



2022 年度報告 ANNUAL REPORT

中彩網通控股有限公司
China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 8071)



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香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM(「GEM」)的特色

GEM的定位，乃為中小型公司提供一個上市的市場，此等公司相比起其他在聯交所主板上市的公司帶有較高投資風險。有意投資的人士應了解投資於該等公司的潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳的考慮後方作出投資決定。

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本報告的資料乃遵照聯交所的GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)而刊載，旨在提供有關中彩網通控股有限公司(「本公司」)的資料；本公司的董事(「董事」)願就本報告的資料共同及個別地承擔全部責任。各董事在作出一切合理查詢後，確認就其所知及所信，本報告所載資料在各重要方面均屬準確完備，沒有誤導或欺詐成分，且並無遺漏任何事項，足以令致本報告或其所載任何陳述產生誤導。

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Haitao (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Shan

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Song Ke
Ms. Liu Jia
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lam Yu Hon

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Wu Shan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Wu Shan
Mr. Lam Yu Hon

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael (*Chairman*)
Mr. Song Ke
Ms. Liu Jia

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Song Ke (*Chairman*)
Mr. Sun Haitao
Ms. Liu Jia
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sun Haitao (*Chairman*)
Mr. Song Ke
Ms. Liu Jia
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants

董事會

執行董事

孫海濤先生(*主席*)
吳珊女士

獨立非執行董事

宋柯先生
劉佳女士
余達志先生

公司秘書

林銳康先生

監察主任

吳珊女士

授權代表

吳珊女士
林銳康先生

審核委員會

余達志先生(*主席*)
宋柯先生
劉佳女士

薪酬委員會

宋柯先生(*主席*)
孫海濤先生
劉佳女士
余達志先生

提名委員會

孫海濤先生(*主席*)
宋柯先生
劉佳女士
余達志先生

核數師

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd
Citibank Hong Kong
Bank of China Limited
Hangzhou HTDZ Sub-branch
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Hangzhou Xixi Zixia Street Sub-branch

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Cayman Islands

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PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Tricor Tengis Limited
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STOCK CODE

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WEBSITE

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主要往來銀行

交通銀行股份有限公司
花旗銀行(香港)
中國銀行股份有限公司
杭州高新支行
中國工商銀行股份有限公司
杭州西溪紫霞街支行

註冊辦事處

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Dear shareholders,

I present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the **"Group"**) for the year ended 31 December 2022 on behalf of the board (the **"Board"**) of Directors.

In 2022, the Group continued to streamline its businesses in order to focus its resources on the development of the smart retail business. The business environment remained challenging during the year. Interest rates have been rising at an unprecedented rate, and the outbreak of the coronavirus continued to plague large and small businesses globally. However, with every challenge there is an opportunity and our agility, creativity and resilience enabled us to navigate through this difficult time. The Group's smart retail business has shown improved results for the year, and with the trend of more traditional enterprises and institutions migrating to the cloud, we are confident with the prospect of this business.

The Group has ceased its sports training business and financial technology services business which have long been loss-making, and will consider to terminate other unprofitable business to cope with the direction of the Group's future development.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my appreciation to our employees and the management team, clients, shareholders and business partners for their unwavering support over the years. The Group will continually promote its steady business growth to bring greater returns to the shareholders.

Sun Haitao

Chairman and Executive Director

21 March 2023

各位股東：

本人謹代表董事會（「**董事會**」），提呈本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「**本集團**」）截至2022年12月31日止年度的全年業績。

於2022年度，本集團持續把其業務精簡化已集中資源發展其智慧零售業務。這段期間的營商環境仍然充滿著挑戰。利息史無前例地急速上升及新冠病毒的爆發仍困擾著全球大小企業的營運。然而，每一次挑戰都蘊藏著機遇，我們的敏捷性、創造力和應變能力使我們能夠渡過這個艱難的時刻。本集團的智慧零售業務年度業績有所改善，而隨著更多傳統企業和機構向雲端遷移的趨勢，我們對這塊業務的前景充滿信心。

本集團已停止營運長期錄得虧損之體育訓練業務及金融科技服務業務，並會考慮終止其他虧損業務以配合本集團未來的發展方向。

最後，我謹代表董事會，感謝我們的僱員及管理團隊、客戶、股東及業務夥伴於多年來堅定不移的支持。本集團將會繼續推動業務穩步增長，為股東帶來更大回報。

主席兼執行董事

孫海濤

2023年3月21日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Smart Retail Business

The Group's smart retail business is operated under its subsidiary, Hangzhou Zhongtuo Netcom Technology Limited ("Zhongtuo Netcom"), which positions itself as an integrated smart retail provider. Its main business is to provide new retail digital transformation solutions and new retail integrated software service platform to chain enterprises and merchants, and extended services such as cloud services (cloud storage and cloud computing), omni-channel payment services and SMS marketing services. During the business development over the past two years or so, the demand for domestic cloud services and cross-border overseas business has been growing rapidly, the market extends from Mainland China to overseas, and the cloud services business has become the focal point of development.

The Group receives fixed income from the system development and the sales of software and hardware, and also receives agency fees that are based on customer's volume of usage such as transaction payment amount, cloud service usage and SMS traffic. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's smart retail business generated revenue of approximately HK\$27,071,000 (2021: approximately HK\$34,393,000) and an operating loss of approximately HK\$2,832,000 (2021: operating loss of approximately HK\$7,945,000). The decrease in revenue was caused by the worsening situation of the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") in the people's Republic of China (the "PRC") which has suppressed demand from customers.

Financial Technology Services Business

The Group has ceased the financial technology services business in order to focus the Group's resources on the smart retail business after considering that the financial technology services business had been continuously loss-making and could not cope with the direction of the Group's future development. As such the financial technology services business has been classified as a discontinued operation of the Group. The Group's financial technology services business did not generate any revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil) and recorded an operating loss of approximately HK\$776,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,441,000). Please refer to note 14 to the consolidated financial statements for details of the discontinued operation.

業務回顧

智慧零售業務

本集團之智慧零售業務由其附屬公司杭州眾拓網通科技有限公司(「眾拓網通」)營運，並定位為綜合智慧零售供應商，其主營業務為向連鎖零售企業及商戶提供新零售數字化轉型解決方案及新零售一體化軟件服務平台，並由此類技術服務延伸如雲服務(雲儲存及雲計算)、聚合支付服務及短信營銷服務。在過去兩年多時間的業務拓展中，國內雲服務及跨境海外業務的需求高速增長，市場從中國內地延伸到海外，雲服務業務已成為發展之重點。

本集團由系統開發及軟硬件銷售獲得定額收入，並根據客戶使用量(如交易支付額、雲服務使用量及短信流量等)獲得代理收入。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團之智慧零售業務產生收益約27,071,000港元(2021：約34,393,000港元)並錄得經營虧損約2,832,000港元(2021年：經營虧損約7,945,000港元)。本年度的收入減少主要由於2019冠狀病毒病(「COVID-19」)於中華人民共和國(「中國」)的疫情惡化而壓制了客戶的需求。

金融科技服務業務

考慮到金融科技服務業務持續虧損及未能配合本集團之未來發展方向，本集團已終止此業務，以便把本集團之資源集中於智慧零售業務上。因此金融科技服務業務被分類為本集團已終止經營業務。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團之金融科技服務業務並未產生任何收益(2021年：無)並錄得經營虧損約776,000港元(2021年：約1,441,000港元)。有關已終止經營業務的詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註14。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

Sports Training Business

The Group operated Hui So Hung Table Tennis Sports Centre Limited (“**HSH Company**”) to provide table tennis training services to students with different ages and levels in Hong Kong. In April 2022, the Group transferred its 60% shares indirectly held by the Company in HSH Company (an insignificant subsidiary) to Ms. Hui So Hung, who is the other shareholder of the remaining 40% shares of HSH Company, at nil consideration (taking into account of net liabilities position of HSH Company), thereby exiting from the sports training business and classifying it as a discontinued operation. A gain on disposal of the subsidiary of approximately HK\$140,000 was recognised by the Group in the first half of the year ended 31 December 2022. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the sports training business of the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$66,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,938,000) and an operating loss of approximately HK\$263,000 (2021: approximately HK\$432,000).

Lottery Business

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group’s lottery business generated revenue of approximately HK\$211,000 (2021: nil) and recorded an operating loss of approximately HK\$2,093,000 (2021: approximately HK\$540,000). The Group is closely monitoring the performance of the lottery business and may consider closing this business, as it keeps recording an operating loss.

Going forward, the Company will continue to pay attention to the development trend of the market and consumers’ needs while adjusting its cost-saving measures to prepare itself for exploring new business opportunities in the industry, thereby preserving and generating value to shareholders of the Company.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no significant events after 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The consolidated revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$27,348,000 as compared with approximately HK\$36,331,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 25%. The revenue of the Group was mainly derived from its smart retail business.

體育訓練業務

本集團曾於香港經營許素虹乒乓球體育中心有限公司(「**許素虹公司**」)，為不同年齡及水平的學生提供乒乓球訓練服務。於2022年4月，本集團把本公司在許素虹公司(非重大附屬公司)間接持有之60%股權，以無償形式(考慮到許素虹公司的淨負債狀況)轉讓予許素虹女士(彼為許素虹公司之另一名股東(持有40%股份))，以退出體育訓練業務並將其分類為已終止經營業務。本集團已於截至2022年12月31日止年度上半年確認出售附屬公司之收益約140,000港元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團之體育訓練業務所得收益約66,000港元(2021年：約1,938,000港元)並錄得經營虧損約263,000港元(2021年：約432,000港元)。

彩票業務

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團之彩票業務產生收益約211,000港元(2021年：無)並錄得經營虧損約2,093,000港元(2021年：約540,000港元)。由於彩票業務持續錄得經營虧損，本集團正密切關注此業務的業績，並可能會考慮停止經營此業務。

展望未來，本公司將繼續關注市場的發展趨勢及消費者的需求，調整節約成本措施，為探索行業新商機作好準備，為本公司股東保值及創造價值。

報告期後事項

本集團於2022年12月31日後及直至本報告日期並無發生重大事項。

財務回顧

財務業績

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合收益為約27,348,000港元，而較截至2021年12月31日止年度約為36,331,000港元，按年減少約25%。本集團收益主要來自其智慧零售業務。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The Group's discontinued operations, being its financial technology services business, sports training business and apartment leasing business, had incurred a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$486,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's discontinued operations, being its financial technology services business, sports training business and apartment leasing business, had incurred a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$7,382,000, which was mainly attributable to the loss recognised upon deregistration of a subsidiary of the Company engaged in the apartment leasing business).

Loss attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$9,746,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: approximately HK\$19,195,000), representing a decrease of approximately 49% as compared with that of the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly attributable to (i) the absence of one-off loss recognised upon deregistration of a subsidiary of the Company engaged in the discontinued apartment leasing business during the year ended 31 December 2021; and (ii) the Group's smart retail business showing improved results for the year ended 31 December 2022 mainly due to cost-saving measures of the Group.

The Group adopted centralised treasury policies in cash and financial management and focuses on reducing the Group's overall interest expenses.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

LIQUIDITY AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 December 2022, the Group recorded total assets of approximately HK\$41,364,000 (2021: approximately 90,941,000), total liabilities of approximately HK\$13,637,000 (2021: approximately HK\$50,582,000) and cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$28,203,000 (2021: approximately HK\$48,961,000). The current ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2022 was approximately 3 (2021: approximately 1.76).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no bank borrowings or facilities (2021: nil) and the gearing ratio of the Group was nil (2021: 12%).

本集團的已終止經營業務(即其金融科技服務業、體育訓練業務及公寓租賃業務)於截至2022年12月31日止產生本公司擁有人應佔虧損約486,000港元(截至2021年12月31日止,本集團的已終止經營業務(即其金融科技服務業、體育訓練業務及公寓租賃業務)產生本公司擁有人應佔虧損約7,382,000港元,主要歸因於註銷一間從事公寓租賃業務的附屬公司時所確認的虧損。)

本公司擁有人應佔虧損為約9,746,000港元(2021年:約19,195,000港元)。較截至2021年12月31日止年度減少約49%。減少的主要原因是(i)不存在2021年內已終止公寓租賃業務的附屬公司撤銷註冊時確認的一次性虧損;(ii)集團的智能零售業務在截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績有所改善,主要是由於集團採取了節約成本的措施。

本集團在現金及財務管理方面採取集中財務政策,並致力於減少本集團的整體利息開支。

股息

董事會不建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度派發任何股息(2021年:無)。

流動資金及資本負債比率

於2022年12月31日,本集團錄得總資產約41,364,000港元(2021年:約90,941,000港元)、總負債約13,637,000港元(2021年:約50,582,000港元)及現金及銀行結餘約28,203,000港元(2021年:約48,961,000港元)。本集團於2022年12月31日之流動比率為約3(2021年:約1.76)。

於2022年12月31日,本集團並無銀行借款或貸款(2021年:無),資本負債比率為零(2021年:12%)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2022, the capital structure of the Group consisted of equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$27,396,000 (2021: approximately HK\$38,681,000) comprising issued share capital and reserves. As at 31 December 2022, the Company's total number of issued shares (the "Shares") of HK\$0.005 each was 4,686,048,381 (31 December 2021: 4,686,048,381 Shares). Details of the movement in the Company's share capital during the year were set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no asset that was pledged (2021: nil).

CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL ASSET PURCHASE

During the year, the Group paid approximately HK\$16,000 (2021: approximately HK\$38,000) for the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Save as disclosed in this report, the Group had no other specific plan for material investment or acquisition of capital assets as at 31 December 2022.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATES

The Group's sales and purchases for the year were mostly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$") and Renminbi ("RMB").

RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Future exchange rates of RMB could vary significantly from the current or historical exchange rates as a result of controls that could be imposed by the government of the PRC. The exchange rates may also be affected by economic developments and political changes domestically and internationally, and the demand and supply of RMB. The appreciation or devaluation of RMB against HK\$ may have impact on the operation results of the Group.

The Group monitors its foreign currency risks and will consider hedging significant currency exposures should the need arises.

資本結構

於2022年12月31日，本集團的資本結構為本公司擁有人應佔權益約27,396,000港元（2021年：約38,681,000港元）（包括已發行股本及儲備）。於2022年12月31日，本公司之已發行股份（「股份」）總數為4,686,048,381股，每股面值0.005港元之股份（2021年12月31日：4,686,048,381股股份）。本公司股本於年內變動之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

本集團資產抵押

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無已抵押之資產（2021年：無）。

資本投資及重大投資或購入資本資產之未來計劃

於本年度內，本集團已支付約16,000港元（2021年：約38,000港元）用於購買物業、廠房及設備。

除本報告所披露外，於2022年12月31日，本集團並無其他有關重大投資或購入資本資產之具體計劃。

匯率波動風險

本集團於本年度的銷售及採購主要以港元（「港元」）及人民幣（「人民幣」）為單位。

人民幣乃不能自由兌換的貨幣，其未來匯率可因中國政府所施加的管制而較現時或過往的匯率大幅波動。匯率亦可受本地及國際經濟發展及政治轉變以及人民幣的供求所影響。人民幣兌港元升值或貶值，均可影響本集團的業績。

本集團監察其外匯風險，並於有需要時考慮對沖重大貨幣風險。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (2021: nil).

PROSPECTS

The Group's business growth will continue to be propelled by its smart retail business. With the trend of more traditional enterprises and institutions migrating to the cloud, the business will be focus on the development of cloud services. At the same time, the Group will closely monitor and may downsize or cease its loss-making lottery business in order to focus its resources on business(es) with growth potential.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had approximately 55 employees (2021: 70) in total.

Total staff cost including Director's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$14,414,000 (2021: approximately HK\$16,927,000).

The salaries and benefits of the Group's employees are kept at a competitive level and employees are rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus system, which is reviewed annually.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited. A resolution for the re-appointment of Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited as the auditor of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company. The Company has not changed its auditor in any of the preceding three years.

或然負債

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（2021年：無）。

展望

展望未來，本集團之業務發展將會繼續由其智慧零售業務推動。隨著更多傳統企業和機構上雲端遷移的趨勢，業務將專注於雲服務的發展。同時，本集團將密切監察及有可能縮減或終止其錄得虧損的彩票業務，以集中其資源投放於具有增長潛力的業務上。

僱員及薪酬政策

於2022年12月31日，本集團共聘用約55名（2021年：70名）僱員。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，包括董事酬金在內的員工總成本約為14,414,000港元（2021年：約16,927,000港元）。

本集團向僱員提供之薪金及福利具競爭力，僱員薪酬乃由本集團在每年定期檢討之薪酬及花紅制度架構下，按工作表現釐定。

核數師

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表由天職香港會計師事務所審核。一項續聘天職香港會計師事務所為本公司下屆核數師之決議案將於本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上提呈。在過去三年內，本公司未有更換其核數師。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Haitao, aged 42, has been appointed as the chairman of the Board and an executive Director since August 2017. Mr. Sun is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Currently, Mr. Sun also serves as the chairman of the board, chief executive officer and an executive director of 51 Credit Card Inc. (“51 Credit Card”) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2051) and a director of various subsidiaries of its group including, among others, Hangzhou Enniu Network Technology Co., Ltd.

Mr. Sun is an entrepreneur and obtained a Bachelor’s degree in business administration from Hangzhou Institute of Electronic Industry (now known as the Hangzhou Dianzi University) in the PRC in June 2002. He has been engaging in Internet businesses since 2004, and founded several Internet companies from 2004 to 2012. In May 2012, Mr. Sun led the team to create the credit card management mobile application named “51 Credit Card Manager” under 51 Credit Card.

Ms. Wu Shan, aged 38, has been appointed as an executive Director, the authorised representative and the compliance officer of the Company since April 2022. Ms. Wu is an executive director and a vice-president of 51 Credit Card. Ms. Wu is mainly responsible for the investment, finance and legal affairs of 51 Credit Card and its subsidiaries (including the Company and its subsidiaries). She has extensive and solid experience in corporate and commercial affairs. Ms. Wu has held senior position in the corporate legal department of a large state-owned enterprise, and subsequently joined 51 Credit Card in November 2014.

Ms. Wu obtained a Bachelor’s degree in science majoring in mathematics and applied mathematics from Hubei University in the PRC in June 2008 and obtained a Master’s degree in law from Nankai University in the PRC in June 2012. Ms. Wu currently holds a legal professional qualification certificate in the PRC.

執行董事

孫海濤先生，42歲，自2017年8月起獲委任為董事會主席兼執行董事。孫先生亦為本公司提名委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。孫先生現亦擔任51信用卡有限公司（「51信用卡」）（聯交所上市，股份代號：2051）的董事會主席、行政總裁兼執行董事及其集團多間附屬公司的董事，包括（但不限於）杭州恩牛網絡技術有限公司的董事。

孫先生為一名企業家，於2002年6月獲得中國杭州電子工業學院（現稱杭州電子科技大學）工商管理學士學位。彼自2004年起從事互聯網業務，於2004年至2012年間曾創立多間互聯網公司。於2012年5月，孫先生帶領團隊創辦51信用卡旗下之信用卡管理手機應用程式「51信用卡管家」。

吳珊女士，38歲，自2022年4月起獲委任為本公司執行董事、授權代表、監察主任。吳女士為51信用卡的執行董事及副總裁。吳女士主要負責51信用卡及其附屬公司（包括本公司及其附屬公司）的投融資及法律事務。吳女士於公司及商業事務方面擁有廣泛而紮實的經驗。吳女士曾於大型國有控股企業法務部擔任要職，後於2014年11月加入51信用卡。

吳女士於2008年6月獲得中國湖北大學的數學與應用數學理學學士學位，並於2012年6月獲得中國南開大學的法律碩士學位。吳女士持有中國法律職業資格證書。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Zhu Jianfei, aged 40, has been appointed as an executive Director, an authorised representative, a compliance officer and a director of various subsidiaries of the Company since September 2021. Mr. Zhu has considerable experience in management consultancy, human resources practices and business management, as well as ample experience in and insightful views on different aspects such as organizational planning and management, business innovation and operations, etc. in each development stage of enterprises. Mr. Zhu served as an executive director, a vice-president and an authorised representative of 51 Credit Card and a general manager of Hangzhou Panniu Financing and Guarantee Co., Ltd.* (杭州磐牛融資擔保有限公司), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of 51 Credit Card. From May 2015 to April 2022, Mr. Zhu served in a number of positions in 51 Credit Card, including the director of the human resources and administration department of 51 Credit Card, etc. From June 2010 to April 2013, Mr. Zhu served in a number of positions at Cloudary Corporation* (盛靈信息技術(上海)有限公司, also known as 盛大文學), and subsequently served as the managing director of DataYes Inc.* (通聯數據股份公司) from April 2013 to April 2015.

Mr. Zhu obtained a Bachelor's degree in human resources management from Peking University in the PRC in July 2006 and obtained a Master's degree in accounting from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics in the PRC in June 2012. Mr. Zhu has resigned as an executive Director, the authorised representative and the compliance officer of the Company on 14 April 2022.

朱劍飛先生，40歲，自2021年9月起獲委任為執行董事、授權代表、監察主任及本公司多間附屬公司之董事。朱先生擁有豐富的管理諮詢、人力資源實務及業務管理經驗，對於公司各發展階段的組織規劃及管理、業務創新及運營等各方面有著豐富的經驗和獨到的見解。朱先生曾擔任51信用卡的執行董事、副總裁兼授權代表，以及杭州磐牛融資擔保有限公司(51信用卡間接全資附屬公司)的總經理。於2015年5月至2022年4月，朱先生於51信用卡擔任多個職務，包括51信用卡人力資源與行政部總監等。於2010年6月至2013年4月，朱先生擔任盛靈信息技術(上海)有限公司(亦名盛大文學)的多個職務，其後於2013年4月至2015年4月擔任通聯數據股份公司的董事總經理。

朱先生於2006年7月獲得中國北京大學的人力資源管理學學士學位，並於2012年6月獲得中國上海財經大學的會計學碩士學位。朱先生於2022年4月14日辭任本公司執行董事、授權代表及監察主任。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Song Ke, aged 57, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since August 2017. Mr. Song is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Song has over twenty years' experience in the entertainment and media industry. Mr. Song founded "Maitian Music" in 1996 and had served as its general manager for four years since 1996, and then served as the executive vice-president and production director for Warner Music (China) from 2000 to 2004. Mr. Song founded Beijing Taihe Rye Music Co., Ltd. in 2004 and had served as the chief executive officer and also the president of Taihe Media Investment Co., Ltd. for eight years. He joined Evergrande Music as the chairman of the board from 2012 to 2015, worked for Beijing Alibaba Music Technology Co., Ltd. as the chief executive officer and the chairman of the board from 2015 to 2018; and served as the chairman in the China region of Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. (listed on the New York Stock Exchange, ticker: LYV) from 2019 to 2020. Mr. Song graduated from the Tsinghua University in the PRC in July 1988 with a Bachelor's degree in environmental engineering.

Mr. Wu Bo, aged 57, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since August 2017. Mr. Wu is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Wu is the founder and chief executive officer of meiaoju.com, a serial entrepreneur in Internet sharing economy, artificial intelligence and deep learning. Mr. Wu obtained his Bachelor's degree in automation engineering from the Tsinghua University in the PRC and his Master's degree in computer science from Western Michigan University in the United States of America (the "United States"). Mr. Wu has founded focus.cn (a leading Chinese real estate portal), lashou.com (a Chinese top group-buying site) and meiaoju.com (an Internet service company which brings Chinese investments into the real estate development market of the United States). Mr. Wu has resigned as an independent non-executive Director and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 19 August 2022.

獨立非執行董事

宋柯先生，57歲，自2017年8月起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。宋先生亦為本公司薪酬委員會主席及分別為審核委員會及提名委員會成員。宋先生擁有超過二十年的娛樂及傳媒行業經驗。彼自1996年起創辦「麥田音樂」，在往後四年擔任總經理，並於2000年至2004年期間擔任華納唱片(中國)的常務副總經理兼製作總監。宋先生自2004年創辦北京太合麥田音樂文化發展有限公司，往後的八年時間內擔任首席執行官兼太合傳媒投資有限公司總裁。彼於2012年至2015年加盟恆大音樂有限公司並擔任董事長，於2015年至2018年期間擔任北京阿里巴巴音樂科技有限公司首席執行官及董事長，及自2019年至2020年擔任為Live Nation Entertainment, Inc. (紐約證券交易所上市，股份代號：LYV)之中國區董事長。宋先生於1988年7月畢業於中國清華大學並取得環境工程學學士學位。

吳波先生，57歲，自2017年8月起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。吳先生亦為本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。吳先生為美澳居創辦人兼首席執行官，為互聯網分享經濟、人工智慧與深度學習應用之企業家實踐者。吳先生持有中國清華大學自動化工程學學士學位及美利堅合眾國(「美國」)西密歇根大學(Western Michigan University)計算機科學碩士學位。吳先生先後創立領先中國房地產平台—焦點房地產網(focus.cn)、中國頂尖團購網—拉手網(lashou.com)及將中國投資帶入美國房地產開發市場之互聯網服務公司—美澳居(meiaoju.com)。吳先生於2022年8月19日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael, aged 58, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since August 2017. Mr. Yu is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Yu obtained a Bachelor of commerce degree from University of New South Wales in Australia. He is a fellow member of the CPA Australia and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He had held senior management positions in several listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Yu is currently an independent non-executive director of each of Golden Resources Development International Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 677), Applied Development Holdings Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 519), Lerado Financial Group Company Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1225), Harbour Digital Asset Capital Limited (formerly known as: Unity Investments Holdings Limited) (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 913) and WT Group Holdings Limited (listed on Stock Exchange, stock code: 8422), respectively. Mr. Yu was an independent non-executive director of EVOC Intelligent Technology Company Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2308) from May 2016 to May 2021.

Mr. Yu is also a founding member of The Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association. He is currently a licensed person to carry out type 4 (advising on securities) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Mr. Yu has many years of experience in accounting, corporate finance and asset management.

Ms. Liu Jia, aged 37, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since August 2022. Ms. Liu is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Ms. Liu is a lawyer qualified to practise in Mainland China. Ms. Liu has over 10 years of experience in handling legal aspects of contractual disputes and collection of non-performing assets in Mainland China, and she is currently a partner of Sichuan Toping Law Firm (四川同平律師事務所).

Ms. Liu obtained a Bachelor's degree in law from Tianjin University in the PRC in July 2009 and a Master's degree in international law from Nankai University in the PRC in June 2011.

余達志先生，58歲，自2017年8月起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余先生亦為本公司審核委員會主席及分別為薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。余先生取得澳洲新南威爾斯大學 (University of New South Wales) 商科學士學位。彼為澳洲會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。彼曾於多家香港上市公司出任高級管理層職務。余先生現分別為金源米業國際有限公司 (聯交所上市，股份代號：677)、實力建業集團有限公司 (聯交所上市，股份代號：519)、隆成金融集團有限公司 (聯交所上市，股份代號：1225)、港灣數字產業資本有限公司 (曾名為：合一投資控股有限公司) (聯交所上市，股份代號：913) 及WT集團控股有限公司 (聯交所上市，股份代號：8422) 的獨立非執行董事。余先生自2016年5月至2021年5月擔任研祥智能科技股份有限公司 (聯交所上市，股份代號：2308) 獨立非執行董事。

余先生亦為香港獨立非執行董事協會之創會會員。彼現為持牌可從事證券及期貨條例項下之第4類 (就證券提供意見) 及第9類 (提供資產管理) 受規管活動之人士。余先生於會計、機構融資及資產管理方面擁有多多年經驗。

劉佳女士，37歲，自2022年8月起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。劉女士亦為本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。劉女士為合資格在中國內地執業的律師。劉女士於中國內地處理合同糾紛及不良資產清收的法律方面擁有逾10年經驗，現任四川同平律師事務所合夥人。

劉女士於2009年7月獲得中國天津大學法學學士學位，並於2011年6月獲得中國南開大學國際法學碩士學位。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The Directors hereby present the report of the Directors and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2022 by business segments information is set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 199.

In order to ensure the Board maintains an appropriate procedure on declaring and recommending the dividend payment of the Company, a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") was adopted by the Board which aims to allow the shareholders (the "**Shareholders**") of the Company to participate in the Company's profits whilst preserving the Company's liquidity to capture future growth opportunities.

The declaration of dividends is subject to the Company's ability to pay dividends, which will depend upon, including but not limited to, the financial performance and position of the Company, Shareholders' interests, business conditions and strategies, and any other factors that the Board may deem relevant. The Board may consider declaring special dividends from time to time, in addition to the interim and/or annual dividends. The Board reviews the Dividend Policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required to ensure the benefit of the Shareholders as a whole is taken into consideration from time to time during recommendation and declaration of dividends.

The Board does not recommend to pay dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

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

主要業務

本公司主要業務為投資控股。其主要附屬公司主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之業績按業務分類資料所作之分析載於綜合財務報表附註6。

業績及分配

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之虧損連同本集團及本公司於該日之財務狀況載於綜合財務報表第98至199頁。

為確保董事會在宣佈和建議分派本公司股息時保持適當的程序，董事會已採納一項股息政策（「**股息政策**」），其目的在既讓本公司股東（「**股東**」）參與有本公司的利潤，同時保持本公司的資金流動性以捕捉未來的增長機會。

股息的宣佈取決於本公司支付股息的能力而決定，並取決於（包括但不限於）本公司的財務表現及狀況、股東利益、業務狀況及策略、及董事會認為相關的任何其它因素。除中期及／或年度股息外，董事會亦可不時宣派特別股息。董事會定期或按要求時檢討股息政策及其有效性以確保股東整體利益於建議及宣派股息時不時予以考慮。

董事會不建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度派發任何股息（2021年：無）。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the Group's business, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group, particulars of important events affecting the Company and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, are set out in the sections headed "CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT", "MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS", "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT" and "ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT" of this report. These discussions form part of this "REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS".

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Group's commitment to protecting the environment is well reflected by the continuous efforts in promoting green measures and awareness in its daily business operations. The Group encourages environmental protection and promotes awareness towards environmental protection to the employees. The Group also implements green office practices such as promoting the use of recycled papers and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lighting and electrical appliances. The Board satisfy the performance on reduction of the greenhouse gas.

The Group reviews its environmental practices from time to time and will consider implementing further eco-friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group's businesses and enhancing environmental sustainability. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's business activities continued to be carried out in compliance with the environmental policy of the Group.

For more details, please refer to the the "ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT" section in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that had a significant impact on the businesses and operations of the Group.

業務回顧

公平審閱本集團業務、闡述本集團面臨之主要風險及不確定性、影響公司的重要事件的詳情及本集團業務之可能未來發展跡象，載於本報告「主席報告」、「管理層討論及分析」、「企業管治報告」及「環境、社會及管治報告」各節。此等討論構成本「董事會報告」之一部份。

環境政策及表現

本集團在日常業務營運中不斷推廣綠色措施和意識，以達到其保護環境的承諾。本集團鼓勵環保並推動僱員提升環保意識。本集團亦實施各項綠色辦公措施，例如提倡使用環保紙並透過關閉閒置的電燈及電器以減少能源消耗。董事會對減少溫室氣體的表現感到滿意。

本集團不時審視其環保工作，並將考慮於本集團業務之營運中實施更多環保措施及慣例，加強環境可持續性。在截至2022年12月31日的年度，本集團的業務活動繼續按照集團的環境政策進行。

更多細節，請參考本報告中的「環境、社會及管治報告」部分。

遵守適用法律及法規

年內，就本公司所知，本集團並無重大違反或不遵守適用法律及法規而對本集團之業務及營運造成重大影響。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the financial statements, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and financial reporting matters including a review of the annual consolidated results for the year ended 31 December 2022 prior to recommending them to the Board for approval.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Company recognises that employees are its valuable assets. Thus, the Group provides competitive remuneration package to attract and motivate its employees. The Group regularly reviews the remuneration package of its employees and makes necessary adjustments to conform to the market standard.

The Group also understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with its customer and suppliers to achieve its long-term goals. Accordingly, the Directors have kept good communication, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business updates with them when appropriate. During the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its business partners.

For more details, please refer to the the “ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT” section in this report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the Company’s share capital during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in notes 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

審核委員會和審閱財務報表

審核委員會已審閱了本財務報表、本集團採用的會計原則和慣例以及財務報告事項，包括在推薦給董事會批准之前審閱了截至2022年12月31日止年度的年度綜合業績。

與員工、客戶、供應商和其他持份者之關係

本公司認同，僱員乃其寶貴資產。因此，本集團提供具競爭力之薪酬待遇以吸引並激勵其僱員。本集團定期檢討其僱員之薪酬待遇，並會因應市場標準而作出必要調整。

本集團亦明白，與其客戶和供應商保持良好關係對達成其長遠目標而言屬至關重要。因此，董事會在適當情況下與彼等進行良好溝通、適時交流想法及共享最新業務信息。於2022年12月31日年內，本集團與其商業夥伴並無重大而明顯之糾紛。

更多細節，請參考本報告中的「環境、社會及管治報告」部分。

股本

截至2022年12月31日的年度內，本公司股本之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

儲備

截至2022年12月31日的年度內，本公司及本集團儲備變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註35及綜合權益變動表。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

In accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account is distributable to the Shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. As at 31 December 2022, the Company did not have any reserves available for distribution (2021: nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

Under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, there is no provision for pre-emptive rights which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares to its existing Shareholders first on a pro-rata basis.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out on page 200 of this report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or legal liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted. During the year, there was appropriate directors' and senior officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and senior officers of the Group.

可供分派儲備

根據開曼群島法例，如緊隨派息建議當日後本公司將有能力償還其日常業務過程中之到期債務，股份溢價賬便可分派予股東。於2022年12月31日，本公司並無任何可供分派之儲備(2021年：無)。

物業、廠房及設備

截至2022年12月31日的年度內，本集團物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。

優先認購權

根據本公司章程細則(「細則」)或開曼群島法律並無有關優先購股權的條款，規定本公司必須首先按比例向其現有股東發行新股份。

五年財務資料概要

本集團過往五個財政年度已公佈之業績、資產及負債概要(摘錄自本集團之經審核綜合財務報表)載於本報告第200頁。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

獲准許之彌償條文

根據細則，各董事有權從本公司的資產中獲得彌償，以彌償其作為董事在勝訴或無罪的任何民事或刑事法律訴訟中進行抗辯而招致或蒙受的一切損失或法律責任。年內，董事及本集團高級職員已獲適當之董事及高級職員責任保險保障。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The Group participates in defined contribution retirement schemes for its employees in Hong Kong and the PRC. For its Hong Kong employees, the Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “**MPF Scheme**”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the MPF Scheme vest immediately.

Regarding the employees in the PRC, pursuant to the relevant labour laws, rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group participates in defined contribution retirement benefit scheme (the “**Retirement Benefit Scheme**”) organised by the relevant local government authorities in the PRC whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the Retirement Benefit Scheme at a certain rate of the standard wages determined by the relevant authorities in the PRC during the year. Contributions to the Retirement Benefit Scheme vest immediately.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme and Retirement Benefit Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions (2021: nil).

Details of the Group’s contributions to the retirement schemes are shown in notes 10 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

There was no equity-linked agreement entered into by the Company, or subsisted during the year.

退休金計劃

本集團為其香港及中國僱員參與定額供款退休計劃。本集團根據香港法例第485章《強制性公積金計劃條例》為受香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》管轄之司法權區受聘之僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「**強積金計劃**」）。強積金計劃是由獨立受託人管理之定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員各自均須按僱員有關收入之5%向強積金計劃作出供款，而每月有關收入之上限為30,000港元。強積金計劃供款即時歸屬。

就中國僱員而言，根據中國相關勞動法例、條例及規例，本集團參與一項由中國有關地方政府機關組織的界定供款退休福利計劃（「**退休福利計劃**」），據此，本集團須於年內按中國相關機關釐定的標準工資之一定比率向退休福利計劃作出供款。退休福利計劃之供款即時歸屬。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，在強積金計劃及退休福利計劃下概無被沒收的供款可供本集團用於減低現有供款水平（2021年：無）。

本集團就退休金計劃的供款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10及11。

股票掛鈎協議

本公司於年內並無訂立或存在股票掛鈎協議。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, which were not a contract of service with any Director or any person engaged in the full-time employment of our Company, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the year.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the percentages of sales and purchases from the major customers and suppliers of the Group, respectively, are set out below:

管理合約

年內，除僱傭合約外，沒有與任何董事或本公司全職工作的任何員工訂立或存在與本集團整體或任何重要部份業務有關之管理及行政合約。

主要客戶及供應商

年內，本集團主要客戶及供應商分別佔銷售額及採購額之百分比如下：

	Approximate percentage of the Group's total sales 佔本集團銷售總額 之概約百分比
(1) Sales 銷售	
– the largest customer	18%
– 最大客戶	
– the five largest customers (combined)	59%
– 五大客戶(合併)	
	Approximate percentage of the Group's total purchases 佔本集團採購總額 之概約百分比
(2) Purchases 採購	
– the largest supplier	43%
– 最大供應商	
– the five largest suppliers (combined)	69%
– 五大供應商(合併)	

As far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), or any Shareholders (that, to the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the issued Shares) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers during the year.

據董事所知，董事或彼等之任何緊密聯繫人士(定義見GEM上市規則)或就董事所知擁有已發行股份5%以上權益之任何股東，年內概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商擁有任何實益權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Haitao (*Chairman*)

Mr. Zhu Jianfei (resigned on 14 April 2022)

Ms. Wu Shan (appointed on 14 April 2022)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Song Ke

Mr. Wu Bo (resigned on 19 August 2022)

Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael

Ms. Liu Jia (appointed on 19 August 2022)

Pursuant to Article 84(1) of the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

Pursuant to Article 83(3) of the Articles, any Director (either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board) appointed shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting. For details of the Directors proposed for re-election at the AGM, please refer to the general mandate circular to be issued by the Company for the AGM.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 10 to 13 of this report.

CHANGES OF INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS UNDER RULE 17.50A(1) OF THE GEM LISTING RULES

Changes in the information of the Directors under rule 17.05A(1) during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this report are set out below:

- Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael ceased to hold the license on type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance from September 2022; and
- The annual Director's fee of Ms. Wu Shan as executive director has been changed to HK\$408,000 with effect from 1 January 2023.

董事

年內及直至本報告日期在任之董事如下：

執行董事

孫海濤先生(主席)

朱劍飛先生(2022年4月14日辭任)

吳珊女士(於2022年4月14日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

宋柯先生

吳波先生(於2022年8月19日辭任)

余達志先生

劉佳女士(於2022年8月19日獲委任)

根據章程第84(1)條，於每年股東週年大會上，當時三分之一(或如董事人數並非三(3)之倍數，最接近但不少於三分之一之人數)之董事須要輪值退任，惟每名董事應於股東週年大會上輪值退任，至少每三年一次。

根據章程第83(3)條，任何因(填補董事會之一般空缺或增加現有董事會之名額)而獲委任之董事僅應留任至其獲委任後本公司舉行首屆股東週年大會為止，屆時將有資格在會上膺選連任。有關建議在股東大會上重選的董事的詳情，請參考本公司為股東大會發布的一般授權通函。

董事履歷

董事履歷詳情載於本報告第10至13頁。

GEM上市規則第17.50A(1)條規定的董事信息變更

截至2022年12月31日的年度和截至本報告日期，第17.50A(1)條規定的董事信息變更列示如下：

- 余達志先生自2022年9月起不再持有證券及期貨條例項下之下第6類(就企業融資提供意見)受規管活動的牌照；及
- 吳珊女士作為執行董事的年度董事薪酬已變更為408,000港元，自2023年1月1日起生效。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Remuneration Committee considers and recommends to the Board the remuneration and other benefits paid by the Company to the Directors. The remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular monitoring by the Remuneration Committee to ensure that the levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate. References to the remuneration standards of the industry as well as the business development of the Company are made to ensure the level of remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain the Directors, and the Company should avoid paying more than necessary for this purpose.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's businesses to which any of the Company's subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during or at the end of the year.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No contract of significance has been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries at any time during the year. In addition, no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries.

附上述披露外，沒有任何其他信息需要根據GEM上市規則第17.50A(1)條披露。

董事之服務合約

董事概無與本公司訂立本公司不可於一年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而予以終止之服務合約。

董事酬金

薪酬委員會考慮並向董事會建議本公司支付予董事的薪酬及其他福利。所有董事的薪酬須經薪酬委員會定期監察，確保其薪金及補償水平恰當。本公司會參考行業的薪酬標準並配合本公司的業務發展，確保薪酬的水平足以吸引及保留董事，且本公司避免為此目的支付過多酬金。

董事酬金的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註11。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

年內任何時間或年底時不存在本公司任何附屬公司及同系附屬公司為訂約一方及董事或董事之關聯實體直接或間接於其中擁有重大權益並對本集團業務而言屬重要之交易、安排或合約。

控股股東於交易、安排或合約之權益

年內任何時間本公司或其任何附屬公司概無與控股股東或其任何附屬公司訂立重大合約。此外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無與控股股東或其任何附屬公司就向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務訂立任何重大合約。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2022, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register of the Company referred to therein, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings in securities by directors of listed issuers (the "Required Standard of Dealings") as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有的權益及淡倉

於2022年12月31日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）（香港法例第571章）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文被視作或視為擁有之權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於該條例所指之本公司登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46條至5.67條所述上市發行人董事進行證券交易之必守標準（「交易必守標準」）須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉如下：

Long position in shares of associated corporation

於相聯法團股份之好倉

Name of Directors	Name of associated corporation	Capacity and nature of interests	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of issued shares ⁽¹⁾ 佔已發行股份之概約百分比 ⁽¹⁾
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	身份及權益性質	股份數目	
Mr. Sun Haitao ("Mr. Sun")	51 Credit Card	Founder of a discretionary trust who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion ⁽²⁾	108,159,464	7.96%
孫海濤先生（「孫先生」）	51信用卡	可影響受託人如何行使其酌情權的酌情信託創立人 ⁽²⁾		
		Others ⁽²⁾ 其他 ⁽²⁾	50,355,000	3.71%
		Others ⁽²⁾ 其他 ⁽²⁾	142,708,272	10.51%
			301,222,736	22.18%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

Notes:

- (1) The calculations were based on the number of shares as a percentage of the total number of issued shares of 51 Credit Card (i.e. 1,358,320,188 shares) as at 31 December 2022.
- (2) Rising Sun Limited (the sole shareholder of which is Wukong Ltd., which is beneficially owned by a discretionary trust, Wukong Trust, founded by Mr. Sun), (i) beneficially holds 108,159,464 shares in 51 Credit Card among which 97,297,298 shares were charged in favour of Hangzhou Zhenniu Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (“**Hangzhou Zhenniu**”) (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of 51 Credit Card), a non-qualified lender; (ii) acts as a general partner and controls 51 Xinhu L.P., which in turn holds 50,355,000 shares in 51 Credit Card; and (iii) holds 142,708,272 shares in 51 Credit Card through various voting proxies.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, no other Director or chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Required Standard of Dealings.

附註：

- (1) 按股份數目佔於2022年12月31日51信用卡已發行股份總數(即1,358,320,188股股份)的百分比計算。
- (2) Rising Sun Limited (其全資股東為Wukong Ltd (由孫先生創立的酌情信託Wukong Trust實益擁有)) (i) 實益持有51信用卡之108,159,464股股份其中97,297,298股已以非合資格借出人杭州振牛信息科技有限公司(「**杭州振牛**」)，一間由51信用卡間接全資擁有之附屬公司)為受益人作出抵押；(ii) 擔任普通合夥人並控制51 Xinhu L.P.，而51 Xinhu L.P.持有51信用卡之50,355,000股股份；及(iii)透過不同投票委託持有51信用卡之142,708,272股股份。

除上文所披露者外，於2022年12月31日，概無其他董事或本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文被視作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於所存置之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉，或根據交易必守標準須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSON IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2022, so far as was known to the Directors, the persons or entities, other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company, who had or was deemed to have an interest or a short position in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, or which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO were as follows:

主要股東及其他人士於本公司的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有的權益及淡倉

於2022年12月31日，就董事所知，以下人士或實體（董事或本公司最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份、相關股份及債券中擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須錄於本公司須存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之規定須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉：

Names	Capacity and nature of interests	Number of Shares directly or indirectly held and category ⁽⁵⁾ 直接或間接持有的股份數目及類別 ⁽⁵⁾	Approximate percentage of issued Shares ⁽¹⁾ 佔已發行股份之概約百分比 ⁽¹⁾
名稱	身份及權益性質		
Substantial Shareholders			
主要股東			
51 Credit Card ⁽²⁾ 51信用卡 ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
51 Credit Card (China) Limited ⁽²⁾ 51信用卡(中國)有限公司 ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Hangzhou Zhenniu ⁽²⁾ 杭州振牛 ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Hangzhou Jiahao Technology Co., Ltd.* ("Hangzhou Jiahao") ⁽²⁾ 杭州嘉好科技有限公司(「杭州嘉好」) ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Shanghai Wuniu Network Technology Co., Ltd.* ("Shanghai Wuniu") ⁽²⁾ 上海悟牛網絡科技有限公司(「上海悟牛」) ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
51RENPIN.COM INC. ^{(2), (4)}	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Mr. Wang Yonghua ("Mr. Wang") ^{(3), (4)} 王永華先生(「王先生」) ^{(3), (4)}	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	2,199,963,213 (L)	46.95%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

Names	Capacity and nature of interests	Number of Shares directly or indirectly held and category ⁽⁵⁾ 直接或間接持有的股份數目及類別 ⁽⁵⁾	Approximate percentage of issued Shares ⁽¹⁾ 佔已發行股份之概約百分比 ⁽¹⁾
名稱	身份及權益性質		
Tian Tu Capital Co., Ltd.* ("Tian Tu Capital") ⁽³⁾ 深圳市天圖投資管理股份有限公司(「天圖投資」) ⁽³⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	2,199,963,213 (L)	46.95%
Tiantu Advisory Company Limited ^{(3), (4)} 天圖諮詢有限公司 ^{(3), (4)}	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Tiantu Investments Limited ^{(3), (4)}	Person having a security interest in shares 對股份持有保證權益的人	1,834,963,213 (L)	39.16%
Other persons			
其他人士			
Tiantu Investments International Limited ^{(3), (4)} 天圖投資國際有限公司 ^{(3), (4)}	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	365,000,000 (L)	7.79%
Mr. Zuo Lei 左磊先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	333,690,000 (L)	7.12%

Notes:

- (1) The calculations were based on the number of Shares which each party is interested in (whether directly or indirectly interested or deemed to be interested) as a percentage of the total number of issued Shares (i.e. 4,686,048,381 Shares) as at 31 December 2022.
- (2) 51RENPIN.COM INC. is wholly owned by Shanghai Wuniu, which is in turn wholly owned by Hangzhou Jiahao. Further, contractual arrangements have been entered into between Hangzhou Zhenniu (a company wholly owned by 51 Credit Card (China) Limited, which is in turn wholly owned by 51 Credit Card) and Hangzhou Jiahao so that Hangzhou Zhenniu can control Hangzhou Jiahao. By virtue of the SFO, the above companies are deemed to be interested in those Shares held by 51RENPIN.COM INC., respectively.
- (3) Tiantu Investments Limited is wholly owned by Tiantu Advisory Company Limited, which is in turn wholly owned by Tian Tu Capital which is owned as to approximately 40.35% by Mr. Wang. At as 31 December 2022, Mr. Wang is deemed to be interested in an aggregate of 2,199,963,213 Shares, of which 1,834,963,213 Shares held by 51RENPIN.COM INC. is charged in favour of Tiantu Investments Limited and 365,000,000 Shares are owned beneficially by Tiantu Investments International Limited, a company wholly owned by Tian Tu Capital.

附註:

- (1) 按各方持有權益於2022年12月31日(直接或間接擁有或被視為擁有的權益)的股份數目佔已發行股份總數(即4,686,048,381股股份)的百分比計算。
- (2) 51RENPIN.COM INC.由上海悟牛全資擁有，上海悟牛則由杭州嘉好全資擁有。此外，杭州振牛(由51信用卡(中國)有限公司全資擁有，而該公司由51信用卡全資擁有)與杭州嘉好已訂立合約安排，故杭州振牛能控制杭州嘉好。根據證券及期貨條例，上述公司分別被視為擁有51RENPIN.COM INC.所持有該等股份之權益。
- (3) Tiantu Investments Limited由天圖諮詢有限公司全資擁有，天圖諮詢有限公司則由天圖投資(王先生擁有其約40.35%股權)全資擁有。截至2022年12月31日，王先生被視為持有合共2,199,963,213股股份的權益，其中1,834,963,213股股份由51RENPIN.COM INC.所持有並抵押予Tiantu Investments Limited，365,000,000股股份則由天圖投資國際有限公司(一間由天圖投資全資擁有之公司)持有。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

(4) Pursuant to the deed of release dated 9 January 2023 entered into between Tiantu Investments Limited and 51RENPIN.COM INC., 1,834,963,213 shares secured in favour of Tiantu Investments Limited have been discharged. With this regard, on 9 January 2023, Tiantu Investments Limited and Tiantu Advisory Company Limited cases to have any interest share over the Company. Mr. Wang is deemed to be interested in 365,000,000 Shares held by Tiantu Investments International Limited, a company wholly owned by Tian Tu Capital afterward.

(5) (L) – Long Position.

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to the Directors, as at 31 December 2022, there was no person (not being a Director or a chief executive of the Company) who had or was deemed to have an interest or short position in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, or which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year and at the end of the year was the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other subsidiaries.

FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS PURCHASE

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any material investments (2021: nil). The Group had no other specific plan for material investment or acquisition of capital assets as at 31 December 2022.

CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company which require compliance with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. Details of material related party transactions undertaken in the usual course of business of the Group are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. However, these transactions were either exempt from reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, or did not fall under the definition of connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

(4) 根據 Tiantu Investments Limited 與 51RENPIN.COM INC. 於 2023 年 1 月 9 日 簽訂 的 解 除 合 同，以 Tiantu Investments Limited 為 受 益 人 的 1,834,963,213 股 股 份 已 被 解 除。因 此，在 2023 年 1 月 9 日，Tiantu Investments Limited 和 天 圖 諮 詢 有 限 公 司 不 再 擁 有 本 公 司 的 任 何 權 益 股 份。其 後，王 先 生 被 視 為 在 天 圖 投 資 國 際 有 限 公 司（一 家 由 天 圖 投 資 全 資 擁 有 的 公 司）持 有 的 365,000,000 股 股 份 中 擁 有 權 益。

(5) (L) – 好 倉。

除上文所披露者外，就董事所知，於2022年12月31日，概無人士（董事或本公司最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份、相關股份及債券中擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須記錄於入本公司須存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之規定須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉。

購買股份或債券的安排

於年內任何時間內及年底，本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無參與訂立任何安排，以使董事可藉購入本公司或任何其他附屬公司的股份或債權證而取得利益。

重大投資或購入資本資產之未來計劃

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無任何重大投資（2021年：無）。於2022年12月31日，本集團並無其他有關重大投資或購入資本資產之具體計劃。

關連及關連方交易

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司並無關連交易或持續關連交易須遵守GEM上市規則第二十章下的申報、公告或獨立股東批准的規定。於本集團日常業務過程中進行的重大關連方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。然而，該等交易或獲豁免遵守GEM上市規則第二十章項下的申報、公告及獨立股東批准規定，或不屬GEM上市規則第二十章所界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

COMPETITION AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

During the year, none of the Directors or controlling Shareholders or any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) has any interest in a business which causes or may cause any significant competition with the business of the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the total issued Shares was at all times held by the public during the year and up to the date of this report. The Company has maintained a sufficient public float in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A detailed report on corporate governance is set out on pages 28 to 47 of this report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited. A resolution will be proposed to the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited as the auditor of the Company of the subsequent year.

By order of the Board

China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited

Sun Haitao

Chairman and Executive Director

21 March 2023

* *The English name(s) has/have been transliterated from its/their respective Chinese name(s) and is/are for identification only.*

競爭及利益衝突

年內，概無董事或控股股東或彼等各自的任何緊密聯繫人士(定義見GEM上市規則)在與本集團業務導致或可能導致重大競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司從公開途徑所得之資料及就董事所知，公眾人士年內及直至本報告刊發日期一直持有本公司已發行股份總額不少於25%。本公司一直維持充足公眾持股量以符合GEM上市規則之規定。

企業管治

詳述企業管治之報告載於本報告第28至47頁。

核數師

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表由天職香港會計師事務所有限公司審核。本公司在即將召開的股東週年大會上將提呈一項決議案，以續聘天職香港會計師事務所有限公司為本公司下屆核數師。

承董事會命

中彩網通控股有限公司

主席兼執行董事

孫海濤

2023年3月21日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE CULTURE

The Group recognizes that a good corporate culture is necessary to support and complement its corporate governance efforts and corporate image, and has gradually developed a corporate culture emphasising on lawful, ethical and responsible business conduct over the years, which has been reflected in the overall operations and management of the Group, in order to facilitate the long-term sustainability of the Group. In order to promote open communication in the workplace and high ethical standards among staff and management of the Group, the Group has established anti-corruption and whistle-blowing policies, to provide guidance on identifying relevant breaches or improper behaviour, reporting procedures and consequences of violations of such policies. For further details on the Group's anti-corruption and whistle-blowing policies, please see page 78 of the ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance in order to uphold the transparency of the Group and safeguard the interests of the Shareholders.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company had applied and complied with all the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules except for the following:

CODE PROVISION C.2.1

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Currently, Mr. Sun being the chairman of the Board, also serves as the function of chief executive officer of the Company (the "CEO") which is deviated from the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code that the roles of chairman and the CEO are performed by the same individual. The Board considers that Mr. Sun possesses the essential leadership skills to manage the Board and extensive knowledge in the business of the Group. In the opinion of the Directors, through supervision by the Board and the independent non-executive Directors, the same individual performing the roles of chairman and the CEO can achieve the goal of improving the Company's efficiency in decision making, execution and effectively capturing business opportunities.

企業文化

本集團意識到，良好的企業文化對於支持和補充其企業管治工作和企業形象是必要的，多年來逐步形成了強調合法、道德和負責任的商業行為的企業文化，並體現在本集團的整體運營和管理中，以促進本集團的長期可持續發展。為了促進工作場所的坦誠溝通和集團員工及管理層的高道德標準，本集團制定了反腐敗和舉報政策，為識別相關違規或不當行為、舉報程序和違反這些政策的後果提供指導。有關本集團反腐敗和舉報政策的進一步詳情，請見環境、社會及管治報告第78頁。

企業管治常規

董事會致力於維持高標準的企業管治，以提高本集團的透明度及保障股東權益。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司已應用及遵守GEM上市規則附錄十五所載之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)之所有守則條文，惟下列情況除外：

守則條文第C.2.1條

企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條規定主席與行政總裁之角色應加以區分，不應由同一人兼任。

目前，孫先生作為本公司董事會主席，兼任行政總裁(「行政總裁」)的職能，與企業管治守則之守則條文C.2.1條守則條文偏離，因為主席與行政總裁的職務由同一人擔任。董事會認為，孫先生具備管理董事會所需之領導技巧，亦十分熟悉本集團之業務。董事認為，透過董事會及獨立非執行董事的監管，由同一人兼任主席及行政總裁的安排可以達到提高本公司決策及執行效率，有效抓住商機的目的。董事會將不時檢討該安排的成效。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board will review the effectiveness of this arrangement from time to time. The Company is still looking for a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy of the CEO in order to comply with the CG Code.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors (the “**Code Of Conduct**”) which is on terms no less exacting than the Required Standard of Dealings against which issuers and their directors must measure their conduct regarding transactions in securities of their issuers. The Company has made specific enquiry with all Directors and has not been notified of any non-compliance with the Required Standard of Dealings and the Code Of Conduct by any of the Directors during the year.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEETINGS

The Board comprised the following Directors during the year and up to the date of this report:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Haitao (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhu Jianfei (resigned on 14 April 2022)
Ms. Wu Shan (appointed on 14 April 2022)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Song Ke
Mr. Wu Bo (resigned on 19 August 2022)
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael
Ms. Liu Jia (appointed on 19 August 2022)

The biographical details of the Directors are set out under the section headed “BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT” of this report.

本公司仍在物色合適人選以填補行政總裁之空缺以符合企業管治守則之規定。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納其條款不比交易標準守則列載董事於買賣其所屬發行人的證券時用以衡量其本身操守的標準守則寬鬆之董事進行證券交易之必守標準守則（「標準守則」）。本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢，並不知悉年內任何董事有違反交易標準守則之規定。

董事會及會議

年內及截至本報告日期，董事會包括下列董事：

執行董事

孫海濤先生 (*主席*)
朱劍飛先生 (於2022年4月14日辭任)
吳珊女士 (於2022年4月14日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

宋柯先生
吳波先生 (於2022年8月19日辭任)
余達志先生
劉佳女士 (於2022年8月19日獲委任)

董事履歷詳情載於本報告「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Board has implemented various mechanisms to ensure that independent views are available to the Board, including: (1) having three independent non-executive Directors (“INEDs”) representing at least one-third of the Board in; (2) ensuring ongoing liaison between the Chairman and all INEDs through the company secretary which allows continuous feedback is given and timely consideration of any proposals; (3) making independent professional advice available to Directors upon reasonable request under the terms of reference of each of Committees of the Company; (4) requirement for each INED to provide written confirmation annually as to the factors affecting their independence provided under the GEM Listing Rules; (5) in considering prospective INEDs candidates, the Nomination Committee assesses independence of the candidate(s) with reference to the relevant guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules and other factors, including but not limited to his/her character, integrity, cross-directorships and significant links with other Directors, time commitment, professional qualifications and relevant work experience; (6) the Nomination Committee shall review the structure, size and composition of the Board regularly in relation to the Company’s Board diversity policy (“**Board Diversity Policy**”) and make proposals accordingly.

The Company will conduct a regular review on the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanisms.

董事會已經實施了各種機制，以確保董事會能夠獲得獨立意見，包括(1)三名獨立非執行董事（「**獨立非執行董事**」）至少佔董事會成員的三分之一；(2)確保主席與所有獨立非執行董事之間通過公司秘書保持聯繫，以便持續提供反饋並及時考慮任何建議；(3)根據本公司各委員會的職權範圍，在董事提出合理要求時提供獨立專業意見；(4)要求每名獨立非執行董事每年提供書面確認，說明GEM上市規則規定的影響其獨立性的因素；(5)在考慮潛在的獨立非執行董事候選人時，提名委員會將參照GEM上市規則規定的相關準則和其他因素評估候選人的獨立性，包括但不限於其性格、誠信、與其他董事的交叉關係和重要聯繫、時間投入、專業資格和相關工作經驗；(6)提名委員會應根據本公司的董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」）定期審查董事會的結構、規模和組成，並提出相應建議。

公司將對這些機制的實施和效果進行定期審查。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board meets regularly (at least four times a year at quarterly intervals) for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance, considering and approving the overall strategies and policies and approving the change of constitution of the Board and the salary of INEDs of the Company. Additional meetings are convened as and when the Board considers necessary. The Directors attended those meetings in person, by phone or through other electronic means of communication. The attendance record of the meetings of the Directors in 2022 is set out below:

董事會定期會召開董事會會議（每年按季度召開至少四次），以審閱及批准本公司之財務及營運表現，考慮及批准本公司整體策略及政策及批准變更董事會組成及獨立非執行董事的薪酬。在董事會認為必要時會召開額外會議。董事親身、透過電話或其他電子通訊方式出席該等會議。每位董事於2022年之會議出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors 董事名稱	Attendance/Number of meetings entitled to attend 出席次數／有權出席會議數目				
	Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee Meeting 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee Meeting 提名委員會會議	General Meeting 股東大會
<i>Executive Directors</i> 執行董事					
Mr. Sun Haitao 孫海濤先生	2/5	–	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Zhu Jianfei ⁽¹⁾ 朱劍飛先生 ⁽¹⁾	2/2	–	–	–	–
Ms. Wu Shan ⁽²⁾ 吳珊女士 ⁽²⁾	3/3	–	–	–	1/1
<i>INEDs</i> 獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Song Ke 宋柯先生	5/5	5/5	2/2	2/2	0/1
Mr. Wu Bo ⁽³⁾ 吳波先生 ⁽³⁾	2/4	2/3	1/2	1/2	0/1
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael 余達志先生	5/5	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1
Ms. Liu Jia ⁽⁴⁾ 劉佳女士 ⁽⁴⁾	1/1	2/2	–	–	–

Notes:

- (1) Resigned on 14 April 2022.
 (2) Appointed on 14 April 2022.
 (3) Resigned on 19 August 2022.
 (4) Appointed on 19 August 2022.

附註：

- (1) 於2022年4月14日辭任。
 (2) 於2022年4月14日獲委任。
 (3) 於2022年8月19日辭任。
 (4) 於2022年8月19日獲委任。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD AND DELEGATION OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The Board has the overall responsibility for the stewardship of the Group, including the responsibilities for the adoption of long-term strategies and appointment and supervision of management to ensure that the operation of the Group is conducted in accordance with the objective of the Group. Execution of daily operational matters is delegated to the management. Such arrangements are reviewed by the Board to ensure they align with the Company's business needs annually.

Currently, Mr. Song Ke, Ms. Liu Jia and Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael are the INEDs. All of them are under a term of service of three years commencing from the date of their respective appointments or the date of entering into their respective letter of appointments. All Directors, including the INEDs, are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the AGM in accordance with the Articles, provided that the appointment may be terminated by the Company or the Director concerned with a written notice pursuant to their respective service contracts and letter of appointments.

Save as otherwise disclosed under the section headed "BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT" of this report, there is no other relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships) among members of the Board. All of them are free to exercise their independent judgement during the year. The Company has received annual written confirmations from the INEDs in respect of their independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers the INEDs to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Each member of the Board received training on corporate governance, regulatory developments or other relevant topics during the year, and the Directors are continually updated on developments in the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. The Company Secretary has also prepared an induction training package for the newly appointed Director.

董事會的責任及管理職能的授權

董事會負有管理本集團之整體責任，包括負責採納長期策略以及委任及監督管理層，以確保本集團之運作按本集團之目標而進行。日常營運事項之執行授權予管理層處理。這種安排由董事會定期審查，以確保它們每年與公司的業務需求相一致。

目前，獨立非執行董事為宋柯先生、劉佳女士及余達志先生。全部均有由其各自獲委任日期起或訂立其各自委任函日起生效，為期三年之委任函。所有董事（包括獨立非執行董事）均須根據細則於股東週年大會上輪值告退及膺選連任。惟本公司或有關董事根據其服務合約及委任函發出書面通知而終止任命除外。

除本報告「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節之披露外，董事會成員之間並無任何其他關係（包括財務、業務、家屬或其他重大／相關關係）。年內彼等全部均可自由行使其獨立判斷權。本公司已接獲獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條規定就彼等獨立性發出之書面年度確認書。本公司認為，根據GEM上市規則所載之獨立性指引，獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

董事持續專業發展

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.1.4條，所有董事應參與持續專業發展，以發展及更新其知識及技能。年內，各董事會成員均曾接受企業管治、監管發展或其他相關事項的培訓，而董事亦將持續獲得有關法定和監管制度以及業務環境的最新消息，以協助履行彼等的職責。公司秘書亦為新委任之董事準備入職培訓材料。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Details of trainings attended by each Director in continuous professional development during the year are set out below:

每位董事於年內曾參與之持續專業發展培訓詳情載列如下：

Name of Directors 董事名稱	Scope of Training 培訓範疇			
	Directors' duties 董事職責	Legal and regulatory updates 法律及監管更新	Business updates 業務更新	Corporate governance 企業管治
<i>Executive Directors</i> 執行董事				
Mr. Sun 孫先生	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
Mr. Zhu Jianfei ⁽¹⁾ 朱劍飛先生 ⁽¹⁾	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
Ms. Wu Shan ⁽²⁾ 吳珊女士 ⁽²⁾	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
<i>INEDs</i> 獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Song Ke 宋柯先生	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
Mr. Wu Bo ⁽³⁾ 吳波先生 ⁽³⁾	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael 余達志先生	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有
Ms. Liu Jia ⁽⁴⁾ 劉佳女士 ⁽⁴⁾	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有	Yes 有

Notes:

- (1) Resigned on 14 April 2022.
 (2) Appointed on 14 April 2022.
 (3) Resigned on 19 August 2022.
 (4) Appointed on 19 August 2022.

附註：

- (1) 於2022年4月14日辭任。
 (2) 於2022年4月14日獲委任。
 (3) 於2022年8月19日辭任。
 (4) 於2022年8月19日獲委任。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Currently, Mr. Sun takes up the role of chairman and serves as the function of chief executive of the Company, which is deviated from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. For further details, please refer to the section headed "CODE PROVISION C.2.1" of this report.

主席及行政總裁

目前，孫先生擔任本公司主席，同時亦擔任行政總裁職能，偏離了企業管治守則第C.2.1條的規定。詳情請見本報告「守則條文第C.2.1條」部分。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee (collectively, the “**Board Committees**”) in order to maintain a high level of corporate governance standard of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Audit Committee comprised three members and all members are INEDs. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael, with Mr. Song Ke and Ms. Liu Jia as members.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor and assessing their independence and performance; review the Group’s financial information and compliance; and review the Group’s financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems.

Summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the year:

- reviewed the audited consolidated financial statement, annual results announcement and the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- reviewed the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months, six months and nine months ended 31 March, 30 June and 30 September 2022, respectively;
- reviewed the financial reporting system, the risk management and internal control systems, and the effectiveness of the internal audit function;
- made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the auditor of the Company; and
- discussed with the auditor of the Company the audit matters before the commencement of the audit work.

The Audit Committee held five meetings during the year. Individual attendance records of each member of the Audit Committee are set out on page 31 of this report.

董事委員會

董事會已成立提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會(統稱「**董事委員會**」)，以保持本公司高水平之企業管治準則。

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名委員組成，所有委員均為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會主席為余達志先生，委員包括宋柯先生及劉佳女士。

審核委員會之主要職責為負責就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議、批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款以及評估其獨立性及表現；審閱本集團的財務資料及其合規情況；及檢討本集團財務匯報系統、風險管理及內部監控系統。

年內審核委員會的工作概要：

- 審閱截至2021年12月31日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表、年度業績公告及年報；
- 審閱分別截至2022年3月31日、6月30日及9月30日止三個月、六個月及九個月之未經審核綜合財務報表；
- 審閱財務匯報系統、風險管理及內部監控系統，及內部審核功能的成效；
- 就重新委任本公司核數師向董事會提出建議；及
- 在審計工作開始前與本公司核數師討論審計事項。

年內，審核委員會已舉行五次會議。審核委員會各委員之個人出席記錄載列於本報告第31頁內。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board Committees have adopted specific terms of reference clearly defining their respective powers and responsibilities. These committees are required by their terms of reference to report to the Board in relation to their decisions, findings or recommendations, and in certain specific situations, to seek the Board's approval before taking any actions. The Board reviews, on an annual basis, all delegations by the Board to each of the Board Committees to ensure that such delegations are appropriate and continue to be beneficial to the Group as a whole.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For year ended 31 December 2022, the remuneration payable in respect of the audit and non-audit services rendered by the auditor of the Company are as follows:

Type of services 服務類型		Approximate amount 概約金額 (HK\$'000) (千港元)
Audit services	審計服務	1,120
Non-audit services	非審計服務	780

NATURE OF NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The non-audit services provided by the auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 include reviews of the Company's annual results announcement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months, six months and nine months ended 31 March, 30 June and 30 September 2022, respectively.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing such financial statements, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The statement of the auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the section headed "INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT" of this report on pages 90 to 97.

董事委員會已採納清楚區分其權力及職責之指定職權範圍。職權範圍規定該等委員會就其決定、結論或推薦意見向董事會報告，並在若干特定情況下，在採取任何行動前尋求董事會之批准。董事會每年檢討董事會向各董事委員會之所有授權，以確保該等授權為合適並繼續對本集團整體有所裨益。

核數師酬金

截至2022年12月31日止年度，就本公司核數師提供之審計及非審計服務應付之酬金如下：

非審計服務性質

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司核數師提供之非審計服務包括審閱本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度之年度業績公告及分別截至2022年3月31日止三個月，6月30日止六個月及9月30日止九個月之未經審計綜合財務報表。

董事及核數師對財務報表之責任

董事知悉彼等就編製真實與公平反映本集團狀況之財務報表須承擔責任。在編製該等財務報表時，必須選取和貫徹採用合適的會計政策。本公司核數師就綜合財務報表申報責任之聲明載於本報告第90至97頁之「獨立核數師報告」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee comprised four members and a majority of the members are INEDs. The Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. Sun, the chairman of the Board and executive Director, with Mr. Song Ke, Ms. Liu Jia and Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael as members.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually; identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board, to assess the independence of the INEDs and make recommendation to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-election of Directors and succession planning of the Board.

Summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee during the year:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition and diversity of the Board, and the Board Diversity Policy;
- reviewed the nomination policy and procedures for directorship during the year;
- assessed the independence of the INEDs;
- made recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the re-election of Directors; and
- considered and made recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Ms. Wu Shan as an executive Director and Ms. Liu Jia as an independent non-executive Director.

The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the year. Individual attendance records of each member of the Nomination Committee are set out on page 31 of this report.

提名委員會

提名委員會由四名委員組成，大部份委員均為獨立非執行董事。提名委員會主席為董事會主席兼執行董事孫先生，委員包括宋柯先生、劉佳女士及余達志先生。

提名委員會之主要職責為每年至少檢討董事會之架構、人數及組成一次；物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人選，評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性，以及就董事委任或重選和董事會的繼任計劃之有關事宜向董事會提出建議。

年內提名委員會的工作概要：

- 檢討董事會之架構、人數及組成及董事會成員多元化，及董事會成員多元化政策；
- 檢討年內董事提名政策及程序；
- 評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 就重選董事之相關事宜向董事會提出建議；及
- 考慮提名委任吳珊女士為執行董事及劉佳女士為獨立非執行董事並就此向董事會提出建議。

年內，提名委員會已舉行兩次會議。提名委員會各委員之個人出席記錄載列於本報告第31頁內。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Nomination Policy

The Board has adopted a nomination policy (the “**Nomination Policy**”).

Summary of the Nomination Policy

The Company embraced high transparency in the Board member selection process. The Nomination Policy is aimed to ensure the Board maintains a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company’s business. The Nomination Committee utilizes various methods for identifying director candidates, including recommendations from Board members, management and professional search firms. In addition, the Nomination Committee will consider director candidates properly submitted by the Shareholders. All director candidates are evaluated by the Nomination Committee based upon the director’s qualifications, as stated in the Nomination Policy. While director candidates will be evaluated on the same criteria, the Nomination Committee retains the discretion to establish the relative weighting of such criteria, which may vary based on the composition, skill sets and experiences of the collective Board rather than on the individual candidate. The Nomination Committee has been delegated to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships. The Board is ultimately responsible for selection and appointment of new Directors.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted the Board Diversity Policy and measurable objectives which are set for the purpose of implementing the Board Diversity Policy.

Summary of the Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognised and embraced the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance quality of its performance. The Board Diversity Policy aimed to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates for members of the Board will be based on a number of objective criteria, including but not limited to skills, experience, knowledge, expertise, culture, independence, age and gender, and will take into full consideration of the Company’s business scale and specific requirements from time to time. Currently, members of the Board have different business and professional backgrounds, and among all five members of the Board, two are female. Given the current composition of the Board, the Nomination Committee is of the view that gender diversity is achieved and shall focus on maintaining the gender balance. The Nomination Committee is responsible for supervising the implementation of this policy and reviewing it, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

提名政策

董事會已採納提名政策（「**提名政策**」）。

提名政策概要

本公司重視董事會成員甄選過程具高透明度。提名政策旨在確保董事會在技能、經驗和觀點多樣性上保持平衡以適應本公司的業務需求。提名委員會採用各種方法來識別董事候選人，包括來自董事會成員、管理層和專業獵頭公司的建議。此外，提名委員會將考慮由股東適當地提交的董事候選人。所有的董事候選人，均由提名委員會根據提名政策所述之董事資格進行評估。雖然董事候選人將按照相同的標準進行評估，但提名委員會保留酌情決定權，以確定此類標準的相對權重，這些標準可能會根據集體董事會的組成、技能和經驗而不是個別候選人而有所不同。提名委員會已獲委派以識別具備合適資格成為董事會成員的人士，並就已被提名擔任董事職位的人士進行甄選或向董事會提出建議。董事會最終負責甄選和任命新董事。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策連同為執行董事會成員多元化政策而制定之可計量目標。

董事會成員多元化政策概要

本公司承認並深信董事會成員多元化對提升公司之表現質素裨益良多。董事會成員多元化政策旨在列載為達致董事會成員多元化而採取之方針。甄選董事會成員之候選人會以多項可計量目標為基準，包括但不限於技能、經驗、知識、專才、文化、獨立性、年齡及性別，並充分考慮本公司的業務規模及不時的具體需要。目前董事會成員來自不同業務及專業背景，在全體五位董事會成員中兩位為女性董事。鑒於目前董事會的組成，提名委員會認為，性別多樣性已經實現，並將重點保持性別平衡。提名委員會負責監督該政策的執行情況，並在適當時候審查該政策，以確保該政策行之有效。

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At present, the Nomination Committee considers that the Board is sufficiently diverse and will review the Board Diversity Policy regularly to ensure its effectiveness and recommend the same to the Board for approval.

The Board and Nomination Committee have reviewed the Board Diversity Policy during the year to ensure its effectiveness and resolved that the diversity in the Board composition was in the interest of the Company.

For the details of the current gender ratio in the workforce, including senior management of the Group, please see page 67 of the ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT in this report. Given the current composition of the workforce, the Board is of the view that gender diversity is achieved and shall focus on maintaining the gender balance. The management will review the gender composition of the workforce and set targets based on the future needs of the Group's development.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprised four members and a majority of the members are INEDs. The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Song Ke, with Mr. Sun, the chairman of the Board and an executive Director, Ms. Liu Jia and Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael as members.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration; make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, which include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment; make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors; consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group; and to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

目前，提名委員會認為董事會有足夠的多元化，並將定期審查董事會成員多元化政策以確保其有效性，並建議董事會批准。

董事會及提名委員會已於年內檢討董事會成員多元化政策以確保其功效及認為董事會成員組合多元化是以本公司利益作為前提。

目前全體員工的性別比例，包括集團的高級管理層，請參見本報告中環境、社會及管治報告的第67頁。鑒於目前員工的組成，董事會認為已經實現了性別多元化，並將致力於保持性別平衡。管理將審查員工的性別組成，並根據集團未來發展的需要制定目標。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由四名委員組成，大部份委員均為獨立非執行董事。薪酬委員會主席為宋柯先生，委員包括董事會主席兼執行董事孫先生、劉佳女士及余達志先生。

薪酬委員會之主要職責為就本公司所有董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議；向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。此應包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額（包括喪失或終止其職務或委任的賠償）；就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議；考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、須付出的時間及職責、以及本集團內其他職位的僱用條件；及審閱及／或批准GEM上市規則第二十三章所述有關股份計劃的事宜。

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Summary of the work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the year:

- reviewed the remuneration of the Directors;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors;
- assessed performance of the executive Directors and approve the terms of the executive Directors' service contracts;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors, INEDs and senior management; and
- considered and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages for Mr. Song Ke, Mr. Wu Bo, Mr. Yu Tat Chi Michael and the proposed remuneration of Ms. Wu Shan as executive Director and the proposed remuneration of Ms. Liu Jia upon her appointment as independent non-executive Director.

The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022. Individual attendance records of each member of the Remuneration Committee are set out on page 31 of this report.

年內薪酬委員會的工作概要：

- 審閱董事的薪酬；
- 審閱並就董事的全體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議；
- 評估執行董事的表現及批准執行董事服務合約條款；
- 審閱並就個別執行董事、獨立非執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議；及
- 考慮及向董事會建議宋柯先生、吳波先生、余達志先生的薪酬待遇以及建議吳珊女士的薪酬待遇以及劉佳女士被任命為獨立非執行董事後的薪酬待遇。

截至2022年12月31日的年度內，薪酬委員會已舉行兩次會議。薪酬委員會各委員之個人出席記錄載列於本報告第31頁內。

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board recognises that the Directors are collectively responsible for the corporate governance duties. Pursuant to the code provision of A.2.1 of the CG Code, such duties include but are not limited to:

- developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the Code Of Conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board has reviewed and performed the above mentioned corporate governance functions.

企業管治職能

根據企業管治守則條文第A.2.1條，董事會確認董事集體負責企業管治職責，該職責包括但不限於：

- 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事的標準守則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露。

截至2022年12月31日的年度內，董事會已檢討及履行上述企業管治職能。

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risks arise during the Group's pursuance of its long-term strategy and it is the Board's responsibility to evaluate and determine the nature and extent of risks that it is willing to take. The Board acknowledged it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group including the task of reviewing such systems and ensuring their effectiveness. The Audit Committee assists the Board in carrying out its responsibilities and is also responsible for reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function.

The Group adopts the "three lines of defence" framework for effective risk management and follows The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") Internal Control – Integrated Framework for the design, implementation and review of internal controls.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are, however, designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

With respect to the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company has formulated its guidelines including dissemination of information to state purpose and on a need-to-know basis, with an aim to ensure that the insiders abide by the confidentiality requirement and fulfill the disclosure obligation of the inside information in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

The Board had performed an annual review on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems relating to financial, operational and compliance controls for the year ended 31 December 2022. Also, the Board and Audit Committee had received and considered the evaluations from internal control department of the Group, the major risks detected through the systems and discussed the needs for further improvement. The Board was of the view that throughout the year ended 31 December 2022, the financial reporting system and the risk management and internal control systems of the Group were adequate and effective.

風險管理及內部監控

本集團於實現其長期策略時面臨不同風險，董事會有責任評估及釐定其願意承擔之風險性質及程度。董事會確認對本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度負上責任，包括檢討有關制度及確保其成效。審核委員會負責協助董事會履行其職責，並負責檢討及監察本集團內部審核職能之成效。

本集團實行「三道防線」框架以作有效風險管理，並遵守The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (「COSO」) 內部監控一綜合框架以制定、實行及檢討內部監控。

然而，本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除不能達成業務目標的風險，並僅可對重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理但並非絕對之保證。

關於內幕消息之處理及發放，本公司已制定相關指引，包括發放消息時列明其目的及以有需要知道該等資料作基礎，以確保內幕人士遵循保密要求及根據遵循適用的法律和法規履行內幕消息之披露義務。

董事會已為本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度財務、運作及合規監控有關的風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性進行年度檢討。並且，董事會和審計委員會已經收到並審議了集團內部控制部門的評估，通過系統發現的主要風險，並討論了進一步改進的需要。董事會認為截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務匯報系統，風險管理及內部監控系統充足及有效。

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The Board's annual review for the year ended 31 December 2022 also assessed the adequacy of the Group's resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the accounting, internal audit, financial reporting functions and ESG performance and reporting. For this aspect, the Board was satisfactory. The Board was also not aware of any material internal control failings or weaknesses.

Risk Management

The "three lines of defence" is the Group's official organizational structure for carrying out its risk management activities, which includes the identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of risks.

The First Line of Defence – Daily Operation

The first line of defence is represented by all functional departments responsible for the day-to-day operation and management of the Group. They are the risk owners that constantly encounter risks during their operation and mitigate them by following the Group's policies and procedures. Risk owners are also responsible for designing and implementing internal controls related to their risks.

The Second Line of Defence – Risk Monitoring

The second line of defence is mainly represented by the internal control team of the Group which takes up the role of risk management and monitoring. They holistically assess and identify the risks of the Group and evaluate the impact, formulate policies and procedures to mitigate those risks, and are also responsible for supervising the first line of defence in the improvement of internal controls.

The Third Line of Defence – Independent Assurance

The third line of defence is represented by the Group's internal audit team which performs regular internal audit. The internal audit team is highly independent and reports to both the Board and the Audit Committee directly. The primary task is to perform independent evaluation on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

Outside the organization's structure, the external auditor and other regulatory bodies supplement the three lines of defence to further strengthen the Group's governance and controls.

董事會於截至2022年12月31日止年度內之年度檢討亦已評估本集團在會計、內部審核、財務匯報職能以及與環境、社會及管治表現和匯報方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程的預算之充足性。就此方面，董事會對結果滿意。董事會並不知悉內部監控存有任何重大失效或弱點。

風險管理

本集團採用「三道防線」為其正式架構以進行風險管理活動，包括識別、評估、監察及減輕風險。

第一道防線 – 日常運作

第一道防線指負責本集團日常運作及管理之所有職能部門。彼等乃於營運中經常面臨風險及透過遵守本集團政策及程序減輕風險之風險持有者。風險持有者亦負責制定及執行其有關風險之內部監控。

第二道防線 – 風險監察

第二道防線主要指負責風險管理及監察之本集團內部監控團隊。彼等全面評審及識別本集團之風險及評估其影響、制定政策及程序以減輕該等風險，亦負責監督第一道防線如何改善內部監控。

第三道防線 – 獨立保證

第三道防線指進行定期內部審核之本集團內部審核團隊。內部審核團隊持有高度的獨立性，並直接匯報給董事會及審核委員會。其主要職責為對本集團風險管理及內部監控制度之有效性進行獨立的評估。

於組織架構外，外部核數師及其他監管機構為三道防線起補充作用，以進一步加強本集團之管治及監控。

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During the year, the Board had re-assessed the risks faced by the Group for which the Board considered to be significant. Below is a summary of the key risks of the Group to date along with the applicable risk mitigation responses.

1. Market Competition Risk

The Group's businesses face fierce market competition. China's technology industry is very dynamic and highly competitive. To ensure continual growth, the Group must constantly remain innovative, assess changing consumers' needs and provide in-demand services over its competitors. There is the risk that the Group is unable to maintain its edge and lose its market share. The Group has mitigated this risk by carrying out competitor analysis and benchmarking, and also by monitoring the market behavior constantly to timely react to market changes and disruption. Continuous devotion to product innovation and marketing enables the Group to meet customers' needs and scale up its businesses.

2. Government Policies and Regulations Risk

The Group's smart retail business and lottery business belong to industries that are highly regulated by the PRC government. Participants in these industries have to adhere to strict regulations. As these industries grow and the regulatory landscape keeps on evolving, the PRC government often promulgates new measures and restrictions with which all participants have to cope. Failure to comply with these rules and regulations will lead to serious consequences including possibility of business termination. To mitigate this risk, the Group has maintained a strong team of lawyers to ensure the full compliance of laws and regulations. The Group also fosters close communication with the PRC government and remains vigilant in the latest regulatory updates.

年內，董事會已重新評估本集團所面對認為重大之風險。下文概述本集團迄今之主要風險及相關減輕風險對策。

1. 市場競爭風險

本集團業務面對激烈市場競爭。中國之科技產業正在不停轉變及競爭激烈。為確保持續增長，本集團須持續保持創新、評估不斷改變之客戶需求及比其他競爭者更能提供符合需求之服務。因此本集團面對着未能維持其優勢而失去市場份額之風險。為減輕此風險，本集團進行競爭者分析及基準分析、透過實時監察市場行為並及時回應任何市場變化或干擾。並且持續投入產品創新及市場推廣以迎合客戶需求及擴充業務。

2. 政府政策及法規風險

本集團之智慧零售業務及彩票業務屬於受中國政府嚴格監管之行業。該等行業之參與者須遵守嚴格法規。隨着該等行業持續增長及監管環境不斷演變，中國政府會不時頒佈新措施及限制讓所有參與者遵從。未能遵守該等法例及法規將導致嚴重後果，包括業務終止的可能。為減輕此風險，本集團已維繫一強大的律師團隊，以確保全面遵守法例及法規。本集團亦與中國政府維持緊密聯繫及對最新監管發展保持警惕。

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3. Information Security Risk

The Group's smart retail business and lottery business serve the mass population and hence collect a lot of user's confidential information and sensitive data. These data and information must be well-secured and protected from theft, leakage and damage. Failure to do so will cause the Group to impair its reputation, lose businesses and even be prosecuted. The Group places a strong emphasis on information security and has a team of information security experts. A series of measures is implemented to ensure customers' data is secured, including regular testing of the Group's data system to eliminate any breaching loopholes, implementing content segregation and access authorization controls for sensitive data.

Internal Control

The Group follows the principles and guidelines of COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework in implementing its internal control system. The Group's internal control system includes a defined management structure with limits of authority, and standardized workflow procedures designed to help the Group to achieve its business objectives, protect its assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's internal audit team has carried out independent internal audit activities on the Group's major businesses. The Board and the Audit Committee have reviewed and monitored the Group's internal audit function and consider it to be effective.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lam Yu Hon is the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Lam has over 15 years of auditing and finance experiences from various international accounting firms and Hong Kong listed companies. He obtained a Master of Science degree in Professional Accounting and Corporate Governance and a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Computer Engineering. He is a Chartered Secretary and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and the Chartered Governance Institute, a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accounts, a member of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia Canada, a Certified Internal Auditor and a Certified Treasury Professional. Mr. Lam is also the chief financial officer and the company secretary of 51 Credit Card.

3. 資訊安全風險

本集團之智慧零售業務及彩票業務皆為大眾提供服務，因此收集大量客戶機密資料及敏感數據。該等數據及資料須受到妥善保存，以免遭受盜竊、洩漏及損毀。未能妥善保護數據資料將導致本集團聲譽受損、業務損失及甚至受到檢控。本集團強調資訊安全並具有信息安全團隊實行一系列措施以確保客戶數據受到保障，包括定期測試本集團之數據系統以消除任何漏洞，並就敏感數據實施內容分隔及存取授權監控。

內部監控

本集團遵從COSO內部監控的原則及指引—綜合框架來執行內部監控。本集團之內部監控系統包括清晰界定管理架構並嚴格限制職權，且有標準化之工作流程程序，以助本集團實踐業務目標；保障資產不會於未經授權情況下被使用或出售；維持妥善會計記錄，以提供可靠財務資料作內部或公開用途；以及確保符合有關法例及規例。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團之內部審核團隊已為本集團的主要業務進行獨立內部審核。董事會及審核委員會已審閱及監察本集團的內部審核功能並認為它有成效。

公司秘書

林銳康先生是本公司之公司秘書。林先生擁有超過15年於多家國際會計師事務所及香港上市公司的核數及財務經驗。彼獲得專業會計與企業管治理學碩士學位及電腦工程應用科學學士學位。彼為特許秘書及香港公司治理公會和特許公司治理公會的資深會員、香港會計師公會資深會員、特許公認會計師公會會員、加拿大英屬哥倫比亞特許專業會計師協會會員、註冊內部審計師及國際財資管理師。林先生現時亦擔任51信用卡之首席財務官兼公司秘書。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Mr. Lam is a full-time employee of the Group, and has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. For the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Lam took no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training as required by the GEM Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

PROCEDURES FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING ("EGM")

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles, any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board to convene such meeting shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

PROCEDURES FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS TO PUT THEIR ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

The Company is committed to a policy of open and regular communication and disclosure of information to the Shareholders. The Company delivers quarterly, interim and annual reports and publication of the quarterly, interim and annual results announcements and other required disclosures of information on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company to all the Shareholders.

林先生為本集團全職僱員，並熟知本公司的日常事務。截至2022年12月31日止年度，林先生已根據GEM上市規則的規定參與不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)之程序

根據細則第58條，任何一位或以上於遞呈要求當日持有不少於有權於本公司股東大會上投票之本公司繳足股本十分之一之股東，均有權隨時透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理上述要求中列明之任何事宜。

有關大會須於遞呈要求後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈後21日內董事會未有召開大會，則遞呈要求之人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向提請要求之人士補償因董事會未有召開大會而產生之所有合理開支。

股東向董事會提出查詢之程序

本公司致力實施與其股東公開及定期交流，並向彼等披露資料之政策。本公司向全體股東寄發季度、中期及年度報告，並於聯交所及本公司網站刊登季度、中期及年度業績公告及其他須予披露資料。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Company endeavours to maintain two-way communications with the Shareholders through various channels. The Shareholders are encouraged to put their enquiries about the Group through the Company's email at 80711R@u51.com or by mail to the address of the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Office 2401A on 24th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong. All the enquiries will be dealt with in a timely manner.

The Shareholders are also encouraged to attend the AGM and EGM and to put their enquiries to the Board directly. Notices are duly circulated to the Shareholders in order to ensure each Shareholder is informed to attend the AGM and EGM. Board members will be available to answer questions raised by Shareholders in a prompt manner at the aforesaid meetings. Pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules, voting by poll is mandatory at all general meetings.

The detailed procedures for conducting a poll are set out in the proxy forms and will be explained by the chairman of each of the AGM and EGM orally at the beginning of the aforesaid meetings. The poll results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after the AGM and EGM.

PROCEDURES FOR PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Shareholders who wish to make proposals or propose a resolution for consideration at general meetings may convene an EGM in accordance with the procedures set out in the section headed "PROCEDURES FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING ("EGM")" above.

本公司致力透過多種渠道與股東維持雙向溝通。歡迎股東提出有關本集團之查詢，方法為向本公司發出電郵(80711R@u51.com)或郵寄至本公司香港主要營業地點香港金鐘道89號力寶中心1座24樓2401A室。所有查詢將會被及時處理。

本公司亦鼓勵股東出席股東週年大會及股東特別大會，並直接向董事會提出查詢。本公司會向股東正式寄發通知，以確保各股東在知情的情況下出席股東週年大會及股東特別大會。董事會成員將在上述會議上迅速回答股東提出的問題。根據GEM上市規則，所有股東大會必須以投票方式進行表決。

進行投票表決之詳細程序載於代表委任表格，並將分別由股東週年大會及股東特別大會之主席於上述大會開始時口頭闡述。投票結果將於股東週年大會及股東特別大會後於聯交所及本公司網站發佈。

在股東大會提出建議的程序

股東希望在股東大會上提出提案或建議，可以按照上文「股東召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)之程序」一節中的程序召開股東特別大會。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhancing investor relations. It is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to the Shareholders and public investors.

The Company regularly updates the Shareholders on its latest business developments and financial performance through its annual, interim and quarterly reports. The website of the Company (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/chinanetcom) provides an effective communication platform to the public and the Shareholders.

The Company welcomes any views Shareholders may have regarding the Group's affairs. As outlined above, these may be raised during the general meetings of the Company, or alternatively, or send electronically or physically to the email address or the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong stated above.

The Company has in place the shareholders' communication policy which sets out the policies in relation to communication with the Shareholders. Such policy which is published on the website of the Company shall be reviewed by the Board on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness.

The Board has reviewed the Company's shareholder communication policy during the year ended 31 December 2022 and is satisfied with its current implementation and effectiveness.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

To conform to the amended requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, which became effective on 1 January 2022 including but not limited to the Core Shareholder Protection Standards as set out in Appendix 3 to the GEM Listing Rules, certain amendments to the memorandum of association of the Company and the Articles has been made. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 1 June 2022, 23 June 2022 and circular dated 6 June 2022.

投資者關係

本公司相信，維持高透明度是提升投資者關係之關鍵，並致力保持向股東及公眾投資者公開及適時披露公司資料之政策。

本公司透過其年度、中期及季度報告定期向股東更新其最新業務發展和財務表現。本公司之網站 (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/chinanetcom) 已為公眾人士及股東提供一個有效的溝通平台。

本公司歡迎股東對本集團的事務提出任何意見。如上所述，這些意見可以在本公司的股東大會上提出，或者以電子方式或實物方式寄到上述電子郵件地址或本公司在香港的主要營業地點。

本公司制訂股東通訊政策並登載於本公司網站，訂明有關與股東溝通的政策，並由董事會定期檢討，以確保其成效。

董事會截至2022年12月31日的年度內審查了本公司的股東通訊政策，並對其目前的實施和有效性感到滿意。

章程文件

為了符合2022年1月1日生效的GEM上市規則的修訂要求，包括但不限於GEM上市規則附錄3所載的核心股東保護標準，本公司的組織章程大綱和細則已作出若干修訂。有關詳情，請參閱本公司於2022年6月1日、2022年6月23日發佈的公告及2022年6月6日發佈的通函。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

APPROACH

The Group is committed to promoting the transparency of operations and creating positive impacts on the environment and society in which it operates, and maintaining good communication with the stakeholders.

The results of the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) review shown in this ESG Report (the “ESG Report”) demonstrate the importance of environmental protection that the Group places on top of its business development targets, and explain how the Group seeks to continually improve its ESG strategy. The ESG Report also illustrates the focus of the Group’s resources utilized for its core operations, which allows the Company to continuously create value for the stakeholders.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Report Profile

The ESG Report focuses on the Group’s main operations in Hong Kong and the PRC and covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 (the “Reporting Period”), which is consistent with the financial year covered by the 2022 annual report of the Group. It describes the Group’s progress towards the goal of creating sustainable value for the Shareholders and other stakeholders. During the process of preparing the ESG Report, the Group has conducted thorough review and evaluation of the existing ESG practices with the aim of achieving better performance results in the future.

方法

本集團致力於提升營運透明度，對其經營所處之環境及社會創造正面影響以及與持份者保持良好溝通。

本環境、社會及管治（「環境、社會及管治」）報告（「環境、社會及管治報告」）所載環境、社會及管治的審查結果足以證明本集團竭力達成業務發展目標之外，亦重視環境保護，並闡釋本集團尋求持續改善其環境、社會及管治策略之方法。環境、社會及管治報告亦說明本集團於核心業務使用其資源之主要範疇，以令本公司能夠持續不斷為持份者創造價值。

關於本報告

報告概況

環境、社會及管治報告專注於本集團於香港及中國之主要業務，其涵蓋自2022年1月1日起至12月31日止期間（「報告期間」），這與本集團2022年年度報告所涵蓋的財政年度一致。其闡述本集團實現為股東及其他持份者創造可持續價值之目標進展。於編製環境、社會及管治報告之過程中，本集團於現時之環境、社會及管治常規上進行了全面的檢討及評估，期望日後取得更佳表現。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Report Scope and Boundary

The ESG Report contains information that is material which allows the readers to understand the Group's ESG practices and performance in its daily operations in Hong Kong and the PRC.

The scope of the ESG Report covers all subsidiaries listed in the financial statements during the Reporting Period, which include four business segments in Hong Kong and the PRC:

- **Smart Retail Business**
Engages in the provision of new retail digital transformation solutions and new retail integrated software service platform, and extended services
- **Financial Technology Services Business** Note 1
Engages in the provision of financial technology services, such as credit facilitation and post-origination services
- **Sports Training Business** Note 2
Engages in the provision of sports training services
- **Lottery Business**
Engages in the development of computer systems and provision of technical consultancy services in the PRC

報告範疇及範圍

環境、社會及管治報告載有對讀者了解本集團於香港及中國日常營運中之環境、社會及管治常規及表現而言屬重要之資料。

環境、社會及管治報告的範圍涵蓋於報告期間名列在財務報表的所有附屬公司，包括於香港及中國的四個業務分類：

- **智慧零售業務**
從事提供新零售數字化轉型解決方案及新零售一體化軟件服務平台以及延伸服務
- **金融科技服務業務** 附註1
從事提供金融科技服務，例如信貸撮合及貸後服務
- **體育訓練業務** 附註2
從事提供體育訓練服務
- **彩票業務**
於中國從事電腦系統開發及提供技術諮詢服務

Notes:

1. Since the financial technology services of the Group had only been terminated after the year, it has been included within the scope of this ESG report.
2. The sport training business of the Group has been ceased from April 2022.

附註：

1. 由於本集團的金融科技服務僅於本年度之後方予終止，其已包括在環境、社會及管治報告的範圍內。
2. 本集團的體育訓練業務自2022年4月起終止運營。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Preparation Basis of the ESG Report

The ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide (the “**Guide**”) as set out in Appendix 20 to the GEM Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange and complies with all provisions of “Mandatory Disclosure Requirements” and “Comply or Explain”, as well as the reporting principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency. In preparing the ESG Report, the Group has adopted the international standards and emission factors specified in the guidance materials on ESG issued by the Stock Exchange for computing the relevant key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”), and there is no change from previous year in the way the ESG Report has been prepared. The application of materiality is detailed in the section headed “Materiality Assessment” of this ESG report.

In order to comply with the disclosure obligations of “comply or explain” provisions, this ESG Report has outlined the overall Group’s performance in environmental protection, human resources, operating practice and community involvement during the Reporting Period. The Guide for the ESG Report from page 79 to 91 is provided for cross-referencing purpose.

Source of Data and Reliability Statement

The information disclosed in the ESG Report are from the Group’s internal documents, statistical reports and relevant public materials. The Group undertakes that the ESG Report does not contain any false information, misleading statement or material omission, and takes responsibilities for the contents hereof as to the authenticity, accuracy and completeness.

Contact Us

The Group attaches great importance to readers’ valuable opinions. Should you have any questions or suggestions about the ESG Report, please contact the Group via:

E-mail: 8071IR@u51.com

Address: Office 2401A on 24th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong

環境、社會及管治報告之編製基準

環境、社會及管治報告乃根據聯交所GEM上市規則附錄二十所載之環境、社會及管治報告指引(「指引」)編製，並已遵循所有「強制披露規定」及「不遵守就解釋」條文，以及重要性、量化、平衡及一致性匯報原則。於編製環境、社會及管治報告時，本集團已採納聯交所發佈的有關環境、社會及管治的指引材料所載之國際標準及排放系數，以計算有關關鍵績效指標(「**關鍵績效指標**」)，編製環境、社會及管治報告的方式較去年並無變動。對重要性的應用詳述於本環境、社會及管治報告「重要性評估」一節。

為符合「不遵守就解釋」條文之披露責任，本環境、社會及管治報告已概述本集團於報告期間在環境保護、人力資源、營運常規及社區參與等方面之整體表現。於第79至91頁的環境、社會及管治報告指引乃供相互參照之用。

數據來源及責任聲明

環境、社會及管治報告所披露之資料來自本集團內部文件、統計報告及有關公開材料。本集團承諾環境、社會及管治報告不存在任何虛假資料、誤導性陳述或者重大遺漏，並對其內容的真實性、準確性及完整性承擔責任。

聯繫我們

本集團高度重視讀者的寶貴意見。倘閣下對環境、社會及管治報告有任何疑問或建議，請通過以下方式聯繫本集團：

電郵：8071IR@u51.com

地址：香港金鐘道89號力寶中心1座24樓2401A室

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS OF THE GROUP

The Group is actively looking for every opportunity to understand and engage the stakeholders to ensure that improvement of the products and services can be implemented. The Group strongly believes that the stakeholders play a crucial role in sustaining the success of business.

本集團之持份者

本集團積極尋求每個機會，以了解及與持份者溝通，確保可改善產品及服務。本集團深信持份者對業務持續取得成功而言擔當重要角色。

Stakeholders 持份者	Areas of concern 關注範疇	Communication and responses 溝通及回應
Stock Exchange 聯交所	Compliance with GEM Listing Rules, and timely and accurate disclosures. 遵守GEM上市規則以及適時準確作出披露。	Meetings, training, workshops, website updates and announcements. 會議、培訓、研討會、網站更新及公告。
Government and regulatory authorities 政府及監管機構	Compliance with laws and regulations, prevention of tax evasion and social welfare. 遵守法律及法規、避免逃稅及社會福利。	Interaction and visits, government inspections, tax returns and other information. 互動及探訪、政府審查、稅表及其他資料。
Suppliers 供應商	Payment schedule and stable demand. 付款時間表及穩定需求。	Site visits. 現場參觀。
Investors 投資者	Corporate governance, business strategies and performance, and investment returns. 企業管治、業務策略及表現以及投資回報。	Interviews, Shareholders' meetings, financial reports and operational reports for investors, media and analysts. 面談、股東大會、向投資者及媒體及分析師提供財務報告及營運報告。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 持份者	Areas of concern 關注範疇	Communication and responses 溝通及回應
Media and Public 媒體及公眾	Corporate governance, environmental protection and human rights. 企業管治、環保及人權。	Company's announcements, quarterly, interim and annual reports. 本公司之公告、季度報告、中期報告及年度報告。
Customers 客戶	Product and service quality, delivery schedule, reasonable prices, service value and personal data protection. 產品及服務質量、交付時間表、合理價格、服務價值及個人資料保護。	After-sales services. 售後服務。
Employees 僱員	Rights and benefits, employees' compensation, training and development, working hours, working environment, labour protection and work safety. 權利及福利、僱員補償、培訓及發展、工時、工作環境、勞工保障及工作安全。	Training, interviews with employees, internal memoranda, and employees' suggestion boxes. 培訓、與僱員面談、內部備忘錄及僱員意見箱。
Community 社區	Community environment, employment and community development, and social welfare. 社區環境、僱傭及社區發展以及社會公益。	Community activities, employee voluntary activities and community welfare subsidies and donations. 社區活動、僱員義工活動以及社區公益資助及捐贈。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ESG MANAGEMENT

The Group looks at issues that may have a reputational impact on, or that may pose a risk to, the Group in short-, medium- or long-term. Issues that are important to the stakeholders, including but not limited to, customers and employees, as well as non-governmental organizations, are also crucial to the Group. All potential issues are covered and evaluated in the annual risk assessment. The Group is positive in developing opportunities with a focus on work ethics to ensure that the success in business development is sustainable with the benefits to be passed on to the employees, the customers and the environment.

Integration of sustainability into the business strategies as well as daily operations of the Company is a must to pursue the business model. To deal with the ESG issues effectively, understanding of, and interaction with, the employees, customers and other stakeholders are of the highest priority. The Group believes that effective management of the ESG issues is important to long-term success in the rapidly changing world. With a thorough understanding of the ESG risks and opportunities, the Group will be better positioned in allocating resources to reduce and recycle different kinds of waste, and responding to the increasing demand for higher standards of waste treatment by the regulators.

The Group is confident that as part of the business decision-making process, by involving all relevant stakeholders in the ESG management process, the ESG issues will be monitored closely, and the long-term success of the Group will be assured.

環境、社會及管治之管理

本集團關注在中短期或長遠而言對本集團之信譽可能造成的影響，或甚至令本集團承擔風險之事宜。本集團亦非常重視對持份者，包括但不限於客戶及僱員，以及非政府組織而言攸關重要之事宜。年度風險評估已涵蓋及評估所有潛在問題。本集團積極開拓發展機會，同時秉持職業道德，以確保本集團實現成功的可持續業務發展，亦令僱員、客戶及環境受惠。

為實現業務模式，可持續性在本公司之業務策略及日常營運中不可缺少。為了有效處理環境、社會及管治事宜，了解僱員、客戶及其他持份者及與彼等互動是首要任務。本集團相信，環境、社會及管治事宜之有效管理對在瞬息萬變之世界裏取得長遠成功而言是十分重要。透過全面了解環境、社會及管治的風險及機會，本集團將在分配資源方面具備更佳優勢，以減少及回收不同類別之廢棄物，並可配合監管機關就廢棄物處理推陳出新之更高標準。

本集團充滿信心，作為業務決策過程之一部份，透過於環境、社會及管治之管理過程中使所有相關持份者參與其中，本集團將能夠密切監控環境、社會及管治事宜，並確保本集團之長遠成功。

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The sustainability strategy of the Group in the following aspects applies to all the work streams:

- to promote environmental sustainability;
- to attract, retain and support employees;
- to engage with stakeholders;
- to promote sustainability of local communities;
- to strengthen community relations; and
- to grow suppliers' commitment.

ESG Governance Structure

To facilitate an effective management of the ESG issues, the Group has established a governance structure. The Board has an overall responsibility for overseeing the Group's ESG-related risks and opportunities, establishing and adopting the ESG-related strategies and targets of the Group including setting KPI for environmental-related issues and setting higher standards of energy efficient measures and waste treatment, reviewing the Group's performance annually against the ESG-related targets, and revising the ESG-related strategies as appropriate if significant variance from the ESG-related target is identified. The Group has set up an ESG working group which includes the Director, the Financial Controller and the Senior Manager to support the Board in implementing ESG-related strategies and targets, and promoting the implementation of measures in relation to the ESG issues identified.

本集團於以下各方面之可持續性策略適用於所有工作範疇：

- 促進環境可持續性；
- 吸引、挽留及支持僱員；
- 與持份者溝通；
- 促進地方社區的可持續性；
- 鞏固社區關係；及
- 增加供應商之承諾。

環境、社會及管治治理架構

為有效管理環境、社會及管治事宜，本集團已成立管治架構。董事會全面負責監督本集團的環境、社會及管治相關風險及機會、制定及採納本集團的環境、社會及管治相關策略及目標，包括為環境相關事宜制定關鍵績效指標、為節能措施及廢棄物處理制定更高的標準、每年根據環境、社會及管治相關目標檢討本集團的表現，以及在發現與環境、社會及管治相關目標有明顯差異的情況下適當地修訂環境、社會及管治相關策略。本集團已成立環境、社會及管治工作組，其中包括董事、財務總監及高級經理，以支持董事會執行環境、社會及管治相關策略及目標，以及促進實行所識別的環境、社會及管治相關事宜的措施。

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Based on the set goals and targets, the Board will continue to review the Group's progress in relation to ESG issues in order to build a more sustainable business and bring greater benefits for the society as a whole.

董事會將繼續根據所設定的目的及目標審查本集團環境、社會及管治相關事宜的進展，以打造可持續業務並為整個社會帶來更多利益。

Board 董事會

- The Board is responsible for the overall decision making process and overseeing the formulation, administration, and assessment of the ESG system.
- 董事會負責整體決策、監督環境、社會及管治系統的制定、管理及評估。

ESG Working Group 環境、社會及管治工作

- The ESG Working Group is responsible for assisting the Board in managing and monitoring the ESG matters on a daily basis.
- 環境、社會及管治工作組負責協助董事會每日管理及監察環境、社會及管治事宜。

Functional Departments 職能部門

- Functional departments are responsible for the execution of measures to achieve the preset ESG-related strategies and targets.
- 職能部門負責執行措施，以實現預設的環境、社會及管治相關策略及目標。

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Materiality Assessment

The Group has identified ESG issues that have potential or actual impact on its sustainable development from various sources, such as issues identified in previous ESG reports, internal policies, industry trends and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Materiality Map¹. The ESG issues have been analysed with reference to an array of factors, including the Group's overall strategy, development, and goals and targets. The Group has conducted a materiality assessment to rate the identified ESG issues that are pertinent to its business and stakeholders, and their respective levels of impact.

The table below summarises the results of the materiality assessment on the identified ESG issues:

重要性評估

本集團已識別來自各種渠道對其可持續發展有潛在或實際影響的環境、社會及管治事宜，例如於先前環境、社會及管治報告中明確的事宜、內部政策、行業趨勢及永續會計準則委員會的重要性圖譜¹。在參考一系列因素（包括本集團的整體策略、發展以及目的及目標）後，已進行對環境、社會及管治事宜的分析。本集團對與其業務及持份者有關的已識別環境、社會及管治事宜已進行重要性評估及彼等各自之影響水平進行評級。

下表總結對已識別的環境、社會及管治事宜進行重要性評估的結果：



The material ESG issues are considered as those which have or may have a significant impact on:

- the various branches of the Group in Hong Kong and the PRC;
- the current and future environment and/or society;
- the Group's financial and/or operational performance; and
- the stakeholders' assessments, decisions and actions.

重要之環境、社會及管治事宜為對以下各方面造成或可能造成重大影響之事宜：

- 本集團於香港及中國之各辦事處；
- 現時及未來之環境及／或社會；
- 本集團之財務及／或營運表現；及
- 持份者之評估、決策及行動。

¹ Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Materiality Map, <https://materiality.sasb.org/>

¹ 永續會計準則委員會的重要性圖譜，<https://materiality.sasb.org/>

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

Overview

Sustainable environment is the foundation for long-term economic and social prosperity. The Group believes that sustainability represents not just an ethical obligation, but also a gateway to the business success. Therefore, the Group prioritizes environmental protection, strives to mitigate any undesirable impact on the environment and continues to contribute to sustainable development.

In order to achieve this, the Group closely monitors the rates of emissions, waste generation and resources consumption to achieve the environmental goals of the Group. To present a comprehensive emission overview, we compared the emission figures and relevant intensities of the Reporting Period to the year ended 31 December 2021.

Compliance and Grievance

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with all relevant environmental laws and regulations that have significant impacts, including but not limited to, the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Protection (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》) and Law of the People's Republic of China on the Pollution Prevention and Control on Water Pollution (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》). During the Reporting Period, there were no non-compliance incidents or grievances noted by the Group in relation to environmental issues.

A. 環境

概覽

可持續發展之環境是經濟及社會長期繁榮之基礎。本集團認為，可持續發展不僅是一種道德義務更是業務成功的途徑。因此，本集團將環境保護置於首位，務求減低對環境造成任何負面影響，並繼續為可持續發展作出貢獻。

為達成此目標，本集團密切監察排放、廢棄物產生以及資源消耗率，以實現本集團之環保目標。為呈列全面排放概況，我們將報告期間的排放數據及相關密度與截至2021年12月31日止年度之情況進行比較。

合規及申訴

於報告期間，本集團遵守對其有重大影響之所有相關環保法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第354章《廢物處置條例》、《中華人民共和國環境保護法》及《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》。於報告期間，本集團並不知悉與環保事宜有關的不合規事件或申訴。

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A1. Emissions

Air Emissions

Due to the nature of the Group's core business activities, it does not own or control any stationary or mobile source that involve fuel consumption. Thus, no air emission is generated during the course of its daily operations.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

During the Reporting Period, the Group produced 50.97 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide (2021: 76.23 tonnes) and 0.93 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide per capita (2021: 1.12 tonnes per capita). The emission of greenhouse gas results principally from the consumption of electricity. During the Reporting Year, the greenhouse gas emission intensity decreased 17% when compared to the previous reporting year, which achieved the target set in previous reporting year. The significant drop in greenhouse gas emission intensity is mainly contributed by COVID-19 situation. Due to the pandemic, the business of the Group reduced and work from home arrangement has been made for the employee, as well as one of the Hong Kong offices has been sold, which leads to great reduction in the greenhouse gas emission during the Reporting Period. To uphold the principles of sustainable development, the Group is committed to reducing or maintaining the total greenhouse gas emission intensity between 90% to 120% of the level of baseline year ended 31 December 2022 in the next reporting period.

Although the greenhouse gas emission is immaterial which is from normal consumption of electricity as mentioned above, the Group strives to achieve environment sustainability and has implemented various mitigating measures stated in the section headed "Energy and Water Consumption".

A1. 排放物

氣體排放

由於本集團核心業務活動的性質，其並無擁有或控制任何涉及燃料消耗之固定源或流動源，故其日常營運過程中並無任何氣體排放。

溫室氣體排放

於報告期間，本集團產生了約50.97噸二氧化碳(2021年：76.23噸)及人均0.93噸二氧化碳(2021年：人均1.12噸)。溫室氣體排放主要來自電力消耗。於報告年度，溫室氣體排放密度較上一個報告年度減少17%，達成上一個報告年度設定之目標。溫室氣體排放密度大幅減少主要由於COVID-19疫情。由於疫情關係，本集團之業務減少，並為僱員作出居家工作之安排，加上已售出其中一個香港辦公室，以致報告期間內之溫室氣體排放顯著減少。為秉持可持續發展之原則，本集團承諾於下一個報告期間內將溫室氣體排放密度降低或維持在截至2022年12月31日之基準年度水平之90%至120%之間。

儘管上述溫室氣體之排放乃來自正常的電力消耗且並不重大，本集團努力實現環境的可持續發展，並採取「能源及水消耗」一節中所述的各種緩解措施。

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Details of the emissions are shown in the following table: 排放詳情載於下表：

KPI A1.2¹

關鍵績效指標A1.2¹

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

溫室氣體總排放量

Emission Indicators 排放指標	Source 來源	2022 2022年	2021 2021年	Emission Type 排放類別	2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Scope 2: Energy Indirect Emissions						
範圍2：間接能源排放						
	Unit of electricity consumed 消耗電力單位	86,373.75 kWh 86,373.75 千瓦時	119,040.49 kWh 119,040.49 千瓦時	Carbon Dioxide 二氧化碳	50.97 tonnes 50.97 噸	76.23 tonnes 76.23 噸
Total Amount of Carbon Dioxide Produced during the Reporting Period:					50.97 tonnes	76.23 tonnes
於報告期間所產生之二氧化碳總量：					50.97 噸	76.23 噸
Total Amount of Carbon Dioxide Produced Per Capita during the Reporting Period:					0.93 tonnes per capita	1.12 tonnes per capita
於報告期間所產生之人均二氧化碳總量：					人均0.93 噸	人均1.12 噸

¹ The Group are accounting for Scope 2 carbon emission (indirect emission from consumption of purchased electricity) only. The latest national emission factor for mainland China issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China, and the latest emission factor of HK Electric as published in the HK Electric Sustainability Report 2021 are adopted.

¹ 本集團僅核算範圍2的碳排放(因消耗外購電力產生的間接排放)。採用中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈之中國大陸最新國家排放系數，以及港燈電力2021年可持續發展報告所公佈港燈電力最新排放系數。

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Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes

The Group does not produce any hazardous waste during the course of its daily operations.

Office general refuse including waste paper, and other general disposal of food packaging and beverage cans and bottles are our main source of non-hazardous waste which are handled properly on a daily basis to maintain hygiene in workplace. The said waste is minimal in quantity and therefore no relevant data is collected. Nevertheless, the Group advocates the idea of green and sustainable working environment and adopted the "4R" principle - reduce, reuse, recycle and recover, to minimise the generation of wastes.

A2 & A3. Use of Resources, and Environment and Natural Resources

Energy and Water Consumption

Environmental sustainability is the key to the long-term development of the Group. Thus, the Group always aspires to promote sustainability and strives to minimize resources wastage. The Group has established the "Smart Usage of Electricity, Water and Paper Rules" to promote efficient resources consumption. The aforementioned rules have set out clear guidelines on adopting green practices, including but not limited the guidelines of energy saving, water saving and paper saving.

有害及無害廢棄物

本集團於其日常營運過程中並無產生任何有害廢棄物。

辦公室的一般垃圾，包括廢紙以及其他一般食品包裝與飲料瓶罐的棄置，是無害廢棄物的主要來源，該等廢棄物每天獲妥當處理以維持工作場所的衛生。上述廢棄物量較少，因此並無收集相關數據。儘管如此，本集團倡導綠色及可持續工作環境理念，並採用「4R」原則（減少、再利用、循環及回收）以盡量減少廢棄物的產生。

A2及A3.資源使用與環境及天然資源

能源及水消耗

環境可持續性是本集團長期發展之關鍵。因此，本集團矢志推動可持續發展，並致力盡量減少資源浪費。本集團已設立《明智使用電力、水及紙張規則》，以促進高效資源消耗。上述規則載有實行環保實務之清晰指引，包括但不限於節省能源、水及紙張的指引。

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During the Reporting Period, the Group consumed 86,373.75 kWh of electricity (2021: 119,040.49 kWh) and the electricity consumption intensity is 1,570.43 kWh (2021: 1,750.60 kWh), representing a decrease of approximately 10% of the electricity consumption intensity, due to the facts as stated in section "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" above. For the water consumption, the Group consumed 947.31 cubic metres of water (2021: 943.81 cubic metres) and the water consumption intensity is 17.22 cubic metres per capita (2021: 13.88 cubic metres per capita). The slight increase in water consumption might be accounted for by the complete records fully disclosed for this Reporting Period, while only a reasonable assumption was made for incomplete records for the last reporting period. Hence, this might contribute to the increase as reflecting more accurate water usage of the Company during the Reporting Period. No material sewage and waste is produced and discharged into water and land during the course of the Group's daily operations. The electricity and water consumption intensities are detailed in the following table:

於報告期間，由於上文「溫室氣體排放」一節所述事實，本集團已消耗86,373.75千瓦時電力（2021年：119,040.49千瓦時），耗電密度為1,570.43千瓦時（2021年：1,750.60千瓦時），耗電密度減少約10%。至於耗水量，本集團消耗947.31立方米水量（2021年：943.81立方米），耗水密度為人均17.22立方米（2021年：人均13.88立方米）。耗水量輕微上升或歸因於本報告期間全面披露完整記錄，而上一個報告期間則僅就未完備之記錄作出合理假設。更加準確地反映本公司於報告期間內之用水量應是上升的原因。本集團的日常運營過程中並無向水及陸地產生及排出重大廢水及廢棄物。耗電量及耗水量密度於下表詳列：

KPI A2.1&2.2

關鍵績效指標A2.1及2.2

Use of Resources Indicators 資源使用指標	Source 來源	2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Consumption per capita 人均耗量電	Electricity ² 電力 ²	1,570.43 kWh per capita 人均1,570.43 千瓦時	1,750.60 kWh per capita 人均1,750.60 千瓦時
	Water ³ 水 ³	17.22 cubic metres per capita 人均17.22千瓦時	13.88 cubic metres per capita 人均13.88千瓦時

² As the Hong Kong office of the Company located in Admiralty shares the office with 51 Credit Card and there is no separate meter for individual office unit, the electricity data are equally borne. Only the relevant electricity data related to the Company are taken account in the ESG report.

³ For the Hong Kong office located in Admiralty, relevant water consumption fees are included in the rental fees, therefore the figures disclosed have excluded water consumption at the Hong Kong office.

² 由於本公司位於金鐘的香港辦公室與51信用卡共用辦公室，以及並無獨立水電錶，因此平均攤分電力數據。僅與本公司相關的電力數據於環境、社會及管治報告中考慮。

³ 就位於金鐘的香港辦公室而言，其相關水消耗費用包含在租金內，故披露數據已剔除香港辦公室之水消耗。

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環境、社會及管治報告

The Group will make continuous efforts in working towards the target of maintaining or reducing the electricity consumption intensity and water consumption intensity between 90% to 120% of the level of baseline year ended 31 December 2022 in the next reporting period respectively.

The Group has implemented the following measures to reduce the usage of electricity:

- turn off air-conditioners and lights during non-office hours and/or in idle rooms;
- turn off unused lighting and appliances to reduce energy consumption;
- regularly maintain office equipment such as air-conditioners, computers and lights, etc.; and
- educate employees on energy saving.

The Group does not have any issue in sourcing water, and the existing supply of water meets the daily operational needs. Water consumption by the Group is minimal, which mainly serves the purpose of basic cleaning and sanitation. In order to reduce water wastage, the Group actively promotes water conservation awareness among the employees. For instance, staff members are reminded to tightly turn off the faucets after use.

Packaging Materials

As the Group's core business activities do not involve the use of packaging materials, and thus, no data in this respect is available.

本集團將繼續努力，爭取在下一個報告期間內將耗電量密度及耗水量密度分別維持在或減少至截至2022年12月31日之基準年度水平之90%至120%之間。

本集團已實施以下措施減少用電量：

- 關閉非辦公時間及／或閒置房間之空調及燈光；
- 關閉不使用之照明及電器，以降低能源消耗；
- 定期維護空調、電腦及燈光等辦公設備；及
- 對僱員進行節能教育。

本集團並無求取水源方面之任何問題，且現時之水供應能滿足其日常營運需要。本集團之水消耗極少，主要用於基本清潔及衛生。為減少水浪費，本集團積極促進僱員之節水意識。例如，提醒員工用水後緊閉水龍頭。

包裝材料

由於本集團核心業務活動並不涉及使用包裝材料，故並無這方面的數據。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

A4. Climate Change

The Group reviews and identifies the climate-related risk annually while conducting the risk assessment. We have considered the potential climate-related risks in respect of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure, which are the physical risks such as extreme weather conditions and transition risks such as regulatory change on environmental matters, and summarised as below:

Risk Type	Risks	Potential Financial Impact	Short (current reporting period) 短期(當前報告期間)	Medium (one to three years) 中期(一至三年)	Long (four to ten years) 長期(四至十年)	Mitigation Strategy
風險類別	風險	潛在財務影響				緩解策略
Physical Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extreme weather conditions such as flooding and typhoon Sustained elevated temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced revenue from business and supply chain disruptions Increased cost related to the rising need for cooling 	✓	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located our offices in top tier cities Established adverse weather condition policy Adopted energy conservation measures
實體風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 極端天氣情況，如洪水及颱風 持續高溫 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 業務及供應鏈中斷導致收入減少 與降溫需求上升有關的成本增加 	✓	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 將我們辦公室設在一線城市 制定惡劣天氣情況應對政策 採取節能措施
Transaction Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in environmental-related regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher operating costs to adopt new practices 		✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continues to monitor the regulatory environment to ensure that the Group meets the expectations of regulatory authority and complied with the environmental-related law and regulation.
過渡風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 與環境有關的法規變化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 採用的新方法的運營成本較高 			✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 繼續監察監管環境，以確保本集團符合監管機構預期並遵守與環境有關的法律法規。

A4. 氣候變化

本集團在進行風險評估的同時，每年審查並識別與氣候相關風險。我們已就氣候相關財務披露工作小組的建議考慮潛在氣候相關風險，其中包括實體風險（例如極端天氣情況）及過渡風險（例如環境事宜的監管變化），並總結如下：

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環境、社會及管治報告

B. SOCIAL

Overview

The key to the Group's success depends on a strong team of committed and innovative talents. The Group focuses on building a harmonious working environment for all employees and providing various training opportunities in order to attract, motivate and retain talents.

Compliance and Grievance

As a responsible employer, the Group complies with all relevant employment laws and regulations that have a significant impact on it, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》).

B1. Employment

The Group has established internal policies in accordance with the relevant labour laws and regulations related to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare, employment development and training, child and forced labour.

To ensure that the Group's key policies are clearly and consistently communicated to the employees, the Group has established an "Employees' Handbook", which details the rights of the employees, such as working hours, leave entitlements and other benefits and welfare. "Employees' Handbook" is available to all employee upon request.

B. 社會

概覽

本集團之成功有賴於盡忠職守且富創新能力之人才組成之強大團隊。本集團專注於為全體僱員建立和諧之工作環境，並提供不同培訓機會，以吸引、激勵及挽留人才。

合規及申訴

作為一名負責任之僱主，本集團已遵守對所有相關僱員有重大影響之法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》、香港法例第485章《強制性公積金計劃條例》、香港法例第608章《最低工資條例》、香港法例第480章《性別歧視條例》、香港法例第282章《僱員補償條例》、《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》及《中華人民共和國安全生產法》。

B1. 僱傭

本集團已根據有關補償及解僱、招聘及晉升、工時、假期、平等機會、多元性、反歧視及其他利益及福利、僱傭發展及培訓以及童工及強制勞工之相關勞工法律及法規制定內部政策。

為確保僱員清晰及貫徹一致地知悉本集團之主要政策，本集團設有「員工手冊」，當中詳列僱員權利，例如工時、可享有之假期及其他利益及福利。所有員工均可索取「員工手冊」。

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Our Team

The Group believes that a diversified and cohesive team is indispensable to the success of business. The Group strives to ensure that the recruitment process is fair and without any discrimination.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had a total of 55 employees (2021: 70 employees).

The breakdowns of the Group's workforce by gender, age group and region are as follows:

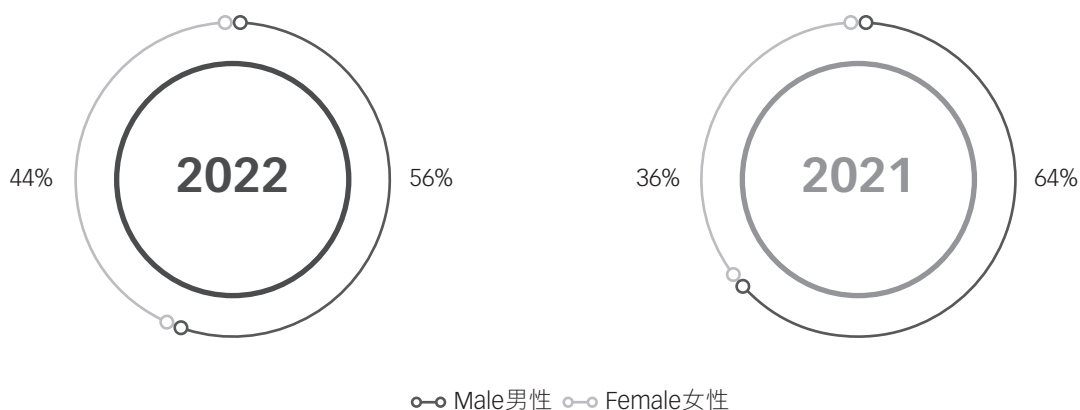
我們之團隊

本集團相信，多元化且有凝聚力之團隊對於業務成功不可或缺。本集團力求確保招聘過程公平及無任何歧視。

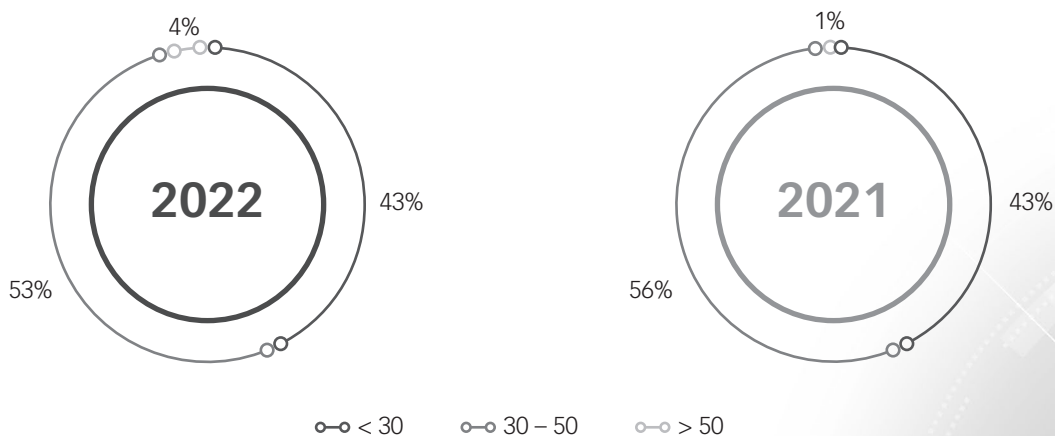
於2022年12月31日，本集團總共有55名僱員(2021年：70名僱員)。

本集團之員工按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分之明細如下：

BY GENDER 按性別



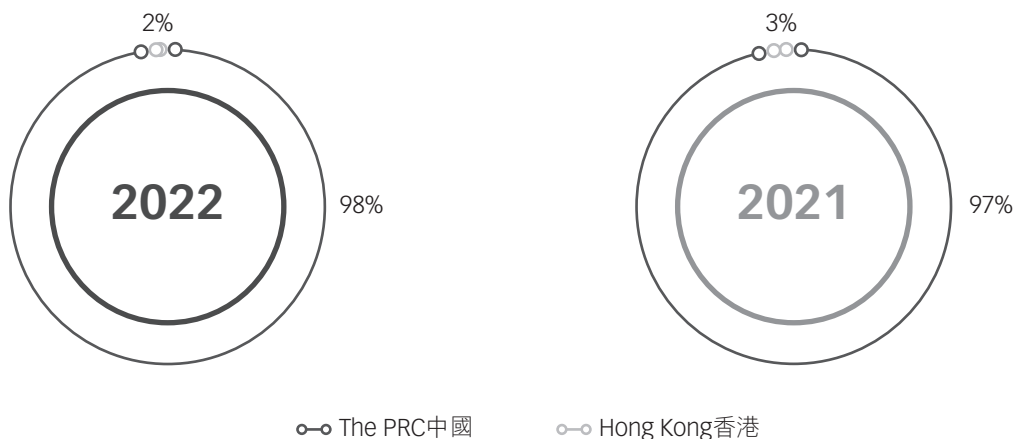
BY AGE GROUP 按年齡組別



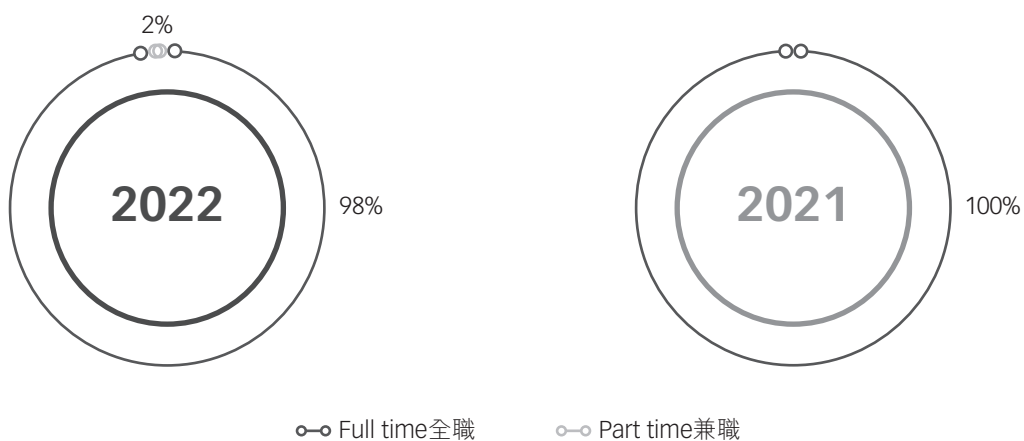
ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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BY REGION 按地區



BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE 按僱傭類型



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During the Reporting Period, the employee turnover rates are as follows:

於報告期間內之僱員流失率如下：

KPI B1.2

關鍵績效指標B1.2

Employee Turnover Rates

僱員流失率

Overall

整體

44%

By Gender

按性別

Male

男性

45%

Female

女性

42%

By Age

按年齡

< 30

< 30

50%

30-50

30-50

34%

> 50

> 50

100%

By Region

按地區

Hong Kong

香港

100%

The PRC

中國

43%

Welfare and Benefits

The Group has established a fair and reasonable remuneration policy, adhering to the principles of fairness, incentive and legality. For effective human resources management, the Group offers rewards (e.g. promotion) and inflicts punishments (e.g. warning and dismissal) according to the employees' performance and conduct.

Employees are entitled to all statutory holidays, leave and welfare as stipulated in the national and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to paid maternity leave, marriage leave, compassionate leave and annual leave.

In addition, the Group believes that maintaining a good work-life balance is vital to the employees' physical and mental health. Thus, employees are never forced to work overtime.

福利及利益

本集團秉承公平、獎勵及合法之原則，制定了一套公平合理之薪酬政策。為實現有效人事管理，本集團根據僱員表現及行為給予回報(例如晉升)及施以處分(例如警告及解僱)。

僱員可享有國家及地方法律及法規規定之所有法定假期、假期及福利，包括但不限於有薪產假、婚假、恩恤假及年假。

此外，本集團相信，保持工作與生活之間平衡對於僱員之身心健康至關重要。因此，僱員從不會被強制加班。

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Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Anti-discrimination

The Group always endeavours to provide a fair working environment where employees are treated equally and respectfully. All employees are assessed and remunerated based on their skills and competencies irrespective of their race, religion, gender, age and disability. Through the enforcement of the policy of prohibiting discrimination and harassment, the Group strives to create a workplace free of bullying, belittling and sexual harassment.

B2. Health and Safety

The Group is dedicated to providing a safe working environment for all employees. Occupational health and safety of employees are always the Group's top priority. The Group makes every effort to minimize potential occupational hazards.

In the midst of the Novel Coronavirus pandemic, the Group has implemented all practicable preventive and protective measures to minimize occupational risk, including but not limited to employees' and visitors' health declaration, daily temperature checks, wearing of surgical mask, social distancing requirements and provision of sanitizers. The Group will pay close attention to the latest development and regularly reviews the measures implemented to ensure the measures are effective.

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the relevant laws and regulations in regard to health and safety, including but not limited to the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》).

During the last three reporting periods, no work-related fatalities and lost days due to work injury were recorded by the Group.

平等機會、多元化及反歧視

本集團一直致力為僱員提供公平之工作環境，令彼等受到公平待遇及獲得充分尊重。全體僱員之評估及薪酬均按彼等之技能及能力而定，而不論彼等之種族、宗教、性別、年齡及殘疾。透過執行嚴禁歧視及騷擾之政策，本集團竭力創造一個零欺凌、貶損及性騷擾之工作環境。

B2. 健康與安全

本集團致力為全體僱員提供安全之工作環境。僱員之職業健康與安全一直是本集團之首要任務。本集團不遺餘力，將潛在職業危害減至最低。

新型冠狀病毒疫情期間，本集團已採取一切切實可行的防護措施以最大程度地降低職業風險，包括但不限於為員工和訪客進行健康申報、每日檢查體溫、佩戴外科口罩、要求保持社交距離以及提供消毒劑。本集團將密切關注最新的發展動態，定期審查所採取的措施，以確保該等措施均得以有效實施。

於報告期間，本集團遵守有關健康與安全之相關法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第509章《職業安全及健康條例》及《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》。

於過往三個報告期間，本集團概無錄得因工傷導致工作相關之死亡及損失工作日數。

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The Group has implemented the following practices to create and maintain a comfortable, safe and healthy working environment for the employees:

- provide sufficient lightings at workplace;
- ensure the proper use of personal protective equipment at work;
- prohibit smoking in the workplace; and
- conduct regular safety inspections.

In case any employee encounters any work-related injuries, the Group will take all necessary measures to make sure that proper medical care is offered to the relevant employees.

B3. Development and Training

The Group regards employees as its most valuable asset. Thus, the Group places emphasis on personal development of the employees. The Group believes that investing in employees through training will help promote job satisfaction and staff loyalty. Different types of training were provided to the employees to enhance their knowledge and capabilities.

為向僱員營造及維持一個舒適、安全及健康之工作環境，本集團已實行以下常規：

- 為工作場地提供足夠之燈光；
- 確保工作中適當使用個人防護設備；
- 工作場所嚴禁吸煙；及
- 定期進行安全檢查。

倘任何僱員受到任何工傷，本集團將採取所有必要措施，確保向有關僱員提供適當醫療護理。

B3. 發展及培訓

本集團視僱員為最珍貴資產。因此，本集團注重僱員之個人發展。本集團相信，以培訓之方式投資僱員，將有助提升工作滿意度及員工忠誠度。僱員會接受多種不同類別之培訓，以增加其知識及提高其能力。

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Orientation training sessions were provided to newly recruited staff members. The training covers the introduction of the Group, their own department structure, responsibilities, required skills and working instructions. Moreover, on-the-job training is provided to all staff members regardless the gender and employee category, which is conducive to making sure that all staff members possess sufficient knowledge and skills to provide quality services to the customers. Furthermore, as the said training was provided on a regular basis, thus no records were collected. The training was also provided to the Directors, which covers their duties, legal and regulatory updates, business updates, and corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the average training hours received by the directors are as follows:

新入職員工獲提供入職培訓，當中涵蓋本集團簡介、其部門自身架構、責任、所需技能及工作指示。此外，全體員工均獲提供在職培訓，而不論性別及僱員類型，且培訓有利於確保全體員工具備足夠知識及技能，以向客戶提供優質服務。再者，由於上述培訓乃定期提供，因此並無收集任何記錄。董事亦獲提供培訓，當中涵蓋其職務、法律及監管規則的最新資料、業務的最新發展及企業管治。於報告期間，董事接受的平均培訓時數如下：

KPI B3.2

關鍵績效指標B3.2

Development and Training Indicators

Average hours of training that directors participated in

發展及培訓指標

董事參與的平均培訓時數

6.5

Average hours of training per director by gender

按性別劃分每名董事的平均培訓時數

Male

男性

7.5

Female

女性

5.0

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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In addition, employees are encouraged to attend external training courses and seminars in order to strengthen their knowledge and expertise in relation to their work. The training seminars and courses include, but not limited to, updates on GEM Listing Rules, corporate governance, as well as changes and development of relevant laws and regulations. Fees incurred for the courses or seminars are reimbursed by the Group upon management's approval.

B4. Labour Standards

The Group strictly abides by the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and other related labour laws and regulations in Hong Kong and the PRC to prohibit employment of any child and forced labour.

Recruitment process of the Group is subject to a stringent internal review process that includes verifying personal information of applicants. For instance, the recruitment department collects the identity proof from candidates to ensure that their age fulfil the requirements as stipulated by the law. When such instances are discovered, the management will make necessary reports to the relevant enforcement agencies and investigate internally the possible faults in the recruitment process which led to such incidents.

The employment of forced and child labour is strictly prohibited. During the Reporting Period, all employees were over the age of 18, and had been properly employed in accordance with the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations. No confirmed non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by the Group.

此外，我們鼓勵僱員參加外部培訓課程及講座，以助彼等提升與其工作有關知識及專業知識。培訓講座及課程包括但不限於GEM上市規則、企業管治之更新以及相關法律及法規之變動及發展情況。獲管理層批准後，有關課程或講座產生之費用由本集團報銷。

B4. 勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》、《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》及香港與中國其他有關禁止聘請童工及強制勞工的勞動法例法規。

本集團之招聘過程須遵守嚴格內部審閱程序，包括核實申請人之個人資料。例如，招聘部門向候選人收集身份證明，確保年齡符合法律訂明之規定。如發生有關事故，管理層將向有關執法機關作出必需報告，並就招聘過程中是否有任何可能失誤以致出現事故展開內部調查。

本集團嚴禁僱用強制勞工及童工。於報告期間，所有僱員均為18歲以上，並根據所有適用法律及法規之規定正式受僱。本集團並不知悉任何已確定不合規事宜或申訴。

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B5. Supply Chain Management

The Group places emphasis on its supply chain management. In addition to improving cost competitiveness, the Group also values the sustainability of its supply chain. The Group supports the purchase of environmentally-friendly products to minimize the environmental impact caused by its business operations. The Group also closely cooperates with the suppliers to maintain the quality of products and services provided to the customers.

The Group's "Technology Outsourcing Services Management Policy" clearly sets out guidelines on the performance of competitive bidding and vendor appraisals. Under the policy, quotations from more than one supplier are required to be sought for comparisons to ensure the fairness of supplier vetting. The Group strives to adhere to the policy of engaging responsible outsourcers that minimize the total emission of greenhouse gases, waste generated and resources consumed. The Group's staff will also consider the supplier's contribution to environmental protection and qualifications as factors in selecting the supplier.

Moreover, the Group closely monitors the performance of the existing suppliers and selects new vendors based on defined criteria, such as qualification, company scales, and reputation, etc. Approved suppliers are evaluated on a regular basis by the respective purchasing departments to ensure that the quality of products and services that the Group purchases are up to standard. Suppliers who are not up to standard for a prolonged period of time will be disqualified.

During the Reporting Period, the Group does not engage any critical suppliers due to the nature of the Group's core business activities.

B5. 供應鏈管理

本集團非常重視其供應鏈管理。除提升成本競爭力外，本集團亦看重其供應鏈之可持續性。本集團支持購買環保產品，以使其業務營運產生之環境影響減至最低。本集團亦與供應商緊密合作，以維持向客戶提供產品及服務之質量。

本集團之「技術外包管理制度」清晰載列關於競爭投標及供應商表現評估之指引。根據政策，我們會向一名以上之供應商獲取報價以作比較，從而確保供應商審核過程公正。本集團努力貫徹執行委聘負責任的外判商之政策，以盡量減少溫室氣體總排放量、所產生廢棄物及所消耗資源。本集團的員工亦會考慮供應商對環境保護方面的貢獻及資歷，作為甄選供應商的因素。

此外，本集團按照資質、公司規模及信譽等明確標準嚴密監控現有供應商之表現及挑選新供應商。各採購部門定期評估已核准之供應商，以保證本集團所購產品及服務之質量符合標準。長期未能符合標準之供應商會被剔除。

於報告期間，由於本集團核心業務活動的性質，本集團並無聘用任何主要供應商。

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B6. Product Responsibility

The Group strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility that have significant impacts, including but not limited to the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Sale of Goods Ordinance (Cap. 26 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》), Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Customer Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》) and Civil Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國民法典》).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations related to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to the products and services provided.

Quality Assurance

The Group aspires to improve its brand reputation by ensuring the quality of products and services. In order to minimize product liability risk, the Group has established the "Product Quality Assurance Process" to ensure that the products strictly adhere to internal quality standards. In the event of product failure not caused by improper use, the Group would recall the products and provide refund to customers. Moreover, customers are offered with other value-added services, including product warranty and after-sales services.

During the Reporting Period, there were no products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety or health reasons.

B6. 產品責任

本集團嚴格遵守對其有重大影響之有關產品責任之相關法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第362章《商品說明條例》、香港法例第26章《貨品售賣條例》以及《中華人民共和國產品質量法》、《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》及《中華人民共和國民法典》。

於報告期間，本集團並不知悉就已提供產品及服務有任何違反有關健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜之相關法律及法規之事宜。

質量保證

本集團透過確保產品及服務之質量，力求提升品牌信譽。為降低產品責任風險，本集團已建立「產品質量保證流程」，以確保產品嚴格遵守內部質量標準。倘產品並非因使用不當而出現故障，本集團將收回產品並向客戶退款。此外，客戶獲提供其他增值服務，包括產品保用及售後服務。

於報告期間，本集團並無已售出或已運送產品因安全或健康理由遭收回。

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Complaints Handling Procedures

Customers' opinions and feedback help to drive continuous improvement of the Group and are vital to its pursuit of excellence. Various communication channels (e.g. via website and customer service hotline) have been established, aiming to better address customers' concerns.

The Group makes every effort to promptly investigate and resolve all disputes and complaints lodged by the customers. "Relevant System in Relation to the Handling of Customer Complaints" has been established to ensure that all customer complaints can be properly handled. All complaints received are handled by the customer service team. Upon the receipt of a complaint, the responsible personnel will investigate into the matter and appropriate action will be taken in a timely manner.

Personal Data Privacy

In order to build customer trust and loyalty, the Group has established measures to reduce the risk of employees leaking confidential information to outsiders.

The Group strictly prohibits the use of customers' personal data for any purposes other than what have been stated in the customer contracts. If any employee who has been discovered of misappropriating customers' private data, the Group will take disciplinary action against the employee concerned and reserve its right to legal action.

Moreover, non-disclosure agreements are signed by all employees of the Group to ensure that they are aware of their legally binding obligations of protecting confidential information of the Group.

Furthermore, the Group maintains information technology systems with high level of security to prevent unauthorized access to confidential information. Operating systems, security programs and hardware are updated on a regular basis so as to protect customer information from hackers.

投訴處理程序

客戶意見及反饋有助推動本集團不斷改進，是其精益求精之重要一環。我們已建立各種通訊渠道（例如透過網站及客戶服務熱線），旨在更有效處理客戶之顧慮。

本集團將全力以赴，迅速調查及解決客戶提出之所有爭議及投訴。本集團已制定「有關客戶投訴處理相關政策」，以確保妥當處理所有客戶投訴。所有收到之投訴均由客戶服務團隊處理。接獲投訴後，負責人員將調查有關事項並及時採取適當行動。

個人資料私隱

為建立客戶信任及忠誠，本集團已推行措施，減低僱員向外界洩漏機密資料之風險。

除客戶合約列明之用途外，本集團嚴禁將客戶之個人資料用作任何用途。倘任何僱員被發現不當使用客戶之個人資料，本集團將對該名僱員作出紀律處分，並保留追究其法律責任之權利。

此外，本集團所有僱員均簽署保密協議，確保彼等知悉保護本集團機密資料受法律約束責任。

另外，本集團維持高安全系數之資訊科技系統，防止未經授權獲取機密資料。我們定期升級營運系統、安全項目及硬件，從而讓客戶資料免受黑客侵害。

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Intellectual Property Rights

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with all laws and regulations related to intellectual property rights in Hong Kong and the PRC that have a significant impact on it, including but not limited to the Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國商標法》) and Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國著作權法》).

The Group acts proactively to enforce intellectual property rights against third-party infringers. The Group has established the "Trademark Management Policy" and the "Intellectual Property Management Policy" to ensure that its intellectual property is closely monitored and adequately protected. The legal department is responsible for identifying any unauthorized use of the Group's trademarks by third-parties. Legal actions will be taken in due course upon identification of any trademark infringements.

B7. Anti-corruption

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with all relevant laws and regulations relating to prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance (Cap. 405 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 455 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國刑法》) and Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》).

The Group does not support, nor does it tolerate any corrupt practice and payment or receipt of bribes for any purpose. All employees are strictly prohibited to abuse their power and/or take advantage of their position for personal gain.

知識產權

於報告期間，本集團遵守對其有重大影響有關香港及中國知識產權之所有法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第528章《版權條例》、《中華人民共和國商標法》及《中華人民共和國著作權法》。

本集團積極對第三方侵權者強制執行知識產權權利。本集團已制定「商標管理制度」及「知識產權管理制度」，以確保其知識產權獲密切監控及充分保護。法務部負責識別任何第三方在未經授權下使用本集團的商標。倘識別任何商標侵權，我們將於適當時候採取法律行動。

B7. 反貪污

於報告期間，本集團遵守有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗錢之所有相關法律及法規，包括但不限於香港法例第201章《防止賄賂條例》、香港法例第405章《販毒(追討得益)條例》、香港法例第455章《有組織及嚴重罪行條例》、《中華人民共和國刑法》及《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》。

本集團不支持亦不容忍基於任何目的的任何貪污行為以及行賄或受賄。全體僱員嚴禁利用權力及／或職位牟取個人利益。

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

The “Employees’ Handbook” of the Group clearly sets out guidelines for the acceptance of gifts. As stipulated by the “Employees’ Handbook”, all employees are required to exercise caution and judgment when accepting gifts. Gifts should not be accepted if they are of a value higher than RMB300 (or equivalent).

Moreover, “Anti-corruption Management Policies” clearly sets out the procedures and channels for reporting corruption and fraud cases. As stipulated in the policies, all employees should immediately report any suspected fraud cases. After a potential fraud case is being reported, investigation is to be conducted with due care. An investigation report is to be prepared and submitted to the Board. For any proven fraud case, punishment will be inflicted pursuant to the policies.

The Group has “Whistle-blowing Policy” in place to encourage employees to report any suspicious fraudulent activities. It provides guidance for employees to report their concerns of any suspected misconduct, malpractice or irregularity within the Group. The Group intends to protect the whistle-blower from common concerns such as confidentiality and potential retaliation. The whistle-blower’s identity remains anonymous and is protected throughout the investigation. Also, the whistle-blower should not be placed into any disadvantaged position in relation to the employment. Therefore, the employee(s) reporting in good faith under this procedure shall be assured of the protection against unfair termination or victimization, even if the reports are subsequently proved to be unsubstantiated.

During the Reporting Period, no corruption and money laundering cases against the Group or its employees were noted or reported. The Group has provided detailed and comprehensive information to the Directors and staff for having a thorough understanding of the anti-corruption issue such as the “Employees’ Handbook” and the “Anti-corruption Management Policies”. Besides, the Group arranged training for all Directors to enhance their alertness to corruption, conflict of interests and integrity issues, and provided induction training for all new employees which includes training on basic ethics such as anti-corruption. During the Reporting Period, the Directors attended the training related to anti-corruption. The Group closely monitors regulatory development and will continue to arrange relevant training for the Directors and its staff, where necessary.

本集團之「員工手冊」清晰載有接納餽贈之指引。「員工手冊」規定，全體僱員於接納餽贈時須審慎行事及作出判斷，不應接納價值超過或相等於人民幣300元之饋贈。

此外，本集團已制定「反腐敗管理制度」，清晰載列舉報貪污及欺詐個案之程序。該政策規定，所有僱員應立即舉報任何涉嫌欺詐個案。舉報潛在欺詐個案後，本集團將審慎進行調查，並將編製調查報告及呈交予董事會。任何欺詐個案一經證實，將根據政策予以處罰。

本集團制定了「舉報政策」，鼓勵員工舉報任何可疑的欺詐活動。它為員工報告他們對集團內任何可疑的不當行為、瀆職行為或違規行為的關注提供指導。本集團打算保護舉報人不受諸如保密和潛在報復等常見問題的影響。在整個調查過程中，舉報人的身份是匿名的，並受到保護。此外，舉報人不應該被置於與就業有關的任何不利地位。因此，根據本程序善意舉報的僱員應確保得到保護，不被不公平地解僱或受害，即使後來證明舉報沒有得到證實。

於報告期間，本集團並無任何已知悉或匯報針對本集團或其僱員之貪污及洗錢個案。本集團為董事及僱員提供詳盡全面的資料，令彼等透徹了解反貪污議題，例如「員工手冊」及「反腐敗管理制度」。此外，本集團為全體董事安排培訓，以提高彼等對貪污、利益衝突及誠信問題的意識，並為全體新員工提供入職培訓，包括反腐等基本道德規範的培訓。於報告期間，董事出席了關於反貪污的培訓。本集團密切關注監管動態，並於必要時繼續為董事及員工安排相關培訓。

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B8. Community Investment

The Group understands the importance of giving back to the society. In order to contribute to a more sustainable and harmonious society, the Group encourages the employees to take part in community services.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not organized any community and charity activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group will explore volunteer opportunities and organise relevant activities particularly in areas such as education and community environment in the future after the COVID-19 situation are improved and restrictions are lifted.

B8. 社區投資

本集團深明回饋社會之重要性。本集團鼓勵僱員參與社區服務，以實現可持續之和諧社會。

於報告期間，由於COVID-19疫情的影響，本集團並未組織任何社區及慈善活動。未來，本集團將在COVID-19疫情情況改善及限制措施取消後，探尋志願服務機會並組織相關活動，特別是教育及社區環境等範圍。

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

Part A: Environmental

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引內容索引

甲部：環境

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
A1. Emissions A1. 排放物		
Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Overview, Compliance and Grievance, Emissions, Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes	No material sewage and waste is produced and discharged into water and land during the course of the Group's daily operations.
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政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	概覽、合規及申訴、排放物、有害及無害廢棄物	本集團的日常運營過程中並無向水及陸地產生及排出重大廢水及廢棄物。
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標A1.1		
The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	N/A	No air emission is generated during the course of the Group's operations.
排放物種類及相關排放數據	不適用	本集團營運過程中概無產生任何氣體排放。

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環境、社會及管治報告

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
A1. Emissions (Continued)		
A1. 排放物(續)		
KPI A1.2 關鍵績效指標A1.2 Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emission in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Greenhouse Gas Emissions 溫室氣體排放	
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 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)。	N/A 不適用	No hazardous waste is generated during the course of the Group's operations. 本集團營運過程中概無產生任何有害廢棄物。
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 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)。	Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes 有害及無害廢棄物	

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環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX (Continued)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
A1. Emissions (Continued)		
A1. 排放物(續)		
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效指標A1.5 Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Emission, Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 排放物、資源使用與環境及天然資源	
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效指標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. 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。	Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes 有害及無害廢棄物	
A2. Use of Resources		
A2. 資源使用		
Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 資源使用與環境及天然資源	
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標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). 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)。	Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 資源使用與環境及天然資源	

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX 聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 (Continued) 內容索引 (續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
A2. Use of Resources (Continued) A2. 資源使用 (續)		
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 資源使用與環境及天然資源	
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 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。	Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 資源使用與環境及天然資源	
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效指標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. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題、所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources 資源使用與環境及天然資源	
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效指標A2.5 Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with 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。	Packaging Materials 包裝材料	No packaging material is used during the course of the Group's operations. 本集團營運過程中概無使用任何包裝材料。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX (Continued)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
A3. The Environmental and Natural Resources		
A3. 環境及天然資源		
<p>Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.</p> <p>減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。</p> <p>KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標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。</p>	<p>Use of Resources, and Environmental and Natural Resources</p> <p>資源使用與環境及天然資源</p>	
A4. Climate Change		
A4. 氣候變化		
<p>Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.</p> <p>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。</p> <p>KPI A4.1 關鍵績效指標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. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。</p>	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>氣候變化</p>	
	Climate Change	
	氣候變化	

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX (Continued)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 內容索引 (續)

Part B: Social

乙部：社會

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B1. Employment B1. 僱傭		
Information on the policies and compliance with 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. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、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政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Overview, Compliance and Grievance, Employment 概覽、合規及申訴、僱傭	
KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標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。	Employment – Our Team 僱傭－我們之團隊	
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2 Employment 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。	Employment – Our Team 僱傭－我們之團隊	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引 內容索引 (續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B2. Health and Safety B2. 健康與安全		
Information on the policies and compliance with laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標B2.1 Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 於過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標B2.2 Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標B2.3 Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 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。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B3. Development and Training		
B3. 發展及培訓		
Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效指標B3.1 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效指標B3.2 The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
B4. Labour Standards		
B4. 勞工準則		
Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工及強制勞工的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B4. Labour Standards (Continued)		
B4. 勞工準則(續)		
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標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強制勞工。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標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驟。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
B5. Supply Chain Management		
B5. 供應鏈管理		
Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標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 關鍵績效指標B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 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。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B5. Supply Chain Management (Continued)		
B5. 供應鏈管理 (續)		
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標B5.3 Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 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。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效指標B5.4 Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供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。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
B6. Product Responsibility		
B6. 產品責任		
Information on the policies and 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 products and services provided and method 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政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Product Responsibility 產品責任	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B6. Product Responsibility (Continued) B6. 產品責任(續)		
KPI B6.1 關鍵績效指標B6.1 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 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。	Product Responsibility – Quality Assurance 產品責任－質量保證	
KPI B6.2 關鍵績效指標B6.2 Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Product Responsibility – Complaints Handling Procedures 產品責任－投訴處理程序	
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效指標B6.3 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Product Responsibility – Intellectual Property Rights 產品責任－知識產權	
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效指標B6.4 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Product Responsibility – Quality Assurance 產品責任－質量保證	
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效指標B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 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。	Product Responsibility – Personal Data Privacy 產品責任－個人資料私隱	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B7. Anti-corruption B7. 反貪污		
Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效指標B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效指標B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效指標B7.3 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工的反貪污培訓。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Related Section(s) 相關章節	Remarks 備註
B8. Community investment B8. 社區投資		
Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure that its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解發行人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。	Community Investment 社區投資	
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1 Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Community Investment 社區投資	
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2 Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Community Investment 社區投資	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



**Independent auditor's report to the members of
China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited**
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 98 to 199, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("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 are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致中彩網通控股有限公司股東之獨立核數師報告
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第98至199頁之中彩網通控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表的附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

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

意見的基礎

我們根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。在該等準則下,我們的責任在本報告內「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(「守則」),我們獨立於貴集團,並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Revenue recognition on provision of smart retail services 提供智慧零售服務的收益確認

The Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項

Revenue from the provision of smart retail services amounted to approximately HK\$27,071,000 and accounted for approximately 99% of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022.

截至2022年12月31日止年度，提供智慧零售服務所得收益約為27,071,000港元，佔 貴集團總收益約99%。

We identified revenue recognition from the provision of smart retail services as a key audit matter due to the significance of revenue generated from provision of services and is one of the key performance revenue indicators of the Group, which gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be recorded in the incorrect period or could be subject to manipulation to meet targets or expectations.

我們將提供智慧零售服務收益確認為關鍵審核事項，乃基於提供服務所產生收益的重要性及此乃本集團的關鍵績效收益指標之一，而此招致收益可能在不正確期間內入賬或為達致目標或預期而遭操縱之固有風險。

Details of revenue recognition from the provision of smart retail services and its accounting policies are set out in note 5 and note 2, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

提供智慧零售服務確認之收益及其會計政策詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註5及附註2。

關鍵審核事項

根據我們的專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為我們審核於本期間的綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們在審核整體綜合財務報表及就此達致意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們在審核中處理關鍵審核事項的方法

Our audit procedures to assess the revenue recognition of smart retail services include the following:

我們評估智慧零售服務收益確認的審核程序包括：

- Understanding the business process of the smart retail business;
理解智慧零售業務的業務程序；
- Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls relating to revenue recognition;
評估與收益確認有關的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施及運營的有效性；
- Inspecting the key terms and conditions of contracts with customers and major business partners to assess if there were any terms and conditions that may have affected the accounting treatment of the related revenue; and
檢查與客戶及重大業務夥伴合約的主要條款及條件，以評估是否存在可能影響相關收益的會計處理的條款及條件；及
- Inspecting, on a sample basis, the customer acceptance documents, the contracts and invoices evidencing that the performance obligations of services were satisfied and control was transferred.
抽樣檢查表明提供服務之履約義務已切實履行及控制權已轉移的客戶驗收文件、合同及發票。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項 (續)

Assessing loss allowance of trade receivables

評估貿易應收款項的虧損撥備

The Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

At 31 December 2022, the Group's gross trade receivables amounted to approximately HK\$7,344,000 against which a total loss allowance of approximately HK\$2,805,000 was recorded.

於2022年12月31日，貴集團的貿易應收款項總額約為7,344,000港元，錄得有關的虧損撥備合共約2,805,000港元。

Management measured loss allowance at an amount equal to expected credit losses ("ECLs"). ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). The ECLs take into account the ageing of trade receivables balances, the repayment history of the Group's debtors of different risk characteristics, current market conditions, debtor-specific conditions, and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the trade receivables.

管理層按預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）計量虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損是信貸損失的概率加權估計。信貸損失按所有預期短缺現金（即根據合約應付貴集團的現金流量與貴集團預期收到的現金流量之間的差額）的現值計量。預期信貸虧損考慮了貿易應收款項結餘的賬齡、貴集團具備不同風險特點的債務人的還款歷史、現時市況、具特定條件的應收債務及貴集團就貿易應收款項預期期限當時經濟狀況的看法。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

我們在審核中處理關鍵審核事項的方法

Our audit procedures to assess the loss allowance for trade receivables include the following:

我們評估貿易應收款項虧損撥備的審核程序包括：

- Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation of management's key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collection and estimation of ECLs;
理解並評估管理層有關信貸控制、收債及預期信貸虧損估計的關鍵內部控制的設計及實施；
- Assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the trade receivables' ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing individual items in the report with underlying documentation;
通過比較貿易應收款項賬齡報告中的個別項目與相關文件，抽樣評估報告中的項目是否分為適當賬齡段；
- Obtaining an understanding of the key parameters and assumptions of the ECLs model adopted by the management, including historical default data and management's estimated loss rates;
理解管理層所採用預期信貸虧損模型的關鍵參數及假設，包括歷史違約數據及管理層估計的虧損率；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項 (續)

Assessing loss allowance of trade receivables (Continued)

評估貿易應收款項的虧損撥備 (續)

The Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

We identified loss allowance for trade receivables as a key audit matter because determining the level of loss allowance requires the exercise of significant management judgement which is inherently subjective.

我們將貿易應收款項虧損撥備確認為關鍵審核事項，乃基於釐定虧損撥備的水平時需要管理層重度參與判斷，而判斷本質上為主觀決定。

Details of loss allowance of trade receivables are set out in note 24 and note 3(a)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements, and its accounting policies are set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

貿易應收款項虧損撥備的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24及附註3(a)(ii)，其會計政策則載於綜合財務報表附註2。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

我們在審核中處理關鍵審核事項的方法

Assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information;

通過檢查管理層達成有關判斷使用的資料，包括測試歷史違約數據的準確性及評估歷史損失率有否根據目前的經濟狀況及前瞻性資料作出適當調整，評估管理層虧損撥備估計的合理性；

- Reperforming the calculation of the loss allowance based on the Group's credit loss allowance policies; and
根據 貴集團的信貸虧損撥備政策重新計算虧損撥備；及
- Inspecting, on a sample basis, receipts from counterparties subsequent to the financial year end relating to receivables balances with bank statements and relevant remittance documentation.
根據銀行對賬單及相關匯款文件，抽樣檢查於財政年結日後自對方收取的與應收款項結餘有關的現金。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括載於年報的資料，惟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作出的意見並無涵蓋其他資料，而我們不會對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。

倘若我們基於已進行的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。就此，我們毋須作出報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露要求，編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報表，及董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬必要的有關內部監控，以使該等綜合財務報表不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非董事擬將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則須採用以持續經營作為會計基礎。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行其監督貴集團財務報告流程的職責。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任

我們的目標為合理保證此等綜合財務報表整體而言不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向全體股東發表本報告，不作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

合理保證屬高層次的核證，惟根據香港審計準則進行的審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤產生，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據該等綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

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

- 識別及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該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，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監控，以設計適當的審計程序，惟並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見；
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任 (續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關披露不足，則修訂我們意見。我們結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團無法持續經營；
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括資料披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯地反映相關交易和事項；
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審核意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會就(其中包括)審計的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現溝通，該等發現包括我們在審計過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明，指出我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及將作出之行動以消除威脅或所採取的防範措施(如適用)。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Sai Ho.

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 21 March 2023

Chan Sai Ho

Practising certificate number P07705

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任 (續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們釐定對本期間綜合財務報表的審計至關重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事為陳世豪。

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港，2023年3月21日

陳世豪

執業證書編號P07705

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 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度(以港元列示)

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收益	5	27,282	34,393
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本	9	(21,419)	(30,864)
Gross profit	毛利		5,863	3,529
Other income	其他收入	7	907	162
Other losses, net	其他虧損，淨額	8	(1,279)	(1,930)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	9	(16,022)	(18,462)
Finance costs	財務成本	12	(112)	(129)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損		(10,643)	(16,830)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	13	-	2,115
Loss for the year from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務之本年度虧損		(10,643)	(14,715)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	來自已終止經營業務之本年度虧損	14	(511)	(7,382)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		(11,154)	(22,097)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其他全面(開支)/收入其後或會重新分類至損益之項目：			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of nil tax	換算海外業務之匯兌差額，扣除零稅項		(1,356)	1,026
Reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of a foreign operation, net of nil tax	出售海外業務後重新分類累計換算儲備，扣除零稅項		-	367
Reclassification of fair value reserve upon disposal of debt instruments at fair value through after comprehensive income, net of nil tax	出售按公允價值計入其他全面收入的債務工具後重新分類公允價值儲備，扣除零稅項		(215)	-
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面(開支)/收入，扣除稅項		(1,571)	1,393
Total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度全面開支總額		(12,725)	(20,704)

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 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

	Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Loss for the year attributable to:	下列人士應佔本年度虧損：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		
– Continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	(9,260)	(11,813)
– Discontinued operations	– 已終止經營業務	(486)	(7,382)
		(9,746)	(19,195)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		
– Continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	(1,383)	(2,902)
– Discontinued operations	– 已終止經營業務	(25)	–
		(1,408)	(2,902)
		(11,154)	(22,097)
Total comprehensive expense attributable to:	下列人士應佔全面開支總額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		
– Continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	(10,799)	(10,489)
– Discontinued operations	– 已終止經營業務	(486)	(7,382)
		(11,285)	(17,871)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		
– Continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	(1,415)	(2,833)
– Discontinued operations	– 已終止經營業務	(25)	–
		(1,440)	(2,833)
		(12,725)	(20,704)
Loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations	來自持續經營業務及已終止經營業務之每股虧損		
Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	基本及攤薄 (每股港仙)	15	(0.41)
Loss per share from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務之每股虧損		
Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	基本及攤薄 (每股港仙)	15	(0.25)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 隨附之附註為綜合財務報表之組成部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 於2022年12月31日 (以港元列示)

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	25	56
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	18	385	1,936
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產	21	-	330
			410	2,322
Current assets				
Inventories	存貨	22	38	49
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	24	12,144	21,262
Amount due from an intermediate holding company	應收一間中間控股公司之款項	25	-	18,346
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司之款項	25	1	1
Cryptocurrency	加密貨幣	19	568	-
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	26	28,203	48,961
			40,954	88,619
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	27	11,881	19,531
Contract liabilities	合約負債	23	850	1,102
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	18	288	1,458
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	25	618	18,965
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付一間中間控股公司之款項	25	-	4,290
Loan from an intermediate holding company	來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	25	-	4,946
			13,637	50,292

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 於2022年12月31日 (以港元列示)

		Note	2022	2021
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		27,317	38,327
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		27,727	40,649
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	18	–	290
Net assets	資產淨值		27,727	40,359
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	28	23,430	23,430
Reserves	儲備		3,966	15,251
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		27,396	38,681
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		331	1,678
Total equity	權益總額		27,727	40,359

The consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 199 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

第98至第199頁之綜合財務報表已於2023年3月21日經董事會批准並由下列董事代為簽署：

Sun Haitao
孫海濤
Director
董事

Wu Shan
吳珊
Director
董事

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為綜合財務報表之組成部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度(以港元列示)

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔											
		Share capital-ordinary shares	Share premium (note i)	Capital contribution reserve (note ii)	Capital redemption reserve (note iii)	Warrant reserve (note iv)	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve (note v)	Foreign currency translation reserve (note vi)	Other reserve (note vii)	Accumulated losses	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本—普通股	股份溢價(附註i)	注資儲備(附註ii)	資本贖回儲備(附註iii)	認股權證儲備(附註iv)	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產的儲備(附註v)	外幣換算儲備(附註vi)	其他儲備(附註vii)	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	23,430	3,466,638	9,777	1	666	215	116,559	(49)	(3,560,685)	56,552	(1,738)	54,814
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,195)	(19,195)	(2,902)	(22,097)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收入	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324	-	-	1,324	69	1,393
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度全面收入/(開支)總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324	-	(19,195)	(17,871)	(2,833)	(20,704)
Lapse of warrant options	認股權證期權失效	-	-	-	-	(666)	-	-	-	666	-	-	-
Deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,249	6,249
Balance at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日之結餘	23,430	3,466,638	9,777	1	-	215	117,883	(49)	(3,579,214)	38,681	1,678	40,359

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔											
		Share capital-ordinary shares	Share premium (note i)	Capital contribution reserve (note ii)	Capital redemption reserve (note iii)	Warrant reserve (note iv)	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve (note v)	Foreign currency translation reserve (note vi)	Other reserve (note vii)	Accumulated losses	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本—普通股	股份溢價(附註i)	注資儲備(附註ii)	資本贖回儲備(附註iii)	認股權證儲備(附註iv)	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產的儲備(附註v)	外幣換算儲備(附註vi)	其他儲備(附註vii)	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日之結餘	23,430	3,466,638	9,777	1	-	215	117,883	(49)	(3,579,214)	38,681	1,678	40,359
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,746)	(9,746)	(1,408)	(11,154)
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收入	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	(1,324)	-	-	(1,539)	(32)	(1,571)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度全面開支總額	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	(1,324)	-	(9,746)	(11,285)	(1,440)	(12,725)
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日之結餘	23,430	3,466,638	9,777	1	-	-	116,559	(49)	(3,588,960)	27,396	331	27,727

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

Notes:

- (i) The share premium account of the Company arises on shares issued at a premium. In accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. The share premium account may also be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.
- (ii) The capital contribution reserve represents capital contribution from an intermediate holding company.
- (iii) The capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.
- (iv) The warrant reserve represents the net proceeds received from the issue of unlisted warrants of the Company. This reserve will be transferred to the share capital and the share premium account upon exercise of the unlisted warrants, where the unlisted warrants remain unexercised at the expiry date, the amount recognised in the warrant reserve will be released to the accumulated losses.
- (v) The Group has certain debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. For this instrument, changes in fair value are accumulated within financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve within equity. The accumulated changes in fair value are transferred to profit or loss when the investment is derecognised or impaired.
- (vi) The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations as well as the effective portion of any foreign exchange differences arising from hedges of the net investment in these foreign operations.
- (vii) Other reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid for the additional interest in the subsidiary and the non-controlling interest's share of the assets and liabilities reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of the acquisition of the non-controlling interests.

附註：

- (i) 本公司股份溢賬乃因按溢價發行股份而產生。根據開曼群島公司法，本公司的股份溢價賬可供分派予本公司股東，惟於緊隨建議分派股息之日後，本公司將有資金償付在其日常業務過程中到期應付的債務。股份溢價賬亦可以繳足股款紅股的方式派發。
- (ii) 注資儲備指來自一間中間控股公司的注資。
- (iii) 資本贖回儲備指本公司回購及註銷的股本名義值。
- (iv) 認股權證儲備指本公司自發行非上市認股權證獲得的所得款項淨額。該儲備將於非上市認股權證獲行使時轉撥至股本及股份溢價賬，倘非上市認股權證於到期日仍未獲行使，於認股權證儲備內確認的金額將轉入累計虧損。
- (v) 本集團擁有若干按公允價值計入其他全面收入的債務工具。就該工具而言，公允價值變動累計於權益內的按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產儲備內。於投資終止確認或減值時，公允價值的累計變動轉撥至損益。
- (vi) 外幣換算儲備包括因換算海外業務財務報表而產生的全部匯兌差額及因對沖此等境外業務之投資淨額所產生的任何匯兌差額的有效部份。
- (vii) 其他儲備指於收購非控股權益日期的綜合財務狀況表反映的就附屬公司額外權益支付之代價與非控股權益應佔之資產及負債兩者之差額。

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為綜合財務報表之組成部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度(以港元列示)

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量		
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損		
From continuing operations	持續經營業務	(10,643)	(16,830)
From discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	(511)	(7,383)
		(11,154)	(24,213)
Adjustments for:	已就下列各項作出調整：		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認之財務成本	117	170
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入	(433)	(673)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	25	58
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	1,367	2,028
Written off for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計入其他全面收入之金融資產撇銷	115	-
Recognition of loss allowance for trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項虧損撥備之確認	629	2,338
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司之虧損	-	6,616
Covid-19-related rent concession	新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免	(50)	(33)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益	(140)	-
		(9,524)	(13,709)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	經營資產及負債變動：		
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	7	46
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減少/(增加)	7,140	(17,328)
Decrease/(increase) in amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付一間中間控股公司之款項減少/(增加)	18,003	(17,996)
Decrease in amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司之款項減少	-	1
Decrease in restricted cash	受限制現金減少	-	2,689
Increase in cryptocurrency	加密貨幣增加	(609)	-
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項(減少)/增加	(18,347)	18,965
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付一間中間控股公司之款項(減少)/增加	(4,290)	2,187
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項(減少)/增加	(6,240)	13,380
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)/增加	(45)	328
		(13,905)	(11,437)
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	(13,905)	(11,437)
Income tax refunded	退還所得稅	-	1,681
		(13,905)	(9,756)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(13,905)	(9,756)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至2022年12月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from investing activities		投資活動所得現金流量	
Interest received	已收利息	433	673
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備付款	(16)	(38)
Net cash outflows from disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之現金流出淨額	(82)	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		335	635
Cash flows from financing activities		融資活動所得現金流量	
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金之資本部份	(1,223)	(2,078)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金之利息部份	(65)	(118)
Repayment for loan from an intermediate holding company	償還來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	(4,800)	-
Interest paid for loan from an intermediate holding company	就來自一間中間控股公司之貸款支付利息	(104)	-
Proceeds from loan from an intermediate holding company	來自一間中間控股公司之貸款所得款項	-	4,800
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(6,192)	2,604
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(19,762)	(6,517)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等價物	48,805	54,648
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動淨影響	(996)	674
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		28,047	48,805
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		現金及現金等價物結餘之分析	
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	28,047	48,805

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為綜合財務報表之組成部份。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company’s registered office is at Third Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands.

The Company’s shares have been listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 2 March 2001.

In the opinion of the directors, the parent company is 51RENPIN.COM INC. (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands) and the ultimate parent company is 51 Credit Card Inc. (incorporated in the Cayman Islands, and listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2051).

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the smart retail business, financial technology services business, sports training business and lottery business.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“HK\$’000”) except when otherwise indicated.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company on 21 March 2023.

1 一般資料

中彩網通控股有限公司(「本公司」)根據開曼群島第22章公司法(1961年第三號法例，經綜合及修訂)於開曼群島註冊成立為一間受豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處地址為Third Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands。

本公司股份自2001年3月2日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。

董事認為，其母公司為51RENPIN.COM INC. (於英屬處女群島註冊成立)，而其最終母公司為51信用卡有限公司(於開曼群島註冊成立及於聯交所主板上市，股份代號：2051)。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事智慧零售業務、金融科技服務業務、體育訓練業務及彩票業務。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列，港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣，除另有說明者外，所有金額均湊整至最接近千位(「千港元」)。

該等綜合財務報表已經本公司董事會(「董事會」)於2023年3月21日批准及授權刊發。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These notes provide a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements are for the Group consisting of China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (“HKCO”)

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs and the disclosure requirements of the HKCO. In addition, the consolidation financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (“the GEM Listing Rules”).

2 主要會計政策概要

本附註提供編製該等綜合財務報表時採納之主要會計政策清單。除另有指明者外，該等政策一直貫徹應用於所呈報之所有年度。綜合財務報表適用於本集團（由中彩網通控股有限公司及其附屬公司組成）。

(a) 編製基準

(i) 遵守香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港公司條例（「香港公司條例」）的披露規定

本公司的綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。此外，此等綜合財務報表亦包含符合聯交所GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）之適用披露條文。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) 編製基準 (續)

(ii) Historical cost convention

(ii) 歷史成本慣例

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製，惟若干金融工具乃於各報告期末按公允價值計量。

(iii) Use of estimates and judgement

(iii) 估計及判斷之使用

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報表時，要求管理層需作出判斷、估計及假設，而會影響政策的應用以及資產、負債、收入及支出的呈報金額。此類估計及相關假設是基於歷史經驗以及於當時情況下被認為是合理的各種其他因素而作出，其結果構成對尚無法從其他來源確認之資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷的基礎。實際結果可能與此類估計不同。

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

將不斷審閱估計和相關假設。倘會計估計之修訂只影響該期間，其影響便會在作出修訂之期間確認；倘修訂對當前及未來期間均有影響，則在作出修訂之期間及未來期間確認。

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 4.

管理層在應用香港財務報告準則時所作出對財務報表有重大影響的判斷以及估計不確定性的主要來源於附註4中討論。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2022:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted and effective

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the year ended 31 December 2022 and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(a) 編製基準 (續)

(iv) 本集團採納的新增及經修訂準則

本集團已就其自2022年1月1日開始的年度報告期間首次應用下列修訂：

香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	概念框架之提述
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	2021年6月30日後 新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免
香港會計準則第16號之修訂	物業、廠房及設備—擬定用途前之所得款項
香港會計準則第37號之修訂	有償合約—履行合約成本
香港財務報告準則之修訂	香港財務報告準則 2018年至2020年之年度改進

上文所列修訂對過往期間確認之金額並無任何重大影響，且預期不會對當前或未來期間產生重大影響。

(v) 尚未採納及生效之新增準則及詮釋

若干新增會計準則、會計準則之修訂及詮釋已頒布但毋須於截至2022年12月31日止年度強制應用，而本集團亦無提早採納。預期該等準則、修訂或詮釋不會對實體於當前或未來報告期間及可預見將來的交易產生重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) 編製基準 (續)

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted and effective (Continued)

(v) 尚未採納及生效之新增準則及詮釋 (續)

New standards, amendments, improvement and interpretation 新訂準則、修訂、改進及註釋		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期開始或之後的 會計期間生效
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments 保險合約及相關修訂	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號之修訂	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資	To be determined 待釐定
Amendments to HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback 銷售之租賃負債及租回	1 January 2024 2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號之修訂	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) 流動或非流動負債分類及香港詮釋5 之相關修訂(2020年)	1 January 2024 2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告 準則實務報告第2號之修訂	Disclosure of Accounting Policies 會計政策披露	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 8 香港會計準則第8號之修訂	Definition of Accounting Estimates 會計估計的定義	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 12 香港會計準則第12號 之修訂	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction 與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的 遞延稅項	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) 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 (refer to note 2(c)).

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, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(b) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的所有實體(包括結構實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其主導實體業務之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。附屬公司自控制權完全轉移至本集團之日起綜合入賬。其於控制權終止之日起終止綜合入賬。

會計收購法用於本集團業務合併之會計處理(參閱附註2(c))。

集團內公司間交易、結餘及交易的未變現收益予以抵銷。未變現虧損亦予以抵銷，除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值。本公司已在必要情況下對附屬公司之會計政策作出修訂，以確保與本集團所採納之政策一致。

於附屬公司之業績及權益之非控股權益分別單獨呈列於綜合損益表、全面收入表、權益變動表及財務狀況表。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(c) Business combinations

(c) 業務合併

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 shareholders 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.

所有業務合併均以收購會計法入賬，無論所收購者為權益工具或其他資產。收購一間附屬公司所轉讓的代價包括下列各項：

- 所轉讓資產的公平值；
- 被收購業務的前股東所產生的負債；
- 本集團已發行的股權；
- 或然代價安排產生的任何資產或負債公允價值；及
- 任何先前存在的附屬公司股權的公允價值。

除有限例外情況外，於業務合併時所收購的可識別資產以及所承擔的負債及或然負債，初步於收購日期按公允價值計量。本集團根據個別收購基準按公允價值或非控股權益應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。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combinations (Continued)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- Consideration transferred;
- Amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- Acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity, over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured 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 re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(c) 業務合併 (續)

收購相關成本於產生時支銷。

以下各項：

- 所轉讓代價；
- 於被收購實體的任何非控股權益金額；及
- 任何先前於被收購實體的股權於收購日期的公允價值，超出所收購可識別資產淨值的公允價值時，其差額入賬為商譽。倘該等金額低於所收購業務可識別資產淨值的公允價值，有關差額會直接於損益中確認為議價購買。

倘任何部分現金代價遞延結算，日後應付金額貼現至兌換日期的現值。所用貼現率是該實體的增量借款利率，即根據相若的條款及條件可從獨立資金提供方獲得同類借款的利率。或然代價分類為權益或金融負債。分類為金融負債的金額隨後重新計量至公允價值，而公允價值變動則於損益內確認。

若分階段實現業務合併，過往持有被收購方權益的收購人的收購日期賬面值於收購日期重新計量至公允價值。有關重新計量產生的任何收益或虧損於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(d) 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.

(e) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors that makes strategic decisions.

(f) Foreign currency translation

(i) 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 Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(d) 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司的投資按成本扣除減值列賬。成本包括直接應佔投資成本。附屬公司的業績乃由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

倘股息超出附屬公司宣派股息期間全面收入總額，或倘獨立財務報表中投資賬面值超出綜合財務報表所示投資對象資產淨值(包括商譽)的賬面值，則須於自該等投資收取股息時，對該等附屬公司投資進行減值測試。

(e) 分類報告

經營分類的呈報方式與提供予主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」)的內部報告的方式一致。主要經營決策者(負責分配資源及評估經營分類的表現)已確定為作出策略決定的執行董事。

(f) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

計入本集團各實體財務報表的項目，乃按該實體經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表乃以本公司功能貨幣及本集團呈列貨幣港元呈列。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(ii) 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. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 外幣換算 (續)

(ii) 交易及結餘

外幣換算均按交易當日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算有關交易及因按年末匯率換算以外幣列值的貨幣資產及負債所產生的外匯收益及虧損通常於損益內確認。倘彼等有關符合作現金流量對沖及符合作投資淨額對沖或於海外經營中投資淨額部分應佔收益及虧損，則於權益中遞延。

匯兌收益及虧損於綜合損益表其他收益／(虧損)按淨額基準內呈列。

以外幣按公允價值計量之非貨幣項目採用釐定公允價值之日的匯率進行換算。以公允價值列賬之資產及負債的換算差額呈報為公允價值收益或虧損之一部分。舉例而言，按公允價值計入損益持有之權益等非貨幣資產及負債之換算差額於損益確認為公允價值收益或虧損之一部分，而分類為按公允價值計入其他全面收入之權益等非貨幣資產之換算差額則於其他全面收入內確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(f) 外幣換算 (續)

(iii) Group companies

(iii) 集團公司

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:

功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的海外業務(當中並無任何實體持有通脹嚴重的經濟體的貨幣)業績及財務狀況按下列方法換算為呈列貨幣：

- 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.

- 每份財務狀況表所列資產與負債按該財務狀況表日期的收市匯率換算；
- 每份損益表及全面收入表內的收入及開支按平均匯率換算(除非其並非交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數，收支項目則按交易日期的匯率換算)；及
- 所有由此產生的匯兌差額均於其他全面收入確認。

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.

於編製綜合賬目時，換算境外實體任何投資淨額以及指定為該等投資之對沖項目的借貸及其他金融工具產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收入內確認。於出售海外業務或償還組成投資淨額一部分的任何借貸時，相關匯兌差額重新分類至損益，作為出售損益的一部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated and subsequent accumulated impairment losses 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 their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Furniture, fixtures and fittings 3-5 years
- Computer and office equipment 3-5 years
- Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of term of lease or 5 years

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本扣除累計及其後累計減值虧損折舊入賬。歷史成本包括收購項目直接應佔開支。

僅於有關該項目的未來經濟利益可能流至本集團且該項目成本能可靠計量時，後續成本計入資產的賬面值中或確認為單一資產(如適用)。任何當作個別資產入賬的部分的賬面值於替換時獲終止確認。所有其他維修及保養於產生的報告期間從損益中扣除。

折舊採用直線法計算，以於其估計可使用年期分配其成本或重估金額(扣除其剩餘價值)如下：

- 傢俬、設備及裝置 3至5年
- 電腦及辦公室設備 3至5年
- 租賃物業裝修 租賃期或5年(以較短者為準)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The asset's 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(h)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末予以檢討，並於適當時作出調整。

倘資產的賬面值大於其估計可收回金額，則資產的賬面值即時撇減至其可收回金額(附註2(h))。

出售所得收益及虧損通過比較賬面值所得款項釐定並計入損益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

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 circumstance indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial 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 that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(h) 非金融資產減值

具無限可使用年期的無形資產毋須攤銷，惟須每年或當有事件或情況變化顯示其可能出現減值時更頻繁地進行減值測試。

於事件或情況有變使賬面值可能無法收回時，其他非金融資產進行減值測試。減值虧損按資產的賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額確認。可收回金額為資產的公允價值減出售成本及使用價值兩者的中的較高者。就評估減值而言，本集團按可獨立識別的現金流入（在很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別（現金產生單位）的現金流入）的最低水平劃分資產類別。出現減值的非金融資產將於各報告期末進行檢討，以釐定減值是否可予撥回。

(i) 已終止經營業務

已終止經營業務為實體之組成部分，該部分已出售或分類為持作待售及其代表按業務或經營地區劃分的一項獨立主要項目，是一項用以出售該業務或經營地區單一統籌計劃之一部分，或是一間僅為轉售而收購之附屬公司。已終止經營業務之業績於綜合損益及其他收入表內單獨呈列。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Cryptocurrency

Cryptocurrency held by the Group through third-party custodian service provider, which are accounted for as intangible assets under cost model. The cryptocurrency held by the Group is considered to have an indefinite life. Accordingly, it is not subject to amortisation and tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

The Company has classified cryptocurrency on hand at the end of a period as a current asset as management has determined that cryptocurrency markets have sufficient liquidity to allow conversion within the Group's normal operating cycle.

(k) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(j) 加密貨幣

加密貨幣由本集團通過第三方託管服務供應商持有，乃根據成本模型入賬列作無形資產。本集團持有的加密貨幣被視為具有無限年期。因此，其毋須攤銷，惟須每年或當有事件或情況變化顯示其可能出現減值時更頻繁地進行減值測試。

由於管理層已確定加密貨幣市場具足夠流動性，可以在本集團的正常營運週期內進行兌換，本公司已將期末手頭的加密貨幣歸類為流動資產。

(k) 投資及其他金融資產

(i) 分類

本集團按以下計量類別將其金融資產分類：

- 其後將按公允價值計量的金融資產（計入其他全面收入或計入損益）；及
- 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產

分類視乎本集團管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流的合約條款而定。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(i) Classification (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

The Group reclassifies debt instrument when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(i) 分類 (續)

就按公允價值計量的資產而言，其收益及虧損於損益或其他全面收入列賬。並非持作買賣的股本工具投資將取決於本集團是否於初步確認時作出不可撤回的選擇，以按公允價值計入其他全面收入（「按公允價值計入其他全面收入」）的股本投資入賬。

當及僅當管理資產之業務模式變動時，本集團方將債務工具重新分類。

(ii) 確認及終止確認

常規購買及出售的金融資產於交易日確認，該交易日是指本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日期。當收取金融資產現金流量的權利屆滿或金融資產已轉讓，而本集團已將金融資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉出時，即終止確認金融資產。

(iii) 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按公允價值加上收購財務資產之直接應佔交易成本（如屬並非按公允價值計入損益之金融資產）計量有關財務資產。透過損益按公允價值計入損益列賬的金融資產的交易成本於損益內列為開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(k) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(iii) Measurement (Continued)

(iii) 計量 (續)

Debt instruments

債務工具

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:

債務工具之其後計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及該等資產的現金流量特徵。本集團按照以下兩種計量方式對債務工具進行分類：

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

攤銷成本：持作收回合約現金流量之資產，倘該等現金流量僅為本金及利息付款，則按攤銷成本計量。此等金融資產所產生之利息收入採用實際利率法計入財務收入。終止確認時產生之收益及虧損直接於損益內確認，並連同匯兌收益及虧損呈列在其他收益／(虧損)中。

FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses).

按公允價值計入其他全面收入：倘為收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產而持有的資產的現金流量僅為本金及利息付款，則該等資產按公允價值計入其他全面收入列賬計量。賬面值的變動乃計入其他全面收入，惟於損益確認的減值收益或虧損、利息收入及外匯收益及虧損之確認除外。終止確認金融資產時，先前於其他全面收入確認的累計收益或虧損由權益重新分類至損益並於其他收益／(虧損)內確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (“ECLs”) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. 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 24 for further details.

- Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument’s external (if available) or internal credit rating;

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(iv) 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估與其按攤銷成本列賬及按公允價值計入其他全面收入列賬的債務工具相關的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）。所採用的減值方法視乎信貸風險是否有大幅增加。

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號允許的簡易方法，其規定於首次確認貿易應收款項時確認預期存續期虧損，進一步詳情見附註24。

- 信貸風險大幅增加

評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否大幅增加時，本集團將金融工具於報告日期發生的違約風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期發生的違約風險進行比較。進行此評估時，本集團會考慮合理且有理據的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要的成本或努力而可獲得的前瞻性資料。

特別是，在評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部（如有）或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(k) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(iv) Impairment (Continued)

(iv) 減值 (續)

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

- 信貸風險的外部市場指標嚴重轉差，例如，信貸息差、債務人的信貸違約掉期價格大幅增加；
- 預計將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測的不利變化；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期的重大不利變化。

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

不論上述評估結果如何，本集團均假設合約付款逾期超過30日後信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著上升，除非本集團有合理及具支持性的資料說明其他情況。

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

儘管如此，如果金融工具在報告日被確定為具有低信用風險，則本集團假設自初始確認後的信用風險並未顯著增加。倘符合以下條件，則債務工具被釐定為屬於i)低信貸風險；ii)借款人擁有雄厚實力，可於短期內履行其合約現金流量責任；及iii)經濟及業務狀況的長期不利變動可能但未必會削弱借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Impairment (Continued)

The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of “investment grade” as per globally understood definitions.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

– Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full.

(l) 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.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

(iv) 減值 (續)

倘債務工具的內部或外部信貸評級為「投資級別」(根據國際通用釋義)，則本集團認為該債務工具屬於低信貸風險。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險是否顯著增加的準則的有效性，並酌情對其進行修訂，以確保該準則能夠在金額到期前確定信貸風險的顯著增加。

– 違約的定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為當內部建立或自外部取得之資料顯示，債務人不大可能支付全額款項予債權人(包括本集團)，即產生違約事件。

(l) 抵銷金融工具

當本集團目前擁有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並於綜合財務狀況表報告其淨額。

(m) 存貨

存貨乃以成本與可變現淨值兩者中較低者列賬。存貨成本以加權平均法計算。可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中之估計售價減除估計必要銷售成本。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other 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 to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See note 2(k)(iv) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, high 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.

(p) Share capital

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.

(n) 貿易及其他應收款項

貿易應收款項為於正常業務過程中出售貨品或提供服務而應收客戶的款額。

貿易應收款項初步按無條件代價金額確認，除非其包含重大融資部分，則按公允價值確認。

本集團以收取合約現金流量為目的持有貿易應收款項，因此其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。有關本集團減值政策的說明，請參閱附註2(k)(iv)。

(o) 現金及現金等價物

就現金流量表的呈列而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金以及存放於金融機構、原來期限為三個月或以下可即時轉換為已知金額現金的通知存款、其他短期高流通性投資(變化風險並不重大)。

(p) 股本

普通股將被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或期權的新增成本於權益中列示為所得款項的扣減項目(扣除稅項)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) 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. 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.

(r) 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 financial statements when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(q) 貿易及其他應付款項

該等款項指於財政年度結束前向本集團提供的未付款貨品及服務之負債。除非於報告期後12個月內付款未期滿，否則貿易及其他應付款項列為流動負債。該等款項最初按公允價值確認，隨後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

(r) 借貸

借貸初步按公允價值(扣除已產生的交易成本)確認，其後按攤銷成本計量。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回金額的任何差額於借貸期間採用實際利率法於損益確認。在貸款很有可能部分或全部提取的情況下，就設立貸款融資支付的費用確認為貸款交易成本。在此情況下，該費用會遞延至提取貸款發生時。在並無證據顯示該貸款很有可能部分或全部提取的情況下，該費用撥充資本作為流動資金服務的預付款項，並於其相關融資期間內攤銷。

當合約中規定的責任解除、取消或屆滿時，借貸將從綜合財務報表中剔除。

除非集團有權無條件延遲償還負債至報告期後最少12個月，否則借貸分類為流動負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) 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.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Current and deferred income tax

The income tax charge 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.

(i) 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.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 借貸成本

合資格資產的收購、建造或生產直接應佔的一般及特定借貸成本，於完成及備妥資產作其擬定用途或銷售所需期間內撥充資本。合資格資產是指需要相當長時間方能投入作擬定用途或銷售的資產。

其他借貸成本於產生期間列作開支。

(t) 即期及遞延所得稅

期內所得稅開支或抵免為即期應課稅收入按各司法管轄區的適用所得稅稅率計算的應繳稅項，並透過暫時性差額及未動用稅項虧損所引起的遞延稅項資產及負債之變動予以調整。

(i) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅開支乃按報告期末於本公司及其附屬公司及聯營公司經營及產生應課稅收入之國家已實施或實質上已實施之稅法計算。管理層定期評估適用稅法的詮釋情況，並考慮稅務機關是否可能接納不確定的稅務處理。本集團根據最可能的金額或預期值計量其稅項結餘，取決於何者為不確定性的解決提供更好的預測。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(t) 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(ii) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅以負債法按資產及負債的稅基與綜合財務報表所呈列賬面值之間的暫時性差額悉數計提撥備。然而，倘遞延稅項負債源自商譽的初步確認，則不予以確認；若遞延所得稅源自交易（業務合併除外）中資產或負債的初步確認，而交易時並不影響會計及應課稅損益，亦不產生相等應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額，則遞延所得稅不會入賬。遞延所得稅採用於報告期末已實施或實質上已實施，且預期在有關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債獲清償時適用的稅率（及法律）釐定。

遞延稅項資產僅在未來可能有應課稅金額可用於抵銷該等暫時性差額及虧損時確認。

倘本公司能控制撥回暫時差額的時間及該等差異很可能不會於可見將來撥回，則不會就海外業務投資賬面值與稅基之間的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(t) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(t) 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(ii) Deferred income tax (Continued)

(ii) 遞延所得稅 (續)

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.

倘存在可依法強制執行的權利將即期稅項資產與負債抵銷，及倘遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構相關，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債抵銷。倘實體有可依法強制執行抵銷權利且有意按淨值基準清償或同時變現資產及清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債抵銷。

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.

即期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟有關於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認的項目除外。在此情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。

(u) Employee benefit

(u) 僱員福利

(i) Short-term obligations

(i) 短期責任

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. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

工資及薪金的負債(包括預期將在僱員提供相關服務的期間結束後的12個月內完全結算的非貨幣性福利及累積病假)就僱員服務確認直至報告期末及按負債結算時預期支付的金額計量。負債於綜合財務狀況表內列為當前僱員福利義務。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Employee benefit (Continued)

(ii) Post-employment benefit

The employees of the Group are mainly covered by various defined contribution pension plans. The Group makes and accrues contributions on a monthly basis to the pension plans, which are mainly sponsored by the related government authorities that are responsible for the pension liabilities to retired employees. Under such plans, the Group has no other significant legal or constructive obligations for retirement benefits beyond the said contributions, which are expensed as incurred.

(v) 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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(u) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 終止僱用後福利

本集團僱員主要參與各種定額供款養老金計劃。本集團按月向該等養老金計劃作出並累積供款，該等養老金計劃主要由有關政府機關發起，並負責向已退休僱員支付養老金。除上述於產生時支銷的供款外，根據該等計劃，本集團就退休福利並無任何其他重大法定或推定義務。

(v) 撥備

如本集團因過往事件須承擔現時法定或推定責任，承擔該責任可能須動用資源且有關金額能可靠地估計時，則予以確認法定賠償、服務保證及責任承擔的撥備。未來經營虧損不會確認撥備。

如出現多項類似責任，而承擔該等責任是否須動用資源乃在考慮該等責任的整體類別後釐定。即使同類別責任中任何一項可能須動用資源的機會不大，仍會確認撥備。

撥備根據管理層對於報告期末履行現時責任所需支出的最佳估計以現值計量。用以釐定現值的貼現率即為反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及負債具體風險之評估的稅前利率。隨著時間過去導致的撥備增加確認為利息開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when goods or services is provided to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, goods or services may be provided over time or at a point in time. Goods or services is provided over time if the Group's performance meets any one of the following criteria:

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

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

The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on one of the following methods that best depicts the Group's performance in satisfying the performance obligation:

- direct measurements of the value transferred by the Group to the customer; or
- the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation.

If a contract involves multiple goods or services, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(w) 收益確認

收益在貨品或服務被提供給客戶時確認。貨品或服務是在一段時間內還是某一時點提供，取決於合約的條款與適用於合約的法律規定。如本集團滿足下列任何一項條件，貨品或服務是在一段時間內提供：

- 客戶同時收到且消耗由履約所帶來的經濟利益；
- 本集團履約過程中，創建和增強由客戶控制的資產；或
- 在履約過程中，並未產出對本集團具其他用途的資產，且本集團就至今已完履約的款項具有強制執行權。

如貨品或服務在一段時間內轉移，本集團按在合約期間已完成履約義務的進度進行收益確認。否則，收益於客戶獲得貨品或服務的時點確認。

已完成履約義務的進度的計量基於下列能夠最佳描述本集團完成履約義務表現的其中一種方法：

- 直接計量本集團已向客戶轉移的價值；或
- 按本集團為完成履約義務而產生的支出或投入。

如合約涉及多種貨品或服務，交易價格將基於獨立售價分配至各履約義務。如有關數據不可直接觀察獲得，則按預計成本加成法估算。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Revenue recognition (Continued)

A receivable is recorded when the Group has an unconditional right to consideration. A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognises the related revenue. The Group recognised its contract liabilities under other payables and accruals as receipt in advance from customers in the consolidated balance sheet.

The following is a description of the accounting policies for the principal revenue streams of the Group:

(i) Provision of smart retail services

The Group engaged in smart retail business which includes distribution, maintenance and technical support of omni-channel payment devices and software applications, provision of software development services, provision of technical consultancy services for cloud server service, internet of things and SMS traffic service.

Revenue from the omni-channel payment services, technical consultancy services for cloud server service and SMS traffic service are charged based on customers' volume of usage such as amount of payments processed, server usage and SMS traffic volume, and are recognised when the service is delivered to the customer.

Revenue from the provision of software development services and certain technical consultancy services are recognised at point in time when the service is rendered.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(w) 收益確認 (續)

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時入賬。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，則收取代價的權利成為無條件。

合約負債於本集團確認相關收益之前，在客戶支付代價或訂約須支付代價，且有關金額已到期時確認。本集團於綜合資產負債表內應付款項及應計款項下確認其合約負債作為預收客戶款項。

下文概述本集團主要收益來源的會計政策：

(i) 提供智慧零售服務

本集團從事智慧零售業務，包括聚合支付設備及軟件應用程序的分銷、維護及技術支持、提供軟件開發服務以及就雲端伺服器服務、物聯網及短信流量服務提供技術諮詢服務。

聚合支付服務、雲端伺服器服務及短信流量技術諮詢服務的收益乃根據客戶使用量例如交易處理額、伺服器使用率及短信流量等收取，並在向客戶提供服務的時點確認。

提供軟件開發服務及部分技術諮詢服務的收益在提供服務時點確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(w) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(w) 收益確認 (續)

(ii) Lottery business

Revenue from provision of management, marketing and operating services for lottery system and lottery halls is recognised when the services are rendered.

(ii) 彩票業務

就彩票系統及彩票大廳提供管理、市場推廣及營運服務的收入於提供服務時予以確認。

(iii) Sports training business

Revenue from provision of sports training services is recognised when the services are rendered.

(iii) 體育訓練業務

來自提供體育訓練服務之收益於提供服務時確認。

(x) Earnings per share

(x) 每股盈利

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the loss attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- 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.

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利乃按下列數據計算：

- 除以本公司擁有人應佔虧損，不包括任何普通股以外的服務權益成本；及
- 除以該財政年度期間已發行普通股的加權平均股份數目，並根據年內發行的普通股的股利調整（扣除庫存股）。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Earnings per share (Continued)

(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.

(y) Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.

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.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(x) 每股盈利 (續)

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整釐定每股基本盈利時使用的數字，以計及：

- 與攤薄潛在普通股相關的利息及其他融資成本的除所得稅後影響；及
- 假設轉換所有攤薄潛在普通股時，將已發行的額外普通股加權平均數。

(y) 租賃

租賃產生的資產及負債在現值基礎上進行初始計量。租賃負債包括固定付款（包括實質固定付款）減任何應收租賃優惠的淨現值。

根據合理確定延續選擇權作出的租賃付款也包括在負債計量中。

租賃付款額按照租賃內含利率折現。如果無法輕易確定該利率（此情況普遍存在於本集團租賃中），則應採用承租人的增量借款利率，即個別承租人為在類似經濟環境下獲得價值相近的使用權資產，以類似條款、擔保和條件借入資金而必須支付的利率。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Leases (Continued)

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;
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

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 use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

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.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(y) 租賃 (續)

為釐定增量借款利率，本集團採取以下措施：

- 在可能的情況下，採用個別承租人所收取的近期第三方融資作為起點進行調整，以反映自收取第三方融資以來融資狀況的變動；
- 並無近期第三方融資時，以無風險利率為初始值，對本集團持有租賃時的信用風險進行調整；及
- 對租賃作出特定調整，如年期、國家、貨幣及擔保。

倘已有可觀察的攤銷貸款率適用於個別承租人(通過近期融資或市場數據)且付款組合與租賃類似，則本集團有權利用該比率作為起始點以釐定增量借款利率。

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租賃期間於損益扣除，藉以令各期間的負債餘額的期間利率一致。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Leases (Continued)

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.

Payments associated with short-term leases 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 twelve months or less without a purchase option.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(y) 租賃 (續)

使用權資產的成本計量包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃付款減已收取的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接費用；及
- 復原成本。

使用權資產一般於資產的可使用年期及租賃期(以較短者為準)內按直線法予以折舊。

與短期租賃及所有低價值租賃有關的付款按直線法於損益確認為開支。短期租賃指租賃期為十二個月或以下並無購買選擇權的租賃。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Leases (Continued)

The Group has early adopted Amendment to HKFRS 16 – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions from 1 January 2020. The amendment provides an optional practical expedient allowing lessees to elect not to assess whether a rent concession related to Covid-19 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 (i) 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; (ii) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2021; and (iii) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

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

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(y) 租賃 (續)

本集團已自2020年1月1日起提前採納香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂—新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免。修訂提供可選用的可行權宜方法，在與新型冠狀病毒租金減免是否屬租賃修訂上，准許承租人選擇不對此進行評估。選用此選項的承租人可按合資格租金優惠不屬租賃修訂的相同方式，將合資格租金優惠入賬。可行權宜方法僅適用於作為新型冠狀病毒疫情直接結果的租金減免且僅當滿足下列所有條件時適用：(i)租賃付款變動導致的租賃的經修訂代價與緊接變動前的租賃代價大致相同或低於該代價；(ii)租賃付款的任何減少僅影響於2021年6月30日或之前到期的付款；及(iii)租賃的其他條款及條件並無實質性變動。

本集團對所有符合條件的新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免應用可行權宜方法。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) 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.

(aa) Interest income

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.

(ab) Warrants

Warrants issued by the Company that will be settled by a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments are equity instruments. The net proceeds received from the issue of warrants are recognised in equity in warrant reserve. The warrant reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium accounts upon the exercise of the warrants. When the warrants are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in the warrant reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(z) 政府補貼

倘有合理保證將收到補貼且本集團將符合所有附帶條件時，政府補貼按其公允價值確認。

有關成本的政府補貼均會於符合擬彌償成本所需的期間遞延並在損益確認。

(aa) 利息收入

採用實際利率法計算的按攤銷成本計量的金融資產之利息收入，於損益確認為其他收入的一部份。

(ab) 認股權證

本公司發行之認股權證將透過定額現金以本公司自身之定量股本工具償付。自發行認股權證獲得的所得款項淨額於權益(認股權證儲備)內確認。認股權證儲備將於認股權證獲行使時轉撥至股本及股份溢價賬。倘認股權證於到期日仍未獲行使，先前於認股權證儲備確認的金額將轉撥至累計虧損。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(ac) Related parties

(ac) 關連方

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

在下列情況下，一方將被視為與本集團有關：

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person:

(a) 該方為個體人士或該人士家族近親及該人士：

(i) has control or joint control of the Group;

(i) 控制或共同控制本集團；

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

(iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理層成員；

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

(b) 該方為實體且以下條件適用：

(i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;

(i) 實體與本集團為同一集團之成員公司；

(ii) one entity is an associate or a joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);

(ii) 實體為另一實體(或另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)之聯營公司或合營公司；

(iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;

(iii) 實體及本集團為同一第三方之合營公司；

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ac) Related parties (Continued)

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

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(ac) 關連方 (續)

- (b) 該方為實體且以下條件適用：
(續)
- (iv) 實體為第三方實體之合營公司且另一實體為第三方實體之聯營公司；
- (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關實體為其僱員利益而設立終止僱用後福利計劃；
- (vi) 實體受(a)所界定人士控制或共同控制；
- (vii) (a)(i)所界定人士對實體有重大影響或為實體(或實體之母公司)之主要管理層成員；及
- (viii) 實體或其為一方之集團之任何成員向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

該名人士之近親為可能被預期於與實體進行交易時影響該名人士或受該名人士影響之該等家族成員。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group.

(i) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Transactional currency exposures arise from revenue or cost of sales and services by operating units in currencies other than the unit's functional currency. Substantially all the Group's revenue and cost of sales and services are denominated in the functional currency of the operating units making the revenue, and substantially all the cost of sales and services are denominated in the operating unit's functional currency. Accordingly, the directors consider the Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

In virtue of exposures on foreign currency risk being minimal, the respective quantitative disclosures have not been prepared.

3 財務風險管理

(a) 財務風險因素

本集團的業務活動令其面臨多重財務風險：包括市場風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃重點關注金融市場的不可預測性並力圖降低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。風險管理由本集團的高級管理層進行。

(i) 市場風險

外匯風險

交易性貨幣風險乃產生自以營運單位功能貨幣以外貨幣計值的營運單位的收益或銷售及服務成本。本集團絕大多數收益及銷售及服務成本以產生收入的營運單位的功能貨幣列值，且絕大多數銷售及服務成本以營運單位的功能貨幣列值。因此，董事認為本集團並無面臨重大外匯風險。本集團現時並無外幣對沖政策。然而，本集團管理層會監察外匯風險，並於有需要時，考慮對重大外幣風險作出對沖。

鑒於外匯風險敞口微不足道，故並無呈報個別定量披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group does not have material exposure to interest rate risk. A reasonably possible change in interest rate in the twelve months is assessed by the Group; which could have immaterial change in the Group's loss for the year and accumulated losses. Changes in interest rates have no material impact on the Group's other components of equity. The Group adopts centralised treasury policies in cash and financial management and focuses on reducing the Group's overall interest expenses.

The directors are of the opinion that the Group's sensitivity to the change in interest rate is relatively low.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. The Group's credit risk mainly arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, including amounts due from related companies, and financial asset at FVOCI. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position. Management has policies in place to monitor the exposures to these credit risks on an on-going basis.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(i) 市場風險 (續)

利率風險

本集團並無面臨重大利率風險。本集團已評估十二個月內利率的合理可能變動，其對本集團的年內虧損及累計虧損可能造成的變動不大。利率變動對本集團其他權益部份不會造成重大影響。本集團於現金及財務管理採取中央財政政策，並專注於減低本集團的整體利息開支。

董事認為，本集團對利率變動的敏感度屬低。

(ii) 信貸風險

信貸風險按組別基準管理。本集團的信貸風險主要來自現金及現金等價物、貿易應收款項、按金及其他應收款項(包括應收關聯公司款項)以及按公允價值計入其他全面收入之金融資產。最高信貸風險指綜合財務狀況表中各項金融資產的賬面值。管理層已制定政策，以持續監控該等信貸風險。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

For cash and cash equivalents, they are all deposited or traded with high quality financial institutions without significant credit risk.

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk in industries or countries in which the customers operate. Significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, 33% and 69% (2021: 36% and 47%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively within the smart retail business segment.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring ECLs which permits the uses of a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the ECLs, trade receivable has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(ii) 信貸風險 (續)

現金及現金等價物存放於並無重大信貸風險的優質金融機構或與該等機構交易。

本集團在客戶營運的行業或國家存在高度集中的信貸風險。信貸風險高度集中的情況主要於本集團對個別客戶承擔重大風險時產生。於報告期末，貿易應收款項總額的33%及69% (2021年：36%及47%) 分別來自本集團智慧零售業務分部的最大客戶及五大客戶。

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號規定的簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該方法准許針對所有貿易應收款項確認存續期預期虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已根據共同的信貸風險特徵及逾期日期進行分組。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group recognised lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables carried at amortised cost based on either individually customers who are long overdue with significant amounts or known insolvencies or non-response to collection activities, or collectively assessing them for likelihood of recovery based on ageing of the balances with similar risk characteristics taking into account the forward looking information.

Management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable regularly, if any, to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. The loss allowance as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is illustrated as below:

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(ii) 信貸風險 (續)

本集團就按攤銷成本列賬之貿易應收款項確認存續期預期信貸虧損撥備，乃基於長期逾期重大金額或已知無力償債或未對收回活動作出回應之個別客戶，或在考慮前瞻性資料的情況下，根據具有類似風險特徵之結餘賬齡對該等客戶進行集體評估以確定追回之可能性。

管理層會定期檢討個別貿易應收款項(如有)的可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額確認足夠的減值虧損。因此，管理層認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅降低。於2022年及2021年12月31日的虧損撥備如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) 3 財務風險管理(續)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) 財務風險因素(續)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) 信貸風險(續)

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日			
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	9.7%	2,088	202
1-30 days past due	逾期1至30日	14.6%	1,145	167
31-60 days past due	逾期31至60日	22.4%	1,267	284
61-90 days past due	逾期61至90日	47.9%	1,329	637
More than 90 days past due	逾期超過90日	100.0%	1,515	1,515
			7,344	2,805
		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日			
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	0.7%	11,449	79
1-30 days past due	逾期1至30日	11.1%	4,526	504
31-60 days past due	逾期31至60日	87.8%	262	230
61-90 days past due	逾期61至90日	89.1%	348	310
More than 90 days past due	逾期超過90日	100.0%	1,301	1,301
			17,886	2,424

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within profit or loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The credit quality of deposits and other receivables including amounts due from related companies have been assessed with reference to historical information about the counterparties default. Management does not believe the credit risk are significant, considering the existing related parties do not have defaults in the past and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Financial asset at FVOCI is considered to be insignificant and have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months' expected losses. The instrument is considered to be low credit risk where it has a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(ii) 信貸風險 (續)

當無合理預期可收回貿易應收款項之跡象，則撇銷貿易應收款項。無合理預期收回的跡象包括(其中包括)債務人未能與本集團達成還款計劃。

貿易應收款項之減值虧損於損益中呈列為減值虧損淨額。先前已撇銷之金額其後收回則計入相同項目內。

押金及其他應收款項(包括應收關聯公司款項)的信貸質量已參考有關對手方違約的歷史資料進行評估。考慮到現有有關連方過往並無違約及管理層預期不會因對方不履約而產生任何虧損，管理層認為信貸風險並不重大。

按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產被視為不重大且低信貸風險，因此，於年內確認的虧損撥備限於12個月的預期虧損。當金融工具違約風險低及其發行人有強大的能力滿足近期其合約現金流量責任時，會被視作低信貸風險。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(iii) Liquidity risk

(iii) 流動資金風險

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework to meet the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

董事會對流動資金風險管理負最終責任，並已設立合適的流動資金風險管理架構，以滿足本集團的短期、中期及長期資金及流動資金管理要求。

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

本集團透過維持充足的儲備，持續監控預測及實際現金流量，並致力令金融資產與負債的到期情況匹配，藉此管理流動資金風險。

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

於報告期末，本集團基於合約未貼現付款計算的金融負債到期情況如下：

		Less than 1 year or on demand 一年內或 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	1 – 2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows 合約未貼現 現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amounts 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債				
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	11,881	–	11,881	11,881
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	297	–	297	288
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	618	–	618	618
		12,796	–	12,796	12,787

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		Less than 1 year or on demand 一年內或 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	1 – 2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows 合約未貼現 現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amounts 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債				
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	19,531	–	19,531	19,531
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,509	297	1,806	1,748
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	18,965	–	18,965	18,965
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付一間中間控股公司之款項	4,290	–	4,290	4,290
Loan from an intermediate holding company	來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	4,997	–	4,997	4,946
		49,292	297	49,589	49,480

(b) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of the bank borrowings and dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

(iii) 流動資金風險 (續)

(b) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標是保障本集團能持續經營，以為股東提供回報及為其他股份持有人提供福利，並維持優化的資本架構以降低資金成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整銀行借款及派付予股東的股息金額、向股東退還資金、發行新股或出售資產以減少債務。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity. Total borrowings include "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total equity is 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Total borrowings	借款總額	–	4,946
Total equity	權益總額	27,727	40,359
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	–	12%

Gearing ratio decreased when compared with that of the year ended 31 December 2021 resulted primarily from the decreased in loan from an intermediate holding company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 資本管理 (續)

本集團根據資本負債比率監控資本。該比率按借款總額除以權益總額計算。借款總額包括綜合資產負債表內所示的「流動及非流動借款」。權益總額按綜合資產負債表內所示的「權益」計算。

於2022年及2021年12月31日的資本負債比率如下：

與截至2021年12月31日止年度相比，資本負債比率減少，乃主要由於截至2022年12月31日止年度來自一間中間控股公司之貸款減少。

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3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Fair value estimation

Fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table presents the Group's assets that are measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial asset at FVOCI	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產		
– Club debenture	– 會所債券	–	330

Fair value hierarchy

The Group's policy is recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The Group categorised its financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy as below:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 公允價值估計

按經常性基準按公允價值計量的金融資產的公允價值

下表列示於2022年及2021年12月31日本集團按公允價值計量的資產：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial asset at FVOCI	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產		
– Club debenture	– 會所債券	–	330

公允價值層級

本集團的政策為於報告期末確認公允價值層級轉入及轉出。

本集團於各報告期末將其按公允價值計量的金融工具透過公允價值層級分類如下：

第一級：於活躍市場買賣的金融工具（例如買賣衍生工具及股本證券）的公允價值乃根據報告期末的市場報價而釐定。

第二級：未於活躍市場買賣的金融工具（例如場外衍生工具）的公允價值利用估值方法釐定。估值方法儘量利用可觀察市場數據，儘量少依賴主體的特定估計。如計量金融工具的公允價值所需的所有重大輸入數據為可觀察數據，則該金融工具列入第二級。

第三級：如一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據，則該金融工具列入第三級。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) Fair value estimation (Continued)

(c) 公允價值估計 (續)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

公允價值層級 (續)

The following tables present the financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2021.

下表呈列於2021年12月31日按公允價值計量的金融資產。

Valuation techniques and key inputs 估值技術及主要輸入數據	Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日				
Financial assets at FVOCI: 按公允價值計入其他全面 收入的金融資產：				
- Club debenture - 會所債券				
Market comparison approach based on recent transaction price 基於近期交易價格的 市場比較法				
	-	330	-	330

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 or transfer into or out of Level 3. The financial assets at FVOCI has been derecognised during the year ended 31 December 2022.

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，第一級與第二級之間並無轉讓，第三級並無轉入或轉出。按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產已於截至2022年12月31日止年度取消確認。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Provision of the ECL allowance on trade receivables

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, basing on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源

編製綜合財務報表須使用會計估計，顧名思義，該等估計很少等於實際結果。管理層亦需對本集團應用會計政策作出判斷。

本集團管理層持續評估估計及判斷，該等估計及判斷基於過往經驗及其他因素，包括於有關情況下可能對該實體造成財務影響及被認為屬合理的對未來事件的預期。

(a) 貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備

金融資產的虧損撥備乃基於違約風險及預期虧損率的假設。本集團於作出該等假設及甄選計算減值的輸入數據時使用判斷，判斷乃基於本集團的過往經驗、當前市場狀況以及於各報告期末的前瞻性估計。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Accounting of cryptocurrency

HKFRSs do not specifically address accounting for cryptocurrency. Accordingly, for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, management needs to apply judgement in determining appropriate accounting policies based on the facts and circumstances of the Group's holding of cryptocurrency.

Management has determined the revenue should be recognised as the fair value of the cryptocurrency received in exchange for smart retail business services on the date that cryptocurrency are received and subsequently classified as an intangible asset. Management has exercised significant judgement in determining the appropriate accounting treatment. In the event authoritative guidance is issued by the HKICPA, the Group may be required to change its accounting policies, which could have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

As disclosed in note 19, in determining fair values used for impairment tests, management needs to apply judgement to identify the relevant available markets for trading of cryptocurrency, and to consider accessibility to and activity within those markets in order to identify the principal cryptocurrency markets to ascertain the respective fair market values.

4 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

(b) 加密貨幣的會計處理

香港財務報告準則並未專門訂明加密貨幣的會計處理。因此，就編製綜合財務報表而言，管理層需根據本集團所持加密貨幣的事實及情況，在釐定適當的會計政策時作出判斷。

管理層已確定收益應確認為所收取以交換智慧零售業務服務之加密貨幣於收訖加密貨幣當日之公允價值，其後分類為無形資產。管理層於釐定適當會計處理時已作出重大判斷。倘香港會計師公會發出權威指引，本集團可能需要更改其會計政策，此可能對本集團之綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

誠如附註19所披露，於釐定用於減值測試的公允價值時，管理層需運用判斷來識別買賣加密貨幣的相關可用市場，且需考慮該等市場的可及性及活躍程度，以識別主要加密貨幣市場，從而確定相關公允市場價值。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

5 REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

5 收益

本年度本集團之收益分析如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 (Restated) 千港元 (重列)
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	來自香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內與客戶訂立的合約收益		
Provision of smart retail services	提供智慧零售服務	27,071	34,393
Provision of management, marketing and operating services for lottery system and lottery halls	就彩票系統及彩票大廳提供管理、市場推廣及營運服務	211	-
		27,282	34,393

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

As at 31 December 2022, the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts is approximately HK\$17,000 (2021: HK\$18,000). The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when or as the service is rendered, which is expected to occur over the next 12 months (2021: 12 to 24 months).

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its revenue contracts such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

就與客戶合約分配至剩餘履約義務的交易價格

於2022年12月31日，已分配至本集團現有合約項下剩餘履約義務的交易價格總額約為17,000港元(2021年：18,000港元)。本集團將在未來當服務已提供(預期於未來12個月(2021年：12至24個月內發生)時確認預期收益。

本集團已將香港財務報告準則第15號第121段中的可行權宜方法應用於其收益合約，因此，上述資料不包括本集團在履行合約(原定期為一年或更短)項下剩餘履約義務時將有權取得的收益資料。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments are determined based on information reported to the Board of the Company, being the CODM, for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group ceased its business in financial technology services business and sports training business which are classified as discontinued operations.

Specifically, the Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8 Operating Segments during the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Continuing operations

- Smart retail business – provision of new retail digital transformation solutions and new retail integrated software service platform to chain retailers and merchants, and extended services such as cloud services, omni-channel payment services and SMS marketing services, etc.;
- Lottery business – development of computer system and provision of technical consultancy services market.

Discontinued operations

- Financial technology services business – provision of credit referral and services such as credit facilitation services and post-origination services;
- Sports training business – provision of sports training services.

6 分類資料

本集團之經營分類乃根據向本公司董事會(即主要經營決策者)所呈報以進行資源分配及分類表現評估之資料釐定，側重於所交付商品或所提供服務之類型。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團已終止金融科技服務業務及體育訓練業務，該等業務分類為已終止經營業務。

具體而言，截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分類之可呈報及經營分類如下：

持續經營業務

- 智慧零售業務 – 為連鎖零售企業及商戶提供新零售數字化轉型解決方案及新零售一體化軟件服務平台，和如雲服務、聚合支付服務及短信營銷服務等延伸服務；
- 彩票業務 – 開發電腦系統及提供技術諮詢服務市場。

已終止經營業務

- 金融科技服務業務 – 提供信貸介紹及服務，如信貸撮合服務和貸後服務；
- 體育訓練業務 – 提供體育訓練服務。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6 分類資料 (續)

(a) Segment revenue and results

(a) 分類收益及業績

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

以下乃按可呈報分類劃分之本集團的收益及業績分析：

	Continuing operations						Discontinued operations						Total			
	Smart retail business		Lottery business		Subtotal		Sports training business		Financial technology services business		Apartment leasing business				Subtotal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
						(Restated)							(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
						(重列)							(重列)		(重列)	(重列)
Segment revenue from external customers recognised:	已確認來自外部客戶之分類收益：															
- over time	-	-	211	-	211	-	66	1,938	-	-	-	-	66	1,938	277	1,938
- point in time	27,071	34,393	-	-	27,071	34,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,071	34,393
Revenue from external customers	27,071	34,393	211	-	27,282	34,393	66	1,938	-	-	-	-	66	1,938	27,348	36,311
Segment loss	(2,832)	(7,945)	(2,093)	(540)	(4,925)	(8,485)	(263)	(432)	(776)	(1,441)	-	-	(1,039)	(1,873)	(5,964)	(10,358)
Bank interest income					412	25							21	648	433	673
Other income and other gains/(losses), net					(784)	(1,793)							507	(6,157)	(277)	(7,950)
Central administration costs					(5,346)	(6,577)							-	(1)	(5,346)	(6,578)
Loss before tax					(10,643)	(16,830)							(511)	(7,383)	(11,154)	(24,213)

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (2021: Nil).

上文呈報之分類收益指來自外部客戶之收益。本年度並無分類間銷售 (2021年：無)。

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2. Segment loss represents the loss incurred by each segment without allocation of interest on bank deposits, other income and gains/(losses) and central administration costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

經營分類之會計政策與附註2所述本集團之會計政策一致。分類虧損指各分類產生之虧損 (並無分配銀行存款利息、其他收入及收益/(虧損)及中央行政成本)。此乃就資源分配及分類表現評估而向主要經營決策者呈報之政策。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6 分類資料(續)

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

(b) 分類資產及負債

		Continuing operations 持續經營業務						Discontinued operations 已終止經營業務							
		Smart retail business 智慧零售業務		Lottery business 彩票業務		Subtotal 小計		Sports training business 體育訓練業務		Financial technology services business 金融科技服務業務		Subtotal 小計		Total 總計	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
						(Restated) (重列)						(Restated) (重列)		(Restated) (重列)	
Segment assets	分類資產	15,978	30,065	1,158	1,368	17,136	31,433	381	658	-	37,997	381	38,655	17,517	70,088
Corporate and unallocated assets	企業及未分配資產					23,847	20,853					-	-	23,847	20,853
Consolidated assets	綜合資產					40,983	52,286					381	38,655	41,364	90,941
Segment liabilities	分類負債	9,764	27,132	650	628	10,414	27,760	311	526	-	112	311	638	10,725	28,398
Corporate and unallocated liabilities	企業及未分配負債					2,912	22,184					-	-	2,912	22,184
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債					13,326	49,944					311	638	13,637	50,582

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

為監控分類表現及在分類間分配資源：

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than other unallocated head office and corporate assets; and
 - all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities.
- 所有資產均分配至經營分類，惟其他未分配總部及企業資產除外；及
 - 所有負債均分配至經營分類，惟其他未分配總部及企業負債除外。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6 分類資料 (續)

(c) Other segment information

(c) 其他分類資料

	Continuing operations 持續經營業務								Discontinued operations 已終止經營業務								
	Smart retail solution business		Lottery business		Subtotal		Sports training business		Financial technology services business		Apartment leasing business		Subtotal		Total		
	智慧零售業務		彩票業務		小計		體育訓練業務		金融科技服務業務		公寓租賃業務		小計		總計		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元		
														(Restated)		(Restated)	
														(重列)		(重列)	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	21	17	2	25	23	42	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	25	44
Unallocated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	未分配物業、廠房及設備之折舊					-	14							-	-	-	14
Total depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊總額					23	56							2	2	25	58
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	766	765	-	-	766	765	209	628	-	-	-	-	209	628	975	1,393
Unallocated depreciation of right-of-use assets	未分配使用權資產之折舊					392	635							-	-	392	635
Total depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊總額					1,158	1,400							209	628	1,367	2,028
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	41	51	-	-	41	51	5	41	-	-	-	-	5	41	46	92
Unallocated interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之未分配利息					19	26							-	-	19	26
Total interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息總額					60	77							5	41	65	118
Reversal of loss allowance for contract assets	合約資產虧損撥備之撥回	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Recognition of loss allowance for trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項虧損撥備之確認	629	2,299	-	-	629	2,299	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	39	629	2,338
Covid-19-related rent concession	新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	(33)	-	-	-	-	(50)	(33)	(50)	(33)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	-	-	(140)	-	(140)	-
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司之虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,616	-	6,616	-	6,616
Additions to non-current assets	新增非流動資產	-	33	-	-	-	33	16	5	-	-	-	-	16	5	16	38

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas – the PRC and Hong Kong.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

6 分類資料 (續)

(d) 地區資料

本集團之業務主要位於兩個地區—中國及香港。

本集團按業務地區劃分之來自外部客戶之收益及按資產地區劃分之非流動資產之資料詳情如下：

		Revenue from external customers 來自外部客戶之收益		Non-current assets 非流動資產	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務				
The PRC	中國	27,282	34,393	144	961
Hong Kong	香港	–	–	266	660
		27,282	34,393	410	1,621
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務				
Hong Kong	香港	66	1,938	–	371
		27,348	36,331	410	1,992

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

上文有關非流動資產的資料乃按資產所在地而得出但不包括按公允價值計入其他全面收入的資產。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Information about major customers

Revenue derived from customers that accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year are disclosed below:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Smart retail business	智慧零售業務		
Customer A	客戶A	4,993	N/A#不適用#
Customer B	客戶B	4,565	8,969
Customer C	客戶C	N/A#不適用#	9,566

The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

6 分類資料(續)

(e) 主要客戶之資料

年內，佔本集團總收益10%或以上之客戶收益披露如下：

相應收益並無佔本集團總收益的10%。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

7 OTHER INCOME

7 其他收入

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	412	25
Government grant (note (i))	政府補助(附註(i))	357	9
Tax concession (note (ii))	稅收優惠(附註(ii))	138	127
Sundry income	雜項收入	-	1
		907	162

Notes:

(i) In 2022, government grants income included an amount of approximately HK\$24,000 (2021: Nil) from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund, set up by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR"). The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the grant, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the employees.

(ii) It represents the tax concession revenue generated by the policy of additional deduction of input value-added tax.

From 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2022, taxpayers in the production and living service industries are allowed to add 10% of the current deductible input value-added tax to offset the value-added tax payable. As the Group's businesses meet the requirements of the policy, those businesses are eligible for the tax benefit.

附註：

(i) 於2022年，政府補助收入包含自香港特別行政區（「香港特區」）政府成立的抗疫基金下的保就業計劃約24,000港元（2021年：無）。設立該項基金之目的乃向企業提供財政支援，以保留可能會被遣散的僱員。根據補貼的條款，本集團於接受補貼期間不得裁員並且須將補貼全數用於支付僱員工資。

(ii) 指增值稅進項稅額加計抵減政策形成的稅收優惠收入。

自2019年4月1日至2022年12月31日，允許生產及生活性服務業納稅人按照當期可抵扣增值稅進項稅額加計10%，抵減應納增值稅額。由於本集團業務符合該政策要求，該等業務可享受該稅收優惠。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

8 OTHER LOSSES, NET

8 其他虧損，淨額

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	匯兌(虧損)/收益淨額	(535)	369
Recognition of loss allowance for trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項虧損撥備之確認	(629)	(2,299)
Written off for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計入其他全面收入之金融資產撇銷	(115)	-
		(1,279)	(1,930)

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

9 EXPENSES BY NATURE

9 按性質劃分的開支

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense (included in cost of sales and services)	已確認為開支之存貨成本 (計入銷售及服務成本)	7	127
External technical service fees	外部技術服務費	16,671	24,570
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	– 審核服務	1,120	1,000
– Non-audit services	– 非審核服務費	780	630
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利費用	12,302	14,673
Directors' emoluments	董事酬金	2,112	2,254
Total staff costs	總員工成本	14,414	16,927
Short-term leases expenses	短期租賃開支	111	110
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	23	56
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	1,158	1,400
Other expenses	其他開支	3,157	4,506
Total cost of sales and services and administrative expenses	銷售及服務成本及行政費用總額	37,441	49,326

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

10 僱員福利費用

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Salaries and other benefits in kind	薪金及其他實物福利	9,623	10,832
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	退休福利計劃供款	1,472	1,746
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	1,207	2,095
		12,302	14,673

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

No forfeited contributions were utilised during the year and no forfeited contributions were available at the year-end to reduce future contributions.

Contributions totalling approximately HK\$38,000 (2021: HK\$97,000) were payable to the fund at the year-end.

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2021: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in note 11. The emoluments of the remaining four (2021: three) individuals were as follows:

10 僱員福利費用 (續)

(a) 退休金 – 界定供款計劃

年內，概無動用已沒收供款，及於年末，概無已沒收供款可用以抵銷未來供款。

於年末，應向退休金支付供款合計約38,000港元(2021年：97,000港元)。

(b) 五名最高薪僱員

於本集團五名最高薪僱員中，一名(2021年：兩名)為本公司之董事，其酬金載於附註11。餘下四名(2021年：三名)最高薪僱員之酬金如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits in kind	薪金及其他實物福利	1,138	1,302
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	退休福利計劃供款	91	9
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	–	464
		1,229	1,775

		Number of individuals 僱員人數	
		2022	2021
Emoluments bands	酬金範圍		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	無 – 1,000,000港元	4	2
HK\$1,000,000 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,000港元 – 1,500,000港元	–	1
		4	3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

11 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments for the year, are disclosed pursuant to the applicable GEM Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the seven (2021: six) directors were as follows:

11 董事酬金

本年度之董事酬金乃根據適用之GEM上市規則及香港公司條例披露。

向七名(2021年：六名)董事支付或應付之酬金如下：

		Fees	Salaries and other benefits in kind	Discretionary bonus	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他實物福利	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'00	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2022	2022年					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Sun Haitao	孫海濤	-	714	880	18	1,612
Zhu Jianfei (note (i))	朱劍飛(附註(i))	-	144	-	-	144
Wu Shan (note (ii))	吳珊(附註(ii))	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Song Ke	宋柯	114	-	-	-	114
Wu Bo (note (iv))	吳波(附註(iv))	77	-	-	-	77
Yu Tat Chi Michael	余達志	128	-	-	-	128
Liu Jia (note (iii))	劉佳(附註(iii))	37	-	-	-	37
		356	858	880	18	2,112

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

11 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

11 董事酬金 (續)

		Salaries and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	Total	
	Fees	in kind				
	袍金	實物福利	酌情花紅	退休福利 計劃供款	總計	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'00	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
2021	2021年					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Sun Haitao	孫海濤	-	714	368	18	1,100
Zhu Jianfei (note (i))	朱劍飛 (附註(i))	-	166	-	-	166
Zhao Ke (note (v))	趙軻 (附註(v))	-	527	-	11	538
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Song Ke	宋柯	150	-	-	-	150
Wu Bo (note (iv))	吳波 (附註(iv))	150	-	-	-	150
Yu Tat Chi Michael	余達志	150	-	-	-	150
		450	1,407	368	29	2,254

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid to the chief executive officer of the Company.

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本公司並無支付行政總裁酬金。

No payment was made to directors as compensation for the early termination of the appointment during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無向董事支付款項作為委任的提早離職補償。

Notes:

附註：

- (i) Mr. Zhu Jianfei was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 3 September 2021 and he resigned as an executive director of the Company on 14 April 2022.
- (ii) Ms. Wu Shan was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 14 April 2022.
- (iii) Ms. Liu Jia was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 19 August 2022.
- (iv) Mr. Wu Bo resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 19 August 2022.
- (v) Mr. Zhao Ke resigned as an executive director of the Company on 3 September 2021.

- (i) 朱劍飛先生於2021年9月3日獲委任為本公司執行董事，並2022年4月14日辭任本公司執行董事。
- (ii) 吳珊女士於2022年4月14日獲委任為本公司執行董事。
- (iii) 劉佳女士於2022年8月19日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- (iv) 吳波先生於2022年8月19日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。
- (v) 趙軻先生於2021年9月3日辭任本公司執行董事。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

11 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

No payment was made to directors or receivable by the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

No compensation was paid during the financial year or receivable by directors or past directors for the loss of office as a director of any member of the Group or of any other office in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group distinguishing between contractual and other payments for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

No payment was made to any third-parties for making available directors' services during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

There are no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by and connected entities with such directors during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

12 FINANCE COSTS

11 董事酬金 (續)

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無向董事支付任何款項或應收款項，作為加入本公司或加入本公司之後的獎勵。

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無就本集團任何成員公司董事或有關本集團任何成員公司管理事宜的任何其他職務離職而向董事或往屆董事支付任何財政年度內賠償或應收款項(有別於合約規定款項及其他付款)。

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，並無就提供董事服務而向任何第三方支付款項。

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無以董事、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提供的貸款、準貸款及其他交易。

於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬之安排。

12 財務成本

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on loan from an intermediate holding company	來自一間中間控股公司之 貸款之利息	52	52
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息支出	60	77
		112	129

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13 INCOME TAX CREDIT

13 所得稅抵免

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC Corporate Income Tax	中國企業所得稅		
– Current tax	– 即期稅項	–	–
– Over-provision in prior years	– 過往年度超額撥備	–	(2,116)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	–	(2,116)
Income tax credit is attributable to:	以下各項應佔的所得稅抵免：		
– Continuing operations	– 持續經營業務	–	(2,115)
– Discontinued operations	– 已終止經營業務	–	(1)
		–	(2,116)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong for both years.

Under the prevailing tax law in the PRC, the Corporate Income Tax (“CIT”) rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

Hangzhou Zhongtuo Netcom Technology Limited (“Hangzhou Zhongtuo”) qualifies as a “Software Enterprise” which is entitled to an exemption from the CIT for the first two years and 50% reduction for the next three years from such entity’s first profitable year.

由於上述兩個年度本集團並無於香港產生或賺取應課稅溢利，故並無對香港利得稅作出撥備。

根據中國現行稅法，中國附屬公司於兩個年度之企業所得稅（「企業所得稅」）稅率為25%。

杭州眾拓網通科技有限公司（「杭州眾拓」）為符合條件的「軟件企業」，自實體首個盈利年度起，有權於首兩年免徵企業所得稅及其後三年按50%減徵企業所得稅。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

13 INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

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

13 所得稅抵免 (續)

本年度之稅項抵免與綜合損益及其他全面收入表中除稅前虧損之對賬如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Loss before tax from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務的除稅前虧損	(10,643)	(16,830)
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	來自已終止經營業務的除稅前虧損	(511)	(7,383)
Loss before tax for the year	本年度除稅前虧損	(11,154)	(24,213)
Tax at applicable tax rate 25% (2021: 25%)	根據適用稅率25% (2021年：25%) 計算之稅項	(2,789)	(6,053)
Tax effect on different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區營運之集團實體 不同稅率之稅項影響	(114)	592
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅項影響	1,981	4,504
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	不課稅收入之稅項影響	(105)	(636)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損之稅項影響	1,027	1,593
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	-	(2,116)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	-	(2,116)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$20,729,000 (2021: HK\$22,613,000) arising from subsidiaries operating outside Hong Kong which is available for setting off against future taxable profits of that subsidiary is due to expire within five years and estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$51,046,000 (2021: HK\$52,188,000) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the estimated unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

於報告期末，本集團有源自多間在香港以外地區經營的附屬公司的估計未動用稅項虧損約20,729,000港元（2021年：22,613,000港元），可供抵銷該附屬公司的未來應課稅溢利，於五年內屆滿，而本集團有估計未動用稅項虧損約51,046,000港元（2021年：52,188,000港元），可供抵銷可無限期結轉的未來溢利。由於未能預計未來溢利來源，故並無就估計未動用稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

14 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group disposed its sport training business in Hong Kong and the Group has intended to cease its financial technology services business in the PRC. The results of the discontinued operations for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are presented below.

14 已終止經營業務

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團出售了於香港的體育訓練業務，及本集團擬終止其於中國的金融科技服務業務。已終止經營業務於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度的業績於下文呈列。

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Revenue	收益	66	1,938
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本	(230)	(1,443)
Gross (loss)/profit	毛(損)／利	(164)	495
Other income and losses, net	其他收入及虧損，淨額	528	(5,509)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(870)	(2,328)
Finance costs	財務成本	(5)	(41)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(511)	(7,383)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	-	1
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(511)	(7,382)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收入		
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收入	-	-
Total comprehensive expense arises from discontinued operations for the year	來自已終止經營業務的本年度全面開支總額	(511)	(7,382)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

14 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

14 已終止經營業務 (續)

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income:	其他收入：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	21	648
Government grants	政府補助	150	130
Sundry income	雜項收入	167	307
Covid-19-related rent concession	新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免	50	33
		388	1,118
Other gains/(losses), net:	其他收益／(虧損)，淨額：		
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司之虧損	-	(6,616)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	140	-
Reversal of loss allowance for contract assets	合約資產虧損撥備撥回	-	28
Recognition of loss allowance for trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項虧損撥備之確認	-	(39)
		140	(6,627)

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

14 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

14 已終止經營業務 (續)

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Expenses by nature:	按開支性質：		
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利費用	701	2,700
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	2	2
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	209	628
Other expenses	其他開支	188	441
Total cost of sales and services administrative expenses	服務成本及行政費用	1,100	3,771

The net cash flows incurred by the discontinued operations are as follow:

已終止經營業務所產生的現金流量淨額如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(19,093)	(25)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(17)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in discontinued operations	已終止經營業務現金及 現金等價物減少淨額	(19,110)	(25)

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

15 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss of the Group for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

15 每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃按本公司擁有人應佔本集團年內虧損除以年內已發行普通股加權平均數計算。

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重列)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔虧損		
– From continuing operations	– 來自持續經營業務	(9,260)	(11,813)
– From discontinued operations	– 來自已終止經營業務	(486)	(7,382)
		(9,746)	(19,195)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	已發行普通股之加權平均數 (千股)	4,686,048	4,686,048
Basic loss per share (HK cents per share)	每股基本虧損(每股港仙)		
– From continuing operations	– 來自持續經營業務	(0.20)	(0.25)
– From discontinued operation	– 來自已終止經營業務	(0.01)	(0.16)
		(0.21)	(0.41)

As the Group incurred losses for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the potential ordinary shares were not included in the calculation of dilutive loss per share, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are the same as basic loss per share.

由於本集團於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度產生虧損，故在計算每股攤薄虧損時並無計及潛在普通股，原因是計及潛在普通股將具有反攤薄影響。因此，截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度的每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。

16 DIVIDENDS

The Company has not declared any dividends for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

16 股息

本公司並無就截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度宣派任何股息。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture, fixtures and fittings 傢俬、設備 及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer and office equipment 電腦及 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本				
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	145	805	1,413	2,363
Additions	添置	–	38	–	38
Written off	撇銷	–	(10)	–	(10)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	–	4	–	4
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日之結餘	145	837	1,413	2,395
Additions	添置	–	16	–	16
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	出售一間附屬公司(附註33)	–	(37)	–	(37)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	–	(18)	–	(18)
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日之結餘	145	798	1,413	2,356
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值				
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	(145)	(744)	(1,399)	(2,288)
Written back on written off	因撇銷撥回	–	10	–	10
Depreciation expense	折舊開支	–	(44)	(14)	(58)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	–	(3)	–	(3)
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日之結餘	(145)	(781)	(1,413)	(2,339)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	出售一間附屬公司(附註33)	–	19	–	19
Depreciation expense	折舊開支	–	(25)	–	(25)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	–	14	–	14
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日之結餘	(145)	(773)	(1,413)	(2,331)
Carrying amounts	賬面值				
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日之結餘	–	25	–	25
Balance at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日之結餘	–	56	–	56

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

18 LEASES

Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		
Leased properties	租賃物業	385	1,936
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	288	1,458
Non-current	非流動	–	290
		288	1,748

The movements of the right-of-use assets of lease properties were as follows:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,936	2,591
Additions	添置	–	1,346
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	出售一間附屬公司(附註33)	(157)	–
Depreciation expenses	折舊開支	(1,367)	(2,028)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(27)	27
At 31 December	於12月31日	385	1,936

At 31 December 2022, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities was ranged from 4.75% to 5.13% (2021: 4.75% to 5.13%).

The total cash outflow for leases in 2022 was approximately HK\$1,288,000 (2021: HK\$2,196,000).

18 租賃

於綜合財務狀況表確認的金額

綜合財務狀況表顯示以下與租賃有關的金額：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		
Leased properties	租賃物業	385	1,936
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	288	1,458
Non-current	非流動	–	290
		288	1,748

租賃物業使用權資產的變動如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,936	2,591
Additions	添置	–	1,346
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	出售一間附屬公司(附註33)	(157)	–
Depreciation expenses	折舊開支	(1,367)	(2,028)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(27)	27
At 31 December	於12月31日	385	1,936

於2022年12月31日，承租人租賃負債適用的增量借款利率介乎4.75%至5.13% (2021年：4.75%至5.13%)。

於2022年，租賃現金流出總額約為1,288,000港元 (2021年：2,196,000港元)。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

18 LEASES (Continued)

The Group had lease liabilities repayable as follows:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	於一年內	288	1,458
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	-	290
		288	1,748

18 租賃 (續)

本集團應償還租賃負債如下：

19 CRYPTOCURRENCY

Cryptocurrency	加密貨幣		
Held on exchange institutions	於交易機構持有		
- USD Tether ("USDT")	- 美元泰達幣 (「泰達幣」)	568	-

Cryptocurrency held by the Group have been assessed based on each type of cryptocurrencies for impairment testing. The Group carries out their impairment testing by comparing the recoverable amounts of cryptocurrencies to their carrying amounts. An impairment loss will be recognised when the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, while a gain will not be recognised even when the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount. A gain will only be recognised if the cryptocurrency is disposed of, assuming the proceeds from disposal at that time is higher than its carrying amount.

19 加密貨幣

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
		568	-

本集團持有之加密貨幣已按照各加密貨幣類別就減值測試評估。本集團將加密貨幣之可收回金額與其賬面值比較以進行減值測試。當可收回金額低於賬面值時，將確認減值虧損，惟即使可收回金額高於賬面值，也不會確認收益。收益僅於加密貨幣被出售並假設當時出售之所得款項高於其賬面值時方予以確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

19 CRYPTOCURRENCY (Continued)

The recoverable amount of each type of cryptocurrencies are determined based on fair value less costs of disposal. In determining the fair values, the relevant available markets are identified by the Group, and the Group consider accessibility to, and activity within those markets in order to identify the principal cryptocurrency markets for the Group. The fair value of USDT traded in active markets (such as trading and exchange platforms) is determined based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. Therefore, the fair value used for assessment of recoverable amount in impairment tests is determined as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for USDT (Level 1).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group carried out impairment tests for USDT. Based on these impairment tests, the recoverable amount of USDT are close to its carrying amounts of approximately HK\$568,000, therefore no impairment loss was recognised.

19 加密貨幣 (續)

各類加密貨幣的可收回金額乃根據公允價值減出售成本釐定。於釐定公允價值時，本集團將識別相關可用市場，且本集團會考慮該等市場的可及性及活躍程度，以識別本集團的主要加密貨幣市場。在活躍市場(例如買賣及交易平台)上買賣的泰達幣的公允價值乃按於報告期末的市場報價釐定。倘交易所可隨時及定時報價，則有關市場被視為活躍，而該等價格反映以按公平基準實際及定期進行的市場交易。因此，在減值測試中用於評估可收回金額的公允價值經釐定為泰達幣在活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)(第1級)。

截至2022年12月31日，本集團對泰達幣進行減值測試。根據該等減值測試，泰達幣的可收回金額接近其賬面值約568,000港元，因此，並無確認減值虧損。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY 20 按種類劃分的金融工具

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

本集團持有以下金融工具：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產：		
Financial asset at FVOCI	按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產	-	330
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產		
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	11,054	19,400
Amount due from an intermediate holding company	應收一間中間控股公司之款項	-	18,346
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司之款項	1	1
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	28,203	48,961
		39,258	87,038
Financial liabilities:	金融負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	11,881	19,531
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	288	1,748
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	618	18,965
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付一間中間控股公司之款項	-	4,290
Loan from an intermediate holding company	來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	-	4,946
		12,787	49,480

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 3.

本集團面臨的與金融工具相關的各種風險於附註3中討論。

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.

報告期末的最大信貸風險敞口為上述各類金融資產的賬面值。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

21 FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial asset at FVOCI comprise debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial asset.

Debt investment at FVOCI comprise the following investment:

21 按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產

按公允價值計入其他全面收入的金融資產包括合約現金流量僅為本金及利息的債務證券，本集團通過收回合約現金流量及出售金融資產以實現業務模式。

按公允價值計入其他全面收入的債務投資包括以下投資：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset:	非流動資產：		
Club debenture	會所債券	-	330

On derecognised of the debt investment, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to other gains within profit or loss.

取消確認該債務投資時，按公允價值計入其他全面收入儲備中的任何相關餘額將重新分類至損益中的其他收益。

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22 INVENTORIES

22 存貨

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	製成品	38	49

Inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$7,000 (2021: HK\$130,000). These were included in cost of sales and services.

於截至2022年12月31日止年度確認為開支的存貨約為7,000港元(2021年:130,000港元)，已計入銷售及服務成本中。

23 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

23 合約資產及合約負債

(a) Contract assets

(a) 合約資產

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	-	13,278
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	-	(13,278)
Contract assets, net	合約資產，淨額	-	-

Contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has provided.

合約資產指本集團就所提供的服務而收取代價的權利。

Movements on the Group's loss allowance of contract assets are as follows:

本集團合約資產虧損撥備變動如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	13,278	12,927
Reversal of loss allowance for the year	年內虧損撥備之撥回	-	(28)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(1,126)	379
Amounts written off	撇銷金額	(12,152)	-
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	-	13,278

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23 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

23 合約資產及合約負債(續)

(b) Contract liabilities

(b) 合約負債

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Smart retail business (note (i))	智慧零售業務(附註(i))	850	974
Sports training business (note (ii))	體育訓練業務(附註(ii))	-	128
		850	1,102

Notes:

附註：

(i) Smart retail business

The Group receives a deposit before certain technical consultancy services and software development service commence, which will give rise to contract liabilities until revenue is recognised when the service is delivered to the customers.

(i) 智慧零售業務

本集團於若干技術諮詢服務及軟件開發服務開展前收取按金，此舉將產生合約負債，直至服務交付予客戶時確認收益為止。

(ii) Sports training business

The Group receives payments from students in advance before commencement of sports training courses.

(ii) 體育訓練業務

本集團在體育訓練課程開展前預收學生費用。

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

與合約負債相關的已確認收益

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised for the year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

下表列示年度已確認收益中與結轉合約負債相關的收益。

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year:	年初計入合約負債結餘的已確認收益：		
Provision of smart retail services	提供智慧零售服務	836	486
Provision of sports training services	提供體育訓練服務	128	174

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24 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

24 貿易及其他應收款項

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	7,344	17,886
Less: Loss allowance of trade receivables	減：貿易應收款項虧損撥備	(2,805)	(2,424)
		4,539	15,462
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	7,970	5,567
Less: Loss allowance of deposits and other receivables	減：按金及其他應收款項虧損撥備	(1,455)	(1,629)
		6,515	3,938
Prepayments	預付款項	1,090	1,862
Total trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項總額	12,144	21,262

Trade receivables represent income receivables from provision of omni-channel payment services, software development services, technical consultancy services, cloud services and SMS marketing services.

Trade receivables are due within 30 days from the date of billing.

貿易應收款項指來自提供聚合支付服務、軟件開發服務、技術諮詢服務、雲服務及短信營銷服務之應收款項收入。

貿易應收款項自發票日期起計30日內到期。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

24 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following is an analysis of trade receivables by age, presented based on the respective revenue recognition dates and net of loss allowance:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	0至30日	2,709	14,515
31 – 60 days	31至60日	848	68
61 – 90 days	61至90日	786	49
Over 90 days	超過90日	196	830
		4,539	15,462

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see above for ageing analysis) which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right to offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparties.

Movements of the Group's loss allowance of trade and other receivables are as follows:

(a) Trade receivables

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	2,424	78
Recognition of loss allowance for the year	年內虧損撥備之確認	629	2,299
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(248)	47
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	2,805	2,424

24 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

以下乃按賬齡劃分的貿易應收款項的分析，乃按各收益確認日期及扣除虧損撥備後呈列：

上文披露的貿易應收款項包括於報告期末已逾期而本集團尚未確認呆賬撥備的金額（賬齡分析參見上文），原因乃信貸質素並無重大變化且餘額仍被視作可收回。本集團並未就該等餘額持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施，亦無以本集團結欠對手方的任何金額作抵銷的合法權利。

本集團貿易及其他應收款項之虧損撥備變動如下：

(a) 貿易應收款項

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

24 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(b) Deposits and other receivables

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,629	1,545
Recognition of loss allowance for the year	年內虧損撥備之確認	-	39
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(174)	45
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	1,455	1,629

24 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(b) 按金及其他應收款項

25 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES AND LOAN FROM AN INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

The amounts due from/to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and recoverable/repayable on demand.

Loan from an intermediate holding company is unsecured, interest-bearing at an effective interest rate 6.5% per annum and repayable within one year.

25 應收／應付關連方款項及中間控股公司貸款

該應收／應付關連方款項乃無抵押、免息及須按要求收回／償還。

來自一家中間控股公司的貸款為無抵押、按實際年利率6.5%計息並須於一年內償還。

26 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash at banks and in hand	銀行及手頭現金	28,203	48,961
Less: Restricted cash	減：受限制現金	(156)	(156)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flow	於綜合現金流量表的現金及現金等價物	28,047	48,805

Bank balances carry interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

26 現金及銀行結餘

銀行結餘以每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率計息。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

27 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

27 貿易及其他應付款項

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	7,414	14,142
Accrued salaries and other benefits in kind	應計薪酬及其他實物福利	1,684	1,008
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	2,783	4,381
Total trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項總額	11,881	19,531

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

於報告期末，貿易應付款項基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	0至30日	6,917	13,681
31 – 60 days	31至60日	159	2
61 – 90 days	61至90日	6	3
Over 90 days	超過90日	332	456
		7,414	14,142

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

28 SHARE CAPITAL

28 股本

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目 '000 千股	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022, ordinary shares of HK\$0.005 each	於2021年1月1日、2021年12月31日、 2022年1月1日及2022年12月31日， 每股面值0.005港元的普通股	20,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022, ordinary shares of HK\$0.005 each	於2021年1月1日、2021年12月31 日、2022年1月1日及2022年12月 31日，每股面值0.005港元的普通 股	4,686,048	23,430

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

29 WARRANTS

On 23 November 2019, Zhong Tuo Limited (“Zhongtuo”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an a cooperation agreement (the “Agreement”) with independent third parties, Mr. Ye Cunshi (“Mr. Ye”), Ningbo Yunni Enterprise Management Partnership (“Ningbo Yunni”) and Ningbo Yun Ma Enterprise Management Partnership (“Yun Ma Partnership”). Both Ningbo Yunni and Yun Ma Partnership are controlled by Mr. Ye. Pursuant to the Agreement, each of the parties agreed to jointly establish a new company Hangzhou Zhongtuo to explore the business development, cooperation and investment opportunities in the area of smart retail business. On 27 February 2020, Hangzhou Zhongtuo was established which is owned by Zhongtuo, Ningbo Yunni and Yun Ma Partnership as to 51.0%, 14.7% and 34.3%, respectively.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has issued 700,655,257 warrants to Yun Ma Limited (a company owned by Mr. Ye) at the issue price of HK\$0.001 per warrant as performance incentive in February 2020 for a total consideration of approximately HK\$666,000.

The warrants entitled the holder of each warrant to conditionally subscribe for one warrant share of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.054 per share at any time during a period of 36 months commencing from the date of achieving certain conditions, which include that Hangzhou Zhongtuo shall achieve an audited profit after tax of RMB25,000,000 or above for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the “profit target”). The warrants shall lapse if the conditions could not be achieved.

As at 23 March 2021, the warrants lapsed as Hangzhou Zhongtuo could not meet the profit target.

29 認股權證

於2019年11月23日，本公司之全資附屬公司眾拓有限公司（「眾拓」）與獨立第三方葉存世先生（「葉先生」）及寧波雲霓企業管理合夥企業（「寧波雲霓」）和寧波雲碼企業管理合夥企業（「雲碼合夥」）訂立合作協議（「協議」）。寧波雲霓及雲碼合夥均由葉先生控制。據此，雙方均同意共同成立一家新公司杭州眾拓，以探索智能零售業務領域的業務發展、合作和投資。2020年2月27日，杭州眾拓成立，眾拓、寧波雲霓和雲碼合夥分別佔51.0%、14.7%和34.3%。

根據協議在2020年2月本公司按發行價每份認股權證0.001港元向雲碼有限公司（由葉先生擁有的公司）以總對價約666,000港元發行700,655,257份認股權證作為績效激勵。

認股權證賦予每份認股權證持有人自達到某些既得條件之日起36個月內任何時間，以行使價每股0.054港元有條件地認購本公司一股認股權證股份的權利。既得條件為杭州眾拓截至2020年12月31日止年度的經審核稅後利潤必須達到人民幣2,500萬元或以上（「利潤目標」）。如達不到條件的，認股權證將會失效。

截至2021年3月23日，認股權證因杭州眾拓未能達到利潤目標而失效。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

30 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 future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

30 融資活動產生的負債對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動產生的負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債即現金流量已經或未來現金流量將會於本集團的綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動的現金流量的負債。

		Loan from an intermediate holding company 來自中間控股 公司的貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	–	2,493	2,493
Financing cash flow	融資現金流量			
– Repayment for loan from an intermediate holding company	– 償還來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	4,800	–	4,800
– Capital element of lease rentals paid	– 已付租金租金之資本部分	–	(2,078)	(2,078)
– Interest element of lease rentals paid	– 已付租賃租金之利息部分	–	(118)	(118)
New leases	新租賃	–	1,346	1,346
Other changes	其他變動			
– Finance costs	– 財務成本	52	118	170
– Covid-19-related rent concession	– 新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免	–	(33)	(33)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	94	20	114
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日	4,946	1,748	6,694
Financing cash flow	融資現金流量			
– Repayment for loan from an intermediate holding company	償還來自一間中間控股公司之貸款	(4,800)	–	(4,800)
– Interest paid for loan from an intermediate holding company	就來自一間中間控股公司之貸款支付利息	(104)	–	(104)
– Capital element of lease rentals paid	– 已付租金租金之資本部分	–	(1,223)	(1,223)
– Interest element of lease rentals paid	– 已付租賃租金之利息部分	–	(65)	(65)
Other changes	其他變動			
– Disposal of a subsidiary	– 出售一間附屬公司	–	(175)	(175)
– Finance costs	– 財務成本	52	65	117
– Covid-19-related rent concession	– 新型冠狀病毒相關租金減免	–	(50)	(50)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	匯兌差額影響	(94)	(12)	(106)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	–	288	288

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31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	2,094	2,225
Post-employment benefits	終止僱用後福利	18	29
		2,112	2,254

Saved as disclosed above and elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any material related party transactions during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Further details of balances with related parties are disclosed in note 25.

31 關連方交易

主要管理人員薪酬

年內董事及主要管理層其他成員的酬金如下：

	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	2,094	2,225
Post-employment benefits	18	29
	2,112	2,254

除上文及本綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，本集團於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度並無任何重大關連方交易。

與關連方結餘的進一步詳情於附註25中披露。

32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情

於2022年及2021年12月31日本集團的主要附屬公司如下。除另有所指，其股本僅由本集團直接持有的普通股組成，所持股權比例與本集團所持表決權相同。註冊成立或註冊的國家亦為彼等主要營業地點。

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/operations and kind of legal entity 註冊成立/註冊/ 經營地點及法定地位	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有 所有權權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
E-silkroad.net Corporation	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島， 有限責任公司	1 ordinary share of 1 United States dollar ("US\$") 1股面值1美元 (「美元」)的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股

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32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/operations and kind of legal entity 註冊成立/註冊/ 經營地點及法定地位	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有 所有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
Easywin International Holdings Limited 順風國際控股有限公司	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島，有限責任 公司	1 ordinary share of US\$1 1股面值1美元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Done Best Global Investments Limited 彩智環球投資有限公司	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島，有限責任 公司	1 ordinary share of US\$1 1股面值1美元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Ocean Keen Investment Holdings Limited 寶建投資控股有限公司	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島，有限責任 公司	1 ordinary share of US\$1 1股面值1美元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Glory Top Management Limited 高榮管理有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$1 1港元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Surplus Trade Limited 深貿有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$1 1港元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%)	- (2021: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Hui So Hung Table Tennis Sports Centre Limited ("HSH Company") 許素虹乒乓球體育中心有限公司 (「許素虹公司」)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元的普通股	- (2021: -)	- (2021: 60%)	Provision of sports training services 提供體育訓練服務
Shine Win Inc. Limited 瑞華興業有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$1 1港元的普通股	- (2021: -)	100% (2021: 100%)	Investment holding 投資控股

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32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/operations and kind of legal entity 註冊成立/註冊/ 經營地點及法定地位	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有 所有權權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
深圳高榮財智科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Gaorong CaiZhi Technology Company Limited*)	PRC, wholly-foreign-owned enterprise	HK\$5,000,000	- (2021: -)	100% (2021: 100%)	Provision of technical services on the establishment of lottery sales points
	中國，外商獨資企業	5,000,000港元	- (2021年：-)	100% (2021年：100%)	提供設立彩票銷售點的 技術服務
杭州仁分信息科技有限公司 (Hangzhou Safen Information Technology Company Limited*)	PRC, wholly-foreign-owned enterprise	RMB6,064,882	- (2021: -)	100% (2021: 100%)	Investment holding
	中國，外商獨資企業	人民幣6,064,882元	- (2021年：-)	100% (2021年：100%)	投資控股
杭州泓脈信息科技有限公司 (Hangzhou Hongmai Information Technology Limited*) (「杭州泓脈」) (“Hangzhou Hongmai”)	PRC, wholly-foreign-owned enterprise	HK\$15,000,000	- (2021: -)	100% (2021: 100%)	Ceased of the business
	中國，外商獨資企業	15,000,000港元	- (2021年：-)	100% (2021年：100%)	已終止業務
杭州微資產管理有限公司 (Hangzhou Weizi Assets Management Limited*)(「杭州微資」)* (“Hangzhou Weizi”)	PRC, limited liability company	RMB5,671,212	- (2021: -)	100% (2021: 100%)	Ceased of the business
	中國，有限責任公司	人民幣5,671,212元	- (2021年：-)	100% (2021年：100%)	已終止業務

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32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/operations and kind of legal entity 註冊成立/註冊/ 經營地點及法定地位	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有 所有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
Zhong Tuo Limited	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島， 有限責任公司	1 ordinary share of US\$1 1股面值1美元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%) 100% (2021年: 100%)	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Zhong Tuo Holdings (HK) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$100 100港元的普通股	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	100% (2021: 100%) 100% (2021年: 100%)	Investment holding 投資控股
杭州眾拓網通科技有限公司 (Hangzhou Zhongtuo Netcom Technology Limited)	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	RMB490,000 人民幣490,000元	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	51% (2021: 51%) 51% (2021年: 51%)	Provision of smart retail services 提供智慧零售服務
雲拓(香港)有限公司 (Yuntuo (HK) Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$100 100港元的普通股	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	51% (2021: 51%) 51% (2021年: 51%)	Provision of smart retail services 提供智慧零售服務

English name for identification purpose only.

* The equity interests of Hangzhou Weizi is held by individual nominee on behalf of the Group.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has decided to cease the business of Hangzhou Hongmai and Hangzhou Weizi.

HSH Company was disposed on 21 April 2022.

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

於2022年及2021年12月31日本公司的主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/operations and kind of legal entity 註冊成立/註冊/ 經營地點及法定地位	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有 所有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
Zhong Tuo Limited	BVI, limited liability company 英屬處女群島， 有限責任公司	1 ordinary share of US\$1 1股面值1美元的普通股	100% (2021: 100%) 100% (2021年: 100%)	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	Investment holding 投資控股
Zhong Tuo Holdings (HK) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$100 100港元的普通股	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	100% (2021: 100%) 100% (2021年: 100%)	Investment holding 投資控股
杭州眾拓網通科技有限公司 (Hangzhou Zhongtuo Netcom Technology Limited)	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	RMB490,000 人民幣490,000元	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	51% (2021: 51%) 51% (2021年: 51%)	Provision of smart retail services 提供智慧零售服務
雲拓(香港)有限公司 (Yuntuo (HK) Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限責任公司	Ordinary shares HK\$100 100港元的普通股	- (2021: -) - (2021年: -)	51% (2021: 51%) 51% (2021年: 51%)	Provision of smart retail services 提供智慧零售服務

英文名稱僅用於識別目的

* 杭州微資的股權乃由個人代名人代表本集團持有。

上表所列的本公司附屬公司，乃董事認為對本集團業績或資產構成重大影響的附屬公司。董事認為，詳列其他附屬公司會令致內容過於冗長。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團決定終止杭州泓脈及杭州微資的業務。

許素虹公司已於2022年4月21日出售。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(Continued)

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

(a) Details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Set out below is summarised financial information for the subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for the subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statement of financial position 財務狀況摘要表

		Hangzhou Zhongtuo 杭州眾拓	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	15,102	28,729
Current liabilities	流動負債	15,110	26,697
Current net (liabilities)/assets	流動(負債)/資產淨值	(8)	2,032
Non-current assets	非流動資產	144	959
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	–	–
Non-current net assets	非流動資產淨值	144	959
Net assets	資產淨值	136	2,991
Accumulated non-controlling interest	累積非控股權益	331	1,745

(a) 擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表載列本集團有重大非控股權益的附屬公司的財務資料概要。附屬公司所披露的金額為公司間對銷前的數額。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

(a) Details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries that have material non- controlling interests (Continued)

(a) 擁有重大非控股權益的非全資 附屬公司的詳情 (續)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income 全面收入摘要表		Hangzhou Zhongtuo 杭州眾拓	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	27,071	34,393
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(2,788)	(5,703)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	其他全面(開支)/收入	(66)	140
Total comprehensive expense	全面開支總額	(2,854)	(5,563)
Loss allocated to non-controlling interest	分配至非控股權益虧損	(1,383)	(2,794)
Summarised statement of cash flows 現金流量摘要表		Hangzhou Zhongtuo 杭州眾拓	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(4,745)	(4,851)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資所得/(所用)現金淨額	28	(33)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(691)	3,911
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(5,408)	(973)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

32 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(Continued)

32 本公司的主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

(b) Financial information of subsidiary in which the equity interest is held by individual nominee on behalf of the Group

The summarised financial information below represents amounts before inter-company eliminations:

(b) 股權由個人代名人代表本集團 持有的附屬公司的財務資料

以下財務資料概要指公司間對銷前的數額：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	–	–
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(3)	(4)
Net assets	資產淨值	11,194	13,573

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

33 DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

The Group operated HSH Company in Hong Kong to provide table tennis training services to students with different ages and levels. The business operation and revenue of HSH Company were unfavourably affected by the continuous outbreak of COVID-19. In order to prevent further loss, the Group has disposed of 60% equity interest in HSH Company to Ms. Hui So Hung, the non-controlling other shareholder of HSH Company, at zero consideration.

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the disposal date were as follows:

33 出售一間附屬公司

本集團於香港經營許素虹公司，為不同年齡及水平的學生提供乒乓球訓練服務。許素虹公司的業務營運及收益受到持續爆發的新型冠狀病毒的不利影響。為避免出現進一步虧損，本集團將許素虹公司之60%股權，以無償形式出售予許素虹女士（彼為許素虹公司之控股股東）。

於出售日，資產及負債的賬面值如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18
Other receivables	其他應收款項	124
Bank balances, deposits and cash	銀行結餘、存款及現金	82
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	157
Other payables	其他應付款項	(311)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(175)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(128)
Net liabilities disposed of	出售之負債淨額	(233)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	93
Net liabilities disposed of attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔出售之負債淨額	(140)
Less: Consideration received	減：已收代價	—
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	(140)
Analysis of cash flows on disposal:	出售之現金流量分析：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	—
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	出售現金及現金等價物	(82)
Net cash outflow on disposal	出售之現金流出淨額	(82)

34 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

34. 比較數字

若干比較數字已重新分類以符合本年度的呈列方式。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

35 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position

(a) 財務狀況表

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	–	–
		–	–
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	340	362
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司之款項	1	1
Bank balances	銀行結餘	22,460	18,813
		22,801	19,176
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	2,310	2,498
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	88,712	61,806
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	618	18,965
		91,640	83,269
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(68,839)	(64,093)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	(68,839)	(64,093)
Net liabilities	負債淨額	(68,839)	(64,093)
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	23,430	23,430
Reserves	儲備	(92,269)	(87,523)
Total deficit	虧絀總額	(68,839)	(64,093)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

35 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司的儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'00 千港元	Warrant reserve 認股權證儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日之結餘	3,466,638	1	666	(3,539,807)	(72,502)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	(15,021)	(15,021)
Lapse of warrant options	認股權證失效	-	-	(666)	666	-
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日之結餘	3,466,638	1	-	(3,554,162)	(87,523)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	(4,746)	(4,746)
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日之結餘	3,466,638	1	-	(3,558,908)	(92,269)

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY 五年財務資料概要

For the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		HK\$'00	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收益	49,966	61,500	34,626	34,393	27,282
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	12,937	(9,149)	(15,489)	(22,097)	(11,154)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	15,906	(2,251)	(13,486)	(14,715)	(10,643)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	(2,969)	(6,898)	(2,003)	(7,382)	(511)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:	下列人士應佔(虧損)/溢利：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	16,197	(5,680)	(17,315)	(19,195)	(9,746)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(3,260)	(3,469)	1,826	(2,902)	(1,408)
		12,937	(9,149)	(15,489)	(22,097)	(11,154)

At 31 December

於12月31日

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		HK\$'00	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	107,654	131,844	66,395	90,941	41,364
Total liabilities	總負債	(45,987)	(81,509)	(11,581)	(50,582)	(13,637)
		61,667	50,335	54,814	40,359	27,727
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	58,806	51,216	56,552	38,681	27,396
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	2,861	(881)	(1,738)	1,678	331
		61,667	50,335	54,814	40,359	27,727



中彩網通控股有限公司
China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited