訂	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Onerous contracts — Costs of Fulfilling a Contract 虧損合約 — 履行合約的成本	Amendments to HKAS 37 香港會計準則第37號之修訂	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Annual improvements to HKFRS 2018 to 2020 香港財務報告準則2018 — 2020週期年度改進	Amendments to HKFRSs 香港財務報告準則之修訂	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Reference to the Conceptual Framework 參考概念框架	Amendments to HKFRS 3 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 流動或非流動負債的分類	Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號之修訂	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日
Classification by Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause 借款人對載有按要求還款條款的 定期貸款的分類	HK Int 5 (2020) 香港解釋公告第5號(2020年)	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日
Insurance Contracts 保險合約	Amendments to HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號之修訂	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 New standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not vet effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未於2022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(續)

> Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 年度期間 開始或之後生效

Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS	1 January 2023
會計政策披露	Practice Statement 2	2023年1月1日
	香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告	
	準則實務聲明2之修訂	
Deferred Tax related to Assets and	Amendments to HKAS 12	1 January 2023
Liabilities arising from a Single		
Transaction		
與單一交易產生的資產和負債相關的	香港會計準則第12號之修訂	2023年1月1日
遞延税項		
Definition of Accounting Estimates	Amendments to HKAS 8	1 January 2023
會計估計的定義	香港會計準則第8號之修訂	2023年1月1日
Sale or Contribution of Assets	Amendments to HKAS 28 and HKFRS 10	To be determined
between an Investor and its	香港會計準則第28號及香港財務報告	尚未確定
Associate or Joint Venture	準則第10號之修訂	
投資者與聯營公司或合營公司之間的		

These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

預計該等準則、修訂或解釋對 於本集團現時或未來報告期間 及對可見未來交易不會造成重 大影響。

資產出售或注資

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.4 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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 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.

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 2.12.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.4 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 小。

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。

本集團與其聯營公司之間 的未實現收益按集團在該 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2.12中所述的政 策進行減值測試。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.4 合併及權益核算原則(續)

(c) 所有權權益變動

當共止入留新動就言聯融實認集和本同對賬權計計保的營資體的團貨票制資,均,損權始司。其何直的團貨票的資資,均,損權始司。其何直而公後價營,面,置。此他數處原,與有值價入,業前入視關制而權何值的值賬作或就中同資制,然益保重變為而為金該確本產

這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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.5 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, 及
- 附屬公司任何先前存在的 股本權益的公允價值。

在業務合併中所購買的可識別 資產以及所承擔的負債及或有 負債,首先以彼等於購買日期 的公允價值計量。本集團以逐 項購買基準,按公允價值或按 非控股權益所佔被收購實體可 識別資產淨值的比例確認於被 收購實體的任何非控股權益。

購買相關成本在產生時支銷。

Financial Statements 財務報告

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Business combination (Continued)

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.

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.

2.5 業務合併(續)

主要會計政策(續)

超出部分:

- 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。

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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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 make strategic decisions.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.6 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,或倘在獨 立財務報表的投資賬面價值超 猧綜合財務報表中被投資公司 淨資產(包括商譽)的賬面價值, 則必須對附屬公司投資作減值 測試。

2.7 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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 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 losses, 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 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 實際所在的主要經濟環境的 貨幣計量(「功能貨幣」)。 綜合財務報表以人民幣幣 報,人民幣為本公司的功 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 虧損,淨額」中以淨額列 報。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 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:
- 每份綜合損益表及全 面收入表內的收益和 費用按平均匯率換算 (除非此匯率並不代 表交易日期匯率的累 計影響的合理約數, 在此情況下, 收支項 目按交易日期的匯率 換算);及
- 所有由此產生的匯兑 差額在其他全面收入 中確認。

合併時,對海外實體的任 何投資淨額以及指定為此 類投資套期的借款和其他 金融工具進行折算產生的 匯兑差額在其他全面收入 中確認。當出售海外業務 或償還投資淨額部分的任 何借款時,相關的匯兑差 額重分類至損益,作為銷 售收益或虧損的一部分。

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。

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress, are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings 20 to 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles 5 to 10 years
Plant and machinery 10 years

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 2.12).

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 物業、廠房及設備

所有物業、廠房及設備,除在 建工程,按歷史成本減折舊列 賬。歷史成本包括購買該等項 目直接應佔的開支。

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:

樓宇 20 — 50年 傢私、裝置及設備 3 — 5年 汽車 5 — 10年 廠房及機器 10年

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2.12)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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.

2.10 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 property is 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在建工程按成本扣除減值虧損 列賬。成本包括建造的直接成 本以及在建造和安裝期間資本 化的借貸成本。當資產達到擬 定用途所需的幾乎所有活動完 成時,終止該等成本的資本化, 並將在建工程轉至適當類別的 物業、廠房和設備。在建工程 竣工並準備投入使用之前,不 計提折舊。

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。

2.10 投資物業

投資物業,主要包括土地及樓 宇,持有為獲得長期租金收益 或資本增值或兩者兼有,但並 非由本集團佔用。投資物業最 初按成本計算,包括相關的交 易成本及(如適用)借貸成本。 其後,其按成本減累計折舊及 累計減值虧損列賬。折舊是於 估計可使用年期內按直線法分 攤其成本。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

(b) Trademarks

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost. Trademarks acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademarks are with finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis over periods of 5 to 9 years (2020: 5 to 9 years).

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.11 無形資產

(a) 商譽

(b) 商標

分開購入的商標及許可證按歷史成本列賬。在業務合併中購入的商標按購買日的公允價值列賬。商標具有有限使用年限,且在5到9年(2020:5到9年)內以直線法攤銷。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Intangible assets (Continued)

(c) Research and development costs

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

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

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

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.11 無形資產(續)

(c) 研發成本

研究活動的費用於產生 期間確認為開支。

僅當以下所有條件均能 被證明時,方可確認為 來自開發活動(或內部項 目開發階段)的內部產生 的無形資產:

- 在技術上完成該無 形資產以使其可供 使用或銷售是可行 的;
- 有意圖完成並使用 或出售該無形資產;
- 有能力使用或出售 該無形資產;
- 該無形資產將如何 產生未來經濟利益;
- 有足夠的技術、財 務和其他資源完成 開發、使用或銷售 該無形資產;及
- 能可靠地計量該無 形資產在開發期內 應佔的開支。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Intangible assets (Continued)

(c) Research and development costs (Continued)

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the research and development costs are recognised in profit or loss and there was no internally-generated intangible asset recognised.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.11 無形資產(續)

(c) 研發成本(續)

初始確認後,內部生成的無形資產的計量與單獨收購的無形資產的計量之前計量方式一樣,按成本扣除累計攤銷和累計減值虧損(如有)計量。

截至2021年12月31日及2020年12月31日止年度,研發成本都在損益中確認及未有確認內部產生的無形資產。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 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 或情况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 為使用價值與資產公允價值減 出售成本之較高者。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 可以轉回進行檢討。

2.13 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 金融資產,其收益和虧 損計入損益。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(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.

(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 losses, net". See Note 7 below.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產

(b) 確認及終止確認

(c) 計量

按公允價值計入損益之 金融資產投資收入計入 「其他虧損,淨額」。請 參見下文附註7。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

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:

- 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 losses, 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 investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within "other losses, net" in the period in which it arises.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(c) 計量(續)

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:

- 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 「其他虧損,淨額」 中。減值虧損作為 單獨的科目在綜合 損益表中列報。
- 按公允價值計入損 益:合約現金流不 僅僅代表支付本金 和利息資產,應按 公允價值計入損益 計量。對於後續按 公允價值計入損益 的債務工具,其收 益或虧損計入損 益,並於產生期間 以淨額在「其他虧 損,淨額」中列示。

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 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 simplified 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.

2.14 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產

(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聽 性評估。減值方法取決 於其信用風險是否顯著 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用損失,詳見附注3.1(b)。

2.14 抵銷金融工具

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.15 存貨

原材料、半成品及成品

2.16 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。如果預期應在一年或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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 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京,現金及現金等價物包括款 京現金、金融機構通知存款 原始期限為三個月或以下的值轉換為已知數額現金且其高流動性投資以及銀行透支。

2.18 股本及為僱員參股計 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)。

集團僱員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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 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.

2.20 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.19 應付貨款及其他應付款

該等金額乃會計年度結束前本 集團購入貨物及服務之未支付 款項所產生負債。應付貨款及 其他應付款無擔保,並通常在 確認60至180天內予以支付。 應付貨款及其他應付款的支付 日期在報告期末後12個月以 內,其被列報為流動負債。應 付貨款及其他應付款以公允價 值為初始確認,其後利用實際 利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.20 借款

借款按公允價值並扣除產生的 交易成本為初始確認。借款按 攤銷成本進行後續計量。所得 款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價 值的任何差額利用實際利率法 於借款期間內在損益確認。倘 很可能會提取部分或全部貸款 額度,設立貸款額度時支付的 費用確認為貸款的交易費用。 在此情況下,費用遞延至貸款 提取為止。倘沒有證據證明很 可能會提取部分或全部貸款額 度,則該費用資本化作為流動 資金服務的預付款,並按有關 的貸款額度期間進行攤銷。

當合約列明的義務被解除、取 消或到期時,借款自綜合財務 狀況表中刪除。已消除或轉撥 至另一方的金融負債的賬面價 值與已付對價的差額,包括任 何已轉撥的非現金資產或承擔 的負債,在損益中確認為財務 成本。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.20 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。

2.21 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貸成 本,於完成並使其可供投入作 擬定用途或出售期間內完成資 本化。合資格資產乃指需要耗 費大量時間方可供投入作擬定 用涂或出售的資產。

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。

2.22 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)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.22 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.22 即期及遞延所得税項 (續)

即期所得税項

即期所得税項支出根據本公司 與附屬公司及聯營公司經營和 產生應課税收入的國家已頒佈 或實質上已頒佈的税務法例於 報告期末進行計算。管理層就 適用税務法例解釋所規限之情 況定期評估報税表之狀況,並 考慮税務機關是否可能接受不 確定之税務處理。本集團可通 過最可能金額法或預期值法計 量其税項結餘,這取決於那一 種方法能更好地預測對不確定 性的消除情况。

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。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.22 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax (Continued)

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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.22 即期及遞延所得税項

遞延税項(續)

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 與稅基的暫時性差異,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 遞延稅項負債及資產。

即期及遞延税項於損益中確認,惟倘即期及遞延税項涉及於其他全面收入表確認或於直接於權益中確認之項目,則即期及遞延税項亦分別於其他全面收入表或直接於權益中確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.23 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.

(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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.23 員工待遇

短期義務 (i)

工資及薪金負債,包括 非貨幣福利及預期在員 工提供相應服務期末後 12個月內結算之累計病 假,根據截至報告期末 的員工服務進行確認, 並按負債結算時預期支 付的金額計量。

(ii) 退休金責任及其他 社會福利

本集團每月向有關政府 機構組織的多個定額供 款計劃作出供款。而本 集團對該等計劃的責任 以各報告期末應付的供 款為限。集團對這些計 劃的供款在僱員提供令 其有權獲取供款之服務 時確認為開支。計劃資 產由政府機關持有及管 理並與本集團的資產分 開。

若該基金未持有足夠資 產以支付所有僱員在本 年度及過往年度與僱員 服務有關的福利,本集 團並無法律或推定性支 付進一步供款。本集團對 設定供款計劃的供款在 發生時計入費用,並且 不會因那些在完全歸屬 供款前離開計劃的僱員 沒收的供款而減少。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.24 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.24 股份支付

授予僱員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。

股份獎勵計劃下,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,直至股份歸屬及轉讓給股份獎勵計劃參與者為止。受 人於合適的時候在公開市場 人公司現有股份,費用由本公司支付。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.24 Share-based payments (Continued)

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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.24 股份支付(續)

當購股權獲行使時,早前於購 股權儲備確認之數額將轉撥至 股本。倘購股權於歸屬日後被 收回或於屆滿日期尚未行使, 早前於購股權儲備確認之數額 將轉撥至未分配利潤。

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,作為僱員的 納税義務,並將該部分一般以 現金形式代表僱員轉交税務部 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 歸屬時發放給僱員的全部權益 工具中保留一部分等值於僱員 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 關的僱員納税義務。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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.25 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.

2.26 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.

主要會計政策(續)

2.25 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,仍須確認準備。

撥備乃按照管理層對報告期末 結算當期債務所需支出之最佳 估計數之現值計量。用於確定 現值的折現率是税前利率,其 反映當前對貨幣時間價值的市 場評估及負債特定風險。隨著 時間過去而增加的撥備確認為 利息費用。

2.26 收入確認

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 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.

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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.26 收入確認(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:

- 客戶同時收到並使用由 本集團的履約行為提供 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。

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 獲取報酬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報 酬的無條件權利,即在報酬的 應支付日前僅需要經過一定時 間。

合約負債指本集團有義務將已 收到(或應收到)報酬的貨物或 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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) Performance obligation for contracts with customers

Sales of embedded software and (i) secure payment products

The Group sells embedded software and secure payment products to financial institutions, government agencies, retail businesses, healthcare businesses, public transportation operators 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 designed location and accepted by customers.

(ii) Sales of data processing services

The data processing services, including encode cardholder information and/ or develop and load custom software applications to embedded software and secure payment products, 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 per each activity 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.

主要會計政策(續)

2.26 收入確認(續)

(a) 與客戶合約之履約 責任

嵌入式軟件和安全 (i) 支付產品之銷售

本集團將嵌入式軟 件和安全支付產 品售往金融機構、 政府機關、零售企 業、醫療保健企 業、公共交通運營 商等。嵌入式軟件 和安全支付產品之 銷售收入於貨物控 制權轉移至客戶時 確認,即貨物已運 至指定地點並客戶 驗收合格時。

(ii) 數據處理服務之 銷售

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-項可區分的服務, 包括對持卡人信息 進行編碼和/或開 發及加載定制軟件 應用程序於嵌入式 軟件和安全支付產 品。每項活動的數 據處理服務的交易 價格均參考本集 團向客戶提供的報 價,隨著通過創建 或增強客戶控制的 資產來履行履約責 任,收入隨時間而 確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) Performance obligation for contracts with customers (Continued)

(iii) Sales of digital equipment

The Group also provides self-service kiosks and on-site 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 designed location and installation of the digital equipment is completed with customers' acceptance.

(b) Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price)

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligations (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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.26 收入確認(續)

(a) 與客戶合約之履約 責任(續)

(iii) 數字化設備之銷

本集團亦向客戶提 供自助設備和現場 發卡系統解決方 案。自助設備和現 場發卡系統的銷售 收入於貨物控制權 轉移至客戶時確 認,即貨物已運至 指定地點,設備安 裝完成且客戶驗收 合格。

(b) 有多種履約義務之 合約(包括交易價格 的分配)

對於包含一項以上履約 義務的合約(如智能安全 支付領域的嵌入式軟件 和安全支付產品,及數 據處理解決方案),本集 團按相對獨立的銷售價 格為每項履約義務分配 交易價格。

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(b) Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price) (Continued)

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.

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

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.

主要會計政策(續)

2.26 收入確認(續)

(b) 有多種履約義務之 合約(包括交易價格 的分配)(續)

如果獨立銷售價格不可 直接觀測,本集團使用 適當的方法進行估計, 以求分配至任何履約義 務的最終交易價格反映 本集團預計將承諾的商 品或服務轉移至客戶後 可換取的對價。

正常的信用期是交貨後 30至150天。客戶持有的 保留款通常由客戶於發 票開具日起6個月至1年 內支付。該等保留款包 括客戶為確保集成電路 (「IC」) 芯片於質保期的 性能而要求的對嵌入式 軟件和安全支付產品的 保留款。發卡系統解決 方案也有5%至10%的保 留款,於質保期到期後 支付。該等與貨物有關 的質保不能單獨購買, 其作為所售貨物符合雙 方商定規格的保證。因 此,本集團根據香港會 計準則第37號撥備、或 然負債及或然資產對質 保金進行會計處理。

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。

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 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.

2.28 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.27 每股盈利

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利的計算方 法為:

- 歸屬於公司擁有者 的利潤。
- 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

(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,已發行 的額外普通股加權平 均數。

2.28 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。

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 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.

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.

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;

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.29 租賃

本集團在租賃資產可供其使用 的當日將租賃確認為使用權資 產和相應的負債。

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;

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Leases (Continued)

- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value quarantees;
- 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.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.29 和賃(續)

- 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, 倘租賃期反映本集團行 使該選擇權。

當本集團合理確定將行使續租 選擇權時,租賃付款額也納入 負債的計量中。

租賃付款額按租賃內含利率 折現。本集團的租賃內含利率 通常無法直接確定,在此情況 下,應採用承租人的增量借款 利率,即承租人在類似經濟環 境下獲得與使用權資產價值接 近的資產,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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Leases (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 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.

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.

主要會計政策(續)

2.29 租賃(續)

本集團未來可能會面臨基於指 數或利率確定的可變租賃付款 額增加的風險,這部分可變租 賃付款額在實際發生時納入租 賃負債。當基於指數或利率對 租賃付款額進行調整時,租賃 負債應予以重估並根據使用權 資產調整。

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:

- 租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。

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。

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Leases (Continued)

The Group has adopted Amendment to HKFRS 16 — Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions retrospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendment provides an optional practical expedient allowing lessees to elect not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID19 is a lease modification. Lessees adopting this election may account for qualifying rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. The practical expedient only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met: a. the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change; b. any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2021; and c. there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease

The Group has ealry adopted Amendment to HKFRS 16 — Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021, which extended the practical expedient to lease payments that were due on or before 30 June 2022.

The Group has applied the practical expedient to all qualifying COVID-19-related rent concessions

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.29 和賃(續)

本集團已自2020年1月1日起 採納香港財務報告準則第16 號的修訂 — Covid-19相關租 金優惠。修訂提供了一個可選 的實務變誦方法,允許承租人 選擇不評估與新型冠狀病毒疫 情相關的租金减免是否為租賃 修改。採用這種選擇的承租人 可能會以與不是租賃修改時相 同的方式來符合租金減免的 條件。實務變通方法僅適用於 作為新型冠狀病毒疫情的直接 後果而發生的租金减免,並且 僅在滿足以下所有條件的情況 下:a.租賃付款額的變動導致 修改後的租賃對價與緊接變更 前的租賃對價基本相同或更 少; b.任何租賃付款的減少僅 影響2021年6月30日或之前到 期的付款;和c.租賃的其他條 款和條件沒有實質性變化。

本集團於2021年6月30日之後 已提早採用了香港財務報告準 則第16號之修訂 — Covid-19 相關租金减免,將實務變通方 法擴大到2022年6月30日或之 前到期的租賃付款。

本集團已將實務變誦方法應用 於所有符合條件的COVID-19 相關租金優惠。

本集團為出租人的經營租賃的 租賃收益按直綫法於租賃期內 確認收益。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.30 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.

2.31 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. Note 29 provides further information on how the Group accounts for government grants.

2.32 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).

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss as part of other income. See Note 6 below.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.30 股息分配

就於報告期末或之前已宣派但 尚未分配的任何股息金額,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。

2.31 政府補貼

常能合理確定本集團將遵守附 带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。關於本集團政府補貼的會 計處理方法,參見附註29。

2.32 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計算, 後續會發生信用減值之金融資 產除外。對於已信用減值之金 融資產,其利息收入按實際利 率乘以金融資產賬面價值減去 損失撥備後的淨額計算。

以攤銷成本計量的金融資產利 用實際利率法計算的利息收入 於損益內確認為部分其他收 入。請參見下文附註6。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021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 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 2021, the Group has not entered into any derivative instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposures (2020: Nil).

財務風險管理

本集團的活動使其面臨多種的財務風 險:市場風險(包括外匯風險及現金 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,並尋求儘量減低 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2021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 (2020年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

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:

		20	21	2020	
		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	3,062	_	998	19,718
Other receivables	其他應收款	2,954	61	1,620	2,320
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款				
and Cash and cash	和現金及現				
equivalents	金等價物	377,936	72,317	409,160	129,341
Trade payables	應付貨款	(1,496)	_	(2,300)	(95)
Other payables	其他應付款	(1,471)	(2,442)	(2,626)	(3,540)
Net monetary assets	淨貨幣資產	380,985	69,936	406,852	147,744

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:

	20	21	2020		
	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	
(Lower)/higher on 除税後利潤 post-tax profit (減少)/ 增加					
— Strengthened 5% — 升值5%	(14,287)	(2,623)	(15,257)	(5,540)	
— Weakened 5% — 貶值5%	14,287	2,623	15,257	5,540	

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021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 25 for details), which expose the Group to fair value 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 is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates quoted by the People's Bank of China arising from the Group's RMB denominated bank balances. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy.

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) 現金流量及公允價 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和银行定期存款,使本集團面臨公允價值利率風險(詳見附註25)。

以於承的本產還要來利估採基所款於資價主利估採基所對於資價主利估採

財務風險管理(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (Continued)

If interest rates on 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:

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(ii) 現金流量及公允價 值利率風險(續)

倘銀行存款利率上升 (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:

	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Increase/(decrease) in	1,695 (1,695)	849 (849)

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.

管理層認為,由於年 終的利率風險暴露不 能反映年內之風險暴 露,因此敏感度分析 不具有代表性。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

3 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 Mainland China and Hong Kong.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 46% (2020: 54%) of the total trade receivables as at 31 December 2021 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用風 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用 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2021年12月 31日應收貨款總額中46% (2020年:54%) 為應收銀 行業客戶的款項。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021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 have 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 2021, 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

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3 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 believe that there is a significant increase in credit risk of this amount since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on lifetime ECL. For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group assessed the ECL for amount due from an associate, RMB590,000 (2020: RMB111,000) loss allowance was recognised.

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。截至2021 年12月31日和2020年12月 31日止之年度,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590,000元(2020年: 人民幣111,000元)的虧損 撥備。

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3

(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級別 評估包括以下類別:

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 — 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 — 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

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3 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 simplified 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號簡化法計量 應收貨款及合約資產的終 身預期信貸虧損的虧損撥 備。應收貨款和合同資產 是根據撥備矩陣,通過將 具有有相似信用風險特徵 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。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The table below details the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, 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、合約資產基於預期信 貸虧損評估的信貸風險:

Internal

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

Gross carrying amount

賬面價值總額

2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元

2020
RMB'000
人民幣千元

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產					
Trade receivables — contracts with customers	20	Performing	Lifetime ECL by provision matrix — not credit-impaired	199,870	189,094
應收貨款 — 與客戶合約		正常	通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損 — 未信用減值		
		Watch list	Lifetime ECL by provision matrix — not credit-impaired	94,880	67,199
		關注	通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損 — 未信用減值		
		Doubtful	Lifetime ECL by provision matrix — not credit-impaired	51,187	20,175
		可疑	通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損 — 未信用減值		
		Loss 虧損	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired 終身預期信貸虧損 — 已信用減值	1,437	1,471
Other receivables	23	Performing	12-month ECL	31,272	19,586
其他應收款		正常	12個月預期信貸虧損		

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3

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)

	Internal	
Votes	credit ra	í

	Notes	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
	,			2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 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)	t				
Amount due from an associate 應收聯營公司款項	24	Loss 虧損	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired 終身預期信貸虧損 — 已信用減值	13,901	13,311
Pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances and	25	Performing	12-month ECL	1,233,559	1,344,656
已抵押銀行存款、銀行定期存款和 銀行存款及現金		正常	12個月預期信貸虧損		
Other items 其他項目					
Contract assets	22	Performing	Lifetime ECL by provision matrix — not credit-impaired	14,054	13,512
合約資產		正常	通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損 — 未信用減值		

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3 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 which is assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL (Not credit-impaired). A Debtor with credit-impaired with gross carrying amount of RMB1,437,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB1,471,000) was assessed individually.

Gross carrying amount

At 31 December 2021 於2021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	0.65% 1.09% 2.45%	199,870 94,880 51,187	0.65% — —	14,054 — —
			345,937		14,054

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

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3 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 2020 於2020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				
Internal credit rating Performing	正常	1.54%	189,094	1.54%	13,512
renorming		1.5470	109,094	1.54 %	13,312
Watch list	關注	2.20%	67,199	_	_
Doubtful	可疑	5.13%	20,175		
			276,468		13,512

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 expected subsequent and historical repayment from trade debtors.

考慮到大多數客戶是銀行機構和負債人的預期後續還款及歷史還款情況,本公司董事認為於報告出 末逾期超過90日,屬於正常、關注和可疑類別 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. Impairment loss on amount due from an associate amounted to RMB590,000 (2020: RMB111,000) is provided.

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營。 減值。因此對應收聯營公司款項計提減值虧損人民幣590,000元(2020年:人民幣111,000元)。

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3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (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 (2020: nil) is provided.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, 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)

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(2020年:無)。

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3

(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 simplified approach.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

下表顯示於簡化法下應收 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 2020	於 2020年1月1日	7,604	1,572	9,176
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	(6,543)	(101)	(6,644)
New financial assets originated	新增金融資產	4,361		4,361
As at 31 December 2020 Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 January:	於2020年12月31日 由1月1日確認之金融工具 引起的變化:	5,422	1,471	6,893
— Impairment losses reversed	- 減值虧損撥回	(5,386)	(34)	(5,420)
New financial assets originated	新增金融資產	3,562		3,562
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	3,598	1,437	5,035

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3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

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.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動性風險

		Repayable on demand or less than 3 months 可隨時 或少於	3 months to 1 year 三個月	1 year to 2 years 一年	2 years to 5 years 兩年	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現	Carrying amount
		三個月內償還 RMB'000 人民幣千元	— 四 7 至 一 年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	至兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	現金流總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	賬面價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2021 Trade and bill payables Other payables	於2021年12月31日 應付貨款及應付票據 其他應付款	422,506 8,867			_	422,506 8,867	422,506 8,867
		431,373	-	-	-	431,373	431,373
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,055	4,651	5,614	2,789	15,109	14,328

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3

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	一年	兩年	未貼現	
		三個月內償還	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 2020	於2020年12月31日						
Trade and bill payables	應付貨款及應付票據	309,775	55,653	_	_	365,428	365,428
Other payables	其他應付款	4,894	_		_	4,894	4,894
		314,669	55,653	_	_	370,322	370,322
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,471	3,236	5,409	7,210	17,326	16,510

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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層級 涵蓋的報價外,資產 或負債直接(例如度 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。

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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公
金融資產	公允價值	公允價值層級	主要輸入數據	輸入數據	允價值之關係
Structured deposits	As at 31 December 2021: RMB180,205,000 (as at 31 December 2020: RMB256,733,000	Level 3	Net asset value as stated on the quotation report issued by financial institutions	Estimated return ranged from 1.05% to 3.55% (as at 31 December 2020 ranged from 1.15% to 5.25%)	The higher the estimated return, the higher the fair value and vice versa.
結構性存款	於2021年12月31日: 人民幣180,205,000元 (2020年12月31日: 人民幣256,733,000元)	第3層級	金融機構出具的 報價報告中載明的 資產淨值	預計收益範圍由1.05% 至3.55% (於2020年12月31日: 範圍由1.15% 至5.25%)	預計收益越高, 公允價值越高, 反之亦然。
Unlisted equity (Sichuan Zhongruan Technology Ltd. ("SCZR"))	As at 31 December 2021: RMB Nil (as at 31 December 2020: not applicable)	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 (四川中軟科技有限公司 「 四川中軟 」)	2021年12月31日: 人民幣無 (2020年12月31日:不適用)	第3層級	資產估值法 — 公允價值以被投資單位處於 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	貼現率越高,公允價值 越低,反之亦然。

inancial Co atements 才務報告

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 综合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021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)

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)

		KWB,000
		人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	180,084
Net gain on financial assets	金融資產淨收益	3,372
Purchase of financial assets	購買金融資產	256,000
Redemption of financial assets	贖回金融資產	(182,723)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	256,733
Net gain on financial assets	金融資產淨收益	5,331
Purchase of financial assets	購買金融資產	455,000
Redemption of financial assets	贖回金融資產	(536,859)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	180,205

Except for the reclassifying of the equity investment of SCZR from interest in an associate to FVTPL (see Note 18) in the period, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during both periods.

The total gains for the year included a realised gain of RMB5,126,000 and an unrealised gain of RMB205,000 relating to financial assets that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period (2020: a realised gain of RMB2,639,000 and an unrealised gain RMB733,000). Such fair value gains are included in "other losses, net".

除本期四川中軟從聯營公司的權益轉入公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益(見附註18)外,兩個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5,126,000元及未實現收益人民幣205,000元(2020年:已實現收益實民幣2,639,000元及未實現收益人民幣733,000元)。該公允價值變動產生的收益計入「其他虧損,淨額」。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021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)

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses the market value as stated on the quotation report issued by financial institutions.

In estimating the fair value of unlisted equity ("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.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets are disclosed above.

(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.

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)

公允價值計量及估值過 程

在估計一項資產或負債的 公允價值時,本集團使用 金融機構開具的報價報告 載明的市場價值。

在估計非上市股權(「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。

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。

(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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

4 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

(a) Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories

Management identified slow moving and obsolete inventories that were no longer suitable for use in production or sales based on ageing analysis, and estimated the provision for inventories based on ageing of inventories, current market price and estimated future market demand.

The identification of slow moving and obsolete inventories required the use of significant judgment and key assumptions which take into consideration of historical sales records, utilisation records, ageing and expectations for future sales orders. Such judgment was subject to uncertainties as a result of future changes in market trends and customer demands.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provision for financial 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. 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).

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

(a) 滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備

管理層根據賬齡分析識別滯銷 或不再適用於生產或銷售的陳 舊存貨,並根據存貨賬齡、當 前市場價格和預計未來市場需 求估計存貨撥備。

(b) 金融資產之減值

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION**

(a) 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

(a) 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 告經由公司經營決策者 一 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:

Manufacture and sale of embedded software and secure payment products for smart secure payment

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. government, healthcare, transportation and retails by leveraging innovative Fintech

融合創新金融科技,為金融、政府、衛生、 交通、零售等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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

收入及分部資料(續)

(a) Description of segments and principal activities (Continued)

(a) 分部描述與主要活動(續)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment:

以下為本集團按可報告分部的 收入及業績之分析:

	Revenue 收入			ults 績
	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales to external parties of 向外部客戶之銷售 — embedded software and secure payment products — platform and service — 中台及服務	752,828 623,696	747,781 534,122	186,089 218,053	181,930 201,907
platform and service	1,376,524	1,281,903	404,142	383,837
Other income 其他收入 Other losses, net 其他虧損,淨額 Research and development 研發成本			46,297 (8,432)	52,949 (33,821)
costs Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses 行政開支			(120,502) (126,500) (40,499)	(109,840) (91,938) (34,939)
Reversal of impairment loss on 應收貨款減值虧損 trade receivables			1,806	2,154
due from an associate 減值虧損 Reversal of impairment loss on 於聯營公司之權益之 interests in an associate 減值虧損撥回			(590)	(111) 1,500
Finance costs 財務成本 Profit before income tax 除所得税前溢利			154,939	(549) 169,242

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

(b) Revenue

The segment information for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 by business segment are as follows:

5 收入及分部資料(續)

(b) 收入

截至2021年12月31日及2020年 12月31日止之年度各業務分部 之分部資料如下:

	The second secon	ar ended 31 Decem 021年12月31日止之: Platform	
	products 嵌入式軟件 和安全	and service	Total
	支付產品	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
Types of goods or services 貨物或服務種類 Embedded software and 嵌入式軟件和			
secure payment products 安全支付產品	752,828	_	752,828
Data processing 數據處理	_	239,988	239,988
Digital equipment 數字化設備	_	383,708	383,708
Total 合計	752,828	623,696	1,376,524

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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Revenue (Continued)

收入及分部資料(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(b) 收入(續)

	截至2021年12月31日止之年度 Embedded software and secure		
	payment products 嵌入式軟件 和安全	Platform and service	Total
	支付產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	平台及服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB′000 人民幣千元
Geographical markets Overseas and the special administrative regions of Hong Kong (" Hong Kong ") and 地區市場 海外及香港特別行政區 (「 香港 」)和澳門 特別行政區(「 澳門 」)			
Macao (" Macao ") Mainland China 中國內地	76,956 675,872	43,933 579,763	120,889 1,255,635
Total 合計	752,828	623,696	1,376,524

		截至2	ear ended 31 Decer 2020年12月31日止為	
		Embedded		
		software and secure		
		payment	Platform	
		products 嵌入式軟件 和安全	and service	Total
		支付產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	平台及服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Types of goods or services 1 Embedded software and secure payment products	嵌入式軟件和 安全支付產品	747,781	_	747,781
Data processing Digital equipment	數據處理 數字化設備		225,640 308,482	225,640 308,482
Total	合計	747,781	534,122	1,281,903

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

(b) Revenue (Continued)

收入及分部資料(續)

(b) 收入(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

之年度	2020年12月31日止為	截至2
		Embedded
		software and
		secure
	Platform	payment
Total	and service	products
		嵌入式軟件
		和安全
合計	平台及服務	支付產品
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
90,356	20,232	70,124
1,191,547	513,890	677,657
1,281,903	534,122	747,781

(c) Other information

Geographical markets

and Macao Mainland China

Total

Overseas and Hong Kong

Information about the Group's non-current assets except for financial instruments and deferred tax assets by location of assets is presented as below:

地區市場

合計

中國內地

海外及香港和澳門

(c) 其他資料

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:

		2021	2020
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Hong Kong	香港	134,869	150,666
Mainland China	中國內地	367,318	319,483
		502,187	470,149

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Other information (Continued)

Information about major customer

For the year ended 31 December 2021, there was one customer with revenue of RMB151,888,000 in aggregate (2020:Nil) from the segments of both embedded software and secure payment products and platform and service which accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

OTHER INCOME 6

收入及分部資料(續)

(c) 其他資料(續)

有關主要客戶的資料

截至2021年12月31日止之年 度,於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 151.888.000元(2020年:無)佔 本集團總收入的10%以上。

其他收入 6

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Government grants Interest income from bank deposits Value-added tax refund Rental income from investment	政府補貼 銀行存款利息收入 增值税退税 投資物業的租金收入	6,272 23,900 14,088	8,112 28,260 14,846
property Others	其他	1,463 574	1,532 199
		46,297	52,949

OTHER LOSSES, NET

其他虧損,淨額

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net exchange losses Investment income from financial	匯兑虧損淨值 按公允價值計入損益之金融資	(13,709)	(37,083)
assets at FVTPL Unrealised gain from financial assets	產投資收入	5,126	2,639
at FVTPL (Note 3.2)	產之未實現收益(附註3.2)	205	733
Others	其他	(54)	(110)
		(8,432)	(33,821)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

8 EXPENSES BY NATURE

8 按性質分類的費用

		Note 附註	2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories sold Reversal of provision for inventories	已售存貨成本 存貨撥備撥回	19	826,971 (9,510)	761,694 (910)
Employee benefits expenses Depreciation of property, plant	員工待遇費用 物業、廠房及設備折舊	9	216,325	197,957
and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use	使用權資產折舊	14	30,802	35,168
assets Depreciation of investment	投資物業折舊	15	7,284	9,286
property Amortisation of intangible assets Reversal of warranty provision	無形資產攤銷質保金撥備撥回	16 17	2,056 2,096 (3,062)	2,153 2,290 (1,713)
Legal and professional fees Auditor's remuneration	法律和專業費用核數師酬金		2,983	2,495
— audit services— non-audit services	— 核數服務 — 非核數服務		1,311 415	1,216 391
Business entertainment expenses Freight and duties	業務招待費用 運費及關稅		7,348 18,526	5,086 12,077
Professional service fee Testing fees Travelling and transportation	專業服務費 檢測費 差旅費		32,490 13,858	17,574 10,583
expenses Other expenses	其他費用		20,364 89,626	14,929 64,507
Total cost of sales, research and development costs, selling and distribution expenses and	銷售成本,研發成本, 銷售及分銷開支以及 行政開支合計			
administrative expenses			1,259,883	1,134,783

Financial Statements 財務報告

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

9 員工待遇費用

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Directors' emoluments (Note 10) Retirement benefits scheme	董事酬金(<i>附註10)</i> 退休福利計劃供款(<i>附註)</i>	15,724	15,949
contributions (Note)		12,795	6,743
Staff costs	僱員成本	187,806	175,265
Tabel and the second second	只 工 什 油 弗 田 人 社	246 225	107.057
Total employee benefit expenses	員工待遇費用合計	216,325	197,957

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 Mainland China 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.

附註: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僱員 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僱員作出)可供僱主用以削減現有水準之供款。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID **EMPLOYEES**

10 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Directors' fees Other emoluments to executive directors	袍金 其他予執行董事的酬金	547	573
 basic salaries and allowances bonus retirement benefits scheme contributions 	基本薪金與津貼分紅退休福利計劃供款	9,901 5,196 80	10,070 5,212 94
Contributions		15,724	15,949

Unless indicated otherwise, the bonus of the directors was discretionary and determined with reference to the Group's performance, individual performances and comparable market statistics.

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.

除非另作説明,董事會分紅依照本集 團業績、個人表現以及可比的市場統 計資料酌情釐定。

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。

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S **EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES** (Continued)

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 2021:

10 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

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2021年12月31日止之年度:

					Retirement	
		Basic salaries			benefits	
		and	Directors'		scheme	
		allowances	fees	Bonus	contributions	Total
		基本薪金			退休福利	
		與津貼	袍金	分紅	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	3,468	_	2,221	_	5,689
Mr. Lu Runyi	盧潤怡先生	1,208	_	539	15	1,762
Mr. Hou Ping	侯平先生	2,471	_	1,777	15	4,263
Mr. Wu Siqiang	吳思強先生	610	_	300	20	930
Mr. Ling Wai Lim	盧威廉先生	742	_	154	15	911
Ms. Li Yijin (Note)	李易進女士(附註)	1,402	-	205	15	1,622
(B) Independent non-executive	(R)獨立非執行蓄重					
directors	(b) 14 27 70 11 E P					
Ms. Ye Lu	葉淥女士	_	164	_	_	164
Mr. Mak Wing Sum Alvin	麥永森先生	_	219	_	_	219
Mr. Yang Geng	楊賡先生	_	164	_	_	164
		9,901	547	5,196	80	15,724

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 10 董事、首席執行官與五位 EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID 最高薪酬員工酬金(續) **EMPLOYEES** (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020:

截至2020年12月31日止之年度:

					Retirement	
		Basic salaries			benefits	
		and	Directors'		scheme	
		allowances	fees	Bonus	contributions	Total
		基本薪金			退休福利	
		與津貼	袍金	分紅	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	塩 閏霆先生	3,631	_	2,326	_	5,957
Mr. Lu Runyi	盧潤怡先生	1,265	_	565	16	1,846
Mr. Hou Ping	侯平先生	2,587	_	1,860	16	4,463
Mr. Lu Xiaozhong (Note)	盧小忠先生 <i>(附註)</i>	2,307	_	1,000	10	281
Mr. Wu Siqiang	吳思強先生	622	_	300	20	942
Mr. Ling Wai Lim	盧威廉先生	776		161	16	953
Ms. Li Yijin (Note)	李易進女士(附註)	918	_	_	16	934
(B) Independent non-executive	(B) 獨立非執行董事					
directors	. ,					
Ms. Ye Lu	葉淥女士	_	172	_	_	172
Mr. Mak Wing Sum Alvin	麥永森先生	_	229	_	_	229
Mr. Yang Geng	楊賡先生		172			172
		10,070	573	5,212	94	15,949

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

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. Lu Xiaozhong was retired as executive director with effect from 18 May 2020.
- Ms. Li Yijin was appointed as executive director with effect from 18 May 2020.

The five highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 December 2021 included four (2020: four) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are set out above. The remuneration of the remaining one (2020: one) highest paid individuals who is neither a director nor Chief Executive of the Company during the year was as follows:

10 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

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。

附註:

- 一 盧小忠先生自2020年5月18日起退任執 行董事。
- 一 李易進女士於2020年5月18日獲委任為 執行董事。

截至2021年12月31日止之年度五位 最高薪酬人士包括四位(2020年:四位)董事,其酬金詳情載於上表。除 董事及首席執行官外,本年度餘下的 一位(2020年:一位)最高薪酬人士 的酬金如下:

	2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Employee員工— basic salaries and allowances— 基本薪金與津貼— bonus— 分紅— retirement benefits scheme contributions— 退休福利計劃供款	1,659 83 —	1,694 — 15
	1,742	1,709

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S **EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID** EMPLOYEES (Continued)

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose fell within the following bands is as follows:

10 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

除董事以外最高薪酬人十的人數在下 表範圍內:

Number of employees 員工人數

		2021	2020
RMB1,500,001 to RMB2,000,000	人民幣1,500,001元至 人民幣2,000,000元	1	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.

Directors' retirement and termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement and termination benefits during the year (2020: 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 (2020: Nil).

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 放棄仟何酬金。

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(2020年:零)。

就獲得董事服務向第三方提 供的代價

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任何代價 (2020年:零)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

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 the year or at any time during the year.

10 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

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。

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For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

11 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.

11 所得税費用

本條附註分析了本集團的所得稅費 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。

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
			7 11 4 7 7 7 2
Current income tax	即期所得税項		
Mainland China corporate	中國內地企業所得税		
income tax		1,950	13,452
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得税	7,638	4,392
Mainland China withholding tax	中國內地預扣所得稅	_	9,412
		9,588	27,256
Deferred income tax	遞延税項	7,400	(3,274)
Income tax expense	所得税費用	16,988	23,982

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.

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%為利得稅率。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。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The Mainland China corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rates in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the Mainland China.

The Company's subsidiaries in the Mainland China are subject to Mainland China 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 2017, 2018 and 2019. Goldpac Limited has obtained the renewal in 2020 and continued to be entitled to the preferential tax rate of 15% in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

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%.

11 所得税費用(續)

中國內地企業所得稅根據中國內地有關法律法規按適用的稅率計算。

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税,惟金 邦達有限公司已被認定為高新技術企 業,並可於2017年、2018年及2019 年三年內享受15%的優惠税率。金邦 達有限公司已於2020年獲得續約,並 可於2020年、2021年及2022年三年 內繼續享受15%的優惠税率。

根據財政部及國家稅務總局財稅(2008)第1號聯合通知,於向境外投資者作出分派時,只有於2008年1月1日之前賺取的溢利可免繳預扣稅。然而,根據企業所得稅法第3條及其實施細則第91條規定,以後產生的利潤分派股息時,須按10%或安排適用)較低稅收協定或安排適用則較低稅收協定或按排過稅。根據相關稅稅安排,分配予合資格。金邦達有限公司自2008年1月1日起賺取的未分配溢利遞延稅項責任已按5%的稅率計提。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

11 所得税費用(續)

Income tax expense for the year is reconciled to profit before tax as follows:

年度所得税費用與除税前溢利的對賬 如下:

		2021	2020
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	154,939	169,242
Tax at PRC tax rate of 25%	按25%中國税率計算的税項		
(2020: 25%)	(2020年:25%)	38,735	42,311
Tax effect of expenses not	不可扣税開支的税務影響		
deductible for tax purpose		4,287	5,252
Tax effect of income not taxable	毋需扣税收入的税務影響		
for tax purpose		(4,509)	(6,496)
Tax effect of tax losses not	未確認税務虧損的税務影響		
recognised		2,646	791
Tax effect of tax concession	税項優惠的税務影響	(26,999)	(25,459)
Tax effect of different tax rate of	在其他税務司法轄區經營的		
subsidiaries operating in other tax	附屬公司的不同税率的		
jurisdiction	税務影響	(2,310)	(173)
Withholding EIT on undistributed	未分配溢利的中國預扣企業		
profits in the PRC	所得税	5,694	7,346
Others	其他	(556)	410
Income tax expense for the year	年度的所得税費用	16,988	23,982

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

12 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

12 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

	2021	2020
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000) Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose 本公司擁有人應佔期內利潤 (人民幣千元) (人民幣千元) 計算每股基本盈利所採用的加 權平均普通股股數(千股)	138,184	145,665
of basic earnings per share (附註) (thousand) (Note)	823,410	825,907
Basic earnings per share (RMB cents) 基本每股盈利(人民幣分)	16.8	17.6

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 share award scheme of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, diluted earnings per share were same as the basic earnings per share as there was no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

附註: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2021年12月31日及2020年12月 31日止之年度,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 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

13 DIVIDENDS

13 股息

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2021 Interim — HK2.5 cents (2020 Interim — HK3.0 cents) per ordinary share	2021年年度中期 — 每股普通 股港幣2.5仙 (2020年年度中期 —		
2020 Final — HK10.0 cents (2019 Final — HK10.0 cents) per ordinary share	每股普通股港幣3.0仙) 2020年年度末期 — 每股普通 股港幣10.0仙 (2019年年度末期 —	17,143	21,920
2020 Special — HK4.0 cents (2019 Special — HK6.0 cents) per ordinary share	每股普通股港幣10.0仙) 2020年年度特別股息 — 每股 普通股港幣4.0仙 (2019年年度特別股息 —	67,711	75,938
	每股普通股港幣6.0仙)	27,084	45,563
		111,938	143,421

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK10.0 cents (2020: HK10.0 cents) and a special dividend of HK4.0 cents (2020: HK4.0 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 have been proposed by the Board of Directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The dividend declared after 31 December 2021 has not been recognised as a liability as at 31 December 2021.

報告期末後,董事會建議就截至2021 年12月31日止之年度派發末期股息 每股普通股港幣10.0仙(2020年為港 幣10.0仙),以及特別股息每股普通 股港幣4.0仙(2020年為港幣4.0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2021年12 月31日後宣派的股息未被確認為於 2021年12月31日之負債。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14 物業、廠房及設備

			Furniture,	Motor	Dlant and	Construction	
		Buildings	fixtures and equipment 像私、裝置	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	及設備	汽車	廠房及機器	在建工程	合計
		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
Cost	成本						
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	165,559	67,137	5,267	325,448	84,437	647,848
Additions	添置	_	7,811	_	3,171	69,354	80,336
Disposals	處置	_	(52)	_	(2,819)	_	(2,871)
Transfers	轉移	_	132	_	2,335	(2,467)	_
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	(6,517)	(59)	(59)	_	_	(6,635)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	159,042	74,969	5,208	328,135	151,324	718,678
Additions	添置	_	3,793	1,328	5,074	71,491	81,686
Disposals	處置	_	(43)		(13)	_	(56)
Transfers	轉移	_	_	_	3,754	(3,754)	_
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	(2,894)	(33)	(268)		_	(3,195)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	156,148	78,686	6,268	336,950	219,061	797,113

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(Continued)

			Furniture,				
		Buildings	fixtures and	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Construction	Total
		buildings	equipment 傢私、裝置	venicies	machinery	in progress	TOLAI
		樓宇	及設備	汽車	廠房及機器	在建工程	合計
		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
Depreciation	折舊						
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	42,128	52,271	3,425	224,300	_	322,124
Provided for the year	年內撥備	5,961	9,619	536	19,052	_	35,168
Eliminated on disposals	處置時對銷	, <u> </u>	(52)	_	(2,708)	_	(2,760)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	(976)	(78)	(12)			(1,066)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	47,113	61.760	3,949	240,644	_	353,466
Provided for the year	年內撥備	5,805	4,281	426	20,290	_	30,802
Eliminated on disposals	處置時對銷	_	(43)	_	(9)	_	(52)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	(419)	(24)	(25)	_	_	(468)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	52,499	65,974	4,350	260,925	_	383,748
Carrying values	賬面價值						
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	103,649	12,712	1,918	76,025	219,061	413,365
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	111,929	13,209	1,259	87,491	151,324	365,212

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

15 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:

15 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	Equipment 設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020 Additions Depreciation	於2020年1月1日 添置 折舊	25,803 — (564)	16,373 7,995 (7,687)	1,035 — (1,035)	43,211 7,995 (9,286)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	25,239	16,681	_	41,920
At 1 January 2021 Additions Depreciation	於2021年1月1日 添置 折舊	25,239 — (564)	16,681 3,189 (6,720)	_ _ _	41,920 3,189 (7,284)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	24,675	13,150	_	37,825

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities Current Non-current	租賃負債 現期 非現期	7,107 7,221	5,150 11,360
		14,328	16,510

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

15 LEASES (Continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

15 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:

		Note 附註	2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 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		6,720	7,687
Equipment	設備		_	1,035
		8	7,284	9,286
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of goods sold and administrate expenses)	(計入銷售成本和行		151	236
expenses)			151	23

The total cash outflow for leases during the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB6,153,000 (2020: RMB9,605,000) excluding short-term leases.

於截至2021年12月31日止之年 度,租賃現金流出總額為人民 幣6,153,000元(2020年:人民 幣9,605,000元),其中不包括 短期租賃。

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15 LEASES (Continued)

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various leasehold lands, properties and equipment 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 and equipment, respectively.

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.

(iv) Variable lease payments

A lease of equipment is either with only fixed lease payments or contain variable lease that is based on the volume of printing and minimum annual lease payment that is fixed over the lease term. The amount of fixed and variable lease payment paid/payable to relevant lessor for the years ended:

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15 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、物業及設備。租賃土地 合約的固定期限為50年,物業 及設備的期限為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。

(iv) 可變租賃付款

設備之租賃為僅有固定租賃款 項或包含基於印刷量的可變租 賃及在租賃期內固定的最低年 租賃款。截至本年度,已付或 應付至相關出租人的固定和可 變租賃款的金額為:

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fixed payments Variable payments	固定付款 可變付款	1,440 173	1,080 507
Total payments	總付款合計	1,613	1,587

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16 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

16 投資物業

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets – at cost Opening balance as at 1 January Exchange realignment	非流動資產-按成本 1月1日期初結餘 匯兑調整	62,576 (1,787)	66,601 (4,025)
Closing balance as at 31 December	12月31日期末結餘	60,789	62,576
Depreciation Opening balance as at 1 January Provided for the year Exchange realignment	折舊 1月1日期初結餘 年內撥備 匯兑調整	7,994 2,056 (258)	6,288 2,153 (447)
Closing balance as at 31 December	12月31日期末結餘	9,792	7,994
Carrying values At 31 December	賬面價值 於12月31日	50,997	54,582

(i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

(i) 投資物業已在損益內確 認的金額

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rental income from operating leases	經營租賃收入	1,463	1,532
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	產生租賃收入的物業的 直接經營費用	(2,056)	(2,191)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

(ii) Leasing arrangement

In 2020, the Group leases out certain portion of its office building under operating lease with rentals payable monthly. The lease has a lease period of 3 years.

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31 December 2021 was RMB51,198,000 (2020: RMB55,274,000). The fair value has been arrived at based on a valuation carried out by Asset Appraisal Limited, independent valuer not connected with the Group and consideration of management by reference to market value comparison.

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.

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 property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

16 投資物業(續)

(ii) 租賃安排

於2020年,本集團以每月須繳付租金的經營租賃方式出租其部分辦公樓。租期為3年。

本集團投資物業於2021年12 月31日的公允價值為人民幣 51,198,000元(2020年:人民幣 55,274,000元)。公允價值是根 據與本集團無關聯的獨立評估 機構中誠達資產評值顧問有限 公司及管理層參考市值進行評 估得出。

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同類商業物業的銷售交易。

在評估物業的公允價值時,對 該物業的最高和最佳使用是其 當前的使用。

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:

_					
	2021		202	0	
	Fair value			Fair value	
	Carrying	at level 3	Carrying	at level 3	
	amount	Hierarchy	amount	Hierarchy	
		第3層級		第3層級	
	賬面價值	公允價值	賬面價值	公允價值	
	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	
Office unit located in Hong Kong 位於香港的辦公單元	50,997	51,198	54,582	55,274	

The above investment property is depreciated for 30 years on a straight-line basis.

上述投資物業按直線法於30年 期限內折舊。

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17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17 無形資產

		Trademarks	Goodwill 商譽	Total 共計
		商標 RMB'000	向信 RMB'000	八百 RMB′000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		八八市「九	八八冊1九	八尺冊十九
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日			
Cost	成本	18,318	1,375	19,693
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷和減值			
and impairment		(13,932)		(13,932)
Net book amount		4,386	1,375	5,761
		,	,	,
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至 2020 年12月31日止 之年度			
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	4,386	1,375	5,761
Amortisation charge	攤銷開支	(2,290)		(2,290)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	2,096	1,375	3,471
crossing net sook amount	741717W H471- ITT	2,000	.,00	37.7.1
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日			
Cost	成本	18,318	1,375	19,693
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷和減值			
and impairment		(16,222)		(16,222)
Net book amount		2,096	1,375	3,471
		,		

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

17 無形資產(續)

		Trademarks 商標 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Goodwill 商譽 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 共計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至 2021年12月31 日止 之年度			
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	2,096	1,375	3,471
Impairment charge	減值開支	_	(1,375)	(1,375)
Amortisation charge	攤銷開支	(2,096)	_	(2,096)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	_	_	
Closing her book amount	州小舣田净 匝			
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日			
Cost	成本	18,318	1,375	19,693
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷和減值	(18,318)	(1,375)	(19,693)
Net book amount		_	_	_

The trademarks are with finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis over periods of 5 to 9 years (2020: 5 to 9 years).

商標具有有限使用年限,且在5到9年 (2020年:5到9年)內以直線法攤銷。

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

18 於聯營公司之權益

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unlisted investments in associates, at cost Share of post-acquisition results	投資於非上市之聯營公司, 按成本 應佔收購之後業績及儲備	2,200	32,120
and reserves Impairment loss on interests in an associate	於聯營公司之權益之減值虧損	1,300 (3,500)	(4,929) (22,227)
		_	4,964

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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 i share and capita by the 由本集團非 已發行普通股	Principal activity 主要業務	
		2021	2020	
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
Sichuan Zhongruan Technology Ltd. (" SCZR ") 四川中軟科技有限公司 (「 四川中軟 」)	Mainland China 中國內地	19.68% (Note i) (附註i)	19.68% (Note ii) (附註ii)	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 but the liquidation process was still in progress at the end of the year 2021. Therefore, according to HKAS28R ("Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"), the Group has reclassified the equity investment of SCZR from interest in an associate to FVTPL 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 HKFRS9.

Note ii: As at 31 December 2020, the Group was able to exercise significant influence over SCZR because it is entitled to appoint two out of the seven directors of that company under the article of association of that company.

附註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24 日宣佈四川中軟破產。截至2021年底, 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, 集團已將四川中軟的股權投資從於聯入 公司的權益重新分類為按公允價值計 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,定期複核及估 計四川中軟之公允價值。

附註ii:於2020年12月31日,本集團曾能對四川中較施加重大影響,因為根據四川中軟之公司章程,本集團有權指派其七名董事中的兩名。

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18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) 18 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

個別非重大聯營公司的滙總 信息

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The Group's share of losses of associates	本集團應佔聯營公司之虧損	_	_
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	本集團於聯營公司權益之賬面 價值合計	_	4,964

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:

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:

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unrecognised share of losses of the associates for the year	本年未確認應佔聯營公司之 虧損	(1,185)	(1,224)
Accumulated unrecognised share of losses of the associates	累計未確認應佔聯營公司之 虧損	(5,116)	(3,931)

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19 INVENTORIES

19 存貨

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	原材料 半成品 成品	207,034 5,369 120,778	127,110 5,974 113,061
Less: provision	減:撥備	333,181 (46,260)	246,145 (55,770)
		286,921	190,375

The cost of inventories and consumables were recognised as expense and included in cost of sales during the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to RMB826,971,000 (2020: RMB761,694,000) (Note 8).

於截至2021年12月31日止之年度,存貨及耗材成本確認為費用,併計入銷售成本為人民幣826,971,000元(2020年:人民幣761,694,000元)(附註8)。

20 TRADE RECEIVABLES

20 應收貨款

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables Less: Loss allowance (Note)	應收貨款 減:虧損撥備	347,374 (5,035)	277,939 (6,893)
		342,339	271,046

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 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The assessment resulted in a decrease of the loss allowance on 31 December 2021 by RMB1,858,000 for trade receivables. Note 3.1(b) provides for details about the calculation of the allowance.

附註: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號簡化法計量預期信貸虧損,即對所有應收貨款進行終身預期虧損撥備。2021年12月31日應收貨款虧損撥備因此減少人民幣1,858,000元。虧損撥備計算詳情見附註3.1(b)。

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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:

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ageing 0 – 90 days 91 – 180 days 181 – 365 days	賬齡 0-90日 91-180日 181-365日	260,511 34,250 33,458	186,187 32,776 21,756
Over 1 year	超過一年	14,120	30,327
		342,339	271,046

21 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(i) Classification of financial assets at **FVTPL**:

The Group classifies the structured deposits at FVTPL:

21 按公允價值計入損益之金 融資產

(i) 按公允價值計入損益之 金融資產分類

本集團對以下結構性存款分類 為按公允價值計入損益:

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets — Structured deposits	流動資產 — 結構性存款	180,205	256,733

The Group classifies the unlisted equity SCZR as FVTPL, please refer to Note 3.2 for more details about the fair value of the equity investment as at 31 December 2021.

本集團將未上市股權分類為公 允價值計量且其變動計入當期 損益,股權投資於2021年12月 31日的公允價值詳見附註3.2。

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21 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(ii) Risk exposure and fair value measurements

Information about the Group's exposure to price risk is provided in Note 3.1. For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value refer to Note 3.2.

21 按公允價值計入損益之金 融資產(續)

(ii) 風險敞口及公允價值計

有關本集團面臨的價格風險的 信息,請參見附註3.1。有關確 定公允價值的方法及假設等相 關信息,請參見附許3.2。

22 CONTRACT ASSETS

22 合約資產

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 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	1,986 12,068	4,045 9,467
		14,054	13,512

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。

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23 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

23 其他應收和預付款

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rental and utility deposits Tender deposits Deposits paid to suppliers Prepayments to supplier Other prepayments and deposits	租金及水電押金 投標保證金 支付給供應商的定金 向供應商預付款 其他預付款及定金	1,592 9,606 15,752 10,415 5,641	2,940 7,267 6,752 — 4,433
		43,006	21,392

24 AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group provided borrowings with a total of RMB590,000 (2020: RMB1,951,000) to Goldpac ACS for maintaining its daily operation.

The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, 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. Accordingly, an expected credit loss of RMB590,000 (2020: RMB111,000) was recognised in profit or loss as an impairment loss on amount due from an associate.

Details of impairment assessment of amount due from an associate are set out in Note 3.1(b).

24 應收聯營公司款項

截至2021年12月31日止年度,本集團向Goldpac ACS提供借款共計人民幣590,000元(2020年:人民幣1,951,000元)以維持其日常經營。

結餘為無抵押、免息且應按要求償還。

於2021年12月31日和2020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損。因此,預期信貸虧損人民幣590,000元(2020年:人民幣111,000元)於損益中確認為應收聯營公司款項減值虧損。

應收聯營公司款項減值評估的詳情於 附註3.1(b)披露。

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25 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, FIXED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH **EOUIVALENTS**

25 已抵押銀行存款、銀行定 期存款和現金及現金等價

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at banks and in hand Short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months	銀行存款及現金 三個月或以內到期的 短期存款	252,490	226,481
or less		64,254	150,097
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	316,744	376,578

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 0.30% to 3.99% (2020: 0.03% to 4.13%) per annum. As at 31 December 2021, RMB219,210,000 (2020: RMB243,955,000) represents bank deposits pledged to banks for the Group's bank facilities.

Bank balances held by the Group carry interest at the floating rate of 0% to 0.30% (2020: 0% to 0.03%) per annum.

Fixed bank deposits held by the Group are denominated in RMB and carry interest at the fixed rate of 0.89% to 4.13% (2020: 0.30% to 2.90%) per annum. Fixed bank deposits of RMB102,975,000 will be matured over one year as at 31 December 2021. No fixed bank deposits would be matured over one year and therefore classified as non-current assets as at 31 December 2020.

Details of impairment assessment of pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are set out in Note 3.1(b).

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 0.30%至3.99%(2020年:0.03%至 4.13%)的固定年利率計息。於2021 年12月31日,人民幣219,210,000元 (2020年:人民幣243,955,000元)的 銀行存款已抵押於銀行以備本集團銀 行融資。

本集團持有的銀行存款按浮動年利率 0%至0.30%(2020年:0%至0.03%) 計息。

本集團持有的銀行定期存款以人民 幣計價,按0.89%至4.13%(2020 年:0.30%至2.90%)的固定年利率 計息。於2021年12月31日,人民幣 102,975,000元的定期銀行存款會在 一年以上到期,於2020年12月31日, 無銀行定期存款會在一年以上到期並 因此被分類為非流動資產。

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)。

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26 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

26 應付貨款及應付票據

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB′000 人民幣千元
Trade payables Bills payables — secured	應付貨款 有抵押應付票據	321,963 100,543	257,995 107,433
		422,506	365,428

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。

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amaina	모든 뉴۸		
Ageing	賬齡		
0-90 days	0-90 ⊟	344,496	309,775
91-180 days	91-180⊟	76,338	47,390
181-365 days	181-365日	904	5,849
Over 1 year	超過一年	768	2,414
		422,506	365,428

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27 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

27 合約負債

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 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	28,053	50,864

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 2021, revenue recognised in the current year relating to contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is RMB43,734,000 (2020: RMB37,974,655).

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2021年12月31 日止之年度,確認與年初合約負債相 關的收入人民幣43,734,000元(2020 年:人民幣37,974,655元)。

28 OTHER PAYABLES

28 其他應付款

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Payroll and welfare payables Delivery and postage payables Other tax payables Others	應付工資及福利 應付運費及郵資 其他應付税項 其他	37,145 4,833 27,871 17,861	46,056 4,111 34,609 12,164
		87,710	96,940

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29 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

29 政府補貼

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January Returned to government during	於1月1日 年內退回	1,858	1,858
the year		(1,858)	— 0.112
Received during the year Released to profit or loss during	年內所收 年內計入損益	6,272	8,112
the year		(6,272)	(8,112)
At 31 December	於12月31日	_	1,858

Goldpac Limited received government grants from the relevant local authorities in Mainland China as an incentive in relation to technical know-how on the development of smart cards and solutions services. Such government grants were recognised in the profit or loss as "other income" when the research completed and the related verification procedures have been completed and approved by the local authorities in Mainland China.

金邦達有限公司所收到的中國內地政府補貼是作為對智能卡及解決方案技術發展的獎勵。此類政府補貼在研發完成、相關驗證程序完畢並獲得中國內地政府部門批准後將作為「其他收入」計入損益。

30 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:

30 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 況表中列示如下:

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred income tax assets recognised Net deferred income tax liabilities	已確認的遞延税項資產淨額已確認的遞延税項負債淨額	7,694	9,400
recognised		(27,453)	(21,759)
		(19,759)	(12,359)

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30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued) 30 遞延税項(續)

The movements in the deferred income tax assets and 以下為遞延税項資產及負債的變動: liabilities are as follows:

		Temporary differences arising from loss allowance and inventory	The PRC's withholding tax on undistributed	
		provision 由虧損撥備及 存貨撥備產生的	earnings 未分配利潤的	Total
		暫時性差異 RMB'000 人民幣千元	中 國境內預扣税 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020 (Credited) to profit or loss	於2020年1月1日 年內於損益中(增加)	(8,192)	23,825	15,633
during the year (Note 11)	(附註11)	(1,208)	(2,066)	(3,274)
At 31 December 2020 Charged to profit or loss	於2020年12月31日 年內於損益中扣除	(9,400)	21,759	12,359
during the year (Note 11)	(附註11)	1,706	5,694	7,400
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	(7,694)	27,453	19,759

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has unused tax losses to be carried forward against future taxable income amounting to RMB2,715,000 (2020: RMB2,799,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於2021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為 人民幣2,715,000元(2020年:人民幣 2,799,000元)。由於未來溢利的不可 預測性,概無就未使用之稅務虧損確 認遞延税項資產。該虧損的抵扣並無 固定期限。

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31 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

31 現金流量資料

Cash generated from operations

經營活動所得現金

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生之現金流量		
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利	154,939	169,242
Adjustments for:	經下列各項調整:		
Gain on fair value changes of financial assets at FVTPL	按公允價值計入損益之 金融資產公允價值		
	變動收益	(205)	(733)
Investment income from financial	按公允價值計入損益之		
assets at FVTPL	金融資產投資收入	(5,126)	(2,639)
Interest income	利息收入	(23,900)	(28,260)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	30,802	35,168
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	7,284	9,286
Depreciation of investment property	投資物業折舊	2,056	2,153
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	2,096	2,733
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值	1,375	2,290
Loss on disposal of property, plant	無ル貝座 <i>減</i>	1,575	_
and equipment	たい	4	110
Reversal of impairment loss on	成 開	4	110
trade receivables		(1,858)	(2,283)
Reversal of impairment loss on	於聯營公司之權益之		
interest in an associate	減值虧損撥回	_	(1,500)
Impairment loss on amount due	應收聯營公司之		
from an associate	減值虧損	590	111
Reversal of provision for	存貨撥備撥回		
inventories		(9,510)	(910)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息開支	782	549

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31 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued) 31 現金流量資料(續)

Cash generated from operations (Continued) 經營活動所得現金(續)

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	WV マンケ 人 徐永子L → LL		
Operating profit before working capital	營運資金變動前的		
changes in:	經營溢利	159,329	182,584
— Inventories	一 存貨	(87,073)	(2,949)
 Contract assets 	— 合約資產	(542)	(800)
— Trade receivables	一 應收貨款	(69,868)	59,574
 Other receivables and 	— 其他應收款及預付款		
prepayments		(21,730)	24,310
 Contract liabilities 	一合約負債	(22,811)	8,396
 Trade and bills payables 	— 應付貨款及應付票據	57,256	(33,918)
— Other payables	— 其他應付款	(2,806)	(5,086)
Government grants	— 政府補貼	(1,858)	_
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	9,897	232,111

32 SHARE CAPITAL

32 股本

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數量 ′000	Amount 金額 HKD'000
		千	港幣千元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行且繳足:		
At 31 December 2020	2020年12月31日	833,561	1,499,498
Shares bought back on-market	股票在市場上回購並註銷		
and cancelled		(5,556)	_
At 31 December 2021	2021年12月31日	828,005	1,499,498
			RMB'000
			人民幣千元
Shown in the consolidated financial	列示於綜合財務報表 —		
statements as of 31 December	於2020年12月31日及		
2020 and 2021	2021年12月31日		1,192,362

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32 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

From September to November 2021 the Company purchased 8,870,000 ordinary shares on-market in order to simplify the Company's capital structure, and cancelled 5,556,000 ordinary shares in October 2021, the rest of 3,314,000 ordinary shares were cancelled in January 2022. 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 HK\$1.72 per share, with prices ranging from HK\$1.62 to HK\$1.80. The total amount of HK\$15,286,000 (RMB 12,661,000) paid to acquire the shares has been deducted from retained earnings within shareholders' equity.

33 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.

32 股本(續)

在2021年9月至11月期間,公司在市場上購買了8,870,000股普通股,以簡化公司的資本結構。並於2021年10月註銷了5,556,000股,剩下3,314,000股已於2022年1月註銷。本次回購註銷事項已於去年股東大會審議通過,以公司可分配利潤支付,不減資。

股份以每股1.72港元的平均價格被收購,價格介乎於1.62港元至1.80港元。為收購股份支付的總金額為15,286,000港元(人民幣12,661,000元),已從股東權益內的留存收益中扣除。

33 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。計劃之本之目的為(i)使董事認為已經或將顧問之事之事。與者」)之利益與本集團利益一數,為前數學與者」)之利益與本集團利益一數學與表數則,以挽留計劃參與力;及(iii)給集團的持續經營及發展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。

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33 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Share award scheme (Continued)

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 2021, 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.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Trustee did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company (2020: RMB5,501,000 for 3,766,000 ordinary shares), 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 2021 in relation to the shares award granted by the Company (2020: nil). At 31 December 2021, 8,146,000 ordinary shares of the Company (2020: 8,146,000 shares) are held by the Trustee.

33 以股份為基礎的支付交易 (續)

股份獎勵計劃(續)

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2021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。

截至2021年12月31日止年度,受託 人未收購本公司任何普通股(2020年: 人民幣5,501,000元換3,766,000股普 通股),年內未根據股份獎勵計劃授 予員工任何股份。截至2021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(2020年: 無)。於2021年12月31日,受託人持 有本公司8,146,000股普通股(2020 年:8,146,000股)。

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34 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.

34 融資活動產生之負債調節表

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。

		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	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	_	17,571	17,571
Financing cash flow	融資活動現金流	(143,421)	(9,605)	(153,026)
Dividend declared	宣派股息	143,421	(5,005)	143,421
Foreign exchange gain	外幣換算收益	143,421		143,421
New leases entered	新簽訂之租賃		7,995	7,995
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	_	7,993 549	549
Interest on lease namilities	但具具限刊心			
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		16,510	16,510
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	_	16,510	16,510
Financing cash flow	融資活動現金流	— (111,938)	(6,153)	(118,091)
Dividend declared	宣派股息		(0,155)	111,938
		111,938	2.400	
New leases entered	新簽訂之租賃	_	3,189	3,189
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	_	782	782
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	_	14,328	14,328

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35 OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessor

Operating leases, in which the Group is the lessor, relate to investment property owned by the Group with lease terms of nearly 3 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:

35 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 集團擁有的投資性房地產,租賃期近 3年,無延期選擇權。承租人在租賃 期滿時無權購買該物業。

租賃最低應收租金款如下:

		2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
In the second year 第	年內 二年 三年	1,172 1,118 1,305	1,488 248 —
		3,595	1,736

36 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

36 資本承擔

於年終已簽訂合約但未確認為負債的 重大資本開支如下:

	2021 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Capital expenditure contracted 有關收購物業、廠房及	32,962	68.083

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37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

37 金融工具分類

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

本集團持有以下金融工具:

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產		
Trade receivables	應收貨款	342,339	271,046
Other receivables	其他應收款	31,272	19,586
Pledged bank deposits Fixed bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款 銀行定期存款	219,210	243,955 724,123
Cash and cash equivalents	或17 足别任叔 現金及現金等價物	697,605 316,744	376,578
Casil and Casil equivalents		310,744	370,376
		1,607,170	1,635,288
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允價值計入損益之	1,007,170	1,033,200
Tillancial assets at LVII E	金融資產	180,205	256,733
			, , , , ,
		1,787,375	1,892,021
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債		
Trade and bill payables	應付貨款及應付票據	422,506	365,428
Other payables	其他應付款	8,867	4,894
Lease liability	租賃負債	14,328	16,510
		445,701	386,832

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.

有關本集團面臨的各種與金融工具相關的風險討論參見附註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。

38 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the transactions and balances with related parties disclosed elsewhere in this consolidated financial statements, during the period, 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 10.

38 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,期內,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10。

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39 SUBSIDIARIES

The Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 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 this Annual Report. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

39 附屬公司

於2021年12月31日,本公司擁有的 主要的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 司直接持有的普通股構成,而本公司 擁有的所有權權益與投票權相當。於 本年報日期,本公司概無主要附屬公 司發行任何債務證券。附屬公司成立 或註冊的國家同時也是其主要業務地

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點及	Principal activities	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities 已發行股本及	Ownership int by the Cor	
附屬公司	法定主體類別	主要業務	直 發 1 放 平 及 債務性證券詳情	本公司擁有的原	所有權權益
				2021	2020
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(附註1)	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 <i>(附註i)</i>	香港,有限責任公司	(附註ii) (附註iii) 及控股公司	普通股份 — 港幣500,000元		
Goldpac Innovation Limited (Note i)	The British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — USD100	100%	100%
	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, limited liability company	Investment holding	Ordinary share — USD100	60%	60%
	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 company	(Note iii)	Ordinary shares — SGD100	60%	60%
	新加坡,有限責任公司	(附註iii)	普通股份 — 新加坡幣100元		
Goldpac Fintech Philippines Limited Inc.	The Philippines, limited liability company	(Note iii)	Ordinary shares — PHP11,000,000	60%	60%
	菲律賓·有限責任公司	(附註iii)	普通股份 一 菲律賓比索11,000,000元		

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39 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點及 法定主體類別	Principal activities 主要業務	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities 已發行股本及 債務性證券詳情	Ownership in by the Co 本公司擁有的	mpany
n na a ri	从足工股 积别	工女术伽	良切 上位 分叶 旧	2021	2020
Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited 金邦達金融科技香港有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港·有限責任公司	(Note ii) (Note iii) (附註ii) (附註iii)	Ordinary share — HKD1 普通股份 — 港幣1元	60%	60%
Goldpac Limited (Note i) 金邦達有限公司(<i>附註i</i>)	Mainland China, limited liability company* 中國內地,有限責任公司*	(Note ii) (Note iii) and investment holding (附註ii) (附註ii) 及控股公司	Registered capital — USD43,000,000 註冊資本 — 美元43,000,000元	100%	100%
Goldpac Smart Card (Guangzhou) Limited 廣州市金邦達智能卡有限公司	Mainland China, limited liability company [#] 中國內地·有限責任公司 [#]	(Note iii) (Note vii) (附註iii) (附註vii)	Registered capital — RMB1,000,000 註冊資本 — 人民幣1,000,000元	-	100%
Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin) 金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公司	Mainland China, limited liability company [#] 中國內地·有限責任公司 [#]	(Note iv) (附註iv)	Registered capital — RMB20,000,000 註冊資本 — 人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%
Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company (Note i) 珠海市金邦達金融科技發展有限公司 <i>(附註i)</i>	Mainland China, limited liability company* 中國內地·有限責任公司*	Investment holding 控股公司	Registered capital — USD10,000,000 註冊資本 — 美元10,000,000元	100%	100%
UMV International Holding Limited (Note i) 金科智融國際控股有限公司(附註i)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港,有限責任公司	Investment holding 控股公司	Ordinary share — HKD1,000 普通股份 — 港幣1,000元	100%	100%
UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) ("UMV Zhuhai") 金科智融科技(珠海)有限公司(「金科智融」)	Mainland China, limited liability company* 中國內地,有限責任公司*	(Note v) (附註v)	Registered capital — RMB10,000,000 註冊資本 — 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%
Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("Zhirong") 智融金服科技(珠海) 有限公司(「智融金服」)	Mainland China, limited liability company [#] 中國內地,有限責任公司 [#]	(Note vi) (附註vi)	Registered capital — RMB10,000,000 註冊資本 — 人民幣10,000,000元	(Note viii) (附註viii)	- -

- 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

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39 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, system platforms, other total solutions and digital equipment for customers in a wide business range including financial, government, healthcare, transportation and retails 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) Deregistered by the Company in 2021
- (viii) 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.

39 附屬公司(續)

附註:

- (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) 為金融、政府、衛生、交通、零售等廣 泛領域客戶提供數據處理、系統平台、 其他整體解決方案及數字化設備。
- (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年被公司註銷
- (viii) 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一系列可變利益實體協議(「合約安排」,包括獨家技術諮詢和服務協議、獨家業質構協議、獨家購買權協議,股權質等內協議,配偶同意書和貸款協議)。該等內國股權擁有人為盧閏霆先生及盧潤恰先生的外甥。盧潤怡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田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(「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。

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39 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(viii) (Continued)

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 2021, 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 had also set up a structured entity (the "**Group Employee Share Trust**") in 2015, and its particulars are as follows:

39 附屬公司(續)

附註:(續)

(viii) (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可意,否則智融金服不得進行任何可數。 權利或經營產生重大不利影響的的中國股權擁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2021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(「集團僱員股份信託」),其詳情如下:

Structured entity 結構性實體

Principal activities

主要業務

Group Employee Share Trust

Administering and holding the Company's shares before they are vested and transferred to the Participants

集團僱員股份信託

管理及持有本公司之股份,直至達到歸屬條件,歸屬股份將轉讓予計劃 參與者

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.

40 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation as the directors of the Company consider that the new presentation is more relevant and appropriate to the consolidated financial statements. 由於本集團有權監管集團僱員股份信託的財務及營運政策,並可自合資格人士(透過其持續於本集團任職而獲計劃授出股份)服務中受益,故本公司董事認為合併集團僱員股份信託的賬目乃屬恰當。

40 比較數據

某些比較數據已被重新分類,以符合 本年度之列報,因為本公司董事們認 為新的列報方式與綜合財務報表更相 關更合適。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

41 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Balance sheet of the Company

41 本公司資產負債表及儲備 變動表

本公司之資產負債表

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiaries	非流動資產 無形資產 物業、廠房及設備 於附屬公司之投資	— 127 435,696	2,096 202 435,696
		435,823	437,994
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	610,154 514,361 145,944	612,877 537,891 158,529
		1,270,459	1,309,297
Current liabilities Other payables Amounts due to subsidiaries	流動負債 其他應付款 應付附屬公司款項	3,291 386,947	2,817 293,709
		390,238	296,526
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	880,221	1,012,711
Net assets	資產淨值	1,316,044	1,450,765
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	資本及儲備 股本 儲備	1,192,362 123,682	1,192,362 258,403
Total equity	權益總額	1,316,044	1,450,765

The balance sheet of the Company was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

董事會已於2022年3月15日審核並通 過本公司資產負債表的發布,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

For the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年12月31日止之年度

41 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE 4' MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

41 本公司資產負債表及儲備 ntinued) 變動表(續)

Reserve movement of the Company

本公司之儲備變動表

		Shares held under share			
		award scheme 股份 獎勵計劃	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		所持有股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	未分配溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020 Profit and total comprehensive	於2020年1月1日 年度溢利及全面收入總額 購買股份獎勵計劃持有股份(附註33) 分派股息(附註13)	(8,015)	37,681	153,975	183,641
income for the year Purchase of shares under share		_	_	223,684	223,684
award scheme (Note 33) Dividends recognised as		(5,501)	_	_	(5,501)
distribution (Note 13)				(143,421)	(143,421)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(13,516)	37,681	234,238	258,403
		Shares held under			
		share award scheme 股份 獎勵計劃	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		所持有股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他儲備 RMB′000 人民幣千元	未分配溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021 Profit and total comprehensive	於2021年1月1日 年度溢利及全面收入總額	(13,516)	37,681	234,238	258,403
income for the year Purchase of shares (Note 32)	股份回購 <i>(附註32)</i>	_	_	(10,122) (12,661)	(10,122) (12,661)
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 13)	分派股息 <i>(附註13)</i>	_	_	(111,938)	(111,938)

(13,516)

於2021年12月31日

At 31 December 2021

123,682

99,517

37,681

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

		Year ended 31 December 於截至12月31日止之年度				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		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
Results	業績					
Revenue	收入	1,400,842	1,411,127	1,415,665	1,281,903	1,376,524
Profits before taxation	除税前利潤	198,764	207,802	206,882	169,242	154,939
Income tax expense	所得税費用	(34,287)	(33,154)	(30,459)	(23,982)	(16,988)
Profit for the year	年度利潤	164,477	174,648	176,423	145,260	137,951
Attributable to	應佔					
— Owners of the Company— Non-controlling interests	一本公司擁有人一非控股權益	164,477 —	175,187 (539)	177,125 (702)	145,665 (405)	138,184 (233)
		164,477	174,648	176,423	145,260	137,951
		At 31 December				
		2017	2010	於12月31日	2020	2021
		2017 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2021 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					
Total assets	總資產	2,706,875	2,628,452	2,635,228	2,577,263	2,609,965
Total liabilities	總負債	(776,992)	(648,369)	(630,824)	(579,727)	(601,360)
Net assets	淨資產	1,929,883	1,980,083	2,004,404	1,997,536	2,008,605
Attributable to — Owners of the Company — Non-controlling interests	應佔 — 本公司擁有人 — 非控股權益	1,929,883 —	1,977,549 2,534	2,002,572 1,832	1,996,109 1,427	2,007,411 1,194
		1,929,883	1,980,083	2,004,404	1,997,536	2,008,605

金邦達 Goldpac

金 邦 達 寶 嘉 控 股 有 限 公 司 GOLDPAC GROUP LIMITED

