

讀書郎教育控股有限公司

READBOY EDUCATION HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

读书郎

2024年度報告

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

Stock Code:2385.HK

股份代號:2385.HK

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with Limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)



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COMPANY PROFILE

公司簡介

Readboy Education Holding Company Limited (“**Readboy**” or the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) (Stock Code: 2385) has been listed on the Stock Exchange since 12 July 2022. The Group’s primary business involves the design, development, manufacturing and selling of intelligent learning devices, as well as the provision of comprehensive educational resources for educational institutions, schools, teachers, parents and students. The Group’s product portfolio includes personal student tablets, digital and smart classroom solutions (including teaching system solutions), wearable products, and other accessories. Leveraging advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, and cognitive modeling, the Group aims to deliver flexible, efficient, interactive, and personalised teaching experiences to its users.

讀書郎教育控股有限公司(「**讀書郎**」或「**本公司**」，連同其子公司，統稱為「**本集團**」)(股份代號：2385)自2022年7月12日在聯交所上市。本集團的主要業務為設計、開發、製造及銷售智能學習設備，並為教育機構、學校、教師、家長及學生提供全面的教育資源。本集團產品涵蓋學生個人平板、學習終端、數智校園解決方案(包括教務系統解決方案)、可穿戴產品及其他產品，本集團利用先進的人工智能、大數據和認知大模型技術，為用戶提供靈活、高效實用、互動及個性化的教學體驗。

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Qin Shuguang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Liu Zhilan
Mr. Deng Denghui (*resignation effective on 10 October 2024*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chen Zhiyong
Mr. Shen Jianfei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Li Manfang (*appointment effective on 26 August 2024*)
Ms. Kong Fanhua
Prof. Li Renfa
Mr. Li Xinshou (*resignation effective on 26 August 2024*)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Li Manfang (*Chairlady*) (*appointment effective on 26 August 2024*)
Mr. Chen Zhiyong
Ms. Kong Fanhua
Mr. Li Xinshou (*resignation effective on 26 August 2024*)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Kong Fanhua (*Chairlady*)
Mr. Chen Zhiyong
Ms. Li Manfang (*appointment effective on 26 August 2024*)
Mr. Li Xinshou (*resignation effective on 26 August 2024*)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Qin Shuguang (*Chairman*)
Ms. Kong Fanhua
Prof. Li Renfa

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Prof. Li Renfa (*Chairman*) (*appointment effective on 10 October 2024*)
Ms. Liu Zhilan
Mr. Shen Jianfei
Mr. Deng Denghui (*resignation effective on 10 October 2024*)

董事會

執行董事

秦曙光先生 (*主席兼首席執行官*)
劉志蘭女士
鄧登輝先生 (*於2024年10月10日辭任*)

非執行董事

陳智勇先生
沈劍飛先生

獨立非執行董事

李曼芳女士 (*於2024年8月26日獲委任*)
孔繁華女士
李仁發教授
李新首先生 (*於2024年8月26日辭任*)

審計委員會

李曼芳女士 (*主席*) (*於2024年8月26日獲委任*)
陳智勇先生
孔繁華女士
李新首先生 (*於2024年8月26日辭任*)

薪酬委員會

孔繁華女士 (*主席*)
陳智勇先生
李曼芳女士 (*於2024年8月26日獲委任*)
李新首先生 (*於2024年8月26日辭任*)

提名委員會

秦曙光先生 (*主席*)
孔繁華女士
李仁發教授

環境、社會及管治委員會

李仁發教授 (*主席*) (*於2024年10月10日獲委任*)
劉志蘭女士
沈劍飛先生
鄧登輝先生 (*於2024年10月10日辭任*)



Corporate Information 公司資料

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27/F, One Taikoo Place,
979 King's Road,
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Jingtian & Gongcheng LLP
Suites 3203-3207, 32/F.,
Edinburgh Tower, The Landmark,
15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

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Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square,
Hutchins Drive,
P.O. Box 2681,
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HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
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REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square,
Hutchins Drive,
P.O. Box 2681,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111,
Cayman Islands

審計師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

香港法律顧問

競天公誠律師事務所有限法律責任合夥
香港皇后大道中15號
置地廣場公爵大廈
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開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

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香港證券登記處

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香港灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心17樓
1712至1716號舖

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square,
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Grand Cayman, KY1-1111,
Cayman Islands

Corporate Information

公司資料

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 38 Changyi Road,
Wuguishan, Zhongshan City,
Guangdong Province, PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Dah Sing Financial Centre,
No. 248 Queen's Road East,
Wanchai, Hong Kong

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Huang Qingzhong
Mr. Lam Kang Chi (FCG, HKFCG)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Liu Zhilan
Mr. Lam Kang Chi (FCG, HKFCG)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Communications
(Zhongshan Shebao Sub-branch)
No. 26 Zhongshan 3rd Road,
East District, Zhongshan City,
Guangdong Province, PRC

WEBSITE

www.readboy.com

STOCK CODE

2385

總部及中國主要營業地點

中國廣東省
中山市五桂山
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40樓

聯席公司秘書

黃慶忠先生
林庚堉先生 (FCG, HKFCG)

授權代表

劉志蘭女士
林庚堉先生 (FCG, HKFCG)

主要往來銀行

交通銀行
(中山社保支行)
中國廣東省
中山市東區
中山三路26號

網站

www.readboy.com

股份代號

2385



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

I am honoured to present, on behalf of the Board, the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024. Over the past year, the external environment has been rapidly changing, with increasing market demands and operational challenges creating significant uncertainties for our business planning. Despite these challenges, Readboy has remained steadfast in its commitment to the core vision of “AI + Education”, dedicating itself to advancing digital transformation in education while continuously exploring innovation in technology and market development. However, due to macroeconomic pressures and tightened regulations in the education sector, the Company recorded a certain level of loss for the year. While these challenges have caused short-term fluctuations, they have also underscored the importance of continuous innovation and adaptability.

Throughout the year, our accomplishments owe much to the committed efforts of our employees and the unwavering support of our shareholders, customers, and business partners. It is this trust and collaboration that has enabled us to maintain resilience and momentum in the face of adversity. The experiences of 2024 have provided us with valuable lessons and have laid a solid foundation for our future growth.

Looking forward, while the external environment remains challenging, we are still confident in the Company's long-term prospects. We will continue to focus on our core business, deepen product development, enhance market competitiveness, and explore new opportunities for possible future co-operation and innovation. Readboy will move forward with determination toward its goal of becoming a leader in China's smart education sector.

尊敬的股東：

我很榮幸地代表董事會，向各位提呈截至2024年12月31日止年度的年報。過去一年，外部環境瞬息萬變，市場需求與經營挑戰陡增，為我們的業務規劃帶來不少不確定性。儘管面臨各種挑戰，讀書郎仍始終堅守「AI+教育」的核心理念，致力於推動教育數位化的進程，並在技術創新與市場拓展方面不斷探索。然而，受到宏觀經濟壓力及教育行業監管收緊的影響，本公司本年度錄得一定幅度的虧損。這些挑戰雖然帶來短期波動，但也讓我們更加清楚地認識到持續創新及應對變化的重要性。

過去一年，讀書郎的成就，大有賴於全體員工的不懈努力及股東、客戶與業務夥伴的鼎力支持。正是這份堅定的信任與合作，讓我們在面對困難時，依然能夠保持適應力與前行的動力。2024年的經歷，為我們積累了寶貴的經營經驗，也為未來的發展奠定了堅實的基礎。

展望未來，儘管外部環境仍充滿挑戰，我們對本公司的長遠發展仍充滿信心。我們將繼續聚焦核心業務，深化產品研發，進一步提升市場競爭力，並探索更多潛在合作與創新的機遇。讀書郎將以堅定的步伐，朝著成為中國智慧教育領域領導者的目標邁進。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

APPRECIATION

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, customers, and business partners for your patience and support over the past year. I would also like to extend my deepest appreciation to all our employees, whose professionalism and dedication have supported the Company's progress and breakthroughs. In the face of changes and challenges, we firmly believe that, with our concerted efforts and creativity, Readboy will write a new chapter in the smart education industry and deliver greater value to our Shareholders and the society.

Qin Shuguang

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 27 March 2025

致謝

最後，謹代表董事會，衷心感謝各位股東、客戶與業務夥伴在過去一年的耐心與支持。也特別感謝我們的全體員工，他們以專業精神和無私奉獻，支撐著公司的每一次突破與進步。面對變化與挑戰，我們相信，只要全體人員同心協力、勇於創新，讀書郎必將在智慧教育產業中譜寫新的篇章，為我們的股東與社會創造更大的價值。

秦曙光

主席兼首席執行官

香港，2025年3月27日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

INDUSTRY REVIEW

Transition of Smart Education to a Multi-Faceted Digital Era

In 2024, China's smart education industry has evolved from an early stage of online teaching combined with traditional teaching aids to a multi-faceted and multi-layered digital era. With continuous emphasis on national strategies such as "Digital China" and "Educational Equity", the ongoing injection of policies and resources has provided a solid foundation for educational informatisation. Multiple research institutions indicate that China's smart education market exceeded RMB340 billion to RMB370 billion in 2023 and is expected to maintain stable growth. This trend reflects rising demand for high-quality and personalised learning, fostered by overall technological upgrades and strong policy support in education.

Policy Momentum and Data Resource Asset Management

During 2023 to 2024, the Chinese government issued or reinforced several policy and regulatory documents, including the Implementation Opinions on Promoting IPv6 Technology Evolution and Application Innovation (關於推進IPv6技術演進和應用創新發展的實施意見), the Opinions on Building a High-Quality and Balanced Basic Public Education Service System (關於構建優質均衡的基本公共教育服務體系的意見), the Notice on Accelerating Key Tasks in the Construction and Reform of the Modern Vocational Education System (關於加快推進現代職業教育體系建設改革重點任務的通知), and the Industrial Structure Adjustment Guidance Catalog (2024 Edition) (產業結構調整指導目錄(2024年本)). These policy measures underscore the importance of "Smart Campus", "Online Education", and "Digitalised Vocational Education". Of particular note, the Interim Provisions on the Accounting Treatment of Enterprise Data Resources (企業數據資源相關會計處理暫行規定), which took effect on 1 January 2024, further accelerates asset management of data resources.

行業回顧

智慧教育發展邁向多層次數字化時代

2024年，中國智慧教育產業的發展已由早期的線上教學與傳統教輔結合，逐步過渡到全方位、多層次的教育數字化時代。各級政府持續榮耀「數字中國」、「教育均衡」等國家戰略目標，透過政策和資源的持續投入，為教育信息化提供了堅實的發展土壤。多家研究機構的報告顯示，2023年全國智慧教育市場規模已超過人民幣3,400億元至人民幣3,700億元，且預計未來仍將保持穩定增長，展現出蓬勃的市場活力。這種成長態勢既反映了社會對高品質教育及個性化學習的渴求，也與教育產業技術升級與政策加持的密切關聯密不可分。

政策驅動與數據資源資產化管理並進

中國政府在2023年至2024年間陸續出台並強化《關於推進IPv6技術演進和應用創新發展的實施意見》、《關於構建優質均衡的基本公共教育服務體系的意見》、《關於加快推進現代職業教育體系建設改革重點任務的通知》和《產業結構調整指導目錄(2024年本)》等多項政策與規範文件，特別強調「智慧校園」、「在線教育」及「職業教育數字化」的建設價值。2024年1月1日起正式實施的《企業數據資源相關會計處理暫行規定》，更進一步推動企業對數據資源的資產化管理。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Diversified Technological Innovations Driving Teaching Model Upgrades

Under these conducive industry and policy environments, the push toward more diverse technological solutions in smart education continues to gain ground. Traditional online classes alone can no longer meet the varied needs of teaching and learning. Leveraging big data, artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and cloud computing in concert, innovative applications—such as “Smart Classroom”, “AI Adaptive Learning”, and “VR/AR Virtual Teaching Labs”—are flourishing. Meanwhile, education companies are putting together end-to-end solutions covering pre-class preparation, in-class interaction, and post-class reinforcement. These solutions optimise the student learning experience and equip teachers and administrators with more scientific and efficient tools for academic management.

Diverse Market Demand Accelerating Industry Growth

From early-childhood education to compulsory schooling, vocational education, and even lifelong learning, there is growing demand for premium and personalised educational resources across various segments. Gamified teaching—combining instructional features with recreational elements—has yielded positive outcomes in some subject areas. As technical barriers continue to fall, more schools have introduced AI-enabled adaptive learning platforms designed to dynamically adjust course content based on each student’s abilities and progress, boosting precision and enjoyment in the learning process. At the same time, many digital teaching aid providers have advanced their hardware offerings—such as smart tablets, scanner pens, and wearable learning devices—and integrate them with robust software ecosystems to deliver holistic smart learning solutions.

Rising Demands and Cross-Sector Collaborations Fuel Digital Transformation

As government bodies and educational institutions escalate their demands, digital transformation is extending from in-school services to entire regions, and in some cases even to a provincial scale. This includes building smart campus infrastructure, managing digital resources, closing gaps between online and offline teaching, incorporating learning data collection and analysis, and adopting collaborative administrative platforms. Technology companies have begun teaming up with Ministry of Education, schools, and even major media organisations for data sharing and system development, strengthening synergies across the industry chain and ultimately benefiting a wider student population.

多元技術創新引領教學模式升級

在此產業與政策大環境下，智慧教育技術推進的方向更趨多元化。傳統網課模式已無法全面滿足多樣化的教學需求，大數據、人工智能(AI)、物聯網(IoT)以及雲計算技術的協同作用下，「智慧課堂」、「AI自適應學習」以及「VR/AR虛擬教學實驗室」等創新應用均大步向前。教育企業正逐步建立從課前預習、課堂互動到課後鞏固的涵蓋全週期的教學管理及評測系統，不僅能優化學生的學習體驗，也為教師與校方提供更科學且便捷的教務管理工具。

市場需求多元化加速行業升級

從幼兒啟蒙到義務教育、職業教育乃至終身學習，不同群體對高品質和個人化的學習資源需求愈發強烈。融合教學功能與娛樂元素的遊戲化教學模式也在部分學科領域取得正面效果；技術門檻逐漸降低後，越來越多學校開始引入AI自適應學習平台，根據學生的學習能力和進度動態調整課程內容，使教學變得更具精準性與趣味性。同時，不少專注數位化教輔的廠商也加速升級硬體產品，如智慧平板、掃讀筆及可穿戴學習手錶等，結合軟體內容生態，共同形成了完整的智慧學習解決方案。

需求升級與跨界合作帶動整體數字化轉型

政府與教育機構的需求同步提升，單一的校內教育信息化建設正往區域乃至全省層級的全面數字化轉型邁進，包括智慧校園基礎設施建設、數字資源管理、線上線下融合教學以及教務協同平台等環節。科技企業與教育部、學校乃至大型媒體組織之間的跨界合作更為緊密，以推進數據共享與系統研發，產業鏈的協同價值也隨之放大，最終惠及更多學生群體。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Corporate Opportunities and Key Growth Factors

Throughout 2024, the swift expansion of the smart education market and rapid technological innovations have placed higher demands on companies in terms of policy implementation, product R&D, market operations, and data compliance. The experience of education technology firms such as Readboy shows that only by integrating hardware with software, teaching with management, online with offline channels, and serving both individuals and campuses in a structured way—can players maintain robust and sustainable development in an increasingly competitive landscape. There is still substantial room for further growth, and the ability to leverage policy and technological advantages while meeting diversified user needs appears destined to influence the ultimate success of each market participant.

External Factors

While the smart education market is experiencing robust growth, industrial competition has intensified. With an increasing number of companies entering the smart education sector, the market has become highly fragmented, particularly in the areas of smart hardware and AI learning platforms. New entrants have introduced competing products, posing challenges to our market share. Additionally, the pace of education digitization infrastructure development in certain regions may slow down due to uneven allocation of resources, which could impact our regional expansion. Nevertheless, our strong product innovation capabilities and solid customer base have enabled us to maintain a competitive edge.

Market Share and Competitive Landscape

As of 2024, Readboy's market share in the smart education equipment market maintaining a leading position in the industry. Although market competition has intensified, we have successfully overcome the challenges of new entrants entering the market through product performance optimisation and a stable pricing strategy, thereby sustaining steady sales growth.

Policy Impact

The advancement of policies in the education sector has brought both opportunities and challenges. The promotion of digital campus construction has stimulated market demand, however, regulatory requirements for AI applications mean that further enhancement of our product compliance and technical standards is required. This ensures that we continue to innovate and expand our market presence in line with policy directives.

企業機遇與發展關鍵

面對2024年智慧教育市場的迅速擴張與技術革新，各家企業在政策落實、產品研發、市場運營以及數據合規方面都承擔著更高要求。讀書郎等教育科技企業經由實踐證明，僅有硬體與軟體、教學與管理、線上與線下、個人與校園等多層面的協同發力，才能在競爭正加劇的智慧教育領域保持穩健並可持續的成長。未來仍有更廣大的發展空間等待釋放，而能否充分運用政策與技術優勢並滿足用戶需求中的差異性，成為各方成敗的關鍵因素。

外部因素

在智慧教育市場蓬勃發展的同時，行業競爭也在加劇。隨著越來越多企業進入智慧教育領域，市場呈現高度分散化的態勢，特別是在智能硬件和AI學習平台方面，新進者紛紛推出競爭產品，對我們的市場份額形成一定挑戰。此外，部分地區教育數字化基建的推進速度可能因資源分配不均而放緩，對我們業務的區域性拓展帶來一定影響。儘管如此，我們憑藉強大的產品創新能力和穩固的客戶基礎，在競爭中保持了優勢地位。

市場份額和競爭格局

截至2024年，讀書郎在智能教育設備市場的市場份額保持行業前列。儘管市場競爭加劇，但我們通過產品性能優化和穩定定價策略，成功應對了來自新進者的挑戰，保持了穩定的銷售增長。

政策影響

教育行業政策的推進為我們帶來了機遇與挑戰。數字校園建設的推廣激發了市場需求，但AI應用的監管要求也促使我們進一步提升產品的合規性與技術標準，確保在政策導向下持續創新並拓展市場。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

In 2024 Annual, the Group continued to be engaged in the production and sales of personal student tablets, digital and smart classroom solutions, wearable products, other products and advertisement and content licensing in China.

We design, develop, manufacture and market smart learning devices empowered by digital educational resources targeting primary and secondary school students in China, creating a flexible, efficient, effective, interactive and personalised learning experience. We design and develop our smart learning devices by utilising our in-house research and development capacities, with a substantial portion of the manufacturing and assembling process managed by ourselves.

In 2024, the Group's continued to dedicate to and innovate in the smart education industry translated into steady overall performance, with full-year sales growth of approximately 28.4% compared to 2023. Alongside ongoing optimisation of the "AI Learning Network" and "Digital Smart Campus Solutions", we intensified academic and government collaborations, including projects in data asset operations, AI algorithm research, and applications of large-scale education models. Early in the year, the Group reached a strategic cooperation agreement with Tsinghua University's PBC School of Finance on the operation of education data assets, further establishing its leadership in the fields of smart education and big data. Later, on 8 April 2024, the Group signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the government of Baohe District in Hefei City to jointly advance the aggregation of high-end resources and digital cultural assets, thereby injecting new momentum into local educational digitalization and integration of science and education.

業務回顧

於2024年年度，本集團在中國繼續耕耘生產及銷售學生個人平板、數智校園解決方案、可穿戴產品、其他產品以及廣告及內容授權。

我們針對中國的中小學生設計、開發、製造及營銷配備數字化教輔資源的智能學習設備，從而創造靈活、高效、實用、互動和個性化的學習體驗。我們利用內部研發能力設計和開發智能學習設備，而大部分製造及裝配程序由我們自行管理。

於2024年，本集團在智慧教育產業的持續投入與創新成功轉化為穩健的整體業績表現，全年銷售額較2023年增長約28.4%，在不斷優化「AI愛學網」和「數智校園解決方案」的同時，也進一步深化與學術及政府合作，涵蓋數據資產運營、AI演算法研究與教育大模型應用等多層面。年初，本集團與清華大學五道口金融學院達成教育數據資產營運戰略合作，進一步奠定在智慧教育與大數據領域的領導地位；其後於2024年4月8日與合肥市包河區政府簽署戰略合作協議，雙方基於良好的合作共識，攜手推動高端要素與數位文化資源集聚，為當地科教融合與教育數位化發展注入新動能。



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Internal Factors

The Group's revenue growth was primarily driven by the strong performance of smart learning devices, such as personal student tablets, and digital classroom solutions. In 2024, sales revenue from personal student tablets grew by 24.3% compared to the previous year, becoming the main driver of overall revenue growth. At the same time, the user base of "AI Learning Hub" is expected to expand as the optimisation of user experience with customised learning content and educational institutions have further solidified our leading position in the digital and smart classroom solutions.

In the second half of 2024, we continued to expand both the breadth and depth of AI and educational applications. On 27 September 2024, the Group and the Zhuhai National High-Tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee signed a strategic agreement to co-develop and deploy the "Dream Large Model" product. Leveraging AI large models, this partnership aims to bolster the quality of basic education, promote balanced development in compulsory education, and establish a demonstration zone for AI-powered education. On 18 October, our Group and the Zhongshan Municipal Educational Technology Center jointly won recognition as an outstanding "Data Element x" initiative in Zhongshan City with the project "Using Big Data Modeling to Advance Precision Teaching", underscoring the Group's pioneering efforts in the application of educational data and the transformation of instructional models. In November 2024, the Group deepened its collaboration with the Guangdong Province Modern Family Education Research Institute through a strategic partnership focused on forging a cohesive ecosystem among schools, families, and the broader community. Subsequently, on 26 December 2024, the Group and Xinhua News Agency's China Economic Information Service were honoured with the "China Big Data Industry Annual Outstanding Case" award, highlighting the Group's comprehensive strengths in data governance and innovative smart education applications, and capping off an impressive year of accomplishments in 2024.

內部因素

本集團的業績增長主要得益於智能學習設備（如學生個人平板）和數智校園解決方案的強勁表現。在2024年，學生個人平板的銷售額較去年增長24.3%，成為推動整體收入增長的主要動力來源。同時，通過定制化學習內容優化用戶體驗，「AI愛學網」用戶數量有望持續增長。此外，我們與地方政府和教育機構的合作進一步鞏固了我們在智慧校園解決方案市場的領導地位。

於2024年下半年，我們持續擴展AI與教育應用的深度與廣度。2024年9月27日，本集團與珠海高新技術產業開發區管理委員會簽署戰略協議，雙方計劃共同推動「夢想大模型」產品研發及落地部署，並透過AI大模型提升基礎教育學業品質，助力義務教育優質均衡發展及人工智能教育示範區的建設。2024年10月18日，我們攜手中山市教育技術中心，以「大數據模型助力精準教學模式革新」的主題，獲得中山市「數據要素×」優秀案例肯定，突顯了本集團在教育數據應用與教學改革上的領先實踐。2024年11月期間，本集團進一步與廣東省現代家庭教育研究院簽署戰略合作協議，雙方將共同構建校家社協同育人生態，推動家庭教育與校園教學的深度整合；其後於2024年12月26日與新華社中國經濟信息社共同榮獲「中國大數據產業年度優秀案例」，彰顯了我們在數據治理與智慧教育創新應用的整體實力，也為2024年業務發展畫下亮眼的據點。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Reflecting on 2024, the Group made significant breakthroughs in industry-academia collaboration, AI technology R&D, digital teaching innovation, and market expansion. Through in-depth partnerships with multiple local governments and educational organizations, we successfully integrated data assets and smart education applications into schools and the broader educational ecosystem. Despite a complex and ever-changing market environment, the Group balanced its offline operations with proactive online channel development, continually integrating teaching content, hardware devices, and AI algorithms to offer a richer, more diverse, and more impactful educational experience for teachers and students nationwide.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's registered users exceeded 10.33 million, representing a year-on-year growth of 23.7%, while daily active users reached 689,310. Sales revenue from personal student tablets accounted for 84.4% of total revenue, while digital and smart classroom solutions contributed 3.6%. Additionally, sales of wearable and other products, such as reading pens and wearable learning devices, recorded a year-on-year growth rate of 69.7%, providing strong support for the diversification of our revenue streams.

In 2024, the Group's R&D expenditure increased by 25.7% compared to 2023, primarily due to optimise AI algorithms and develop educational large models to meet the growing demand for high-quality digital education solutions. Additionally, we increased investments in hardware product upgrades to maintain technological leadership and respond to market competition.

In addition, we have established a nationwide offline distribution network with deep penetration. As at 31 December 2024, we contracted 79 offline distributors who controlled a total of 3,400 points of sales located in 340 cities covering 30 provinces and autonomous administrative regions, including municipalities, across China.

In fact, we do not have major customers, as our business model is highly decentralized with a broad and diverse customer base. We are not dependent on any single or a few major customers. This enhances the stability of our business and significantly improves our risk resilience.

綜觀2024年，本集團在產學研合作、AI技術研發、數字化教學與市場推廣等層面均取得突破性的進展，並透過與多地政府及教育單位的深度協同，讓數據資產與智慧教育應用進一步落實在校園與產業生態中。面對複雜多變的行業挑戰，我們在鞏固線下佈局與積極開拓線上渠道之間取得良好平衡，並持續將教學內容、硬體設備與AI演算法相互結合，為全國各地的師生提供更優質、多元且深度的學習與教學體驗。

於2024年12月31日，本集團的註冊用戶超過1,033萬名，較去年增長23.7%，每日活躍用戶達689,310名。學生個人平板的銷售額佔總收入的84.4%，而數智校園解決方案的收入貢獻則達到3.6%。此外，可穿戴產品及其他產品（如掃讀筆和可穿戴學習設備）的銷售額亦錄得69.7%的年增長率，為我們的收入多元化提供了有力支持。

於2024年，本集團的研發支出較2023年增加了25.7%，主要用於AI演算法的優化和教育大模型的開發，以滿足市場對高品質數字化教育解決方案日益增長的需求。同時，我們在硬體產品升級方面的投入亦進一步增加，以保持技術領先優勢及應對市場競爭。

此外，我們已經建立全國性線下經銷網絡，並具有很強的滲透力。於2024年12月31日，我們已與79名線下經銷商簽約，他們控制合共3,400個銷售點，遍佈中國30個省和自治行政區（包括直轄市）的340個城市。

事實上，由於我們的業務模式具有高度分散性，客戶群體分布廣泛，我們並沒有主要客戶。我們並不依賴於單一或少數幾個主要客戶。這使我們的業務穩定性和抗風險能力顯著提高。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Personal Student Tablets

Personal student tablets designed by Readboy are tailored for personal end-users who are primary and secondary (including middle and high school) students aged 6 to 18, equipped with abundant digital educational resources, including synchronous lesson preparation, review and learning materials, which are supplemental to the education for compulsory school education. In addition, Readboy has curated some distinctive learning resources to meet students' personalized needs.

Personal student tablets come preloaded with a large number of courseware resources and are highly customisable to adjust to students' needs and schools' teaching plans. It can also connect to Readboy's online learning platform, which offers a wealth of recorded video resources, enabling students to engage in learning anytime, anywhere.

Readboy's personal student tablets are dedicated to providing a comprehensive learning platform for primary and secondary school students that integrates learning, interaction and entertainment, allowing students to easily learn outside the classroom and enhance learning effectiveness. By using our personal student tablets, students can better adapt to the trend of educational informatization, cultivate independent learning, and foster the ability for autonomous exploration.

Revenue derived from the sales of the personal student tablets increased by approximately 24.3% from RMB313.1 million in 2023 Annual to RMB389.3 million in 2024 Annual. The increase was mainly due to (i) the introduction of new competitive flagship leaning machine product line targeted at the market by the Company. The launch of these new products enriched our product offerings across high, medium, and low-end segments, meeting the demands of various channels and customers, thereby boosting the average selling prices of our main tablets; (ii) reorganisation of the sales channels: (a) We further standardised the assessment criteria for sales channels, removing and replacing underperforming distributors; (b) We enhanced the business capabilities and quality training of our distributors by improving the sales, promotion and training skills of their shop assistants; and (c) We encouraged existing distribution stores to open new locations, aiming to drive operational improvement in these new stores and to create outlets that integrate intelligent education and ecological products; and (iii) increased brand promotion by the Company through advertisement placements on Chinese social media platforms, such as Douyin and Xiaohongshu, in order to promote brand awareness.

學生個人平板

讀書郎的學生個人平板專為6至18歲的中小學（包括初中及高中）學生個人終端用戶設計，配備豐富的數位化教輔資源，包括同步預習、複習以及學習材料，這些資源旨在補充義務教育課堂教學。此外，讀書郎還精選了一些特色學習資源，以滿足學生的個性化需求。

學生個人平板中已預裝大量課件資源，並且具有可擴展性，可以根據學生的需求和學校的教學計劃進行調整。學生個人平板還可以連接到讀書郎提供的線上學習平台，該平台包含大量錄播視頻資源，學生可隨時隨地參與學習。

讀書郎的學生個人平板致力於為中小學生提供一個集學習、互動、娛樂於一體的綜合性學習平台，讓學生在課堂之外也能輕鬆學習，提高學習效果。通過使用我們的學生個人平板，學生可以更好地適應教育信息化的發展趨勢，培養獨立學習和自主探索的能力。

學生個人平板的銷售收入由2023年年度的人民幣313.1百萬元增加約24.3%至2024年年度的人民幣389.3百萬元。該增加主要是由於(i)公司針對市場推出全新具競爭力的旗艦學習機產品線，推出新產品後，高、中、低產品線更豐富，滿足不同渠道、客戶需求，提高了主推平板的平均售價；(ii)對銷售渠道進行了整頓及清理：(a)進一步規範銷售渠道考核指標，淘汰及更換未達標的經銷商；(b)強化經銷商的業務承接能力及品質培訓，促進經銷商門市人員在銷售、推廣、培訓等方面的業務能力提升；及(c)推動經銷商的舊店拓展新店，以舊店帶動新店的營運提升，打造智慧教育生態產品集合店；及(iii)加強品牌推廣，公司在中國社交平台（例如抖音、小紅書）投放更多廣告。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Digital and Smart Classroom Solutions

Our digital and smart classroom solutions aim to provide schools with an integrated set of digital education equipment that deeply empowers campuses to achieve educational digitization transformation. The digital and smart classroom solutions include intelligent grading systems, integrated teaching-researching platforms, digital homework systems, precision teaching systems, English listening and speaking training systems, parent-school collaboration platforms, and other software. By deploying our digital and smart classroom solutions, teachers can more easily organize teaching activities, improve teaching quality and efficiency, while parents can also instantly understand their children's learning progress and jointly focus on their growth. Our digital and smart classroom solutions primarily target the primary and secondary school market, provide a more efficient, convenient and personalized learning environment, driving the enhancement of educational quality to meet the needs of contemporary education.

Revenue derived from the sales of the digital and smart classroom solutions increased by approximately 66.3% from RMB10.1 million in 2023 Annual to RMB16.8 million in 2024 Annual. The Company continues to invest in smart classroom business development. Despite the establishment of some business relationships with customers, the results are yet to reach their full potential. We will continue to make efforts to expand our customer base and strengthen market development.

Wearable Products

We believe that under the new era, wearable educational accessories are playing an increasingly pivotal role in education. They enable students to access a variety of audio-visual educational resources wirelessly and hands-free during fragmented time outside the classroom. These devices extend the educational scenarios, enhancing the joy and motivation of learning within these fragmented periods. Therefore, we have specifically developed a smartwatch focused on educational features and functionality. This watch comes pre-installed with a daily bilingual (Chinese and English) vocabulary learning feature, and is equipped with traditional functions such as GPS, video calling, health monitoring and emergency assistance.

Revenue from the sales of wearable products increased by 73.7% from RMB8.7 million in 2023 Annual to RMB15.2 million in 2024 Annual, primarily due to (i) wearable devices being part of Readboy's smart education ecosystem, integrating health, fitness, and learning features, and popular industry-leading products are being developed; and (ii) increased brand recognition and brand awareness, built upon 25 years of industry experience, from new brand ambassadors, and advertisements for flagship products both online and offline.

數智校園解決方案

我們的數智校園解決方案旨在為學校提供一套集成的數智教育設備，這些設備將深度賦能校園實現教育數字化轉型。數智校園解決方案包括智慧閱卷系統、教學研一體化平台、數智作業系統、精準教學系統、英語聽說考練系統、家校共育平台等軟體。通過部署我們的數智校園解決方案，教師可以更輕鬆地組織教學活動，提高教學品質和效率，同時家長也能即時了解孩子的學習情況，共同關注孩子的成長。我們的數智校園解決方案主要針對中小學市場提供一個更為高效、便捷、個性化的學習環境，推動教育品質的提升，以滿足當代教育的需求。

數智校園解決方案的銷售收入由2023年年度的人民幣10.1百萬元增加約66.3%至2024年年度的人民幣16.8百萬元。本公司持續投入智慧校園業務發展。雖然與一些客戶已達到合作關係。但目前成果仍有待進一步提升，我們將繼續努力拓展客戶和加強市場開拓。

可穿戴產品

我們認為，在新時代的教育中，可穿戴式教育小配件扮演著越來越重要的角色。它們能讓學生在課堂之外的碎片化時間裡，通過無線和免提的方式獲取各種視聽教輔資源。這些設備拓展了教育場景，增加了學生在碎片化時間內的學習樂趣和動力。因此，我們專門開發了一款專注於教育特色和功能的智慧手錶。此款手錶預裝了學習詞彙的中英文每日一詞功能，並配備了GPS、視頻電話、健康監測和緊急援助等傳統功能。

可穿戴產品的銷售收入由2023年年度的人民幣8.7百萬元增加73.7%至2024年年度的人民幣15.2百萬元，主要是由於(i)可穿戴產品作為讀書郎智慧教育生態產品之一，融入運動健康與學習功能，持續打造業界爆款產品；及(ii)25年產業深耕，持續提升品牌認知度，透過品牌代言人煥新、線上線下投放爆款產品廣告，品牌認知程度進一步提升。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Other Products

As we continually monitor market demands and trends, we are dedicated to developing educational and learning products that are compatible with our smart learning devices to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the learning process. Although we previously launched an AI dictionary pen with smart recognition capabilities that could identify and read words and sentences in both Chinese and English, we are now focusing on promoting a more comprehensive new product to replace the traditional AI dictionary pen which making learning and communication more convenient.

Revenue from the sales of these accessory products increased by 67.5% from RMB15.5 million in 2023 Annual to RMB26.0 million in 2024 Annual due to (i) the company launching a new product this year that combines the functions of a learning tablet and a dictionary pen, integrated with AI technology, becoming an industry-leading product; and (ii) strengthening the sales team across various aspects such as channel management, promotions, and training, empowering channels and improving the sales and operational capabilities.

Advertisement and Content Licensing

Revenue from advertisement and content licensing represented our revenue derived from third parties placing in-app advertisements with us, and from those offering our licensed digital educational resources on their platforms or devices based on profit-sharing arrangements. Typically, we place links to our clients' applications on the devices we sell and charge fees based on the fixed price per click or download stipulated in the contract signed with the client, as well as the number of clicks by end users. Additionally, we also license our prerecorded video resources to third-party channels, who then offer the digital educational resources on their platforms for sale to end users or install our digital educational resources on their devices for end users to use. When users purchase digital educational resources from the platform, we are entitled to a fixed percentage of the total earnings collected by the channel, and when end users activate the third parties' devices, we are entitled to collected a fixed amount per activated device.

Revenue generated from advertisement and content licensing increased by approximately 18.9% from approximately RMB11.9 million in 2023 Annual to approximately RMB14.2 million in 2024 Annual, primarily as a result of the Company's continuous efforts in promoting content resources to attract new customers. During the year, the income from new customers increased along with an increase in number of users.

其他產品

隨著我們不斷追蹤市場需求和趨勢，我們致力於開發與我們智能學習設備相容的教學及學習配套產品，以提高學習過程的效率與成效。儘管我們此前推出了具備智能識別功能的AI詞典筆，該產品能識別並朗讀中英文詞彙及句子，我們現在轉而專注於推廣一款功能更全面的新產品，用以取代傳統的AI詞典筆。

該等配套產品的銷售收入由2023年年度的人民幣15.5百萬元增加67.5%至2024年年度人民幣26.0百萬元，是由於(i)公司今年推出了一款全新產品，融合了學習平板和字典筆功能，同時搭載了AI技術，打造業界爆款產品；及(ii)強化行銷團隊，從通路、推廣、訓練等面向對通路服務提升，賦能管道，提升通路銷售營運承接能力。

廣告及內容授權

來自廣告及內容授權的收入主要來自向我們投放應用內廣告的第三方，以及根據利潤分成安排在其平台或設備提供我們授權的數字化教輔資源的第三方的收入。通常情況下，我們會在銷售的設備上放置客戶的應用程序的鏈接，並根據與客戶簽訂的合同約定的每次點擊或下載的固定價格以及終端用戶的點擊次數來收取費用。此外，我們還將預先錄製的視頻資源授權予第三方渠道，由第三方渠道將數字化教輔資源投放在其平台上銷售予終端用戶或將數字化教輔資源安裝在其設備上以供終端用戶使用。當用戶從平台購買數字化教輔資源時，我們有權獲得渠道所收取的總所得款項的固定百分比，且當終端用戶激活第三方設備時，我們有權就每台激活設備收取固定金額的費用。

廣告及內容授權產生的收入由2023年年度的約人民幣11.9百萬元增加約18.9%至2024年年度的約人民幣14.2百萬元，主要由於本公司一直致力開發新客戶應用推廣資源內容，推廣內容資源開發新客戶，本年度來自新客戶的收入及用戶量均有所增加。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Distribution Network

The Group primarily sells its products through third-party offline distributors. These distributors have their own sales networks and customer bases, which can assist us in promoting our products more extensively. We also distribute through online channels comprising of our self-operated online stores on mainstream e-commerce marketplaces and a limited number of online distributors.

By selling our products through online channels, we can expose our brand and products to a broader array of potential customers. Our self-operated online store provides a convenient shopping platform allowing customers to easily purchase our products. Simultaneously, we collaborate with several online distributors, such as mainstream e-commerce platforms like Taobao and JD.com, offering our customers a more convenient shopping experience, while expanding the exposure and sales channels of our products.

Our sales strategy is diversified, relying on both offline distributors and online sales channels to ensure that our products can be discovered and purchased by a larger customer base.

The table below sets forth the revenue contribution by our sales channels:

經銷網絡

本集團主要透過第三方線下經銷商來銷售產品。這些經銷商擁有自己的銷售網絡和客戶群，可以幫助我們更廣泛地推廣產品。我們亦通過線上渠道（包括我們在主流電子商務平台的自營網店及少數線上經銷商）進行經銷。

通過在線上渠道銷售產品，我們可以讓更多的潛在客戶發現我們的品牌和產品。我們的自營網店提供了一個方便的購物平台，讓客戶可以輕鬆地購買我們的產品。同時，我們也與一些線上經銷商合作，例如淘寶和京東等主流電商平台，我們可以為客戶提供更加便捷的購物體驗，同時擴大我們產品的曝光率和銷售渠道。

我們的銷售策略是多元化的，既依賴線下經銷商，也通過線上渠道進行銷售，以確保我們的產品可以被更多的客戶發現和購買。

下表載列按銷售渠道劃分的收入貢獻：

		For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日 止年度		For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至2023年12月31日 止年度	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Offline distributors	線下經銷商	352,931	76.5	270,279	75.2
Online distributors	線上經銷商	32,625	7.1	28,371	7.9
Self-operated online platforms	自營網絡平台	25,118	5.4	44,649	12.4
Others ⁽¹⁾	其他 ⁽¹⁾	50,726	11.0	16,073	4.5
Total	總計	461,400	100.0	359,372	100.0

Note (1): Revenue derived from others during 2023 Annual and 2024 Annual mainly represented the portion of revenue from (i) third parties who placed in-app advertisements with us, (ii) third parties who offered our licensed digital educational resources on their platforms under profit-sharing arrangements, (iii) customised digital classroom application software, and (iv) personal student tablets and other products sold to other channels.

附註(1)：2023年年度及2024年年度來自其他的收入主要指(i)向我們投放應用內廣告的第三方；(ii)根據利潤分成安排在其平台提供我們授權的數字化教輔資源的第三方的收入部分；(iii)個人化的數字化校園應用軟件；及(iv)學生個人平板及通過其他途徑銷售的其他產品。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Readboy Institute of Education Technology

We strive to explore educational resources and deliver high-quality digital educational resources to Chinese students. We established the Readboy Institute of Education Technology in 2017. The Institute is our in-house educational resource research and development center, mainly responsible for content research, educational resource design and development, courseware and pre-recorded video resource production, and other relevant supportive services. We have four educational technology institutes located in Beijing, Huanggang, Zhongshan, and Zhuhai to further enhance our research and support in this area.

Major Updates

Zhuhai Big Data Centre

Consistent progress has been seen on Readboy's construction of the Big Data Centre in Zhuhai. The project aims to support the comprehensive development of education data operations and AI applications. To date, the Zhuhai Big Data Centre has been opened in 2024, for showcasing the products of the Company, receiving visitors and providing the practical applications of the products. For details regarding the use of funds for the Zhuhai Big Data Center, please refer to the "Use of Proceeds from the Global Offering" section. The project has been in operation within the budget outlined in the prospectus, with no overspending. The Company is also vigorously expanding new business opportunities. As the core of the Company's future data infrastructure, the completion of the Big Data Centre will significantly enhance AI computational capabilities, effectively support high-speed processing and analysis of education data, meet the data demands for new product development and personalised services, and provide robust technical backing for the commercial application of data assetisation.

Data Assetisation Reshaping the Competitive Landscape

Data assetisation is reshaping the competitive ecosystem of the smart education industry. An increasing number of educational enterprises recognise that by systematically cleansing, consolidating, and assetising the education behaviour data, learning outcome data, and user preference data accumulated across various business processes and systems, not only can they optimise internal management and product iteration efficiency but also gain a substantial advantage in external markets. With 2024 being regarded as the "Year of Data Assetisation", and as both public and private educational institutions widely adopt data assetisation, the application scenarios for education big data will become more diverse. It is foreseeable that, under a 'data-driven' landscape, the teaching quality in schools will continuously be enhanced as well as the customisation of services by education technology companies.

讀書郎教育科技研究院

我們致力於挖掘教輔資源，並向中國學生提供優質的數字化教輔資源。於2017年，我們成立了讀書郎教育科技研究院，作為內部的教輔資源研發中心，主要負責內容研究、教輔資源設計與開發、課件及錄播視頻資源製作等相關支援服務。我們在北京、黃岡、中山及珠海設有4個教育科技研究院，進一步加強這方面的研發與支持。

重大事項更新

珠海大數據中心

讀書郎在珠海的大數據中心建設正穩步推進，該項目旨在支持教育數據運營與AI應用的全面發展。截至目前，珠海大數據中心已於2024年投入使用，接待客戶參觀及並提供產品應用的實景體驗。有關珠海大數據中心資金使用詳情，請參閱「全球發售所得款項用途」一節。該項目進展總體符合招股書中預算，未出現超支情況，本公司也在大力拓展新業務。作為公司未來數據基礎設施的核心，大數據中心的建成將顯著提升AI運算能力，有效支持對教育數據的高速處理與分析，滿足新產品開發和個性化服務的數據需求，並為推動數據資產化商業應用提供堅實的技術支撐。

數據資產化改寫行業競爭格局

數據資產化的步伐正重新定義智慧教育產業的競爭生態。越來越多教育企業意識到，在企業各業務環節與系統中積累的教育行為數據、學習成效數據、用戶偏好數據等，若能進行有序清洗、歸集與入表，不僅能優化企業內部管理和產品迭代效率，也有助於在對外市場取得差異化優勢。2024年被視為「數據資產入表元年」，隨著公辦與民辦教育機構對數據資產化的普遍採用，教育大數據的應用場景將日益多樣化，無論是學校對教學品質的深度提升，還是教育科技企業對服務定制的精準化推動，都會在「數據驅動」的架構下日趨完善。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Readboy has achieved significant progress in the realm of educational data assetisation. On 24 April 2024, the Group became one of the first partners in the “National Data Assetisation Drive”, actively participating in big data asset management and operations. In May 2024, it successfully completed the nation’s first case of educational data assetisation. Through collaboration with Zhuji Media Group of Zhejiang Province, the Group not only demonstrated its pioneering efforts in data governance but also set a precedent for the monetisation of digital assets within the education industry.

Looking ahead, Readboy will continue to strengthen data cleansing and compliance management while collaborating with more educational institutions and partners to build a robust data application ecosystem, further consolidating its competitive edge in the smart education market.

讀書郎在「教育數據資產化」方面的推進已取得顯著成果。2024年4月24日，本集團成為「數據資產入表全國行」首批合作夥伴之一，積極參與大數據資產管理與運營；而在2024年5月時成功完成全國首單教育數據資產「入表」案，透過與浙江省諸暨市傳媒集團的合作不僅展現了本集團在數據治理上的先行探索，也開創教育行業在數位資產變現上的先例。

未來，讀書郎將持續強化數據清洗與合規管理，並與更多教育機構及合作夥伴攜手，構建數據應用生態，進一步鞏固其在智慧教育市場中的競爭優勢。

Corporate Honors

Date 日期	Awards/Qualifications 獎項／資質	Institution 頒發機構
December 2024 2024年12月	“Benchmark Educational Group of the Year 2024” 「2024年行業標桿教育集團」	China National Radio (CNR) 央廣網
November 2024 2024年11月	High-tech Enterprise Certificate 高新科技企業證書	Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance, and Guangdong Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration 廣東省科學技術廳、廣東省財政廳及國家稅務總局廣東省稅務局

集團榮譽



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The revenue of the Group increased by approximately 28.4% from RMB359.4 million in 2023 Annual to RMB461.4 million to 2024 Annual. The increase was primarily due to (i) the company's outstanding products, including AI learning tablets, flagship learning tablets, and portable learning tablets, covering users of all ages. Popular industry-leading products are consistently being developed, and our flagship tablets are driving industry upgrades with innovative learning and practice functions; (ii) continued expansion and improvement of distribution channels, along with updating the brand image, resulting in an increase in both the number and quality of points of sale; and (iii) strengthened sales teams, resulting in enhanced customer experience across pre-sales, sales, and after-sales services, leading to sustained improvement in customer satisfaction.

The table below sets forth a summary of revenues derived from each of our product categories:

財務回顧

收入

本集團的收入由2023年年度的人民幣359.4百萬元增加約28.4%至2024年年度的人民幣461.4百萬元。該增加乃主要由於(i)公司產品如AI學習機、旗艦學習機、便攜式學習機等品類涵蓋全年齡段，並且持續打造行業爆款產品，旗艦學習機創新學練功能引領行業升級；(ii)持續提升通路深度、廣度，更新品牌形象，品牌售點數量與品質持續提升；及(iii)強化行銷團隊，對顧客提高售前售中售後的服務品質，顧客滿意度持續提升。

下表載列我們來自各產品類別的收入概要：

For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度					
		2024 2024年		2023 2023年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Personal student tablets	學生個人平板	389,332	84.4	313,132	87.1
Digital and smart classroom solutions	數智校園解決方案	16,763	3.6	10,080	2.8
Wearable products	可穿戴產品	15,150	3.3	8,724	2.4
Advertisement and content licensing	廣告及內容授權	14,195	3.1	11,937	3.3
Other products	其他產品	25,960	5.6	15,499	4.4
Total	總計	461,400	100.0	359,372	100.0

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For the year ended 31 December
截至 12 月 31 日止年度

		2024 2024 年		2023 2023 年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Personal student tablets Devices ⁽¹⁾	學生個人平板 設備 ⁽¹⁾	304,459	66.0	215,573	60.0
Digital educational resources and services ⁽¹⁾	數字化教輔資源 和服務 ⁽¹⁾	84,873	18.4	97,559	27.1
Sub-total	小計	389,332	84.4	313,132	87.1
Digital and smart classroom solutions Devices ⁽¹⁾	數智校園解決方案 設備 ⁽¹⁾	3,639	0.8	5,954	1.7
Digital educational resources and services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	數字化教輔資源 和服務 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	13,124	2.8	4,126	1.1
Sub-total	小計	16,763	3.6	10,080	2.8
Wearable products	可穿戴產品	15,150	3.3	8,724	2.4
Other products	其他產品	25,960	5.6	15,499	4.4
Advertisement and content licensing	廣告及內容授權	14,195	3.1	11,937	3.3
Total	總計	461,400	100.0	359,372	100.0

Note:

- (1) During the 2023 Annual and 2024 Annual, we did not separately charge fees based on digital educational resources we have offered. Instead, we consider the value of our personal student tablets and the digital and smart classroom solutions devices represent the aggregate value of the hardware devices and the associated digital education resources and services. As such, revenue derived from devices is recognised at the point in time when control of the devices is transferred to the customers. Revenue derived from the digital educational resources and services is recognised over the estimated user life on a straight-line basis.
- (2) We also provided customised digital classroom application software which is applicable to various scenarios and enables activities such as smart lesson preparation, remote class attendance, and online teaching and research. Contracts for customised digital classroom application software typically comprise two performance obligations because software sales and after-sales maintenance services for a specified duration are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Revenue from software sales is recognised at the point in time when control of the promised software is delivered to and accepted by the customers, and the revenue from after-sales maintenance services is recognised over the specified duration on a straight-line basis.

附註：

- (1) 於2023年年度及2024年年度，我們並無按已提供的數字化教輔資源單獨收取費用。而是，我們認為學生個人平板及數智校園解決方案設備的價值為硬件設備以及相關數字化教輔資源和服務的價值總和。因此，來自設備的收入在將設備控制權轉移至客戶時確認。來自數字化教輔資源和服務的收入於估計可使用年內以直線法確認。
- (2) 我們亦提供個人化的數字化校園應用軟件，其適用於各種場景，以及實現智慧備課、遠距上課及線上教學及研究等活動。個人化的數字化校園應用軟件合同通常包含兩項履約義務，因為軟體銷售和特定期限內的售後維護服務能夠區分及可分開確認。軟件銷售收入於承諾將軟件控制權交予客戶並由客戶接受時確認；而售後維護服務收入於指定時段內按直線基準確認。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales increased by approximately 31.0% from RMB267.0 million in 2023 Annual to RMB349.7 million in 2024 Annual. The increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue during 2024 Annual which resulted in the corresponding increase in cost of sales.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Our gross profit increased by approximately 20.9% from RMB92.4 million in 2023 Annual to RMB111.7 million in 2024 Annual, primarily due to the increase in overall operating income. The gross profit margin slightly decreased from 25.7% in 2023 Annual to 24.2% in 2024 Annual, primarily due to (i) the group purchased more courses and copyrights to enhance the competitiveness of its personal student tablets; (ii) the amount of revenue from digital educational resources and services deferred from previous years to this year is less than the amount that needs to be deferred from this year to future years.

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains decreased by approximately 13.7% from RMB44.2 million in 2023 Annual to RMB38.1 million in 2024 Annual, which was mainly due to (i) the decrease in exchange gain by RMB2.7 million, resulted from the decrease in amount of foreign currency; (ii) the decrease in value-added tax refund by RMB2.3 million, resulted from an increase in deductible input value-added tax. Correspondingly, the amount of tax refunded was also decreased; (iii) the decrease in bank and a related party interest income by RMB1.5 million, which was in relation to relatively less short-term time deposits in 2024 Annual; (iv) the decrease in government grants by RMB1.9 million, which was partially offset by the increase in sale of raw materials and accessory parts by RMB3.2 million in 2024 Annual.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Our selling and distribution expenses decreased by approximately 5.0% from RMB80.8 million in 2023 Annual to RMB76.7 million in 2024 Annual, which was primarily due to the Group cancelled the renovation policy in 2024 and no longer granted free renovation quotas to dealers, resulting in a reduction in the product warranty expense in 2024 compared with that in 2023.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by approximately 10.5% from RMB39.3 million in 2023 Annual to RMB43.4 million in 2024 Annual which was primarily due to the increase of depreciation and amortisation expenses generated from the newly leased office and dormitories and relevant decoration expenditure.

銷售成本

我們的銷售成本由2023年年度的人民幣267.0百萬元增加約31.0%至2024年年度的人民幣349.7百萬元。該增加主要由於2024年年度收入增加使銷售成本相應增加。

毛利及毛利率

我們的毛利由2023年年度的人民幣92.4百萬元增加約20.9%至2024年年度的人民幣111.7百萬元，主要是由於整體營運收入增加。毛利率由2023年年度的25.7%輕微減少至2024年年度的24.2%，主要由於(i)本集團購買了更多課程及版權，以提升學生個人平板的競爭力；及(ii)數位化教輔資源及服務由以往年度遞延至本年度的收益金額較本年度需遞延至未來年度的金額少。

其他收入及收益

其他收入及收益由2023年年度的人民幣44.2百萬元減少約13.7%至2024年年度的人民幣38.1百萬元，主要由於(i)因外幣金額減少，使匯兌收入減少人民幣2.7百萬元；(ii)因可扣減進項增值稅增加，使增值稅退稅減少2.3百萬元。因此，退還的稅項金額亦相應減少；(iii)銀行及關聯方利息收入減少人民幣1.5百萬元(此與短期定期存款於2024年年度相對較少有關)；及(iv)政府補助減少人民幣1.9百萬元(當中部分被2024年年度原材料及配件銷售增加人民幣3.2百萬元所抵銷)。

銷售及經銷開支

銷售及經銷開支由2023年年度的人民幣80.8百萬元減少約5.0%至2024年年度的人民幣76.7百萬元，主要是由於本集團於2024年取消翻新政策，不再給予經銷商免費翻新配額，使2024年的產品保養開支較2023年減少。

行政開支

我們的行政開支由2023年年度的人民幣39.3百萬元增加約10.5%至2024年年度的人民幣43.4百萬元，此乃主要由於新租用的辦公室及宿舍產生折舊及攤銷開支以及相關裝修支出增加所致。

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Impairment losses on financial assets

Our impairment losses on financial assets increased by approximately 3.8% from RMB3.7 million in 2023 Annual to RMB3.8 million in 2024 Annual which was mainly due to the Group incurred more expected credit losses on accounts receivable, prepayments, other receivables and other assets than last year.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by 25.7% from RMB43.0 million in 2023 Annual to RMB54.1 million in 2024 Annual, primarily due to the increase in staff costs to address the growing demand for high-quality digital education solutions and maintain technology leadership.

Other Expenses

Our other expenses increased by approximately 82.6% from RMB10.9 million in 2023 Annual to RMB19.9 million in 2024 Annual, primarily due to a larger amount of raw materials and accessory parts disposed in 2024 Annual as well as the increase in maintenance service expense.

Finance Costs

Our finance costs increased by approximately 68.8% from RMB1.2 million in 2023 Annual to RMB2.0 million in 2024 Annual, primarily due to the increase in interest expenses on interest-bearing bank borrowings and lease liabilities.

Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss decreased from RMB19.1 million in 2023 Annual to RMB12.4 million in 2024 Annual, which was related to the equity investment in a Hong Kong listed company, namely, Flowing Cloud Technology Ltd (Stock Code: 6610) ("Flowing Cloud"). The fair value of the listed equity investment was based on the quoted price in the active stock market.

Loss Before Tax

As a result of the foregoing, our loss before tax was RMB61.3 million in 2023 Annual and our loss before tax was RMB62.5 million in 2024 Annual.

Income Tax Credit/(Expense)

We recorded income tax credit of RMB2.6 million in 2024 Annual, mainly as a result of the increase in deferred tax assets of contract liabilities and impairment of assets by approximately RMB2.7 million. Income tax expense amounted to RMB11.2 million was recorded in 2023 Annual.

金融資產減值虧損

我們的金融資產減值虧損由2023年年度的人民幣3.7百萬元增加約3.8%至2024年年度的人民幣3.8百萬元，乃主要由於本集團有關應收帳款、預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的預期信貸虧損較去年增加。

研發開支

我們的研發開支由2023年年度的人民幣43.0百萬元增加25.7%至2024年年度的人民幣54.1百萬元，主要由於員工成本增加，以應付對高質素數字化教輔解決方案日益增加的需求及保持技術領先地位。

其他開支

我們的其他開支由2023年年度的人民幣10.9百萬元增加約82.6%至2024年年度的人民幣19.9百萬元，主要由於在2024年處置的原料及配件數量較多，且維修服務費用增加所致。

財務成本

我們的財務成本由2023年年度的人民幣1.2百萬元增加約68.8%至2024年年度的人民幣2.0百萬元，主要由於計息銀行貸款及租賃負債的利息支出增加。

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損由2023年的人民幣19.1百萬元減少至2024年年度的人民幣12.4百萬元，該變動與於一間香港上市公司飛天雲動科技有限公司(股份代號：6610) (「飛天雲動」)的股權投資有關。該上市股權投資的公允價值乃基於活躍股票市場的報價。

稅前虧損

由於上述原因，我們於2023年年度錄得稅前虧損人民幣61.3百萬元，於2024年年度錄得稅前虧損人民幣62.5百萬元。

所得稅抵免／(開支)

於2024年年度，我們錄得所得稅抵免人民幣2.6百萬元，主要由於合同負債遞延稅項資產及資產減值增加約人民幣2.7百萬元。於2023年年度，錄得所得稅開支人民幣11.2百萬元。

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管理層討論及分析

Loss for the year

As a result of the foregoing, we recognized net loss of RMB59.9 million and net loss of RMB72.5 million for 2024 Annual and 2023 Annual, respectively. Changes in net loss were mainly attributable to an increase in gross profit by approximately RMB19.3 million, a decrease in fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately RMB6.7 million, a decrease in selling and distribution expenses of approximately RMB4.0 million as well as a decrease in income tax of approximately RMB13.8 million, which were partially offset by a decrease in other income and gains of approximately RMB6.0 million, an increase in research and development expenses of approximately RMB11.1 million, an increase in administrative expenses of approximately RMB4.1 million, an increase in other expenses of approximately RMB9.0 million.

Non-HKFRS Measures

To supplement the Group's unaudited consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with HKFRS, we also present adjusted net profit or loss as additional financial measures, which are not required by, or presented in accordance with, HKFRS. Adjusted net profit or loss, as we present it, represents profit or loss for the period before fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are non-cash expenses in connection with the Group's listed equity investment in Flowing Cloud. We believe that the presentation of non-HKFRS measures, when shown in conjunction with the corresponding HKFRS measures, provides useful information to investors and management.

While these non-HKFRS measures provide additional financial measures for investors to assess our operating performance, the use of these non-HKFRS measures has certain limitations because they do not reflect all items of income and expense that affect our operations. Our presentation of these non-HKFRS measures should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by such unusual item.

These non-HKFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or construed as a substitute for analysis of HKFRSs financial measures. In addition, as these measures may not be calculated in the same manner by all companies, our adjusted net profit or loss (a non-HKFRS measure) may not be comparable to the same or similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

年內虧損

由於上述情況，於2024年年度及2023年年度，我們分別確認淨虧損人民幣59.9百萬元及淨虧損人民幣72.5百萬元。淨虧損變動乃主要由於毛利增加約人民幣19.3百萬元、按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損減少約人民幣6.7百萬元、銷售及經銷開支減少約人民幣4.0百萬元，以及所得稅減少約人民幣13.8百萬元（但當中部分被其他收入及收益減少約人民幣6.0百萬元、研發開支增加約人民幣11.1百萬元、行政開支增加約人民幣4.1百萬元、其他開支增加約人民幣9.0百萬元所抵銷）所致。

非香港財務報告準則計量

為補充本集團根據香港財務報告準則呈列的未經審核綜合財務報表，我們亦呈列經調整淨利潤或虧損作為額外的財務指標，惟該等數據並非香港財務報告準則所要求，亦不是按該準則所呈列。我們所呈列的經調整淨利潤或虧損指扣除按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損前的期內利潤或虧損。按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損為與本集團於飛天雲動的上市股權投資有關的非現金開支。我們認為，當非香港財務報告準則計量的呈列與相應香港財務報告準則計量一併顯示時，可為投資者及管理層提供有用資料。

儘管該等非香港財務報告準則計量為投資者提供評估我們營運表現的額外財務計量方法，由於其並不反映所有影響我們營運的收支項目，使用該等非香港財務報告準則計量存在若干限制。我們呈列此等非香港財務報告準則計量不應被詮釋為推斷我們未來的業績將不受該等非正常項目的影響。

該等非香港財務報告準則計量不應單獨考慮，或被詮釋為分析香港財務報告準則財務計量的替代方法。此外，由於所有公司未必會以相同方式計算經調整淨利潤或虧損（非香港財務報告準則計量），該等計量項目未必可與其他公司所呈列具有相同或相若名稱的計量項目比較。

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The following table reconciles loss for the year indicated under HKFRSs to adjusted net loss (a non-HKFRS measure):

下表為年內根據香港財務報告準則計算的虧損與經調整淨虧損（非香港財務報告準則計量）的對賬：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2024 2024 年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (audited) (經審核)	2023 2023 年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (audited) (經審核)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(59,944)	(72,538)
Less:	減：		
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損	(12,441)	(19,116)
Adjusted net loss for the year (a non-HKFRS measure)	年內經調整淨虧損 (非香港財務報告準則計量)	(47,503)	(53,422)

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group has always adhered to a prudent financial management policy. Currently, our liquidity position is sufficient to support daily operations and financial commitments (such as debt repayment). As at 31 December 2024, the Group's funding is adequate to meet daily operational and short-term financial needs, with no risk of a funding shortfall.

The Group does not currently have any major capital investment plans and has no plans to conduct any fundraising activities. We will continue to rely on cash generated from operations and undrawn bank credit facilities as our primary sources of funding to support business development and financial requirements. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had RMB short-term bank borrowings of approximately RMB34.7 million (31 December 2023: RMB55.3 million), with fixed interest rates of 3.0% per annum and repayment terms within 1 year on demand.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to closely monitor its financial position and the market changes in assessing funding needs based on practical considerations, in order to ensure financial stability.

流動資金、財務及資本架構

本集團一貫奉行審慎的資金管理政策，目前資金狀況充足，能夠有效支持日常營運及財務承擔（例如償還債務）。於2024年12月31日，本集團的流動資金足夠應付日常營運及短期資金需求，並無資金短缺的風險。

本集團暫時沒有重大資本投資計劃，亦未有計劃進行任何形式的集資活動。我們將繼續以經營所得現金及未動用銀行信貸作為主要資金來源，以支持業務發展及財務需求。於2024年12月31日，本集團有短期銀行借款約人民幣34.7百萬元（2023年12月31日：人民幣55.3百萬元），其固定年利率為3.0%且1年內按的要求償還。

未來，本集團將密切監視財務狀況及市場變化，根據實際需要評估資金需求，以確保財務穩健。



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As at 31 December 2024, the Group had unutilized banking facilities of approximately RMB45.6 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB44.7 million).

Cash Position

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB264.5 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB351.5 million), which primarily consisted of deposits in bank denominated in RMB, USD and HKD.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio is calculated as the total liabilities divided by total assets. As at 31 December 2024, the gearing ratio was 39.8%, as compared with 31.7% as at 31 December 2023. The increase was mainly due to the Group's total liabilities increased while total assets decreased during the year.

Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not have significant contingent liabilities, guarantees or any litigations or claims of material importance (as at 31 December 2023: Nil).

Significant Investments, Major Acquisitions and Disposals

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any significant investments, or conduct material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (31 December 2023: Nil). Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Business" and "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus, the Group did not have any future plans for significant investment or acquisition of material capital assets or other businesses as at 31 December 2024.

於2024年12月31日，本集團未動用的銀行信貸約人民幣45.6百萬元（於2023年12月31日：人民幣44.7百萬元）。

現金狀況

於2024年12月31日，本集團的現金及現金等價物為人民幣264.5百萬元（於2023年12月31日：人民幣351.5百萬元），主要包括以人民幣、美元及港元計值的銀行存款。

資產負債比率

資產負債比率乃負債總額除以資產總額計算所得。於2024年12月31日，資產負債比率為39.8%，而於2023年12月31日則為31.7%。該增加主要是由於本集團於年內的總負債增加，而總資產減少所致。

或然負債及擔保

於2024年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債、擔保或任何重大訴訟或索賠（於2023年12月31日：無）。

重大投資、重大收購及出售

截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團概無任何重大投資，亦無進行子公司、合營公司及聯營公司的重大收購或出售（2023年12月31日：無）。除招股章程內「業務」及「未來計劃及所得款項用途」章節所披露者外，於2024年12月31日，本集團並無任何有關重大投資或收購重大資本資產或其他業務的具體計劃。

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Charge on Group Assets

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not pledge any group assets (as at 31 December 2023: Nil).

Exchange Risk

Other than some bank deposits denominated in USD and HKD, the Group's business is principally conducted in Renminbi and therefore did not have any material direct exposure to foreign exchange fluctuation in 2024 Annual. Accordingly, the Group considers its exposure to currency risk to be insignificant. As at 31 December 2024, the Group has not entered into any hedging transaction against foreign currency risks. However, the Board will remain alert to any relevant risks and, if necessary, consider to hedge any material potential foreign exchange risk.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

The Company's Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since the Listing Date.

Net proceeds from the Global Offering received by the Company were approximately HKD364.6 million with 52,000,000 new ordinary Shares issued at the price of HKD7.6 per Share. The total amount of net proceeds from the Global Offering are proposed to be used for the purposes and in the amounts (adjusted on pro rata basis based on the actual net proceeds) as disclosed in the Prospectus as follows:

本集團資產押記

於2024年12月31日，本集團並無質押任何集團資產（於2023年12月31日：無）。

外匯風險

除部分銀行存款以美元及港元計值外，本集團之業務主要以人民幣進行，因此於2024年年度並無任何外匯波動的重大直接風險。因此，本集團認為其貨幣風險並不重大。於2024年12月31日，本集團並無訂立任何針對外幣風險的對沖交易。然而，董事會仍會警惕任何相關風險，並在必要時考慮對沖任何重大的潛在匯兌風險。

全球發售所得款項用途

本公司股份自上市日期起已在聯交所上市。

本公司全球發售的所得款項淨額約為364.6百萬港元，其中已按每股股份7.6港元的價格發行52,000,000股新普通股。全球發售的所得款項淨額總額擬按招股章程所披露的用途和金額（經根據實際所得款項淨額按比例調整）動用，具體如下：

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Purpose 用途	Percentage of total amount of net proceeds 佔所得款項淨額 總額的百分比 %	Amount of net proceeds 所得款項淨額 (HKD million) (百萬元)	Net proceeds utilised from the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2023 自上市日期起 及直至2023年 12月31日 期間的已動用 所得款項淨額 (HKD million) (百萬元)	Net proceeds utilised during the year ended 31 December 2024 於截至2024年 12月31日止 年度已動用 所得款項淨額 (HKD million) (百萬元)	Net proceeds unutilised as at 31 December 2024 於2024年 12月31日 的未動用 所得款項淨額 (HKD million) (百萬元)	Expected timeline for usage of proceeds 所得款項 預期使用時間表 (Note) (附註)
(1) Deepen the reform of distribution network and strengthen its geographical expansion and penetration 深化我們的經銷網絡改革及強化地域擴張及滲透	35%	127.61	91.40	26.38	9.83	
(i) strengthen and expand the offline distributors for individual and end users 強化及擴充個人終端用戶的線下經銷商	30%	109.38	91.14	18.24	–	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(ii) expand and enhance the distribution network for the digital and smart classroom solutions 擴展及加強數智校園解決方案的經銷網絡	5%	18.23	0.26	8.14	9.83	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(2) Research and development of information technologies and infrastructure to enhance overall technical advantages in delivering smart learning devices with digital educational resources 研發我們的信息技術及基礎設施，增強我們在提供配備數字化教輔資源的智能學習設備方面的整體技術優勢	25%	91.15	6.91	24.78	59.49	
(i) recruit additional IT technical staff and support the research and development activities 招聘額外的IT技術人員及支持他們的研發活動	20%	72.92	5.41	8.02	59.49	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(ii) establish a new big data center in Zhuhai 建立珠海新大數據中心	5%	18.23	1.47	16.76	–	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(3) Investment in optimising the products and service offerings to further enhance competitiveness 投資優化我們的產品及服務供應以進一步提升我們的競爭力	20%	72.92	44.18	20.45	8.29	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(4) Enhance education material development capability and further diversify digital education resources 增強我們的教材開發能力並使我們的數字化教輔資源進一步多樣化	10%	36.46	9.91	1.79	24.76	
(i) recruit and train the education material development personnel 招聘及培訓教材開發人員	7%	25.52	–	1.79	23.73	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(ii) expand and update the digital educational resources 擴展及更新數字化教輔資源	3%	10.94	9.91	–	1.03	By December 2026 2026年12月前
(5) Working capital and for general corporate purposes 營運資金及一般公司用途	10%	36.46	35.17	1.29	–	By December 2026 2026年12月前
Total 合計	100%	364.60	187.60	74.63	102.37	

Note: The expected timeline was based on the Company's estimation of future market conditions and business operations, and remains subject to change based on actual market conditions and business needs.

附註：預期時間表基於本公司對未來市場狀況和業務運營的估計，並可能根據實際市場狀況和業務需求進行變更。

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the total amount of net proceeds from the Global Offering have been used according to the intentions previously disclosed in the Prospectus. Unutilised net proceeds were deposited into short-term demand deposits with licensed banks or authorised financial institutions. The unutilised net proceeds are intended to be used in the same manner as stated in the Prospectus.

截至2024年12月31日止年度，全球發售的所得款項淨額總額按先前於招股章程所披露的用途動用。未動用所得款項淨額已存入持牌銀行或獲授權金融機構作短期活期存款。未動用的所得款項淨額擬按招股章程所述的相同方式動用。

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EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had a total of 341 full-time employees (as at 31 December 2023: 419 full-time employees). For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group recognised staff costs of approximately RMB71.5 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB76.2 million). The Group provided employees with salaries and benefits that, in its opinion, were competitive with market standards and regularly reviewed the remuneration policies based on employees' contributions and industry standards. The Group also contributed to medical insurance, pension insurance, maternity insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance and housing provident funds for our employees and paid relevant insurance premiums. In addition, the Group also engaged external experts to provide internal training courses for its employees from time to time, with the aim of enabling the Group's staff and management at all levels to enhance their skills and acquire professional knowledge while boosting their morale. Further, the Group has adopted the RSU Scheme (as defined below), the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme (as defined below) and the Share Award Scheme (as defined below) to reward the eligible participants for their contribution to the success of the Group and to provide incentives for their continuing contribution. No RSU has been granted, outstanding, vested, unvested, cancelled, or lapsed since the Adoption Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date. For details of the basis of determining the Directors' remuneration, please refer to the section headed "Remuneration Committee" under "Corporate Governance Report".

Contributions to the defined contribution plan by the Group for its employees are fully and immediately vested when the contributions are made and may not be reduced by contributions forfeited by employees who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions. Accordingly, during the year ended 31 December 2024, there were no forfeited contributions under the aforementioned defined contribution retirement benefit plans which may be used by the Group to reduce the contribution payable.

The Group's employees do not negotiate their terms of employment through any labor union or by way of collective bargaining agreements. During the year ended 31 December 2024, no labor dispute had occurred which materially and adversely affected or was likely to have a material and adverse effect on the operations of the Group.

僱員及薪酬政策

於2024年12月31日，本集團擁有合共341名全職僱員（於2023年12月31日：419名全職僱員）。截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團確認為員工成本約人民幣71.5百萬元（於2023年12月31日：人民幣76.2百萬元）。本集團已向僱員提供本集團認為與市場標準相比具有競爭力的薪金及福利，並根據僱員貢獻及行業標準定期檢討薪酬政策。本集團亦已為僱員繳納醫療保險、養老保險、生育保險、失業保險、工傷保險及住房公積金以及支付相關保費。此外，本集團亦已不時聘請外部專家為本集團僱員提供內部培訓課程，其旨在讓本集團員工及各管理層提升技能及獲得專業知識並鼓舞士氣。此外，本集團採納受限制股份單位計劃（定義見下文）、首次公開發售後購股權計劃（定義見下文）及股份獎勵計劃（定義見下文），以獎勵合資格參與者對本集團的成功所作出的貢獻，並為彼等繼續作出貢獻提供激勵。自採納日期以來及截至最後實際可行日期，概無受限制股份單位獲授出、尚未行使、已歸屬、尚未歸屬、註銷或失效。有關釐定董事薪酬的根據的詳情，請參閱「企業管治報告」的「薪酬委員會」一節。

本集團為其僱員向定額供款計劃作出的供款於作出供款時悉數並即時歸屬，且不得以僱員於供款悉數歸屬前退出計劃而沒收的供款減抵。因此，截至2024年12月31日止年度，上述定額供款退休福利計劃下並無已沒收供款可供本集團用於減少應付供款。

本集團的僱員並無透過任何工會或集體議價方式協商僱傭條款。於截至2024年12月31日止年度，概無發生任何對或可能對本集團的營運造成重大不利影響的勞資糾紛。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR OF 2025

Looking ahead, we will continue consolidating our strategic presence in the smart education sector, pushing for innovation and breakthroughs in research, technology, and business models. Building on our achievements since 2023—such as co-founding the “AI + Education Research Joint Laboratory” with South China Normal University, establishing the “China Intelligent Language Center–Readboy Research Institute” with the State Language Work Committee, and collaborating with “Massachusetts Institute of Technology” on IDSS-based algorithm research in education—we anticipate further strengthening our leadership in AI, big data, and educational technology. The successful 2024 “data asset accounting” project in education, along with the digital partnerships formed with local governments in Baohe District and Zhuhai’s high-tech zone, will serve as a firm foundation for launching new “AI large model” applications in 2025.

While continuing to foster stronger links between in-school and out-of-school smart education, we plan to integrate learning hardware, educational platforms, and AI algorithms in more innovative ways, further optimising the personalized “AI Learning Rooms” and “Smart Classrooms,” and expanding support for remote regions to narrow the urban-rural education gap. Externally, we will keep collaborating with government agencies to advance the standardization of “data elements” and accelerate city-level digital transformations, while also exploring the feasibility of entering promising Southeast Asian and other overseas markets. In January 2025, we participated in Alibaba Cloud’s “AI-Derived New Species” Spring Festival event, showcasing our strengths and brand value in smart learning devices during a three-day pop-up gathering and live-stream. Moving forward, we will seek partnerships with more well-known companies to broaden the market impact of our smart education products and solutions.

In terms of social responsibility and sustainable development, we will persist in refining our governance of educational data, safeguard minors’ online rights, and intensify our commitment to green IT and digital campus initiatives in alignment with global low-carbon and environmental goals. Facing the evolving demands of educational technologies, we will focus on deepening our expertise in R&D, software platform enhancements, and customer experience, while strengthening collaboration with the public, private, and academic sectors to foster robust innovation in education. We believe that “AI + Education” will continue to unlock new possibilities in 2025. Leveraging the industry-academia outcomes achieved in recent years, Readboy will expand its international perspective while building on its home-market advantages, aiming to maintain a leading position in the education industry and deliver long-lasting value to students, partners, and society at large.

2025年展望

展望未來，我們將繼續鞏固在智慧教育領域的布局，並在研發、技術與營運模式上不斷創新與突破。承接2023年以來與華南師範大學共建的「AI+教育研究聯合實驗室」、與國家語言文字工作委員會共建的「中國智能語言中心讀書郎研究院」、以及與麻省理工學院基於IDSS算法拓展的教育演算法研究等多項合作成果，我們在人工智能、大數據及教育技術創新方面的競爭優勢有望進一步鞏固。2024年所完成的教育數據資產「入表」案例，以及與包河區、珠海高新區等地區政府單位建立的數位化戰略合作，也將成為2025年進一步推動「AI大模型」落地應用的堅實基礎。

在持續促進校內外智慧教育連接的同時，我們計畫以更多元的方式整合學習硬體、教育平台與AI演算法，進一步優化個性化「AI智習室」及「智慧課堂」，並加強對偏遠地區的教育扶持，縮減城鄉差距。對外，則將繼續與政府部門共同推進「數據要素」標準化建設及城市級數字化轉型，並評估進入東南亞及其他潛力市場的可行性。2025年1月間，我們受邀參加阿里雲舉辦的「AI衍生新物種」新春活動，為期三天的雲谷快閃與直播展現了本集團在智能學習設備領域的實力與品牌價值。未來，我們也計畫與更多知名企業平台合作，以擴大智慧教育產品及解決方案的 brand 影響力。

在社會責任與可持續發展方向，我們將持續完善教育數據治理、重視對未成年人在數位環境中的保護，並加大對綠色IT與智慧校園建設的投入，以符合低碳與環保的全球趨勢。面對不斷演進的教育科技需求，我們會在技術研發、軟體平台升級與服務體驗上持續深耕，同時加強與產官學界的聯動，共同推動教育創新生態的躍升。2025年，我們相信「AI+教育」將帶來更多可能性，讀書郎將專注於整合過去幾年的產學研成果，拓展國際視野並深耕本土優勢，在教育行業領域持續保持領先地位，並為廣大師生、合作夥伴與社會各界創造更深入且持續的價值。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL FORECAST AND VARIANCE EXPLANATION

The Company expects that the net income for 2025 will remain stable compared to 2023 and 2024, continuing the steady performance of recent years. With the Company's ongoing deepening of its presence in the smart education sector and the stable market demand for "AI+Education" solutions, it is anticipated that the Company's business revenue for 2025 will be similar to that of the previous two years, with no significant changes.

There was no material difference in net income between 2023 and 2024, reflecting the Company's stable financial and operational performance. Looking ahead to 2025, while technological innovations in the education industry and policy environments may pose certain challenges, the Company will remain focused on optimising its existing products and services, strengthening technological innovation, and expanding market opportunities to ensure the stability and sustainability of its overall business development.

Should the actual net income for 2025 differ materially from this forecast, the Company will provide a detailed explanation and analysis of the reasons, in accordance with relevant regulations, and will promptly disclose such information to investors and other stakeholders.

The Company will continue to adopt a prudent strategy to address market changes, ensuring financial stability and value creation, and delivering long-term returns to Shareholders and other stakeholders.

財務預測及差異解釋

本公司預期2025年度的淨收入將與2023及2024年度保持平穩，並延續近年的穩健表現。由於本公司在智慧教育領域持續深化布局，以及「AI+教育」相關解決方案的穩定市場需求，預計本公司2025年度的業務收入將與前兩年相若，無重大變動。

2023及2024年度淨收入之間並無重大差異，本公司在財務及業務運營上保持穩健。展望2025年，雖然教育行業技術創新和政策環境可能帶來一定挑戰，但本公司將繼續專注於優化現有產品與服務、加強技術創新及市場拓展，確保整體業務發展的平穩性與可持續性。

如2025年度的實際淨收入與本預測相比出現任何重大差異，本公司將根據相關規定，提供具體的原因分析及詳細解釋，並向投資者及相關利益相關方作出適時披露。

本公司將繼續以穩健的策略應對市場變化，確保財務穩定及價值創造，為股東及其他利益相關者帶來長期回報。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

The following table summarises the results, and assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024:

The summary of the results, and assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021 was extracted from the Prospectus.

下表概述本集團截至2020年、2021年、2022年、2023年及2024年12月31日止年度之業績、資產及負債：

本集團截至2020年及2021年12月31日止年度之業績、資產及負債概要摘錄自招股章程。

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	461,400	359,372	605,210	813,181	733,997
(Loss)/Profit before tax	除稅前(虧損)/利潤	(62,508)	(61,308)	10,729	72,026	102,788
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(開支)/抵免	2,564	(11,230)	(5,873)	10,120	(10,775)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/利潤	(58,579)	(71,447)	5,209	82,146	92,013
		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	612,593	723,828	962,362	812,902	640,212
Total liabilities	總負債	243,762	229,690	262,783	553,964	462,425
Net assets	資產淨值	368,831	494,138	699,579	258,938	177,787
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益	371,008	495,159	697,808	258,938	177,787

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

FOUNDER AND NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Chen Zhiyong (陳智勇), aged 62, is our non-executive Director. He founded our Group in May 1999 as the chairman of the board of directors of Readboy Technology from May 1999 to June 2016. To facilitate the administrative and management convenience of our Group (of which the main business operation is in the PRC) after his move to Hong Kong in 2016, Mr. Chen resigned from the executive role of Readboy Technology in June 2016 and has instead taken up an advisory role in Readboy Technology since then. He was appointed as a non-executive Director of our Company on 13 April 2021. He is responsible for overseeing the corporate development and strategic planning of our Group.

Mr. Chen has more than 35 years of extensive experience in the electronics industry, in particular products research and development. Prior to founding our Group, Mr. Chen served as a development engineer of Tianjin Central Scientific Instrument Company (Tianjin Radio No. 1 Factory)* (天津中環科學儀器公司(天津無線電一廠)) from July 1985 to December 1987, where he was responsible for product research and development work. From January 1988 to December 1995, Mr. Chen served as the deputy general manager of marketing department of Zhongshan Xiaobawang Electronic Industry Co., Ltd* (中山小霸王電子工業有限公司), where he was responsible for product development and marketing work. From April 1996 to April 2004, Mr. Chen served as the chairman of the board of directors of Zhongshan Rijia Electronics Co., Ltd* (中山市日佳電子有限公司).

Mr. Chen received his bachelor's degree in engineering with a major in electronic physics technology from Zhejiang University* (浙江大學) in July 1983. Mr. Chen is one of our Controlling Shareholders.

創辦人及非執行董事

陳智勇先生，62歲，為我們的非執行董事。彼於1999年5月創辦本集團，自1999年5月至2016年6月擔任讀書郎科技的董事會主席。於2016年移居香港後，為促進本集團(其主要業務營運位於中國)的行政及管理便利，陳先生於2016年6月辭任讀書郎科技的執行職務並已自此擔任讀書郎科技的顧問職務。彼於2021年4月13日獲委任為本公司非執行董事。彼負責監督本集團的公司發展及戰略規劃。

陳先生於電子行業(尤其是產品研發領域)擁有逾35年的豐富經驗。創辦本集團之前，陳先生自1985年7月至1987年12月擔任天津中環科學儀器公司(天津無線電一廠)的開發工程師，負責產品研發工作。自1988年1月至1995年12月，陳先生擔任中山小霸王電子工業有限公司的市場部副總經理，負責產品開發及營銷工作。自1996年4月至2004年4月，陳先生擔任中山市日佳電子有限公司的董事會主席。

陳先生於1983年7月取得浙江大學電子物理技術專業工學學士學位。陳先生為我們的控股股東之一。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Qin Shuguang (秦曙光), aged 55, is our chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director. Mr. Qin was appointed as a Director on 8 February 2021 and was re-designated as the chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director of our Company on 13 April 2021. Mr. Qin is responsible for formulating overall operations, management, strategic planning and business development.

Mr. Qin joined our Group in May 1999 and has been serving as the general manager of Readboy Technology. Since June 2016, Mr. Qin has been serving as the chairman of the board of directors of Readboy Technology. As of the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Qin also held several directorships in our subsidiaries, including Readboy Technology, Zhuhai Readboy, Readboy Education Group, Readboy Education HK and Readboy Technology Zhongshan.

Mr. Qin has more than 25 years of extensive experience in the electronics industry. From September 1993 to April 1995, Mr. Qin served as the head of the planning and operating department of Zhongshan Xiaobawang Electronic Industry Co., Ltd* (中山小霸王電子工業有限公司). From May 1995 to March 1999, Mr. Qin served as the legal representative of Zhongshan Rijia Electronics Co., Ltd* (中山市日佳電子有限公司).

Mr. Qin received his bachelor's degree in engineering with a major in electrical automation from South China University of Technology* (華南理工大學) in July 1992. Mr. Qin is one of our Controlling Shareholders.

Ms. Liu Zhilan (劉志蘭), aged 50, is our executive Director and deputy general manager. She was appointed as the deputy general manager of Readboy Technology on 28 December 2017 and was later appointed as an executive Director on 13 April 2021. Ms. Liu is responsible for supervising overall operations, management, strategic planning and business development.

Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Liu Zhilan served as an accountant of Zhongshan Yuncai Cosmetics Co., Ltd* (中山市雲彩化妝品有限公司) from July 1997 to September 1999. Ms. Liu Zhilan joined our Group since September 1999 and she has served in various roles related to accounting or operations. From September 1999 to October 2003, Ms. Liu served as an accountant of the finance department of Readboy Technology. From October 2003 to December 2015, Ms. Liu served as the head of the finance department of Readboy Technology. Ms. Liu performs the responsibility of the deputy general manager since 2016 and was officially appointed to this position in 28 December 2017.

執行董事

秦曙光先生，55歲，為我們的主席、首席執行官兼執行董事。秦先生於2021年2月8日獲委任為董事，並於2021年4月13日調任為本公司主席、首席執行官兼執行董事。秦先生負責制定整體運營、管理、戰略規劃及業務發展。

秦先生於1999年5月加入本集團，且一直擔任讀書郎科技的總經理。自2016年6月起，秦先生一直擔任讀書郎科技的董事會主席。截至最後實際可行日期，秦先生亦於我們的子公司(包括讀書郎科技、珠海讀書郎、Readboy Education Group、香港讀書郎教育及中山讀書郎科技)擔任多個董事職務。

秦先生於電子行業擁有逾25年的豐富經驗。自1993年9月至1995年4月，秦先生擔任中山小霸王電子工業有限公司計調部部長。自1995年5月至1999年3月，秦先生擔任中山市日佳電子有限公司的法人代表。

秦先生於1992年7月取得華南理工大學電氣自動化專業工學學士學位。秦先生為我們的控股股東之一。

劉志蘭女士，50歲，為我們的執行董事兼副總經理。彼於2017年12月28日獲委任為讀書郎科技的副總經理，之後於2021年4月13日獲委任為執行董事。劉女士負責監督整體運營、管理、戰略規劃及業務發展。

於加入本集團之前，劉志蘭女士自1997年7月至1999年9月擔任中山市雲彩化妝品有限公司的會計。劉志蘭女士自1999年9月加入本集團，並擔任多個會計或運營相關職務。自1999年9月至2003年10月，劉女士擔任讀書郎科技財務部會計師。自2003年10月至2015年12月，劉女士擔任讀書郎科技財務部部長。自2016年以來，劉女士一直履行副總經理的職責，並於2017年12月28日獲正式委任該職位。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

Ms. Liu Zhilan received her professional diploma in accounting from Chenzhou Grain Vocational School* (郴州市糧食中等專業學校) in June 1995 and she subsequently graduated from Harbin Institute of Technology* (哈爾濱工業大學) with major in public affairs management (administrative management) through online learning in July 2018.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Shen Jianfei (沈劍飛), aged 51, is our non-executive Director. He was appointed as a non-executive Director of our Company on 13 April 2021. Mr. Shen Jianfei is responsible for overseeing the corporate development and strategic planning of our Group.

Prior to joining our Group in 2019, Mr. Shen Jianfei served in the public service industry. He was as a director for Gongshu Management Office, Hangzhou Motor Vehicle Service Bureau* (杭州市機動車服務管理局拱墅管理處) from November 2015 to August 2018. Subsequently, Mr. Shen Jianfei founded Jianzhi (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* (劍智(杭州)股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)) and has been acting as an executive partner since November 2018.

Mr. Shen Jianfei graduated from Xi'an Politics Institute of People Liberation Army* (西安政治學院) with a major in law in June 2004.

劉志蘭女士於1995年6月取得郴州市糧食中等專業學校的會計專業文憑，其後於2018年7月通過線上學習畢業於哈爾濱工業大學公共事務管理(行政管理)專業。

非執行董事

沈劍飛先生，51歲，為我們的非執行董事。彼於2021年4月13日獲委任為本公司非執行董事。沈劍飛先生負責監督本集團的公司發展及戰略規劃。

2019年加入本集團之前，沈劍飛先生供職於公共服務行業。其自2015年11月至2018年8月擔任杭州市機動車服務管理局拱墅管理處處長。其後，沈劍飛先生自2018年11月起創辦劍智(杭州)股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)並擔任執行合夥人。

沈劍飛先生於2004年6月畢業於西安政治學院法學專業。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Li Manfang (李曼芳), aged 49, is our independent non-executive Director. She was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 26 June 2024. Ms. Kong Fanhua is responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board.

Ms. Li has 27 years of experience in the field of accounting and financial management. Ms. Li is a senior accountant, a senior human resource management professional, a tax advisor and a certified management accountant. Ms. Li has possessed a Level II Securities Qualification Certificate (證券業二級專業水平). From June 1996 to March 1999, Ms. Li served as an accountant of Hunan Province Material Industry Group Supporting Master Company* (湖南省物資產業集團配套總公司) where she was mainly responsible for the accounting and tax related work. From April 1999 to July 2003, Ms. Li was the finance manager of the Changsha branch of Tianjin Tingyuan Food Co., Ltd.* (天津頂園食品有限公司) under Ting Hisin International Group (頂新國際集團) where she was in charge of organizing accounting, financial and business reporting. From August 2003 to July 2007, Ms. Li served as the head of financial management at the capital and finance headquarter of China Reform Securities (formerly known as Hengxin Securities Co., Ltd.* (恒信證券有限公司)) where she was primarily responsible for the internal auditing, managing external audits, financial budgeting and evaluating the efficiency of operating expenses. From August 2007 to June 2013, Ms. Li served as the deputy general manager of Changsha Jinxin Property Holding Co., Ltd.* (長沙金信置業控股有限公司) where she was in charge of project financial management. Ms. Li has been a director and the chief financial officer of Wuhan Century Hongbo Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.* (武漢世紀泓博房地產開發有限公司) since July 2013 where she is responsible for the financial accounting, cost control, financing and tax planning. Ms. Li obtained a graduation certificate in accounting issued by Hunan University and the Hunan Provincial Commission of Self-Taught Higher Education Examinations.

Ms. Kong Fanhua (孔繁華), aged 49, is our independent non-executive Director. She was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2022. Ms. Kong Fanhua is responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board.

獨立非執行董事

李曼芳女士，49歲，為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼於2024年8月26日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李女士負責監督董事會及向董事會提供獨立判斷。

李女士在會計及財務管理領域擁有27年經驗。李女士為高級會計師、高級人力資源師、稅務師及註冊管理會計師。李女士具備證券業二級專業水平。於1996年6月至1999年3月，李女士於湖南省物資產業集團配套總公司擔任會計，主要負責會計及稅務相關工作。於1999年4月至2003年7月，李女士擔任頂新國際集團天津頂園食品有限公司長沙分公司的財務經理，負責組織會計、財務及業務申報。於2003年8月至2007年7月，李女士於國新證券(前稱恒信證券有限公司)資金財務總部擔任財務管理主管，主要負責內部審計、管理外部審計、財務預算及評估經營開支的效率。於2007年8月至2013年6月，李女士於長沙金信置業控股有限公司擔任副總經理，負責項目財務管理。自2013年7月至今，李女士擔任武漢世紀泓博房地產開發有限公司的董事及財務總監，負責財務會計、成本控制、融資及稅務規劃。李女士獲得湖南大學及湖南省高等教育自學考試委員會頒發的會計畢業證書。

孔繁華女士，49歲，為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼於2022年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。孔繁華女士負責監督董事會及向董事會提供獨立判斷。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

Ms. Kong Fanhua has more than 20 years of extensive experience in the legal education industry. From July 2001 to November 2004, Ms. Kong Fanhua served as an assistant lecturer of the School of law of South China Normal University* (華南師範大學法學院). From December 2004 to October 2007, Ms. Kong Fanhua served as a lecturer of the School of law of South China Normal University. From November 2007 to November 2012, she served as an assistant professor of the School of law of South China Normal University. Since December 2012, Ms. Kong Fanhua has been serving as a professor of the School of law of South China Normal University and since June 2018, Ms. Kong Fanhua has also been serving as the deputy dean of the School of law of South China Normal University.

Ms. Kong Fanhua received her bachelor's degree in law from Wuhan University* (武漢大學) in August 1998. She subsequently received her master's degree in constitutional law and administrative law from Wuhan University in June 2001 and her PhD degree specializing in constitution and administrative law from Wuhan University in June 2006.

Prof. Li Renfa (李仁發), aged 69, is our independent non-executive Director. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2022. Prof. Li Renfa is responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board.

Prof. Li Renfa has more than 30 years of extensive experience in the network communication and computing industry. Prof. Li Renfa worked as a technician for State-owned Factory Number 742* (國營742廠) (currently known as China Resources Microelectronics Limited* (華潤微電子有限公司) (SSE:688396)) in 1985. He has been involved in teaching and scientific research in colleges and universities since 1987. He served as an associate professor and professor for department of computer science of Hunan University* (湖南大學) in 1993 and 1997, respectively. He has been serving as the dean of the school of computer and communication of Hunan University since 2002. Prof. Li Renfa has been serving as the dean of the school of information science and engineering of Hunan University since 2014.

Prof. Li Renfa received his bachelor's degree in engineering and master's degree in engineering from Tianjin University* (天津大學) in 1982 and 1987, respectively. He obtained a doctoral degree in engineering from Huazhong University of Science and Technology* (華中科技大學) in 2002.

孔繁華女士於法律教育行業擁有逾20年的豐富經驗。自2001年7月至2004年11月，孔繁華女士擔任華南師範大學法學院助教。自2004年12月至2007年10月，孔繁華女士擔任華南師範大學法學院講師。自2007年11月至2012年11月，彼擔任華南師範大學法學院副教授。自2012年12月起，孔繁華女士一直擔任華南師範大學法學院教授，自2018年6月起，孔繁華女士亦一直擔任華南師範大學法學院副院長。

孔繁華女士於1998年8月取得武漢大學的法學學士學位。彼其後於2001年6月取得武漢大學的憲法學與行政法學碩士學位，並於2006年6月取得武漢大學的憲法學與行政法學博士學位。

李仁發教授，69歲，為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼於2022年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李仁發教授負責監督董事會及向董事會提供獨立判斷。

李仁發教授於網絡通信及計算行業擁有逾30年的豐富經驗。李仁發教授於1985年擔任國營742廠(現稱華潤微電子有限公司(上交所: 688396))技術員。彼自1987年起在高校從事教學與科研工作。於1993年及1997年，彼分別擔任湖南大學計算機科學系副教授及教授。自2002年起，彼一直擔任湖南大學計算機與通信學院院長。自2014年起，李仁發教授一直擔任湖南大學信息科學與工程學院院長。

李仁發教授於1982年及1987年分別取得天津大學工學學士學位及工學碩士學位。彼於2002年取得華中科技大學的工學博士學位。



Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has any other directorships in listed companies during the three years immediately prior to the date of this annual report.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, each of the Directors has confirmed that there are no other matters that need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders and there is no other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph 12 of Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The senior management is responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the business.

Ms. Chen Huiying (陳慧英), aged 44, is our chief financial officer. She is responsible for the financial management, accounting, cost and expense management and control and review of internal business processes of the Group.

Ms. Chen Huiying joined our Group in August 2000. She served as a general ledger accountant of Readboy Technology from August 2000 to December 2015. She served as a head of finance department of Readboy Technology from January 2016 to December 2017. Since January 2018, Ms. Chen Huiying has been serving as the chief financial officer of Readboy Technology.

Ms. Chen Huiying obtained a bachelor's degree with a major in finance management from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics* (西南財經大學) through online learning in July 2018. She obtained the intermediate accounting qualification approved and issued jointly by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and the Ministry of Finance in September 2019.

除上文所披露者外，概無董事於緊接本年報日期前三年內在上市公司擔任任何其他董事職位。

除本年報所披露者外，各董事已確認，概無需提請本公司股東（「股東」）垂注的其他事宜，亦無其他資料須根據上市規則附錄D2第12段予以披露。

高級管理層

高級管理層負責業務的日常管理及營運。

陳慧英女士，44歲，為我們的首席財務官。彼負責本集團財務管理工作；會計核算；成本、費用的管理和控制；及審核內部業務流程。

陳慧英女士於2000年8月加入本集團。自2000年8月至2015年12月，彼擔任讀書郎科技總賬會計。自2016年1月至2017年12月，彼擔任讀書郎科技財務部部長。自2018年1月起，陳慧英女士一直擔任讀書郎科技首席財務官。

陳慧英女士於2018年7月通過網絡教育取得西南財經大學財務管理專業學士學位。彼於2019年9月獲得由人力資源和社會保障部、財政部批准及聯合頒發的中級會計師資格。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

Mr. Huang Qingzhong (黃慶忠), aged 37, is our human resources, legal and administrative director. He is responsible for human resources and legal affairs related management work of our Group.

Mr. Huang Qingzhong joined our Group in November 2014 and he worked as our legal officer from November 2014 to July 2019. He has been promoted as our human resources, legal and administrative director since August 2019. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Huang Qingzhong served as an administrative officer of Zhongshan Huajin Construction Engineering Co., Ltd* (中山市華晉建築工程有限公司) from December 2009 to June 2012. From June 2014 to October 2014, he served as an administration manager of Zhongshan Torch Development Zone Huirun Building Material Trading Company* (中山火炬開發區匯潤建材商行).

Mr. Huang Qingzhong graduated with a major in law from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Zhongshan Institute* (電子科技大學中山學院) in January 2015. In 2022, he passed the examination of "Intermediate Corporate Compliance officer" of Corporate Compliance Professionals organised by China Enterprise Evaluation Association and obtained the "Certificate of Professional Competence of Corporate Compliance officer" .

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Huang Qingzhong (黃慶忠), was appointed as a joint company secretary on 14 April 2021. For biographical details of Mr. Huang Qingzhong, please see the paragraph "Senior Management" above.

Mr. Lam Kang Chi (林庚墀), was appointed as a joint company secretary of our Company with effective from 11 May 2023 and is an assistant manager of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Mr. Lam holds a master degree in Corporate Governance from Hong Kong Metropolitan University and a bachelor degree in Business Management from The University of Bradford, the United Kingdom. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and possesses more than 10 years of working experience in the company secretarial field.

In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, each of the joint company secretaries has undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the year ended 31 December 2024.

黃慶忠先生，37歲，為我們的人力資源、法務及行政總監。彼負責本集團人力資源及法律事務相關的管理工作。

黃慶忠先生於2014年11月加入本集團，並自2014年11月至2019年7月擔任我們的法律幹事。自2019年8月起，彼獲晉升為我們的人力資源、法務及行政總監。加入本集團之前，黃慶忠先生自2009年12月至2012年6月擔任中山市華晉建築工程有限公司的行政專員。自2014年6月至2014年10月，彼擔任中山火炬開發區匯潤建材商行行政經理。

黃慶忠先生於2015年1月畢業於電子科技大學中山學院法律專業。於2022年，彼通過中國企業評價協會舉辦的企業合規師職業能力「中級企業合規師」獲得該協會頒發的「企業合規師職業能力水平證書」。

聯席公司秘書

黃慶忠先生於2021年4月14日獲委任為聯席公司秘書。有關黃慶忠先生的履歷詳情，請參閱「董事及高級管理層」。

林庚墀先生於2023年5月11日獲委任為本公司的聯席公司秘書，為方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司的助理經理。林先生持有香港都會大學的企業管治碩士學位和英國布拉德福德大學的工商管理學士學位。彼為香港公司治理公會的資深會員，擁有超過10年公司秘書行業的工作經驗。

根據上市規則第3.29條，聯席公司秘書各自於截至2024年12月31日止年度接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。



Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

As at the date of this annual report, Mr. Huang Qingzhong and Mr. Lam Kang Chi are the joint company secretaries of the Company.

The Stock Exchange granted the Company a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rule 3.28 and Rule 8.17 of the Listing Rules regarding Mr. Huang's qualifications to act as the joint company secretary. The waiver period is from May 12, 2023 to July 11, 2025. Pursuant to Part I F(A) of Appendix C1 to the Stock Exchange, Mr. Huang Qingzhong is the primary corporate contact person of Mr. Lam Kang Chi, the joint company secretary.

於本年報日期，黃慶忠先生及林庚墀先生為本公司的聯席公司秘書。

聯交所向本公司授出就嚴格遵守上市規則第3.28條及第8.17條有關黃先生擔任聯席公司秘書的資格之規定的豁免，豁免期間為2023年5月12日至2025年7月11日。根據聯交所附錄C1第一部份F(A)，黃慶忠先生為聯席公司秘書林庚墀先生的公司主要聯絡人。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Cayman Companies Law, as an exempted company with limited liability on 8 February 2021. The Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since 12 July 2022.

PRINCIPAL OPERATIONS

The Group is principally engaged in the production and sale of personal student tablets, digital and smart classroom solutions, wearable products, other products and advertisement and content licensing in the PRC.

Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 1 to the financial statements of the Group in this annual report. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year ended 31 December 2024. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has no intention to significantly change the principal business of the Group.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the Group's financial position as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 193 to 314 of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024 and outlook are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis". An analysis of the Group's performance during the year ended 31 December 2024 using financial key performance indicators is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis". Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Subsequent Events after the Reporting Period" below, the Group has no significant events after the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report.

公司資料

本公司於2021年2月8日在開曼群島根據開曼群島公司法註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份於2022年7月12日在聯交所上市。

主要業務營運

本集團的主要業務為在中國生產及銷售學生個人平板、數智校園解決方案、可穿戴產品、其他產品以及廣告及內容授權。

本集團主要子公司的主要業務詳情載於本年報內的本集團財務報表附註1。於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團主要業務的性質並無重大變動。於本年報日期，董事會並無意大幅改變本集團的主要業務。

業績

本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度的業績及本集團於該日的財務狀況載於本年報第193至314頁的綜合財務報表。

業務回顧

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止年度的業務回顧及展望載於「管理層討論及分析」一節。運用財務關鍵表現指標對本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度表現進行的分析載於「管理層討論及分析」一節。除下文「報告期後事項」一節所披露者外，於截至2024年12月31日止財政年度結束後及直至本年報日期，本集團並無重大事項。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Save for the on-market share purchases made by the trustee pursuant to the terms of the rules and trust deed of the share award scheme adopted on 28 April 2023 (the “Share Award Scheme”), as disclosed in Note 30 to the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Information of this Report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities or redeemable securities (including sales of treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules)) for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this Report. As at 31 December 2024, the Company did not hold any treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules) (31 December 2023: nil).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis – Significant investments, major acquisitions and disposals” in this annual report, during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, joint venture or associate.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in note 13 to the financial statements of the Group in this annual report.

BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had short-term bank borrowings of approximately RMB34.7 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB55.3 million).

As at 31 December 2024, we had unutilized banking facilities of approximately RMB45.6 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB44.7 million).

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in this annual report. As at 31 December 2024, the Company’s reserves calculated in accordance with the provision of Companies Law of the Cayman Islands amounted to approximately RMB450.4 million (as at 31 December 2023: RMB456.8 million).

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

除受託人根據2023年4月28日採納的股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)的規則及信託契約條款進行的場內股份購買(其詳情披露於本報告簡明綜合財務資料附註30)外,本公司及其子公司於截至2024年12月31日止年度及截至本報告日期,概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司上市證券或可贖回證券(包括出售庫存股份(定義見上市規則))。於2024年12月31日,本公司並無持有任何庫存股份(定義見上市規則)(2023年12月31日:無)。

重大收購及出售

除本年報「管理層討論及分析 – 重大投資、重大收購及出售」一節所披露者外,於截至2024年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期,本集團並無任何重大收購或出售子公司、合資或聯營企業。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於本年報內的本集團財務報表附註13。

銀行及其他借貸

於2024年12月31日,本集團擁有短期銀行借款約人民幣34.7百萬元(於2023年12月31日:人民幣55.3百萬元)。

於2024年12月31日,我們有未動用的銀行信貸約人民幣45.6百萬元(於2023年12月31日:人民幣44.7百萬元)。

儲備

本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報內的綜合權益變動表。於2024年12月31日,根據開曼群島公司法規定計算,本公司的可分派儲備約為人民幣450.4百萬元(於2023年12月31日:人民幣456.8百萬元)。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 30% of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024. Purchase from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for less than 30.4% of the Group's total purchase for the year ended 31 December 2024, the largest supplier accounted for approximately 11% (2023: 8.3%) of the Group's total purchase.

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their respective close associates or any Shareholder who owns more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company had any interest in any of the five largest customers and suppliers of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Qin Shuguang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Liu Zhilan
Mr. Deng Denghui (*resignation effective on 10 October 2024*)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Zhiyong
Mr. Shen Jianfei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Li Manfang (*appointment effective on 26 August 2024*)
Ms. Kong Fanhua
Prof. Li Renfa
Mr. Li Xinshou (*resignation effective on 26 August 2024*)

主要客戶及供應商

本集團五大客戶的銷售額佔本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度總收益的30%以下。向本集團五大供應商作出的採購額佔本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度總採購額的30.4%以下，而最大供應商佔本集團總採購量約11%（2023年：8.3%）。

就董事所知，截至2024年12月31日止年度，概無董事、其各自的緊密聯繫人或擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的任何股東於本集團的任何五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何權益。

股本

本公司截至2024年12月31日止年度的股本變動詳情載於財務報表附註30。

董事及董事服務合同

於截至2024年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期，董事如下：

執行董事

秦曙光先生（主席兼首席執行官）
劉志蘭女士
鄧登輝先生（於2024年10月10日辭任）

非執行董事

陳智勇先生
沈劍飛先生

獨立非執行董事

李曼芳女士（於2024年8月26日獲委任）
孔繁華女士
李仁發教授
李新首先生（於2024年8月26日辭任）



Directors' Report

董事會報告

Directors' Service Contracts

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, under which they agreed to act as executive Directors for an initial term of three years commencing from 12 July 2022 and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' written notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company at any time.

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company, with a term of three years subject to termination in certain circumstances as stipulated in the relevant letters of appointment.

The appointments of the Directors are subject to the provisions of retirement and rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association.

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

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received a confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed their independence and concluded that all the independent non-executive Directors are considered to be independent pursuant to the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and those of the five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in note 8 and note 9 to the financial statements of the Group in this annual report.

None of the Directors waived his emoluments nor has agreed to waive his emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

董事服務合同

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，據此，彼等同意擔任執行董事，首次任期為自2022年7月12日起計初步為期三年，並將於其後繼續，直至一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函，為期三年，惟可在相關委任函訂明的若干情況下終止。

董事委任須受組織章程細則有關董事退任及輪換之規定。

概無董事與本集團成員公司訂立本集團不可於一年內終止而無須賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認函

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性而作出的確認函。董事會已根據上市規則評估全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性並確認其均為獨立人士。

董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士

截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團董事及五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情載於本年報內的本集團財務報表附註8及附註9。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，概無董事放棄其酬金或已同意放棄其酬金（2023年：無）。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

On 26 August 2024, Mr. Li Xinshou (李新首) has resigned as an independent non-executive Director and has ceased to be the chairman of the audit committee of the Board and a member of the remuneration committee of the Board due to his desire to devote more time to pursue other personal commitments.

On 10 October 2024, Mr. Deng Denghui (鄧登輝) resigned as an executive Director and has ceased to be a member of the environmental, social and governance committee of the Board due to his personal work plan.

Saved as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2024, there were no changes to information which are required to be disclosed and had been disclosed by Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at the date of this annual report, none of the Controlling Shareholders, the Directors and their respective close associate was engaged or had interest in any business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business, which would require disclosure under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

董事資料變更

於2024年8月26日，李新首先生因希望投入更多時間處理其他個人事務，辭任獨立非執行董事職務，並不再擔任董事會審核委員會主席及董事會薪酬委員會成員。

於2024年10月10日，鄧登輝先生因個人工作計劃辭任執行董事職務並不再擔任董事會環境、社會及管治委員會成員。

除上文所披露者外，截至2024年12月31日止年度，董事根據上市規則第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)及(g)段須予披露及已披露的資料概無變動。

董事於競爭性業務的權益

於本年報日期，本集團控股股東、董事及其各自的緊密聯繫人概無從事直接或間接與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的任何業務(本集團的業務除外)或於其中擁有須根據上市規則第8.10條作出披露的權益。

COMPLIANCE WITH NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Deed of Non-Competition

To protect the Group from any potential or actual conflict of interest and competition, Mr. Chen Zhiyong, Mr. Qin Shuguang, Kimlan Limited, Sky Focus Holdings Limited and Trade Honour Holdings Limited (the “**Covenantors**”), being the Controlling Shareholders, has entered into a deed of non-competition in favour of the Company (the “**Deed of Non-Competition**”) on 21 June 2022, pursuant to which each of Mr. Chen Zhiyong, Mr. Qin Shuguang, Kimlan Limited, Sky Focus Holdings Limited and Trade Honour Holdings Limited has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken that each of them shall and shall procure their respective close associates not to, directly or indirectly, engage in any business which is or may be in competition with the business of any member of the Group from time to time, including the business as a smart learning device service provider (the “**Restricted Business**”), or hold shares or interest in any companies or business (other than the Shares or interest in our Group) that competes or may compete directly or indirectly with the Restricted Business, except (a) where our Controlling Shareholders and their close associates individually and in aggregate hold or control, directly or indirectly, less than 5% of the total issued share capital of any company (whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange) which is engaged in any business that is or may be in competition with the Restricted Business engaged by the Group; and (b) they do not control 10% or more of the composition of the board of directors of such company. The above restrictions also do not apply to the business of any of our Controlling Shareholders and his/its close associates that (i) is different from or dissimilar to or does not compete with the Restricted Business; or (ii) was a Restricted Business but later no longer a Restricted Business.

For details of the Deed of Non-Competition, please refer to the section headed “Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders – Deed of Non-Completion” in the Prospectus.

Annual Review

The Covenantors have confirmed that they did not refer, or procured the referral of, any investment or commercial opportunities relating to the Restricted Business to the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024.

遵守不競爭承諾

不競爭契據

為保障本集團免受任何潛在或實際利益衝突及競爭，控股股東陳智勇先生、秦曙光先生、Kimlan Limited、Sky Focus Holdings Limited及Trade Honour Holdings Limited（「**契諾承諾人**」），於2022年6月21日訂立以本公司為受益人的不競爭契據（「**不競爭契據**」），據此，陳智勇先生、秦曙光先生、Kimlan Limited、Sky Focus Holdings Limited及Trade Honour Holdings Limited各自已不可撤銷及無條件地承諾彼等各自將且將促使其緊密聯繫人不會直接或間接參與不時與本集團任何成員公司業務構成或可能構成競爭的任何業務，（包括作為智能學習設備服務供應商的業務（「**受限制業務**」）），或持有與受限制業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何公司或業務的股份或權益（不包括股份或於本集團的權益），例外情況是(a)我們的控股股東及其緊密聯繫人個別及合計直接或間接持有或控制從事的任何業務與本集團從事的受限制業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何公司（其股份在聯交所或任何其他證券交易所上市）的已發行股本總額少於5%；及(b)彼等並無於該公司的董事會組成中控制10%或以上。上述限制亦不適用於我們的任何控股股東及／或其緊密聯繫人的業務(i)與受限制業務不同或不類似或不構成競爭；或(ii)原先屬受限制業務但其後並非受限制業務的情況。

有關不競爭契據的詳情，請參閱招股章程「與控股股東的關係 — 不競爭契據」一節。

年度審核

契諾承諾人已確認，截至2024年12月31日止年度，其並無向本集團轉介或促使向本集團轉介有關受限制業務的任何投資或商機。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Company has received a written confirmation from each of the Covenantors in respect of the compliance by them and their close associates with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Deed of Non-Competition and assessed whether the Covenantors and their close associates have complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition, and were satisfied that each of the Covenantors has complied with its/his/her undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition during the year ended 31 December 2024.

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION/CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

We currently conduct our smart learning device service business through Zhuhai Readboy in the PRC. Our digital educational resources production and sales business, comprising the production of short-form animation courseware, offering of pre-recorded video resources held by us through our online platform and mobile apps and making available access to online free educational resources provided by third parties on our smart learning devices, is considered as value-added telecommunications services in the PRC. PRC laws and regulations generally restrict foreign ownership in value-added telecommunications services in the PRC and also impose qualification requirements on the foreign owners. Given that our business falls within the scope of “value-added telecommunications” which requires an ICP License to operate in the PRC, we cannot hold a direct controlling interest in Zhuhai Readboy, which holds the licenses and permits required for its business operations. To comply with the relevant PRC laws and regulations, we maintain effective control over Zhuhai Readboy and its business operations through Contractual Arrangements. For further details of the Contractual Arrangements and the foreign investment restrictions relating to the Contractual Arrangements, please refer to the section headed “Contractual Arrangements” in the Prospectus. For further details of the Contractual Arrangements and the foreign investment restrictions relating to the Contractual Arrangements, please refer to the section headed “Contractual Arrangements” in the Prospectus. For the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Board has reviewed the overall performance of the Contractual Arrangements and confirmed that the Group has complied with the Contractual Arrangements in all material respects.

The Board confirmed that during 2024, save as disclosed in the Prospectus (please refer to the paragraph headed “Contractual Arrangements – PRC laws and regulations relating to foreign ownership restriction” in the Prospectus for details), there is no material change in the Contractual Arrangements and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted.

本公司已接獲各契諾承諾人就其及其緊密聯繫人遵守不競爭契據的條款而作出的書面確認函。獨立非執行董事已審閱不競爭契據，並評估契諾承諾人及其緊密聯繫人是否遵守不競爭契據的條款，並信納各契諾承諾人於截至2024年12月31日止年度已遵守其於不競爭契據下的承諾。

不獲豁免持續關聯交易／合約安排

我們目前通過珠海讀書郎於中國開展智能學習設備服務業務。我們的數字化教輔資源製作及銷售業務（包括製作短篇動畫課件、通過我們的網絡平台及移動應用程序提供由我們講授的錄播視頻資源及在我們的智能學習設備上提供第三方提供的線上免費教輔資源的訪問權限）於中國被認為是增值電信業務。中國法律法規通常限制外資擁有權參與中國增值電信業務，並對外資擁有人提出資格規定。鑒於我們的業務屬於「增值電信」範疇，於中國的經營須取得ICP許可證，我們無法持有珠海讀書郎的直接控股權，而珠海讀書郎持有其業務運營所需的牌照及許可證。為遵守相關中國法律及法規，我們透過合約安排保持對珠海讀書郎及其業務運營的有效控制。有關更多合約安排及有關合約安排的外商投資限制的詳情，請參閱招股章程「合約安排」一節。截至2024年12月31日止年度及直至最後實際可行日期，董事會已審閱合約安排的整體表現，並確認本集團已在所有重大方面均遵守合約安排。

董事會確認，於2024年年度，除招股章程（詳情請參閱招股章程「合約安排 — 有關外資擁有權限制的中國法律法規」一段）所披露者外，所採納的合約安排及／或相關情況概無發生重大變動。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Since the Listing Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date, there has been no update on the Foreign Investment Law (《中華人民共和國外商投資法》) (the “**FIL**”) and the relevant foreign investor qualification requirements, and the Company is not aware of any non-compliance of the Contractual Arrangements with the relevant PRC laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to the FIL) and the Foreign Investment Regulation as stipulated under the paragraphs headed “Development in the PRC Legislation on Foreign Investment” in the Prospectus, and had not encountered interference or encumbrance from any governing bodies in operating our businesses through the PRC Operating Entity under the Contractual Arrangements. There have been no change in our plan and progress in acquiring the relevant experience to meet the qualification requirement; and the Company will continue to monitor the developments of the relevant laws, decision, regulations, rules and administration measures in this regard, and will make further announcements in respect thereof in accordance with the Listing Rules as and when necessary.

During 2024, there were no business or interest of each Director (including independent non-executive Directors) and his/her associates that competes or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interests which have or may have with the Group, which were required to be discussed or reviewed by the Board.

The Contractual Arrangements which were in place during the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

(1) Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement

Pursuant to the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement dated 23 March 2021 entered into by and between WFOE and the PRC Operating Entity, WFOE agrees to leverage its human, technical and information strengths to provide the PRC Operating Entity with the relevant exclusive technical services, technical consultation, and other services.

(2) Exclusive Call Option Agreement

Under the Exclusive Call Option Agreement dated 23 March 2021 entered into by and among WFOE, the PRC Operating Entity and the Registered Shareholders, the Registered Shareholders irrevocably and unconditionally agreed to grant WFOE or its designated third party an exclusive call option to purchase all or part of the equity interests in the PRC Operating Entity held by the Registered Shareholders.

自上市日期起及直至最後實際可行日期，《中華人民共和國外商投資法》（「**外商投資法**」）及相關外國投資者資格規定並無任何更新，且本公司並不知悉合約安排有任何不遵守相關中國法律、規則及法規（包括但不限於外商投資法）以及外商投資條例（定義見招股章程「中國外商投資立法的發展」各段）的情況，且根據合約安排通過中國經營實體經營業務時亦無面臨任何管理機構的干擾或阻礙。我們招攬具備相關經驗人士以符合資格規定的方案及進展並無變動；本公司將繼續監察相關法律、決策、法規、規則及行政措施於此方面的發展，並於必要時根據上市規則就此作出進一步公告。

於2024年年度，各董事（包括獨立非執行董事）及其聯繫人的業務或權益概無與本集團的業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭，亦無與本集團有或可能有其他利益衝突而須經董事會討論或審議。

於截至2024年12月31日止年度存續的合約安排如下：

(1) 獨家業務合作協議

根據外商獨資企業與中國經營實體訂立的日期為2021年3月23日的獨家業務合作協議，外商獨資企業同意利用其人力、技術和信息優勢，向中國經營實體提供有關的獨家技術服務、技術諮詢及其他服務。

(2) 獨家購買權協議

根據外商獨資企業、中國經營實體及登記股東訂立的日期為2021年3月23日的獨家購買權協議，登記股東不可撤回地無條件同意，授予外商獨資企業或其指定第三方獨家購買權，購買登記股東持有的中國經營實體全部或部分股權。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(3) Equity Pledge Agreement

Pursuant to the Equity Pledge Agreement dated 23 March 2021 entered into by and among the WFOE, the PRC Operating Entity and the Registered Shareholders, all of the Registered Shareholders' equity interests were pledged to the WFOE as a first priority charge to guarantee the performance of contractual obligations and the payment of outstanding debts under the Contractual Arrangements.

(4) Shareholders' Powers of Attorney

Each of the Registered Shareholders has executed an irrevocable power of attorney dated on 23 March 2021, exclusively appointing WFOE, or any person designated by WFOE as his or her attorney-in-fact to appoint directors and vote on his or her behalf as set out under the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement.

(5) Individual Shareholder Spouse Undertakings

Pursuant to the Individual Shareholder Spouse Undertakings dated on 23 March 2021, the spouse of each of the Registered Shareholders, has undertaken they have full knowledge and has consented unconditionally and irrevocably to the entering into of the Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement, the Exclusive Call Option Agreement, the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement and the Equity Pledge Agreement signed by the Registered Shareholders and the WFOE.

(6) Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreement, each of the Registered Shareholders has unconditionally and irrevocably authorised the WFOE, or directors of the WFOE's offshore parent company designated by the WFOE, or a liquidator or other successors who perform the duties of such directors to exercise all shareholder's rights as shareholders of the PRC Operating Entity.

No service fee was paid to WFOE pursuant to the Exclusive Management and Consultation Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

The revenue and net loss of the Consolidated Affiliated Entity subject to the Contractual Arrangements amounted to approximately RMB0.1 million (2023: RMB1.2 million) and RMB5.0 million (2023: RMB9.1 million) for the year ended 31 December 2024, respectively. The total assets and total liabilities of the Consolidated Affiliated Entity subject to the Contractual Arrangements amounted to approximately RMB9.4 million (2023: RMB11.4 million) and RMB20.8 million (2023: RMB17.8 million) as at 31 December 2024, respectively.

(3) 股權質押協議

根據外商獨資企業、中國經營實體及登記股東訂立的日期為2021年3月23日的股權質押協議，所有登記股東以第一順位優先質押的方式質押股權給外商獨資企業，作為履行合同義務及支付合約安排項下未償還債務的擔保。

(4) 股東授權委託書

各登記股東已簽立日期為2021年3月23日的不可撤回授權委託書，獨家委任外商獨資企業或外商獨資企業指定的任何人士作為其實際代理，以按照股東表決權委託協議委任董事並代其進行表決。

(5) 個人股東配偶承諾函

根據日期為2021年3月23日的個人股東配偶承諾函，各登記股東的配偶已承諾，彼等已完全知曉且同意無條件並不可撤銷地訂立登記股東與外商獨資企業簽署的獨家業務合作協議、獨家購買權協議、股東表決權委託協議及股權質押協議。

(6) 股東表決權委託協議

根據股東表決權委託協議，各登記股東無條件並不可撤銷地授權外商獨資企業或授權外商獨資企業指定的外商獨資企業境外母公司的董事或代行該等董事職責的清盤人或其他繼任人行使其作為中國經營實體的股東的全部股東權利。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，並無根據獨家管理諮詢協議向外商獨資企業支付服務費。(2023年：無)

受限於合約安排的合併附屬實體於截至2024年12月31日止年度的收益及虧損淨額分別約為人民幣0.1百萬元(2023年：人民幣1.2百萬元)及人民幣5.0百萬元(2023年：人民幣9.1百萬元)。受限於合約安排的合併附屬實體於2024年12月31日的資產總值及負債總額分別約為人民幣9.4百萬元(2023年：人民幣11.4百萬元)及人民幣20.8百萬元(2023年：人民幣17.8百萬元)。

Risks associated with the Contractual Arrangements

There are certain risks that are associated with the Contractual Arrangements as set out below. For risks associated with the Contractual Arrangements, please see the section headed “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to our Contractual Arrangements” from page 91 to page 99 of the Prospectus for details.

- If the PRC government finds that the agreements that establish the structure for operating our operations in China do not comply with applicable PRC regulations, or if these regulations or the interpretation of existing regulations change in the future, we could be subject to severe consequences, including the nullification of the contractual arrangements and being forced to relinquish our interests in those operations.
- Our Contractual Arrangements may not be as effective in providing operational control as direct ownership.
- Our Contractual Arrangements may be subject to scrutiny by the PRC tax authorities, and a finding that we owe additional taxes could negatively affect our financial condition and the value of shareholders' investment.
- Our current corporate structure and business operations may be affected by the FIL.
- Any failure by the PRC Operating Entity or its shareholders to perform their obligations under our Contractual Arrangements with them would have a material adverse effect on our business.
- We may lose the ability to use, or otherwise benefit from, the licenses, approvals and assets held by the PRC Operating Entity if the PRC Operating Entity declares bankruptcy or becomes subject to a dissolution or liquidation proceeding.
- The shareholders of the PRC Operating Entity may have potential conflicts of interest with us.

有關合約安排的風險

有關合同安排的風險如下所示。有關合約安排的風險詳情，請參閱招股章程第91至99頁「風險因素 — 與我們的合約安排有關的風險」一節。

- 如果中國政府發現確立我們在中國的業務營運架構的協定不符合適用的中國法規，或倘若該等法規或對現有法規的詮釋在未來發生變化，我們可能會面對嚴重的後果，包括合約安排無效及被迫放棄我們在該等業務中的權益。
- 在提供經營控制權方面，我們的合約安排未必如直接所有權一樣有效。
- 我們的合約安排或會面臨中國稅務部門的審查，而倘其認定我們欠繳其他稅項，則我們的財務狀況及股東的投資價值或會受到負面影響。
- 我們當前的公司架構及業務經營或會受到外商投資法的影響。
- 中國經營實體或其股東未能履行其各自於合約安排下的任何責任均會對我們的業務造成重大不利影響。
- 倘中國經營實體宣佈破產或面臨解散或清盤程序，則我們可能會喪失使用中國經營實體所持牌照、批准及資產的能力或無法以其他方式從中受益。
- 中國經營實體的股東與我們之間可能存在潛在利益衝突。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Material change in relation to the Contractual Arrangements

During the year ended 31 December 2024, there was no material change in the Contractual Arrangements and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted.

Unwinding the Contractual Arrangements

The Company will unwind the Contractual Arrangements as soon as the laws allows the business of the Consolidated Affiliated Entity to be operated without the Contractual Arrangements. However, for the year ended 31 December 2024, none of the Contractual Arrangements had been unwound as none of the restrictions that led to the adoption of the Contractual Arrangements had been removed.

Waiver from the Stock Exchange

The Stock Exchange has granted a waiver to the Company from strict compliance with the connected transactions requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the Contractual Arrangements. For details, please refer to the section "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus.

Annual Review by the Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Auditor

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Contractual Arrangements and confirmed that:

- the transactions carried out during 2024 Annual had been entered into accordance with the relevant provisions of the Contractual Arrangements;
- no dividends or other distributions had been made by Registered Shareholders to the holders of its equity interests which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group;
- no new contracts had been entered into, renewed and/or reproduced between the Group and the Consolidated Affiliated Entity during the Reporting Period; and
- the Contractual Arrangements had been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, are on normal commercial terms and are fair and reasonable in the interest of the Group and the Shareholders as a whole.

有關合約安排的重大變動

截至2024年12月31日止年度，合約安排及／或於其獲採納的情況並無重大變動。

解除合約安排

倘法律允許合併附屬實體的業務於並無合約安排的情況下營運，本公司將即時解除合約安排。然而，截至2024年12月31日止年度，由於並無任何限制導致取消採納合約安排，故並無任何合約安排獲解除。

聯交所的豁免

聯交所已就合約安排豁免本公司嚴格遵守上市規則第14A章項下關連交易的規定。有關詳情，請參閱招股章程「關連交易」一節。

獨立非執行董事及審計師的年度審閱

獨立非執行董事已審閱合約安排並確認：

- 於2024年年度進行的交易乃根據合約安排的有關條文訂立；
- 登記股東並無向其股權持有人作出任何股息或其他分派，而該等股權其後並無以其他方式轉移或轉讓予本集團；
- 於報告期內，本集團與合併附屬實體之間並無訂立、重續及／或複製任何新合約；及
- 合約安排乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程中按一般商業條款訂立，且對本集團及股東整體利益而言屬公平合理。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Auditor has reviewed and advised the Board in writing that the transactions carried out pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements during the Reporting Period has nothing come to their attention that causes them to believe (i) the transactions have not been approved by the Board; (ii) for transactions involving the provision of services by the Group, the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group; (iii) the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and (iv) that dividends or other distributions had been made by the Consolidated Affiliated Entity to the holders of the equity interests which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Zhuhai Dreamcatcher

On 17 May 2023, Readboy Educational Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Readboy Technology**” or the “**Lender**”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into Loan Agreement III with Zhuhai Dreamcatcher Network Technology Co., Ltd. (a company established in the PRC with limited liability, “**Zhuhai Dreamcatcher**” or the “**Borrower**”), pursuant to which the Lender agreed to provide the Borrower with Loan III in the principal amount of RMB5.0 million at an annual interest rate of 3.95% for a term from 17 May 2023 to 31 December 2023.

On 28 December 2023, the Lender and the Borrower entered into a supplemental agreement to extend the term of Loan III to 31 December 2024. On 30 December 2024, the Lender and the Borrower entered into a supplemental agreement II to extend the term of Loan III to 31 December 2025. Other than the extension of term, other terms of the original loan agreement entered into on 17 May 2023 between Readboy Technology and Zhuhai Dreamcatcher in respect of Loan III remain unchanged.

As at 31 December 2024, Zhuhai Dreamcatcher has repaid a portion of the principal amount of the Loan III, totaling RMB2.0 million, and accrued interests of RMB275,309.59 to Readboy Technology. the outstanding principal amount of Loan III was RMB3.0 million at an annual interest rate of 3.95%. The loan amounts shall be applied and used by the Borrower solely for the general working capital of its operation.

審計師已完成審閱並以書面通知董事會，彼等並不知悉於報告期內根據合約安排進行的交易有任何事宜致使彼等相信 (i) 該等交易未經董事會批准；(ii) 就涉及由本集團提服務的交易，在各重大方面沒有按照本集團的定價政策進行；(iii) 在各重大方面沒有根據有關交易的協議進行；及 (iv) 合併附屬實體已向股權持有人作出股息或其他分派，而該等股權其後並無以其他方式轉移或轉讓予本集團。

關連交易

珠海市追夢

於2023年5月17日，本公司的間接全資子公司讀書郎教育科技有限公司（「**讀書郎科技**」或「**貸款人**」）與珠海市追夢網絡科技有限公司（在中國成立的有限公司，「**珠海市追夢**」或「**借款人**」）訂立貸款協議III，據此貸款人同意向借款人提供本金金額為人民幣5.0百萬元的貸款III，年利率為3.95%，期限自2023年5月17日至2023年12月31日。

於2023年12月28日，貸款人與借款人訂立補充協議，將貸款III的期限延長至2024年12月31日。於2024年12月30日，貸款人與借款人訂立補充協議II，將貸款III的期限延長至2025年12月31日。除延長期限外，讀書郎科技與珠海市追夢於2023年5月17日就貸款III原本訂立的貸款協議的其他條款保持不變。

於2024年12月30日，珠海市追夢已向讀書郎科技償還貸款III之的部分本金金額合共人民幣2.0百萬元及應計利息人民幣275,309.59元，貸款III之未償還本金金額為人民幣3.0百萬元，年利率為3.95%。貸款金額僅可由借款人就其營運活動應用及用作一般營運資金。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

As the Borrower is held as to 51.02% by Mr. Chen Zhiyong, a non-executive Director and one of the controlling shareholders of the Company, and 48.98% by Mr. Qin Shuguang, the chairman of the Board, chief executive officer of the Company, an executive Director and one of the controlling shareholders of the Company, the Borrower is therefore a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under Loan Agreement III and the Supplemental Agreement constitute connected transactions of the Company.

Details of the transactions were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 18 August 2023, 28 December 2023 and 30 December 2024.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into certain related party transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2024 which constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Group, details of which are set out in note 35 to the financial statements. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the loan with Zhuhai Dreamcatcher as disclosed in the section "Connected Transaction" of this report. The other related party transactions did not constitute connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed in this report, the Group has not entered into any related party transaction which constituted connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in the 2024 Annual.

DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS

Other than those transactions disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements of the Group in this annual report and in the paragraphs headed "Contractual Arrangement" and "Connected Transaction" in this section, no Director has any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent companies were a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2024. Further, no Controlling Shareholders or its subsidiaries has any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significant for the provision of services or otherwise to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, were a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2024.

由於借款人由本公司非執行董事及控股股東陳智勇先生持有51.02%及本公司董事會主席、首席執行官、執行董事及控股股東秦曙光先生持有48.98%，故根據上市規則第14A章，借款人為本公司之關連人士。因此，貸款協議III及補充協議項下進行之交易構成本公司的關連交易。

有關交易的詳情披露於本公司日期為2023年8月18日、2023年12月28日及2024年12月30日之公告中。

關聯方交易

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團與其關聯方訂立若干構成本集團關連交易或持續關連交易的關聯方交易，其詳情載於財務報表附註35。本公司已就本報告「關連交易」一節有關珠海追夢貸款的披露遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。其餘關聯方交易並不構成上市規則第14A章項下的關連交易。

除本報告所披露者外，本集團於2024年年度概無訂立任何構成上市規則第14A章項下關連交易的關聯方交易。

董事及控股股東於交易、安排或合同的權益

除本年報內的本集團財務報表附註35以及本節「合約安排」及「關連交易」各段所披露的交易外，概無董事於對本集團業務屬重大而本公司、其任何子公司、同系子公司或其母公司為訂約方且於年末或截至2024年12月31日止年度任何時間仍然存續的任何交易、安排或合同中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益。此外，概無控股股東或其子公司於為本集團業務提供服務或其他方面而訂立的任何重大合同（本公司或其任何子公司為訂約方且於年末或截至2024年12月31日止年度任何時間仍然存續）中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our operations and future financial results could be materially and adversely affected by various risks. The following highlights the principal risks that the Group is susceptible to and is not meant to be exhaustive:

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

legal compliance risks

法律合規風險

PRC education industry is currently subject to evolving regulatory and policy changes. Uncertainties with respect to the PRC legal system, especially the education related laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on us and limit the legal protection available to investors.

中國教育行業目前正經歷監管和政策的變更。中國法律制度的不確定因素，尤其是教育相關的法律法規，可能會對公司造成重大不利影響並令投資者可得到的法律保護受限。

The Company is subject to a wide variety of regulations and is required to obtain and maintain various licenses and permits, any failure of which may have a material adverse effect on us. 公司須遵守多項法規，且須取得及持有若干牌照及許可證，否則可能會對公司造成重大不利影響。

主要風險及不確定性

我們的運營及未來的財務業績可能會承受各種風險帶來的重大不利影響。以下概述本集團易遭受的主要風險，其不一定詳盡：

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will pay close attention to PRC education industry, especially regulatory and policy changes in terms of smart education devices and digital educational content, and adjust strategies of the Company to comply with newly regulatory requirements in a timely manner. We will enhance communication with education authorities, MIIT and other regulatory authorities, ensuring the Company's products and operation are in line with requirements of the latest laws and regulations, especially in data security, content review and etc. 密切關注中國教育行業，特別是智能教育設備和數字化教育內容領域的監管和政策變化，及時調整公司戰略以適應新的監管環境。加強與教育部門、工信部門等監管機構的溝通，確保公司的產品和運營符合最新的法律法規要求，尤其是在數據安全、內容審核等方面。

We will develop compliance management system and operation guideline, specify responsible personnel for compliance and management procedures. We will strengthen compliance training and awareness of compliance. We will designate a dedicated department and personnel to be responsible for the application, renewal and management of licenses and permits ensuring the validity of licenses. We will maintain good communication with government regulatory authorities and obtain the latest information on policies and regulations in a timely manner. We will conduct regular compliance assessments and internal audits to identify and rectify compliance risks in a timely manner.

制定合規管理制度和操作指引，明確合規責任人和管理流程。加強合規培訓，提高合規意識。指定專門部門和人員，負責牌照許可證的申請、續期和管理工作，確保證照的持續有效性。與政府監管部門保持良性溝通，及時獲取最新的政策法規信息。定期開展合規評估和內部審計，及時發現和整改合規風險點。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

The Company's business is subject to complex and evolving laws and regulation regarding data security and privacy.

公司的業務須符合有關數據安全及隱私的複雜且不斷演變的法律法規。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will keep close eyes on the laws and regulations developments regarding data security and privacy protection in domestic and overseas, with the aim of ensuring the data collection, storage, usage and protection practices of the Company comply with the latest regulatory requirements. We will establish and improve data security and privacy protection management systems, and clarify security management measures such as data classification and grading, data access rights control and data encryption. We will strengthen employee training in respect of the awareness of data security and privacy protection, and improve the compliance awareness of all employees. We will conduct regular data security risk assessments and privacy impact assessments to identify and rectify problems in a timely manner.

密切關注國內外數據安全和隱私保護的法律法規動態，確保公司的數據收集、存儲、使用和保護行為符合最新的合規要求。建立健全的數據安全和隱私保護管理制度，明確數據分類分級、數據訪問權限控制、數據加密等安全管理措施。加強員工數據安全和隱私保護意識培訓，提高全員合規意識。定期開展數據安全風險評估和隱私影響評估，及時發現和整改問題。

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

Market and competition risks

市場與競爭風險

The Company's business depends heavily on the strength of our brand awareness and reputation, and end users' recognition and their trust in our smart learning devices may be materially and adversely affected if we fail to maintain and enhance our brand and reputation.

公司的業務高度依賴品牌意識及聲譽優勢，倘未能保持並提升品牌及聲譽，終端用戶對智能學習設備的認可及信任可能會受到重大不利影響。

The Company may not be able to launch and diversify new products and educational resources to adapt to changing customer demands in a timely manner.

公司可能無法及時推出及豐富新產品及教輔資源以適應不斷變化的客戶需求。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will continue to invest in our brand building, and constantly enhance our brand image and reputation by providing quality smart learning devices, superior educational content and attentive customer service. We will also establish a sound quality management and content review system to ensure that product quality is stable and reliable, and the educational content is compliant, accurate and diverse.

持續投資品牌建設，通過提供高質量的智能學習設備、優質的教輔內容和貼心的客戶服務，不斷提升品牌形象和聲譽。建立完善的質量管理和內容審核體系，確保產品質量穩定可靠，教輔內容合規、準確、豐富多樣。

We will increase our investment in the research and development of smart learning devices and digital educational resources and establish an agile product development process to quickly respond to changes in market demand, and timely launch new products meeting the demands of students and parents. In addition, we will gain a better insight into users' behaviour and their learning needs through big data analysis, and provide personalized and diversified educational resources to students at different age and learning stages. Furthermore, we will strategically cooperate with the providers of high-quality educational content to enrich the types of educational resources.

加大在智能學習設備和數字化教輔資源方面的研發投入，建立敏捷的產品開發流程，快速響應市場需求變化，及時推出滿足學生和家長需求的新產品。通過大數據分析，深入洞察用戶行為和學習需求，為不同年齡、不同學習階段的學生提供個性化、多元化的教輔資源。與優質的教育內容提供商建立戰略合作，豐富教輔資源種類。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

Operation and management risks

營運與管理風險

The Company depends on our dedicated and capable educational resource research and development crew and other research staff, and if we are not able to continue to hire, train and retain such qualified staff, we may not be able to maintain consistent quality of our courseware, pre-recorded video resources and other digital educational resources. As such, our brand, business and operating results may be materially and adversely affected.

公司依賴敬業稱職的教輔資源研發人員及其他研究人員，若無法繼續聘用、培訓及留住有關合資格人員，可能無法保持課件、錄播視頻資源及其他數字化教輔資源的一貫質量。因此，品牌、業務及經營業績可能受到重大不利影響。

The Company may not be able to successfully expand and strengthen its distribution network.

公司或無法成功擴張及加強經銷網絡。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will establish a competitive remuneration system and clear career development channels for employees to attract and retain excellent personnel for the research and development of educational resources and other professionals. We will also strengthen staff training and improve the professional competence of the team in an all-round way. Besides, we will create a corporate culture that encourages innovation, openness and collaboration, and enhance employees' sense of belonging and loyalty. Meanwhile, we will establish the industry-college-institute cooperation with prestigious colleges and universities to attract outstanding graduates majoring in education.

建立有競爭力的薪酬體系和清晰的員工職業發展通道，以吸引和留住優秀的教輔資源研發人員和其他專業人才。加強員工培訓，全面提升團隊的專業能力。營造鼓勵創新、開放協作的企業文化，增強員工的歸屬感和忠誠度。與知名高校建立產學研合作，吸引優秀的教育專業畢業生加入。

We will strive to develop high-quality channel resources, optimise distributor selection criteria, and choose partners with rich educational resources and strong service awareness. We will strengthen product and service training for distributors, and provide marketing support to help them improve their operational and service levels. A scientific mechanism for distributor performance evaluation and incentive will be established to fully mobilize their enthusiasm. We will explore cooperation with regional leading educational institutions and key primary and secondary schools, and expand more diversified sales channels.

著眼於優質渠道資源的開發，優化經銷商選擇標準，選擇教育資源豐富、服務意識強的合作夥伴。加強對經銷商的產品和服務培訓，提供營銷支持，幫助其提升運營和服務水平。建立科學的經銷商績效考核和激勵機制，充分調動其積極性。探索與區域龍頭教育機構、重點中小學的合作，拓展更加多元化的銷售渠道。

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

The Company's nationwide offline distribution network mainly includes sales points controlled by independent third-party distributors. Its operating results largely depend on the performance of these sales points. The Company may not be able to effectively control and monitor their operations or maintain current relationships with distributors.

公司全國性線下經銷網絡主要包括獨立第三方經銷商控制的銷售點。經營業績在很大程度上受制於該等銷售點的表現。公司或無法有效控制及監控彼等的運營或維持目前與經銷商的關係。

Unexpected interference or delay in raw material supply or disputes with suppliers may lead to production disruption and delay, thereby causing additional costs to the Company.

原材料供給受到意外干擾或出現延誤或與供應商的糾紛或會導致生產受到干擾及出現延誤，從而令公司承擔額外成本。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will further improve the distributor management system, strengthen supervision and auditing of sales points, ensure their operational compliance, and eliminate false advertising, and price fraud. We will maintain close communication with distributors, establish a smooth information feedback mechanism, and understand and help them solve problems encountered in their operations in a timely manner. More policy incentives and resource support will be provided to high-quality distributors, so as to maintain good cooperative relationships. We will accelerate the development of direct sales channels, including online official shopping malls and offline direct sales stores, improve terminal control, and reduce dependence on distributors.

進一步完善經銷商管理制度，加強對銷售點的監督和審計，確保其合規運營，杜絕虛假宣傳、價格欺詐等行為。與經銷商保持密切溝通，建立暢通的信息反饋機制，及時了解並幫助解決其經營中遇到的問題。對於優質經銷商，給予更多的政策傾斜和資源支持，維護好合作關係。加快發展直營渠道，包括線上官方商城和線下直營門店，提高終端掌控力，降低對經銷商的依賴程度。

We will build a stable and reliable supplier network, and establish long-term strategic partnerships with key raw material suppliers. We will develop a supplier management system to regularly evaluate supplier performance capability and product quality, and identify and control supply chain risks in a timely manner. We will formulate a raw material reserve mechanism and maintain a certain safety stock of key raw materials to cope with sudden supply interruptions.

建立穩定、可靠的供應商網絡，與關鍵原材料供應商建立長期戰略合作關係。制定供應商管理制度，定期評估供應商的履約能力和產品質量，及時識別並管控供應鏈風險。建立原材料儲備機制，對關鍵原材料保持一定的安全庫存，以應對突發供應中斷的情況。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

Inadequate production capacity could hinder the Company's capabilities to satisfy market demand and growth prospect. 產能不足可能會阻礙公司滿足市場需求的能力及增長前景。

Failure to maintain optimal inventory levels could increase the Company's inventory holding costs or cause us to lose sales. 未能維持最佳存貨水平可能會令持有存貨的成本上升或令公司損失銷售額。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will keep close eyes on changes in market demand to engage in production capacity planning in advance. We will be on the pace of expansion of our production capacity in due course by constructing new production bases or upgrading existing production lines to support business growth. We will optimise production planning and inventory management to improve capacity utilization and production efficiency. We will quickly meet the demand for production capacity by outsourcing production when necessary.

密切關注市場需求變化，提前做好產能規劃。適時擴大產能，建設新的生產基地或升級現有生產線，以滿足業務增長需求。優化生產排程和庫存管理，提高產能利用率和生產效率。必要時，可以通過外包生產的方式，快速補充產能缺口。

We will establish a scientific inventory management system to set reasonable inventory levels and balance inventory costs and out-of-stock risks. We will monitor inventory levels and inventory turnover in real time through information technologies to timely optimise the inventory structure. We will improve demand and sales forecasting to maximize the accuracy of inventory management. We will establish a sound inventory stock take and tracking mechanism to reduce the risk of inventory loss.

建立科學的存貨管理制度，合理設置存貨水平，平衡存貨成本和缺貨風險。利用信息化手段，實時監測存貨水平和庫存周轉情況，及時優化存貨結構。加強需求預測和銷售預測，提高存貨管理的精準度。建立健全的存貨盤點和跟蹤機制，降低存貨損失風險。

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

The Company's failure to detect or prevent fraudulent or illegal activities or other misconduct by our employees, distributors, suppliers or other third parties may have a material adverse effect on our business.

公司未能發現或防止僱員、經銷商、供應商或其他第三方的欺詐或非法活動或其他不當行為可能會對業務造成重大不利影響。

The Company's risk management and internal control systems may not be adequate or effective.

公司的風險管理及內部控制系統未必足夠或有效。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will establish a sound compliance management system and internal control system to strengthen control over the behavior of employees, distributors, suppliers, and other parties. We will establish strict codes of conduct and disciplinary measures and clarify the mechanism for non-compliance. We will strengthen compliance training and warning education to enhance the compliance awareness and self-discipline of all participants. We will also establish a reporting and complaint mechanism to encourage internal and external supervision and report on non-compliance.

建立健全的合規管理體系和內部控制制度，加強對僱員、經銷商、供應商等各方的行為管控。制定嚴格的行為準則和懲戒措施，明確違規行為的處理機制。加強合規培訓和警示教育，提高各方的合規意識和自律水平。建立舉報投訴機制，鼓勵內外部人員對違規行為進行監督和舉報。

We will establish a comprehensive risk management system and improve the process of risk identification, assessment, response, monitoring and reporting. We will enhance the internal control process and system to improve the effectiveness and execution of internal control. We will emphasize the importance of risk management and internal control by the board of directors and management as part of our corporate governance.

建立全面風險管理體系，規範風險識別、評估、應對、監控和報告流程。優化內控流程和制度，提高內控的有效性和執行力。加強董事會和管理層對風險管理和內部控制的重視程度，將其作為公司治理的重要內容。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

Strategic and Planning Risks

戰略與規劃風險

The Company's development strategies may not achieve the expected goals in the near term, or at all.

公司的發展戰略近期可能無法實現預期目標，甚至根本無法實現。

Any discontinuation, reduction or delay of any preferential tax treatments and government grants that may be available to the Company in the future could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

倘公司日後可能獲得的任何優惠稅收待遇及政府補助出現任何中斷、減少或延遲，均可能會對業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

In terms of the formulation of development strategy, we will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the prevailing trends within the smart educational devices and digital education industry, as well as an analysis of the competitive landscape, technological development, and other factors. This will ensure the development of strategic objectives in a scientific and reasonable manner. As for strategy implementation, we will strengthen the control over key projects and key nodes, promptly identify and rectify any deviations to ensure the timely achievement of strategic objectives. In the event of significant changes in the external environment or industry landscape, the Company should also possess the flexibility and ability to respond to strategic adjustments.

在制定發展戰略時，充分評估智能教育設備和數字化教育行業的發展趨勢、競爭格局、技術路線等因素，確保戰略目標的設定科學、合理。在戰略執行過程中，加強對關鍵項目、關鍵節點的管控，及時發現並調整偏差，確保戰略目標如期實現。如果外部環境或行業形勢發生重大變化，公司也應具備戰略調整的靈活性和應變能力。

We will monitor national and local tax incentive policies and government subsidy programmes closely to ensure timely and accurate receipt of applicable benefits. Communication with government departments will be enhanced to ensure continued policy support, while improving our profitability and reducing our reliance on tax incentives and government subsidies. Financial plan and budget management will be established, to improve the capital efficiency and enhance resilience against risk.

密切關注國家和地方的稅收優惠政策和政府補助項目，確保及時、準確地享受相關優惠和補助。加強與政府部門的溝通，爭取獲得持續的政策支持。同時，提高自身盈利能力，降低對稅收優惠和政府補助的依賴程度。做好財務規劃和預算管理，提高資金使用效率，增強抗風險能力。

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

External Environmental Risks

外部環境風險

The Company's future prospect is subject to the development of population structure in China.

公司的未來前景取決於中國人口結構的發展。

The Company's business operations are subject to seasonality.

公司的業務營運受季節性影響。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will monitor demographic changes in China, particularly in the school-age population. We will adjust our product and service strategies timely in accordance with demographic changes and develop smart learning devices and educational resources for students of different age groups.

密切關注中國人口結構變化趨勢，特別是學齡人口的變動情況。根據人口結構的變化，及時調整產品和服務策略，開發適合不同年齡段學生的智能學習設備和教輔資源。

According to the seasonal characteristics of our businesses, we will arrange production and operation activities in a reasonable manner, and make preparations in advance for the peak season in terms of production capacity, inventory and personnel. We will improve the efficiency of utilizing idle resources during off-season, including equipment maintenance, staff training and new product development. We will develop products and services tailored to off-season expectations to smooth out the effects of seasonal fluctuations.

根據業務的季節性特點，合理安排生產經營活動，提前做好旺季的產能、庫存、人員等準備工作。利用淡季進行設備維護、員工培訓、新品研發等，提高閑置資源的利用效率。開發符合淡季需求的產品和服務，平滑季節性波動的影響。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Description and impacts of risks and uncertainties

風險及不確定因素的描述及影響

Financial and Tax Risks

財務與稅務風險

If the Company fails to manage growth effectively, the success of the business model will be compromised.

倘公司無法有效管理增長，則業務模式的成功將會受到影響。

IT System Risks

IT系統風險

The Company's IT systems and infrastructure may be subject to unexpected system failures, interruptions, defects or security breaches.

公司的IT系統及基礎設施可能遇到意外系統故障、中斷、缺陷或安全漏洞。

Measures to mitigate

緩解措施

We will establish a standardized corporate governance structure and management system to enhance management efficiency and decision-making. We will strengthen the building of our talent team, especially in key positions such as management, technical and marketing, by introducing excellent talents to enhance our organizational capabilities. We will optimise business and management processes to improve operational efficiency. We will strengthen risk management and improve our internal control system to ensure compliant and stable development of our business.

建立規範的公司治理結構和管理制度，提高管理效率和決策水平。加強人才隊伍建設，特別是在管理、技術、營銷等關鍵崗位引進優秀人才，提升組織能力。優化業務流程和管理流程，提高運營效率。加強風險管控，完善內部控制體系，確保業務合規穩健發展。

We will increase investment in IT infrastructure to improve system stability, security and disaster resilience. We have set up a comprehensive IT system management regime and operating procedures to regulate the development, testing, go-live and maintenance processes of the IT systems. We will enhance cyber security protection to improve data security and privacy protection. We will regularly carry out risk assessment and security audits of our IT systems to identify and repair system defects and security vulnerabilities in a timely manner. We will establish IT system contingency plans and disaster preparedness mechanisms to minimize the impact of system failures and disruptions.

加大IT基礎設施投入，提高系統的穩定性、安全性和容災能力。制定完善的IT系統管理制度和操作規程，規範IT系統的開發、測試、上線和維護流程。加強網絡安全防護，提高數據安全和隱私保護水平。定期開展IT系統風險評估和安全審計，及時發現和修復系統缺陷和安全漏洞。建立IT系統應急預案和災備機制，最大限度地減少系統故障和中斷的影響。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Compliance procedures are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations which have a significant impact to the Group. As at the date of this annual report, except as disclosed in the annual report, the Group complied with, in all material respects, all the relevant and applicable PRC laws and regulations governing the business and operation of the Group has obtained all licenses, permits and certificates for the purpose of operating its business.

As at the date of this annual report, the Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates were not involved in and the Board is not aware of any non-compliance incidents that might adversely affect the value of the Company's interests in them.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2024.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the year ended 31 December 2024, there were not any rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, nor were there any such rights exercised by them. Also, there was no arrangement to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries is a party that would enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association, or the law of Cayman Islands being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated under which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

遵守法律及法規

本集團已制定合規程序，以確保遵守對本集團有重大影響的適用法律、規則及法規。於本年報日期，除年報所披露者外，本集團於所有重大方面遵守所有規管本集團業務及營運的有關及適用中國法律及法規，且本集團已就經營其業務取得所有執照、許可證及證書。

於本年報日期，本公司子公司、合營企業及聯營公司並無涉及且董事會並不知悉任何可能會對本公司於其中的權益價值產生不利影響的不合規事件。

管理合同

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，概無訂立或存在有關本公司業務整體或任何重要部分的管理及行政的合同。

購買股份或債權證的安排

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，概無向任何董事或其各自配偶或未滿18歲子女授出可透過購買本公司股份或債權證而獲益的任何權利，其亦無行使相關權利。本公司、其控股公司、任何子公司或同系子公司亦概無訂立任何安排致使董事可獲得任何其他法人團體的有關權利。

優先購買權

組織章程細則或開曼群島（即本公司註冊成立所在司法權區）法例並無有關優先購買權的任何規定，規限本公司須向現有股東按持股比例發售新股份。

稅項減免

董事並不知悉股東因持有本公司證券而可獲得的任何稅項減免。

企業管治

本公司採納的主要企業管治常規載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group is committed to establishing a close and caring relationship with its employees, providing quality services and products to its customers and enhancing cooperation with its business partners. The Group understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with customers and provide the products in a way that satisfies needs and requirements of the customers. The Group is also dedicated to developing good relationship with suppliers as long-term business partners to ensure stability of the Group's business. The Group provides a fair and safe workplace, promotes diversity to its staff, competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

Environmental Protection

The Group recognizes the importance of environmental protection and sustainability, and our commitment to environmental protection and sustainability was recognized by ISO14001:2015 — Environmental Management System Certification.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any non-compliance incidents arising from gas, waste and water emission and the discharge of each of the key pollutants generated during our production process had remained within prescribed regulatory limits. In addition, our production and assembly facility has obtained the required permits for waste and water emission from the relevant authorities. We believe that our business operations do not have a material adverse impact on the environment.

Social Responsibility

We always stay true to our original aspiration, actively participate in public welfare and charities, assume the responsibilities and obligations as a corporate citizen, and continuously deliver positive energy for our consumers, partners and even the society. Details are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" section.

與僱員、客戶及供應商的主要關係

本集團致力於與其僱員建立緊密及互相關懷的關係，向客戶提供優質的服務及產品以及加強與業務夥伴的合作。本集團深知與客戶維持良好關係以及向客戶提供產品以滿足客戶需求及要求的重要性。本集團亦致力於與供應商發展良好關係，使其成為本集團的長期業務夥伴，以確保本集團業務穩定。本集團為員工提供提供公平安全的工作環境，促進員工多元化發展，並根據彼等的功績及表現提供具競爭力的薪酬及福利以及職業發展機會。

環境、社會及管治

環境保護

本集團了解環境保護及可持續發展的重要性，我們在環境保護及可持續發展方面的工作已獲得 ISO14001:2015 — 環境管理體系認證。

於2024年12月31日，本集團並無因廢氣、廢物及廢水排放而導致任何不合規事件，而生產過程中產生的所有主要污染物的排放均維持在規定的監管範圍內。此外，我們的生產及裝配設施已從有關部門取得廢物及廢水排放的必要許可證。我們認為我們的業務運營不會對環境造成重大不利影響。

社會責任

我們始終不忘初心，積極參與公益慈善事業，承擔企業公民的責任和義務，不斷為消費者、合作夥伴乃至社會傳遞正能量。詳情載於「環境、社會及管治報告」一節



Directors' Report

董事會報告

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group has implemented stringent work safety policies and procedures for our production and assembly processes, including fire safety, work-related injuries, electricity safety and emergency and evacuation procedures. We provide our employees with occupational safety education and training to enhance their awareness of safety issues. We also carry out equipment maintenance on a regular basis to ensure their smooth and safe operation. We have implemented stringent waste treatment procedures in our production and assembly facility.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group had complied with applicable laws and regulations on occupational health and work safety in all material respects and did not record any material accidents. As at the year ended 31 December 2024, no material claims had been brought against us as a result of an accident.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The Articles of Association provide that the Directors, managing directors, alternate Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their respective executors or administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts. The Company has arranged appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in respect of legal action against Directors.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY DISCLOSURES

As at the Latest Practicable Date prior to the issuance of this annual report, no director of the Group has been subject to any public sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Share Option Scheme as set out in this annual report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2024.

職業健康及安全

本集團在生產及裝配流程中執行嚴格的安全生產政策和程序，包括消防安全、工傷、電力安全和緊急疏散程序。我們為僱員提供職業安全教育和培訓，以增強他們的安全問題意識。我們亦定期進行設備維護，確保設備平穩安全運行。我們已對生產及裝配設施實施嚴格的廢物處理程序。

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團在所有重大方面均遵守有關職業健康及工作安全的適用法律法規及並無任何重大事故記錄。於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團並無因事故而遭受任何重大索賠。

獲准彌償及保險規定

組織章程細則規定，董事、董事總經理、替任董事、審計師、秘書及本公司當時的其他高級職員及就本公司的任何事務行事的受託人(如有)及其各自的遺囑執行人或遺產管理人因應其於其各自的職位或信託的職責或建議職責的履行而作出、應允或遺漏的行為而理應或可能引致或蒙受的所有訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害及開支，其應自本公司資產中獲得彌償保證及不受損害。本公司已就董事可能面對的法律行動安排適當的董事及高級職員責任保險。

監管機構披露事項

截至本年報最後實際可行日期，本集團並無任何董事遭法定或監管機構作出公開制裁。

股票掛鈎協議

除本年報所載購股權計劃外，於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團並無訂立股票掛鈎協議或有關協議仍然生效。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Group had no significant events after 31 December 2024 that are required to be disclosed.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules requires there to be an open market in the securities for which listing is sought and a sufficient public float of an issuer's listed securities to be maintained. This normally means that at least 25% of the issuer's total issued share capital must at all times be held by the public.

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors as at the Latest Practicable Date prior to the issue of this annual report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Annual general meeting of the Company will be held on 30 May 2025 (the "AGM"). The notice of the AGM will be published and despatched to the Shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules in April 2025.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. Chen Zhiyong, Ms. Li Manfang and Prof. Li Renfa shall retire from office by rotation, and Mr. Chen Zhiyong, Ms. Li Manfang and Prof. Li Renfa shall be eligible and will offer themselves for re-election as directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

Details of the retiring directors proposed to be re-elected at the 2024 AGM will be set out in the circular of the Company to be dispatched, together with the 2024 Annual Report of the Company, to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

There is no arrangement that any shareholder of the Company has waived or agreed to wave any dividend.

報告期後事項

直至最後實際可行日期，於2024年12月31日之後，本集團並無須予披露的重大事件。

公眾持股量的充足性

上市規則第8.08條規定，尋求上市的證券必須有一個公開市場，且發行人的上市證券須維持足夠的公眾持股量，即無論何時發行人已發行總股本至少有25%須由公眾人士持有。

根據於刊發本年報前最後實際可行日期本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，本公司一直維持上市規則所規定的足夠公眾持股量。

股東週年大會

本公司的股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）將於2025年5月30日召開。根據上市規則規定刊發的股東週年大會通告將於2025年4月寄發予股東。

董事重選

根據組織章程細則，陳智勇先生、李曼芳女士及李仁發教授將輪值退任，陳智勇先生、李曼芳女士及李仁發教授符合資格並願於本公司即將召開的股東週年大會上重選連任董事。

有關建議於2024年股東週年大會上重選之退任董事詳情將載於本公司之通函內，該通函將於適當時候連同本公司2024年年報一併寄發予本公司股東。

派付末期股息

董事會已決議，不建議派付截至2024年12月31日止年度的任何末期股息（2023年：零）。

本公司任何股東概無訂立任何放棄或同意放棄任何股息的安排。

DONATIONS

During the year, charitable and other donations made by the Group amounted to RMB20,000 (2023: RMB20,000).

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by Ernst & Young. A resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the Company's auditor is to be proposed at the AGM.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the Shares, they are advised to consult an expert.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement of the shareholders to attend and vote at the AGM

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 27 May 2025 to Friday, 30 May 2025, both days inclusive and during which no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the 2025 annual general meeting (the "AGM"). In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2025 AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 26 May 2025.

捐款

年內，本集團作出之慈善及其他捐款合共約人民幣20,000元(2023：人民幣20,000元)。

審計師

安永會計師事務所已審計截至2024年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表。有關續聘安永會計師事務所為本公司審計師的決議案將於股東週年大會上獲提呈。

建議諮詢專業稅務意見

股東如對購買、持有、出售、買賣股份或行使有關股份的任何權利的稅務影響存有任何疑問，建議其諮詢其專業顧問。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為釐定有權出席股東週年大會並於會上投票的股東

為確定有權出席2025年股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)並於會上投票的股東，本公司將於2025年5月27日(星期二)至2025年5月30日(星期五)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間不會登記任何股份過戶。為符合資格出席2025年股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有過戶文件連同有關股票最遲須於2025年5月26日(星期一)下午四時三十分前送抵本公司的香港股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

PUBLICATION OF 2024 ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

The annual results announcement of the Group for the year 2024 is published on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at www.readboy.com. The 2024 annual report containing all applicable information required under the Listing Rules will be despatched to the Shareholders and published on the above websites in April 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board
Readboy Education Holding Company Limited

Qin Shuguang
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 March 2025

刊發 2024 年年度業績及年報

本集團於2024年年度的年度業績公告於聯交所網站www.hkexnews.hk及本公司網站www.readboy.com刊載。2024年年報載有上市規則所規定的所有適用資料，將於2025年4月寄發予股東，並在上述網站刊登。

代表董事會
讀書郎教育控股有限公司

秦曙光
主席

香港，2025年3月27日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Board is pleased in presenting this Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted Part 2 of the CG Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own code on corporate governance. To the best knowledge of the Directors, save as the deviation from code provisions C.2.1 of Part 2, the Company has complied with all the principles and the applicable code provisions under Part 2 of the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report.

The Directors will use their best endeavors to procure the Company to continue to comply with the CG Code.

OUR CORPORATE CULTURE AND MISSION

At our Group, we have cultivated a corporate culture that aims to benefit our employees, customers, and indeed the entire society. Our core mission is to inspire the discovery of knowledge through innovation and quality service, thereby enhancing the potential for individual learning. We are committed to improving education quality and empowering learners and educational institutions with our innovative technology solutions, building a smart and interconnected educational ecosystem. We transform the learning process into a enjoyable experience through technology empowerment and strive to become a leading supplier of smart learning devices and services in the country, providing integrated autonomous learning solutions to enhance learning efficiency, and offering schools a one-stop intelligent teaching solution to advance the precision development of teaching.

Our values – innovation, quality, user orientation, responsibility, cooperation, transparency, and integrity – are the cornerstone of all our business activities and are deeply embedded in our corporate culture. These values not only guide our product development, from individual student tablets to comprehensive smart campus solutions, but also inspire us to listen to the voices of students, teachers, and educational institutions, designing products that truly solve problems.

本公司致力於實現高水準的企業管治，以保障股東權益及提高企業價值與責任承擔。董事會欣然呈列截至2024年12月31日止年度的企業管治報告。

企業管治常規

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C1所載的企業管治守則第2部作為其自身企業管治守則。就董事所知，於截至2024年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期，除偏離第2部分第C.2.1條守則條文的情況外，本公司一直遵守企業管治守則第2部項下的所有原則及適用守則條文。

董事將盡竭力促使本公司繼續遵守企業管治守則。

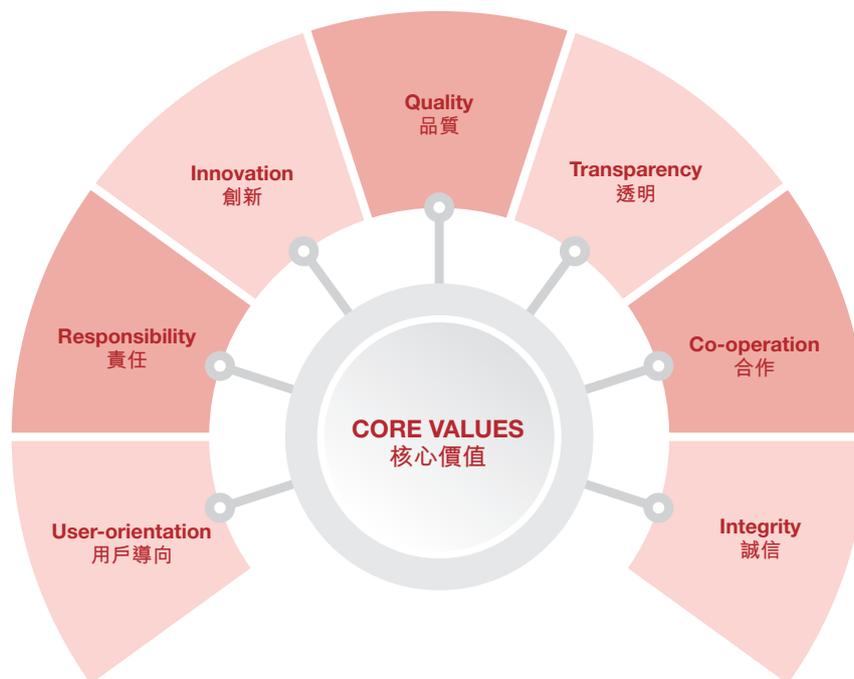
我們的企業文化與使命

本集團致力於培養一種企業文化，旨在為員工、顧客乃至於整個社會帶來益處。我們的核心使命是通過創新和優質服務，激勵知識的發現，從而提高個人學習潛力。我們致力於提升教育品質，並以我們的創新科技解決方案賦予學習者和教育機構更大的能力，共同構建智慧互聯未來教育生態系統。我們將學習過程通過科技賦權轉變為一段愉悅的體驗，並致力於成為國內領先的智能學習設備和服務供應商，提供整合的自主學習解決方案以提升學習效率，為學校提供一站式的智慧教學方案，推進教學的精準化發展。

我們的價值觀 – 創新、品質、用戶導向、責任、合作、透明與誠信 – 是我們所有業務活動的基石，並深植於我們的企業文化之中。這些價值觀不僅指導我們的產品開發，從個人學生平板到整個數智校園的解決方案，也激勵我們聆聽學生、教師和教育機構的聲音，設計出真正能解決問題的產品。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告



THE ROLE OF THE BOARD

The board plays a crucial role, not only in setting the group's purpose, values, and strategy but also in ensuring that these are closely linked to our corporate culture. Our board members are steadfast and lead by example, committed to promoting a corporate culture that respects responsibility, law, and morality. They ensure that this culture permeates every level of the enterprise and continually strengthen this concept, making it the core of our day-to-day business.

Our board continuously monitors and evaluates the implementation of corporate culture, ensuring that it aligns with the group's long-term goals and strategies. The promotion of this culture is not limited to internal employees; the board is also committed to conveying these values to all Shareholders, customers, and the public. In this way, the board plays a leadership role in establishing an ethical and responsible corporate environment, while also setting clear expectations for all stakeholders. Such a corporate culture will help us remain resilient in the face of challenges and maintain ethical and legal compliance throughout our pursuit of long-term success.

Our corporate culture and the guiding principles of the board reinforce each other. Together, they form the fundamental value of the organization, ensuring that every employee acts in accordance with the highest standards of legality, ethics, and social responsibility as we advance our common mission – to improve education quality worldwide.

董事會的角色

董事會扮演著至關重要的角色，不僅制定本集團的目的、價值觀及策略，還要確保這些與我們的企業文化緊密相連。我們的董事會成員持正不阿，以身作則，致力於推廣一種責任、法律和道德都得到尊重的企業文化。他們確保這種文化貫穿於企業的每一個層面，並且不斷地加強這個理念，使之成為我們日常業務的核心。

我們的董事會不斷地監督和評估企業文化的實施情況，確保其與本集團的長期目標和策略保持一致。這種文化的推廣不僅局限於內部員工，董事會還致力於向所有股東、客戶和社會大眾傳達這些價值觀。通過這種方式，董事會在建立以道德和責任為導向的企業環境中起到領導作用，同時也為所有利益相關者設定了明確的期望標準。這樣的企業文化將有助於我們在面對挑戰時保持堅韌，並在追求長期成功過程中，始終保持道德和法律的合規性。

我們的企業文化與董事會的指導原則是互相強化的。它們共同織就了一個組織的基本布局，確保每一位員工都能在推動我們共同的使命 – 提高全球教育品質 – 的過程中，行事符合法律、倫理和社會責任的最高標準。

GROUP OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the Group is to provide education authorities, schools, parents and students with high-quality intelligent education devices and solutions. The Company's goals include researching and producing innovative and competitive intelligent education solutions and devices to meet the diverse educational requirements of various levels and fields; promoting China's digitalisation and intelligent development of the education sector, actively applying advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and cloud computing to facilitate the digitalisation and intelligent progression of education, enhancing the quality and efficiency of education; strengthening education management efficiency by education authorities and schools; improving students' learning outcomes, focusing on students' personalised learning needs, teaching students in accordance with their aptitude and assisting them in finding the most suitable learning methods and resources through intelligent analysis and personalised recommendations, thus increasing their academic performance; offering diversified products and services for users across different age groups, subject areas and educational stages to fulfil their educational needs; concentrating on technology research and product development, persistently pursuing innovation, to ensure that products and services can meet the evolving needs and development trends of the market; fortifying brand building and market promotion, augmenting brand awareness and influence, expanding market share through effective marketing strategies, and enticing more users to choose the Group's products and services; collaborating with educational institutions, government departments and research institutions to jointly propel the digitalisation and intelligent development of education, and create a promising future for the education industry; emphasising social responsibility and sustainable development, actively undertaking social responsibility, concentrating on environmental protection and sustainable development, and contributing to society and generating shared value through public welfare activities and community partnerships.

集團目標

本集團的主要目標是致力為教育主管部門、學校、家長、學生提供高品質的智慧教育設備和解決方案。本公司目標包括研發和生產具有創新性和競爭力的智慧教育解決方案及設備，以滿足不同層次和領域的教育需求；推動國家教育事業的數字化和智能化發展，積極應用先進技術，如人工智能、大數據和雲計算，助力教育數字化和智能化進程，提高教育質量和效率；提升政府主管部門、學校對教育工作的營運效率；提升學生的學習效果，關注學生的個性化學習需求，通過智能分析和個性化推薦，因材施教，幫助學生找到最適合自己的學習方法和資源，從而提高學習成效；針對不同年齡段、學科領域和教育階段的用戶，提供多元化的產品和服務，滿足他們的教育需求；重視技術研究和產品開發，不斷追求創新，以確保產品和服務能夠滿足市場的新需求和發展趨勢；強化品牌建設和市場推廣，提高品牌知名度和影響力，通過有效的市場推廣策略，擴大市場份額，吸引更多用戶選擇本集團的產品和服務；與教育機構、政府部門和科研機構合作，共同推動教育數字化和智能化的發展，共創教育事業的美好未來；注重社會責任和可持續發展，積極履行社會責任，關注環境保護和可持續發展，並通過公益活動和社區合作，回饋社會，創造共享價值。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

GROUP STRATEGIES

Value-oriented decision making: We are always guided by our core values at every stage of business decision making and corporate growth. We will continuously assess potential social impact and seek solutions, so as to ensure that our actions are consistent with our corporate responsibility and ethical standards.

Employee growth: We implement a comprehensive staff training and development program, with an aim to enhance team capabilities and career growth. The program covers regular skills training, leadership workshops, and opportunities for employees to transfer across departments.

Sustainable development: We align our business operations with the environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals. We will set specific environmental goals, such as reducing carbon emissions, improving the performance of our supply chain on social responsibility, etc., and publish progress reports on a regular basis to measure our performance. For details, please refer to the Environment, Social and Governance Report.

Social responsibility: We will assume the responsibility as a corporate citizen by actively participating in social welfare activities and supporting education, health, environmental protection and other social projects. This will improve the Company's social image and foster team spirit among employees.

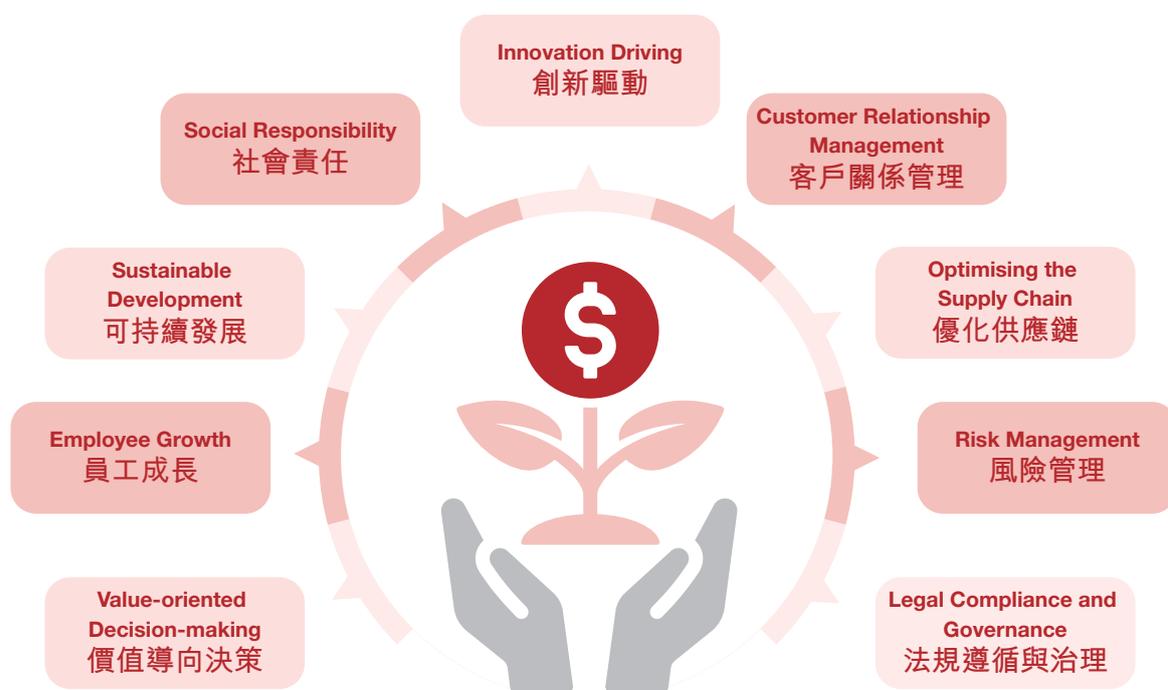
集團策略

價值導向決策：在業務決策和公司成長的每個階段，堅持以我們的核心價值觀為指南。我們將持續評估潛在的社會影響並尋求方案，以確保我們的行動與公司的責任和道德標準一致。

員工成長：推行一個全面的員工培訓和發展計劃，旨在提升團隊能力和職業成長。這包括定期的技能培訓、領導力研討會以及為員工提供跨部門轉崗的機會。

可持續發展：將我們的商業運營與環境、社會和治理(ESG)目標緊密結合。我們將設定具體的環境友好目標，例如減少碳排放、改善供應鏈的社會責任等，並定期公布進度報告以衡量我們的表現。詳情請參閱環境、社會和治理報告。

社會責任：承擔企業公民的角色，積極參與社會公益活動，支持教育、健康和環境保護等社會項目。這將提高公司的社會形象，並在員工中培養團隊精神。





Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Innovation Driving: Establishing an innovation-oriented work environment where employees are encouraged to come up with new ideas and to implement and improve such ideas. We will invest in research and development and technological upgrades to maintain the competitiveness of our products and services.

Customer Relationship Management: Deepening relationships with customers by providing services and experiences that exceed expectations. Utilizing customer data analysis to enhance personalized services and continuously improve our products and services based on customer feedback.

Optimising the Supply Chain: Reducing operating costs and enhancing business flexibility by improving supply chain transparency and efficiency. Implementing advanced supply chain management systems and establishing long-term partnerships with suppliers to ensure the quality and reliable supply of raw materials and products.

Risk Management: Developing a comprehensive risk management framework to identify, evaluate and mitigate internal and external risks. Conducting regular risk assessments and establishing contingency plans to ensure the continued operation of Company and security of assets.

Regulatory Compliance and Governance: Adhering to the highest legal and ethical standards to ensure that all business activities comply with relevant laws and regulations. Establishing internal monitoring mechanisms to ensure the transparency and integrity of corporate governance.

創新驅動：建立一個以創新為中心的工作環境，鼓勵員工提出新想法並實現改進。我們將投資於研發和技術升級，以保持我們產品和服務的競爭力。

客戶關係管理：深化與客戶的關係，提供超出預期的服務和體驗。運用客戶數據分析來提升個性化服務，並根據客戶反饋不斷完善我們的產品與服務。

優化供應鏈：通過提升供應鏈透明度和效率，降低運營成本並增強業務的靈活性。實施先進的供應鏈管理系統，並與供應商建立長期合作關係，以確保原材料和產品的質量和可靠供應。

風險管理：發展全面的風險管理框架，以識別、評估和緩解內外部風險。定期進行風險評估，並設立應急計劃，以保障公司的持續運營和資產安全。

法規遵循與治理：堅守最高的法律和道德標準，確保所有業務活動均符合相關法律法規。設立內部監察機制以確保公司治理的透明性和誠信。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

Integration of Strategy and Culture: The Board not only develops strategy but is also crucial in shaping our culture. Directors must ensure alignment between the Company's development strategy and the cultural values we promote, and reflect such consistency through their decision-making.

Advocates and Guardians of Culture: The Board must actively advocate for the Company's culture and always safeguard these values from encroachment, which means that the Board must assess whether operational decisions align with our values when making such decisions and acting accordingly.

Demonstration of Leadership: The Board members must set an example through their own behavior. Their actions and decisions both inside and outside the organization shall reflect our values, so as to encourage employees to demonstrate the same values.

Establishment of Communication Channels: The Board is required to ensure effective communication channels, therefore allowing employees to understand and engage with the corporate culture. This includes regular communication with employees, listening to their opinions and suggestions, and ensuring their voices are heard and incorporated into the decision-making process.

Continuous Evaluation and Improvement: The Board shall regularly assess the health of the corporate culture and make necessary adjustments based on these evaluations, which entails accepting feedback, encouraging open discussions, and being willing to take action to improve the corporate culture.

The success of Readboy is built upon our steadfast corporate culture, which is the core of all our decisions and actions. We are committed to practicing these values in all business activities and continuously assessing and improving to ensure our culture evolves with the times and meets the needs of the Company and the society.

董事會的關鍵職責

策略與文化的融合：我們的董事會不僅訂立戰略，更是文化塑造的關鍵。董事們必須保證企業的發展戰略與我們鼓勵的文化價值觀相匹配，並透過決策來反映這種一致性。

文化的倡導者與守護者：董事會必須主動倡導公司文化，並在任何時候守護這些價值不受侵害。這意味著在面對經營決策時，董事會需要評估這些決策是否與我們的價值觀相符，並以此為依據行事。

領導力的展示：董事會成員必須通過他們自己的行為樹立榜樣。他們在企業內外的行為和決策應當體現我們的價值觀，從而鼓勵員工也表現出相同的價值觀。

溝通渠道的建立：董事會需確保有有效的溝通渠道，讓員工能夠理解並投身於企業文化之中。這包括定期與員工溝通，聆聽他們的意見和建議，並確保他們的聲音被聽見並納入決策過程。

持續評估與改進：董事會應該定期評估企業文化的健康狀態，並根據這些評估結果作出必要的調整。這意味著要接受反饋、鼓勵開放的討論，並且願意採取行動改善企業文化。

讀書郎的成功建基於我們堅定的企業文化，這是我們所有決策和行動的核心。我們致力於在所有業務活動中實踐這些價值觀，並持續進行評估和改進，以保證我們的文化與時俱進，滿足企業和社會的需求。



COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding the securities transactions by the Directors and the Group's senior management who, because of his/her office or employment, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the Company or its securities. All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry made by the Company, that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report. In addition, the Company is not aware of any non-compliance of the Model Code by the Directors and senior management of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report.

THE BOARD

1. Responsibilities

The Board assumes the responsibility of leadership and control of the Company, and supervises and approves significant decisions regarding financial performance, strategic development objectives and operations of the Company. The Board delegates to the management authority and responsibility for the Company's daily operations and businesses management according to the Board's instructions. The Board has established various committees and has delegated to the audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**"), the remuneration committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**"), the nomination committee (the "**Nomination Committee**"), the environmental, social and governance committee (the "**ESG Committee**") of the Board (collectively, the "**Board Committees**") various duties. All the Board Committees perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective terms of reference.

All Directors shall at all times ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

遵守董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載之標準守則作為董事及本集團高級管理層(彼等因任職或受聘而可能知悉有關本公司或其證券的內幕消息)進行證券交易的自身行為準則。經本公司作出特定查詢後,全體董事已確認,彼等於截至2024年12月31日年度及直至本報告日期一直遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。此外,截至2024年12月31日止年度及直至本報告日期,本公司並不知悉本集團董事及高級管理層有任何不遵守標準守則的情況。

董事會

1. 責任

董事會負責領導及控制本公司,並監管及審批有關本公司財務表現、策略發展目標及業務的重大決定。董事會向管理層授出根據董事會的指示負責本公司日常經營及業務管理的權力及責任。董事會已成立多個委員會並向董事會的審計委員會(「**審計委員會**」)、薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)、提名委員會(「**提名委員會**」)及環境、社會及管治委員會(「**ESG委員會**」)(統稱為「**董事委員會**」)委派多項職責。所有董事委員會均根據其各自的職責範圍履行不同的責任。

全體董事須始終確保其本著真誠、遵守適用法律及法規並符合本公司及股東利益的原則履行職責。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input from any Director of the Company are conveyed to the Board for enhancing an objective and effective decision making. The governance framework and the following mechanisms are reviewed annually by the Board, through its Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to ensure their effectiveness:

1. Three out of the seven Directors are Independent Non-Executive Directors, which meets the requirements of the Listing Rules that the Board must have at least three Independent Non-Executive Directors and must appoint Independent Non-Executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.
2. The Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee will assess the independence, qualification and time commitment of a candidate who is nominated to be a new Independent Non-Executive Director before appointment and also the continued independence of existing independent non-executive Directors and their time commitments annually. On an annual basis, all independent non-executive Directors are required to confirm in writing their compliance of independence requirements pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and to disclose the number and nature of offices held by them in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments.
3. The Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee will conduct the performance evaluation of the independent non-executive Directors annually to assess their contributions.

2. Board Composition

Executive Directors

Mr. Qin Shuguang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Liu Zhilan
Mr. Deng Denghui (*resignation effective on 10 October 2024*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Chen Zhiyong
Mr. Shen Jianfei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Li Manfang (*appointment effective on 26 August 2024*)
Mr. Li Xinshou (*resignation effective on 26 August 2024*)
Ms. Kong Fanhua
Prof. Li Renfa

董事會已設立機制以確保本公司任何董事的獨立觀點和意見能夠傳達予董事會，以增加決策的客觀性和成效性。董事會通過其提名及薪酬委員會每年檢討管治框架及以下機制，以確保其成效：

1. 七名董事中有三名為獨立非執行董事，符合上市規則有關董事會必須有最少三名獨立非執行董事及獨立非執行董事必須佔董事會人數最少三分之一的規定。
2. 提名委員會及薪酬委員會於委任新任獨立非執行董事前會評估獲提名候選人的獨立性、資格及時間投入，以及每年評估現任獨立非執行董事的持續獨立性及彼等的時間投入。所有獨立非執行董事須每年書面確認其遵守上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立性規定，並披露其於上市公司或組織擔任職位之數目及性質以及其他重要職務。
3. 提名委員會及薪酬委員會每年對獨立非執行董事進行績效評估，以評估彼等之貢獻。

2. 董事會組成

執行董事

秦曙光先生 (*主席及首席執行官*)
劉志蘭女士
鄧登輝先生 (*於2024年10月10日辭任*)

非執行董事

陳智勇先生
沈劍飛先生

獨立非執行董事

李曼芳女士 (*於2024年8月26日獲委任*)
李新首先生 (*於2024年8月26日辭任*)
孔繁華女士
李仁發教授

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Save as disclosed in this annual report, to the best knowledge of the Company, there are no financial, business, family, or other material/relevant relationships among members of the Board.

Chairman and chief executive officer

Code provision C.2.1 of the Part 2 of the CG Code states that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Up to the date of this annual report, the roles of chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of our Company are currently performed by Mr. Qin. In view of Mr. Qin's substantial contribution to our Group since our establishment and his extensive experience, we consider that having Mr. Qin acting as both our chairman and chief executive officer will provide strong and consistent leadership to our Group and facilitate the efficient execution of our business strategies. We consider it appropriate and beneficial to our business development and prospects that Mr. Qin continues to act as both our chairman and chief executive officer after the Listing, and therefore currently do not propose to separate the functions of chairman and chief executive officer.

While this would constitute a deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the Board believes that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of our Company, given that: (i) there are sufficient checks and balances in the Board, as a decision to be made by our Board requires approval by at least a majority of our Directors, and our Board comprises three independent non-executive Directors, which is in compliance with the requirement under the Listing Rules; (ii) Mr. Qin and the other Directors are aware of and undertake to fulfill their fiduciary duties as Directors, which require, among other things, that he acts for the benefit and in the best interests of our Company and will make decisions for our Group accordingly; and (iii) the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operations of the Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals who meet regularly to discuss issues affecting the operations of our Company. Moreover, the overall strategic and other key business, financial, and operational policies of our Group are made collectively after thorough discussion at both Board and senior management levels.

The Board will continue to review the effectiveness of the corporate governance structure of our Group in order to assess whether separation of the roles of chairman of the Board and chief executive is necessary.

除本年報所披露者外，就本公司所知，董事會成員之間概無財務、業務、家庭或其他重大／相關關係。

主席及首席執行官

根據《企業管治守則》的守則條文第2部第C.2.1條，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分並不應由一人同時兼任。

直至本年報日期，董事會主席與本公司首席執行官的角色目前由秦先生兼任。由於秦先生自本集團成立以來貢獻良多，且經驗豐富，我們認為由秦先生兼任主席與首席執行官，將使本集團的領導扎實有力及貫徹一致，並促進業務策略落實到位。我們認為，秦先生於上市後繼續兼任主席與首席執行官屬恰當且有利我們的業務發展及前景，故目前無意區分主席與首席執行官的職能。

儘管此舉偏離企業管治守則的守則條文第2部第C.2.1條，但董事會認為，此架構將不會損害董事會與本公司管理層之間的權力與權限的平衡，理據為：(i)董事會有足夠制衡，原因為董事會作出的決定須經至少大多數董事批准，且董事會包括三名獨立非執行董事，符合上市規則的規定；(ii)秦先生及其他董事知悉及承諾履行董事的受信責任，有關責任規定(其中包括)其須以符合本公司最佳利益的方式為本公司的利益行事，並據此為本集團作出決策；及(iii)董事會由經驗豐富及才能出眾的人士(定期會面討論影響本公司營運的事宜)組成，確保權力與權限之間的平衡。此外，本集團的整體策略性及其他主要業務、財務及營運政策乃經董事會及高級管理層的詳細討論後共同制定。

董事會將持續檢討本集團企業管治架構之成效，以評估是否有必要區分董事會主席及首席執行官的角色。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board and at least one independent non-executive Director with appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of our independent non-executive Directors of his or her independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Listing Rules.

Directorships Held by Independent Non-Executive Directors

For the year ended 31 December 2024, all independent non-executive Directors did not serve as a director of more than six listed issuers in Hong Kong simultaneously.

Tenure of Independent Non-Executive Directors

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the tenure of all independent non-executive Directors was less than nine years.

Furthermore, the Company will continue to monitor the composition and independence of the Board to ensure full compliance with the updated requirements of the Listing Rules and will disclose any adjustment plans in due course.

獨立非執行董事

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，董事會一直遵守上市規則有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一）及至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長的規定。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則的規定發出有關其本身獨立性的年度書面確認。本公司認為，根據上市規則所載的獨立性規定，所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

獨立非執行董事的其他職務

截至2024年12月31日止年度，全體獨立非執行董事並無同時出任多於六間香港上市發行人的董事。

獨立非執行董事的任期

截至2024年12月31日止年度，全體獨立非執行董事的任期均未超過九年。

此外，本公司將持續關注董事會組成及獨立性，確保完全符合聯交所新規，並於未來適時披露任何調整計劃。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The number of directorships held by the Company's independent non-executive directors at other listed issuers and their tenure are as follows:

本公司之獨立非執行董事的其他上市公司董事職務數量及任期如下：

Name of Independent Non-Executive Director	獨立非執行董事姓名	Number of Directorships in Other Listed Issuers 擔任的其他上市公司董事職務數量	Tenure Start Date 任期開始日期	Tenure as of 2024 (Years) 於2024年的任期年數
Ms. Li Manfang	李曼芳女士	1	2024年8月26日	0.5
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	0	2022年6月21日	3
Prof. Li Renfa	李仁發教授	0	2022年6月21日	3

Chief Independent Non-Executive Director

In accordance with the new recommended best practice under the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code (effective from 1 July 2025), and given that the Chairman of the Board is not an independent non-executive director, the Board has designated Ms. Li Manfang as the chief independent non-executive Director of the Company (“**Chief INED**”) on 27 March 2025. The purpose of this appointment is to: (a) serve as a bridge of communication between other Directors and the Shareholders; and (b) act as a point of contact for other Directors and Shareholders should the usual channels of communication with the Chairman or management be insufficient. The Board has made this appointment based on practical needs, with the goal of continually enhancing corporate governance and promoting effective communication with shareholders.

首席獨立非執行董事

鑑於上市規則及《企業管治守則》下的新建議最佳常規(自2025年7月1日起生效)，董事會主席並非獨立非執行董事，董事會已於2025年3月27日，委任李曼芳女士為本公司首席獨立非執行董事(「**首席獨董**」)。委任首席獨董之目的在於：(a)於其他董事與股東之間充當聯絡橋樑；及(b)當與董事會主席或管理層之一般溝通渠道不足時，作為其他董事及股東的聯絡窗口。董事會已根據實際需要落實委任首席獨董，以持續提升公司管治水平及促進與股東之間的有效溝通。

Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of the Directors are laid down in the Articles of Association. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include, but are not limited to, reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment of the Directors.

董事的委任、重選及罷免

董事的委任、重選及罷免程序及過程已載於組織章程細則。提名委員會的主要職責包括但不限於審閱董事會架構、規模及組成、評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及就委任董事的相關事宜向董事會作出建議。

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, under which they agreed to act as executive Directors for an initial term of three years commencing from 12 July 2022 and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' written notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company at any time.

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，據此，彼等同意擔任執行董事，首次任期為自2022年7月12日起計初步為期三年，並將於其後繼續，直至一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company.

Each of the non-executive Director (including the independent non-executive Directors) is appointed with an initial term of three years subject to termination in certain circumstances as stipulated in the relevant letters of appointment.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and the Board has power from time to time and at any time to appoint any new Director to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Induction and Continuing Development for Directors

A formal, comprehensive, and tailored induction program is provided to new Directors ensure that such Directors understand the Company's business and operations and are fully aware of their responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements.

The Company has complied with the requirements under Note 2 to Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules by providing Ms. Li Manfang, the newly appointed Director, with comprehensive guidance on her duties and responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory provisions. The Company confirms that Ms. Li Manfang has completed the required training and induction within a reasonable period after her appointment and has obtained the requisite legal opinion.

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函。

各非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)的任期為期三年，惟可在相關委任函訂明的若干情況下終止。

根據組織章程細則，全體董事須至少每三年輪換退任一次，而董事會有權不時及隨時委任任何新董事以填補臨時空缺或增加董事會人數。任何就此獲委任的董事任期僅至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止，惟屆時可於大會上膺選連任。

董事的就任導引及持續發展

新任董事將獲提供正式、全面並切合個人需要的就任導引，以確保有關董事了解本公司的業務及運作，並充分認識其在上市規則和其他相關監管要求下的責任及義務。

本公司已根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則第3.09D條(附註2)的要求，向新委任董事李曼芳女士提供其在上市規則及其他相關法律規定下的職責及責任的全面指引。本公司確認，李曼芳女士已於委任後合理時間內完成相關的培訓及指導，並已獲取相關法律意見的意見書。

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For the year ended 31 December 2024, Ms. Li Manfang has confirmed her completion of legal training and guidance provided by Jingtian & Gongcheng LLP and obtained the legal opinion on the training for new directors of listed issuers on 18 June 2024. This ensures her full understanding of her duties and responsibilities. Additionally, Ms. Li Manfang has provided written confirmation that she is aware of and understands all applicable provisions of the Listing Rules relating to directors of listed issuers.

The Directors are continually provided with information relating to the developments in the legal and regulatory regime and the business and market environments to facilitate the execution of their responsibilities. Continuing briefings and professional development for the Directors were arranged by the Company and its professional advisers.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, each Director has attended training sessions arranged by the Company regarding the Directors' Responsibilities, Regulatory Focus of the Stock Exchange and the Securities and Futures Commission, Connected Transactions, Inside Information and Corporate Governance Requirements.

According to records provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

截至2024年12月31日止年度，李曼芳女士已確認完成由競天公誠律師事務所提供的法律培訓及指導，並於2024年6月18日獲取新任上市發行人董事培訓的法律意見，確保其充分理解其責任及義務。此外，李曼芳女士亦書面確認，其知曉並明白《上市規則》中適用於上市發行人董事的所有相關規定。

董事持續獲提供有關法律及監管制度以及業務及市場環境最新發展的資料，以協助其履行職責。本公司及其專業顧問已為董事安排持續性簡介及專業發展。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，各董事均已參加由本公司安排的培訓課程，該等課程內容有關上市公司及其董事的董事責任、聯交所及證監會監管重點、關連交易、內幕消息及企業管治的規定的更新。

根據董事提供的記錄，董事於截至2024年12月31日止年度獲得的培訓概要如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Directors' Responsibilities	Regulatory Focus of the Stock Exchange and the Securities and Futures Commission 聯交所及證監會監管重點	Connected Transactions	Inside Information	Corporate Governance Requirements
Executive Directors						
Mr. Qin Shuguang (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	秦曙光先生 (主席兼首席執行官)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Liu Zhilan	劉志蘭女士	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Non Executive Directors						
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Shen Jianfei	沈劍飛先生	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Ms. Li Manfang	李曼芳女士	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prof. Li Renfa	李仁發教授	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Attendance Record of Board Meetings and General Meetings

Number of Meetings and Directors' Attendance

Code provision C.5.1 of the Part 2 of the CG Code prescribes that at least four regular board meetings should be held each year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of majority of directors, either in person or through electronic means of communication.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board held 5 meetings and held one general meeting. The table below sets out the details of board meetings and general meeting attendance of each Director during the year ended 31 December 2024.

Attended/Number of meeting(s) held

Name of Director	董事姓名	General Meetings 股東大會	Attendance Rate 出席率	Board meetings 董事會會議	Attendance Rate 出席率
Executive Directors		執行董事			
Mr. Qin Shuguang (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	秦曙光先生 (主席兼首席執行官)	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Ms. Liu Zhilan	劉志蘭女士	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Mr. Deng Denghui (Note 1)	鄧登輝先生(附註1)	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Non-executive Directors		非執行董事			
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Mr. Shen Jianfei	沈劍飛先生	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Independent Non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事			
Ms. Li Manfang (Note 2)	李曼芳女士(附註2)	0/0	-	1/1	100%
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Prof. Li Renfa	李仁發教授	1/1	100%	5/5	100%
Mr. Mr. Li Xinshou (Note 2)	李新首先生(附註2)	1/1	100%	5/5	100%

Notes:

- On 10 October, 2024, Mr. Deng denghui ceased to be an executive Director of the Company.
- On 24 August, 2024, Mr. Li Xinshou ceased to be an independent non-executive Director of the Company, and the Company appointed Ms. Li Manfang as an independent non-executive Director of the Company.

董事會會議及股東大會出席記錄

會議次數及董事出席率

企業管治守則的守則條文第2部第C.5.1條規定，每年至少召開四次定期董事會會議，至少約每季度召開一次，且大多數董事須積極參與會議(無論親身或通過電子通訊方式)。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，董事會舉行5次會議及舉行一次股東大會。下表載列於截至2024年12月31日止年度各董事出席董事會及股東大會會議的詳情。

出席會議次數／舉行會議次數

附註：

- 2024年10月10日，鄧登輝先生不再擔任本公司執行董事職務。
- 2024年8月24日，李新首先生不再擔任本公司獨立非執行董事職務，本公司委任李曼芳女士為本公司獨立非執行董事。

Apart from regular Board meetings, during the year ended 31 December 2024, the Chairman also held one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

Practices and Conduct of Meetings

Notices of regular board meetings are served to all of the Directors at least 14 days before the meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda. For other board and committee meetings, reasonable notices were generally given.

Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information were sent to all of the Directors at least three days before each Board meeting or committee meeting to keep the Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. When Directors or committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the chairman of the Board or the committee members prior to the meeting.

Each Director also had separate and independent access to the senior management of the Company whenever necessary.

The senior management of the Company attend all regular board meetings and where necessary, other Board and committee meetings, to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory and regulatory compliance, corporate governance policy and other major aspects of the Company.

The joint company secretaries are responsible for taking and keeping minutes of all board meetings and committee meetings. Draft minutes are normally circulated to the Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for the Directors' inspection.

除定期的董事會會議外，於截至2024年12月31日止年度，主席亦在其他董事不列席的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次會議。

會議常規及指引

定期董事會會議通知須於召開會議前至少14日送達所有董事，讓全體董事有機會出席會議以及提呈將於會議議程中討論的事宜。就其他董事會及委員會會議而言，通常將給予合理通知。

董事會文件連同所有適當、完整及可靠資料已於每次董事會會議或委員會會議前至少三日送達所有董事，以便董事了解本公司最新發展及財務狀況及使其作出知情決定。倘董事或委員會成員無法出席會議，他們將獲告知將予討論的事項，並有機會在會議前將其意見告知董事會主席或委員會成員。

於需要時，各董事亦可單獨及獨立地聯絡本公司高級管理層。

本公司高級管理層出席所有定期董事會會議並於需要時出席其他董事會及委員會會議，以就本公司業務發展、財務及會計事項、法律及監管合規事宜、企業管治政策及其他重大方面提供意見。

聯席公司秘書負責記錄所有董事會會議及委員會會議，並保存有關記錄。記錄草稿一般於每次會議後的合理時間內交予董事傳閱以便其提出意見，定稿可供董事隨時查閱。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for performing the following functions:

- (a) to develop and review an issuer's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the board;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
- (c) to review and monitor the issuer's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and
- (e) to review the issuer's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board has actively fulfilled its corporate governance responsibilities. For specific implementation, please refer to the disclosure in this corporate governance report.

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行以下職能：

- (a) 制定及檢討發行人的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；
- (b) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
- (c) 檢討及監察發行人在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- (d) 制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事的操守準則及合規手冊（如有）；及
- (e) 檢討發行人遵守企業管治守則的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露。

報告期內，董事會積極履行企業管治職責，具體實施的工作請參閱本企業管治報告中的披露。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has established the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the ESG Committee. Each of these committees has specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The chairmen of these committees will report their findings and recommendations to the Board after each meeting.

1. Audit Committee

The Company has established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise our financial reporting process and internal control system of the Company, oversee the audit process, provide advice and comments to the Board and perform other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board. The written terms of reference are available on the "Company Governance" of the Company's website.

The Audit Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Li Manfang, Ms. Kong Fanhua and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Chen Zhiyong. The chairlady of the Audit Committee is Ms. Li Manfang who possesses appropriate accounting and related financial management expertise.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee comprise communication, supervision and verification work for internal and external auditors of the Company, including:

- to propose the appointment, re-appointment or replacement of external auditor, to provide advice to the Board, to approve the remuneration and engagement terms of external auditor;
- to review and monitor external auditor to see if it is independent and objective and whether its auditing process is effective, to discuss the nature, scope and method of auditing and the relevant reporting responsibilities with the audit institution prior to the commencement of audit work, to formulate and implement policies for engaging external auditor to provide non-audit services;
- to supervise the internal audit system of the Company and its implementation, to review financial information of the Company and its disclosure;

董事委員會

本公司已設立審計委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及ESG委員會。該等委員會均設有具體的書面職責範圍，清晰列明其權限及職責。該等委員會主席將於每次會議後向董事會報告其結論及推薦建議。

1. 審計委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則成立審計委員會，並制定其書面職權範圍。審計委員會的主要職責為審閱及監督我們的財務報告程序及本公司的內部監控系統、監督審計過程、為董事會提供意見和建議以及履行董事會可能指派的其他職責及責任。書面職權範圍於本公司網站「公司管治」部份可供查閱。

審計委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事，即李曼芳女士、孔繁華女士及一名非執行董事陳智勇先生組成。審計委員會主席為李曼芳女士，其具備合適的會計及相關的財務管理專業知識。

審計委員會的主要職責包括本公司內部及外部審計師的溝通、監督及核實工作，其中包括：

- 建議委任、續聘或更換外部審計師，向董事會提供意見，批准外部審計師的薪酬及委聘條款；
- 審核及監控外部審計師以查明其是否具有獨立性及客觀性以及其審計過程是否有效，在開始審計工作之前與審計機構討論審計的性質、範圍及方法以及相關申報責任，制定並實施委聘外部審計師提供非審計服務的政策；
- 監督本公司內部審計體系及其實施情況，審閱本公司財務資料及其披露；

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- to be responsible for communication between internal auditors and external auditors;
- to review the financial control, internal control and risk management systems of the Company and conduct audits on material connected transactions; and
- to perform other responsibilities required by laws, regulations, rules, regulatory documents, Articles of Association and assigned by the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, 2 meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the attendance record of the Audit Committee members is set out in the table below:

- 負責內部審計師與外部審計師之間的溝通；
- 審核本公司的財務控制、內部監控及風險管理體系並對重大關連交易進行審計；及
- 履行法律、法規、規則、監管文件、組織章程細則規定以及董事會指派的其他責任。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，審計委員會曾舉行2次會議及審計委員會成員的出席記錄載於下表：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Attended/Number of meeting(s) held 出席會議次數/ 舉行會議次數
Ms. Li Manfang (<i>Chairlady</i>) (<i>appointment effective on 26 August 2024</i>)	李曼芳女士(主席)(於2024年8月26日獲委任)	–
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	2/2
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	2/2
Mr. Li Xinshou (<i>resignation effective on 26 August 2024</i>)	李新首先生(於2024年8月26日辭任)	2/2

During the 2024 Annual, the Audit Committee met twice with the external auditors of the Company.

於2024年年度，審計委員會與本公司外部審計師會面兩次。

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's policies on corporate governance and discussed the same with the Board, reviewed the financial reporting system, compliance procedures, internal control and risk management and the interim report of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2024 systems and associated processes, the effectiveness of the internal audit function and the reappointment of the external auditor and fulfilled duties as required aforesaid. The Board had not deviated from any recommendation given by the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor.

審計委員會已審閱本集團的企業管治政策並就此與董事會進行討論、審閱財務報告系統及本集團截至2024年6月30日止6個月的中期報告、合規程序、內部監控及風險管理體系及相關流程、內部審計職能的有效性以及外部審計師續聘並履行上文規定的職責。董事會並無偏離審計委員會就挑選、委任、辭退或罷免外部審計師所提供的任何建議。

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's annual results for 2024 Annual, and confirmed that the applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements have been complied with, and that adequate disclosures have been made. The Audit Committee has also conducted its annual review on the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024, and considered the risk management and internal control system to be effective and adequate.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the remuneration of the auditor for the year ended 31 December 2024 and has recommended the Board to re-appoint Ernst & Young as the auditor of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2024, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the AGM.

2. Remuneration Committee

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to establish, review and make recommendations to the Directors on our policy and structure concerning remuneration of the Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies concerning such remuneration, determine the terms of the specific remuneration package of each executive Director and senior management and review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives. The written terms of reference are available on the "Company Governance" of the Company's website.

The Remuneration Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Kong Fanhua, Ms. Li Manfang and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Chen Zhiyong. The chairlady of the Remuneration Committee is Ms. Kong Fanhua.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to formulate appraisal standards and conduct appraisals for Directors and senior management of the Company, and to formulate and review the remuneration policies and proposals for Directors and senior management of the Company. The details are as follows:

- to make proposals and recommendations to the Board on remuneration plans or proposals and establishment of formal and transparent procedures for the formulation of the above remuneration plans or proposals according to the primary scope, responsibilities, importance of the management positions of Directors and senior management members and the remuneration standards of relevant positions in other relevant enterprises;

審計委員會已審閱本集團於2024年年度的全年業績，確認有關業績已遵守適用的會計原則、準則及規定，並已作出充分披露。截至2024年12月31日止年度，審計委員會亦已就本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性進行年度審閱，並認為風險管理及內部監控系統屬有效及充足。

審計委員會已審閱截至2024年12月31日止年度的審計師酬金並向董事會推薦續聘安永會計師事務所擔任本公司截至2024年12月31日止年度的審計師，惟須經股東於股東週年大會上批准。

2. 薪酬委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則成立薪酬委員會，並制定其書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責為訂立及檢討有關董事及高級管理層薪酬的政策和架構，以及就有關政策和架構及就設立正式和透明的程序制訂有關薪酬政策向董事作出推薦建議、釐定各執行董事及高級管理層的特定薪酬待遇條款、參考公司目標和宗旨以檢討及審批績效薪酬。書面職權範圍於本公司網站「公司管治」部份可供查閱。

薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事，即孔繁華女士、李曼芳女士及一名非執行董事陳智勇先生組成。薪酬委員會主席為孔繁華女士。

薪酬委員會的主要職責為制定考核標準並對本公司董事及高級管理層進行考核，並制定及檢討本公司董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及建議。詳情如下：

- 就薪酬計劃或建議以及就根據董事及高級管理層成員的管理崗位主要範圍、責任及重要性以及其他相關企業相關崗位的薪酬標準制定上述薪酬計劃或建議而設立正式透明的程序向董事會作出建議及推薦意見；

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- to formulate the specific remuneration packages for all executive Directors and senior management members, and to make recommendation to the Board on remuneration of non-executive Directors;
 - to review the performance of duties of Directors (non-independent Directors) and senior management members of the Company and to conduct annual performance appraisals on them;
 - to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules; and
 - to perform other responsibilities required by laws, regulations, rules, regulatory documents, Articles of Association and assigned by the Board.
- 為所有執行董事及高級管理層成員制定特定薪酬待遇，並就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出推薦意見；
 - 審核本公司董事（非獨立董事）及高級管理層成員的履職情況並對其進行年度績效考核；
 - 審核及／或批准上市規則第17章項下有關股份計劃的事宜；及
 - 履行法律、法規、規則、監管文件、組織章程細則規定以及董事會指派的其他責任。

During the year ended 31 December 2024, 2 meetings of the Remuneration Committee was held and the attendance record of the Remuneration Committee members is set out in the table below:

截至2024年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會曾舉行2次會議及薪酬委員會成員的出席記錄載於下表：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Attended/Number of meeting(s) held 出席會議次數／ 舉行會議次數
Ms. Kong Fanhua (<i>Chairlady</i>)	孔繁華女士(主席)	2/2
Ms. Li Manfang (<i>appointment effective on 26 August 2024</i>)	李曼芳女士(於2024年8月26日獲委任)	-
Mr. Li Xinshou (<i>resignation effective on 26 August 2024</i>)	李新首先生(於2024年8月26日辭任)	2/2
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	2/2

The Remuneration Committee discussed and reviewed the service agreement, appointment letter and remuneration policy for Directors and senior management of the Company, and made recommendations to the Board on the service agreement, appointment letter and remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

薪酬委員會已討論及檢討本公司董事及高級管理層的服務協議、委任函及薪酬政策並已就個別執行董事及高級管理層的服務協議、委任函及薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議。薪酬委員會已檢討及批准於2023年4月28日採納的股份獎勵計劃。

3. Nomination Committee

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board; identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Directors; assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors; evaluate the performance of the Board making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors; reviewing the board diversity policy of the Company and making recommendations to the Board in respect of any amendments to the same as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. The written terms of reference are available on the "Company Governance" of the Company's website.

The Nomination Committee consists of one executive Director, namely Mr. Qin Shuguang and two independent non-executive Directors Ms. Kong Fanhua and Prof. Li Renfa. The chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Qin Shuguang. This composition already complies with the new code requirement regarding gender diversity to be effective from 1 July 2025.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee of the Company comprise the selection and recommendation of candidates, election criteria and procedures for appointments of Directors and senior management members of the Company and evaluate the performance of the Board. The details are as follows:

- to make recommendation to the Board about the size and composition of the Board according to the operating activities, size of assets and shareholding structure of the Company;
- to conduct research on the selection criteria, procedure and methods for Directors and senior management members and submit to the Board for consideration;
- to screen the candidates for Directors and senior management members and make recommendations;
- to conduct comprehensive assessment on the skills, knowledge and experience of Directors and senior management members, and to review the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and
- to perform other responsibilities required by laws, regulations, rules, regulatory documents, Articles of Association and assigned by the Board.

3. 提名委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則，成立提名委員會，並制定其書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成、物色具備合適資格可出任董事會成員之人士、評核本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性、董事會表現評核就董事委任或重新委任及繼任計劃向董事會提出建議及審議本公司董事會成員多元化政策，並就其任何修訂（如適用）向董事會建議，以確保其有效性。書面職權範圍於本公司網站「公司管治」部份可供查閱。

提名委員會已遵照新守則條文，須有不同性別的董事組成，提名委員會由一名執行董事秦曙光先生及兩名獨立非執行董事孔繁華女士及李仁發教授組成。提名委員會主席為秦曙光先生。此組成已符合將於2025年7月1日生效的有關性別多元化的新規定。

本公司提名委員會的主要職責包括選擇及建議候選人以及制定委任本公司董事及高級管理層成員的選擇標準及程序，以及董事會表現評核。詳情如下：

- 根據本公司的經營活動、資產規模及股權架構就董事會的規模及組成向董事會作出推薦意見；
- 對董事及高級管理層成員的選擇標準、程序及方法進行研究並提交董事會審議；
- 篩選董事及高級管理層成員候選人並作出推薦意見；
- 對董事及高級管理層成員的技能、知識及經驗進行綜合評估，並審核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- 履行法律、法規、規則、監管文件、組織章程細則規定以及董事會指派的其他責任。

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- Conduct regular evaluations of the overall performance of the Board and its members, including the Board's effectiveness in fulfilling governance functions, formulating corporate strategies, and monitoring business risks. Based on the evaluation results, provide recommendations to the Board to enhance decision-making efficiency and improve corporate governance standards.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, 1 meeting of the Nomination Committee was held and the attendance record of the Nomination Committee members is set out in the table below:

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Attended/Number of meeting(s) held 出席會議次數/ 舉行會議次數
Mr. Qin Shuguang (<i>Chairman</i>)	秦曙光先生(主席)	2/2
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	2/2
Prof. Li Renfa	李仁發教授	2/2

The Nomination Committee has discussed and reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, as well as evaluated the performance of the Board, assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors and made recommendation to the Board on the re-election of the retiring Directors, the Nomination Policy, Board Diversity Policy and Workforce Diversity Policy.

Where vacancies on the Board arise, the Nomination Committee will carry out the selection process by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

- 定期評核董事會及其成員的整體表現，包括董事會在履行管治職能、制定公司策略及監控企業風險方面的效能，並根據評核結果向董事會提出改進建議，以提升決策效率及完善企業管治水平。

截至2024年12月31日止期間，提名委員會曾舉行1次會議及提名委員會成員的出席記錄載於下表：

提名委員會已討論及檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成、董事會表現評核，並評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性、就重選退任董事、提名政策、董事多元化政策及員工多元化政策向董事會作出建議。

倘董事會出現空缺，提名委員會將參照建議候選人的技能、經驗、專業知識、個人誠信及時間投入，本公司的需要及其他相關法定規定及規例，啟動甄選程序。

Nomination Policy

The Nomination Policy was approved and adopted by the Board on 21 June 2022 for evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship. The Nomination Committee would consider the following criteria, including, among other things, character and integrity, qualifications (cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy), any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and diversity, and willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s).

The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship with a ranking of the candidates (if applicable) by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate.

Board Diversity Policy

In order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain the high standard of corporate governance, the Company has adopted the board diversity policy which sets out the objective and approach to achieve and maintain diversity of the Board. Pursuant to the board diversity policy, the Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors when selecting the candidates to the Board, including but not limited to gender, skills, age, professional experience, knowledge, cultural, education background, ethnicity and length of service. The ultimate decision of the appointment will be based on merit and the contribution which the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

提名政策

提名政策於2022年6月21日獲董事會批准及採納，以評估及甄選任何董事候選人。提名委員會將考慮以下標準，包括(其中包括)品格與誠信、資格(文化及教育背景、專業資格、技能、知識及經驗以及董事會多元化政策所提述的多元化因素)、候選人的資格、技能、經驗、獨立性及多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻、投放足夠時間履行身為董事會成員及/或擔任董事委員會成員的職責的意願及能力。

提名委員會及/或董事會在收到委任新董事的建議及候選人的履歷資料(或相關詳情)後，依據上述準則評估該候選人，以決定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。提名委員會隨後應根據本公司的需要及每位候選人的資歷查核按優先順序對候選人進行排名(如適用)以向董事會推薦委任適當候選人為董事。

董事會多元化政策

為提升董事會的效率及維持高水準的企業管治，本公司已採取董事會多元化政策，有關政策列明實現及維持董事會多元化的目標及方法。根據董事會多元化政策，本公司在挑選董事會候選人時，通過考慮多項因素力求實現董事會多元化，包括但不限於性別、技能、年齡、專業經驗、知識、文化、教育背景、種族及服務年限。最終委任決定將基於所選候選人將給董事會帶來的價值及貢獻。

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The Directors have a balanced mix of knowledge and skills, including overall management and strategic development, human resources, information technology, accounting and financial management, risk management, corporate governance and evaluation of properties and assets. They obtained degrees in various majors including accounting, software engineering, electronics physics technology, mechanical technology manufacture and equipment, statics planning and infrastructure, constitutional and administrative law, and public affairs management.

The Board has three independent non-executive Directors with different industry backgrounds, representing more than one third of the members of the Board. Furthermore, the age of Board members range from 49 to 69 years old. Taking into account our existing business model and specific needs as well as the different background of our Directors, the composition of the Board satisfies our board diversity policy.

As at 31 December 2024, the Board comprises seven Directors, two of which are female and as such has achieved gender diversity in respect of the Board. We will continue to strive to enhance female representation and achieve an appropriate balance of gender diversity with reference to the stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices.

Our Nomination Committee is responsible for ensuring the diversity of our Board members. Our Nomination Committee reviews the board diversity policy annually from time to time to ensure its continued effectiveness and the Company will disclose in its corporate governance report about the implementation of the board diversity policy on an annual basis.

The Nomination Committee is committed to maintaining the current policy of ensuring that women constitute no less than 20% of the board of directors. The current board composition is satisfied with the target and this target is set to be maintained until the fiscal year 2024/2025. However, the Nomination Committee will review and adjust the target percentage for female representation on the Board annually, if needed.

董事擁有均衡的知識及技能組合，包括整體管理及戰略發展、人力資源、信息技術、會計及財務管理、風險管理、企業管治以及物業及資產評估。其獲得各類專業的學位，包括會計、軟件工程、電子物理技術、機械技術製造和設備、靜態規劃及基礎設施、憲法及行政法以及公共事務管理。

董事會有三名獨立非執行董事，具有不同的行業背景，佔董事會成員的三分之一以上。此外，董事會成員的年齡介乎49歲至69歲。考慮到我們現有的業務模式及特定需求以及董事的不同背景，董事會的組成符合我們的董事會多元化政策。

於2024年12月31日，董事會由七名董事組成，其中兩名為女性，故就董事會而言已達致性別多樣化。我們將參考利益相關者的期望以及國際及本地的最佳實踐建議，致力提升女性比例並實現性別多元化的適當平衡。

我們的提名委員會負責確保董事會成員的多元化。我們的提名委員會每年檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其持續有效，且本公司每年會在其企業管治報告中披露有關董事會多元化政策的落實情況。

提名委員會承諾維護當前的董事會性別比例政策，確保女性成員的比例至少達到20%。當前的董事會組成已達到目標，並這一政策將持續實施至2024/2025財政年度。同時，委員會在有需要的情況下，每年評估並調整女性在董事會中的代表性目標比例。

When considering the succession of the Board, the Nomination Committee has developed a succession planning roadmap. In accordance with the Company's director nomination policy, the Nomination Committee is responsible for identifying and selecting candidates for directorship. Additionally, if deemed necessary, the Committee may engage the services of an independent executive search firm to locate potential candidates for the role of independent non-executive directors.

Workforce Diversity Policy

Our Company believes in the power of workforce diversity to energize our environment, enhance individual performance, and improve quality of life. We are dedicated to preserving a diverse workforce across dimensions such as gender, cultural background, skills, and experience. In the fiscal year 2025, we will continue to focus on maintaining an appropriate gender balance across different job functions, regions, and employment levels. We routinely review our progress to ensure visibility of gender equality, and the heads of relevant functions and business operations units are accountable for driving these actions.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had 341 employees, of which the number of male and female employees are 200 and 141, respectively (accounted for 58.65% and 41.35% respectively). There are 8 members of senior management, of which the number of male and female senior management are 6 and 2, respectively (accounted for 75% and 25% respectively).

The Company plans to offer all-rounded trainings to female employees whom we consider to have the suitable experience, skills and knowledge of our operation and business, including but not limited to, business operation, management, accounting and finance, legal and compliance and research and development.

For more detailed information on our Group's gender ratio and the initiatives undertaken to foster gender diversity among management and our broader employee base, along with pertinent data, please refer to the ESG Report that will be published alongside this Annual Report.

在規劃董事會的未來繼任問題上，提名委員會已制定繼任策略藍圖。依據公司的董事提名政策，提名委員會將負責尋找和選擇合適的董事候選人。如有必要，委員會也可能會聘請獨立的專業獵頭機構，以協助尋找適合的獨立非執行董事候選人。

員工多元化政策

我們公司深信，員工的多樣性可以為工作環境帶來活力，提升個人的工作表現，並豐富生活質素。為此，我們致力於保持員工在性別、文化背景、技能和經驗等方面的多元化。在2025財政年度內，我們將持續專注於在各業務職能、地理區域和不同職級間，保持合適的性別比例。我們定期檢視我們在性別平衡方面的進展，以確保性別均等在公司內部是可見的，並且相關職能和業務運作單位的主管需要對推進這些行動承擔責任。

於2024年12月31日，本公司擁有341名僱員，其中男性及女性僱員分別為200及141名（佔比分別為58.65%及41.35%）。高級管理層有8名成員，其中男性及女性成員分別為6名及2名（佔比分別為75%及25%）。

本公司計劃為我們認為具備我們營運及業務所需經驗、技能和知識的女性員工提供全面的培訓，包括但不限於業務營運、管理、會計及財務、法律及合規以及研發。

有關本集團的性別比例，以及為促進管理層性別多元化及更廣泛的員工群體而採取的措施的詳細資料，以及相關數據，請參閱與本年度報告一起刊發的ESG報告。

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4. Environmental, Social and Governance Committee

The Company established an Environmental, Social and Governance committee (“**ESG Committee**”) with written terms of reference on 21 June 2022. The written terms of reference are available on the “Company Governance” of the Company's website.

The ESG Committee consists of one executive Director, namely Ms. Liu Zhilan, one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Shen Jianfei and one independent non-executive Director namely Prof. Li Renfa. The Chairman of the ESG Committee is Prof. Li Renfa. The principal duties of the ESG Committee include, among other things: (i) formulating and reviewing the Group's ESG liabilities, vision, strategies, structure, principles and policies; (ii) monitoring the channels and means of communication with the Group's stakeholders; (iii) reviewing key ESG trends and related risks and opportunities, and assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's ESG structure and business model; (iv) overseeing the Group's sustainability performance; (v) overseeing the funding of the initiatives on corporate social responsibilities; and (vi) reviewing and recommending to the Board for approval of the annual ESG report of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, 1 meeting of the ESG Committee was held and the attendance record of the ESG Committee members is set out in the table below:

4. 環境、社會及管治委員會

本公司於2022年6月21日成立環境、社會及管治委員會(「**ESG委員會**」)，並制定其書面職權範圍。書面職權範圍於本公司網站「公司管治」部份可供查閱。

ESG委員會由一名執行董事(即劉志蘭女士)、一名非執行董事(即沈劍飛先生)及一名獨立非執行董事(即李仁發教授)組成。ESG委員會主席為李仁發教授。ESG委員會的主要職責包括(其中包括)(i)制定及檢討本集團ESG責任、願景、戰略、結構、原則及政策；(ii)監察本集團與其利益相關者的溝通渠道及方式；(iii)審視ESG的主要趨勢以及有關風險和機遇，並評估本集團的ESG結構及業務模式是否足夠及有效；(iv)監督本集團的可持續發展表現；(v)監督關於企業社會責任工作的經費支出；及(vi)審閱本公司的年度ESG報告，並建議董事會通過。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，ESG委員會曾舉行1次會議及ESG委員會成員的出席記錄載於下表：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Attended/Number of meeting(s) held 出席會議次數/ 舉行會議次數
Prof. Li Renfa (<i>Chairman</i>) (<i>Appointment effective on 10 October 2024</i>)	李仁發教授(主席) (於2024年10月10日獲委任)	—
Ms. Liu Zhilan	劉志蘭女士	1/1
Mr. Shen Jianfei	沈劍飛先生	1/1
Mr. Deng Denghui (<i>resignation effective on 10 October 2024</i>)	鄧登輝先生(於2024年10月10日辭任)	1/1

DIVIDEND POLICY

During the current year, the Board reviewed the Company's dividend policy, which was adopted on 21 June 2022. The purpose of the policy is to provide clear guidance on dividend payment arrangements, ensuring a balance between the Company's business development with shareholder returns.

Payment of dividends by the Company is subject to restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association. Taking into account the Company's operations and financial performance since its listing, as well as the Company's future development needs, the policy serves as a guiding framework on whether and how dividends should be distributed. The Board will review the dividend policy as appropriate from time to time. The declaration and payment of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board.

When considering whether to recommend the declaration of a dividend and determining the amount of the dividend, the Board shall take into account the following factors, including but not limited to:

1. the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
2. retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
3. the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
4. the Group's liquidity position;
5. contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to the Shareholders or by the Company's subsidiaries to the Company;
6. taxation considerations;
7. general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
8. other factors that the Board deems relevant.

股息政策

董事會於2022年6月21日採納的本公司股息政策已於本年度進行檢討。本政策旨在就股息派付安排提供清晰的指引，以兼顧本公司業務拓展及股東回報之需要。

本公司派付股息亦受開曼群島公司法及組織章程細則之任何限制所規限。同時考慮了本公司自上市以來之營運及財務狀況，以及未來發展需求，為本公司是否及如何派發股息提供指引方針。董事會將適時及不時檢討股息政策。對於本公司是否建議宣派股息及股息金額之最終決定，仍須經董事會全權酌情考量。

董事會在考慮是否建議宣派股息和釐定股息金額時，仍須綜合考慮以下因素，包括但不限於：

1. 本集團的實際和預期財務表現；
2. 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利和可分派儲備；
3. 本集團的營運資金需求、資金支出需求及未來擴展計劃；
4. 本集團的流動性狀況；
5. 本公司向股東或本公司子公司向本公司派付股息的合同限制；
6. 稅務考慮；
7. 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及對本集團業務或財務表現及狀況可能有影響的其他內在或外在因素；及
8. 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

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After careful consideration to and evaluation of the above factors, including but not limited to the following reasons, the Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024:

I. Current Financial Position:

The Board notes that the Company has experienced sustained financial losses since its listing. In order to ensure that the Company's funds are effectively utilised to support its future sustainable development, a decision has been made after prudent assessment, to refrain from distributing dividends at this time.

II. Commitment to Future Development:

The Board intends to allocate the limited available resources to key strategic development projects in order to further strengthen the Company's competitiveness and future profitability.

III. Maintaining Long-Term Financial Soundness:

The Board remains committed to the continuous monitoring of the Company's financial stability. By preserving cash, the Company not only addresses potential risks and uncertainties but also ensures ample flexibility for future business expansion and market opportunities.

IV. Consideration of Strategies for Shareholders' Future Return:

The Board will review the dividend policy annually. Once the Company's financial performance stabilises and meets the criteria for distribution, the Board will timely consider and implement alternative shareholder return strategies, including but not limited to dividend payments, share buy-backs, or a one-off special dividend.

經審慎考慮及評估以上因素及(包括但不限於)以下原因，董事會不建議就截至2024年12月31日止年度派發末期股息：

I. 本公司當前財務狀況：

董事會注意到本公司自上市以來出現持續財務虧損，為確保本公司資金能被有效運用以支持未來的可持續發展，經審慎評估後暫不派付股息。

II. 對未來發展的承諾：

董事會期望通過將有限的資源投入於關鍵策略性發展項目，進一步鞏固本公司的核心競爭力及未來盈利能力。

III. 維護長期財務穩健性

董事會持續關注公司財務穩健，透過暫不分派股息，保存現金以應對潛在風險與不明朗因素，並為未來的業務拓展及市場機遇預留充足彈性。

IV. 未來回報策略的考量

董事會將每年檢視股息政策，一旦公司財務表現轉趨穩定並符合董事會的可分派準則，將適時探討及實施其他股東回報策略，包括但不限於恰當的派息安排、股份回購或一次性特別股息，以回饋股東。

REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The remuneration payable to the senior management of the Company (who are not the Directors) for the year ended 31 December 2024 is shown in the following table by band:

Remuneration band	薪酬級別	Number of individual(s) 人數
Nil to RMB1,000,000	零至人民幣 1,000,000 元	2

During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, no emoluments were paid or payable by the Group to Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

No remuneration was paid by the Company to Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to joint or upon jointing us or as a compensation for loss of office in respect of year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: same).

The details of which are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company appointed Ernst & Young as the external auditor for the year ended 31 December 2024. There has been no change in the Company external auditor since the Listing Date.

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities for the financial statements is set out under the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" in this annual report.

The external auditor of the Company will be invited to attend the annual general meeting to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report and auditor's independence.

高級管理層的薪酬

截至2024年12月31日止年度應付予本公司高級管理層(並非董事)的薪酬按等級於下表列示：

Number of individual(s) 人數
2

截至2024年及2023年12月31日止年度，本集團概無已付或應付董事酬金，作為其加入或加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償。

截止2024年12月31日止年度，本公司概無向董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付任何薪酬，作為加入我們或加入我們後的獎勵或作為離職補償(2023年：相同)。

其詳情載於財務報表附註9。

外部審計師及審計師酬金

截至2024年12月31日止年度，本公司委任安永會計師事務所擔任外部審計師。自上市日期起，本公司的外部審計師並沒有變化。

本公司外部審計師就財務報表的申報責任作出的聲明載於本年報「獨立審計師報告」一節。

本公司將邀請外部審計師出席股東週年大會，以回答有關審計工作、審計師報告的編製及內容以及審計師的獨立性等問題。

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Details of the fees paid/payable in respect of the audit and non-audit services provided by Ernst & Young for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the table below:

下表載列截至2024年12月31日止年度就安永會計師事務所提供的審計及非審計服務已付／應付費用詳情：

	Services rendered 所提供的服務 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)
Annual audit and related services	1,556
年度審計及相關服務	

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

The joint company secretaries of the Company are Mr. Huang Qingzhong and Mr. Lam Kang Chi. Mr. Lam Kang Chi, is the vice president of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited (an external service provider). Each of the joint company secretaries fulfils the qualification requirements laid down in the Listing Rules during the year under review. Mr. Huang Qingzhong is the primary corporate contact person of Mr. Lam Kang Chi, the joint company secretary.

Biographical details of the joint company secretaries are set out under “Directors and Senior Management” section in this annual report. In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, each of the joint company secretaries has undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2024.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code to conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on the terms no less exacting than the required standard. Specific enquiries have been made to all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Company’s employees, who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company, have also been subject to the Model Code for securities transactions. No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the Company’s Directors or employees was noted by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

聯席公司秘書

本公司聯席公司秘書為黃慶忠先生及林庚堃先生。林庚堃先生為外部服務供應商方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司的副經理。於回顧年度，各聯席公司秘書均符合上市規則規定的資質要求。黃慶忠先生為聯席公司秘書林庚堃先生的公司主要聯絡人。

聯席公司秘書的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。根據上市規則第3.29條，聯席公司秘書各自已於截至2024年12月31日止年度接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納有關董事進行證券交易的標準守則，其嚴謹度不遜於規定標準。本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，而董事均已確認其於截至2024年12月31日止年度一直遵守標準守則。

可能掌握本公司內幕消息的本公司僱員亦須遵守證券交易的標準守則。於截至2024年12月31日止年度，本公司並無發現本公司董事或僱員不遵守標準守則的事件。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other financial disclosures required by the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing all information and representations contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results and cash flows for the relevant period. The Directors consider that the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in conformity with all applicable accounting standards and requirements and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and reasonable, informed and prudent judgment of the Board and the management or supplement disclosure on any material uncertainties matters. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis. The statements of the auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibility on the consolidated financial statements of the Company are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" in this annual report.

董事進行財務申報的責任

董事確認其有責任編製本公司截至2024年12月31日止年度財務報表。董事會負責對年度及中期報告、內幕消息公告及按上市規則及其他監管要求規定的其他財務披露作出平衡、清晰而可理解的評估。

問責及審計

董事確認其有責任編製本公司截至2024年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表所載的一切資料及陳述，並真實公平地反映本公司的事務狀況以及相關期間的業績及現金流量。董事認為，本公司截至2024年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表已遵照所有適用會計準則及規定編製，並反映根據董事會及管理層的最佳估計以及合理、知情及審慎的判斷所得的數額或補充披露任何重大不確定性事宜。董事並不知悉任何事件或情況的重大不明朗因素會對本公司的持續經營能力構成重大疑問。因此，董事已按持續經營基準編製本公司財務報表。本公司審計師就其對本公司綜合財務報表的呈報責任的聲明載於本年報「獨立審計師報告」一節。

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企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Procedures for Identifying, Assessing and Managing Significant Risks

The Company attaches great importance to risk management and considers it an important component of corporate governance. The Company has established a comprehensive risk management system covering legal compliance, market competition, operational management, strategic planning, external environment, finance and taxation, IT system and others.

The Company convenes regular risk assessment meetings, at which its department heads will have an in-depth analysis of risk factors within their areas of responsibility and report to the management. In the meantime, the Company pays close attention to changes in the external environment in order to identify external risks that may have an impact on the Company. In terms of risk assessment, it will have quantitatively analysis on risks identified and determine their order of priority in terms of probability of occurrence and potential impact, in order to form a basis for decision-making in the formulation of risk response strategies.

For different types of risks, the Company has formulated corresponding countermeasures and management strategies. For legal compliance risks, the Company strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations and has established a sound compliance management system to ensure the legality and compliance of its operations. For market and competition risks, the Company has continued to enhance its core competitiveness, strengthened market research and analysis, and timely adjusted its business strategies to cope with market changes. For operational and management risks, the Company has continuously optimised its internal management processes to enhance operational efficiency, while strengthening the management over teaching quality and faculty to ensure a high standard of teaching services. For strategic and planning risks, the Company has carefully formulated development strategies and made dynamic adjustments in order to adapt to changes in the internal and external environments. For coping with external environment risks, the Company pays close attention to policy directions and industry dynamics in order to formulate contingency plans in a timely manner. For financial and tax risks, the Company has strengthened financial management and internal control to ensure the truthfulness and accuracy of its financial reports, with reasonable tax planning being made concurrently. For prevention of IT system risks, the Company has continued to optimise its IT system structure to enhance system security and stability, guaranteeing its business operation and data security.

內部監控及風險管理

用於辨認、評估及管理重大風險的程序

本公司高度重視風險管理，將其視為企業管治的重要組成部分。公司建立了全面的風險管理體系，涵蓋法律合規、市場競爭、營運管理、戰略規劃、外部環境、財務稅務、IT系統等各個方面。

公司通過定期召開風險評估會議，由各部門負責人深入分析其職責範圍內的風險因素，並向管理層報告。同時，公司密切關注外部環境變化，以識別可能對公司產生影響的外部風險。在風險評估方面，從風險發生的可能性和潛在影響兩方面對識別出的風險進行量化分析和優次排序，為制定風險應對策略提供決策依據。

本公司針對不同類型的風險，制定了相應的應對措施和管理策略。對於法律合規風險，公司嚴格遵守相關法律法規，建立健全的合規管理體系，確保公司運營的合法合規性。針對市場與競爭風險，公司持續提升核心競爭力，加強市場研究與分析，及時調整業務策略以應對市場變化。在營運與管理風險方面，公司不斷優化內部管理流程，提高運營效率，同時加強對教學質量和師資力量的管理，確保教學服務的高水準。對於戰略與規劃風險，公司審慎制定發展戰略，並進行動態調整，以適應內外部環境的變化。在應對外部環境風險方面，公司密切關注政策導向和行業動態，及時制定應對預案。財務與稅務風險方面，公司加強財務管理和內部控制，確保財務報告的真實準確，同時合理進行稅務籌劃。在IT系統風險防範方面，公司持續優化IT系統架構，提升系統安全性和穩定性，確保業務運營和數據安全。



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Taking risk management as an on-going task, Readboy has continuously improved its level of risk management by establishing a risk management culture, perfecting risk control mechanism and enhancing risk response capability. The Company encourages all employees to participate in risk management and has established a risk reporting mechanism that integrates top-down and bottom-up approaches. During the Reporting Period, Readboy had successfully identified, assessed and managed various risks faced by the Company through a systematic risk management process and effective risk response measures, providing solid protection for the Company's stable development.

Key Features of the Risk Management and Internal Control System

The risk management and internal control system are mainly featured as being comprehensive, systematic and continuous, with the aim of providing reasonable protection for the realization of the Company's strategic objectives and sustainable development.

The system covers all aspects and business sections of the Company's operations, forming a systematic risk management and internal control framework with clear division of responsibilities and reporting lines for all parties. The Company regards risk management and internal control as an on-going work and regularly evaluates and improves the effectiveness of the system.

The Company's risk management and internal control system is risk orientated and uses risk assessment results to formulate targeted response strategies and internal control measures. Meanwhile, the Company fosters a culture of risk management and internal control with the participation of all employees to enhance their awareness of risk and compliance.

讀書郎視風險管理為一項持續性工作，通過建立風險管理文化、完善風險管控機制、提升風險應對能力等多種措施，不斷提高公司的風險管理水準。公司鼓勵全員參與風險管理，建立了自上而下和自下而上相結合的風險報告機制。報告期內，讀書郎通過系統化的風險管理流程和有效的風險應對舉措，成功識別、評估和管理了公司面臨的各類風險，為公司的穩健發展提供了堅實保障。

風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特點

風險管理及內部監控系統具有全面性、系統性和持續性等主要特點，旨在為公司的戰略目標實現和可持續發展提供合理保障。

該系統涵蓋了公司運營的各個層面和業務環節，建立了系統化的風險管理及內部監控架構，明確了各方的職責分工和報告路線。公司視風險管理及內部監控為一項持續性工作，定期對系統的有效性進行評估和改進。

公司的風險管理及內部監控系統以風險為導向，根據風險評估結果制定針對性的應對策略和內部控制措施。同時，公司培育全員參與的風險管理及內部監控文化，提高員工的風險意識和合規意識。

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The construction and operation of Readboy's risk management and internal control system has provided an important guarantee for the Company's standardized operation and stable development. In the future, the Company will continue to improve its risk management and internal control system and enhance its capabilities in risk prevention and internal control, with a view to creating long-term value for its stakeholders.

Risk Management and Internal Control System

During the reporting year, the Group has complied with Code D.2 of the Part 2 of the CG Code through the establishment of an appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system. Management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of such system and the Board continuously monitors the performance of management in discharging its responsibilities by the internal control staff of the Group to review the Group's risk management and internal control system for the year. The review procedures performed by the internal control staff of the Group include reviewing the existing risk management and internal control system, assessing the adequacy of material internal controls for the Group, including financial, operational and compliance controls and reporting key risk information and internal control findings to the Board and management, and the management has reported the internal control findings and risk assessment results identified by the internal control staff of the Group to the Board and has implemented an action plan and will provide the Board with regular updates on the remediation progress.

As of the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board of Directors has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal controls and considered that the risk management and internal controls are effective and adequate. The Board confirms its responsibilities for risk management and internal control systems, and for reviewing the effectiveness of such risk management and internal control systems. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failing to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that there will be no material misstatement or loss.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control procedures of the Company and its subsidiaries at least once a year. The review covers all major control issues, including financial, operational and compliance control and risk management issues. The annual review of the Board should, in particular, ensure the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience of the accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, training programs and budget of the accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions of the Company.

讀書郎風險管理及內部監控系統的建設和運行，為公司的規範運作、穩健發展提供了重要保障。未來，公司將繼續完善風險管理及內部監控體系，不斷提升風險防範和內部控制能力，為持份者創造長期價值。

風險管理及內部監控系統

於本報告年度，本集團已透過建立合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統遵守企業管治守則第2部第D.2條。管理層負責設計、實施及監管有關系統，而董事會持續通過本集團內部控制人員審閱本集團本年度的風險管理及內部監控系統管理層履行其職責的表現。本集團內部控制人員進行的審閱程序包括檢討現有的風險管理及內部監控系統，評估重大內部監控措施對本集團而言是否充分足夠，包括財務、經營及合規監控，並向董事會及管理層報告關鍵風險資料及內控發現，管理層已向董事會報告本集團內部控制人員識別的內部監控發現及風險評估結果，並已落實行動計劃以及將定期向董事會提供補救的後續發展情況。

截至2024年12月31日止年度，董事會已審查本集團風險管理及內部監控的有效性，並認為風險管理及內部監控屬有效及充足董事會確認其有風險管理及內部監控之制度，以及檢查其成效之責任。該等制度乃旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，而且只能就不會有重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對保證。

董事會每年至少檢查一次本公司及其附屬公司風險管理及內部控制程序的有效性。有關檢查涵蓋所有重大控制事宜，包括財務、營運及合規控制以及風險管理事宜。董事會每年進行檢查時，亦需確保公司在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是足夠的。

Reviewing the Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control System

The Board acknowledged that it has the responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness and such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board ensures that the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems is reviewed at least once a year. During the reporting year, the Board has conducted a review of the Group's risk management and internal control system, including but not limited to (i) changes in the nature and extent of significant risks and the Company's ability to respond to changes in its business and external environment, (ii) the scope and quality of management's continuing oversight of the risk and internal control system, (iii) communication of oversight results with the Board and the Audit Committee to assess the scope and frequency of the effectiveness of the Company's control and risk management, (iv) significant control deficiencies or weaknesses identified, and (v) the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting process and compliance with the Listing Rules, and (vi) review of the risk management and internal control reviews conducted by the internal control staff of the Group during the year.

Based on the above review, the Board is of the opinion that the Group's risk management and internal control system are effective and adequate and no material issues have been identified that may have an impact on the financial controls, operational controls, compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. In addition, the Board also considers that the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training courses and budget of the Company's accounting, compliance, legal and financial reporting functions were adequate and effective during the reporting year.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board was of a view that the Group's risk management and internal control system is effective and adequate, and was not aware of any material matters that may have an impact on the Shareholders.

檢討風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性

董事會知悉就風險管理和內部控制系統的責任並須檢討其有效性，有關系統旨在管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險，且僅能對重大錯誤或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。董事會確保最少每年檢討一次風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。於本報告年度，董事會已對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統進行檢討，包括但不限於(i)重大風險的性質及程度的變化以及本公司應對業務及外部環境變化的能力，(ii)管理層持續監督風險及內部監控系統的範圍及質素；(iii)與董事會及審計委員會溝通監督結果以評估本公司的控制及風險管理有效性的範圍及頻率，(iv)已發現的重大監控缺陷或薄弱環節，及(v)本公司財務報告流程的有效性及上市規則的合規情況，及(vi)審閱本集團內部控制人員對本年度進行的風險管理及內部監控審閱。

根據以上的檢討，董事會認為，本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統有效及足夠，亦無發現任何可能對集團財務監控、運作監控、合規監控以及風險管理功能可能構成影響的重要事項。此外，董事會亦認為，本公司於本報告年度內在會計、合規、法律及財務申報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程及預算足夠且有效。

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，董事會認為集團的風險管理及內部監控系統為有效及足夠，亦無發現可能對股東有影響的重大事宜。

Corporate Governance Report

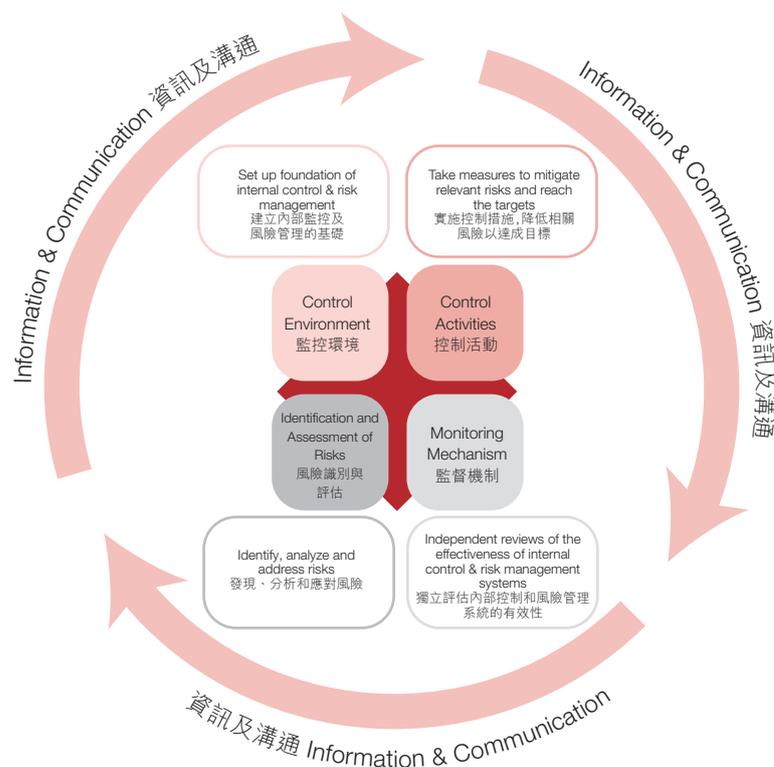
企業管治報告

INSIDE INFORMATION

With respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company takes seriously of its obligations under the new Part XIVA of the SFO and the Listing Rules. The Company has adopted a continuous disclosure compliance policy which sets out guidelines and procedures to the Directors and officers of the Group to ensure inside information of the Group is to be disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner. Briefing session is held regularly for officers to facilitate their understanding and compliance with the policy.

內幕消息

在處理及發放內幕消息之程序及內部監控方面，本公司高度重視其於證券及期貨條例新XIVA部及上市規則下之責任。本公司已採納持續披露合規政策，政策載列對本集團董事及管理人員之指引及程序，以確保本集團之內幕消息公平、及時地公開。本集團定期為管理人員舉行簡報會，協助彼等了解及遵守相關政策。



Whistleblowing Policy

The Board has established a whistleblowing policy. This policy provides a secure and confidential means for our employees and business associates (such as clients and suppliers), collectively referred to as “whistleblowers,” to anonymously report any potential misconduct. Whistleblowers are entitled to report their concerns directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee through the Company Secretary. There was no legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees during the reporting period.

舉報政策

本集團董事會確立了舉報政策。該政策旨在為本集團員工及商業合作夥伴（例如客戶、供應商等），統稱為「舉報者」，提供一條安全保密的途徑，使他們能匿名地提出任何潛在的不正當行為。舉報者有權通過公司秘書直接向審計委員會的主席報告可疑的問題。於報告期間，概無針對本集團或其僱員提出的貪污訴訟案件。

Anti-corruption Policy

The Board of Directors of our Group put in place an anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy (the “**Anti-corruption Policy**”). We are dedicated to promoting the highest standards of commercial integrity and abiding by all applicable laws, including anti-corruption statutes in each jurisdiction where the Group conducts its operations and business dealings. The Anti-corruption Policy sets forth the principles and guidelines that our employees and business partners must adhere to, aiming to prevent any acts of bribery and corruption, as well as other forms of unethical behavior.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

General Meetings and Shareholders’ Rights

The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meetings as such in the notices calling them. The extraordinary general meetings are convened irregularly.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, an extraordinary general meeting shall be convened either by the Board or on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or any one of the joint company secretaries for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting 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 21 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 shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association or in the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands for putting forward proposals of new resolutions by Shareholders at general meetings. Shareholder(s) who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. For proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the “Procedures for Shareholders to propose a Director” posted on the Company’s website.

反舞弊政策

本集團董事會確立了反賄賂及反貪污政策（簡稱「**反舞弊政策**」）。我們致力於維護業界最高的道德準則，並遵循所有相關的法律法規，特別是在集團營運和進行商業活動的各個司法管轄地區內的反賄賂法令。該反舞弊政策提供了一套清晰的準則和指導原則，旨在指導我們的僱員和商業夥伴如何預防賄賂、貪污和任何不道德的行為。

投資者關係

股東大會及股東的權利

本公司須每年舉行一次股東大會作為其股東週年大會（於該年度舉行的任何其他會議除外），並將於召開大會的通告中指明其性質。股東特別大會則不定期召開。

根據組織章程細則，股東特別大會須由董事會或按一名或以上股東（有關股東於提交要求當日需持有有權於股東大會上投票的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一）的要求召開。有關要求須以書面方式向董事會或任何一名聯席公司秘書提出，以要求董事會召開股東特別大會，處理該要求內訂明的任何事項。該大會須於提交該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘於提交要求後21日內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞交要求的人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而提交要求的人士因董事會未有召開大會而合理產生的所有費用應由本公司向遞交要求的人士償付。

組織章程細則或開曼群島公司法中並無條文批准股東於股東大會上動議新決議案。有意動議決議案的股東可根據上一段所載的程序要求本公司召開股東特別大會。有關建議個別人士選舉董事的程序，請參閱刊載於本公司網站的「股東提名董事的程序」。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Communication with Shareholders and Investors

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

As part of its regular review, the Board has reviewed the Shareholders' communication channels for the year ended 31 December 2024 and is of the view that the channels are effective and adequately implemented.

To promote effective communication, up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available in the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.readboy.com) for public access.

Shareholders should direct their inquiries about their shareholdings or proposals at general meetings to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. Investors may also write to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or China for any enquiries. The Company sets out the following contact details for Shareholders to communicate with the Company:

Mailing address: No. 38, Changyi Road, Wuguishan
Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province
China

Attention: Board of Directors/Company Secretary

The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Articles of Association has been amended and restated with effect from the Listing Date, and it is available on the respective website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.readboy.com). Save as disclosed in this report, during the year ended 31 December 2024, there has not been any change in the Company's constitutional documents.

與股東及投資者溝通

本公司認為與股東有效溝通對加強投資者關係及投資者對本集團業務表現與策略的了解至關重要。本公司致力與股東保持溝通，尤其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會。於應屆股東週年大會上，董事（或其代表（如適用））將與股東會面並回應股東查詢。

作為定期審閱的一部分，董事會已審閱截至2024年12月31日止年度的股東溝通渠道，並認為其屬有效且得到充分實施。

為推動有效溝通，聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.readboy.com)載有有關本公司業務營運及發展、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料的最新資訊及消息，以供公眾查閱。

有關持股量或於股東大會上提呈的決議案的查詢，股東應直接向本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司提出。如有任何疑問，投資者亦可致函本公司於香港或中國的主要營業地點。本公司載列以下聯絡資料以供股東與本公司溝通：

郵寄地址： 中國
廣東省中山市
五桂山長逸路38號

收件人： 董事會／公司秘書

本公司通常不會處理口頭或匿名查詢。

章程文件

組織章程細則已經修訂及重列，自上市日期起生效並可於聯交所(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司(www.readboy.com)各自的網站查閱。除本報告所披露者外，截至2024年12月31日止年度，本公司的章程文件並無任何變動。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

權益披露

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

As at 31 December 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or 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 and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO) or required to be entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or which were otherwise required, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, are set out below:

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

於2024年12月31日，本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）股份、相關股份及債權證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的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉），或須登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據標準守則須另行知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉載列如下：

INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

於本公司股份中的權益

Name of Director/ Chief executive 董事／最高行政人員姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares or underlying number of shares under convertible instruments or options ⁽¹⁾ 股份數目或可換股文據或 購股權項下的相關股份數目 ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest held as at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日 所持股權概約百分比
Mr. Chen ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ 陳先生 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Settlor of a discretionary trust 全權信託委託人 Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	120,386,719 98,979,717	34.20% 28.10%
Mr. Qin ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ 秦先生 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益 Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	98,979,717 120,386,719	28.10% 34.20%
Ms. Liu Zhilan ⁽⁵⁾ 劉志蘭女士 ⁽⁵⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益 Trustee 受託人 Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	6,664,555 13,365,371 273,200	1.89% 3.80% 0.08%
Mr. Shen Jianfei ⁽⁶⁾ 沈劍飛先生 ⁽⁶⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	11,248,791	3.19%

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

Notes:

- (1) All interests are held in long positions.
- (2) On 1 April 2021, Mr. Chen and Mr. Qin entered into a concert parties confirmatory deed (the “**Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed**”), pursuant to which they reaffirmed that they had been acting in concert in respect of each of the members of our Group before the date of the Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed, and shall continue the same thereafter, details of which are set out in the section headed “History, Reorganization and Corporate Structure – Acting in Concert Arrangement” of the Prospectus. As such, pursuant to the parties acting in concert arrangement, each of our Controlling Shareholders, i.e. Kimlan Limited, Sky Focus, Mr. Chen, Trade Honour and Mr. Qin, is deemed to be interested in 62.30% of the Company.
- (3) Kimlan Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited, the trustee of Joywish Family Trust, which is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Chen as the settlor, with Mr. Chen and his family members being the beneficiaries. Each of Mr. Chen, Kimlan Limited and Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited is deemed to be interested in 120,386,719 Shares held by Sky Focus (wholly-owned by Kimlan Limited) by virtue of the SFO; and (ii) 98,979,717 Shares in which Mr. Chen is deemed to be interested as a result of being a party acting in concert with Mr. Qin.
- (4) Shares in which Mr. Qin is interested consist of (i) 98,979,717 Shares held by Trade Honour, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Qin, in which Mr. Qin is deemed to be interested under the SFO; and (ii) 120,386,719 Shares in which Mr. Qin is deemed to be interested as a result of being a party acting in concert with Mr. Chen.
- (5) Shares in which Ms. Liu Zhilan is interested consist of (i) 273,000 shares held by Ms. Liu Zhilan personally; (ii) 6,664,555 Shares held by Eminent Future, a company wholly-owned by Ms. Liu Zhilan, in which Ms. Liu Zhilan is deemed to be interested under the SFO; and (iii) 13,365,371 Shares held by Driving Force, a company set up for the purpose of holding certain Shares reserved for any future grant of RSUs under the RSU Scheme, which is wholly-owned by Ms. Liu Zhilan, who is in turn acting as the RSU Trustee. Pursuant to a declaration of trust dated 21 March 2022, Ms. Liu Zhilan (as the RSU Trustee) confirmed that (i) she held the entire shareholding interests of Driving Force for the sole purpose of setting up the RSU Scheme for the Company; and (ii) she in the capacity as the RSU Trustee will vest the relevant underlying Shares (reserved and held by Driving Force) of the RSUs granted under the RSU Scheme in accordance with the instruction of the Company for the benefit of the employees of the Company. By virtue of the above, Ms. Liu Zhilan is deemed to be interested in the 13,365,371 Shares held by Driving Force.
- (6) Under the SFO, Mr. Shen Jianfei is interested in all of the 11,248,791 Shares held by Chance High Developments Limited, a company which is wholly-owned by him.

附註：

- (1) 所有權益均為好倉。
- (2) 於2021年4月1日，陳先生及秦先生訂立一致行動人士確認契據（「一致行動人士確認契據」），據此，彼等重申，在一致行動人士確認契據日期之前，彼等已就本集團的各成員公司一直一致行動，且其後將繼續如此，詳情載於招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構 – 一致行動安排」一節。因此，根據一致行動安排，我們各控股股東，即Kimlan Limited、Sky Focus、陳先生、Trade Honour及秦先生，均被視為擁有本公司62.30%的權益。
- (3) Kimlan Limited為於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的有限公司，由Joywish Family Trust的受託人Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited全資擁有，Joywish Family Trust為陳先生作為信託委託人成立的全權信託，而陳先生及其家庭成員為受益人。根據證券及期貨條例，陳先生、Kimlan Limited及Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited各自被視為於Sky Focus（由Kimlan Limited全資擁有）持有的120,386,719股股份；及(ii)陳先生因作為與秦先生一致行動人士而被視為擁有權益的98,979,717股股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 秦先生擁有權益的股份包括(i) Trade Honour（一家由秦先生全資擁有的公司，根據證券及期貨條例，秦先生被視為擁有權益）持有的98,979,717股股份；及(ii)秦先生因作為與陳先生一致行動人士而被視為擁有權益的120,386,719股股份。
- (5) 劉志蘭女士擁有權益的股份包括(i)劉志蘭女士個人持有的273,000股股份；(ii) Eminent Futures（一家由劉志蘭女士全資擁有的公司，根據證券及期貨條例，劉志蘭女士被視為擁有權益）持有的6,664,555股股份；及(iii) Driving Force（為持有就日後根據受限制股份單位計劃授出受限制股份單位而預留的若干股份而成立的公司，由劉志蘭女士（其擔任受限制股份單位受託人）全資擁有）持有的13,365,371股股份。根據日期為2022年3月21日的信託聲明，劉志蘭女士（作為受限制股份單位受託人）確認，(i)其持有Driving Force的全部股權，目的僅是為本公司設立受限制股份單位計劃；及(ii)其將以受限制股份單位受託人的身份為本公司僱員的利益根據本公司的指示歸屬根據受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位的相關股份（由Driving Force預留及持有）。由於上述原因，劉志蘭女士被視為於Driving Force持有的13,365,371股股份中擁有權益。
- (6) 根據證券及期貨條例，沈劍飛先生於其全資擁有的公司Chance High Developments Limited持有的全部11,248,791股股份中擁有權益。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OR UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY'S ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

於本公司相聯法團之股份或相關股份的權益

Name of Director/ Chief executive 董事／最高行政人員姓名	Capacity/Nature of Interest 身份／權益性質	Associated corporation 相聯法團	Number of shares ⁽¹⁾ / registered capital ⁽²⁾ 股份數目 ⁽¹⁾ ／ 註冊資本金額 ⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of interest in the associate corporation as at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月 31日於相聯法團 之權益百分比
Mr. Chen 陳先生	Settlor of a discretionary trust 全權信託委託人	Sky Focus	1 share 1股	100%
Shen Jianfei 沈劍飛	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Zhuhai Readboy 珠海讀書郎	RMB5,100,000 人民幣5,100,000元	51% ⁽²⁾
Mr. Qin 秦先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Zhuhai Readboy 珠海讀書郎	RMB4,900,000 人民幣4,900,000元	49% ⁽²⁾
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Trade Honour	1 share 1股	100%

Notes:

(1) All interests are held in long positions.

(2) The concept of issued shares is not applicable to Zhuhai Readboy as it is a limited liability company established in the PRC.

附註：

(1) 所有權益均為好倉。

(2) 由於珠海讀書郎為於中國成立之有限公司，故已發行股份之概念並不適用於珠海讀書郎。

Save as disclosed and as at 31 December 2024, so far as the Directors and the chief executive of the Company are aware, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had registered an interest or short position in any Shares or underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required to be notified under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除所披露者外，於2024年12月31日，據董事及本公司最高行政人員目前所悉，董事或本公司最高行政人員概無於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的任何股份或相關股份或債權證中登記擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予記錄，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

Disclosure of Interests 權益披露

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

As at 31 December 2024, so far as is known to the Company, the following persons (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) or corporations who had interest or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 were as follows:

主要股東於本公司股份及相關 股份的權益及淡倉

於2024年12月31日，就本公司所知，以下人士（董事或本公司最高行政人員除外）或法團於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或於須根據第336條存置的登記冊中記錄的權益或淡倉如下：

Name of Shareholders 股東姓名／名稱	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾ 擁有權益的股份或 相關股份數目 ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest held as at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日 之概約持股百分比
Sky Focus ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	120,386,719	34.20%
	Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	98,979,717	28.10%
Kimlan Limited ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	120,386,719	34.20%
	Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	98,979,717	28.10%
Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Trustee 受託人	120,386,719	34.20%
	Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	98,979,717	28.10%
Trade Honour ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	98,979,717	28.10%
	Interest of concert parties 一致行動人士權益	120,386,719	34.20%
Equiom Fiduciary Services (Hong Kong) Limited ⁽⁵⁾	Trustee 受託人	25,128,400	7.14%
Alpine Sky Limited ⁽⁵⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	25,128,400	7.14%

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

Notes:

- (1) All interests are held in long positions.
- (2) On 1 April 2021, Mr. Chen and Mr. Qin entered into the Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed, pursuant to which they reaffirmed that they had been acting in concert in respect of each of the members of our Group before the date of the Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed, and shall continue the same thereafter, details of which are set out in the section headed “History, Reorganization and Corporate Structure – Acting in Concert Arrangement” of the Prospectus. As such, pursuant to the parties acting in concert arrangement, each of our Controlling Shareholders, i.e. Kimlan Limited, Sky Focus, Mr. Chen, Trade Honour and Mr. Qin, is deemed to be interested in 62.30% of the Company.
- (3) Shares in which Mr. Chen is interested consist of (i) Kimlan Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited, the trustee of Joywish Family Trust which is a discretionary trust established by Mr. Chen as the settlor, with Mr. Chen and his family members being the beneficiaries. Shares in which Mr. Chen is interested consist of 120,386,719 Shares held by Sky Focus (wholly-owned by Kimlan Limited), in which Mr. Chen is deemed to be interested under the SFO; and (ii) 98,979,717 Shares in which Mr. Chen is deemed to be interested as a result of being a party acting in concert with Mr. Qin.
- (4) Shares in which Mr. Qin is interested consist of 98,979,717 Shares held by Trade Honour, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Qin, in which Mr. Qin is deemed to be interested under the SFO; and (ii) 120,386,719 Shares in which Mr. Qin is deemed to be interested as a result of being a party acting in concert with Mr. Chen.
- (5) Equiom Fiduciary Services (Hong Kong) Limited (“**Equiom**”) is the trustee of the Share Award Scheme set up by the Company. It is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Alpine Sky Limited, a company wholly owned by Equiom, under the SFO. For further details of the Share Award Scheme, please refer to the paragraph headed “Share Award Scheme” below.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, the Company is not aware of any other person (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) or corporation having an interest or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

附註：

- (1) 所有權益均為好倉。
- (2) 於2021年4月1日，陳先生及秦先生訂立一致行動人士確認契據，據此，彼等重申，在一致行動人士確認契據日期之前，彼等就本集團各成員公司而言一直一致行動，且其後將繼續如此，詳情載於招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構 – 一致行動安排」一節。因此，根據一致行動安排各方，我們各控股股東，即Kimlan Limited、Sky Focus、陳先生、Trade Honour及秦先生，均被視為擁有本公司62.30%的權益。
- (3) 陳先生擁有權益的股份包括(i) Kimlan Limited 為於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的有限公司，由 Joywish Family Trust 的受託人 Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited 全資擁有，Joywish Family Trust 為陳先生作為信託委託人成立的全權信託，而陳先生及陳先生的家庭成員為受益人。陳先生擁有權益的股份包括 Sky Focus (由 Kimlan Limited 全資擁有) (根據證券及期貨條例，陳先生被視為擁有權益) 持有的 120,386,719 股股份；及(ii) 陳先生因作為與秦先生一致行動人士而被視為擁有權益的 98,979,717 股股份。
- (4) 秦先生擁有權益的股份包括 Trade Honour (一家由秦先生全資擁有的公司，根據證券及期貨條例，秦先生被視為擁有權益) 持有的 98,979,717 股股份；及(ii) 秦先生因作為與陳先生一致行動人士而被視為擁有權益的 120,386,719 股股份。
- (5) Equiom Fiduciary Services (Hong Kong) Limited (「**Equiom**」) 為本公司設立的股份獎勵計劃的受託人。根據證券及期貨條例，Equiom 被視為於 Alpine Sky Limited (一間由 Equiom 全資擁有的公司) 所持有的股份中擁有權益。有關股份獎勵計劃的更多詳情，請參閱下文「股份獎勵計劃」一段。

除以上所披露者外，於2024年12月31日，本公司並不知悉任何其他人士(董事或本公司最高行政人員除外)或法團於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司披露，或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES

1. RSU Scheme

The Company approved and adopted the RSU Scheme on 21 June 2022 (the “**Adoption Date**”), and the remaining life of the RSU Scheme was approximately seven years and three months as at the Latest Practicable Date.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, 13,365,371 Shares were held by Driving Force as reserve for future grant of RSUs under the RSU Scheme. Driving Force is a limited liability company wholly-owned by Ms. Liu Zhilan. Pursuant to a declaration of trust dated 21 March 2022, Ms. Liu Zhilan (as the RSU Trustee) confirmed that (i) she held the entire shareholding interests of Driving Force for the sole purpose of setting up the RSU Scheme for the Company; and (ii) she in the capacity as the RSU Trustee will vest the relevant underlying Shares (reserved and held by Driving Force) of the RSUs granted under the RSU Scheme in accordance with the instruction of the Company for the benefit of the employees of the Company.

No RSU has been granted, outstanding, vested, unvested, cancelled, or lapsed since the Adoption Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date. As at the Listing Date and 31 December 2024, the number of Shares available for grant under the RSU Scheme was 13,365,371 Shares. As at 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024 and the Latest Practicable Date, the number of Shares available for grant under the RSU Scheme was still 13,365,371 Shares. Such number of Shares represents approximately 3.80% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of the 2024 annual report considering that there has been no change in the total number of Shares in issue since the Listing Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date. There is no service provider sublimit being defined under the RSU Scheme as stated below.

股份獎勵計劃

1. 受限制股份單位計劃

本公司於2022年6月21日（「**採納日期**」）批准及採納受限制股份單位計劃，於最後實際可行日期，受限制股份單位計劃的餘下年期約為七年三個月。

於最後實際可行日期，13,365,371股股份由Driving Force持作未來根據受限制股份單位計劃授出受限制股份單位的儲備。Driving Force為劉志蘭女士全資擁有的有限公司。根據日期為2022年3月21日的信託聲明，劉志蘭女士（作為受限制股份單位受託人）確認，(i)其持有Driving Force的全部股權，目的僅是為本公司設立受限制股份單位計劃；及(ii)其將以受限制股份單位受託人的身份為本公司僱員的利益根據本公司的指示歸屬根據受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位的相關股份（由Driving Force預留及持有）。

自採納日期以來及截至最後實際可行日期，概無受限制股份單位獲授出、尚未行使、已歸屬、尚未歸屬、註銷或失效。於上市日期及2024年12月31日，根據受限制股份單位計劃可供授出的股份數目為13,365,371股。於2024年1月1日、2024年12月31日及最後實際可行日期，根據受限制股份單位計劃可供授出的股份數目仍為13,365,371股。經計及自上市日期起至最後實際可行日期，已發行股份總數概無發生任何變動，有關股份數目約佔本公司2024年年度報告已發行股份總數的3.80%。如下所述，受限制股份單位計劃並無界定服務供應商分項限額。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

A summary of principal terms of the RSU Scheme is set out as follows:

(a) Purpose

The purpose of the RSU Scheme is to reward the RSU Grantees for their services and contribution to the success of the Group, and to provide incentives to them to further contribute to the Group.

(b) Period

The RSU Scheme remains in force for a period of ten years commencing on the Adoption Date (“**Scheme Period**”), after which period no further RSUs shall be granted or accepted, but the provisions of the RSU scheme shall remain in full force and effect in order to give effect to the vesting of RSUs granted and accepted prior to the expiration of the scheme period.

(c) Maximum number of RSUs

Unless otherwise duly approved by the Shareholders, the Shares in aggregate underlying or represented by all RSU(s) under the RSU Scheme shall not exceed 13,365,371 Shares, which represents 3.80% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Listing Date.

(d) Administration of the RSU Scheme

The RSU Scheme is subject to the administration of the Board in accordance with the rules of the RSU Scheme. Any decision of the Board made in accordance with the rules of the RSU Scheme shall be final, conclusive and binding, provided in each case that such decision is made in accordance with the Articles and any applicable laws.

The Board may delegate the authority to administer the RSU Scheme to any one or more Directors.

以下為受限制股份單位計劃的主要條款概要：

(a) 目的

受限制股份單位計劃的目的為獎賞受限制股份單位承授人為本集團的成功所提供的服務及所作出的貢獻，並獎勵彼等進一步為本集團作出貢獻。

(b) 期限

受限制股份單位計劃自其獲採納日期起十年期間起生效（「**計劃期間**」），在此期間之後，不得再授出或接受任何受限制股份單位，但受限制股份單位計劃的條文仍保持十足的效力，以便在計劃期限屆滿之前使授出及獲接受的受限制股份單位得以歸屬。

(c) 受限制股份數目上限

除非另行獲得股東的正式批准，否則受限制股份單位計劃項下全部受限制股份單位合共不得超過13,365,371股股份有關股份約佔上市日期已發行股份總數的3.80%。

(d) 受限制股份單位計劃的管理

董事會須根據受限制股份單位計劃的規則管理受限制股份單位計劃。董事會根據受限制股份單位計劃的規則作出的任何決定為最終、不可推翻及具約束力，惟該決定在各情況下均須根據細則及任何適用法律作出。

董事會可向任何一名或多名董事授權管理受限制股份單位計劃。

Disclosure of Interests 權益披露

The Board appoints the RSU Trustee to administer the granting and vesting of RSU(s) granted to the RSU Grantees pursuant to the RSU Scheme. Subject to compliance with the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Articles, the Company provides such assistance as may be appropriate or necessary to enable the RSU Trustee to satisfy its obligations in connection with the administration and vesting of RSU(s) granted to the RSU Grantees pursuant to the RSU Scheme. There is no service provider sublimit being defined under the RSU Scheme.

(e) *Maximum entitlement of each RSU Scheme participant*

Under the terms of the RSU Scheme, there is no specified maximum entitlement of Shares to be granted to each participant.

(f) *Who may join*

The Directors (which expression shall, for the purpose of this paragraph, include a duly authorised committee thereof) may, at their absolute discretion, invite any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants, who the Board considers, in its sole discretion, has contributed or will contribute to the Group, to receive RSU(s) under the RSU Scheme (collectively the “**Eligible Persons**”):

- (i) employees of the Group (including director, chief executive officer, members of senior management, key technical personnel or employees of any member of the Group); and
- (ii) any other person selected by the Board at its sole discretion from time to time.

董事會委任受限制股份單位受託人，以管理根據受限制股份單位計劃授予受限制股份單位承授人的受限制股份單位的授出及歸屬。在符合開曼群島法律及細則的前提下，本公司將提供適當或必要協助以使受限制股份單位受託人履行其與管理及歸屬根據受限制股份單位計劃授予受限制股份單位承授人的受限制股份單位相關的責任。受限制股份單位計劃項下並無界定服務供應商分項限額。

(e) *每名受限制股份單位計劃參與人士最高可獲授數目*

根據受限制股份單位計劃的條款，可授予每名參與者的股份並無指定最高可獲授數目。

(f) *可參與人士*

董事（就本段而言，該詞包括獲正式授權的董事委員會）可全權酌情決定邀請屬下列任何參與人士類別且董事會全權酌情認為已經或將會對本集團作出貢獻的任何人士（統稱「**合資格參與人士**」）根據受限制股份單位計劃有資格獲得受限制股份單位：

- (i) 本集團僱員（包括董事、首席執行官、高級管理層成員、主要技術人員或本集團任何成員公司的僱員）；及
- (ii) 董事會不時全權酌情選擇的任何其他人士。



Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

On and subject to the rules of the RSU Scheme and all applicable laws and other regulations, the Board, may within the Scheme Period, determine any Eligible Persons to participate in the RSU Scheme (the “**Selected Persons**”). Unless being so selected, no person shall be entitled to participate in the RSU Scheme. The Board has full and sole discretion to determine, from time to time, the basis of eligibility of any Selected Person for participation in the RSU Scheme and the grant of RSU(s) on the basis of their contribution to the development of the Group or any other factors as the Board deems appropriate.

(g) Restrictions

The Board shall not grant any RSU(s) to any Selected Person in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the requisite approvals for such grant from any applicable regulatory authorities or governmental or public bodies have not been obtained;
- (b) the securities laws or regulations require that a prospectus or other offering documents be issued in respect of the grant of RSU(s) or in respect of the RSU Scheme, unless the Board determines otherwise;
- (c) the grant would result in a breach by the Group or any of its directors or senior management of any applicable laws, regulations or rules;
- (d) where our Company has information that must be disclosed under Rule 13.09 of the Listing Rules or where the Company reasonably believes there is inside information which must be disclosed under Part XIVA of the SFO (as may be amended from time to time), until such price sensitive/inside information has been published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company;

按照受限制股份單位計劃的規則以及一切適用法律及其他法規並在其規限下，董事會可在計劃期限內決定參與受限制股份單位計劃的合資格參與人士（「**經選定人士**」）。除非該方式獲選，概無人士有權參與受限制股份單位計劃。董事會可不時全權酌情決定參與受限制股份單位計劃的任何經選定人士的資格基準以及根據獲選人士對本集團發展的貢獻或董事會認為適當的任何其他因素授予受限制股份單位。

(g) 限制

如有以下情況，董事會不得向任何經選定人士授出任何受限制股份單位：

- (a) 尚未從任何適用監管機構或政府或公營機構取得有關授出的必要批准；
- (b) 證券法律或法規規定須就授出受限制股份單位或就受限制股份單位計劃刊發招股章程或其他發售文件，惟董事會另行釐定者除外；
- (c) 授出將導致本集團或任何其董事或高級管理人員違反任何適用法律、法規或規則；
- (d) 倘本公司須根據上市規則第13.09條披露消息或倘本公司合理地認為存在必須根據證券及期貨條例第XIVA部（經不時修訂）予以披露的內幕消息，直至該等價格敏感資料／內幕消息於聯交所及本公司網站公佈；

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

- (e) during the period of 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of the annual results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant financial year up to (and including) the publication date of the results; and (ii) during the period of 30 days immediately preceding the publication date of the quarterly results (if any) and half-year results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant quarterly or half-year period up to (and including) the publication date of the results; or
- (f) the grant would result in breach of the limit of the RSU Scheme or other rules of the RSU Scheme.

(h) Grant of RSU(s)

Subject to the limitations and conditions of the RSU Scheme, the Board or the RSU Trustee (upon receipt of the notification from the Board) shall grant an offer of grant of RSU(s) to any Selected Person by way of a letter (the “**Grant Letter**”) on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

To the extent that the offer of grant of a RSU(s) is not accepted by the Selected Person within the time period or in a manner prescribed in the Grant Letter, it shall be deemed that such offer has been irrevocably declined and thus the grant has immediately lapsed.

(i) Vesting

The Board has the sole discretion to determine the vesting schedule and vesting criteria (if any) for any grant of award(s) to any RSU Grantee, which may also be adjusted and re-determined by the Board from time to time. The RSU Trustee should administer the vesting of the awards granted to each RSU Grantee pursuant to the vesting schedule and vesting criteria (if any) determined by the Board.

(j) Acceptance of RSUs

A Selected Person may accept an offer of the grant of RSU(s) in such manner as set out in the Grant Letter or as otherwise determined by the Board. Once accepted, the RSU(s) are granted to the Selected Person, who becomes a grantee in the RSU Scheme immediately.

- (e) 緊接年度業績刊發日期之前60天內，或有關財政年度結束之日起至業績刊發之日(包括該日)止期間(以較短者為準)；及(ii)緊接刊發季度業績(如有)及半年度業績日期之前30天內，或有關季度或半年度期間結束之日起至業績刊發之日(包括該日)止期間(以較短者為準)；或
- (f) 授出將導致違反受限制股份單位計劃限額或受限制股份單位計劃的其他規則。

(h) 授出受限制股份單位

在符合受限制股份單位計劃的限制和條件的前提下，董事會或受限制股份單位受託人(於收取董事會通知後)應按董事會可能釐定的條款及條件通過函件(「授出函件」)向任何經選定人士授出受限制股份單位授出要約。

倘授出受限制股份單位的要約未獲經選定人士按授出函件的時間及方式接納，則將視作該要約已經不可撤回地拒絕，並因此該授出即告失效。

(i) 歸屬

董事會可全權酌情釐定向任何受限制股份單位承授人授出任何獎勵的歸屬時間表及歸屬標準(如有)，亦可不時對其進行調整及重新釐定。受限制股份單位受託人應根據董事會釐定的歸屬時間表及歸屬標準(如有)管理授予各受限制股份單位承授人的獎勵歸屬。

(j) 接納受限制股份單位

經選定人士可按授出函件所載方式或董事會決定的其他方式接納授出受限制股份單位的要約。一旦獲接納，受限制股份單位將授予經選定人士，其將立即成為受限制股份單位計劃的承授人。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

There is no specified acceptance price or purchase price of award Shares and the basis of determining the purchase price of Shares to be awarded was not specified under the terms of RSU Scheme.

For other details of the RSU Scheme, please refer to the paragraph headed “Statutory and General Information – D. Share Incentive Schemes – 1. Post-IPO RSU Scheme – Summary of the Post-IPO RSU Scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus.

2. Share Option Scheme

The Company approved and adopted the Share Option Scheme on 21 June, 2022, and the remaining life of the Share Option Scheme was approximately seven years and three months as at the Latest Practicable Date.

No share option has been granted, exercised, outstanding, cancelled or lapsed since the adoption date of the Share Option Scheme and up to the Latest Practicable Date. As at 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024 and the Latest Practicable Date, the maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 35,200,000 Shares, representing approximately 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of the 2024 annual report considering that there has been no change in the total number of Shares in issue since the Listing Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date. There is no service provider sublimit being defined under the Share Option Scheme.

A summary of principal terms of the Scheme Option Scheme is set out as follows:

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide an incentive or reward for the Option Grantees (as defined below) for their contribution or potential contribution to our Group.

根據受限制股份單位計劃的條款，獎勵股份並無特定的接納價格或購買價格，亦無訂明有關獎勵股份購買價的釐定基準。

有關受限制股份單位計劃的其他詳情，請參閱招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料 – D. 股份獎勵計劃 – 1. 首次公開發售後受限制股份單位計劃 – 首次公開發售後受限制股份單位計劃概要」一段。

2. 購股權計劃

本公司於2022年6月21日批准及採納購股權計劃。於最後實際可行日期，購股權計劃的餘下年期約為七年三個月。

自採納購股權計劃日期以來及截至最後實際可行日期，概無購股權獲授出、行使、尚未行使、註銷或失效。於2024年1月1日、2024年12月31日及最後實際可行日期，根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權相關的最高股份數目為35,200,000股（經計及自上市日期起至最後實際可行日期，已發行股份總數概無發生任何變動，有關股份約佔2024年年報已發行股份總數的10%）。購股權計劃並無界定服務供應商分項限額。

以下為購股權計劃的主要條款概要：

1. 目的

購股權計劃旨在向對本集團作出或可能作出貢獻的購股權承授人（定義見下文）提供獎勵或獎賞。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

2. Participants and the basis of determining the eligibility of the participants

Our Board may, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme and the Listing Rules, at its discretion grant options to any full-time or part-time employees, consultants or potential employees, consultants, executives or officers (including Directors) of our Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any suppliers, customers, consultants, agents and advisors who, in the sole opinion of our Board has contributed or will contribute to our Group (collectively, the “**Eligible Participants**”) and whom our Board may in its absolute discretion select and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.

3. Period

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted.

4. Grant of options

(a) Making of offer

An offer shall be made to an Eligible Participant by an offer document in such form as our Board may from time to time determine (the “**Offer Document**”), requiring the participant to undertake to hold the option on the terms on which it is to be granted and to be bound by the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

(b) Acceptance of offer

An option shall be deemed to have been granted to (subject to certain restrictions in the Share Option Scheme), and accepted by, the Eligible Participant (the “**Option Grantee**”) and to have taken effect upon the issue of an option certificate after the duplicate Offer Document constituting acceptance of the option duly signed by the Option Grantee, together with a remittance in favor of our Company of HKD1.00 by way of consideration for the grant of the option is received by our Company on or before the last day for acceptance set out in the Offer Document. The remittance is not in any circumstances refundable and shall be deemed as part payment of the Exercise Price (as defined below). Once accepted, the option is granted as from the date on which it was offered to the Option Grantee (the “**Offer Date**”).

2. 參與者及釐定參與者資格的基準

董事會可遵照及根據購股權計劃及上市規則的條文，酌情向本公司或其任何子公司的任何全職或兼職僱員、諮詢人或潛在僱員、諮詢人、行政人員或高級人員（包括董事），以及董事會全權認為對本集團作出或將作出貢獻並遵照其認為適當的條件全權酌情選定的任何供應商、客戶、諮詢人、代理及顧問（統稱「**合資格參與者**」）授予購股權。

3. 期限

購股權計劃自其獲採納之日起生效，為期10年。

4. 授出購股權

(a) 提呈要約

向合資格參與者提呈要約，須以董事會不時釐定形式的要約文件（「**要約文件**」）作出，要求參與者承諾根據授出購股權的條款持有購股權並受購股權計劃的條文約束。

(b) 接納要約

在本公司於要約文件所載的最後接納日期或之前接獲要約文件副本（包括由購股權承授人正式簽署的購股權接納文件）連同作為授出購股權對價以本公司為受款人的1.00港元匯款後，購股權應被視為已授予（受購股權計劃若干限制的規限）合資格參與者（「**購股權承授人**」）並獲其接受，且於簽發購股權證書時視作已生效。有關匯款在任何情況下概不退還，且應視為行使價（定義見下文）的部分付款。一經接納，購股權即自提呈要約日（「**要約日期**」）起授予相關購股權承授人。



Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

(c) *Restrictions on time of grant*

No grant of options shall be made after any inside information has come to the knowledge of our Company until such inside information has been announced pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. In particular, no option shall be granted during the period of one month immediately preceding the earlier of: (i) the date of our Board meeting as shall have been notified to the Stock Exchange for the approval of our Company's results for any year, half-year, quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the Listing Rules); and (ii) the deadline for our Company to publish an announcement of its results for any year or half-year under the Listing Rules or quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the Listing Rules), and ending on the actual date of the results announcement for such year, half year, quarterly or interim period (as the case may be). The period during which no option may be granted will cover any period of delay in the publication of a results announcement.

The Directors may not grant any option to a participant who is a Director during the period or time in which Directors are prohibited from dealing in shares pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers prescribed by the Listing Rules or any corresponding code or securities dealing restrictions adopted by the Company.

(d) *Grant to connected persons*

Any grant of options to a connected person must be approved by all independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is also a proposed Option Grantee of the options, the vote of such independent non-executive Director shall not be counted for the purposes of approving the grant).

(c) *授出時間的限制*

本公司不得在獲知任何內幕消息後授出任何購股權，直至該內幕消息已根據上市規則的規定公佈為止。尤其是，不得在緊接以下日期（以較早發生者為準）前一個月期間內授出購股權：(i)就批准本公司任何年度、半年度、季度或任何其他中期期間（無論是否根據上市規則規定）業績而須通知聯交所的董事會會議日期；及(ii)本公司根據上市規則刊發任何年度或半年度業績公告或刊發季度或任何其他中期期間業績公告（無論是否根據上市規則規定）的截止日期，兩種情況均截至該年度、半年度、季度或中期期間（視情況而定）的業績實際公佈日期止。不得授出購股權的期間將涵蓋延遲刊發業績公告的任何期間。

在上市規則規定的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則或本公司所採納的任何相應守則或證券買賣限制規定禁止董事買賣股份的期間或時限內，董事不得向該等身為董事的參與人士授出任何購股權。

(d) *授予關連人士*

向關連人士授出任何購股權必須經全體獨立非執行董事（不包括同時身為購股權建議購股權承受人的任何獨立非執行董事，且該獨立非執行董事的投票不得計入批准該項授出的票數當中）批准。

Disclosure of Interests 權益披露

(e) *Grant to substantial shareholders and independent non-executive directors*

Without prejudice to sub-paragraph 4(c) above, any grant of options to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of our Company or any of their respective associates shall be subject to, in addition to the approval of our independent non-executive Directors in sub-paragraph (d) above, the issue of a circular by our Company to its Shareholders and the approval of our Shareholders in general meeting if our Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and proposed to be granted to him (whether exercised, canceled or outstanding) under the Share Option Scheme or any other scheme in the twelve (12) month period up to and including the Offer Date:

- (i) would represent in aggregate more than 0.1 %, or such other percentage as may from time to time be provided under the Listing Rules, of our Shares in issue on the Offer Date; and
- (ii) would have an aggregate value, based on the official closing price of our Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange on the Offer Date, in excess of HKD5,000,000 (or such other amount as shall be permissible under the Listing Rules from time to time).

(f) *Proceedings in general meeting to approve the grant of option*

At the general meeting to approve the proposed grant of options under sub-paragraph 4(e) above, the Option Grantee, his associates and all core connected persons of our Company must abstain from voting. At such general meeting, the vote to approve the grant of such options must be taken on a poll in accordance with the Articles of Association and the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules.

(e) *授予主要股東及獨立非執行董事*

在不損害上文第4(c)分段的情況下，倘於截至要約日期(包括該日)止十二(12)個月期間內，因購股權計劃或任何其他計劃項下的所有已授出及建議授出的購股權(包括已行使、已註銷或尚未行使的購股權)獲行使後已發行及將予發行的股份滿足以下條件，則向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自的任何聯繫人授出任何購股權，除必須獲得上文第(d)分段獨立非執行董事的批准外，本公司亦須向其股東寄發通函並在股東大會上獲得股東批准：

- (i) 於要約日期合共佔超過已發行股份的0.1%或上市規則可能不時規定的其他百分比；及
- (ii) 根據股份於要約日期在聯交所的每日報價表所列官方收市價計算，總值超過5,000,000港元(或上市規則不時允許的其他金額)。

(f) *於股東大會上批准授出購股權的程序*

在根據上文第4(e)分段規定在批准建議授出購股權的股東大會上，購股權承授人、其聯繫人及本公司所有核心關連人士必須放棄投票。根據組織章程細則及上市規則的相關條文規定，在該股東大會上批准授出有關購股權的表決必須以投票表決方式進行。



Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

(g) Performance target

Our Board has the discretion to require a particular Option Grantee to achieve certain performance targets specified at the time of grant before any option granted under the Share Option Scheme can be exercised. There is no specific performance targets stipulated under the terms of the Share Option Scheme and our Board currently has no intention to set any specific performance targets on the exercise of any options granted or to be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

(h) Vesting

Options granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be subject to such vesting conditions as set forth in the respective Option Grantee's Offer Document. In addition to such other performance-based vesting conditions (if any) set forth in the respective Option Grantee's Offer Document and unless otherwise approved by the Board in writing, (i) the vesting schedule requires continued employment of or service by the respective Option Grantee through each applicable vesting date as a condition to the vesting of the applicable percentage of the option and the rights and benefits under the Share Option Scheme and the respective Option Grantee's Offer Document; and (ii) employment or service for only a portion of the respective vesting period, even if a substantial portion, will not entitle the respective Option Grantee to any proportionate vesting of the option.

(g) 表現目標

董事會可酌情要求特定購股權承授人達到授出時訂明的若干表現目標，方可行使根據購股權計劃授出的任何購股權。購股權計劃的條款並無規定具體的表現目標，董事會目前亦不打算就行使根據購股權計劃已授出或將予授出的任何購股權設定任何具體的表現目標。

(h) 歸屬

根據購股權計劃授出的購股權須受相關購股權承授人的要約文件所載列的歸屬條件規限。除相關購股權承授人的要約文件中規定的其他基於表現的授予條件(如有)外，除非董事會另行書面批准，否則(i)歸屬時間表要求相關購股權承授人在每個適用的歸屬日期繼續受僱或提供服務，以作為購股權計劃及相關購股權承授人的要約文件下適用百分比的購股權以及權利及利益的歸屬條件；及(ii)僅在相關歸屬期的一部分時間內受僱或提供服務，即使該部分時間佔相關歸屬期的比重較大，亦不會使相關購股權承授人據此按任何比例歸屬購股權。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

5. Exercise price

The price per Share at which a Option Grantee may subscribe for Shares upon exercise of an option (the “**Exercise Price**”) shall, subject to any adjustment(s) under the terms of the Share Option Scheme, be determined by our Board in its sole discretion but in any event shall be at least the highest of:

- (i) the official closing price of our Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheets on the Offer Date;
- (ii) the average of the official closing prices of our Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the Offer Date; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a Share; provided that for the purpose of determining Exercise Price under sub-paragraph 5(ii) above where our Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange for less than five Business Days preceding the Offer Date, the issue price of our Shares in connection with such listing shall be deemed to be the closing price of our Shares for each Business Day falling within the period before the listing of our Shares on the Stock Exchange.

6. Maximum number of Shares available for subscription

(a) Scheme limit

Subject to sub-paragraphs 6(b) and 6(c) below, the maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other Share Option Schemes of our Company shall not in aggregate exceed the number of Shares that shall represent 10% of the total number of Shares in issue immediately upon completion of the Global Offering and the Capitalization Issue (the “**Scheme Limit**”) which is 35,200,000 Shares. For the purpose of calculating the Scheme Limit, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme (or any other share option schemes of the Company) shall not be counted.

5. 行使價

購股權承授人因行使購股權而認購股份的每股股份價格(「行使價」)應由董事會全權酌情釐定，根據購股權計劃的條款可進行任何調整，惟在任何情況下不得低於以下最高者：

- (i) 要約日期聯交所每日報價表所列股份的官方收市價；
- (ii) 緊接要約日期前五個營業日，聯交所每日報價表所列股份的平均官方收市價；及
- (iii) 股份的賬面值；惟就根據上文第5(ii)分段釐定行使價而言，倘要約日期前股份於聯交所上市少於五個營業日，則有關該上市的股份發行價應被視作股份於聯交所上市前期間內的各營業日的股份收市價。

6. 可供認購的最高股份數目

(a) 計劃限額

受下文第6(b)及6(c)分段所規限，與根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權相關的最高股份數目，合共不得超過佔緊隨全球發售及資本化發行完成後已發行股份總數10%的股份數目(「計劃限額」)，而計劃限額預期為35,200,000股股份。就計算計劃限額而言，按照購股權計劃(或本公司任何其他購股權計劃)條款已失效的購股權不應計算在內。



Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

(b) Renewal of scheme limit

Our Company may seek approval by our Shareholders in general meeting for renewing the Scheme Limit provided that the total number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Company under the Scheme Limit as renewed from time to time must not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of our Shareholders' approval. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme, whether outstanding, canceled, lapsed in accordance with its applicable rules or already exercised, will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as renewed.

For the purpose of seeking the approval of our Shareholders under this sub-paragraph 6(b), a circular containing the information required under Rule 17.02(2) of the Listing Rules must be sent to our Shareholders.

(c) Grant of options beyond scheme limit

Our Company may seek separate approval by our Shareholders in general meeting for granting options beyond the Scheme Limit provided that the options in excess of the Scheme Limit are granted only to Eligible Participants who are specifically identified by our Board before such approval is sought.

For the purpose of seeking the approval of our Shareholders under this sub-paragraph (6)(c), our Company must send a circular to our Shareholders containing a generic description of the specified Eligible Participants who may be granted such options, the number and terms of the options to be granted, the purpose of granting such options to the Option Grantees with an explanation as to how the terms of options serve such purpose and the information required under Rule 17.02(2)(d) of the Listing Rules.

(b) 更新計劃限額

本公司可於股東大會上尋求股東批准更新計劃限額，惟根據不時更新的計劃限額，有關因根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃而可能授予的購股權的股份總數，不得超過股東批准當日已發行股份總數的10%。就計算更新限額而言，先前根據購股權計劃授予的購股權（不論是按照其適用法規尚未行使、已註銷、失效還是已行使的購股權）將不被計算在內。

為尋求本6(b)分段下股東的批准，必須把載有上市規則第17.02(2)條所要求的資料的通函發送給股東。

(c) 授予超過計劃限額的購股權

本公司可於股東大會上尋求股東另行批准授予超過計劃限額的購股權，惟超出計劃限額的購股權僅可授予於尋求該批准前董事會特別指定的合資格參與者。

為尋求本(6)(c)分段的股東的批准，本公司必須向股東發送載有可獲授予該等購股權的特定合資格參與者的一般描述、將授予的購股權的數目及條款、向購股權承授人授予該等購股權的目的（附有購股權條款如何達到該目的之解釋）及上市規則第17.02(2)(d)條所要求的資料通函。

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(d) *Maximum number of Shares issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme*

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Share Option Scheme, the maximum limit on the number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Company must not in aggregate exceed such number of Shares as shall represent 30% of our Shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under any schemes of our Company or subsidiaries if such grant will result in this 30% limit being exceeded.

(e) *Option Grantee's maximum holding*

Unless approved by our Shareholders in general meeting in the manner prescribed in the Listing Rules, our Board shall not grant options to any Option Grantee if the acceptance of those options would result in the total number of Shares issued and to be issued to that Option Grantee on exercise of his options during any twelve (12) month period up to the Offer Date exceed 1% of the total Shares then in issue.

Where any further grant of options to a Option Grantee, if exercised in full, would result in the total number of Shares already issued or to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such Option Grantee (including exercised, canceled and outstanding options) in any twelve (12) month period up to and including the date of such further grant exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by our Shareholders in general meeting with such Option Grantee and his close associates (or associates if the Option Grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting. Our Company must send a circular to our Shareholders and the circular must disclose the identity of the Option Grantee, the number and terms of the options to be granted and options previously granted to such Option Grantee and the information required under Rule 17.02(2) of the Listing Rules. The number and terms (including the Exercise Price) of the options to be granted to such Option Grantee must be fixed before our Shareholders' approval. The date of the meeting of our Board for proposing such further grant of option should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the Exercise Price.

(d) *根據購股權計劃發行的最高股份數目*

儘管有任何與購股權計劃相反的規定，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃授出但尚未行使的全部尚未行使購股權獲行使而可予發行的最高股份數目，合共不得超過佔不時已發行股份30%的該等股份數目。若授予購股權將致使超過此30%限額，則不可根據本公司或子公司的任何計劃授予購股權。

(e) *購股權承授人的最高持股量*

若任何購股權承授人接納董事會授出的購股權後於截至要約日期止任何十二(12)個月期間內因行使其購股權而使向購股權承授人發行或將予發行的股份總數超過當時已發行股份總數的1%，則董事會不得向該購股權承授人授出購股權，除非按照上市規則所述的方式在股東大會上獲得股東批准。

倘向購股權承授人進一步授出任何購股權(如獲悉數行使)將導致於截至及包括有關進一步授出日期止任何十二(12)個月期間內因授予及將授予有關購股權承授人的所有購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使購股權)獲行使而已發行或將予發行的股份總數超過已發行股份總數的1%，則有關進一步授出須獲股東在股東大會上另行批准，而有關購股權承授人及其緊密聯繫人(或倘購股權承授人為關連人士，則為聯繫人)須放棄投票。本公司必須向股東發出一份通函，而該通函必須披露該購股權承授人的身份、將授予及先前已授予該購股權承授人的購股權數目及條款、上市規則第17.02(2)條所要求的資料。將授予該購股權承授人的購股權數目及條款(包括行使價)必須在獲得股東批准前釐定。就計算行使價而言，提議進一步授出購股權的董事會會議日期應視為授出日期。

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7. Rights attached to the Shares

Shares to be allotted upon exercise of an option will be subject to all the provisions of the Articles of Association and will rank pari passu with the fully paid Shares in issue on the date of issue. Accordingly, such Shares will entitle the holders to have the same voting, dividend, transfer and other rights, and to participate in all dividends or other distributions paid or made on or after the date on which the allottee is registered as a member (the “**Registration Date**”) other than any dividends or other distributions previously declared or recommended or resolved to be paid or made with respect to a record date which is before the Registration Date.

A Share issued upon the exercise of an option shall not carry any voting rights until completion of registration of the Option Grantee or his nominee as the holder of such Share on the register of members of our Company. Shares issued on the exercise of an option shall not rank for any rights attaching to Shares by reference to a record date preceding the date of allotment.

8. Exercise of options

Unless otherwise provided in the respective Option Grantee’s Offer Document, an option may be exercised by a Option Grantee at any time or times during the period notified by our Board during which the Option Grantee may exercise his option(s) (the “**Option Period**”) provided that:

- (a) in the event of the Option Grantee ceasing to be an Eligible Participant for any reason other than his death, ill-health, injury, disability or the termination of his relationship with our Company and/or any of its subsidiaries on one or more of the grounds specified under the terms of Share Option Scheme, the Option Grantee may exercise the option up to his entitlement at the date of cessation of being an Eligible Participant (to the extent not already exercised) within the period of thirty (30) days (or such longer period as our Board may determine) following the date of such cessation (which date shall be, in relation to a Option Grantee who is an Eligible Participant by reason of his employment with our Company or any of its subsidiaries, the last actual working day with our Company or the relevant subsidiary whether salary is paid in lieu of notice or not);

7. 股份附帶的權利

購股權獲行使時將予配發的股份須受組織章程細則的所有條文規限，並將與於發行日期已發行的繳足股份享有相同權益。因此，該等股份將賦予持有人相同的投票、收取股息、轉讓及其他權利，分享於承配人登記成為股東之日（「**登記日期**」）或之後所派付或作出的所有股息或其他分派，惟不包括先前所宣派或建議或決議將會派付或作出且其記錄日期早於登記日期的任何股息或其他分派。

直到購股權承授人或其代名人完成登記成為本公司股東名冊上的股份持有人前，因行使購股權而發行的股份不附帶任何投票權。因行使購股權而發行的股份與記錄日期早於配發日期的股份附帶的任何權利並無享有相同權益。

8. 行使購股權

除有關購股權承授人的要約文件另有規定外，購股權可由購股權承授人於董事會所通知期間內的任何時間或時段行使，於此期間購股權承授人可行使其購股權（「**購股權期間**」），條件為：

- (a) 倘購股權承授人因身故、患病、受傷、身體殘障或根據購股權計劃條款項下訂明的一項或多項條款，終止與本公司及／或其任何子公司的關係以外的任何理由而不再為合資格參與者，則購股權承授人可於終止為合資格參與者當日（因受聘於本公司或其任何子公司而屬合資格參與者的購股權承授人於本公司或有關子公司的最後實際工作日，不論是否獲發代通知金）起計三十(30)天內（或董事會可能釐定的較長期間）行使其有權行使的購股權（以尚未行使者為限）；

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- (b) in the case of a Option Grantee ceasing to be an Eligible Participant by reason of death, ill-health, injury or disability (all evidenced to the satisfaction of our Board) and none of the events which would be a ground for termination of his relationship with our Company and/or any of its subsidiaries under the Share Option Scheme has occurred, the Option Grantee or the personal representative(s) of the Option Grantee shall be entitled within a period of 12 months (or such longer period as our Board may determine) from the date of cessation of being an Eligible Participant or death to exercise his option in full (to the extent not already exercised);
- (c) if a general offer (whether by way of take-over offer, share repurchase offer or scheme of arrangement or otherwise in like manner) is made to all the holders of Shares (or all such holders other than the offeror and/or any person controlled by the offeror and/or any person acting in association or in concert with the offeror), our Company shall use its best endeavors to procure that such offer is extended to all the Option Grantees (on the same terms mutatis mutandis, and assuming that they shall become, by the exercise in full of the options granted to them as Shareholders). If such offer, having been approved in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements, becomes, or is declared unconditional, the Option Grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) shall be entitled to exercise his option in full (to the extent not already exercised) at any time within fourteen (14) days after the date on which such general offer becomes or is declared unconditional;
- (b) 根據購股權計劃的條款，倘購股權承授人因身故、患病、受傷或身體殘障（均須獲董事會信納的憑證）而終止為合資格參與者，且並無出現可作為終止其與本公司及／或其任何子公司的關係的理由的事件，則購股權承授人或購股權承授人的遺產代理人有權自終止為合資格參與者或身故當日起計12個月期間內（或董事會可能釐定的較長期間），悉數行使其購股權（以尚未行使者為限）；
- (c) 倘向所有股份持有人（或要約方及／或要約方所控制的任何人士及／或與要約方聯合或一致行動的任何人士以外的所有有關持有人）提出全面要約（不論是否以收購要約、股份回購要約或協議安排或其他類似方式），本公司將盡力促使向所有購股權承授人提出該要約（按相同條款（經作出必要修訂），並假設彼等於悉數行使彼等所獲授的購股權而成為股東）。倘該要約根據適用法律及監管規定獲准成為或獲宣佈為無條件，則購股權承授人（或其一（多）名合法遺產代理人）有權於上述全面要約成為或獲宣佈為無條件當日後十四（14）天內的任何時間悉數行使其購股權（以尚未行使者為限）；



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- (d) if a compromise or arrangement between our Company and our Shareholders and/or creditors is proposed for the purposes of or in connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of our Company or its amalgamation with any other company or companies pursuant to the Companies Law, our Company shall give notice thereof to all the Option Grantees (together with a notice of the existence of the provisions of this paragraph) on the same day as it despatches to Shareholders and/or creditors of our Company a notice summoning the meeting to consider such a compromise or arrangement, and thereupon each Option Grantee shall be entitled to exercise all or any of his options in whole or in part at any time prior to noon (Hong Kong time) on the Business Day immediately preceding the date of the general meeting directed to be convened by the relevant court for the purposes of considering such compromise or arrangement and if there is more than one meeting for such purpose, the date of the first meeting. With effect from the date of such meeting, the rights of all Option Grantees to exercise their respective options shall forthwith be suspended. Upon such compromise or arrangement becoming effective, all options shall, to the extent that they have not been exercised, lapse and determine. Our Board shall endeavor to procure that our Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options in such circumstances shall for the purposes of such compromise or arrangement form part of the issued share capital of our Company on the effective date thereof and that such Shares shall in all respects be subject to such compromise or arrangement. If for any reason such compromise or arrangement is not approved by the relevant court (whether upon the terms presented to the relevant court or upon any other terms as may be approved by such court), the rights of the Option Grantees to exercise their respective options shall with effect from the date of the making of the order by the relevant court be restored in full as if such compromise or arrangement had not been proposed by our Company and no claim shall lie against our Company or any of its officers for any loss or damage sustained by any Option Grantee as a result of the aforesaid suspension; and
- (d) 倘本公司與我們股東及／或債權人根據公司法擬就或因有關本公司重組計劃或其與任何其他一家或多家公司合併達成和解或安排，則本公司須於其向股東及／或本公司債權人發出召開考慮有關和解或安排的會議的通知當日就此向所有購股權承授人發出通知(連同有關本段條文的的通知)，且各購股權承授人隨即有權於緊接有關法院就考慮有關和解或安排指示召開的股東大會日期(及倘就此須召開的會議超過一次，則為首次會議日期)前的營業日中午(香港時間)前隨時悉數或部分行使其全部或任何購股權。自有關會議日期起，所有購股權承授人行使彼等各自購股權的權利將隨即中止。當有關和解或安排生效時，所有購股權(以尚未行使者為限)將告失效及終止。董事會須盡最大努力促使因於該等情況下行使購股權而發行的股份應就有關和解或安排於有關生效日期構成本公司已發行股本的一部分，並促使該等股份須於各方面受有關和解或安排所規限。倘有關和解或安排基於任何理由不獲相關法院批准(不論是否基於向相關法院提交的條款或基於該法院可能批准的任何其他條款)，購股權承授人行使彼等各自購股權的權利自相關法院頒佈命令之日起全面恢復，猶如本公司從未提呈有關和解或安排，而任何購股權承授人不得就因上述暫停造成的任何損失或損害向本公司或其任何高級人員提出索償；及

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- (e) in the event a notice is given by our Company to its shareholders to convene a general meeting for the purposes of considering, and if thought fit, approving a resolution to voluntarily wind-up our Company, our Company shall on the same date as or soon after it despatches such notice to each member of our Company give notice thereof to all Option Grantees and thereupon, each Option Grantee (or in the case of the death of the Option Grantee, his personal representative(s)) shall be entitled to exercise all or any of his options (to the extent not already lapsed or exercised) at any time not later than two Business Days prior to the proposed general meeting of our Company by giving notice in writing to our Company, accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate Exercise Price for our Shares in respect of which the notice is given whereupon our Company shall as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the proposed general meeting referred to above, allot and issue the relevant Shares to the Grantee credited as fully paid.

For other details of the Share Option Scheme, please refer to the paragraph headed “Statutory and General Information – D. Share Incentive Schemes – 2. Post-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus.

- (e) 倘本公司就考慮及酌情批准本公司自願清盤的決議案向股東發出召開股東大會的通知，則本公司須於其向本公司各股東發出通知當日或其後不久向所有購股權承授人發出有關通知，且各購股權承授人（或倘購股權承授人身故，則其遺產代理人）有權於不遲於擬召開本公司股東大會前兩個營業日內透過向本公司發出書面通知連同發出通知所涉及股份的總行使價的全數匯款，隨時行使其全部或部分購股權（以尚未失效或行使者為限），而本公司須盡快且於任何情況下不遲於緊接上述擬召開股東大會日期前的營業日向承授人配發及發行入賬列作繳足的有關股份。

有關購股權計劃的其他詳情，請參閱招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料 – D. 股份獎勵計劃 – 2. 首次公開發售後購股權計劃」一段。



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3. Share Award Scheme

The Company has adopted the Share Award Scheme on 28 April 2023. The Board intends to instruct Equiom Fiduciary Services (Hong Kong) Limited and any additional or replacement trustees, being the trustee or trustees of the trust of the Share Award Scheme (the “Trustee”) to purchase a certain number of existing Shares on the Stock Exchange at the market trading price as and when appropriate in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and the rules relating to the Share Award Scheme (the “Share Award Scheme Rules”) as the awarded Shares for the Share Award Scheme. The remaining life of the Share Award Scheme was approximately eight years and one months as of the Latest Practicable Date.

No Share award has been granted, outstanding, vested, unvested, cancelled or lapsed since the adoption date of the Share Award Scheme, 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024 and up to the Latest Practicable Date. As at 31 December 2024 and the Latest Practicable Date, the maximum number of Shares in respect of which Share awards may be granted under the Share Award Scheme is 35,200,000, accounting for approximately 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024 and the date of this report.

There is no service provider sublimit being defined under the Share Award Scheme.

A summary of the principal terms of the Share Award Scheme Rules is set out as follows:

3. 股份獎勵計劃

本公司於2023年4月28日採納股份獎勵計劃。董事會計劃於適當時候根據適用法律法規及股份獎勵計劃規則(「股份獎勵計劃規則」)指示Equiom Fiduciary Services (Hong Kong) Limited及任何額外或替代受託人，即股份獎勵計劃中的信託的一名或多名受託人(「受託人」)於聯交所按照市場交易價購買若干數目的現有股份作為股份獎勵計劃的獎勵股份。截至最後實際可行日期，股份獎勵計劃的餘下年期約為八年一個月。

自採納股份獎勵計劃日期、2024年1月1日、2024年12月31日及截至最後實際可行日期以來，概無股份獎勵獲授出、尚未行使、已歸屬、尚未歸屬、註銷或失效。於2024年12月31日及最後實際可行日期，根據股份獎勵計劃可能授出的股份獎勵相關的最高股份數目為35,200,000股，佔於2024年1月1日、2024年12月31日及本報告日期已發行股份總數的約10%。

股份獎勵計劃並無界定服務供應商分項限額。

以下為股份獎勵計劃規則的主要條款概要：

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(a) Purposes and participants

The purposes of the Share Award Scheme are to recognise and acknowledge the contributions by the person(s) who are eligible to be selected as a Share award grantee (the “**Share Award Grantee**”) according to the terms of the Share Award Scheme, which include (i) the Directors and employees of the Group (excluding Directors, chief executive of the Company, core connected person of the Group or any of their respective associates); (ii) directors and employees (excluding Directors, chief executive of the Company, core connected person of the Group or any of their respective associates) of (a) any direct or indirect holding company of the Company; (b) any direct or indirect subsidiary of any company include in (a) above; and (c) any associated company of the Company, but excluding any members of the Group; and (iii) any service providers of the Group on a continuing and recurring basis in its ordinary and usual course of businesses which are material to the long-term growth of the Group (excluding Directors, chief executive of the Company, core connected person of the Group or any of their respective associates) whom the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme, in its sole discretion, determines that have contributed or will contribute to the Group (collectively, the “**Eligible Participants**”) and to provide them with incentives in order to motivate them to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group, as well as to attract and retain or otherwise maintaining ongoing business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are, or, will or are expected to be, beneficial to the Group.

(b) Duration

Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the adoption date of the Share Award Scheme (i.e. 28 April 2023).

(a) 目的及參與者

股份獎勵計劃的目的旨在表揚及認可根據股份獎勵計劃條款有資格選定為股份獎勵承授人(「**股份獎勵承授人**」)的人士，包括(i)本集團董事及僱員(不包括董事、本公司主要行政人員、本集團核心關連人士或任何彼等各自的聯繫人)；(ii) (a)本公司的任何直接或間接控股公司；(b)上文(a)項所列任何公司的任何直接或間接子公司；及(c)本公司的任何聯營公司，但不包括本集團任何成員公司的董事及僱員(不包括董事、本公司主要行政人員、本集團核心關連人士或任何彼等各自的聯繫人)；及(iii)董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會全權酌情釐定於日常及一般業務過程中按持續及經常基準已經或將對本集團作出貢獻且對本集團的長期增長具有重要作用的本集團任何服務提供者(不包括董事、本公司主要行政人員、本集團核心關連人士或任何彼等各自的聯繫人)(統稱「**合資格參與者**」)所作出之貢獻，並向其提供獎勵，藉以鼓勵彼等優化表現及效率，促進本集團之利益，吸引並挽留現時或將會或預期會對本集團有利的合資格參與者或以其他方式維持與彼等的持續業務關係。

(b) 期限

除董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會可能決定作出任何提前終止外，股份獎勵計劃將於股份獎勵計劃採納日期(即2023年4月28日)起計之十年期間內生效及有效。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

Any early termination of the Share Award Scheme shall not affect any subsisting rights of any Eligible Participants or Share Award Grantees. Upon termination, (i) no further grant of the award may be made under the Share Award Scheme; (ii) all awarded Shares and the related income shall become vested in the relevant Share Award Grantees on such date of termination; and (iii) net sale proceeds (after making appropriate deductions) of the awarded Shares or related income which are not vested and/or forfeited in accordance with the terms of the Share Award Scheme Rules (the “Returned Shares”) and the residual cash and such other funds remaining in the trust (the “Trust”) constituted by the trust deed to be entered into between the Company and the Trustee (“Trust Deed”) shall be remitted to the Company.

(c) Administration

The Share Award Scheme is subject to the administration by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme (as delegated by the Board) in accordance with the Share Award Scheme Rules and terms of the Trust Deed.

(d) Operation of the Share Award Scheme

The committee of the Share Award Scheme has been delegated with authority by the Board to maintain an oversight of the operations of the Share Award Scheme and to make recommendations to the Board from time to time for its consideration and approval on the operations of the Share Award Scheme, including the selection of the Eligible Participants, the terms of the grant of awards and the other related matters as expressly provided under the Share Award Scheme Rules and the Listing Rules. The Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme shall cause to be paid to the Trustee (or its nominee) the purchase price and the related expenses for the purchase of Shares from the Stock Exchange at the market trading price. The Trustee must hold the Shares until they are vested in accordance with the Share Award Scheme Rules. When the Share Award Grantee has satisfied all vesting conditions (if any) specified by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme at the time of making the award and become entitled to the Shares forming the subject of the award, the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme may instruct the Trustee (i) to transfer the relevant vested Shares to the Share Award Grantee; or (ii) to sell the relevant vested Shares on the market and transfer the net sales proceeds to the Share Award Grantee.

股份獎勵計劃的提前終止不得影響任何合資格參與者或股份獎勵承授人的任何存續權利。終止後，(i)不得根據股份獎勵計劃進一步授出獎勵；(ii)所有獎勵股份及相關收入須於終止日期歸屬予相關股份獎勵承授人；及(iii)根據股份獎勵計劃規則的條款尚未歸屬及／或被沒收的獎勵股份的銷售所得款項淨額(經作出適當扣減後)或有關收入(「退回股份」)，連同剩餘現金及由本公司與受託人將訂立的信託契據(「信託契據」)構成之信託(「信託」)內其他剩餘資金應匯至本公司。

(c) 管理

股份獎勵計劃須根據股份獎勵計劃規則及信託契據條款接受董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會(經董事會授權)的管理。

(d) 股份獎勵計劃的運作

股份獎勵計劃委員會已獲董事會授權監督股份獎勵計劃的運作，並不時就股份獎勵計劃的運作向董事會作出建議，供其審議及批准，包括篩選合資格參與者、授出獎勵的條款以及股份獎勵計劃規則及上市規則明文規定的其他相關事宜。董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會須促使向受託人(或其代名人)支付自聯交所按照市場交易價購買股份的購買價及相關開支。受託人必須持有股份直至股份根據股份獎勵計劃規則歸屬為止。當股份獎勵承授人於作出獎勵時已滿足董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會訂明的所有歸屬條件(如有)並有權獲得構成獎勵標的的股份時，董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會可指示受託人(i)將相關已歸屬股份轉讓予股份獎勵承授人；或(ii)於市場出售相關已歸屬股份，並將出售所得款項淨額轉讓予股份獎勵承授人。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

The Trustee shall administer the Share Award Scheme in the manner specified in the Trust Deed and the Share Award Scheme Rules.

Subject to and in accordance with the Share Award Scheme Rules, the Listing Rules and all applicable laws and regulations, the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme shall be entitled (after considering recommendations and proposals from the committee of the Share Award Scheme in accordance with its terms of reference), at any time on any business day of Hong Kong during the period of ten (10) years commencing on the adoption date of the Share Award Scheme (i.e. 28 April 2023), subject to any early termination of the Share Award Scheme, to grant an award to any Eligible Participant, as the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme may in its absolute discretion select.

The Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme shall not grant any Share award, make any payment to the Trustee (or its nominee) or give instructions to the Trustee (or its nominee) to purchase or sell or transfer the Shares, and the Trustee (or its nominee) shall not purchase or sell or transfer the Shares where dealings in Shares by the Directors are prohibited under the Model Code, the Listing Rules or any applicable laws or regulations from time to time.

No acceptance price or purchase price of award Share was specified under the Share Award Scheme Rules, and the basis of determining the purchase price of award Share was not specified under the Share Award Scheme Rules.

(e) Vesting and lapse

Unless otherwise determined by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme at its discretion, the number of Shares awards held by the Trustee on Trust and which are entitled by a Share Award Grantee shall be vested to that Share Award Grantee in accordance with the Share Award Scheme Rules and any specific conditions as determined by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme at its absolute discretion.

受託人須按照信託契據及股份獎勵計劃規則指定的方式管理股份獎勵計劃。

於股份獎勵計劃規則、上市規則及所有適用法律法規的規限下，董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會自股份獎勵計劃獲採納之日（即2023年4月28日）起十（10）年期內的任何香港營業日隨時有權（經考慮股份獎勵計劃委員會根據其職權範圍作出的推薦建議及建議後）向董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會全權酌情選定的任何合資格參與者授予獎勵，惟須受提早終止股份獎勵計劃規限。

倘董事根據標準守則、上市規則或任何不時適用的法律法規被禁止買賣股份，則董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會不得授出任何股份獎勵、向受託人（或其代名人）作出任何付款或向受託人（或其代名人）發出指示以買賣或轉讓股份，且受託人（或其代名人）不得買賣或轉讓股份。

股份獎勵計劃規則項下並無訂明獎勵股份的接納價格或購買價格，且股份獎勵計劃規則項下並無訂明有關獎勵股份購買價的釐定基準。

(e) 歸屬及失效

除董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會另行酌情釐定外，受託人以信託形式持有且股份獎勵承授人有權享有的獎勵股份數目將按股份獎勵計劃規則及董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會全權酌情釐定的任何具體條件歸屬予該股份獎勵承授人。



Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

A Share Award Grantee shall not have any interest or rights (including the right to receive dividends) in the awarded Shares prior to the vesting date of the awarded Shares. An Eligible Participant or Share Award Grantee shall also have no rights in the residual cash of the Trust or Shares or such other trust fund or property held by the trust.

An award of Shares which have yet vested shall be forfeited if a Share Award Grantee (i) ceased to be an Eligible Participant by reason of the termination of his employment or directorship on the grounds that he has been guilty of serious misconduct, or unable to pay his debts or has committed any act of bankruptcy or has become insolvent or has made any arrangements or compromise with his creditors generally, or has been convicted of any criminal offence involving his integrity or honesty or on any other grounds on which an employer would be entitled to terminate his employment summarily; (ii) transferred, assigned his award to any other person; or (iii) ceased to be an Eligible Participant for any other reason. The Share award, unless the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme otherwise determines, will be forfeited and the relevant awarded Shares shall not be vested on the relevant vesting date of the awarded Shares but become Returned Shares for the purpose of the Share Award Scheme.

(f) Share Award Scheme limit and maximum entitlement of each Eligible Participant

The Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme shall not make any further award of awarded Shares which will result in the number of Shares awarded by the Board or the committee of the Share Award Scheme under the Share Award Scheme exceeding ten per cent (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company as at the adoption date (i.e. 28 April 2023) of the Share Award Scheme (i.e. 35,200,000 Shares), accounting for approximately 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the adoption date.

There is no maximum entitlement of award Shares of each Eligible Participant under the Share Award Scheme Rules.

股份獎勵承授人於獎勵股份歸屬日期前不得於獎勵股份中擁有任何權益或權利(包括收取股息的權利)。合資格參與者或股份獎勵承授人亦不得於信託的剩餘現金或股份或信託持有的有關其他信託基金或財產中擁有任何權利。

倘股份獎勵承授人(i)由於嚴重行為不當或無力償債或破產或無法償還債務或與債權人訂立任何一般債務償還安排或債務重組協議或任何涉及個人品格或誠信之刑事罪行或僱主有權立刻終止其聘用之任何其他原因，終止其聘用或董事資格而不再為合資格參與者；(ii)將其獎勵轉讓、分配予任何其他人士；或(iii)因任何其他原因不再為合資格參與者，則尚未歸屬的股份獎勵將被沒收。除非董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會另行決定，否則股份獎勵將被沒收，相關獎勵股份將不會在相關獎勵股份歸屬日期歸屬，但就股份獎勵計劃而言將成為退還股份。

(f) 股份獎勵計劃限額及每名合資格參與者的最高可獲授數目

董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會不應作出任何進一步獎勵股份獎勵致股份獎勵計劃項下由董事會或股份獎勵計劃委員會獎勵的股份數目超過本公司於股份獎勵計劃採納日期(即2023年4月28日)已發行股本的百分之十(10%)(即35,200,000股股份，佔採納日期已發行股份總數的約10%)。

股份獎勵計劃規則並無規定可授予每名合資格參與者獎勵股份的最高可獲授數目。

Disclosure of Interests

權益披露

(g) Voting rights

No instructions shall be given by a Share Award Grantee (including, without limitation, voting rights) to the Trustee in respect of the awarded Shares that have not been vested, and such other properties of the trust fund managed by the Trustee (or its nominee). Notwithstanding that the Trustee (or its nominee) is the legal registered holder of the Shares held upon trust pursuant to the Trust Deed or the Share Award Scheme Rules, the Trustee (or its nominee) holding unvested Shares of the Share Award Scheme, whether directly or indirectly, shall not exercise the voting rights attached to such Shares and abstain from voting on matters that require Shareholders' approval under the Listing Rules, unless otherwise required by law to vote in accordance with the beneficial owner's direction and such a direction is given.

(h) Interest in the Share award

Any award made under the Share Award Scheme shall be personal to the Share Award Grantee to whom it is made and shall not be transferable or assignable, and no Share Award Grantee shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest in favour of any other person except for any company that is wholly-owned by the Share Award Grantee or a Trust which the settlor is the Share Award Grantee over or in relation to such Share award.

For other details of the Share Award Scheme, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2023.

The Company has three share incentive schemes in place, namely the RSU Scheme, the Share Option Scheme, and the Share Award Scheme. These schemes are designed to motivate and reward eligible individuals who contribute to the development of the Company. As of the Latest Practicable Date, no awards have been granted or exercised under any of these three schemes.

(g) 投票權

股份獎勵承授人不得就尚未歸屬的獎勵股份及受託人(或其代名人)所管理信託基金的有關其他財產向受託人發出任何指示(包括但不限於投票權)。儘管受託人(或其代名人)根據信託契據或股份獎勵計劃規則為以信託方式持有的股份的合法登記持有人,持有股份獎勵計劃項下未歸屬股份的受託人(或其代名人)(無論直接或間接)不得行使有關股份附有的投票權,並須就上市規則項下須經股東批准的事項放棄投票,除非法律另有規定須根據實益擁有人的指示進行投票且該指示已發出,則另作他論。

(h) 於股份獎勵的權益

任何根據股份獎勵計劃作出的獎勵應為股份獎勵承授人個人所有且不得轉讓或出讓,而股份獎勵承授人不得以任何方式出售、轉讓、質押、按揭、設立產權負擔或以任何其他人士為受益人增設任何權益,惟股份獎勵承授人全資擁有的任何公司或財產授予人為股份獎勵承授人的信託除外。

有關股份獎勵計劃的其他詳情,請參閱本公司日期為2023年4月28日的公告。

本公司設有受限制股份單位計劃、購股權計劃和股份獎勵計劃三個股份獎勵計劃,旨在激勵和獎勵對公司發展做出貢獻的合資格人士。於最後實際可行日期,這三個計劃均未被行使或授出任何獎勵。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

Readboy Education Holding Company Limited (the “**Company**” or “**we**” or “**us**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) is engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling of smart learning devices embedded with digital educational resources, which is a service provider of technology-enabled smart learning device, with a mature education ecosystem. The Group is pleased to release our second Environmental, Social and Governance Report (hereinafter referred to as the “**ESG Report**” or the “**Report**”), which outlines our works in fulfilling corporate social responsibility, and our performance on environmental category and social category.

Reporting Standard

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “**Guide**”) set out in the Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**Stock Exchange**”). The contents covered herein are in compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirements, including governance framework and the four reporting principles (i.e. materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency), and the “comply or explain” provision required in the Guide. An index of the Guide prepared in accordance with the contents of the Report is inserted in the last chapter of the Report for readers’ quick reference.

Materiality 重要性	We have identified and disclosed the process and criteria for material ESG issues in the Report. We have also identified and disclosed key stakeholders, the process and results of stakeholder engagement in the Report. 我們已識別及於報告中披露重要 ESG 議題的過程及準則。我們亦已識別及於報告中披露重要利益相關方，利益相關方參與的過程及結果。
Quantitative 量化	We have disclosed the statistical standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used in reporting KPIs, and sources of conversion factors. 我們已披露有關匯報關鍵績效指標所用的統計標準、方法、假設及／或計算工具，以及轉換因素的來源。
Balance 平衡	We have provided an unbiased picture of our positive and negative information in the Report. 我們於本報告中客觀及不偏不倚地反映正面和負面的信息。
Consistency 一致性	We use a consistent approach to statistical disclosure in the Report. If there are any changes to statistical methods or key performance indicators or any other relevant factors that affect meaningful comparisons, we will make this clear in our ESG Report. 我們於本報告中使用一致的統計披露方法。如統計方法或關鍵績效指標有任何變更或有任何其他影響有意義比較的相關因素，我們會在 ESG 報告中清楚說明。

1. 關於本報告

讀書郎教育控股有限公司(下稱「本公司」或「我們」)及其子公司(「本集團」)從事開發、製造和銷售嵌入數字化教輔資源的智能學習設備，是擁有成熟教育生態系統，以科技賦能的智能學習設備服務供應商。本集團欣然發佈第三份環境、社會及管治報告(下稱「ESG 報告」或「本報告」)闡述我們的履行社會責任的工作及環境和社會範疇的表現。

報告準則

本報告遵循香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)發佈的證券上市規則附錄C2 –《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「《指引》」)編製，涵蓋的內容已符合《指引》中強制披露規定(包括管治架構、四項匯報原則(重要性、量化、平衡及一致性)及匯報範圍)及「不遵守就解釋」的條文的要求。本報告的最後一章有參考本報告內容編製的《指引》索引，以便讀者快速查詢。

Environmental, social and governance report

環境、社會及管治報告

Reporting Scope

The Report describes the Group's sustainable development policies, measures and key performance indicators (“KPIs”) relating to its core business from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (the “Year” or the “Reporting Period”). Unless otherwise specified, the Report covers the actual businesses of the Group, and the environmental KPIs include data from the warehouses, offices and dormitories in Zhongshan, China, as well as the offices located in Guangzhou and Zhuhai, to evaluate environmental KPIs¹.

Language of the Report

The Report is published in both traditional Chinese and English. In case of any inconsistency between the traditional Chinese and English versions, the traditional Chinese version shall prevail.

Approval of the Report

The Report was approved by the board of directors on 27 March 2025 upon confirmation by the management.

Feedbacks on the Report

We attach great importance to your feedbacks on the Report. If you have any queries or suggestions, please feel free to contact us via email: dsljc@readboy.com.

報告範圍

本報告闡述本集團於2024年1月1日至2024年12月31日(下稱「本年度」或「報告期」)內與核心業務有關的可持續發展的政策、措施及關鍵績效指標(下稱「KPI」)。除特別註明外,本報告涵蓋本集團實際業務範圍,而環境關鍵績效指標的收集則包括位於中國中山的倉庫、辦公室、宿舍及廣州和珠海辦公室的數據以評估環境範疇的關鍵績效指標¹。

報告語言

本報告以繁體中文和英文兩個語言版本發佈。如有歧義,請以繁體中文版本為準。

報告批准

本報告經管理層確認後,於2025年3月27日獲董事會通過。

報告反饋

我們非常重視您對此報告的看法,若閣下有任何查詢或建議,歡迎通過電郵作出聯繫:dsljc@readboy.com。

¹ During the Year, the operations of the Group's production and assembly facilities in Zhongshan were outsourced to a third party in January 2024.

本年度,本集團於中山的生產及裝配設施已於2024年1月由第三方外包營運。

Environmental, social and governance report

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2. AWARDS AND HONOURS

1. Readboy Education Technology Honoured as “Benchmark Educational Group of the Year 2024”.
2. High-tech Enterprise Certificate

2. 獎項及榮譽

1. 讀書郎教育科技榮獲「2024年度行業標桿教育集團」。
2. 高新技術企業證書



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3. SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

Our mission is to empower education through technology, making learning a rewarding and enjoyable experience. To become an outstanding and respected educational technology enterprise, we firmly believe that technology can fundamentally transform the way people learn, making it more efficient, personalised, and enjoyable. We continuously innovate and develop a range of products and services designed to enhance learning experiences. Sustainability and social responsibility are core aspects of our product design and development strategies. Readboy not only supports student growth but also contributes positively to society. Looking ahead, we will focus on enhancing data quality and analytical capabilities. Meanwhile, we actively promote collaboration and resource sharing within the industry, so as to contribute towards the constantly-changing education industry. We will closely monitor regulatory developments to ensure all activities comply with the latest legal requirements.

3.1 Board Statement

We are committed to sustainable development within our business practices, integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into daily operations and management to create long-term value for investors and stakeholders. The Board bears ultimate responsibility for sustainability, providing comprehensive oversight, approving the Group's ESG management guidelines, identifying key ESG issues, strategies, and risk management measures, and monitoring target progress. An ESG committee and working group have been established to oversee the effective implementation and management of ESG initiatives.

During the Year, the Board reviewed the Group's environmental objectives and their implementation progress. It will continue to monitor ESG performance and conduct periodic evaluations based on ESG objectives to supervise and improve sustainability practices.

3. 可持續發展方針

我們的使命是通過科技賦能，讓學習成為一種美好的體驗。為了成為一家更優秀且受人尊敬的教育科技企業，我們堅信技術的力量可以徹底改變學習方式，使其更加高效、個性化和愉悅。我們不斷創新，開發出一系列旨在提升學習體驗的產品和服務。我們在產品設計和發展戰略上注重可持續性與社會責任，讀書郎不僅助力學生成長，也為社會的進步貢獻自己的力量。展望未來，我們將著重提高數據質量並增強數據分析能力。同時，我們積極推動行業內的合作與資源共享，力求在不斷變化的環境中為教育的進步貢獻力量。我們將密切關注法規動態，確保所有行動符合最新的法律要求。

3.1 董事會聲明

我們致力於在業務領域促進可持續發展，將環境、社會及管治的考慮因素融入日常業務營運及管理中，為投資者和利益相關方創造長遠價值。董事會就可持續發展工作承擔最終責任並實施全面監督，審批本集團ESG的管理方針並確認ESG重要議題、策略及風險管理，以及監測目標進度。同時，為更全面地實施及管理ESG事宜，我們已成立ESG委員會及工作小組，負責完善ESG的具體工作。

本年度，董事會已檢閱本集團的方向性環境目標及目標實施進度。董事會將持續審視ESG相關表現，並根據ESG目標進行定期評估，以監督和完善可持續發展工作。



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3.2 Sustainability Governance

As the highest decision-making authority, the Board holds ultimate responsibility for ESG matters. A top-down governance structure comprising the Board, ESG Committee, and ESG Working Group has been established. The ESG Committee, authorised by the Board and led by three Board members alongside management, supports the Board by reviewing, evaluating, and recommending ESG measures implemented by business units, reviewing the Group's ESG responsibilities, vision, principles, and policies, monitoring stakeholder communication channels and methods, and reporting identified issues, performance and important subject matters of ESG to the Board. The ESG Working Group consists of representatives from various departments and is responsible for executing the Group's ESG strategies.

3.2 可持續發展管治

董事會作為最高決策層，對ESG事宜肩負最終責任。我們由上而下的方式，成立以董事會，ESG委員會及ESG工作小組的可持續發展管治架構。董事會下設ESG委員會及ESG工作小組，委員會由董事會授權成立，由三位董事會成員帶領並與管理層組成，負責協助董事會審閱、評估和建議業務部門實施的ESG措施、檢討本集團ESG責任、願景、原則及政策、監察本集團與其利益相關者的溝通渠道及方式、向董事會匯報所識別的ESG事宜、表現和重大議題以供審查。ESG工作小組不同的部門代表組成，負責落實本集團的ESG策略。

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DECISION-MAKING LEVEL: the Board of Directors 決策層：董事會

- Taking full responsibilities for ESG strategies and reporting
對ESG策略及匯報承擔全部責任
- Delegating authority to the ESG committee
向ESG委員會指派權力
- Determining ESG management guidelines, strategies, plans, goals and annual work, including assessing, prioritizing and managing material ESG issues, risks and opportunities
確認ESG管理方針、策略、規劃、目標及年度工作，包括評估、優次排列及管理重大ESG事宜、風險及機遇
- Reviewing and monitoring ESG performance and the progress in achieving goals regularly
定期檢討及監督ESG表現及目標達成進度
- Approving the content of ESG report annually
審批年度ESG報告內容

ORGANIZATION LEVEL: the ESG committee 組織層：ESG委員會

- Reporting regularly to the Board on ESG related issues and progress
定期向董事會匯報ESG相關事宜及進展
- Assessing ESG-related risks and opportunities on a regular basis
定期評估ESG相關風險及機遇
- Responsible for reviewing and monitoring ESG policies and practices of the Group to ensure that the Group complies with relevant legal and regulatory requirements
負責檢討及監察集團的ESG政策及常規，確保集團符合相關法律及監管要求

EXECUTIVE LEVEL: the ESG working group 執行層：ESG工作小組

- Coordinating and promoting the implementation of various ESG policies by various departments, and monitoring the ESG-related work of various functional departments
協調及推動各部門執行各項ESG政策，監察各職能部門的ESG相關工作
- Collecting and reporting ESG internal policies, systems and ESG related performance indicators
收集及上報ESG內部政策、制度及ESG相關的績效指標

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The Group is committed to closely aligning business operations with ESG objectives. At each stage of business decision-making and business growth, we are guided by our core values, continuously evaluating potential social impacts to ensure our actions align with the Group's ethical standards and responsibilities.

本集團致力於將商業運營與ESG目標緊密結合。本集團在業務決策和公司成長的每個階段，均以核心價值觀為指南，持續評估潛在社會影響，確保所有行動符合集團的責任和道德標準。



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3.3 Communication with Stakeholders

The Group highly values stakeholder feedback and consistently responds to their concerns. Through various platforms, we regularly engage with stakeholders and incorporate their feedback into our decision-making and strategic planning processes. During the Year, our main stakeholders include customers, employees, suppliers, business partners, government/regulatory agencies, and communities/NGOs. Through the following communication channels, we comprehensively understand, respond to and deal with concerns to different stakeholders.

3.3 利益相關方溝通

本集團重視利益相關方意見並持續地響應他們的關注。我們透過不同平台定期與利益相關方，並在決策和策略規劃過程中參考他們的意見。本年度，我們的主要利益相關方包括客戶、員工、供應商、業務夥伴、政府／監管機構、社區／非政府團體，通過以下的溝通方面，全面瞭解、響應及處理不同利益相關方的關注議題。

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Main communication and response methods 主要溝通響應方式	Main concerns 主要關注議題
Customers 客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Satisfaction Survey and Opinion Form 客戶滿意度調查和意見表 • Customer Service Center and Hotline 客戶服務中心和熱線 • Service complaint and response 服務投訴與回應 • Visit by customer relationship manager 客戶關係經理探訪 • Daily operation/communication 日常營運／交流 • Online service platform 網上服務平台 • Telephone and email 電話及郵箱 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product and service quality 產品及服務質量 • Customer satisfaction 客戶滿意度 • Intellectual property protection 知識產權保護

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Stakeholders 利益相關方	Main communication and response methods 主要溝通響應方式	Main concerns 主要關注議題
Employees 員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channels for employees to express their opinions (e.g. forms, comments box, employee communication meeting, etc.) 員工表達意見的渠道(如表格、意見箱、員工溝通大會等) Job performance appraisal and interview 工作表現評核及晤談 Conference interview 會議面談 Publications (such as employee newsletters) 刊物(如員工通訊) Business briefing 業務簡報 Staff activities 員工活動 Employee communication meeting 員工溝通大會 Employee intranet 員工內聯網 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee rights 員工權益 Compensation and benefits 薪酬福利 Employment relationship and employee communication 僱傭關係及員工溝通
Suppliers 供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier management program 供應商管理程序 Evaluation system with suppliers/subcontractors 與供應商/分包商評估制度 Meetings 會議 On-site inspection 實地視察 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product and service quality 產品及服務質量 Customer satisfaction 客戶滿意度 Intellectual property protection 知識產權保護 Business ethics 商業道德
Government/ Regulatory agencies 政府/監政府/監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular information submission 定期信息報送 On-site inspection 實地視察 Inspection supervision 檢查督查 Compliance reporting 合規報告 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety of products and services 產品和服務的健康與安全 Intellectual property protection 知識產權保護
Communities/ NGOs 社區/非政府組織	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company website/company announcement/social media platform 公司網站/公司公告/社交媒體平台 Donation 捐獻 Participating in community activities 參與社區活動 Volunteering 義工活動 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating in public welfare and voluntary activities 參與公益慈善與志願活動

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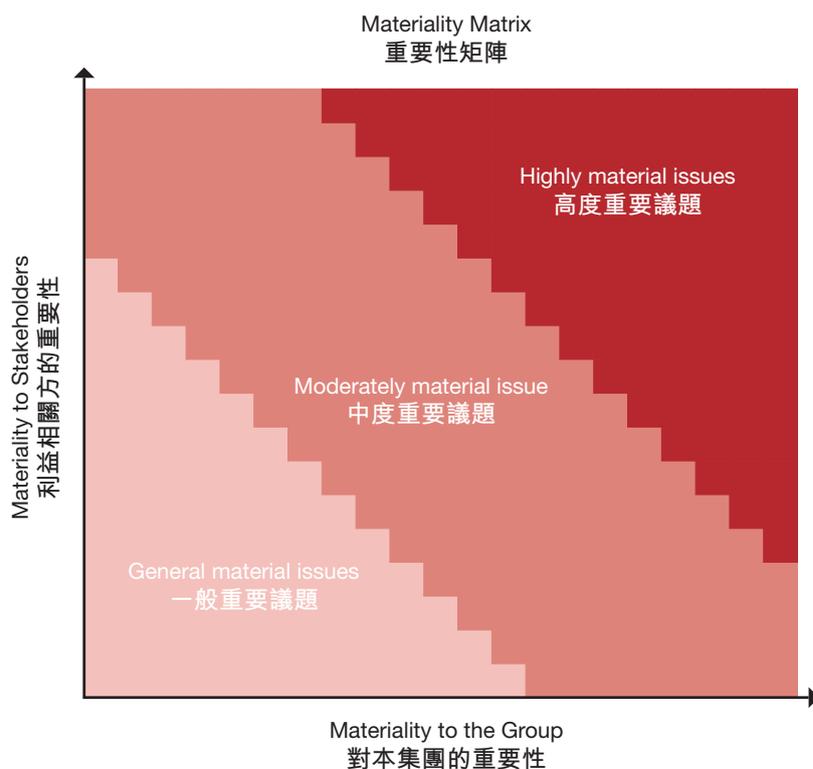
環境、社會及管治報告

3.4 Materiality Assessment

The Group refers to the Stock Exchange's Guidance on disclosure obligations regarding material ESG issues and conducted an analysis in comparing the Group's operational performance with the industry, resulting in 20 material ESG issues being identified that are relevant to our business. Given that no significant changes occurred in our business operations and environment this year, previous materiality assessment outcomes still meet stakeholder expectations, and thus the previously identified material ESG topics have been reconfirmed by the Board and disclosed prominently in the Report.

3.4 重要性評估

本集團參考聯交所的《指引》所涵蓋披露責任的重要性議題庫，並進行同行對標和考慮本集團的營運情況，最終歸納出20個適用於本集團業務的重要性議題。鑒於本年度業務和經營環境未發生重大變化，我們確認之前的重要性評估結果依然能夠滿足利益相關者的期望，所以本集團決定沿用已識別的重要性議題結果，其重要性議題已獲董事會確認，於本報告內分別作重點披露。



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	Highly material issues 高度重要議題	Moderately material issue 中度重要議題	General material issues 一般重要議題
Social category 社會範疇	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product quality and safety 產品質量與安全 Customer service management 客戶服務管理 Intellectual property 知識產權 Sales and product label management 銷售及產品標籤管理 Information security and privacy protection 信息安全及隱私保護 Product and technology innovation 產品及技術創新 Employee rights and benefits 員工權益與福利 Employee recruitment and retention 員工招聘與挽留人才 Employee health and safety 員工健康與安全 Employee training and development 員工培訓與發展 Community participation and investment 社區參與及投資 		
Environmental category 環境範疇	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water resource management 水資源管理 Waste management 廢棄物管理 Material consumption 物料消耗 Electronics recycling 電子產品回收處理 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote green packaging 推廣綠色包裝 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy management 能源管理 Greenhouse gas management 溫室氣體管理
Governance 管治範疇	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-corruption 反貪污 Supply chain management 供應鏈管理 		

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4. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 Quality of Products and Services

The Group prioritises our users, constantly refining our quality management system to ensure products are of high-quality. We strictly adhere to relevant laws and regulations, including the Law on the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Consumers of the PRC (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》) and the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》), to comprehensively manage product quality throughout the product life cycle.

We have obtained ISO 9001 certification for our quality management system, and have established a robust quality management system according to its management practices and requirements. We developed a Quality and Environmental Management Manual, which outlining basic requirements and operating procedures for quality and environmental management within functional departments, continuously improving our quality and environmental performance.

4. 質量管理

4.1 產品服務質素

本集團以用戶為中心，不斷優化質量管理體系，以確保產品的高質量。我們嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》和《中華人民共和國產品質量法》等相關法律法規，全面把控產品的整個生命週期質量。

我們已獲得ISO 9001質量管理體系認證，參照其質量管理體系的管理方法及要求，建立完善的質量管理體系。我們結合實際情況，編製了《質量環境管理手冊》，對職能部門進行質量、環境管理的基本要求和運行準則，持續提高質量和環境績效。



ISO9001 Quality Management System Certification
ISO9001 質量管理體系認證

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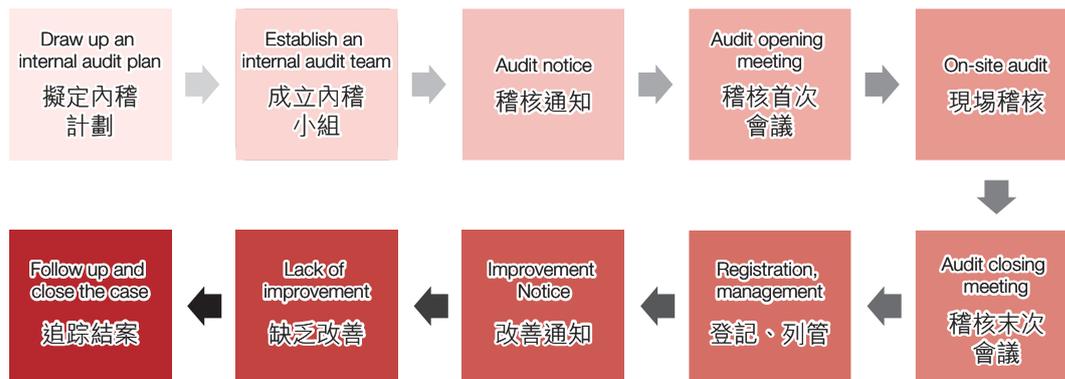
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The Group is dedicated to delivering products and services of the highest quality while ensuring compliance with government regulations. We have put in place the systems, such as the Product Protection Operation Procedures, Internal Quality Audit Procedures, Product Measurement and Monitoring Operation Procedures, Lean Production Management System of Manufacturing Department, to keep the product quality up to par.

We implement multi-tiered quality inspections, covering raw materials, semi-finished goods, final product production, and delivery processes. Dedicated departments closely monitor each stage, ensuring compliance with the highest standards. Additionally, regular internal audits of our quality and Hazardous Substance Process Management (HSPM) systems are conducted to swiftly identify and rectify potential issues, thus ensuring continuous compliance. The operation process is as follows:

本集團致力於提供最高質量的產品及服務，同時遵守適用的政府法律及法規。我們已制定《產品防護作業程序》、《內部品質稽核作業程序》、《產品的量測與監控作業程序》、《製造部精益生產管理制度》等制度，確保產品質量保持水平。

我們實施多層次的質量檢驗，覆蓋從原材料和半成品處理到最終產品生產及交付的整個流程。指定部門對每個環節進行嚴格監督，確保每一步都符合最高標準。此外，我們定期對品質與環保(HSPM)管理系統以及相關作業進行內部稽核，及時發現並解決潛在問題，採取適當的改善措施，以確保產品的質量合規，其作業流程如下：



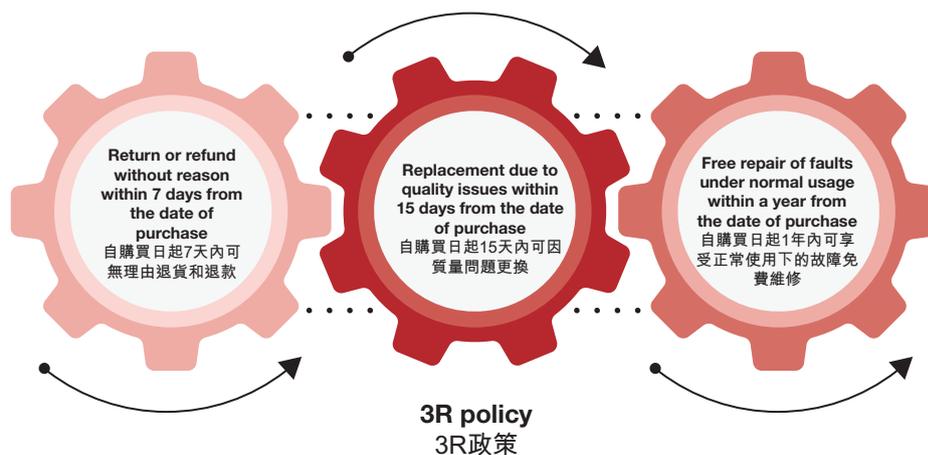
Internal quality audit process
內部質量稽核作業流程

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We have established product recall and quality assurance protocols, including the “3R Policy,” and enhanced recall mechanisms such as the Non-conforming Management Procedure and the Corrective and Preventive Procedures. We provide after-sale options to customers to repair, replace, or refund. In the event of a product recall, we conduct investigations and processing, determine the cause of the abnormality, and maintain continuous quality tracking of the recalled products. We actively seek opportunities for quality improvement, conduct repairs on recalled products, and implement repair countermeasures in accordance with the Corrective and Preventive Operation Procedures. If there are significant abnormalities with recalled products, we will discontinue production of the affected products. Furthermore, we track the batches of recalled products, further identify and control substandard products, properly maintain records of all substandard products for future product development reference, and take remedial actions for the prevention of the recurrence of similar incidents. In addition, we established procedures for non-compliant products, including refunds and disposals, which records are held for statistical analysis and quality control.

我們制定了產品召回和質量問題協議，制定了《3R政策》，並且完善召回機制，如《不符合管製程序》及《矯正與預防作業程序》。我們向顧客提供產品售後的維修、更換或退貨。當產品需被召回時，我們會對召回產品進行調查及處理，判定召回產品的異常原因，並對召回產品的質量持續進行跟蹤管理。我們積極尋求質量改進空間，對召回產品進行返修處理，並按照《矯正與預防作業程序》制定嚴謹的返修對策。如召回產品存在重大異常，我們會停止生產該產品。此外，我們會追溯召回產品的批次，進一步鑒別和管制不合格產品，並對所有不合格產品妥善保存紀錄，為日後研發產品時作為參考依據，採取糾正措施以防日後再次發生。同時，我們規定了不合格質量產品的處置流程、退貨和報廢申請等，並要求記錄處理結果以便進行統計分析和質量控制。



During the Year, the Group had not recalled any products due to safety and health reasons.

本年度，本集團並無因安全及健康原因而召回產品。

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Excellence in Products

Outstanding products and services are fundamental to our success. Our core philosophy, “Technological innovation for delightful learning experiences”, underpins all our products. By introducing innovative product designs and innovative technology into our operations, our products have gained widespread market acceptance.

Readboy actively incorporates cutting-edge technology into the development and innovation of smart learning devices. We have established the Product Design and Development Procedure for quality control purposes, which outlines each department's role and responsibility in each stage of product design and development, and exercise strict control over the entire process, to ensure that products meet customer requirements. Currently, we produced a number of smart learning products with high technology, such as AI learning tablets, smartwatches, children's tablets, AI dictionary pens, and smart learning furniture. We utilised advanced AI and big data capabilities for personalised precision teaching. In addition, collaboration with third parties to seek to apply high technology, such as AI and big data applications to the innovative learning, in order to continuously improve the intelligent products and services, and bring better learning experience to the users.

Case Study: Readboy AI Learning Tablet V5

Readboy's AI Learning Tablet V5 leverages advanced AI technology, offering personalised learning experiences. Features include AI-driven test paper generation tailored to students' performance, precise identification of knowledge gaps, targeted practice recommendations, and an extensive library of over 5,000 educational videos supporting holistic development. Its AI intelligent mistake management system automatically organises incorrect answers and ensures efficient revision and learning outcomes. These product features demonstrate our commitment to innovation in smart education.

卓越產品

卓越的產品和服務是我們成功的基石，「科技創新，能讓學習成為美好體驗」是本集團產品的核心。我們通過創新的產品設計，積極將技術融入其營運中，使我們的產品在市場上備受用戶青睞。

本集團致力於將先進技術應用於智能學習設備的開發與創新。我們制定了嚴格的《產品設計開發程序》，明確了各部門在產品設計和開發階段的職責，對整個流程進行嚴格把控，確保產品滿足客戶要求。目前，我們已運用前沿技術推出多款智能學習設備，包括AI學習機、電話手錶、兒童平板電腦、AI詞典筆及智慧學習桌椅等。我們利用強大的AI和大數據能力，實現了個性化精準教學。此外，我們積極與第三方合作，共同探索AI、大數據等前沿技術在教育領域的創新應用，不斷提升產品和服務的智能化水平，為用戶帶來更優質的學習體驗。

案例：讀書郎AI學習機V5

讀書郎AI學習機V5採用先進AI技術，提供個性化學習體驗。其AI組卷功能根據學生學習情況智能生成專屬試卷，精準查漏補缺。AI精準學通過構建知識圖譜找出薄弱點，推薦針對性練習，告別題海戰術。此外，內置5,000餘節素質拓展視頻，覆蓋德智體美勞全面發展。AI錯題本則能實時整理錯題，便於複習，助力用家高效學習。這一系列產品特性彰顯了我們在智能教育領域的創新精神。

读书郎 AI学习机
让孩子『会』学习

AI精准学 | AI护眼 | AI防沉迷



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Case Study: Readboy “Dream Big Model” Algorithm Registered with Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC)

Readboy’s advanced AI algorithm, the “Dream Big Model”, successfully received official recognition and registration from the Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC). This milestone highlights national recognition of Readboy’s safety standards and management mechanisms in large-scale AI model algorithms, laying a strong foundation for future innovation. Readboy’s AI learning solves learning difficulty problems and brings joy and convenience to users.

Case Study: Achieving Tsinghua University Dreams with Three-year Efforts through Technology

Readboy helps students achieve their university dreams. A student using a Readboy learning tablet achieved admission to Tsinghua University, highlighting the tablet’s efficacy in enhancing learning efficiency and comprehensive knowledge mastery.

Not only did the student improve their learning efficiency, but also acquired the knowledge needed for entering such a top university. Compared to traditional learning methods, our tablets enabled the student to learn at their own pace, providing them with tailor-made, precise study plans to help them set up for success. To celebrate this achievement, Readboy awarded the student a RMB10,000 scholarship, demonstrating our commitment to supporting education.

案例：讀書郎夢想大模型通過國家網信辦備案

讀書郎夢想大模型算法已成功完成備案並獲正式公佈。這一成就標誌著讀書郎在大型模型算法安全技術和管理機制方面獲得了國家級認可，也為未來在AI領域的創新與發展奠定了堅實基礎。讀書郎AI學習機解決了學習難題，讓用戶感受到了科技帶來的樂趣和便利。

案例：星光不負趕路人，三年磨一劍，終圓清華夢

通過科技的力量，讀書郎學習機為學子們搭建了通往夢想的橋樑。一位使用讀書郎學習機的優秀學生收到了清華大學的錄取通知書。這不僅體現了學習機在提升學習效率方面的優勢，也展示了其幫助學生全面掌握知識的能力。

通過讀書郎學習機，他不僅提升了學習效率，還全面掌握了所需知識。與傳統學習方式相比，我們的學習機允許他根據自己的節奏自由探索，不受限於課堂進度。個性化學習方案更是為他量身定制、精準備考，讓每一步都走得更加堅實有力。為了慶祝他的成就，我們為這位同學頒發了10,000元的圓夢獎學金，作為讀書郎對教育支持的一份心意。



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4.2 High-Quality Customer Service

Our goal is to enhance service quality and customer satisfaction. The Group has established the “Customer Satisfaction Measurement Procedure” and conducts regular customer satisfaction surveys to gather feedback and track satisfaction levels. The procedure clearly outlines the principles for handling complaints, the responsible departments, and their respective duties to ensure effective assistance in resolving any customer issues that may arise.

In the event of customer complaints or urgent matters at retail outlets, sales staff would immediately comfort customers and contact primary distributors. Business representatives would be sent promptly to manage situations onsite and coordinate solutions with distributors. Our Customer Service Department would follow up continuously, record customer feedback, and develop corrective actions. We are committed to constantly improving our products and services to further enhance customer satisfaction.

Customer satisfaction is our core priority. We view every customer complaint as an opportunity for improvement and actively collect feedback regarding our products and services. The Sales Department conducts comprehensive customer satisfaction surveys bi-annually, recording results in the Customer Satisfaction Survey Form as key data to drive enhancements in products and management processes.

The Group recognises the importance of responsible marketing practices in safeguarding consumer rights. We strictly comply with the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》) and have established the Company Information Release Management Policy, Market Promotion Self-Inspection Checklist, and Notice Regarding Prohibition of Misusing the Company Name and Unauthorised Seal to Defame Online Products. These guidelines regulate information publication processes for the Group and its distributors, ensuring authenticity and compliance with relevant laws. We also established the Flow Card and Barcode Usage Instructions to standardise product labelling, including export, domestic, and supermarket product barcodes, as well as product flow cards containing final quality control (FQC) information.

During the Year, the Group received 168 complaints and all of them had been dealt with.

4.2 優質客戶服務

我們的目標是提升服務質量及提高客戶滿意度。本集團已制定了《顧客滿意測量作業程序》，定期進行客戶滿意度調查以收集反饋，以便我們追蹤客戶滿意度。程序列明投訴處理原則，負責部門及部門職責劃分，確保幫助顧客解決可能出現的任何問題。

面對客戶投訴或門店緊急事件，門店銷售人員會立即安撫顧客並聯繫一級經銷商。我們將迅速派遣業務員到現場處理，並協調經銷商配合解決問題。客戶服務部全程跟進，記錄客戶反饋，並制定改進措施。我們將持續優化產品和服務，不斷提升客戶滿意度。

客戶滿意度是我們的核心關注點。我們視每一起客戶投訴為改進的機會，並積極收集客戶對產品和服務的反饋。銷售部門每半年進行一次全面的客戶滿意度調查，並將結果記錄在《客戶滿意度調查表》中，以此作為數據驅動改進產品和管理流程的重要依據。

本集團深刻認識到負責任的營銷行為可保障消費者權益。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》，並制定了《公司信息發佈管理制度》、《市場宣傳內容自查自糾清單》和《關於禁止冒用公司名義、私刻公章詆毀在線產品行為的通知》，以規範集團及經銷商的信息發佈流程，確保所有廣告和產品宣傳符合相關法律法規，並保證信息的真實性。我們還制定了《流程卡與條碼使用說明》，規範產品標籤管理，包括外銷、內銷和超市產品條碼，以及產品流程卡，其中記錄了最終產品檢驗 (FQC) 信息。

本年度，本集團接獲168個投訴案件，並已處理所有案件。

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4.3 Intellectual Property Rights Protection

We uphold the principles of respecting and protecting intellectual property rights (IPR). We rigorously manage and defend patents and protect the Group's intellectual property rights, while ensuring compliance with the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》) and Trademark Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國商標法》). We have developed an Intellectual Property Rights Management System, covering intangible assets such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and software.

The Group has established an Intellectual Property (IP) protection framework to strengthen management of the Group's intellectual property and patents. We have formed a dedicated IP leadership team consisting of the General Manager, Deputy General Manager, and HR & Administration Department. This team formulates IP strategies, reviews related plans, oversees implementation, and manages IP disputes. We conduct IP education for employees and handle external IP matters. All IP-related documents must be archived, clearly distinguishing between occupational and non-occupational IP achievements and ensuring the protection of the Group's IP.

4.3 知識產權保護

我們堅守尊重和保護知識產權的原則，對專利實施管理和保護，並積極開展知識產權維權工作，以維護本集團的合法權益，我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》及《中華人民共和國商標法》等法律。我們制定了《知識產權管理制度》，涵蓋無形資產包括但不限於專利、商標、著作、商業機密、計算機軟件等。

我們已建立了知識產權保護體系，加強本集團的知識產權及專利的管理工作，我們成立了知識產權領導小組，小組由總經理、分管副總經理和行政人事部等組成，負責制定知識產權發展戰略，審查相關計劃，監督執行情況，並處理知識產權糾紛。我們為員工開展知識產權宣傳教育，處理涉外知識產權問題。同時，我們建立了知識產權備案制度，所有相關文件需存檔備案。我們明確了職務和非職務知識產權成果的歸屬，對本集團的知識產權提供保護。

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The Group emphasises IP confidentiality and has formulated strict policies for confidentiality, protection, and IP commitments. Active measures are in place to prevent IP leaks, including controlled personnel access and information transfer. We maintain strict confidentiality during product development and professional activities, ensuring the security of confidential documents and meetings. Clear agreements are established in third-party collaborations, outlining rights, obligations, and responsibilities regarding third-party patents, thus preventing infringement. If infringement is identified, our IP department immediately collects evidence and resolves the issue under guidance from relevant authorities.

本集團強調知識產權的保密，我們制定了知識產權的保密、保護和承諾制度，明確採取積極措施防止知識產權洩露。我們嚴格控制人員進出和信息傳遞；在產品開發和職務活動中嚴格保守商業秘密，並對保密文件和會議進行嚴格管理，通過多方面確保知識產權的安全和有效利用。此外，我們在與第三方合作時，會簽署詳細的協議，明確雙方在涉及第三方專利時的權利、義務和責任，以確保不會侵犯他人的專利權及其他知識產權。若發現任何侵權行為，知識產權部將立即著手收集相關證據，並在行政執法機關和司法機關的指導下妥善處理事件。



Intellectual Property Management System Certificate
知識產權管理體系認證證書

During the Year, the Group had been granted 265 patents and registered 398 trademarks.

本年度，本集團已獲授權專利共265件，已註冊商標共398件。

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4.4 Customer Privacy and Security

The Group is committed to protecting the personal information of customers and employees. Robust measures ensure that personal data security and privacy are prioritised. We strictly adhere to regulations such as the Cyber Security Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》), Personal Information Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》) and the Civil Code of the PRC (《中華人民共和國民法典》), continually improving our information security management system.

Our information security and privacy management framework includes but not limited to the User Information Protection System, Network Security Management System, Account Permissions Management System, Network Security Outsourcing Management System, Information Security Confidentiality System, and the Security Operations Management Guidelines. The information security and privacy management framework safeguards data and information security at root to avoid business disruption or loss due to information system failure, data loss, or leakage of sensitive information, so as to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of various kinds of data, and keep our network and data safe. The System Security Management System is formulated to implement the security of operating system. The system requires users to provide identity verification and supporting documents for accessing system when they log in to the system, to safeguard information and data security.

To protect user information, we established the User Information Protection System which specifies requirements regarding data collection, usage, storage, and protection. Employees must strictly adhere to information security policies, to use data in a legal, justified, and necessary manner. It forbids unauthorised collection of users' data and requires confidentiality of such data to be maintained. The Group has mechanisms for user account management, security measures, routine audits, and inspections to safeguard user data.

4.4 客戶隱私及安全

本集團致力於保護客戶及僱員的個人資料。我們通過採取有力措施將個人資料安全及私隱放在首位。本集團遵循《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》、《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》和《中華人民共和國民法典》等相關法律法規，持續完善信息安全管理體系。

本集團的信息安全和隱私管理體系包括但不限於《用戶信息保護制度》、《網絡安全管理制度》、《賬號權限管理制度》、《網絡安全服務外包管理制度》、《建立信息建設安全保密制度》及《安全運維管理規範》等政策，從各個環節確保數據與信息安全，避免由於信息系統故障、數據丟失、敏感信息洩露所導致的業務中斷或損失，保證各類數據的機密性、完整性和可用性，確保我們的網絡和信息安全。我們制定《系統安全管理制度》，落實操作系統安全。在使用系統時，我們要求用戶提供用戶身份標識，應對操作系統文件，保障信息系統安全運行。

為保障用戶個人信息安全，我們制定《用戶信息保護制度》，對用戶信息的收集、使用、存儲、保護等方面做出了詳細規定。我們要求所有員工自覺貫徹各項信息安全的規定，在合法、正當、必要的原則下使用數據，禁止未經用戶同意收集使用信息，並要求對信息進行保密。本集團規定了用戶賬號及權限管理、安全措施、定期自查、監督檢查等機制，以確保用戶信息安全。

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The Group protects user privacy and data security by implementing stringent measures and requiring employees to adhere strictly to data security guidelines. We require all employees to abide by the data security policies. Unauthorised collection, leakage, alteration, damage, or sale of user data is strictly prohibited. Without explicit consent from customers, the Group does not collect or use personal information on any platform, such as websites, apps, or internal IT systems. When customers discontinue the use of our service, the collection and use of their personal data are ceased immediately, and their accounts will be terminated. Confidentiality is strictly maintained for all user and consumer data in order to protect user privacy and data security.

Our measures for information security management are as follows:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Daily network planning
日常網絡規劃 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regular updating of firewalls, 定期更新防火牆，• Regular backup of server data, 定期備份服務器的數據，恢復數據，• Strengthening the intranet and extranet management 加強內網和外網管理 |
| Network vulnerability checks
網絡漏洞檢查 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducting vulnerability scans of the network system using vulnerability scanning tools, patching the vulnerabilities in the network, and conducting risk assessments 利用漏洞掃描工具對網絡系統進行漏洞掃描，對網絡存在的漏洞進行修補，並且進行風險評估。 |
| Hierarchical management
實施分級管理 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protecting information by installing confidential software on specific personnel's computers to set decryption permissions. Access permissions are regulated according to employees' authority to prevent them from obtaining excessive information. 通過在特定人員計算機上安裝保密軟件設定解密權限的方式保護，訪問權限根據員工職權進行規管，以防止員工獲取過多的信息。 |

During the Year, the Group did not have any complaints or lawsuits regarding protection of data and privacy.

本集團確實保護用戶的個人隱私和信息安全，本集團正在採取多項措施，加強對用戶隱私和數據安全的保護。我們要求所有員工嚴格遵守信息安全規定，合法地使用數據，嚴禁任何洩露、篡改、毀損或出售用戶數據的行為，未經客戶和消費者明確同意，本集團不會在任何平台，包括網站、應用程序和內部信息系統，擅自收集或使用其個人信息及數據。對於已終止服務或不願繼續使用的客戶，本集團將立即停止收集和使用其個人資料，並為其註銷相關號碼或賬號。本集團將嚴格保密，已收集的客戶和消費者信息，確保其隱私和安全。

我們的信息安全管理具體舉措如下：

本年度，本集團沒有任何關於數據保護和隱私保護的投訴或訴訟。

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4.5 Supply Chain Management

The Group is committed to ethical standards throughout our supply chain by standardising procurement procedures and strengthening supplier management. We have established the Supplier Evaluation Management Procedures and Procurement Control Procedures to regulate purchasing processes.

We manage our supply chain actively and responsibly, and work closely with suppliers. Agreements including the Purchase Contracts, Quality Assurance Agreements, Integrity Agreements, and Confidentiality Agreements are entered into with suppliers to strengthen co-operation among different suppliers. While considering suppliers' past performance, technical capability, production capacity, quality control, delivery timeliness, and pricing, we also evaluate their compliance risks concerning environmental, health, and safety regulations, in order to prevent working with suppliers with high-risk profiles or negative reputations. As we sign these agreements – Purchase Contracts, Quality Assurance Agreements, Integrity Agreements, and Confidentiality Agreements – with suppliers, we put standards on supplier's actions related to environmental and social responsibility. Additionally, we assess suppliers' performance regarding environmental and social responsibility, such as their adherence to national environmental protection policies, regulations, and standards, checking for illegal labour practices and provision of fair remuneration and working conditions. When quality and conditions are comparable, we prioritise suppliers offering environmentally friendly products.

Regular supplier evaluations and audits are conducted to monitor compliance and identify non-compliant behaviour. Suppliers are assessed according to the Monthly Statistics of Supplier Evaluation Results (《供應商評核成績月統表》), Supplier Survey Form (《供應商調查表》) and Supplier Evaluation Form (《供應商評鑒表》). High-performing suppliers may apply to enter our supplier database and potentially receive increased orders. Suppliers with scores below our standards may have their relationships terminated.

4.5 供應鏈管理

本集團為規範供應程序和加強合作供應商的監控與管理，我們致力確保供應鏈符合道德標準。我們制定《供應商評鑒管製作業程序》及《採購管製程序》規管採購流程。

我們積極進行負責任的供應鏈管理，與供應商密切合作，我們與供應商簽訂《採購合同》、《品質保證協議書》、《廉潔協議》、《保密協議》等文件，促進供應商之間的合作。本集團考慮供應商過往業績、技術實力、生產能力、控制質量、及時交付能力及價格的同時，我們亦會考慮供應商的環境、健康和安全合規風險，以避免使用環境、健康和安全風險較高或有負面記錄和聲譽的供應商。我們與供應商簽訂了《採購合同》、《質量保證協議書》、《廉潔協議》及《保密協議》等一系列文件，以規範供應商在環境和社會責任方面的行為。我們還會評估其在環境和社會責任方面的表現，包括是否遵守國家環境保護相關政策、法規與標準，是否有非法用工情況，以及是否為其員工提供合理的薪酬和工作環境等。當質量和條件相當時，我們將優先選擇那些提供環保產品的供應商。

我們定期進行供應商評估和審核，以持續監控他們的合規情況，並識別任何不合規的行為。我們根據《供應商評核成績月統表》、《供應商調查表》及《供應商評鑒表》對供應商進行評估。對於評分優先的供應商可申請進入供應商庫，並會考慮增加對其的訂購量。若供應商績效評分低於我們的要求，我們會考慮終止與他們的關係。

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During the Year, the Group had a total of 78 suppliers, mainly providing raw materials such as school bags, display screens, chips and cameras. The number of suppliers by region and the number of suppliers that have implemented the practice are as follows:

Areas	地區	Number of Suppliers 供應商數目(家)
South China Area	華南地區	76
Eastern China Area	華東地區	1
North China Area	華北地區	1

4.6 Ethics and Integrity

The Group proactively addresses fraud and corruption, adhering strictly to regulations including the Civil Code (《民法典》), Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control (《企業內部控制基本規範》) and Articles of Association (《公司章程》), and establishing a comprehensive Anti-Fraud System. We require business partners to sign the Integrity Agreements, explicitly prohibiting bribery and corruption.

We actively encourage employees to report bribery and corruption issues through whistleblowing mechanisms that we developed, including dedicated mailboxes and written submissions, ensuring such details can be recorded for thorough investigation and appropriate actions. Reports made by employees are confidential and anonymous, with strict policies against retaliation by the employee who is suspected to have contravened such policies. All reported cases are to be handled carefully, after they have been investigated and verified, we would offer rewards to informants.

Anti-corruption training is provided to directors to ensure a clear understanding of policy expectations and principles. During the Year, we organised anti-corruption trainings for employees to help them identify potential bribery and corruption acts.

During the Year, the Group was not involved in any legal proceedings related to corruption.

本年度，本集團供應商總計78家，主要為提供書包、顯示屏、芯片及攝像頭等原材料。供應商按地區劃分數目，以及已執行有關慣例的供應商數目如下：

4.6 道德和誠信

本集團對反欺詐及貪腐採取積極主動態度，我們根據《民法典》、《企業內部控制基本規範》及《公司章程》等有關規定制定了《反舞弊制度》。我們要求各業務夥伴簽訂《廉潔協議》，嚴禁任何賄賂或貪污行為。

我們積極鼓勵僱員舉報任何有關賄賂與貪污的問題，我們已制定舉報機制，以舉報郵箱及信函等渠道確保可記錄及調查此等投訴並採取適當行動。員工舉報將被保密及匿名，本集團不容許以任何形式報復舉報實際或疑似違反本政策的任何僱員。我們會審慎處理所有舉報個案，舉報案件經查證屬實後，我們對舉報人予以適當獎勵。

我們為董事提供反貪污培訓，以確保他們充分理解政策中規定的期望和原則。本年度，我們已向員工組織反貪污培訓以協助他們識別潛在與賄賂和貪污有關的行為。

本年度，本集團概無牽涉任何有關貪污的法律訴訟。

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5. EMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT

5.1 Employee Rights

The Group highly values employees as our most important asset, committed to creating a harmonious workplace environment. We strictly comply with employment and labour laws and regulations in all regions where we operate.

Recruitment and Resignation

Recruitment procedures are clearly outlined in the Group's Employment Regulations and Employee Handbook. The Group strictly adheres to regulations such as the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), Implementation Regulations of the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法實施條例》), Law on the Protection of Minors (《未成年人保護法》), and the Regulations on the Prohibition of Child Labour (《禁止使用童工規定》). We uphold fairness, impartiality, and equality in recruitment, explicitly prohibiting discrimination based on age, health, race, ethnicity, or other factors, as described in the Employee Handbook.

To enhance market-driven operations and strengthen HR systems, we have established rigorous recruitment processes, comprehensively considering applicants' education, abilities, and experience. Background checks and detailed investigations for shortlisted candidates are conducted to prevent child labour incidents. Any violations will result in contract termination in compliance with labour laws. The Group does not tolerate unreasonable dismissals. Dismissals should be reasonable and handled according to dismissal procedures, which ensures thorough communication to prevent conflicts among employees. Employees have the right to apply for resignation according to the Employee Handbook, which states that proper handover is required.

During the Year, the Group did not have any breach regarding the employment of child labor or forced labor. The Group is not aware of any matters that have had a significant impact on the Group due to non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, diversification, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfares.

5. 僱傭管理

5.1 僱傭權益

本集團珍視員工為我們最重要的資產。我們致力於營造和諧的工作環境，並嚴格遵守我們所有營運地區的僱傭和勞工相關法律法規。

招聘及離職

本集團已於《聘用規定》及《員工手冊》訂明有關本集團招聘的相關程序，本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法實施條例》、《未成年人保護法》及《禁止使用童工規定》等法律法規，以保證公平、公正。為防止招聘過程中出現歧視，《員工手冊》已概述相關政策，在招聘中禁止任何年齡、疾病、種族、民族等方面的歧視。

我們進一步完善市場化經營機制要求，深化人力資源體制，制定了嚴謹的招聘流程，在錄用時綜合考慮應徵者的學歷、能力及經驗。通過初試的擬錄用員工，我們全面審查擬錄用人員的背景資料，對崗位對應人選進行調查，杜絕誤用童工事件的發生。若有違規情況，我們將按照勞動合法規定解除勞動合同。本集團絕不容忍任何不合理的解僱。我們將遵循合理的解僱程序，並就所有問題進行充分溝通，以避免任何衝突。在離職管理方面，員工有權提出離職申請，我們會按照《員工手冊》中對流程要求，員工需在離職日前對工作進行交接，保障雙方權益。

本年度，本集團並沒有發生有關聘用童工或強制勞工的違規個案。本集團並不知悉任何因未遵守有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視，及其他待遇及福利的法律及規例而對本集團造成重大影響的事件。

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Salary and benefits

We value employee welfare. We strictly comply with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and local regulations, and developed the Employee Welfare Management Measures to express our care and value for employees. Regular working hours have been established, with recorded overtime and additional wages provided for overtime work. Forced labour is strictly prohibited. Diverse welfare benefits, including social insurance, housing fund contributions, living allowances, and holiday incentives, are provided to ease financial burdens and enhance employees' sense of belonging and unity. Financial support is available for employees requiring hospitalisation or rest at home, especially those undergoing surgical treatments, to alleviate their financial pressure. We highly value employee benefits and ensure that our employee welfare policy is compliant with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and local regulations. We developed the Employee Welfare Management Measures and provide fair pay and competitive salaries, with a systematic performance evaluation mechanism ensuring employees' efforts and achievements are recorded, recognised and rewarded.

During the Year, the Group did not identify any case of forced labor.

5.2 Employee Development

The Group recognises the importance of continuous talent development and employee training. We provide professional training and development programmes, such as specialised skills training, to enhance employees' capabilities and open pathways for career advancement.

We offer diverse training sessions tailored to job roles and operational requirements, regularly organising professional skill-building and safety training to improve employees' overall competencies, ensuring they possess the essential skills and experience required for their specific roles.

薪酬與待遇

我們致力於員工的整體福祉。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》及其他運營所在地有關規定，制定《員工福利管理辦法》，展示我們對員工的關愛與重視。我們已制定固定的上班時間。如有加班需要，我們會將為加班的員工記錄在案，並提供加班工資，嚴禁強制勞工的行為，我們提供了多元化的員工福利，包括五險一金、生活補貼、節假日慰問等多個方面，以減輕員工生活壓力，增強員工的歸屬感和凝聚力。對於員工因病住院或在家休養的情況，本集團都有相應的慰問金，特別是對於需要進行手術住院的員工，我們給予更高標準的慰問金，減輕員工的經濟壓力。我們重視員工福利，確保政策均符合《中華人民共和國勞動法》及地方相關法規，我們設立了《員工福利管理辦法》，提供公平又具市場競爭力的薪酬，通過系統化的績效評估機制，我們把員工的工作成果詳盡記錄，讓員工努力得到認可和回報。

本年度，本集團並沒有發生強制勞工的違規個案。

5.2 員工發展

本集團深明持續人才發展的重要性，本集團重視培訓工作，致力透過專業培訓及員工發展釋放員工的潛力，為員工提供各類培訓，如專業技能培訓，力求提升員工的能力並為其開闢職業發展道路。

我們提供多元化的培訓內容，針對在職員工以及業務實際需求不定期組織職業技能、安全等培訓從而提高員工的整體素質與技能。以確保他們在特定工作崗位上具備必要的技能和經驗。

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Annual Regular General Training 年度恆常一般訓練

- Company history and factory work rules and regulations
公司歷史及工廠工作規則及廠規
- Labor safety and health
勞工安全與衛生
- Quality management concept
品質管理概念

Annual Regular Professional Training 年度恆常專業訓練

- Job training related to the Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Equipment (ROHS) system
涉及《關於在電子電氣設備中限制使用某些有害物質指令》(ROHS)體系相關崗位培訓
- Pre-employment work guidance or professional training
職前工作指導或專業訓練

Training Focus for 2024: Happiness Leadership Training Programme 2024年培訓主題：幸福領導力培訓活動

- Our Happiness Leadership Training Programme promotes team harmony, increases employee happiness, and enhances job satisfaction.
我們舉辦的幸福領導力培訓活動，促進團隊和諧，增強員工的幸福感和工作滿意度。



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We have formulated the Employee Promotion Management System of the Company to ensure employee development based on the principles of “Fairness, Justice, Openness”, “Position Taken Up by Ideal Candidate”, and “Promotion and Demotion”. The Group has set up a variety of promotion channels, including position/level promotion, salary adjustment and incentives, to meet the career development needs of different employees. The document specifies the specific process of promotion among departments, including application and review, to ensure the openness and transparency of the promotion process and further guaranteeing the fairness of employee promotion.

5.3 Occupational Health and Safety

The health and safety of employees has always been one of the core values of the Group. The Group strives to create a safe and healthy working environment. The Group complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), Production Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), Fire Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國消防法》), Measures on the Administration and Supervision on Occupational Hygiene of Workplace (《工作場所職業衛生監督管理規定》) and the Industrial Injury Insurance Regulations (《工傷保險條例》). During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any complaints or lawsuits regarding violations of health and safety laws, and there have been no work-related fatalities in the past three years.

The Group places significant emphasis on safety management in production, implementing extensive measures to ensure employee and operational safety. We strictly regulate safe production practices, mandating certifications for specialised roles and restricting unauthorised personnel from equipment proximity to prevent accidents. Comprehensive safety guidelines covering fire, electrical, and mechanical hazards have been established to improve employee awareness and response capabilities. We have carried out periodic occupational hazard assessments through third-party evaluations, addressing identified risks and reinforcing controls across different workflows and job roles to safeguard employee health by maintaining hazard levels within safe limits.

我們制訂了《公司員工晉升管理制度》，以「公平、公正、公開」、「量才適用」、「能升能降」等原則保障員工發展。本集團設置多種晉升渠道，包括職位／級別晉升、薪酬調整和激勵等，滿足了不同員工的職業發展需求。文件詳細規定了部門內和部門間晉升的具體流程，包括申請、評審等各個環節，確保了晉升過程的公開透明，進一步保證了員工晉升的公平性。

5.3 職業健康與安全

員工的健康和安全一直是本集團的核心價值之一。本集團努力營造安全及健康的工作環境。本集團遵守《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國消防法》、《工作場所職業衛生監督管理規定》、《工傷保險條例》等相關法律法規。本集團在報告期間內未受到任何關於違反健康安全相關法律的投訴及訴訟，過去三年也未出現過因工亡故的個案。

本集團一直高度重視安全生產管理，採取了多項措施來保障員工及生產的安全。我們嚴格規範安全生產行為，如特殊工種要持證上崗和非專職人員不得靠近設備，避免安全事故發生。我們亦制定全面的生產安全規定，針對火災、電氣和機械等方面提供明確指引，提升員工的安全生產意識和應對措施。我們已執行「作業場所職業病危害因素定期檢測項目」，委託第三方機構開展現狀評價，針對發現的問題及隱患加強整改和防控。全面識別並控制職業病危害因素，根據工藝流程和崗位進行識別，確保所有崗位的危害因素均不超標，保障員工健康。

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Our Emergency Response Plan for Environmental Incidents manages incidents, such as fires at night, that may impact production safety. This year, we conducted training sessions with local emergency management agencies and traffic police, significantly enhancing our employees' emergency response abilities and raising their safety awareness.

我們的《突發環境事件應急預案》管理夜間消防緊急可能影響生產安全的事務。我們於本年度已組織應急管理局及交警的相關人員進行培訓，有效提高員工的應急處置能力和危險狀況下的自救互救能力，提高員工的安全意識。

Employee Fire Drill in 2024 2024年員工消防活動演練



We conducted fire drills this year to familiarise employees with fire extinguishing equipment, improving their emergency response skills and safety mindset.

我們在本年度組織消防活動演練，確保員工熟悉滅火設備使用，提升應急反應能力和安全意識。

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5.4 Employee Engagement Activities

We offer various care initiatives and celebrations, including cash bonuses and gifts during important traditional festivals, to enhance employees' sense of happiness and sense of belonging to the company.

5.4 員工活動

我們為員工提供豐富多彩的關懷活動，重要傳統節日的禮金及禮品等，增強員工生活幸福感和企業歸屬感。

Company Winter Sports Event 公司冬季運動會



We organised a winter sports event featuring a basketball tournament, with attractive prizes for the winning team, encouraging active participation from employees.

我們為員工舉辦冬季運動會，其中舉辦了員工籃球比賽獲勝隊伍將獲得豐厚獎品，激勵員工積極參與。

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Mid-Autumn Festival Greetings from the Trade Union 工會中秋送祝福



During Mid-Autumn Festival, our trade union distributed exquisite nut gift boxes to employees, expressing festive warmth and appreciation for their dedication and hard work.
工會在中秋佳節之際，為員工送上精美的堅果禮盒，傳遞節日的溫暖祝福，感謝員工的辛勤付出。

6. LOW CARBON OPERATIONS

In response to national clean energy initiatives, the Group integrates sustainable development principles into daily operations, actively contributing to national energy conservation, emission reduction, and environmental protection. We rigorously comply with environmental laws such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》), Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國節約能源法》), alongside relevant local regulations. We strictly control the generation and discharge of air pollutants and waste to ensure environmental compliance according to local regulations.

Our commitment to sustainability involves continuous improvement of our internal environmental management systems. This year, the Group recorded no environmental violations, significant environmental damage incidents, or related penalties and litigations. Since our production and assembly facilities in Zhongshan were outsourced to third-party operators in January 2024, our direct operational environmental impact has become limited.

6. 低碳營運

本集團積極響應國家清潔能源政策的號召，將綠色發展的理念融入日常經營，為國家節能減排和環保產業的發展做出積極貢獻。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國節約能源法》及業務經營所在地之相關環境法例法規，以展示我們對環境的承諾。我們遵守業務所在地區的相關國家和地區環境法規，嚴格控制空氣污染物、廢棄物等的產生與排放，以保證本集團的運營及管理不觸犯相關的環境法律法規。

我們推進可持續發展，提升內部環境管理體系。本年度，本集團沒有違反任何有關環境保護法例或造成嚴重破壞環境及自然資源的重大事故，也沒有接到任何與環境保護有關的處罰或訴訟通知。由於業務位於中山的生產及裝配設施已於2024年1月由第三方外包營運，因此我們的業務營運直接造成的環境影響有限。

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Environmental goal setting

To further mitigate our environmental footprint, we have established environmental targets to consistently enhance our emission reduction measures, resource optimisation, and waste reduction to lower operational costs.

- Identifying potential emission sources in the course of the operation
識別運營過程中的潛在排放源
 - Establish ISO specialists and coordinate each department to conduct daily inspection, monthly monitoring and annual identification.
設立 ISO 專員以及協調各部門，負責展開每日檢查、每月監控、每年識別的工作。
 - Establish Environmental Appraisal Team. Taking into account the product's lifetime from raw material selection, to production and procession of products, distribution and usage of products, we identified seven areas of potential environmental impact that our business may cause, such as air emission, water discharge, waste management, land contamination, community impact, use of raw materials and natural resources and other local environmental impact.
成立環境評審小組，考慮產品的生命週期(包括原材料的篩選、產品的生產與加工、產品的運銷及使用)，共在 7 個層面識別了我們業務可能造成的環境影響，如大氣排放、水體排放、廢物管理、土地污染、對社區的影響、原材料與自然資源的使用、其它地方性環境問題等
- Management of office resources and energy consumption
辦公資源能源消耗管理
 - Remind employees to conserve water and electricity on a daily basis;
每日提醒員工節約用水用電；
 - Record electricity consumption and the amount of consumables on a monthly basis to timely control of energy consumption;
每月記錄用電量及耗材量，及時管控能耗使用情況；
 - Conduct inspection on the implementation of environmental target indicators and management plan on an annual basis, as well as assessment on other significant environmental factors.
每年對環境目標指標和管理方案的執行情況進行檢查，以及評估其他重要的環境因素。

We have set clear environmental objectives regarding greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, waste, and resource management, in line with our commitment to environmental impact reduction and enhance operational performance. Progress towards these targets is continually monitored and analysed. We have retrospectively reviewed the progress of implementing various environmental protection goals and measures, and monitored various emission sources. In the future, we will identify more opportunities for energy conservation and emission reduction, and continue to plan for environmental protection in the coming year.

設定環境目標

為減少營運過程對環境的影響，我們已設立了環境目標，持續改善和加強我們的減排措施，優化資源利用和減少浪費可以降低運營成本。

我們已在溫室氣體排放、能源消耗、廢棄物及資源管理等領域設立環境目標，以指導我們減少影響的承諾，同時提高我們營運的表現。我們根據目標分析環境表現，監察達成目標及承諾的進展。我們已回顧及審查各項環保目標及措施的執行進度，並監察各個排放源。未來，我們將識別更多節能減排的機會，於來年繼續規劃環保工作。

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Environmental aspects 環境範疇	Target 目標	Emission in 2024 2024年進展
GHG and energy efficiency 溫室氣體及能源使用效益	Constantly reducing annual average electricity consumption in production in the next three years 在未來三年內繼續降低年均耗電量	Average annual electricity consumption in 2024 reduced as compared with the base year (2022) 2024年均耗電量較基準年(2022年)下降
Water efficiency 用水效益	Constantly reducing annual average water consumption in production in the next three years 在未來三年內繼續降低年均用水量	Average annual water consumption in 2024 reduced as compared with the base year (2022) 2024年均用水量較基準年(2022年)下降
Wastes reduction 減少廢棄物	Constantly reducing annual average amount of waste generated in production in the next three years 在未來三年內繼續降低廢棄物產生量	Average annual amount of waste generated in 2024 reduced as compared with the base year (2022) 2024年廢棄物產生量較基準年(2022年)下降

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6.1 Addressing Climate Change

Climate change continues to escalate, such as rising temperatures and increased frequencies of extreme weather conditions, which could lead to potential negative impacts on our business and employee safety. Aligning with China's 3060 goals for carbon peak and neutrality, we have identified and assessed climate-related risks and formulated strategies to support this national initiative. Our goal is to enhance resilience against extreme weather conditions and climate-related impacts, continually reviewing and refining existing response measures. We remain committed to proactively improving our climate change response mechanisms.

6.1 應對氣候變化

隨著氣候變化持續加劇帶來的影響，如氣溫升高、更頻繁的極端天氣事故等，可能對我們的業務和員工的健康安全帶來負面影響。我們配合中國3060目標，積極落實「碳達峰」及「碳中和」的目標，我們進行了氣候變化風險識別和評估的影響，制定相關應對措施支持這一國家戰略。為增強我們對極端天氣及氣候狀況的抵禦能力，有助我們審視現有應對措施的成效和探索可改進空間。未來，我們積極完善應對氣候變化的機制。

Identified Climate Risks 已識別的氣候風險	Examples 例子	Potential Consequences 潛在後果	Current Mitigation Measures 緩解風險的當前應對措施
Physical risks 實體風險	Storms, hurricanes, or floods 暴風雨、颶風、或洪水	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential disruption to supply chains and operations due to extreme weather 供應鏈及運營地可能受極端天氣影響而中斷供應及正常運營 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing and monitoring CO₂ emissions 減少及監測二氧化碳排放，以緩減溫室氣體上升的水平 Conducting regular emergency drills 定期舉辦應急演習訓練
	Sea-level rise, sustained high temperatures 海平面上升、持續性高溫	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affecting normal operations in production; increased operational costs 影響正常生產經營，運營成本增加 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting energy-savings measures to reduce energy consumption 採取節約能源措施減低能源耗用
Transition Risks 轉型風險	Policy and regulations compliance risks 政策及法規風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stricter emissions disclosure requirements 更嚴格的排放公開披露要求 Increasingly rigorous international climate policies and regulations 有關氣候變化的國際政策及法規將會日益嚴格 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of climate-related laws and regulations 繼續監測有關氣候變化法律法規的最新資料 Strict adherence to local environmental laws, regulations and industry standards 嚴格遵守運營所在地的環保法律、法規及行業標準

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6.2 Emission Management

The Group is committed to maintaining good performance about energy and greenhouse gas emissions, achieving the reduction of impacts and improvement of operational performance. As the production and assembly facilities in Zhongshan have been outsourced to a third party since January 2024, the direct environmental impact of our business operations is only minimal. For waste gas management, we have identified the major emission sources and taken corresponding management measures. For tackling of waste gas of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ozone and tin generated during the production process, we have improved the ventilation system of the production plant and installed waste gas treatment facilities to reduce the impact of waste gas on the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, we have formulated a plan for the emission from waste gas facilities to ensure the minimisation of emissions. For the emission of cooking fumes generated by the canteen kitchen, we have installed fume purification facilities that meet national emission standards and formulated kitchen operation codes to effectively manage the emission of cooking fumes and ensure that our waste gas management meets environmental protection requirements.

The sources of our major wastewater did not contain industrial pollutants, and were mainly general domestic sewage, such as domestic sewage from employees' daily life. Meanwhile, measures were formulated to standardise the management of domestic wastewater. During the Year, the condition of our wastewater discharge complied with the national standards and the standards stipulated in local governments, and there was no violation of the rules.

Therefore, the Group's discharges did not contain pollutants that were harmful to soil, vegetation, etc., and our operations do not have a significant impact on the environment and natural resources.

6.3 Resource Management

The Group aims to strengthen energy management and enhance employee awareness of safe and efficient energy use. We have developed a Safe and Efficient Energy Use Management Policy, emphasising energy conservation education among employees. By promoting clear guidelines for energy-saving behaviours, we encourage all staff to actively support energy-saving initiatives, fostering a green, low-carbon office environment.

6.2 排放管理

本集團致力保持在能源和溫室氣體排放方面的良好表現，實踐我們減少影響的承諾，同時提高我們營運的表現。由於業務位於中山的生產及裝配設施已於2024年1月由第三方外包營運，因此我們的業務營運直接造成的環境影響有限。在廢氣管理方面，我們已識別主要排放源並採取相應的管理措施。針對生產過程產生的揮發性有機化合物(VOC)、臭氧和錫的工序廢氣，我們改善生產廠房的通風系統，並安裝了廢氣處理設施，以降低廢氣對周圍環境的影響。同時，我們制定了廢氣設施的排放規劃，以確保排放盡可能減少。對於食堂廚房產生的油煙排放，我們已安裝符合國家排放標準的油煙淨化設施，制定了廚房操作守則，以有效管理油煙排放，確保我們的廢氣管理符合環保要求。

我們的主要廢水排放來源不含工業污染物，主要屬於一般生活污水排放，如員工的生活用水，如食宿方面的用水。同時規範生活廢水管理等措施。本年度，本集團的廢水排放已符合國家及當地政府的排放要求，並無發生違規事件。

因此，本集團的排放物不含對土壤、植被等構成危害的污染物，且我們的業務對環境及天然資源不會產生重大影響。

6.3 資源管理

本集團為加強節能管理及提升員工的安全節約用電意識，制定了《安全節約用電管理制度》，加強對員工的節能教育，倡導厲行節約、反對浪費，並通過發佈節約用電行為指引，鼓勵全體員工推動安全節約用電工作，營造綠色低碳的綠色辦公氛圍。



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Lighting systems 照明系統

- We reduced the use of electric lights by dividing the office into several different lighting areas and setting up independent and controllable lighting switches.
減少電燈的使用，將辦公室劃分為多個不同的照明區域，設立獨立可控的照明開關。
- We have installed motion sensor lights at places that are not used frequently and have sufficient daylight, using daylight lighting as much as possible to reduce the dependence on the use of electric lights.
在非經常使用及日光充足的地方安裝動態感應燈，盡可能使用日光照明，減少對電燈使用的依賴。
- When the office is vacant, we also require our staff to turn off the lights, so as to cultivate a good habit of “turning off the lights when leaving”.
如在辦公室空置時，我們亦要求員工關上電燈，培養員工「隨手關燈」的良好習慣。
- In order to improve the energy efficiency of our lighting devices, we also keep our lighting devices clean to reduce their unnecessary energy consumption.
保持照明裝置清潔，為提高照明裝置的能源效率。

Air conditioning system 空調系統

- We adopt a central control and monitoring system to regularly check and replace the pressure gauge, pressure hose and air compressor connector to prevent the leakage of chiller.
採用中央控制及監測系統，定期檢查及更換壓力表、壓力軟管及空氣壓縮機的連接器，防止製冷器洩漏。
- During the periods of peak power, we limit the temperature of each office and the number of air conditioners turned on.
在電力峰段期間各辦公室空調限制空調溫度以及空調開機台數。
- We also clean the filters or coil fans on a regular basis, and install the air-conditioning systems at a place without being covered by direct sunlight, so as to ensure their high efficiency.
定期清洗過濾網或盤管式風機，及避免太陽直接照射到的地方安裝空調系統，確保空調系統高效能。

Electronic devices 電子設備

- We use products with certification of high energy efficiency and initiate modes of electricity saving, such as computers and printers that can be put into automatic standby or sleeping mode when idling.
使用具高能源效益認證的產品及啟動省電模式，如電腦及打印機在閒置時可放入自動待機或睡眠模式。
- We also procure electronic devices that can accommodate multiple servers, such as printing facilities with multifunction printing and copying devices, and avoid the use of a single server with higher capacity to save electricity.
採購可容納多個服務器的電子設備，如具有多功能打印及複印裝置的打印設施，及避免使用單一較高容量的服務器，以節省用電。

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Regarding water resource management, we have identified that our business operations primarily use municipal water supplies, which poses no significant water source risks. We hold regular inspections of the Group's water supply systems to ensure all equipment is functioning optimally and to prevent leaks, with immediate repairs undertaken if leaks are identified. Water-saving reminder signages are posted near water equipment, and we continuously monitor water usage, reducing water pressure to the lowest feasible levels when necessary to control consumption.

In waste management, the Group adheres strictly to the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China and related regulations. We categorise waste generated during operations into hazardous and non-hazardous waste, for example, non-hazardous waste includes food waste and office waste. We proactively implement waste sorting initiatives, placing recycling bins in offices and employee accommodations, and actively promote waste sorting among employees. Adopting a waste-reduction strategy from the source, we encourage reduced use of single-use and non-recyclable products. Additionally, we embrace paperless office practices, avoiding unnecessary paperwork by prioritising electronic documents, closely monitoring, and periodically recording paper usage.

In order to properly handle these hazardous wastes, we cooperate with qualified recycling company to ensure compliant handling of hazardous wastes.

在水資源管理方面，我們已識別業務運營消耗的水資源主要來源於市政供水，在求取適用水源方面無風險。我們會定期對本集團的供水系統進行檢查，確保供水設備處於最佳的工作狀態，防止任何滲漏的情況出現，並立即對有滲漏的用水設備進行維修。我們亦會在各用水設備處張貼用水提醒標貼。我們持續監測用水表現，有需要時把水壓降低至可行的最低程度，以控制用水量輸出。

在廢棄物管理方面，本集團遵守《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》及有關法規規定，識別業務運營中產生的無害及有害廢棄物。無害廢棄物主要包括蔬果廢棄物和辦公室廢棄物，我們積極推進垃圾分類工作，在辦公室及員工宿舍設置垃圾分類回收箱，並加強對員工的廢棄物分類倡導，倡導源頭減廢的管理方針，鼓勵減少使用一次性及不可回收產品。我們還採取無紙化辦公措施，避免冗長的工作程序導致不必要的紙張浪費，並鼓勵員工優先使用電子文文件，以替代非必要的紙本文件，同時密切監察及定期統計耗紙情況。

為妥善處理這些有害廢棄物，我們與合資格的回收公司合作處理，以確保合規管理。

7. COMMUNITY RELATIONS

We are dedicated to creating positive impacts in local communities. Through various measures, programmes, and community activities, we engage in social investment and give back to society. We encourage employees to actively participate in charitable volunteerings, contributing to local community development and welfare. This year, we have donated RMB20,000 to the Zhongshan Red Cross Society.

7. 社區關係

我們致力為當地社區產生正面影響。我們透過各種措施、計劃及活動參與及投資，回饋社會。我們鼓勵員工積極參與慈善義工活動，為當地社區的發展及福祉作出貢獻。我們在本年度已向中山市紅十字會捐贈了20,000元人民幣。



Employees actively participated in charity walks, showcasing the vibrant community spirit of Wuguishan and solidarity between local government and businesses. Led by the Party Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Wuguishan Subdistrict, over 70 representatives – including government officials and business representatives – joined forces to support public welfare initiatives, aiming to transform and upgrade the Wuguishan area into a Green Valley of the Bay Area, Wuguishan. 我們組織員工積極參與慈善萬人行活動，展現了五桂山積極向上的精神面貌，以及全街道上下政企同心，為高水平打造「灣區綠谷精美五桂山」，五桂山街道黨工委書記，黨工委副書記、辦事處主任帶領由機關黨員幹部、轄區企業代表等組成的70多人的隊伍參加巡遊，以實際行動支持公益事業，展現企業的社會責任

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APPENDIX 1: SUSTAINABILITY DATA STATEMENT 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要

Environmental ¹ 環境範疇 ¹	Unit 單位	2024 2024年度
Emissions 排放物		
NOx 氮氧化物	kg 千克	3.47
SOx 硫氧化物	kg 千克	0.06
PM 懸浮顆粒	kg 千克	0.26
GHG emissions² 溫室氣體排放量 ²		
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) ³ 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍1) ³	tonnes of CO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	11.76
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) ⁴ 間接溫室氣體排放(範圍2) ⁴	tonnes of CO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	579.80
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) 溫室氣體排放總量(範圍1及2)	tonnes of CO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	591.55
GHG emissions intensity 溫室氣體排放密度		
GHG emissions per square meter (Scope 1 and 2) 每平方米的溫室氣體排放(範圍1及2)	tonnes of CO ₂ e/m ² 公噸二氧化碳當量/平方米	0.03
GHG emissions per employee (Scope 1 and 2) 每名員工的溫室氣體排放(範圍1及2)	tonnes of CO ₂ e/employee 公噸二氧化碳當量/員工	1.73
Energy consumption 能源消耗		
Total electricity consumption 總耗電量	MWh 兆瓦時	1,080.50
Electricity consumption per square meter 每平方米的耗電量	MWh/m ² 兆瓦時/平方米	0.05
Electricity consumption per employee 每名員工的耗電量	MWh/employee 兆瓦時/員工	3.17

¹ The KPIs of the environmental include: data of warehouses, offices and dormitories located in Zhongshan, China and the offices located in Guangzhou and Zhuhai, China, to evaluate the KPIs of the environmental.

環境範疇的關鍵績效指標包括：位於中國中山的倉庫、辦公室、宿舍、以及位於中國廣州和珠海的辦公室，以評估環境範疇的關鍵績效指標。

² The GHG inventory is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the ISO14064-1 stipulated by the International Organization for Standardization.

溫室氣體盤查根據世界資源研究所與世界可持續發展工商理事會開發的《溫室氣體盤查議定書》及國際標準化組織訂定的ISO14064-1。

³ Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions from sources owned and controlled by the Group.

範圍1：本集團擁有及控制的來源所產生的直接溫室氣體排放。

⁴ Scope 2: GHG emissions from electricity generation, heating and cooling, or steam purchased by the Group, including electricity used in Group operations.

範圍2：發電、供熱和製冷或者本集團向外購買的蒸氣所引致的溫室氣體排放，包括集團營運時的電力使用。

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Water consumption 用水消耗		
Total water consumption 總耗水量	m ³ 立方米	35,182.00
Water consumption per square meter 每平方米的耗水量	m ³ /m ² 立方米/平方米	1.58
Water consumption per employee 每名員工的耗水量	m ³ /employee 立方米/員工	103.17
Non-hazardous wastes 無害廢棄物產生量		
Total paper consumption 紙張總量	tonnes 公噸	2.03
Average paper consumption per employee 每名員工消耗的紙張數量	tonnes/employee 公噸/員工	0.006
Total amount of non-hazardous wastes 無害廢棄物產生總量	tonnes 公噸	55.72
Non-hazardous waste consumption per employee 每名員工消耗的無害廢棄物	tonnes/employee 公噸/員工	0.16
Total packaging material consumption⁵ 包裝材料消耗總量 ⁵		
Total packaging material consumption 包裝材料消耗量	tonnes 公噸	0.00

⁵ The production and assembly facilities have been outsourced to a third party since January 2024, so there is no relevant data.
生產及組裝設施自2024年1月開始由第三方外包營運，因此沒有相關數據。

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Social 社會範疇	Unit 單位	2024 2024 年度
Total number of employees 全體員工總數	No. of people 人數	341
Total number of employees (by gender) 員工總數(按性別劃分)		
Male employees 男性員工	No. of people 人數	200
Female employees 女性員工	No. of people 人數	141
Total number of employees (by employment type⁶) 員工總數(按員工類型劃分 ⁶)		
Full-time junior employees 全職初級員工	No. of people 人數	311
Full-time middle management 全職中級管理層	No. of people 人數	20
Full-time senior management 全職高級管理層	No. of people 人數	10
Total number of employees (by age group) 員工總數(按年齡組別劃分)		
Employees aged under 30 30歲以下	No. of people 人數	176
Employees aged between 30-50 30-50歲	No. of people 人數	163
Employees aged above 50 50歲以上	No. of people 人數	2
Total number of employees (by geographical region) 員工總數(按地區劃分)		
Northern China 華北地區	No. of people 人數	6
Eastern China Area 華東地區	No. of people 人數	17
Southern China 華南地區	No. of people 人數	318
Turnover rate ⁷ 流失率 ⁷		
Total employee turnover rate 員工總流失率	%	34%

⁶ No part-time employees of the Group during the year
本集團於本年度沒有兼職員工

⁷ Calculation method: number of employees turnover ÷ (number of employees turnover + number of employees at the end of the year) × 100%
計算方法：流失僱員人數 ÷ (流失僱員人數 + 年終僱員人數) × 100%

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Employee turnover rate (by gender) 員工流失率(按性別劃分)		
Male employees 男性員工	%	32%
Female employees 女性員工	%	37%
Employee turnover rate (by age group) 員工流失率(按年齡組別劃分)		
Employees aged under 30 30歲以下	%	38%
Employees aged between 30-50 30-50歲	%	30%
Employees aged above 50 50歲以上	%	33%
Employee turnover rate (by geographical region) 員工流失率(按地區劃分)		
Northern China 華北地區	%	14%
Eastern China Area 華東地區	%	0%
Southern China 華南地區	%	36%
The percentage of employees trained⁸ (by gender) 受訓員工百分比 ⁸ (以性別劃分)		
Male employees 男性員工	%	59%
Female employees 女性員工	%	41%
The percentage of employees trained (by employment type) 受訓員工百分比(按員工類型劃分)		
Full-time junior employees 全職初級員工	%	91%
Full-time middle management 全職中級管理層	%	6%
Full-time senior management 全職高級管理層	%	3%

⁸ Calculation method: number of employees trained in this category/total number of employees trained x 100%
計算方法：該類別受訓員工人數／受訓員工總人數 x 100%

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Average training hours (by gender) 平均培訓時數(以性別劃分)		
Male employees 男性員工	Hour 小時	2.0
Female employees 女性員工	Hour 小時	2.0
Average training hours (by employment type) 平均培訓時數(按員工類型劃分)		
Full-time junior employees 全職初級員工	Hour 小時	3.0
Full-time middle management 全職中級管理層	Hour 小時	4.0
Full-time senior management 全職高級管理層	Hour 小時	5.0
Occupational health and safety 職業健康和安全		
Number of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數	No. of people 人數	0
Rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的比率	%	0
Lost days due to work injury 因工傷損失工作日數	day 天	0
Labor Standards 勞工標準		
Number of child labor found 發現童工數目	case 宗	0
Number of forced labor found 發現強制勞工數目	case 宗	0

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環境、社會及管治報告

APPENDIX 2: INDEX TO THE ESG REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

附錄二：聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引

Indicators 指標內容		Related Chapters 相關章節	
A. Environmental A. 環境範疇			
A1: Emissions A1：排放物	General Disclosure 一般披露	Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to exhaust gas and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and nonhazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運
	A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions (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）溫室氣體排放量（以噸計算）及（如適用）、密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	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）。	Since the production and assembly facilities in Zhongshan were outsourced to a third party in January 2024, the Company did not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste. 因位於中山的生產及裝配設施已於2024年1月由第三方外包營運，因此公司不產生大量有害廢棄物
	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）。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要

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Indicators 指標內容			Related Chapters 相關章節
	A1.5	Description of emission targets and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 6.2 Emission Management 6.2 排放管理
	A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and description of waste reduction targets 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。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 6.2 Emission Management 6.2 排放管理
A2: Use of Resources A2：資源使用	General Disclosure 一般披露	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。	6.3. Resource Management 6.3 資源管理
	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)。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	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)。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency targets 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。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 6.3. Resource Management 6.3 資源管理
	A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency targets and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運 6.3. Resource Management 6.3 資源管理
	A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, 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。	Since the production and assembly facilities in Zhongshan were outsourced to a third party in January 2024, the Company did not produce packaging materials 因位於中山的生產及裝配設施已於2024年1月由第三方外包營運，因此公司不產生包裝材料

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Indicators 指標內容			Related Chapters 相關章節
A3: Environment and Natural Resources A3：環境及天然資源	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運
	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。	6. Low Carbon Operations 6. 低碳營運
A4: Climate Change A4：氣候變化	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identifying and responding to significant climate-related issues that have and may have an impact on the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	6.1 Response to Climate Change 6.1 應對氣候變化
	A4.1	Description of material climate-related issues that have and may have an impact on the issuer, and 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。	6.1 Response to Climate Change 6.1 應對氣候變化
B. Social B. 社會範疇			
B1: Employment B1：僱傭	General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, 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：(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例	5.1 Employee Rights 5.1 僱傭權益
	B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (e.g. full time 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員工總數。	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的員工流失比率。	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要

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Indicators 指標內容			Related Chapters 相關章節
B2: Health and Safety B2：健康與安全	General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障員工避免職業性危害的：(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	5.3 Occupational Health and Safety 5.3 職業健康與安全
	B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	5.3 Occupational Health and Safety 5.3 職業健康與安全 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	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。	5.3 Occupational Health and Safety 5.3 職業健康與安全
B3: Development and Training B3：發展及培訓	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升員工履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	5.2 Employee Development 5.2 員工發展
	B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g senior management, middle management). 按性別及員工類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓員工百分比。	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及員工類別劃分，每名員工完成受訓的平均時數。	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要

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Indicators 指標內容			Related Chapters 相關章節
B4: Labour Standards B4：勞工準則	B4	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的：(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	5.1 Employee Rights 5.1 僱傭權益
	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。	5.1 Employee Rights 5.1 僱傭權益
	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。	5.1 Employee Rights 5.1 僱傭權益
B5: Supply Chain Management B5：供應鏈管理	General Disclosure 一般披露	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。	4.5 Supply Chain Management 4.5 供應鏈管理
	B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	4.5 Supply Chain Management 4.5 供應鏈管理
	B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored. 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、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	4.5 Supply Chain Management 4.5 供應鏈管理
	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。	4.5 Supply Chain Management 4.5 供應鏈管理
	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。	4.5 Supply Chain Management 4.5 供應鏈管理

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Indicators 指標內容		Related Chapters 相關章節	
B6: Product Responsibility B6：產品責任	General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的：(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	4.1 Quality of Products and Services 4.1 產品服務質素 4.4 Customer Privacy and Security 4.4 客戶隱私及安全
	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。	4.1 Quality of Products and Services 4.1 產品服務質素
	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。	4.2 High-Quality Customer Service 4.2 優質客戶服務
	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。	4.3 Intellectual Property Management 4.3 知識產權保護
	B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述品質檢定過程及產品回收程序。	4.1 Quality of Products and Services 4.1 產品服務質素
	B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and 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。	4.4 Customer Privacy and Security 4.4 客戶隱私及安全

Environmental, social and governance report

環境、社會及管治報告

Indicators 指標內容			Related Chapters 相關章節
B7: Anti-corruption B7: 反貪污	General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的：(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	4.6 Ethics and Integrity 4.6 道德和誠信
	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員工提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	4.6 Ethics and Integrity 4.6 道德和誠信 Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement 附錄一：可持續發展數據摘要
	B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing 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。	4.6 Ethics and Integrity 4.6 道德和誠信
	B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	4.6 Ethics and Integrity 4.6 道德和誠信
B8: Community Investment B8: 社區投資	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來瞭解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	7. Community Responsibility 7. 社區關係
	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)。	7. Community Responsibility 7. 社區關係
	B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源。	7. Community Responsibility 7. 社區關係

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立審計師報告



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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Readboy Education Holding Company Limited

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Readboy Education Holding Company Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) set out on pages 193 to 314, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

獨立審計師報告

致讀書郎教育控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核第193至314頁所載的讀書郎教育控股有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其子公司(「**貴集團**」)的綜合財務報表，其包括於2024年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表以及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及包括重大會計政策資料的綜合財務報表附註。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表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**」)真實公允地反映 貴集團於2024年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥善編製。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“**HKSA**s”) 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.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

意見基礎

吾等按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則（「**香港審計準則**」）進行審核工作。吾等就該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告審計師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則（「**守則**」），吾等獨立於 貴集團，且吾等已根據守則履行吾等的其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。該等事項乃在吾等審核整體綜合財務報表及就其形成吾等意見時處理。吾等不會對該等事項提供單獨意見。下文載有吾等在審核中如何處理以下各項關鍵審計事項的資料。

吾等已履行本報告審計師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節所述的責任，包括與此等事項相關的責任。據此，吾等的審核範圍包括進行旨在回應吾等對綜合財務報表進行重大錯誤陳述風險評估的程序。審核程序（包括為處理下列事項而進行的程序）的結果為吾等就隨附綜合財務報表發表審核意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們在審計中如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p data-bbox="165 472 663 534"><i>Revenue recognition of personal student tablets</i> 學生個人平板的收入確認</p> <p data-bbox="165 556 804 965">During the year ended 31 December 2024, the revenue derived from the sale of personal student tablets amounted to RMB389,332,000, representing 84% of the total revenue. The revenue derived from the sale of devices is recognised at the point in time when control of the devices is transferred to the customers. Revenue derived from the provision of the digital educational resources and services is recognised over the estimated user life on a straight-line basis. 於截至2024年12月31日止年度，來自銷售學生個人平板的收入為人民幣389,332,000元佔總收入的84%。來自銷售設備的收入於設備的控制權轉讓予客戶的時間點確認。來自提供數字化教輔資源和服務的收入按直線法於估計可使用年內確認。</p> <p data-bbox="165 1004 804 1381">The Group estimates stand-alone selling prices of devices and digital educational resources and services by using expected cost plus margin based on all information that is reasonably available, including but not limited to, third-party or industry pricing, costs incurred in relation to the provision of the goods or services and related market profit margins. In addition, the determination of the average user life for each type of products is based on the Group's best estimate taking into account all known and relevant information at the time of assessment. As such, significant management judgements are involved in the estimations of stand-alone selling prices and average user life. 貴集團採用預期成本加利潤法，根據可合理取得的一切資料，包括但不限於第三方或行業定價、提供商品或服務所產生的成本及相關市場利潤率，估計設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的獨立售價。此外，各類產品的平均可使用年期乃基於貴集團最佳估計而釐定，當中計及評估時的所有已知及相關資料。因此，估計獨立售價及平均可使用年期涉及管理層的重大判斷。</p> <p data-bbox="165 1645 804 1763">In view of the above, the revenue recognition of personal student tablets is relatively complicated, therefore we identified the recognition of relevant revenue as a key audit matter. 鑒於上文所述，學生個人平板的收入確認相對複雜，故我們將相關收入確認識別為一項關鍵審計事項。</p> <p data-bbox="165 1867 804 2022">The accounting policies and disclosures for revenue recognition are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 5 to the financial statements. 有關收入確認的會計政策及披露載於財務報表附註2.4、3及5。</p>	<p data-bbox="831 556 1362 618">Our audit procedures mainly included the following: 我們的審計程序主要包括以下各項：</p> <ul data-bbox="831 657 1471 1690" style="list-style-type: none"> • we evaluated the process of revenue recognition of personal student tablets and the related internal controls, tested the effectiveness of design and execution of key internal controls; • 我們評估學生個人平板收入確認流程和相關內部控制，測試關鍵內部控制設計及執行的有效性； • we checked supporting documents (e.g., sales contracts, delivery notes, invoices) and performed cut-off test on the recognition of revenue from personal student tablets on a sampling basis; • 我們抽樣檢查學生個人平板收入確認有關的支持文件（如銷售合同、交付票據、發票等）並進行截止性測試； • in respect of the allocation of transaction price, we assessed the expected cost plus margin approach and compared the major parameters used in the model against historical data; and • 對於交易價的分配，我們已評估預期成本加利潤法，並將模型中所使用的主要參數與歷史數據進行比較；及 • with the involvement of our IT and data analytics specialists, we assessed the reasonableness of the expected user life adopted by management by checking the users' log and calculation of average user life for historical active users on a sampling basis. • 在我們的資訊科技及數據分析專家的參與下，我們通過抽樣檢查用戶日誌及計算歷史活躍用戶的平均使用年期評估管理層採用的預期可使用年期的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們在審計中如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p><i>Impairment provision for inventories</i> 存貨減值撥備</p>	
<p>As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was RMB167,001,000, after netting of the provision for impairment of RMB30,004,000. The inventories were stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Management periodically performs stock-taking and analytical review to identify slow-moving and obsolete inventories.</p> <p>於2024年12月31日，存貨的賬面值（經扣除減值撥備人民幣30,004,000元）為人民幣167,001,000元。存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者間的較低者列賬。管理層定期進行盤點及審閱分析以識別滯銷及陳舊存貨。</p> <p>The determination of the net realisable value reflects management's estimated selling prices less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The management also considers the physical condition of inventories, based on the category, ageing and usage of inventories.</p> <p>釐定可變現淨值反映管理層估計銷售價減銷售所需估計成本。管理層亦會基於存貨的類別、貨齡及使用程度考慮存貨的實際狀況。</p> <p>Significant judgements and estimates are required in determining the net realisable value, including the estimated selling prices and cost to be incurred to completion and disposal for different categories of inventories. These judgements and estimates have a material impact on the calculation of net realisable value. As a result, this matter was considered as a key audit matter.</p> <p>釐定可變現淨值時需要作出重大判斷及估計，包括不同類別存貨的估計銷售價格以及完成及出售所產生的成本。有關判斷及估計對計算可變現淨值有重大影響。因此，此事項被視為關鍵審計事項。</p> <p>The accounting policies and disclosures for impairment provision for inventories are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 20 to the financial statements.</p> <p>有關存貨減值撥備的會計政策及披露載於財務報表附註2.4、3及20。</p>	<p>Our audit procedures mainly included the following: 我們的審計程序主要包括以下各項：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> we assessed the methodology and assumptions used in the calculation of the net realisable value of inventories, evaluated management's process of identifying slow-moving and obsolete inventories, and recalculated the inventory provisions; 我們評估計算存貨可變現淨值所使用的方法及假設，評估管理層識別滯銷及陳舊存貨的程序，及重新計算存貨撥備； we tested the ageing analysis of inventories on a sampling basis by checking the invoices and other relevant supporting documents; 我們透過檢查發票及其他相關支持文件，抽樣測試存貨的貨齡分析； we checked on a sampling basis the estimated selling prices of significant inventory items against the actual selling prices subsequent to the year end or the latest sales data; and 我們抽樣檢查重要存貨的估計銷售價格相對年末後的實際銷售價格或最新銷售資料；及 we observed the stocktaking process at the end of the year. 我們觀察年末存貨盤點過程。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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 of the Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

年度報告所包含的其他信息

貴公司董事對其他信息承擔責任。其他信息包括年度報告中除綜合財務報表及本審計師報告之外的信息。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並未涵蓋其他信息，且我們不對其他信息發表任何形式的核證結論。

就審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，從而考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的情況存在重大不符，或存在重大錯誤陳述。倘我們基於已完成的工作，認為其他信息出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。我們就此無須報告任何事項。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及《香港公司條例》的披露規定真實公允地編製綜合財務報表，以及維持董事認為必要的有關內部控制，以確保編製綜合財務報表時不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露（如適用）與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用以持續經營為基礎的會計法，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或並無其他實際可行的替代方案。

審計委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告過程的責任。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

審計師就審核綜合財務報表須 承擔的責任

我們的目標是對整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理核證，並出具包含我們意見的審計師報告。我們的報告僅為全體股東編製，而並不可作其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，總能發現存在重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期他們單獨或滙總起來可能影響使用者依賴該等綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導緻綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述之風險、設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足及適當之審核憑證，作為我們意見之基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及合謀、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而造成的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導緻的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關之內部監控，以設計適當之審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控之有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策之合適性及作出會計估計和相關披露之合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮的事項或情況有關的重大不確定性。倘我們總結認為存在重大不確定性，我們需於審計師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論是基於直至審計師報告日期為止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整体列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 計劃及執行集團審計，以獲取有關 貴集團內實體或業務單位財務資料的充足及適當的審計憑證，作為就綜合財務報表構成意見的依據。我們負責指引、監督及覆核就集團審計目的而進行的審計工作。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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.

我們與審計委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、期間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審計委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，以及為消除威脅採取的行動或已採納的防範措施（如適用）。



Independent Auditor's Report

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lok Man Ho.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

27 March 2025

從與審計委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在審計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，如果合理預期在我們報告中告知某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中告知該事項。

出具本獨立審計師報告的審計項目合夥人為樂文豪。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港

2025年3月27日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	5	461,400	359,372
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(349,703)	(266,951)
Gross profit	毛利		111,697	92,421
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	38,147	44,195
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(76,747)	(80,778)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(43,398)	(39,284)
Impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損		(3,791)	(3,652)
Research and development expenses	研發開支		(54,105)	(43,030)
Other expenses	其他開支		(19,871)	(10,880)
Finance costs	財務成本	7	(1,999)	(1,184)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產的公允價值虧損		(12,441)	(19,116)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	稅前虧損	6	(62,508)	(61,308)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	10	2,564	(11,230)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損		(59,944)	(72,538)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		(58,579)	(71,447)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,365)	(1,091)
LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損及總全面收益		(59,944)	(72,538)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股虧損	12		
Basic	基本			
– For loss for the year	– 年內虧損		RMB(17.67) cents 人民幣(17.67)分	RMB(20.88) cents 人民幣(20.88)分
Diluted	攤薄			
– For loss for the year	– 年內虧損		RMB(17.67) cents 人民幣(17.67)分	RMB(20.88) cents 人民幣(20.88)分

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損	(59,944)	(72,538)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收益		
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	其後期間不會重新分類至損益的其他全面收益：		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:	指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資：		
Changes in fair value	公允價值變動	(20,459)	-
Income tax effect	所得稅影響	3,069	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面收益，扣除稅項	(17,390)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內總全面收益	(77,334)	(72,538)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	(75,969)	(71,447)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(1,365)	(1,091)
		(77,334)	(72,538)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	54,039	44,784
Investment properties	投資物業	14	15,951	12,833
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15(a)	6,638	4,199
Long-term prepayments	長期預付款	22	–	1,000
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	17,293	1,143
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	17	21,264	15,513
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入其他 全面收益的股權投資	18	9,541	28,000
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	19	119	485
Total non-current assets	總非流動資產		124,845	107,957
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	20	167,001	196,558
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	21	27,670	15,122
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	35(c)	3,000	5,123
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款、其他應收款項及 其他資產	22	18,293	32,436
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	23	2,669	15,110
Pledged deposits	已質押存款	24	4,567	–
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	24	264,548	351,522
Total current assets	總流動資產		487,748	615,871
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	25	63,904	36,302
Other payables, accruals and contract liabilities	其他應付款項、應計費用及 合約負債	26	94,539	107,371
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15(b)	1,600	2,201
Non-current liabilities due within one year	一年內到期的非流動負債	28	6,540	–
Amounts due to a related party	應付關聯方款項	35(c)	–	128
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	27	34,650	55,310
Tax payable	應付稅項		8,893	8,917
Total current liabilities	總流動負債		210,126	210,229
NET CURRENT ASSETS	淨流動資產		277,622	405,642
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		402,467	513,599

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

		Notes	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15(b)	5,950	2,197
Contract liabilities	合約負債	26	21,831	17,264
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	29	5,855	–
Total non-current liabilities	總非流動負債		33,636	19,461
Net assets	淨資產		368,831	494,138
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	歸屬於母公司擁有人的權益			
Share capital	股本	30	302	302
Treasury shares	庫存股份	30	(179,384)	(131,202)
Reserves	儲備	31	550,090	626,059
			371,008	495,159
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(2,177)	(1,021)
Total equity	總權益		368,831	494,138

Qin Shuguang

Director

秦曙光

董事

Liu Zhilan

Director

劉志蘭

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 歸屬於母公司擁有人						Non-controlling interests		Total equity
		Share capital 股本	Treasury shares 庫存股份	Share premium 股份溢價	Merger reserve 合併儲備	Statutory reserve 法定儲備	Retained profits 保留利潤	Total 總計	Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 總權益
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
		(note 30) (附註30)	(note 30) (附註30)	(note 31) (附註31)	(note 31) (附註31)	(note 31) (附註31)				
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	302	-	433,360	130,407	36,754	96,985	697,808	1,771	699,579
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(71,447)	(71,447)	(1,091)	(72,538)
Contribution from non-controlling shareholders	非控股股東注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,771)	(1,771)
Shares repurchased	購回股份	-	(131,202)	-	-	-	-	(131,202)	-	(131,202)
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	302	(131,202)	433,360*	130,407*	36,754*	25,538*	495,159	(1,021)	494,138

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 歸屬於母公司擁有人									
		Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Retained profits/ losses (accumulated)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	庫存股份	股份溢價	合併儲備	法定儲備	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產的公允價值儲備	保留利潤/ (累計虧損)	總計	非控股權益	總權益
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(note 30)	(note 30)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)	(note 31)
		(附註30)	(附註30)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)	(附註31)
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	302	(131,202)	433,360	130,407	36,754	-	25,538	495,159	(1,021)	494,138
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,579)	(58,579)	(1,365)	(59,944)
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資的公允價值變動，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	(17,390)	-	(17,390)	-	(17,390)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內總全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	(17,390)	(58,579)	(75,969)	(1,365)	(77,334)
Contribution from non-controlling shareholders	非控股股東注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	84
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	125
Shares repurchased	購回股份	-	(48,182)	-	-	-	-	-	(48,182)	-	(48,182)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	302	(179,384)	433,360*	130,407*	36,754*	(17,390)*	(33,041)*	371,008	(2,177)	368,831

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB550,090,000 (2023: RMB626,059,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備賬包括於綜合財務狀況表中的合併儲備人民幣550,090,000元(2023年：人民幣626,059,000元)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Loss before tax	稅前虧損	(62,508)	(61,308)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯匯兌差額淨額	(3,766)	(6,486)
Finance costs	財務成本	1,999	1,184
Bank and a related party interest income	銀行及關聯方利息收入	(11,577)	(13,066)
Finance income on the net investment in a lease	租賃淨投資的財務收入	-	(39)
Net gain on disposal of items of right-of-use assets	出售使用權資產項目的淨收益	(185)	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	7,514	4,302
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊	554	386
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,639	1,358
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	3,479	4,036
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	存貨撇減至可變現淨值	8,883	11,981
Impairment of trade receivables and financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	貿易應收款項及計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產減值	3,791	3,652
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司收益	(131)	(241)
Changes in fair value of financial assets	金融資產的公允價值變動	12,441	19,116
		(36,867)	(35,125)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	20,674	38,176
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少	(15,478)	10,429
Decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產減少	8,785	4,357
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	其他非流動資產減少/(增加)	1,366	(734)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項增加/(減少)	27,602	(51,814)
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少	(1,273)	(40,951)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts due to a related party	應付一名關聯方款項(減少)/增加	(128)	128
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用(減少)/增加	(6,838)	580
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	(2,157)	(74,954)
Interest received	已收利息	11,123	12,612
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(142)	-
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	經營活動所得/(所用)淨現金流量	8,824	(62,342)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量		
Purchase of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	購買指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資	(2,000)	-
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(20,028)	(3,968)
Additions of other intangible assets	新增其他無形資產	(7,234)	(220)
Maturity of time deposits	定期存款到期	-	350,620
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	121	-
Finance income on the net investment in a lease	租賃淨投資的財務收入	-	39
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司	(9)	(277)
Loans to a related party	向關聯方貸款	-	(15,000)
Repayment of loans to a related party	償還關聯方貸款	2,000	10,000
Interest received from a related party	已收關聯方利息	267	86
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得淨現金流量	(26,883)	341,280
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量		
New bank loans	新銀行貸款	34,650	55,310
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(55,310)	-
Capital injection by the non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	子公司非控股股東注資	84	70
Interest paid	已付利息	(1,999)	(1,184)
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	(1,741)	(1,206)
Consideration for shares repurchased	購回股份的對價	(48,182)	(131,202)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用淨現金流量	(72,498)	(78,212)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物淨(減少)/增加		(90,557)	200,726
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		351,522	149,041
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動影響淨額		3,583	1,755
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末現金及現金等價物	24	264,548	351,522
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	24	269,115	351,522
Less: Pledge deposits	減：已質押存款	24	(4,567)	-
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	財務狀況表所述現金及現金等價物		264,548	351,522
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表所述現金及現金等價物		264,548	351,522

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Readboy Education Holding Company Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 February 2021 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box, 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) were principally engaged in the production and sale of personal student tablets, digital and smart classroom solutions, wearable products, other products and advertisement and content licensing in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**Stock Exchange**”) on 12 July 2022.

Information about subsidiaries

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

Entity name 實體名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations 註冊成立／成立地點及 日期以及營運地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Readboy Education Group Limited	British Virgin Islands (“ BVI ”) 23 February 2021	USD1	100	–	Investment holding
Readboy Education Group Limited	英屬維爾京群島 2021年2月23日	1美元	100	–	投資控股
Readboy Education (HK) Limited	Hong Kong 5 March 2021	HKD10,000	–	100	Investment holding
讀書郎教育(香港)有限公司	香港 2021年3月5日	10,000港元	–	100	投資控股

1. 公司資料

讀書郎教育控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)於2021年2月8日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊地址位於Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box, 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。於本年度，本公司及其子公司(統稱「**本集團**」)的主要業務為在中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)生產及銷售學生個人平板、數智校園解決方案、可穿戴產品、其他產品以及廣告及內容授權。

本公司股份於2022年7月12日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市。

有關子公司之資料

本公司主要子公司之詳情載列如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Entity name 實體名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations 註冊成立/成立地點及 日期以及營運地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股/ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Readboy Technology (Zhongshan) Company Limited 讀書郎科技(中山)有限公司(a) ("WFOE")	PRC/Mainland China 22 March 2021	RMB20,000,000	-	100	Provision of management and consultancy services
讀書郎科技(中山)有限公司(a) (「外商獨資企業」)	中國/中國內地 2021年3月22日	人民幣20,000,000元	-	100	提供管理及諮詢服務
Readboy Educational Technology Company Limited 讀書郎教育科技有限公司(a) ("Readboy Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 28 May 1999	RMB87,333,333	-	100	Production and sale of AI learning equipment
讀書郎教育科技有限公司(a) (「讀書郎科技」)	中國/中國內地 1999年5月28日	人民幣87,333,333元	-	100	生產及銷售AI學習設備
Zhuhai Readboy Network Education Company Limited 珠海讀書郎網絡教育有限公司(a)/(b) ("Zhuhai Readboy")	PRC/Mainland China 24 November 2017	RMB10,000,000	-	100	Production and provision of digital educational resources and services
珠海讀書郎網絡教育有限公司(a)/(b) (「珠海讀書郎」)	中國/中國內地 2017年11月24日	人民幣10,000,000元	-	100	製作及提供數字化教輔 資源及服務
Dream Exploration Technology (Zhongshan) Company Limited 夢想探索技術(中山)有限公司(a) ("Zhongshan Dream")	PRC/Mainland China 22 June 2020	RMB1,000,000	-	100	Production and sale of personal student tablets
夢想探索技術(中山)有限公司(a) (「中山夢想」)	中國/中國內地 2020年6月22日	人民幣1,000,000元	-	100	生產及銷售學生個人平 板

1. 公司資料(續)

有關子公司之資料(續)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Entity name 實體名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations 註冊成立／成立地點及 日期以及營運地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Zhuhai Readboy Software Technology Company Limited (a) ("Zhuhai Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 8 January 2021	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Provision of software and information services
珠海讀書郎軟件科技有限公司(a) ([「珠海科技」])	中國／中國內地 2021年1月8日	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	提供軟件及信息服務
Guangdong Readboy Future Technology Company Limited (a)/(c) ("Readboy Future Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 9 November 2022	RMB5,000,000	–	51	Technology promotion services
廣東讀書郎未來科技有限公司(a)/(c) ([「讀書郎未來科技」])	中國／中國內地 2022年11月9日	人民幣5,000,000元	–	51	技術推廣服務
Readboy Digital Technology Company Limited (a)/(e) ("Readboy Digital Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 19 May 2023	RMB50,000,000	–	51	Software development
讀書郎數字科技有限公司(a)/(e) ([「讀書郎數字科技」])	中國／中國內地 2023年5月19日	人民幣50,000,000元	–	51	軟件開發
Zhuhai Readboy Digital Technology Company Limited (a)/(d) ("Zhuhai Readboy Digital Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 21 September 2023	RMB2,000,000	–	51	Software development
珠海市讀書郎數字技術有限公司(a)/(d) ([「珠海讀書郎數字科技」])	中國／中國內地 2023年9月21日	人民幣2,000,000元	–	51	軟件開發

1. 公司資料(續)

有關子公司之資料(續)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Entity name 實體名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and place of operations 註冊成立／成立地點及 日期以及營運地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 註冊股本面值	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接 %	Indirect 間接 %	
Hefei Readboy Digital Technology Company Limited (a)/(g) ("Hefei Readboy Digital Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 7 May 2024	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Software development
合肥讀書郎數字科技有限公司(a)/(g) ("合肥讀書郎數字科技")	中國／中國內地 2024年5月7日	人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	軟件開發
Readboy Digital Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited (a)/(f)/(g) ("Shenzhen Readboy Digital Technology")	PRC/Mainland China 13 June 2024	RMB10,000,000	–	58	Software development
讀書郎數字科技(深圳)有限公司(a)/(f)/ (g)("深圳讀書郎數字科技")	中國／中國內地 2024年6月13日	人民幣10,000,000元	–	58	軟件開發

1. 公司資料(續)

有關子公司之資料(續)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The English names of these companies in the PRC represent the best effort made by management of the Company to directly translate their Chinese names as they did not register any official English names.
- (b) This entity was controlled by the Company through the Contractual Arrangements.
- (c) This entity was an indirectly non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is owned as to 51% by Readboy Technology and 49% by Mr. Lai Xiaobing, an independent third party.
- (d) This entity was an indirectly non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is owned as to 51% by Readboy Technology, 45% by Hainan Yuhe Investment Company Limited and 4% by Mr. Lin Leiqing, both independent third parties.
- (e) This entity was an indirectly non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is owned as to 51% by Readboy Technology and 49% by Zhuhai Yunshu Education Technology Company Limited, an independent third party.
- (f) This entity was an indirectly non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is owned as to 58% by Readboy Technology and 42% by Pengsheng (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Company Limited, an independent third party.
- (g) These subsidiaries were newly established during the year.

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

1. 公司資料(續)

有關子公司之資料(續)

附註：

- (a) 該等中國公司的英文名稱由本公司管理層盡最大的努力直接翻譯其中文名稱，原因是彼等並無註冊任何官方英文名稱。
- (b) 該實體由本公司通過合約安排控制。
- (c) 該實體為本公司的間接非全資子公司，由讀書郎科技擁有51%及獨立第三方賴小兵先生擁有49%。
- (d) 該實體為本公司的間接非全資子公司，由讀書郎科技擁有51%、海南羽翹投資有限公司及林磊青先生(均為獨立第三方)分別擁有45%及4%。
- (e) 該實體為本公司的間接非全資子公司，由讀書郎科技擁有51%及獨立第三方珠海雲樹教育科技有限公司擁有49%。
- (f) 該實體為本公司的間接非全資子公司，由讀書郎科技擁有58%及獨立第三方鵬盛年代(深圳)企業管理有限公司擁有49%。
- (g) 該等子公司為年內新設子公司。

上表列出董事認為主要影響年內業績或佔本集團資產淨值一大部分的本公司子公司。董事認為，列出其他子公司的詳情將導致篇幅過於冗長。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2024. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

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

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

2. 會計政策

2.1 編製基準

此等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」）（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。除指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資、按公允價值計入損益的金融資產及按公允價值計入損益的金融負債乃按公允價值計量外，此等財務報表按歷史成本慣例編製，並以人民幣（「人民幣」）呈報，除另有說明外，所有數值均湊整至最接近千位數。

合併基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其子公司（統稱為「本集團」）截至2024年12月31日止年度的財務報表。子公司為本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構性實體）。當本集團於參與被投資公司的業務中分享或有權享有可變回報，並可使用其權力影響被投資公司的回報（即給予本集團現時能力直接參與被投資公司的相關業務的現有權利）時，本集團即屬擁有控制權。

於一般情況下均存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。當本公司擁有少於被投資方大多數的表決或類似權利，在評估其是否擁有對被投資方的權力時，本集團會考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與被投資方其他表決權持有者的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的表決權及潛在表決權。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

合併基準(續)

子公司財務報表的報告期間與本公司相同，並採納連貫一致的會計政策編製。子公司的業績自本集團取得控制權當日起合併入賬，並繼續合併入賬直至該控制權終止當日止。

損益及其他全面收益各組成部分歸屬於本集團母公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此導致非控股權益有虧絀結餘。與本集團成員公司間交易相關的集團內公司間的所有資產及負債、權益、收入、開支以及現金流量於合併入賬時悉數對銷。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素中有一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否對被投資方擁有控制權。於子公司的擁有權權益變動（並無失去控制權）於入賬時列作權益交易。

倘本集團失去對子公司的控制權，則終止確認相關資產（包括商譽）、負債及任何非控股權益；及確認所保留任何投資的公允價值及損益中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收益內確認的本集團應佔部分重新分類至損益或保留利潤（如適當），基準與本集團直接出售有關資產或負債須使用的基準相同。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> (the “ 2020 Amendments ”)
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> (the “ 2022 Amendments ”)
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	<i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>

The application of the revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露變動

本集團已就本年度財務報表首次採納下列新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本	售後回租的租賃負債
香港會計準則第1號修訂本	流動或非流動負債的分類 (「 2020年修訂本 」)
香港會計準則第1號修訂本	附帶契諾之非流動負債 (「 2022年修訂本 」)
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本	供應商融資安排

於本年度應用經修訂香港財務報告準則本對本集團本年度及以往年度之財務表現及財務狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

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

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> ³
HKFRS 19	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> ³
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i> ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Lack of Exchangeability</i> ¹
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7 ²

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
- ³ Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
- ⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

2. 會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

本集團並未於綜合財務報表內應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。本集團擬於該等經修訂香港財務報告準則生效時應用該等準則(如適用)。

香港財務報告準則第18號	<i>財務報表的列報和披露</i> ³
香港財務報告準則第19號	<i>非公共受託責任公司的披露</i> ³
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本	<i>金融工具分類和計量的修訂</i> ²
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本	<i>依賴自然能源生產電力的合同</i> ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號修訂本	<i>投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間資產出售或注資</i> ⁴
香港會計準則第21號修訂本	<i>缺乏可交換性</i> ¹
香港財務報告準則的年度改進會計準則 – 卷11	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號和香港會計準則第7號之修訂 ²

- ¹ 於2025年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於2026年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ⁴ 並無釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 (續)

有關預期適用於本集團的該等香港財務報告準則的進一步資料於下文闡述。

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號*財務報表列報*。雖然香港會計準則第1號的若干條文作出了有限的修改，但香港財務報告準則第18號則引入了在損益及其他全面收益表內列報的新規定，包括指明總額和小計。企業必須將損益及其他全面收益表內的所有收入和費用分為經營、投資、融資、所得稅和終止經營五類之一，並列出兩個新的定義小計。它還要求在一份說明中披露由管理層定義的業績指標，並加強了對主要財務報表和說明中信息的分組(匯總和分解)和位置的要求。先前列入香港會計準則第1號的部分規定，已轉移至香港會計準則第8號*會計政策、會計估計的變動及誤差*，並更名為香港會計準則第8號*財務報表編製依據*。由於香港財務報告準則第18號有限但廣泛適用，因此對香港財務報告準則第7號*現金流量表*、香港財務報告準則第33號*每股盈餘*及香港財務報告準則第34號*中期財務報告*作出修訂。此外，其他香港財務報告準則亦有輕微的相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及相對其他香港財務報告準則作出的修訂，將於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，准許提前申請。必須追溯申請。本集團現正分析新規定及評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團財務報表列報及披露的影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

HKFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other HKFRSs. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with HKFRSs. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 in their specified financial statements.

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第19號允許合資格的主體選擇採用較低的披露要求，同時仍採用其他香港財務報告準則中的確認、計量和列報規定。要獲得資格，在報告期末，實體必須是香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表中定義的子公司，不能承擔公眾責任，並且必須有一家編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表供公眾使用的母公司(最終或中間)。允許提前申請。由於該公司是上市公司，因此沒有資格選擇適用香港財務報告準則第19號。本公司部分附屬公司正考慮在其指明財務報表中應用香港財務報告準則第19號。

對香港財務報告準則第9號和香港財務報告準則第7號的修訂澄清了金融資產或金融負債終止確認的日期，並引入了一項會計政策選擇，即在結算日之前通過電子支付系統結算的金融負債，如符合指定條件，可終止確認。該修訂澄清了如何評估具有環境、社會和治理及其他類似或有特徵的金融資產的合同現金流量特徵。此外，修訂還澄清了對具有無追索權特徵的金融資產和合同關聯工具進行分類的要求。該修訂還包括通過其他綜合收益和具有或有特徵的金融工具以公允價值指定權益工具的投資的額外披露。該等修訂應追溯適用，並在首次適用日期對開業留存利潤(或權益的其他組成部分)進行調整。以前的期間不需要重述，只能在不使用後見之明的情況下重述。允許提前同時應用所有修訂或僅應用與金融資產分類有關的修訂。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. Earlier application is permitted. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or to the cumulative amount of translation differences accumulated in a separate component of equity, where appropriate, at the date of initial application. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

對香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂，旨在解決香港財務報告準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號在處理投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間的資產出售或投入方面的規定不一致的問題。修訂要求，當資產的出售或貢獻構成一項業務時，應充分確認下游交易產生的利得或損失。對於涉及不構成業務的資產的交易，交易產生的利得或損失僅以不相關投資者在該聯營企業或合資企業中的利益的程度確認在投資者的損益中。這些修正案將在未來實施。香港會計師公會取消了香港財務報告準則第10號和香港會計準則第28號先前的強制性修訂生效日期。不過，這些修正案現在已可供採納。

香港會計準則第21號的修訂訂明實體應如何評估一種貨幣是否可兌換成另一種貨幣，以及在缺乏可兌換性的計量日如何估計即期匯率。修訂要求披露的信息應使財務報表使用者能夠理解不可兌換貨幣的影響。允許提前申請。在應用修訂時，主體不能重述比較信息。首次適用修訂的任何累積影響，應確認為首次適用之日對留存利潤期初餘額或在適當情況下對權益單獨組成部分累積的折算差額累計金額的調整。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進 – 第11卷載列對香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號（及隨附的香港財務報告準則第7號實施指引）、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號的修訂。預計將適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下：

- **香港財務報告準則第7號金融工具：披露：**有關修訂更新了香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段及實施香港財務報告準則第7號指引第IG1、IG14及IG20B段的某些措辭，以簡化或與該準則的其他段落及／或與其他準則所使用的概念及術語保持一致。此外，有關修訂澄清，實施香港財務報告準則第7號指引不一定說明香港財務報告準則第7號所引用各段的所有規定，也沒有新增規定。允許提前申請。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。
- **香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具：**修訂澄清，當承租人已根據香港財務報告準則第9號確定租賃負債已消滅時，承租人須適用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段，並在損益中確認任何由此產生的利得或損失。此外，修訂亦更新了香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及香港財務報告準則第9號附錄A的某些措辭，以消除可能造成的混淆。允許提前申請。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued But Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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

2.4 Material Accounting Policies

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第10號*合併財務報表*：有關修訂澄清，香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所述的關係只是投資者與作為投資者事實上代理人的其他各方之間可能存在的各種關係的一個例子，從而消除了與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段規定的不一致之處。允許提前申請。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*：修訂在香港會計準則第7號第37段刪除「成本法」的定義後，將「成本法」一詞替換為「按成本計算」。允許提前申請。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何影響。

2.4 重大會計政策

子公司

子公司指本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構性實體）。當本集團通過參與被投資的相關活動而承擔可變回報的風險或有享有可變回報，並且有能力運用對被投資方的權力（即使本集團目前有能力主導被投資方的相關活動的現有權利）影響該等回時，即取得控制權。

當本公司直接或間接擁有少於被投資方大多數的表決或類似權利，在評估其是否擁有對被投資方的權力時，本集團會考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與被投資方其他表決權持有者的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的表決權及潛在表決權。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsidiaries (Continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

子公司(續)

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素中有一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否對被投資方擁有控制權。於子公司的擁有權權益變動（並無失去控制權）於入賬時列作權益交易。子公司的業績按已收及應收股息計入本公司損益。本公司於子公司的投資按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。

公允價值計量

本集團於各報告期間末按公允價值計量其按公允價值計入損益的金融資產。公允價值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付的價格。公允價值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場或（在無主要市場的情況下）資產或負債的最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場必須為本集團可進入的市場。資產或負債的公允價值乃採用市場參與者為資產或負債定價時所用的假設計量，並假設市場參與者依照彼等的最佳經濟利益行事。

非金融資產的公允價值計量計及市場參與者能否以最高及最佳用途使用有關資產或能否將有關資產出售予會以最高及最佳用途使用有關資產的另一名市場參與者以產生經濟利益。

本集團採用適用於有關情況且具備充分數據以供計量公允價值的估值技巧，以盡量使用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

公允價值計量 (續)

於綜合財務報表內計量或披露公允價值的所有資產及負債基於對公允價值計量整體屬重要的最低級輸入數據，按如下所述在公允價值層級中分類：

- 第一級 – 基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價 (未經調整)
- 第二級 – 基於可直接或間接觀察對公允價值計量而言屬重大的最低級輸入數據的估值技巧
- 第三級 – 基於不可觀察對公允價值計量而言屬重大的最低級輸入數據的估值技巧

就按經常性基準於財務報表確認的資產及負債而言，本集團透過於各報告期間末重新評估分類 (基於對公允價值計量整體而言屬重大的最低級輸入數據) 確定是否發生不同等級轉移。

非金融資產減值

倘有跡象顯示出現減值，或須就資產進行年度減值測試 (存貨、遞延稅項資產、金融資產及投資物業除外)，則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額按資產或現金產生單位的使用價值及其公允價值減出售成本兩者中的較高者計算，並就個別資產而釐定，除非相關資產並無產生在頗大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額就資產所屬的現金產生單位而釐定。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

非金融資產減值(續)

在測試現金產生單位減值時，若公司資產（如總部大樓）一部分賬面金額可以在合理一致的基礎上進行分配，則分配至單個現金產生單位，否則將分配至最小現金產生單位組別。

減值虧損僅會在資產的賬面值超出其可收回金額時方予以確認。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量按可反映現時市場評估之貨幣時間價值及資產特有風險的稅前折現率折現至現值。減值虧損在其產生期間自損益中與減值資產功能相符的相關開支類別扣除。

於各報告期間末均會評估是否有跡象顯示先前已確認的減值虧損已不再存在或可能減少。倘出現該跡象，則估計可收回金額。先前已確認的資產（不包括商譽）減值虧損僅會在用以釐定資產可收回金額的估計發生變動時方會撥回，惟有關金額不得高於該資產在過往年度並無確認減值虧損的情況下原應釐定的賬面值（扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。減值虧損的撥回於產生期間計入損益內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties

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

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

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

關聯方

倘任何一方符合以下條件，則被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 倘該方屬以下一方或以下一方的家庭近親成員，且該方
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員；

或

- (b) 倘該方為符合下列任何條件的實體：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 一家實體為另一實體（或另一實體的母公司、子公司或同系子公司）的聯營公司或合營公司；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團均為同一第三方的合營公司；
 - (iv) 一家實體為第三方實體的合營公司，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體為僱員利益設立的離職後福利計劃；

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)
 - (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.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

關聯方 (續)

- (b) 倘該方為符合下列任何條件的實體：(續)
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人土控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人土對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及任何使資產達致其運作狀況及地點作擬定用途的直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入營運後產生的支出(如維修及保養費用)一般於產生期間自損益扣除。在符合確認條件的情況下，重大檢查支出會於資產的賬面值中撥充資本作為重置成本。倘物業、廠房及設備的主要部分須定期更換，本集團會確認該等部分為有特定可使用年期的個別資產，並對其作出相應折舊。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

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

Buildings	2.38% to 2.75%
Plant and machinery	9.50%
Motor vehicles	19.00%
Electronic equipment	9.50% to 47.50%
Leasehold improvements	22.22%

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

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

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including right-of-use assets) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of investment properties to their residual value over their estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Property and buildings	2.38% to 2.75%
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2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊 (續)

折舊乃按各項物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值計算。就此採用的主要年率如下：

樓宇	2.38%至2.75%
廠房及機器	9.50%
運輸設備	19.00%
電子設備	9.50%至47.50%
租賃裝修	22.22%

倘物業、廠房及設備項目各部分的可使用年期不同，則會將該項目的成本按合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分將分別折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年度末進行檢討及調整(如適用)。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括任何初始確認的重大部分)於出售時或預期使用或出售該項目不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認年度在損益確認的出售或報廢的任何收益或虧損，乃有關資產出售淨所得款項與賬面值的差額。

投資物業

投資物業乃為賺取租金收入及/或資本增值而持有的土地及樓宇(包括使用權資產)的權益。該等物業初步以成本(包括交易成本)計量。於初始確認後，投資物業按歷史成本減累計折舊及任何減值撥備計量。折舊乃以直線法計算，在投資物業的估計可使用年期內撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值。就此所使用的主要年率如下：

物業及樓宇	2.38%至2.75%
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Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the costs of the item can be measured reliably, otherwise, the expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

If an investment property becomes an owner-occupied property, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, the transfer does not change the carrying amount of the property transferred, nor does it change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Software

Purchased computer software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years. The useful life of the computer software is assessed by the Group considering the purposes and usage of the software.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

投資物業(續)

後續支出僅在與該項目相關的未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團，並且該項目的成本能可靠計量時計入資產的賬面值；否則，支出在其產生年度於損益內確認。

報廢或出售投資物業的任何收益或虧損在報廢或出售年度於損益確認。

倘投資物業成為業主自用物業，則重新分類為物業、廠房及設備，而就會計目的而言，於重新分類當日的賬面值為其成本。倘物業、廠房及設備項目因其用途改變而成為投資物業，就計量或披露而言，該轉撥並無改變所轉撥物業的賬面值，亦無改變該物業的成本。

無形資產(商譽除外)

單獨收購的無形資產初始確認時按成本計量。無形資產的可使用年期被評定為有限期或無限期。具有有限年期的無形資產其後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於該無形資產可能出現減值的跡象時作減值評估。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷年期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年度末進行檢討。

軟件

購買的電腦軟件按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於其5年的估計可使用年期內以直線法攤銷。電腦軟件的可使用年期由本集團於考慮軟件的目的及用途後評估。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Copyrights

Copyrights are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 2 to 3 years.

Research and development costs

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

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

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外) (續)

著作權

著作權按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於其2至3年的估計可使用年內以直線法攤銷。

研發成本

所有研究成本均於產生時自損益扣除。

新產品開發項目產生的支出僅於本集團可證明於技術上能夠完成無形資產供使用或出售、有意完成及有能力使用或出售該資產、該資產未來產生經濟利益的方式、具有完成項目所需的資源且能夠可靠地計量開發期間的支出時，方會撥充資本並以遞延方式入賬。未能符合該等條件的產品開發支出於產生時支銷。

租賃

本集團於合同開始時評估合同是否為或包含租賃。倘合同為換取對價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合同為或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃應用單一確認及計量方法，惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

Office premises	2 to 9 years
Software	2 years

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期(即可使用相關資產的日期)確認。使用權資產以成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產的成本包括已確認的租賃負債金額、已產生的初始直接成本，以及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付款減已收取的任何租賃優惠。於適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆卸及移除相關資產或將相關資產或相關資產所在地復原的估計成本。使用權資產在租期及資產估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)內按直線法折舊如下：

辦公室物業	2至9年
軟件	2年

倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉讓至本集團或成本反映購買選擇權的行使，則折舊根據資產的估計可使用年期計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

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

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認以租期內作出的租賃付款之現值計量的租賃負債。租賃付款包括固定付款（包括實物固定付款）減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款，以及預期在剩餘價值擔保下支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理地肯定行使的購買選擇權之行使價，及倘租期反映了本集團行使選擇權終止租賃，則終止租賃而需支付的罰款。於觸發付款的事件或條件發生時，不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款將於該期間確認為開支。

在計算租賃付款的現值時，由於租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，故本集團使用在租賃開始日期的增量借款利率。在開始日期之後，租賃負債的金額將就利息累計作出調增及就所作出的租賃付款作出調減。此外，如租期發生修訂、變更、租賃付款變更（例如指數或利率的變動導致未來租賃付款發生變更）或購買相關資產的選擇權評估發生變更，租賃負債的賬面值將重新計量。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

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

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

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對其樓宇的短期租賃(即自開始日期起計之租期不超過12個月且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)應用短期租賃確認豁免。其亦就認為屬低價值的辦公室設備及手提電腦應用低價值資產租賃確認豁免。

短期租賃的租賃付款在租期內按直線法確認為開支。

本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人時，其於租賃開始(或於租賃修訂)時將各租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

本集團並未轉讓資產所有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃分類為經營租賃。如合同包含租賃及非租賃部分，則本集團按相對獨立售價基準將合同對價分配至各個部分。租金收入於租期內按直線法入賬，並因其經營性質計入損益之收入。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按相同方法確認為租金收入。或然租金於所賺取的期間內確認為收入。

向承租人轉讓相關資產所有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃入賬為融資租賃。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessor (Continued)

At the commencement date, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the lease payments and related payments (including the initial direct costs), and presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The finance income on the net investment in the lease is recognised in profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of return over the lease terms.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為出租人 (續)

於開始日期，租賃資產的成本按租賃付款及相關付款(包括初始直接成本)的現值資本化，並以等於租賃淨投資的金額呈列為應收款項。租賃淨投資的財務收入於損益確認以提供租期內固定週期回報率。

投資及其他金融資產

初始確認及計量

金融資產在初始確認時乃分類為其後按攤銷成本、按公允價值計入其他全面收益以及按公允價值計入損益計量。

金融資產在初始確認時的分類取決於金融資產的合同現金流量特徵以及本集團管理該等金融資產的業務模式。除不包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項或本集團採取可行權宜方法不調整重大融資成分影響的貿易應收款項外，本集團初始按公允價值計量金融資產，如屬並非按公允價值計入損益的金融資產，則另加交易成本。不包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項或本集團已採取可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項按依照下文「收入確認」所載政策根據香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價計量。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

初始確認及計量 (續)

金融資產需要產生僅為償還本金及未償還本金利息(「**僅為償還本金及利息**」)的現金流量，方可按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量。現金流量並非僅為償還本金及利息的金融資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式釐定現金流量是否來自收取合同現金流量、出售金融資產或兩者同時進行。旨在持有金融資產以收取合同現金流量的業務模式中持有的金融資產按攤銷成本分類及計量；而旨在持有金融資產以收取合同現金流量及出售金融資產的業務模式中持有的金融資產則按公允價值計入其他全面收益分類及計量。並非以上述業務模式持有的金融資產按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

須在一般按市場規則或慣例確定的期間內交付金融資產的購買或出售於交易日確認(即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日)。

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量取決於其以下分類：

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量並受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益確認。

被指定為按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產 (股權投資)

初始確認時，本集團可選擇不可撤銷地將其股權投資分類為被指定為按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資，惟該等投資符合香港會計準則第32號金融工具：列報下的股權定義，且並非持作買賣。分類乃按個別工具基準釐定。

該等金融資產的收益及虧損概不會被重新計入損益。當支付權確立時，股息於損益中確認為其他收入，惟當本集團於作為收回金融資產一部分成本的所得款項中獲益時則除外，於此等情況下，該等收益於其他全面收益入賬。指定為按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資不受減值評估影響。

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產在財務狀況表以公允價值列示，而公允價值淨變動於損益確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或金融資產的一部分,或一組相類似金融資產的一部分,如適用)主要會於下列情況終止確認(即自本集團的綜合財務狀況表移除):

- 收取資產產生的現金流量的權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓收取資產產生的現金流量的權利,或在「轉遞」安排下承擔在並無重大延誤下將收取的現金流量全額支付給第三方的義務;並且(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及回報,或(b)雖然本集團既無轉讓亦無保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報,但已轉讓對該資產的控制權。

倘若本集團已轉讓其收取資產產生的現金流量的權利或訂立轉遞安排,本集團須評估有否保留資產所有權的風險及回報及其程度。倘本集團既無轉讓亦無保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓對該資產的控制權,則本集團繼續按本集團繼續參與該資產的程度確認轉讓資產。就此而言,本集團亦將確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃基於反映本集團保留的權利及責任的基準計量。

倘以已轉讓資產提供擔保的方式持續參與,則以該資產原賬面值及本集團或須償還的對價上限中較低者計量。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

金融資產減值

本集團會就所有並非按公允價值計入損益的債務工具確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)的撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合同到期的合同現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，並以原實際利率的近似值折現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押的現金流量或組成合同條款的其他信貸提升措施。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。就自初始確認起未有顯著增加的信貸風險而言，預期信貸虧損就未來12個月內可能發生違約事件而導致的信貸虧損(12個月預期信貸虧損)計提撥備。就自初始確認起已經顯著增加的信貸風險而言，不論何時發生違約，於餘下風險年期內的預期信貸虧損均須計提虧損撥備(全期預期信貸虧損)。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具信貸風險自初始確認以來是否大幅上升。於作出評估時，本集團會比較於報告日期評估的金融工具發生違約的風險與於初始確認日期評估的金融工具發生違約的風險及本集團會考慮合理可靠、無須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的資料，包括過往資料及前瞻性資料。倘合同付款逾期超過30日未還款，則本集團認為信貸風險大幅上升。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

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

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

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

本集團會將合同付款逾期達90日的金融資產視作已違約。然而，在若干情況下，倘內部或外部資料反映，在沒有計及本集團任何信貸提升措施前，本集團不大可能悉數收到未償還合同款項，則本集團亦可認為金融資產發生違約。

金融資產於無合理期望可收回合同現金流量時撇銷。

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產按一般方法進行減值，並按下列階段分類以計量預期信貸虧損，惟下文詳述應用簡化方法的貿易應收款項除外。

- 階段1 – 信貸風險自初始確認後並無顯著增加的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等同12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量
- 階段2 – 信貸風險自初始確認後顯著增加但並非已信減值金融資產的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等同全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量
- 階段3 – 於報告日期為已信貸減值（但並非購買或源生已發生信貸減值）的金融資產，其虧損撥備按等同全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Simplified approach

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as payables, interest-bearing bank borrowings and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of interest-bearing bank borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include interest-bearing bank borrowings, trade and bills payables, other payables and accruals, amounts due to a related party.

Subsequent measurement

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

簡化方法

對於不包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項，或本集團採取不調整重大融資成分影響的可行權宜方法時，本集團採用簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損。根據簡化方法，本集團不會追蹤信貸風險的變化，而是於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其歷史信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並根據債務人及經濟環境的前瞻性因素作出調整。

金融負債

初始確認及計量

金融負債於初始確認時被分類為應付款項及、計息銀行借款及按公允價值計入損益的金融負債（如適用）。

所有的金融負債初始以公允價值確認，及如為計息銀行借款及應付款項，則扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括計息銀行借款、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用、應付關聯方款項。

後續計量

金融負債的後續計量取決於其以下分類：

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in HKFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables, amounts due to a related party and borrowings)

After initial recognition, trade and other payables, and interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

金融負債 (續)

按公允價值計入損益的金融負債

按公允價值計入損益的金融負債包括於初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益的金融負債。

於初始確認時被指定為按公允價值計入損益的金融負債乃於初始確認當日指定，且僅在符合香港財務報告準則第9號的標準時指定。被指定為按公允價值計入損益的負債的收益或虧損於損益內確認，惟因本集團自身的信貸風險產生的收益或虧損除外，該收益或虧損在其他全面收益中列報，且其後不能重新分類至損益。於損益確認的淨公允價值收益或虧損不包括就該等金融負債收取的任何利息。

按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 (貿易及其他應付款項、應付關聯方款項以及借款)

於初始確認後，貿易及其他應付款項以及計息借款其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，倘折現影響微不足道，在此情況下則按成本列賬。倘負債終止確認並按實際利率進行攤銷程序，則收益及虧損於損益確認。

計算攤銷成本時會考慮收購所產生的任何折讓或溢價，亦包括作為實際利率組成部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益中的財務成本。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to disposal.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

終止確認金融負債

倘負債項下的責任被解除或取消或到期，則須終止確認金融負債。

倘現有金融負債被來自同一貸款人的另一項負債按大部分不相同的條款替代，或現有負債的條款大部分被修訂，該項交換或修訂乃作為終止確認原有負債及確認新負債處理，各自賬面值的差額於損益確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘現時存在一項可依法強制執行的權利以抵銷已確認金額，且亦有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及償付債務時，則金融資產及金融負債可予抵銷，而其淨額於財務狀況表內呈報。

庫存股份

本公司或本集團重新收購及持有的自身權益工具(庫存股份)按成本直接於權益確認。概無於損益確認購買、出售、發行或註銷本集團自身股權工具的收益或虧損。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬。成本按加權平均基準釐定，而就在製品及製成品而言，成本包括直接原材料、直接勞工及以適當比例計算的成本。可變現淨值基於估計售價減出售所產生的估計成本計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions

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

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

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

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

現金及現金等價物

就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金、短期而流動性極高的投資（該等投資價值變動風險不大且擁有一般於購入起計三個月內到期的較短期限），並為應付短期現金承擔之用。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及上文界定的短期存款，減按應償付及構成本集團現金管理不可分割部分的銀行透支。

撥備

倘因過往事件須承擔現時責任（法定或推定），而履行該責任可能導致未來資源外流，且該責任所涉金額能夠可靠估計，則確認撥備。

倘本集團預期部分或全部撥備金將予償還，則該償還額將確認為一項單獨資產，惟僅當償還額幾乎確定時予以確認。與撥備金相關的費用於扣除任何償還後的損益呈列。

倘折現影響重大，則確認撥備的金額為預期履行責任所需未來支出於報告期間結束時的現值。折現現值隨時間流逝而增加的金額計入損益中的財務成本。

本集團就銷售設備提供保修服務，以就保修期內出現的缺陷進行一般維修。本集團就此等保障類型保修作出的撥備乃根據銷量及維修及退回水平的過往經驗而初步確認，並按適當方式折現至其現值。與保修有關的成本每年進行修訂。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practises prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences as at the end of each of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括當期及遞延稅項。與損益以外確認的項目有關的所得稅於損益以外確認，即於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

當期稅項資產及負債，乃根據於各報告期間結束時已實施或實質上已實施的稅率（及稅法），並考慮本集團營運所在國家通行的詮釋及慣例，按預期可從稅務機關收回或向其支付的金額計量。

就於各報告期間結束時，資產及負債的稅基與其作為財務申報用途的賬面值的所有暫時差額，須按負債法就遞延稅項作出撥備。

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟：

- 倘因在進行非業務合併的交易時初始確認商譽或資產或負債而產生的遞延稅項負債，且在進行交易時概不會影響會計利潤或應課稅利潤或虧損者以及不產生相等應納稅及可抵扣暫時性差額則除外；及
- 就與子公司的投資有關的應課稅暫時差額而言，惟倘可控制撥回暫時差額的時間，及該暫時差額可能不會在可見將來撥回者則除外。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣減暫時差額以及未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損的結轉予以確認。遞延稅項資產乃於有應課稅利潤可動用以抵銷可扣減暫時差額以及未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損的結轉的情況下予以確認，惟：

- 倘因初始確認並非業務合併交易的資產或負債產生與可扣減暫時差額有關的遞延稅項資產，且在進行交易時不會影響會計利潤或應課稅利潤或虧損者以及不產生相等應納稅及抵扣暫時性差額則除外；及
- 就與子公司的投資有關的可扣減暫時差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅會在暫時差額可能將會在可見將來撥回，並出現將可用作抵銷暫時差額的應課稅利潤時，方會予以確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期間結束時進行檢討，並調低至預期將不會出現充足的應課稅利潤以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產的情況。尚未確認的遞延稅項資產於各報告期間結束時進行重估並於將有可能出現充足應課稅利潤以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時，方會予以確認。

遞延稅項資產與負債乃按預期在變現資產或償還負債的期間適用的稅率，根據於各報告期間結束時已實施或實質上已實施的稅率(及稅法)計量。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

當且僅當本集團擁有法定行使權可將當期稅項資產與當期稅項負債相互抵銷及遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與由同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或不同的應課稅實體所徵收的所得稅有關，而該等實體有意在日後每個預期有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準清償當期稅項負債及資產，或同時變現該等資產及清償該等負債，即遞延稅項資產可與遞延稅項負債互相抵銷。

政府補助

政府補助在合理確信可收取及一切附帶條件均可達成的情況下按其公允價值予以確認。倘補助涉及一項開支，則在與其擬補償而支銷相關成本的期間內，有系統地確認為收入。

當補助涉及一項資產，則公允價值先計入遞延收入賬，並根據相關資產之預期可使用年期以年限平均法計入損益。

收入確認

來自客戶合同的收入

來自客戶合同的收入於商品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶時確認，該金額能反映本集團預期就交換該等商品或服務有權獲得的對價。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

Rebates may be provided to certain customers to support their sales activities. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customers. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected rebates, the Group applies the most likely amount method which best predicts the amount of variable consideration which usually is a fixed percentage of cash collection amount as agreed in the contract. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration and the expected future rebates are deducted from receivables from customers.

(a) Sale of personal student tablets

The Group provides devices that are bundled together with the provision of digital educational resources and services to the customers. Contracts for bundled sale of devices and digital educational resources and services comprise two performance obligations because the promises to transfer the devices and provide digital educational resources and services are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the devices and digital educational resources and services.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

當合同中的對價包含可變金額時，對價金額於本集團向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權進行交換時估計。可變對價於合同開始時估計並受到約束，直至與可變對價相關的不確定因素其後得到解決時，確認的累積收入金額極有可能不會發生重大收入撥回。部分商品銷售合同為客戶提供扣減，使得可變對價產生。

本集團或會向若干客戶提供折讓，以支持其銷售活動。折讓被客戶應付款項所抵銷。為估計預期折讓的可變對價，本集團應用最可能金額方法，該方法可對可變對價金額作出最佳預測，其通常為合同所協定現金收取金額的固定百分比。本集團其後應用限制可變對價估計的規定，及預期未來折讓從應收客戶款項扣減。

(a) 銷售學生個人平板

本集團在向客戶提供數字化教輔資源和服務的同時提供設備。配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的合同包括兩項履約義務，原因是轉讓設備及提供數字化教輔資源和服務的承諾具有獨特性及可區分性。因此，交易價乃根據設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的相對獨立售價分配至各項履約義務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Sale of personal student tablets (Continued)

Revenue from the sale of devices is recognised at the point in time when control of the personal student tablets is transferred to the customers. A significant part of the Group's products is sold to distributors who have primary responsibilities for products to be sold in their designated geographical areas. The control of the products is transferred when goods are accepted by the distributors. The Group also sells its product to end users over third-party online retail platforms. The control of products is transferred when online payment transaction is completed and goods are accepted by the end users.

Revenue from the provision of digital educational resources and services is recognised over the estimated user life on a straight-line basis starting from the point when control of the personal student tablets and digital and smart classroom solutions is transferred to the customers. The Group estimates the user life and reassesses such period at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Sale of digital and smart classroom solutions

The Group provides smart classroom solutions that include devices together with the provision of customised digital educational resources based on local curriculum standards as well as tutoring content and services to enable an interactive learning environment for teachers and students. The Group also provides customised digital classroom application software which is applicable to various scenarios and enables activities such as smart lesson preparation, remote class attendance, and online teaching and research.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收入確認 (續)

來自客戶合同的收入 (續)

(a) 銷售學生個人平板 (續)

來自銷售設備的收入於學生個人平板的控制權轉讓予客戶的時間點確認。本集團的大部分產品乃出售給主要負責在指定地理區域內銷售產品的經銷商。當經銷商接受商品時，產品的控制權已予轉讓。本集團還通過第三方線上零售平台將產品售予終端用戶。當線上支付交易完成且終端用戶接受商品時，產品的控制權已予轉讓。

來自提供數字化教輔資源和服務的收入自學生個人平板及數智校園解決方案的control權轉移至客戶時按直線法於估計可使用年內確認。本集團於各報告期間結束時估計可使用年期並重估該期間。

(b) 銷售數智校園解決方案

本集團提供智能校園解決方案，包括設備連同依據本地課程標準的定制化數碼輔資源，以及教授內容和服務，為老師及學生營造互動的學習環境。本集團亦提供個人化的數位化校園應用軟件，其適用於各種場景，以及實現智慧備課、遠距上課及線上教學等活動。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Sale of digital and smart classroom solutions (Continued)

Contracts for bundled sales of devices and digital educational resources and services comprise two performance obligations because the promises to transfer the devices and provide digital educational resources and services are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the devices and digital educational resources and services. Contracts for customised digital classroom application software typically comprise two performance obligations because software sales and after-sales maintenance services for a specified duration are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of software sales and after-sales maintenance services.

For the contracts for bundled sales of devices and digital educational resources and services, revenue from the sale of devices is recognised at the point in time when control of the device is transferred to and accepted by the customers, and revenue from the provision of digital educational resources and services is recognised over the estimated user life on a straight-line basis. For the contracts for customised digital classroom application software, revenue from software sales is recognised at the point in time when control of the promised software is delivered to and accepted by the customers, and the revenue from after-sales maintenance services is recognised over the specified duration on a straight-line basis.

2. 會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

(b) 銷售數智校園解決方案(續)

配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的合同包括兩項履約義務，原因是轉讓設備及提供數字化教輔資源和服務的承諾具有獨特性及可區分性。因此，交易價乃根據設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的相對獨立售價分配至各項履約義務。個人化的數字化校園應用軟件合同通常包含兩項履約義務，此乃由於軟件銷售及提定時段的售後維護服務能夠區分及可分開確認。因此，交易價乃根據軟件銷售及售後銷售維護服務的相對獨立售價分配至各項履約義務。

就配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的合同而言，來自銷售設備的收入於設備的控制權轉讓予客戶並由客戶接受時確認；而提供數字化教輔資源及服務的收入於估計可使用年內以直線法確認。就個人化的數字化校園應用軟件合同而言，軟件銷售收入於承諾將軟件控制權交予客戶並由客戶接受時確認；而售後維護服務收入於指定時段內按直線基準確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(c) Sale of wearable products and other products

Revenue from the sale of wearable products and other products is recognised at the point in time when control of the products is transferred to the customer, that is when the products are accepted by the customers.

(d) Sale of advertisement and content licensing

The Group places links in the apps of the customers on the devices sold by the Group. The Group collects a fee based on the fixed price per click or download as agreed in the contract with the customers and number of clicks performed by the end users. Monthly statements are issued and agreed by both parties to confirm the volume of actual clicks or downloads and the revenue amount.

The Group licenses pre-recorded digital educational resources to third-party channels which place the digital educational resources on their platforms to sell to the end users. When the users purchase the digital educational resources from the platforms, the Group is entitled to a prescribed fixed percentage of gross proceeds collected by the channels. The Group views the channels as its customers as the channels control the digital educational resources and have the primary responsibility to sell the digital educational resources to the users. The Group recognises the net amount remitted from the channels as revenue based on the monthly statement issued and confirmed by the platforms.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收入確認 (續)

來自客戶合同的收入 (續)

(c) 銷售可穿戴產品及其他產品

來自銷售可穿戴產品及其他產品的收入於產品的控制權轉讓予客戶，即客戶接受產品的時間點確認。

(d) 銷售廣告及內容授權

本集團於本集團銷售的設備上放置客戶的應用程式鏈接。本集團根據與客戶所訂立合同中協定的每次點擊或下載固定價格以及終端用戶執行的點擊次數來收取費用。雙方均出具並同意月結單，以確認實際點擊或下載的次數以及收入金額。

本集團向第三方渠道授權錄播數字化教輔資源，該等渠道將數字化教輔資源上架於其平台上以銷售予終端用戶。當用戶從平台購買數字化教輔資源時，本集團有權按規定獲得渠道收取的總所得款項的固定百分比。本集團將該等渠道視為其客戶，因為該等渠道對數字化教輔資源具控制權並主要負責向用戶銷售數字化教輔資源。本集團根據平台出具及確認的月結單將渠道匯出的淨額確認為收入。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Other income

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

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

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Employee benefits

Social pension plan

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收入確認 (續)

其他收入

租金收入於租期內按時間比例確認。

金融資產的利息收入按累計基準使用實際利率法以將金融工具預期有效期或較短期間(如適用)內的估計未來現金收入準確折現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率確認。

合同負債

於本集團將相關商品或服務轉讓前，自客戶收取付款或付款到期時(以較早者為準)確認合同負債。合同負債於本集團履行合同(即將相關商品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶)時確認為收入。

僱員福利

社會養老金計劃

本集團於中國內地運營的子公司的僱員須參與地方政府運作的中央退休金計劃。該等於中國內地運營的子公司須將薪金成本的若干部分向中央退休金計劃供款。供款將根據中央退休金計劃規則於應付時自損益扣除。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Borrowing costs

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

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting.

Foreign currencies

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

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

借款費用

直接歸屬於符合條件的資產的購置、建造和生產的借款費用作為那些資產的一部分成本予以資本化。符合條件的資產指需要花費相當長的時間才能達到其預定的可使用或可銷售狀態的資產。當資產實質上達到其預定的可使用或可銷售狀態時，停止對這種借款費用的資本化。其他借款成本在發生當期計入費用。借款成本包括利息和其他與借款有關的成本。

股息

末期股息於股東大會上經股東批准後確認為負債。

外幣

該等財務報表以本公司的功能貨幣人民幣呈列。本集團旗下各實體自行決定功能貨幣，而各實體財務報表中包含的項目以該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體記錄的外幣交易按交易日期適用的各自功能貨幣匯率初步入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債以各報告期間結束時適用的功能貨幣匯率進行換算。所有產生自結算或換算貨幣項目的差額一律於損益確認。

以歷史成本按外幣計量的非貨幣項目按初步交易日的匯率換算。以外幣為單位按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目使用計量公允價值當日的匯率換算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

(a) Identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of devices and digital educational resources and services

A good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met: (a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer; and (b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. The Group determined that both devices and digital educational resources and services are each capable of being distinct.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

編製本集團財務報表要求管理層作出影響所呈報收入、開支、資產及負債以及其相關披露及披露或然負債的判斷、估計及假設。有關該等假設及估計的不確定因素可能引致須於日後對受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

判斷

應用本集團會計政策的過程中，除涉及估計的判斷外，管理層已作出以下對綜合財務報表內已確認金額構成最重大影響的判斷：

來自客戶合同的收入

本集團採用以下對釐定來自客戶合同的收入的金額及時間有重大影響的判斷：

(a) 確定配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的履約義務

倘符合以下全部標準，承諾給予客戶的商品或服務屬截然不同的商品或服務：(a) 客戶能通過客戶自身或連同客戶的其他可得資源從商品或服務獲益；及(b) 實體向客戶轉讓商品或服務的承諾能明確與合同中其他承諾區別。本集團確定，設備及數字化教輔資源和服務各自截然不同。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of devices and digital educational resources and services (Continued)

In assessing whether each item has a stand-alone value to the customer, the Group considers factors such as the availability of readily available resources in the market and whether the entity sells goods or services separately, which indicate that the customer can benefit from both devices and digital educational resources and services on their own.

The Group determined that the promises to provide digital educational resources are not distinct from the maintenance and renewal services as the customer cannot exploit the value of the digital educational resources without receipt of such maintenance and renewal services. Therefore, the provision of digital educational resources and the maintenance and renewal services are consolidated as one performance obligation. The Group concluded that the promises to transfer devices and to provide digital educational resources and services are distinct. The device is separately identifiable in the contract and will be transferred upon the acceptance by customers. The digital educational resources represent academic curriculum offerings which are not an integrated part of the device. The Group is not providing a significant integration service because the presence of the devices and digital educational resources and services together in the contract does not result in any additional functionality and neither the device nor the digital educational resources modifies or customises the other. In addition, the devices and the digital educational resources and services are not highly interdependent or highly interrelated, because the delivery of device is not dependent on the digital educational resources and services to be provided in the future. Therefore, the devices and provision of digital educational resources and services are two separate performance obligations.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

(a) 確定配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的履約義務(續)

在評估每個項目是否對客戶具有獨立價值時，本集團考慮各項因素，例如市場上可得資源的可用性以及該實體是否單獨出售商品或服務，其表明客戶能通過客戶自身從設備及數字化教輔資源和服務獲益。

本集團確定提供數字化教輔資源的承諾與維護及續訂服務並無區別，原因為客戶需在獲得此類維護及續訂服務的情況下才能利用數字化教輔資源的價值。因此，提供數字化教輔資源以及維護及續訂服務合併為一項履約義務。本集團認為，轉讓設備以及提供數字化教輔資源和服務的承諾有所不同。設備可於合同中單獨識別，並將於客戶接受後轉讓。數字化教輔資源提供學術課程內容，並非設備的組成部分。由於合同中同時存在設備及數字化教輔資源和服務並不會導致任何額外作用，且設備及數字化教輔資源均不會修改或定製彼此，故本集團並無提供重要的整合服務。此外，設備及數字化教輔資源和服務並非高度互相依賴或高度相關，原因為設備交付並不取決於日後提供的數字化教輔資源和服務。因此，設備及提供數字化教輔資源和服務為兩項單獨的履約義務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Judgements *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

(a) *Identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of devices and digital educational resources and services* *(Continued)*

Consequently, the Group has allocated the transaction price to devices and digital educational resources and services based on relative stand-alone selling prices. Observable prices for goods or services sold to similar customers under similar circumstances on a stand-alone basis are the best evidence for stand-alone selling prices. If the stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable; the Group makes the estimates using expected cost plus margin approach. The Group has considered all information that is reasonably available, including but not limited to, third-party or industry pricing, costs incurred to provide the good or service, related profit margins.

(b) *Determining the timing of satisfaction of digital educational resources and services*

The Group concluded that revenue from the provision of digital educational resources and services is recognised over time because the user is granted a right to access digital educational resources embedded in the devices and is provided with continuing maintenance and renewal services over the user life. The Group uses the average user life when estimating the period over which revenue is being recognised.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

判斷 *(續)*

來自客戶合同的收入 *(續)*

(a) *確定配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的履約義務* *(續)*

因此，本集團已根據相對獨立售價將交易價分配至設備及數字化教輔資源和服務。獨立售價不可直接觀察；因此，本集團使用預期成本加利潤法對其進行估計。本集團已考慮所有合理可得資料，包括但不限於第三方或行業定價、提供商品或服務所產生的成本、相關利潤率。

(b) *釐定完成數字化教輔資源和服務的時間*

本集團認為，提供數字化教輔資源和服務的收入隨時間而確認，原因為用戶獲授權訪問嵌入設備的數字化教輔資源，並獲提供可使用年期內的持續維護及續訂服務。本集團估計收入確認期間時使用平均可使用年期。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Judgements *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

(b) Determining the timing of satisfaction of digital educational resources and services (Continued)

The Group tracks each user's log in history to estimate the average user life. The determination of the average user life for each type of products is based on the Group's best estimate that takes into account all known and relevant information at the time of assessment. Future user classifications, patterns and behaviours may differ from the historical usage patterns and therefore the estimated average user life may change in the future. The Group will continue to monitor the estimated average user life, which may differ from the historical period, and any change in the estimate may result in the revenue being recognised on a different basis to that in prior periods.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

判斷 *(續)*

來自客戶合同的收入 *(續)*

*(b) 釐定完成數字化教輔資源和服務的時間 *(續)**

本集團追蹤每名用戶的登錄歷史，以估計平均可使用年期。每種產品的平均可使用年期的釐定乃基於本集團的最佳估計，該估計計及評估時的所有已知及相關資料。未來的用戶分類、模式及行為可能與過往使用模式不同。因此，估計平均可使用年期將來可能發生變更。本集團將持續監控估計平均可使用年期，該年期可能與過往期間有所不同，且估計的任何變更都可能導致以與過往期間不同的基準確認收入。

投資物業與自用物業的分類

本集團須判斷物業是否屬於投資物業，並已就有關判斷制定準則。投資物業指持作賺取租金或資本增值或兩者兼有的物業。因此，本集團會考慮物業是否會大致上獨立於本集團所持有的其他資產而產生現金流量。某些物業一部分持作賺取租金或資本增值，其餘部分用作生產或供應商品或服務或行政。倘該等部分可獨立出售或根據融資租賃方式分別出租，則本集團會將該等部分個別入賬。倘該等部分不得獨立出售，則僅在用作生產或供應商品或服務或行政之部分並不重大的情況下，方會列作投資物業。按個別物業基準作出判斷以釐定配套服務是否如此重要以致有關物業不符合資格列為投資物業。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Judgements *(Continued)*

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group has tax losses of RMB407,189,000 (2023: RMB302,252,000) carried forward. These losses related to subsidiaries that have a history of losses, have not expired, and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The subsidiaries have neither any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

If the Group had been able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit and equity would have increased by RMB63,772,000. Further details on deferred taxes are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

Estimation uncertainty

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

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

判斷 *(續)*

遞延稅項資產

倘可能有應課稅溢利以抵銷未動用稅項虧損，則就未動用虧損確認遞延稅項資產。釐定可確認的遞延稅項資產金額時，管理層須根據未來應課稅溢利的可能時間及水平以及未來稅務規劃策略作出重大判斷。

本集團結轉的稅項虧損為人民幣407,189,000元(2023年：人民幣302,252,000元)。該等虧損與曾錄得虧損的子公司有關，尚未到期且不得用於抵銷本集團其他地方的應課稅收入。該等子公司並無任何應課稅暫時性差額，亦無任何可用稅務籌劃機會，因此可將部分該等虧損確認為遞延稅項資產。在此基礎上，本集團釐定其不能就結轉的稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

若本集團能夠確認所有未確認的遞延稅項資產，則利潤及權益將增加人民幣63,772,000元。有關遞延稅項的進一步詳情於財務報表附註17披露。

估計不確定因素

下文詳述有關未來的主要假設及於報告期末估計不確定因素的其他主要來源，而該等因素具有可能會導致對下一個財政年度的資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets as at the end of each reporting period. The non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as the expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Additional depreciation is made if the estimated useful lives and/or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed as at the end of the reporting period. Further details of property, plant and equipment are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

非金融資產減值

本集團於各報告期末就所有非金融資產評估是否有任何減值跡象。當有跡象表明賬面值為不可收回，則非金融資產就減值進行測試。當資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超出其可收回金額(為其公允價值減出售成本及其使用價值之較高者為準)，則存有減值。計算公允價值減出售成本乃基於來自類似資產公平交易中的具約束性銷售交易或可觀察市場價格減出售有關資產之增量成本的可用數據。當計算使用價值時，管理層須估計來自資產或現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，並選擇一項合適的折現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。

物業、廠房及設備項目的可使用年期及剩餘價值

釐定物業、廠房及設備項目的可使用年期及剩餘價值時，本集團須考慮多項因素，例如資產預期用途、預期自然損耗、資產保養及維修和使用資產所受到的法律或類似限制。資產的可使用年期乃根據本集使用具類似用途的類似資產的經驗而估計。倘物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期及／或剩餘價值與先前估計不同，則會作出額外折舊。可使用年期及剩餘價值於報告期末進行檢討。物業、廠房及設備的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註13。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The unlisted equity investments have been valued based on a market-based valuation technique as detailed in note 37 to the financial statements. For those equity investment targets that have recent equity transactions, the implied share price in the equity transactions would be applied in the valuation for the equity investments. For those equity investment targets that have no recent equity transactions, the valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple. In addition, the Group makes estimates about the discount for illiquidity. The Group classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3. The fair value of the unlisted equity investments at 31 December 2024 was RMB9,541,000 (2023: RMB28,000,000). Further details are included in note 18 to the financial statements.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables, prepayments, other receivables and other assets

The provision rate of receivables is made based on assessment of their recoverability and ageing analysis of receivables as well as other quantitative and qualitative information based on management's judgement and assessment of the forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a debtor's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and other receivables is disclosed in notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements, respectively.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

非上市權益投資的公允價值

非上市權益投資基於財務報表附註37所詳述的市場估值技術進行估值。就近期發生權益交易的權益投資目標而言，其採用該等權益交易中隱含的股價對權益投資進行估值。就近期無發生權益交易的權益投資目標而言，該估值要求本集團釐定可資比較公眾公司(同行)及甄選價格倍數。此外，本集團估計非流動資金的有關折讓。本集團將該等投資的公允價值分類為第三級。於2024年12月31日的非上市權益投資的公允價值為人民幣9,541,000元(2023年：人民幣28,000,000元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註18。

就貿易應收款項、預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的預期信貸虧損計提撥備

應收賬款撥備率乃根據對應收款項可收回性及賬齡分析的評估，以及其他基於管理層對前瞻性資料的判斷及評估的定量及定性資料。於各報告日期，本集團更新過往觀察所得的拖欠比率，並分析前瞻性估計中的變動。

評估過往觀察所得拖欠比率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的關係乃一項重大估計。預期信貸虧損金額易受環境及預測經濟狀況的變更影響。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及對經濟環境狀況的預測亦未必一定反映債務人日後的實際拖欠情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損的資料分別於財務報表附註21及22披露。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Warranty provisions

The Group makes provisions for the warranties it gives on the sale of its products, taking into account the Group's current sales levels and past experience of the level of repairs. As the Group is continually upgrading its product designs and launching new products, it is possible that the past experience of the level of repairs and returns is not indicative of future claims that it will receive in respect of past sales. Any increase or decrease in the actual claims would affect profit or loss in future years.

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value

The Group, pursuant to the accounting policy for inventories, writes down inventories from cost to net realisable value and makes provision against obsolete and slow-moving items by using the lower of cost and net realisable value rule. The assessment of the write-down required involves management's judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome or expectation in future is different from the original estimate, the differences will have an impact on the carrying amounts of inventories and the write-down of inventories in the period in which the estimate has been changed. As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was RMB167,001,000 (2023: RMB196,558,000).

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and has five reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Production and sale of personal student tablets;
- (b) Production and sale of digital and smart classroom solutions;
- (c) Production and sale of wearable products;
- (d) Production and sale of other products; and
- (e) Advertisement and content licensing.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素(續)

保修撥備

本集團經考慮本集團目前的銷售水平以及過往維修水平經驗，就其給予所銷售產品的保修作出撥備。由於本集團不斷升級其產品設計並推出新產品，維修及退回水平的過往經驗可能並不代表將來會收到有關過往銷售的索賠。實際索賠的任何增加或減少都會影響未來年度的損益。

存貨撇減至可變現淨值

本集團根據存貨相關會計政策自成本中將存貨撇減至可變現淨值，並使用成本及可變現淨值兩者中較低者對廢棄及滯銷產品作出撥備。撇減所需的評估涉及管理層的判斷及估計。倘未來的實際結果或預期與原始估計不同，則該等差異將對估計變更期間的存貨及存貨撇減的賬面值產生影響。於2024年12月31日，存貨的賬面值為人民幣167,001,000元(2023年：人民幣196,558,000元)。

4. 經營分部資料

就管理目的而言，本集團按其產品劃分業務單位，並有以下五項可呈報經營分部：

- (a) 生產及銷售學生個人平板；
- (b) 生產及銷售數智校園解決方案；
- (c) 生產及銷售可穿戴產品；
- (d) 生產及銷售其他產品；及
- (e) 廣告及內容授權。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment result is evaluated based on gross profit. No analysis of segment assets and liabilities is presented as management does not regularly review such information for the purposes of resource allocation and performance.

Segment revenue and results

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

Year ended 31 December 2024

		Personal student tablets	Digital and smart classroom solutions 數智校園解決方案	Wearable products	Other products	Advertisement and content licensing	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Segment revenue (note 5)	分部收入(附註5)						
Sales to external customers	銷售予外部客戶	389,332	16,763	15,150	25,960	14,195	461,400
Segment results/(loss)	分部業績/(虧損)	91,612	5,903	(2,122)	2,609	13,695	111,697
Reconciliation:	對賬:						
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益						38,147
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及經銷開支						(76,747)
Administrative expenses	行政開支						(43,398)
Impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損						(3,791)
Research and development expenses	研發開支						(54,105)
Other expenses	其他開支						(19,871)
Finance costs	財務成本						(1,999)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損						(12,441)
Loss before tax	稅前虧損						(62,508)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

管理層對本集團各經營分部的業績分別進行監控，以作出有關資源分配的決策及表現評估。分部業績以毛利為基準評估。由於管理層不會為資源分配及表現定期審閱該等資料，因此未呈列對分部資產及負債的分析。

分部收入及業績

以下為按可呈報分部作出的本集團收益及業績分析：

截至2024年12月31日止年度

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 經營分部資料(續)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

分部收入及業績(續)

Year ended 31 December 2023

截至2023年12月31日止年度

		Personal student tablets	Digital and smart classroom solutions 數智校園解決方案	Wearable products 可穿戴產品	Other products 其他產品	Advertisement and content licensing 廣告及內容授權	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue (note 5)	分部收入(附註5)						
Sales to external customers	銷售予外部客戶	313,132	10,080	8,724	15,499	11,937	359,372
Segment results	分部業績	78,299	2,035	40	1,801	10,246	92,421
Reconciliation:	對賬:						
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益						44,195
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及經銷開支						(80,778)
Administrative expenses	行政開支						(39,284)
Impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損						(3,652)
Research and development expenses	研發開支						(43,030)
Other expenses	其他開支						(10,880)
Finance costs	財務成本						(1,184)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值虧損						(19,116)
Loss before tax	稅前虧損						(61,308)

Geographical information

During the year, the Group operated within one geographical location as all of its revenues were generated in the PRC and all of its long-term assets/capital expenditures were located/incurred in the PRC. Accordingly, no further geographical information is presented.

Information about major customers

No revenue from the sale of goods or provision of services to a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the total revenue for the reporting period.

地區資料

於本年度，本集團於一個地區經營業務，是由於本集團全部收入均於中國產生，且其全部長期資產／資本支出均位於／源自中國。因此，並無進一步呈列地區資料。

有關主要客戶的資料

於報告期間，向單一客戶銷售商品或提供服務的收入均未達到總收入的10%或以上。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Devices	設備	304,459	215,573
Digital educational resources and services	數字化教輔資源和服務	84,873	97,559
Personal student tablets	學生個人平板	389,332	313,132
Devices	設備	3,639	5,954
Digital educational resources and services	數字化教輔資源和服務	13,124	4,126
Digital and smart classroom solutions	數智校園解決方案	16,763	10,080
Wearable products	可穿戴產品	15,150	8,724
Other products	其他產品	25,960	15,499
Advertisement and content licensing	廣告及內容授權	14,195	11,937
		461,400	359,372

5. 收入、其他收入及收益

有關收入的分析如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Types of goods or services			
	商品或服務類型		
Sale of goods	商品銷售		
Devices	設備	308,098	221,527
Wearable products	可穿戴產品	15,150	8,724
Other products	其他產品	25,960	15,499
		349,208	245,750
Provision of services			
	服務提供		
Digital educational resources and services	數字化教輔資源和服務	97,997	101,685
Advertisement and content licensing	廣告及內容授權	14,195	11,937
		112,192	113,622
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合同的總收入	461,400	359,372
Timing of revenue recognition			
	收入確認時間		
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某一時間點轉讓的商品	349,208	245,750
Services transferred at a point in time	於某一時間點轉讓的服務	37,095	11,937
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉讓的服務	75,097	101,685
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合同的總收入	461,400	359,372

5. 收入、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合同的收入

(a) 分類收入資料

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

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

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year:	年初計入合同負債的確認收入：		
Devices	設備	11,942	6,084
Digital educational resources and services	數字化教輔資源和服務	57,914	89,961
Total	總計	69,856	96,045

(b) Performance obligations

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

Sale of devices, wearable products and other products

The performance obligation is satisfied upon acceptance of the goods by the customers and payment is generally due within 30 days from delivery, except for extended credit terms for several distributors to explore new business initiatives and potential monetisation opportunities, or direct sales to end users where payment in advance is normally required. Some contracts with the distributors contain terms for sales rebates which give rise to variable consideration subject to constraint.

5. 收入、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合同的收入 (續)

(a) 分類收入資料 (續)

下表顯示於本報告期間確認的收入金額，而該等收入已在報告期初計入合同負債：

(b) 履約義務

有關本集團履約義務的資料概述如下：

設備、可穿戴產品及其他產品銷售

履約義務於客戶接受商品時獲達成，付款通常於交付後30天內支付，惟多家經銷商探索新業務計劃及潛在貨幣化機會而延長信貸期限除外，或直接銷售予終端用戶通常要求提前付款。部分與經銷商的合同包含銷售折讓條款，這導致受限制可變對價的產生。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations (Continued)

Digital educational resources and services

For the Contracts for bundled sale of devices and digital educational resources and services, the performance obligation of digital educational resources is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally made upfront together with the sale of the devices. For the Contracts for customised digital classroom application software, the performance obligation of software sales and after-sales maintenance services are respectively satisfied at a point in time or over time as services are rendered, and payment is generally due upon completion of customer acceptance.

Advertisement

The performance obligation is satisfied when the services are rendered and the consideration is based on an agreed unit price and the volume of clicks or downloads. The payment is made on monthly basis when the monthly statement is received and confirmed.

Content licensing

The performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when the control of digital educational resources is transferred to the customer but revenue is only determinable when the monthly statement is issued and confirmed.

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

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	預期將確認為收入的金額：		
Within one year	一年內	64,016	72,288
After one year	一年後	21,831	17,264
Total	總計	85,847	89,552

5. 收入、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合同的收入 (續)

(b) 履約義務 (續)

數字化教輔資源和服務

就配套銷售設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的合同而言，數字化教輔資源的履約義務隨著服務提供在一段時間內履行，而款項一般於出售設備時以預付方式支付。就個人化的數字化校園應用軟件合同而言，軟件銷售及售後維護服務的履約義務分別在服務提供時或在一段時間內履行，而款項一般於客戶完成接收後到期支付。

廣告

履約義務於服務提供時獲達成，對價乃基於協定的單價及點擊量或下載量。款項於收到並確認月度報表後，按月支付。

內容授權

履約義務於數字化教輔資源控制權移交給客戶的時間點獲達成，但收入只有在發佈並確認月度報表時方可確定。

於12月31日，分配至剩餘履約義務（未履行或部分未履行）的交易價格金額如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations (Continued)

Regarding the contracts for bundled sales of devices and digital educational resources and services, digital educational resources and services are sold in a bundle with devices for which considerations from customers are normally paid when devices are delivered. Revenue from digital educational resources and services is recognised on straight-line basis over the estimated user life.

The transaction price associated with unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations does not include variable consideration that is constrained.

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合同的收入(續)

(b) 履約義務(續)

就設備及數字化教輔資源和服務的捆綁銷售合同而言，數字化教輔資源和服務與設備配套銷售，客戶一般於交付設備時支付對價。來自數字化教輔資源和服務的收入按直線法於估計可使用年期內確認。

有關未履行或部分未履行的履約義務的交易價格不包括受限制可變對價。

其他收入及收益的分析如下：

	Note	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank and a related party interest income		11,577	13,066
Sale of raw materials and accessory parts, and repair and maintenance service income		16,499	13,970
Rental income on investment properties and equipment		2,402	2,090
Net foreign exchange differences		3,766	6,486
Value-added tax refund		1,957	4,210
Government grants	(a)	142	2,009
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	32	131	241
Finance income on the net investment in a lease		-	39
Others		1,673	2,084
Total other income and gains		38,147	44,195

Note:

(a) There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies related to these government subsidies.

附註：

(a) 該等政府補助並無未達成的條件或其他或然性。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

6. 稅前虧損

本集團的稅前虧損乃扣除／(計入)以下各項後達致：

	Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of devices, wearable products and other products	設備、可穿戴產品及其他產品成本	304,343	214,455
Cost of digital educational resources and services	數字化教輔資源和服務成本	44,860	50,805
Cost of advertisement and content licensing	廣告及內容授權成本	500	1,691
Research and development expenses (a)	研發開支 (a)	95,054	87,201
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive officer's remuneration) (note 8):	僱員福利開支(不包括董事及首席執行官薪酬)(附註8):		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	63,725	69,058
Pension scheme contributions, social welfare and other welfare	退休金計劃供款、社會福利及其他福利	5,205	5,132
Total employee benefit expense (b)	僱員福利開支總額 (b)	68,930	74,190
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (c)	物業、廠房及設備折舊 (c)	7,514	4,302
Depreciation of investment properties (c)	投資物業折舊 (c)	554	386
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (c)	使用權資產折舊 (c)	2,639	1,358
Amortisation of other intangible asset (c)	其他無形資產攤銷 (c)	3,479	4,036
Impairment of trade receivables and financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	貿易應收款項及計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產減值	3,791	3,652
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value (d)	存貨撇減至可變現淨值 (d)	8,883	11,981
Net foreign exchange differences	淨外匯匯兌差額	(3,766)	(6,486)
Auditor's remuneration	審計師薪酬	1,556	1,812
Product warranty provision	產品保修撥備	8,213	22,481
Net gain on disposal of items of right-of-use assets	出售使用權資產項目的淨收益	(185)	—
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產的公允價值虧損	12,441	19,116

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX (Continued)

- (a) Included in cost of sales and research and development expenses.
- (b) Included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, and research and development expenses.
- (c) Included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses, and other expenses.
- (d) Included in cost of sales.

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on bank loans	銀行貸款利息	1,607	1,044
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	392	140
Total	總計	1,999	1,184

6. 稅前虧損(續)

- (a) 計入銷售成本及研發開支。
- (b) 計入銷售成本、銷售及經銷開支、行政開支及研發開支。
- (c) 計入銷售成本、銷售及經銷開支、行政開支、研發開支及其他開支。
- (d) 計入銷售成本。

7. 財務成本

財務成本分析如下：

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財務報表附註

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION

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

		2024	2023
		2024年	2023年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Fees	袍金	160	160
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	2,335	1,927
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	29	35
Subtotal	小計	2,364	1,962
Total	總計	2,524	2,122

8. 董事及首席執行官薪酬

本年度董事及最高行政人員薪酬根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露如下：

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

		2024	2023
		2024年	2023年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Prof. Li Renfa	李仁發教授	80	80
Mr. Li Xinshou*	李新首先生*	53	80
Ms. Li Manfang*	李曼芳女士*	27	-
Ms. Kong Fanhua	孔繁華女士	-	-
Total	總計	160	160

(a) 獨立非執行董事

本年度支付予獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

* Mr. Li Xinshou resigned as an independent non-executive director on 26 August 2024, while Ms. Li Manfang was nominated as an independent non-executive director on 26 August 2024.

* 李新首先生於2024年8月26日辭任獨立非執行董事，而李曼芳女士於2024年8月26日獲提名獨立非執行董事。

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財務報表附註

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors (Continued)

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2023: Nil).

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and the chief executive officer

8. 董事及首席執行官薪酬(續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事(續)

於本年度，並無應付予獨立非執行董事的其他酬金(2023年：無)。

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及首席執行官

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Total remuneration
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休金計劃供款	總薪酬
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
2024	2024年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Ms. Liu Zhilan	劉志蘭女士	-	893	13	906
Mr. Deng Denghui*	鄧登輝先生*	-	551	5	556
Subtotal	小計	-	1,444	18	1,462
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：				
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	-	-	-	-
Mr. Shen Jianfei	沈劍飛先生	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	小計	-	-	-	-
Chief executive officer:	首席執行官：				
Mr. Qin Shuguang	秦曙光先生	-	891	11	902
Total	總計	-	2,335	29	2,364

* Mr. Deng Denghui resigned as an executive director on 10 October 2024.

* 鄧登輝先生於2024年10月10日辭任執行董事。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and the chief executive officer (Continued)

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Total remuneration
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休金計劃供款	總薪酬
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
2023	2023年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Ms. Liu Zhilan	劉志蘭女士	–	635	13	648
Mr. Deng Denghui	鄧登輝先生	–	460	7	467
Subtotal	小計	–	1,095	20	1,115
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事				
Mr. Chen Zhiyong	陳智勇先生	–	–	–	–
Mr. Shen Jianfei	沈劍飛先生	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	小計	–	–	–	–
Chief executive officer:	首席執行官：				
Mr. Qin Shuguang	秦曙光先生	–	832	15	847
Total	總計	–	1,927	35	1,962

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive officer waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2023: Nil).

8. 董事及首席執行官薪酬(續)

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及首席執行官(續)

於本年度，董事或首席執行官概無根據任何安排放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬(2023年：無)。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included 3 directors (2023: 3), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining 2 (2023: 2) highest paid employees who are not a director nor chief executive officer of the Company are as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	801	1,128
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	17	14
Total	總計	818	1,142

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2024 2024年	2023 2023年
Nil to RMB1,000,000	零至人民幣1,000,000元	2	2

9. 五名最高薪僱員

於本年度，五名最高薪僱員包括3名董事（2023年：2名），其薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。於本年度，其餘2名（2023年：3名）並非為本公司董事或首席執行官的最高薪僱員的薪酬詳情如下：

薪酬屬於下列組別的非董事及非最高行政人員的最高薪僱員人數如下：

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10. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Cayman Islands

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, it is not subject to income tax from businesses carried out in the Cayman Islands.

British Virgin Islands

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of BVI, the subsidiary incorporated in the BVI is not subject to any income tax.

Hong Kong

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year (2023: Nil).

Mainland China

All of the Group's subsidiaries which registered in the PRC and have operations in Mainland China are subject to PRC enterprise income tax on the taxable income as reported in their PRC statutory accounts adjusted in accordance with relevant PRC income tax laws based on a statutory rate of 25%.

Pursuant to relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and with approval from the tax authorities in charge, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Readboy Educational Technology Company Limited (讀書郎教育科技有限公司, "Readboy Technology"), is qualified as a high and new technology enterprise and entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% from December 2023 to December 2026.

10. 所得稅

本集團須按實體基準就產生於或來自本集團成員公司註冊及經營所在司法管轄區的利潤繳納所得稅。

開曼群島

本公司為一家根據開曼群島公司法於開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司，因此，本公司無須就於開曼群島進行的業務繳納所得稅。

英屬維爾京群島

根據英屬維爾京群島規則及規例，於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的子公司毋須繳納任何所得稅。

香港

香港由於本年度內本集團並無於香港產生任何應課稅利潤，故並無作出香港利得稅撥備(2023年：無)。

中國內地

所有本集團在中國註冊且在中國內地運營的子公司，須就其根據相關中國所得稅法調整的中國法定賬目所呈報應課稅收入按25%的法定稅率繳納中國企業所得稅。

根據中國相關法律法規及獲稅務主管部門批准，本集團一家子公司讀書郎教育科技有限公司(「讀書郎科技」)符合資格成為高新技術企業，故於2023年12月至2026年12月有權享有15%的優惠稅率。

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財務報表附註

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

Mainland China (Continued)

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and with approval from the tax authorities in charge, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Zhuhai Readboy Software Technology Company Limited (珠海讀書郎軟件科技有限公司, "Zhuhai Technology"), is entitled to an exemption from income tax for the first two years, commencing from the first year that it generates taxable profit, and a deduction of 50% on the income tax rate for the following three years. Therefore, Zhuhai Technology was entitled to a preferential tax rate of 12.5% in 2024 and 2023.

10. 所得稅(續)

中國內地(續)

根據中國相關法律法規及獲稅務主管部門批准，本集團一家子公司珠海讀書郎軟件科技有限公司(「珠海科技」)有權自產生應課稅利潤首年起，首兩年獲豁免繳納所得稅，並有權於隨後三年享有所得稅減免50%。因此，珠海科技於2024年及2023年有權享有12.5%的優惠稅率。

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current income tax – Mainland China	即期所得稅 – 中國內地	118	68
Deferred (note 17)	遞延(附註17)	(2,682)	11,162
Total tax (credit)/expense for the year	年內總稅項(抵免)/開支	(2,564)	11,230

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財務報表附註

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

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

2024

		Mainland China 中國內地		Cayman Islands 開曼群島		Total 合計	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Loss before tax	稅前虧損	(56,088)		(6,420)		(62,508)	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	(14,023)	25.0	-	-	(14,023)	22.4
Lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	特定省份或地方部門制定的較低稅率	6,503	(11.6)	-	-	6,503	(10.4)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可抵扣稅項的開支	394	(0.7)	-	-	394	(0.6)
Research and development super deduction	研發加計扣除	(9,584)	17.1	-	-	(9,584)	15.3
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	14,146	(25.2)	-	-	14,146	(22.6)
Tax credit at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的稅項抵免	(2,564)	4.6	-	-	(2,564)	4.1

10. 所得稅(續)

按本公司及其大部分子公司所在地及／或經營所在國家的法定稅率計算的稅前虧損的稅項(抵免)／開支與按實際稅率計算的稅收抵免的對賬，以及適用稅率(即法定稅率)與實際稅率的對賬如下：

2024年

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

2023

		Mainland China 中國內地		Cayman Islands 開曼群島		Total 合計	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Loss before tax	稅前虧損	(52,698)		(8,610)		(61,308)	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	(13,175)	25.0	-	-	(13,175)	21.5
Lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	特定省份或地方部門制定的 較低稅率	5,637	(10.7)	-	-	5,637	(9.2)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可抵扣稅項的開支	237	(0.4)	-	-	237	(0.4)
Research and development super deduction	研發加計扣除	(7,299)	13.9	-	-	(7,299)	11.9
Reversal of defer tax assets of tax losses recognised in previous years	過往年度確認稅項虧損的 遞延稅項資產撥回	6,393	(12.1)	-	-	6,393	(10.4)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	19,437	(37.0)	-	-	19,437	(31.7)
Tax expense at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的 稅項支出	11,230	(21.3)	-	-	11,230	(18.3)

11. DIVIDEND

No dividend was proposed during the year (2023: Nil).

12. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss per share amount is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 331,558,737 (2023: 342,255,565) outstanding during the year, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue during the year.

The calculation of the diluted loss per share amount is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (see below). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, as used in the basic loss per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

10. 所得稅 (續)

2023年

		Mainland China 中國內地		Cayman Islands 開曼群島		Total 合計	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Loss before tax	稅前虧損	(52,698)		(8,610)		(61,308)	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	(13,175)	25.0	-	-	(13,175)	21.5
Lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	特定省份或地方部門制定的 較低稅率	5,637	(10.7)	-	-	5,637	(9.2)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可抵扣稅項的開支	237	(0.4)	-	-	237	(0.4)
Research and development super deduction	研發加計扣除	(7,299)	13.9	-	-	(7,299)	11.9
Reversal of defer tax assets of tax losses recognised in previous years	過往年度確認稅項虧損的 遞延稅項資產撥回	6,393	(12.1)	-	-	6,393	(10.4)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	19,437	(37.0)	-	-	19,437	(31.7)
Tax expense at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的 稅項支出	11,230	(21.3)	-	-	11,230	(18.3)

11. 股息

年內概無建議派發股息 (2023年：無)。

12. 母公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股虧損

每股基本虧損金額乃基於母公司普通股權益持有人應佔年內虧損以及年內已發行普通股加權平均數331,558,737股 (2023年：342,255,565股) 計算，可予以調整以反映年內的供股。

每股攤薄虧損金額乃基於母公司普通股權益持有人應佔年內虧損計算 (見下文)。計算時所用的普通股加權平均數為計算年內每股基本虧損時所用的已發行普通股數目，並假設於所有潛在攤薄普通股被視為兌換為普通股時已按零代價發行普通股的加權平均數。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

12. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

(Continued)

The calculations of basic and diluted loss per share are based on:

12. 母公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股虧損(續)

每股基本及攤薄虧損乃基於下列各項計算：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<u>Loss</u>	<u>虧損</u>		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic and diluted loss per share calculation	計算每股基本及攤薄虧損時所用的母公司普通股權益持有人應佔虧損	(58,579)	(71,447)
		2024 2024年	2023 2023年
		Number of shares 股份數目	
<u>Shares</u>	<u>股份</u>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic loss per share calculation	計算每股基本虧損時所使用的年內已發行普通股的加權平均數	331,558,737*	342,255,565

* The weighted average number of shares was after taking into account the effect of treasury shares held.

* 股份加權平均數計及所持庫存股份的影響。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

31 December 2024

2024年12月31日

		Buildings 樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 運輸設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Electronic equipment 電子設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日：						
Cost	成本	39,865	14,005	1,138	16,309	1,571	72,888
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(7,951)	(7,844)	(784)	(11,474)	(51)	(28,104)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	31,914	6,161	354	4,835	1,520	44,784
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於2024年1月1日， 扣除累計折舊	31,914	6,161	354	4,835	1,520	44,784
Additions	添置	-	-	-	3,036	17,854	20,890
Disposals	出售	(121)	-	-	-	-	(121)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 32)	出售子公司(附註32)	-	-	(316)	(12)	-	(328)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(814)	(1,260)	-	(1,971)	(3,469)	(7,514)
Transfers to investment properties	轉移至投資物業	(3,672)	-	-	-	-	(3,672)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於2024年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊	27,307	4,901	38	5,888	15,905	54,039
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日：						
Cost	成本	35,288	14,005	770	19,329	19,425	88,817
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(7,981)	(9,104)	(732)	(13,441)	(3,520)	(34,778)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	27,307	4,901	38	5,888	15,905	54,039

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

31 December 2023

2023年12月31日

		Buildings 樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 運輸設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Electronic equipment 電子設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023:	於2023年1月1日：						
Cost	成本	39,397	13,957	770	14,826	-	68,950
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(6,966)	(6,536)	(693)	(9,615)	-	(23,810)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	32,431	7,421	77	5,211	-	45,140
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	於2023年1月1日， 扣除累計折舊	32,431	7,421	77	5,211	-	45,140
Additions	添置	468	48	368	1,513	1,571	3,968
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(985)	(1,308)	(91)	(1,867)	(51)	(4,302)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	於2023年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊	31,914	6,161	354	4,835	1,520	44,784
At 31 December 2023:	於2023年12月31日：						
Cost	成本	39,865	14,005	1,138	16,309	1,571	72,888
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(7,951)	(7,844)	(784)	(11,474)	(51)	(28,104)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	31,914	6,161	354	4,835	1,520	44,784

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

14. 投資物業

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面淨值	12,833	13,219
Transfer from owner-occupied property	自用物業轉讓	3,672	–
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(554)	(386)
Net carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面淨值	15,951	12,833
Cost	成本	20,717	16,261
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(4,766)	(3,428)
Net carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面淨值	15,951	12,833

As at 31 December 2024, the fair values of the investment properties were estimated to be approximately RMB30,150,000 (2023: RMB21,590,000).

於2024年12月31日，投資物業的公允價值估計約為人民幣30,150,000元(2023年：人民幣21,590,000元)。

The valuation was performed by an independent professionally qualified valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited. Selection criteria of the external valuer include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's property manager and the chief financial officer have discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed. The valuation was determined using the income approach and the discounted cash flow method. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are estimated rental value, rental growth, vacancy rate and discount rate. The fair value measurement hierarchy of the investment property requires certain significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

估值由獨立專業合資格估值師仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司進行。挑選外部估值師的標準包括市場知識、聲譽、獨立性及是否保持專業水平。本集團物業經理及首席財務官與估值師就進行估值時的估值假設及估值結果進行討論。估值使用收入法及折現現金流量法釐定。此估值法中最重大的輸入數據為估計租值、租金上漲、空置率及折現率。投資物業的公允價值計量層級需要使用若干重大不可觀察輸入數據(第三級)。

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

投資物業已根據經營租賃安排出租予第三方，其進一步概要詳情載於財務報表附註15。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

15. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

		Office premises 辦公室物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	715	49	764
Additions	添置	4,793	–	4,793
Depreciation charged during the year	年內折舊費用	(1,323)	(35)	(1,358)
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	4,185	14	4,199
Additions	添置	7,492	–	7,492
Disposal	出售	(2,414)	–	(2,414)
Depreciation charged during the year	年內折舊費用	(2,625)	(14)	(2,639)
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	6,638	–	6,638

The Group has lease contracts for various items of office premises. Leases of office premises generally have lease terms between 2 to 9 years. The lease term of software is 2 years.

15. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

(a) 使用權資產

年內本集團的使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

		Office premises 辦公室物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	715	49	764
Additions	添置	4,793	–	4,793
Depreciation charged during the year	年內折舊費用	(1,323)	(35)	(1,358)
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	4,185	14	4,199
Additions	添置	7,492	–	7,492
Disposal	出售	(2,414)	–	(2,414)
Depreciation charged during the year	年內折舊費用	(2,625)	(14)	(2,639)
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	6,638	–	6,638

本集團已就各類辦公室物業項目訂立租賃合同。租賃辦公室物業的租賃期通常為2至9年。軟件租賃期為2年。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

15. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Office premises	辦公室物業		
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	4,398	811
New leases	新租約	7,492	4,793
Disposals	出售	(2,599)	-
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認的利息增加	392	140
Payments	付款	(2,133)	(1,346)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	7,550	4,398
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	即期	1,600	2,201
Non-current portion	非即期	5,950	2,197

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	與短期租賃及低價值資產租賃有關的開支(計入行政開支)	482	289
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊費用	2,639	1,358
Net gain on disposal of items of right-of-use assets	出售使用權資產項目的淨收益	(185)	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息開支	392	140
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總金額	3,328	1,787

15. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

年內租賃負債的賬面值及變動如下：

(c) 於損益內確認的租賃相關金額如下：

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財務報表附註

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15. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases certain of its building units and equipment under operating lease arrangements. Leases for buildings and equipment were negotiated for terms of one to six years. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was RMB2,402,000 (2023: RMB2,090,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2024, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年內	2,333	1,744
After one year but within two years	一年後但兩年內	1,468	1,454
After two years but within three years	兩年後但三年內	733	1,465
After three years but within four years	三年後但四年內	–	733
Total	總計	4,534	5,396

15. 租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租用若干樓宇單位及設備。樓宇及設備的租期協定為一至六年。本年度，本集團確認的租金收入為人民幣2,402,000元(2023年：人民幣2,090,000元)，其詳情載於財務報表附註5。

於2024年12月31日，本集團於未來期間根據與其租戶的不可撤銷經營租賃的應收未折現租賃付款如下：

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財務報表附註

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16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

16. 其他無形資產

		Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Copyrights 著作權 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2024	2024年12月31日			
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日：			
Cost	成本	3,470	30,007	33,477
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(3,105)	(29,229)	(32,334)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	365	778	1,143
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation	於2024年1月1日，扣除累計攤銷	365	778	1,143
Additions	添置	720	18,909	19,629
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(538)	(2,941)	(3,479)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated amortisation	於2024年12月31日，扣除累計攤銷	547	16,746	17,293
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日：			
Cost	成本	2,099	30,842	32,941
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(1,552)	(14,096)	(15,648)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	547	16,746	17,293

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

16. 其他無形資產(續)

		Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Copyrights 著作權 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2023	2023年12月31日			
At 1 January 2023:	於2023年1月1日：			
Cost	成本	3,437	29,820	33,257
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(2,266)	(26,032)	(28,298)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,171	3,788	4,959
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated amortisation	於2023年1月1日，扣除累計攤銷	1,171	3,788	4,959
Additions	添置	33	187	220
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(839)	(3,197)	(4,036)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated amortisation	於2023年12月31日，扣除累計攤銷	365	778	1,143
At 31 December 2023:	於2023年12月31日：			
Cost	成本	3,470	30,007	33,477
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(3,105)	(29,229)	(32,334)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	365	778	1,143

Notes to the Financial Statements

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31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

17. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

17. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項負債及資產變動如下：

遞延稅項負債

		Fair value adjustments of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Right-of-use assets	Total
		按公允價值計入其他全面收入的股權投資產生的公允價值調整	使用權資產	總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	-	-	-
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	年內扣除損益的遞延稅項	-	798	798
At 31 December 2023 and at 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	-	798	798
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	年內扣除損益的遞延稅項	-	195	195
Deferred tax credited to other comprehensive income during the year	於年內計入全面收入的遞延稅項	(3,069)	-	(3,069)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日遞延稅項負債總額	(3,069)	993	(2,076)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

17. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

		Contract liabilities	Impairment of assets	Tax losses	Lease liabilities	Total
		合同負債	資產減值	稅項虧損	租賃負債	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	18,588	1,693	6,393	1	26,675
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	年內(扣除)/計入損益的遞延稅項	(7,126)	2,347	(6,393)	808	(10,364)
At 31 December 2023 and at 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	11,462	4,040	-	809	16,311
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	年內計入損益的遞延稅項	575	1,983	-	319	2,877
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日遞延稅項資產總額	12,037	6,023	-	1,128	19,188

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

為作呈列，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已在財務狀況表中抵銷。以下為本集團就財務報告對遞延稅項結餘進行的分析：

		2024	2023
		2024年	2023年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表中確認的遞延稅項資產淨額	21,264	15,513

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has tax losses arising in Mainland China of RMB407,189,000 (2023: RMB302,252,000) that will expire in one to ten years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

於2024年12月31日，本集團於中國內地產生稅項虧損人民幣407,189,000元(2023年：人民幣302,252,000元)，將於一至十年內屆滿以用於抵銷未來應課稅利潤。

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available in the foreseeable future against which the tax losses can be utilised.

並無就上述項目確認遞延稅項資產，因認為於可見將來不大可能會產生應課稅利潤以抵銷可動用的稅項虧損。

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31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

17. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets (Continued)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 August 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

No deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of RMB31,840,000 as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB28,199,000) that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future.

18. EQUITY INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	非上市股權投資，按公允價值計算
Guangzhou OED Technologies Co., Ltd*	廣州奧翼電子科技有限公司*
Guangdong Mengkubao Technology Co., Ltd*	廣東萌酷寶科技有限公司*

* The English names of the companies are not official and are the direct translation from their Chinese names for identification purposes only.

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

17. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產(續)

根據中國企業所得稅法，於中國內地成立的外資企業向外國投資者宣派的股息須按10%的稅率徵收預提稅。此項規定已由2008年1月1日起生效，並適用於2007年8月31日之後產生的盈利。倘中國內地與外國投資者所屬司法管轄區之間訂有稅務協議，則可按較低預提稅率繳稅。因此，本集團須就於中國內地成立的子公司於2008年1月1日以後產生的盈利所分派的股息繳納預提稅。

於2024年12月31日，並無就本集團於中國內地成立的子公司因須繳納預提稅的未匯出盈利人民幣31,840,000元(2023年：人民幣28,199,000元)而應付的預提稅確認任何遞延稅項。董事認為，該等子公司於可見將來可能不會分派該等盈利。

18. 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資

	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value		
Guangzhou OED Technologies Co., Ltd*	7,541	28,000
Guangdong Mengkubao Technology Co., Ltd*	2,000	-
	9,541	28,000

* 該等公司的英文名稱並非官方名稱，而是從中文名稱直接翻譯而來，僅供識別。

由於本集團認為上述投資屬戰略性質，故上述股權投資已不可撤銷地指定為按公允價值計入其他全面收益。

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19. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

		Note	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net investment in a lease	租賃淨投資	(1)	-	284
Long-term receivables	長期應收款項		119	201
			119	485

Note:

- (1) The Group entered into a finance lease arrangement for digital and smart classroom solutions, pursuant to which, the Group has transferred substantially all the significant risks and rewards of the products. The net investment in a lease represented the present value of the lease payments and the finance income on the net investment is recognised in other income and gains based on a constant periodic rate of return at 4.75%.

19. 其他非流動資產

附註：

- (1) 本集團就數智校園解決方案訂立融資租賃安排，據此，本集團已轉讓產品的絕大部分重大風險及回報。租賃淨投資指租賃付款現值，淨投資的財務收入按固定週期回報率4.75%於其他收入及收益中確認。

20. INVENTORIES

			2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料		117,941	133,397
Finished goods	製成品		74,109	72,552
Work in progress	在製品		951	3,490
Goods in transit	在途貨物		4,004	8,240
Subtotal	小計		197,005	217,679
Provision	撥備		(30,004)	(21,121)
Total	總計		167,001	196,558

20. 存貨

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21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

21. 貿易應收款項

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	35,339	20,051
Impairment	減值	(7,669)	(4,929)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	27,670	15,122

The Group granted credit periods to its customers (other than direct sales to end users). The credit period is generally one month. The group granted extended credit terms for several distributors during the year to explore new business initiatives and potential monetisation opportunities. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk.

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. The balances of trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

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

本集團向其客戶授出信貸期(直接銷售予終端用戶除外)。信貸期通常為一個月。於年內，本集團向若干經銷商授予了經延長的信貸期，以研究新的業務方案及其他潛在的變現機會。本集團尋求保持嚴格控制其未償還應收款項以降低信貸風險。

本集團並無就其貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升物品。貿易應收款項結餘為免息。

於報告期末基於發票日期及扣除虧損撥備的貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 30 days	30天內	23,368	9,074
31 to 180 days	31至180天	3,348	5,528
181 to 365 days	181至365天	954	520
Total	總計	27,670	15,122

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of year	年初	4,929	2,150
Impairment losses, net	減值虧損淨額	2,740	2,779
At end of year	年末	7,669	4,929

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on the ageing of trade receivables for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs for trade receivables. Trade receivables relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection are assessed individually for impairment allowance. The remaining trade receivables are grouped and collectively assessed for impairment allowance.

The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group writes off trade receivables when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulties and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs sooner, also taking into account legal advice where appropriate.

21. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備的變動如下：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of year	年初	4,929	2,150
Impairment losses, net	減值虧損淨額	2,740	2,779
At end of year	年末	7,669	4,929

於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組合貿易應收款項的賬齡釐定。本集團應用簡化法計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。與已知存在財務困難的客戶或收回存有重大疑慮的貿易應收款項單獨評估減值準備。剩餘貿易應收款項進行分組並集體評估減值準備。

有關計量反映可能性加權結果、貨幣時間價值及報告日期有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的可得合理及可支持資料。

當有資料表明交易對手處於嚴重財務困難時，且無實際收回的可能時（例如交易對手已被清盤或已進入破產程序，以較早者為準），本集團將註銷其貿易應收款項，並在合適情況下考慮法律意見。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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

As at 31 December 2024

		Expected credit loss rate 預期信貸虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Expected credit losses 預期信貸虧損率 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Provision on an individual basis	計提(以單獨基準)	70.83%	2,465	1,746	719
Provision on a collective basis	計提(以集體基準)				
Aged less than 30 days	少於30天	0.00%	23,368	–	23,368
Aged 31 to 180 days	31至180天	20.32%	4,202	854	3,348
Aged 181 to 365 days	181至365天	58.63%	568	333	235
Aged more than 365 days	超過365天	100.00%	4,736	4,736	–
Total	總計	21.70%	35,339	7,669	27,670

As at 31 December 2023

		Expected credit loss rate 預期信貸虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Expected credit losses 預期信貸虧損率 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Provision on an individual basis	計提(以單獨基準)	100.00%	826	826	–
Provision on a collective basis	計提(以集體基準)				
Aged less than 30 days	少於30天	0.01%	9,075	1	9,074
Aged 31 to 180 days	31至180天	7.05%	5,947	419	5,528
Aged 181 to 365 days	181至365天	42.67%	907	387	520
Aged more than 365 days	超過365天	100.00%	3,296	3,296	–
Total	總計	24.58%	20,051	4,929	15,122

21. 貿易應收款項(續)

以下載列有關本集團貿易應收款項於使用撥備矩陣後的信貸風險的資料：

於2024年12月31日

於2023年12月31日

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22. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments	預付款	14,722	17,744
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	4,781	15,129
Long-term receivables within one year	一年內長期應收款項	-	1,006
Net investment in a lease – current	租賃淨投資 – 即期	1,032	748
		20,535	34,627
Impairment	減值	(2,242)	(1,191)
Less:	減：		
Portion classified as non-current assets	分類為非流動資產部分	-	(1,000)
Total	總計	18,293	32,436

ECLs are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate.

Except for a net investment in a lease, the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets above are interest-free and are not secured with collateral.

22. 預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產

預期信貸虧損乃通過參考本集團的歷史虧損記錄採用虧損率法進行估計。調整虧損率以適當反映當前狀況及對未來經濟狀況的預測。

除租賃淨投資外，上述計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產為免息且無抵押品作擔保。

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Listed equity investments, at fair value	上市股權投資，按公允價值計算	2,669	15,110

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

23. 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產

上述股權投資乃為交易而持有，故被分類為以公允價值計入損益的金融資產。

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24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSIT

24. 現金及現金等價物以及已質押存款

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	269,115	351,522
Less: Pledged deposits	減：已質押存款	(4,567)	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	264,548	351,522

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the provisions for impairment of cash and cash equivalents were assessed to be minimal based on 12-month ECLs.

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates ranging from 4.01% to 5.45%. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

於2024年及2023年12月31日，現金及現金等價物的減值撥備已根據12個月預期信貸虧損評估為不重大。

人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，但根據中國內地的《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權經營外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款到期日不同，從一天至三個月不等，根據本集團對現金的即時需求而定，並按照各自的短期定期存款利率（介乎4.01%至5.45%）賺取利息。銀行結餘存放於信譽良好且無近期拖欠款項記錄的銀行。

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25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Trade and bills payables are non-interest-bearing and normally settled on terms of within 60 days.

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days	90天內	53,946	34,815
91 to 180 days	91至180天	9,565	966
More than 181 days	181天以上	393	521
Total	總計	63,904	36,302

26. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities – current	合約負債 — 流動	64,016	69,856
Payables for salary and welfare	應付薪金及福利	8,526	11,056
Payables for services	應付服務費	2,204	8,266
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	3,560	2,196
Product warranty provision	產品保修撥備	5,891	5,729
Payables for property, plant and equipment	有關物業、廠房及設備的應付款項	862	–
Others	其他	9,480	10,268

Total	總計	94,539	107,371
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Contract liabilities – non-current	合約負債 — 非流動	21,831	17,264
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Contract liabilities represent advances received from customers for provision of digital educational resources and services.

Other payables and accruals are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and expected to be settled within 12 months.

25. 貿易應付款項及應付發票

貿易應付款項及應付發票為免息，且一般須於60天內結清。

於報告期末基於發票日期的貿易應付款項及應付發票賬齡分析如下：

26. 其他應付款項、應計費用及合約負債

Note 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
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合約負債指就提供數字化教輔資源和服務向客戶收取的墊款。

其他應付款項及應計費用為無抵押、免息及預期將於十二個月內結清。

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26. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

(i) Product warranty provision

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	7,388
Additional provision	額外撥備	22,481
Amounts utilised during the year	年內動用款項	(24,140)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及於2024年1月1日	5,729
Additional provision	額外撥備	8,213
Amounts utilised during the year	年內動用款項	(8,051)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	5,891

The Group provides one-year warranties to the end users on devices for general repairs of defects occurring during the warranty period. The amount of the warranty provision is estimated based on sales volumes and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised where appropriate.

本集團就於質保期間發生缺陷的一般維修向設備的終端用戶提供一年質保。質保撥備金額乃根據銷量及過往維修及退回水平的經驗作出估計。本集團持續檢討估計基準及在適當時候作出修訂。

27. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

27. 計息銀行借款

		2024 2024年			2023 2023年		
		Effective interest rate 實際利率	Maturity 到期日	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate 實際利率	Maturity 到期日	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	即期						
Bank loan – unsecured	銀行貸款 – 無抵押	3.0%	2025	34,650	3.0%-3.2%	2024	55,310

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28. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 28. 一年內到期的非流動負債

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Long-term payables due within one year	一年內到期的長期應付款項	6,540	—

29. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 29. 其他非流動負債

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Long-term payables	長期應付款項	5,855	—

30. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES 30. 股本及庫存股份

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised: 10,000,000,000 (2023: 10,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HKD0.001 each	法定： 10,000,000,000股(2023年： 10,000,000,000股)每股面值 0.001港元的普通股	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid: 352,000,000 (2023: 352,000,000) ordinary shares of HKD0.001 each	已發行及繳足： 352,000,000股(2023年： 352,000,000股)每股面值 0.001港元的普通股	302	302

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30. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

(Continued)

The movements in the Company's share capital are as follows:

		Notes	Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Treasury shares 庫存股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日		352,000,000	302	-
Shares repurchased	已購回之股份	(1)	-	-	(131,202)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日 及2024年1月1日		352,000,000	302	(131,202)
Shares repurchased	已購回之股份	(1)	-	-	(48,182)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		352,000,000	302	(179,384)

Notes:

(1) During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company repurchased 7,877,600 of its shares (2023: 17,301,600 shares) on the Stock Exchange at a total consideration of approximately HKD52,475,000, equivalent to approximately RMB48,182,000 (2023: HKD144,217,000, equivalent to approximately RMB131,202,000) classified as treasury shares for a share award scheme which has not been granted up to the year ended 31 December 2024.

本公司股本變動如下：

附註：

(1) 截至2024年12月31日止年度，本公司於聯交所購回其7,877,600股（2023年：17,301,600股）股份，總代價為約52,475,000港元，相當於約人民幣48,182,000元（2023年：144,217,000港元，相當於約人民幣131,202,000元），有關股份歸類為截至2024年12月31日止年度尚未就股份獎勵計劃授出的庫存股份。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

31. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 197 to 198 of this annual report.

Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the consideration received.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents (i) the capital contributions from the then equity holders of the Group's subsidiaries, after elimination of investments in subsidiaries and (ii) the waiver of an amount due to a shareholder.

Statutory reserve

Pursuant to the relevant laws in the PRC, the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC shall make appropriations from after-tax profit to non-distributable reserve funds as determined by the boards of directors of the relevant PRC subsidiaries. In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, certain subsidiaries of the Group which are domestic enterprises are required to allocate 10% of their profit after tax, as determined in accordance with the relevant PRC accounting standards, to their respective statutory surplus reserves until the reserves reach 50% of their respective registered capital.

31. 儲備

於當前及先前年度本集團的儲備金額及其變動於本年報第197至198頁綜合權益變動表呈列。

股份溢價

股份溢價指已發行股份的面值與已收取代價之間的差額。

合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指(i)對銷於子公司的投資後來自本集團子公司當時權益持有人的注資及(ii)豁免應付股東款項。

法定儲備

根據中國相關法律，本公司中國子公司須按各自董事會釐定的金額自稅後利潤撥款至不可分派儲備基金。根據中華人民共和國公司法，本集團若干子公司為內資企業，須將根據有關中國會計準則所釐定稅後利潤的10%轉撥至各自的法定盈餘儲備，直至儲備達到各自註冊資本的50%。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

32. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

32. 出售子公司

		Notes 附註	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets disposed of:	已出售資產淨值：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	328
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		9
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		190
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款及其他應收款項		50
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		(833)
Subtotal	小計		(256)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		125
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售子公司收益	5	131
Total consideration:	總代價：		-
Satisfied by:	支付方法：		
Cash	現金		-

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

就出售子公司的現金及現金等價物流入淨額之分析如下：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	-
Cash and bank balances disposed of:	已出售現金及銀行結餘：	(9)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	就出售子公司的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	(9)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group had non-cash additions to both right-of-use and lease liabilities of approximately RMB7,492,000 (2023: RMB4,793,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office premises.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2024

		Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Treasury shares 庫存股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	55,310	(131,202)	4,398
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(22,267)	(48,182)	(2,133)
New leases	新租約	-	-	7,492
Early termination	提前終止	-	-	(2,599)
Interest expenses charge to profit or loss	自損益扣除的利息開支	1,607	-	392
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	34,650	(179,384)	7,550

33. 合併現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

截至2024年12月31日止年度，本集團有關辦公室物業的租賃安排的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金添置分別約為人民幣7,492,000元(2023年：人民幣4,793,000元)。

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

2024年

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

33. 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

2023

2023年

		Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Treasury shares 庫存股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	-	-	811
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	54,266	(131,202)	(1,346)
New leases	新租約	-	-	4,793
Interest expenses charge to profit or loss	自損益扣除的利息開支	1,044	-	140
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	55,310	(131,202)	4,398

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

(c) 有關租賃的總現金流出

Total cash outflow for leases included in the statements of cash flows is as follows:

計入現金流量表的有關租賃的總現金流出如下：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within operating activities	於經營活動內	482	289
Within financing activities	於融資活動內	2,133	1,346
Total	總計	2,615	1,635

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

34. 或然負債

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2023: Nil).

於2024年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2023年：無)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The directors are of the view that the following companies are related parties that had material transactions or balances with the Group during the year.

(a) Names and relationships of related parties

Name 名稱／姓名	Relationship 關係
Zhuhai Dreamcatcher Network Technology Company Limited (“ Zhuhai Dreamcatcher ”) 珠海市追夢網絡科技有限公司(「 珠海追夢 」)	A company owned as to 51.02% by Mr. Chen Zhiyong and the remaining 48.98% by Mr. Qin Shuguang 陳智勇先生擁有51.02%及秦曙光先生擁有剩餘48.98%的公司
Zhongshan Huitong Enterprise Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership) 中山市匯通企業投資管理中心(有限合夥)	A company owned as to 80% by Mr. Qin Shuguang and the remaining 20% by Ms. Liu Zhilan 秦曙光先生擁有80%及劉志蘭女士擁有剩餘20%的公司

(b) The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

35. 關聯方交易及結餘

董事認為，以下公司為於本年度與本集團有重大交易或結餘的關聯方。

(a) 關聯方的名稱／姓名及關係

(b) 本集團於本年度與關聯方進行以下交易：

	2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rental income from a related party Zhongshan Huitong Enterprise Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership) (note (i))	關聯方租金收入 中山市匯通企業投資管理中心(有限合夥)(附註(i))	
	-	3
Lease expense paid to a related party Zhuhai Dreamcatcher (note (ii))	向關聯方支付的租賃開支 珠海追夢(附註(ii))	
	971	350
Interest income from a related party Zhuhai Dreamcatcher (note (iii))	向關聯方收取的利息收入 珠海追夢(附註(iii))	
	144	209

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The Group leased a property to Zhongshan Huitong Enterprise Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership) for office use.
- (ii) The Group leased properties from the Zhuhai Dreamcatcher for office and dormitories use. The monthly lease payable was determined on a basis mutually agreed by both parties with reference to the prevailing market rent of similar properties located at the surrounding area available to independent third parties. As at 31 December 2024, right-of-use assets of RMB6,638,000 (2023: RMB414,000) and lease liabilities of RMB7,550,000 (2023: RMB492,000) in respect to the leases were recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. During the year, depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB1,518,000 (2023: RMB300,000) and an interest expense on the lease liabilities of RMB317,000 (2023: RMB31,000) were charged to profit or loss.
- (iii) The loan to Zhuhai Dreamcatcher is unsecured and bears interest at 3.95% per annum. The maturity of the loan is 31 December 2025.

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

35. 關聯方交易及結餘(續)

(b) (續)

附註：

- (i) 本集團向中山市匯通企業投資管理中心(有限合夥)租賃一項物業作辦公室用途。
- (ii) 本集團向珠海追夢租賃物業作辦公室及宿舍用途。每月應付租金乃由雙方經參考於周邊地區類似物業租予獨立第三方的現行市場租金後按共同協定的基準釐定。於2024年12月31日，有關租賃的使用權資產人民幣6,638,000元(2023年：人民幣414,000元)及租賃負債人民幣7,550,000元(2023年：人民幣492,000元)已於合併財務狀況表中確認。於本年度，使用權資產折舊人民幣1,518,000元(2023年：人民幣300,000元)及租賃負債的利息開支人民幣317,000元(2023年：人民幣31,000元)已於損益中扣除。
- (iii) 向珠海追夢提供之貸款為無抵押且按年利率3.95%計息。貸款到期日為2025年12月31日。

(c) 與關聯方的未償還結餘：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項		
Zhuhai Dreamcatcher (note (iii))	珠海追夢(附註(iii))	3,000	5,123

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財務報表附註

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35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES *(Continued)*

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties: *(Continued)*

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due to a related party	應付關聯方款項		
Zhuhai Dreamcatcher (note (iv))	珠海追夢 (附註(iv))	-	128

Notes:

(iv) The above related party transaction was conducted in accordance with the terms mutually agreed between the both parties.

(c) 與關聯方的未償還結餘：

附註：

(iv) 上述關聯方交易乃根據雙方共同協定的條款進行。

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	3,203	2,808
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	46	49
Total	總計	3,249	2,857

Further details of directors' and the chief executive officer's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

董事及首席執行官薪酬的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

36. 按類別劃分的金融工具

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於本報告期間末，各類別金融工具的賬面值如下：

		2024	2023
		2024年	2023年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產		
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	119	485
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	27,670	15,122
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產	3,940	8,779
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	3,000	5,123
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	264,548	351,522
Pledged deposits	已質押存款	4,567	-
Total	總計	303,844	381,031
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-Mandatorily designated as such	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產 — 強制指定為上述類別		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	2,669	15,110
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Equity investments	按公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產 — 股權投資		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股權投資	9,541	28,000

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財務報表附註

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36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

(Continued)

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債		
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	34,650	55,310
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	63,904	36,302
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	18,437	24,263
Non-current liabilities due within one year	於一年內到期的非流動負債	6,540	–
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	5,855	–
Amounts due to a related party	應付關聯方款項	–	128
Total	總計	129,386	116,003

36. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, amounts due from a related party, trade and bills payables, amounts due to a related party, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals and approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the financial controller is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The financial controller reports directly to the chief financial officer. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the board of directors for annual financial reporting.

37. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值等級

管理層已評估，現金及現金等價物、貿易應收款項、計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產、應收關聯方款項、貿易應付款項、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債的公允價值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具乃於短期內到期。

本集團由財務經理領導的財務部門負責制定金融工具公允價值計量的政策及程序。財務經理直接向首席財務官匯報。於各報告日期，財務部門會分析金融工具價值的變動及釐定估值所用的主要輸入數據。首席財務官會審閱並批准估值，且就年度財務報告與董事會討論估值過程及結果。

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37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on the closing price quoted in the active stock market. The fair values of unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income have been estimated using a market-based valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. For those equity investment targets that have recent equity transactions, the implied share price in the equity transactions would be applied in the valuation for the equity investments. For those equity investment targets that have no recent equity transactions, the valuation requires the directors to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and to calculate an appropriate price multiple, such as enterprise value to sales (“**EV/S**”) multiple, for each comparable company identified. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by a revenue measure. The trading multiple is then discounted for considerations such as illiquidity and size differences between the comparable companies based on company-specific facts and circumstances. The discounted multiple is applied to the corresponding earnings measure of the unlisted equity investments to measure the fair value. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

For the fair value of the unlisted equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model.

37. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值等級 *(續)*

金融資產及負債的公允價值按當前交易(強制或清算出售除外)中雙方自願進行工具交換的金額入賬。以下方法及假設用於估計其公允價值：

上市股權投資的公允價值乃基於活躍市場所報收市價得出。指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的非上市股權投資的公允價值，已根據並非由可觀察市場價格或利率支持的假設，並通過基於市場的估值技術估計。就近期發生權益交易的權益投資目標而言，其採用該等權益交易中隱含的股價對權益投資進行估值。就近期無發生權益交易的權益投資目標而言，估值要求董事根據產業、規模、槓桿及策略決定可資比較上市公司(同業)並計算出一個合適的價格倍數，如所識別各可資比較公司的企業價值相對息稅前盈利倍數(「**EV/銷售倍數**」)，以供各可資比較公司識別。倍數通過可資比較公司的企業價值除以衡量的收入計算。交易倍數隨後根據公司特定情況及狀況就非流動性及規模差異等因素予以貼現。貼現倍數適用於非上市權益性投資的相應盈利衡量，以計算其公平值。董事相信，估值技術所得的預期公允價值(其計入綜合財務狀況表)，以及公允價值相關變動(其計入損益)均具有合理性，並為於報告期末最適當的價值。

按公允價值計量且變動計入其他全面收益的非上市股權投資的公允價值而言，管理層已估計使用合理可能的替代方案作為估值模型輸入數據的潛在影響。

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37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2024:

	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Range 範圍	Sensitivity of fair value to the input 輸入數據公允價值的敏感度
Unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Market approach	Median EV/Sales multiple of peers	3.3x to 9.63x	5% increase in multiple would result in increase in fair value by RMB351,000
指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益的非上市股權投資	市場法	同業中位EV／銷售倍數	3.3倍至9.63倍	倍數增加5%會導致公允價值增加人民幣351,000元

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

37. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值等級(續)

下文概述金融工具估值的重大不可觀察輸入數據連同於二零二四年十二月三十一日的量化敏感度分析：

缺乏市場性的貼現是指本集團確定的市場參與者在為投資定價時會考慮的溢價和折扣金額。

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37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2024

37. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

公允價值等級

下表說明本集團金融工具的公允價值計量等級：

按公允價值的資產：

於2024年12月31日

Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用以下基準

		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 於活躍市場 的報價 (第一級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入 其他全面收益的股 權投資	-	-	9,541	9,541
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益 的金融資產	2,669	-	-	2,669
Total	總計	2,669	-	9,541	12,210

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用以下基準			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 於活躍市場 的報價 (第一級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入 其他全面收益的股 權投資	-	28,000	-	28,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益 的金融資產	15,110	-	-	15,110
Total	總計	15,110	28,000	-	43,110

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposit, and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as other receivables, other non-current assets, other payables and accruals which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors of the Company review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

37. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

公允價值等級 (續)

於 2023 年 12 月 31 日

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及現金等價物、定期存款及計息銀行借款。該等金融工具的主要目的是為本集團的營運籌措資金。本集團的業務營運直接產生多種其他金融資產及負債，如其他應收款項、其他非流動資產、其他應付款項及應計費用。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本公司董事審閱及協定管理該等風險的政策，其概述如下。

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group's main businesses are located in Mainland China and the transactions are conducted in Renminbi. Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in Renminbi, except for certain cash and bank balances, and time deposits denominated in HKD and USD. The Group has not hedged its foreign exchange rate risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the Renminbi against the relevant currencies, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss/profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets).

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外匯風險

本集團的主要業務均位於中國大陸及交易均以人民幣計值。本集團大部分資產及負債均以人民幣計值，惟若干現金及銀行結餘以及定期存款以港元及美元計值。本集團並無對沖其外幣匯率風險。

下表顯示在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，人民幣兌相關貨幣匯率的合理可能變動對報告期末本集團稅前虧損／利潤的敏感度（由於貨幣資產的公允價值變動）。

		Increase/ (decrease) in USD/HKD rate 美元／港元 匯率上升／ (下跌) %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss/profit before tax 稅前虧損／ 利潤增加／ (減少) RMB'000 人民幣千元
2024	2024年		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	倘人民幣兌美元貶值	5	9,997
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	倘人民幣兌美元升值	(5)	(9,997)
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	倘人民幣兌港元貶值	5	785
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	倘人民幣兌港元升值	(5)	(785)
2023	2023年		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	倘人民幣兌美元貶值	5	11,523
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	倘人民幣兌美元升值	(5)	(11,523)
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	倘人民幣兌港元貶值	5	1,620
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	倘人民幣兌港元升值	(5)	(1,620)

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on ageing information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 17% (2023: 26%) and 52% (2023: 57%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and five largest customers, respectively.

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

本集團僅與信譽良好的認可第三方交易。本集團的政策為，擬以信貸條款方式交易的客戶均須接受信貸查核程序。此外，本集團持續監察應收款項結餘。

最高風險及年末階段

下表載列基於本集團信貸政策(主要基於賬齡資料，除非有其他無須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的資料)的信貸質量及最高信貸風險以及年末階段分類。呈列的金額為金融資產的賬面總值。

於報告期末，本集團存在一定的集中信貸風險，分別有17%(2023年：26%)及52%(2023年：57%)的貿易應收款項來自於本集團最大客戶及五大客戶。

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財務報表附註

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

31 December 2024

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年末階段 (續)

2024年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸 虧損	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			Total 總計
		Stage 1 第一階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 2 第二階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 3 第三階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Simplified approach 簡化法 RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	-	-	-	35,339	35,339
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款、其他應收 款項及其他資產的金 融資產					
- Normal*	- 正常*	3,940	-	-	-	3,940
- Doubtful*	- 可疑*	-	-	887	-	887
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	264,548	-	-	-	264,548
Pledged deposits	已質押存款					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	4,567	-	-	-	4,567
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	119	-	-	-	119
Total	總計	276,174	-	887	35,339	312,400

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

31 December 2023

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸 虧損	Lifetime ECLs			Total
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	簡化法	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	-	-	-	20,051	20,051
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產					
- Normal*	- 正常*	8,170	-	-	-	8,170
- Doubtful*	- 可疑*	-	-	850	-	850
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	5,123	-	-	-	5,123
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	351,522	-	-	-	351,522
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	485	-	-	-	485
Total	總計	365,300	-	850	20,051	386,201

* The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年末階段 (續)

2023年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸 虧損	Lifetime ECLs			Total
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	簡化法	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	-	-	-	20,051	20,051
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產					
- Normal*	- 正常*	8,170	-	-	-	8,170
- Doubtful*	- 可疑*	-	-	850	-	850
Amounts due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	5,123	-	-	-	5,123
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	351,522	-	-	-	351,522
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產					
- Not yet past due	- 未逾期	485	-	-	-	485
Total	總計	365,300	-	850	20,051	386,201

* 當計入預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產並無逾期且並無資料顯示金融資產自初始確認以來的信貸風險已顯著上升時，其信貸質量被視為「正常」。否則，金融資產的信貸質量被視為「可疑」。

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of internally generated cash flows from operation and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

The Group regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure that it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

31 December 2024

		Within 1 year 一年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	35,037	–	35,037
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項	63,904	–	63,904
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	18,437	–	18,437
Non-current liabilities due within one year	一年內到期的非流動負債	6,979	–	6,979
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	–	6,000	6,000
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,918	6,535	8,453
Total	總計	126,275	12,535	138,810

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險

本集團採用經常性流動資金規劃工具監察其承受的資金短缺風險。該工具考慮其金融工具及金融資產(例如貿易應收款項)的到期日及預測經營所得現金流量。

本集團的目標為通過運用內部經營產生的現金流量及計息銀行借款以保持資金持續性與靈活性之間的平衡。

本集團定期檢討其主要資金狀況以確保有足夠財務資源履行其財務責任。

本集團於報告期末按照合同未折現付款的金融負債到期情況如下：

2024年12月31日

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38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

31 December 2023

		Within 1 year 一年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	55,994	–	55,994
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	36,302	–	36,302
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	24,263	–	24,263
Amounts due to a related party	應付關聯方款項	128	–	128
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,326	2,386	4,712
Total	總計	119,013	2,386	121,399

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

2023年12月31日

	Within 1 year 一年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	55,994	–	55,994
Trade payables	36,302	–	36,302
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	24,263	–	24,263
Amounts due to a related party	128	–	128
Lease liabilities	2,326	2,386	4,712
Total	119,013	2,386	121,399

資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標為確保本集團持續經營的能力以及維持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務及為股東爭取最大價值。

本集團考慮經濟狀況變化及相關資產的風險特徵來管理其資本架構並作出相應調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整支付予股東的股息、向股東返還資本或發行新股份。本集團不受任何外部資本規定的約束。於截至2024年12月31日及2023年12月31日止年度，本集團的資本管理目標、政策或程序未發生變化。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital using a debt-to-asset ratio which is total liabilities divided by total assets. The debt-to-asset ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total liabilities	總負債	243,762	229,690
Total assets	總資產	612,593	723,828
Debt-to-asset ratios	資產負債率	40%	32%

38. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理(續)

本集團採用資產負債率監控資本，該比率按總負債除以總資產計算。於各報告期末的資產負債率如下：

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

39. 本公司財務狀況表

有關本公司於報告期末財務狀況表的資料如下：

		2024 2024年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 2023年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於子公司的投資	3,234	3,234
Total non-current assets	總非流動資產	3,234	3,234
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Due from subsidiaries	應收子公司款項	242,628	174,829
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款、其他應收款項及其他資產	23	543
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	2,669	15,110
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	202,865	263,676
Total current assets	總流動資產	448,185	454,158
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	741	293
Total current liabilities	總流動負債	741	293
NET CURRENT ASSETS	淨流動資產	447,444	453,865
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	450,678	457,099
Net assets	淨資產	450,678	457,099
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	302	302
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	450,376	456,797
Total equity	總權益	450,678	457,099

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財務報表附註

31 December 2024 2024年12月31日

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained profits 保留利潤 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	433,360	32,047	465,407
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	(8,610)	(8,610)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	433,360	23,437	456,797
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	(6,421)	(6,421)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	433,360	17,016	450,376

39. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司儲備概要如下：

40. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2025.

40. 財務報表的批准

財務報表由董事會於2025年3月27日批准及授權刊發。

DEFINITIONS

釋義

In this annual report, the following expressions have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise.
於本年年報內，除文義另有所指外，下列詞彙具有以下涵義。

“2023 Annual” 「2023 年年度」	for the year ended 31 December 2023 截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日止年度
“2024 Annual” 「2024 年年度」	for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日止年度
“Articles of Association” 「組織章程細則」	the articles of association of Readboy Education Holding Company Limited 讀書郎教育控股有限公司組織章程細則
“Audit Committee” 「審計委員會」	the audit committee of the Board 董事會審計委員會
“Auditor” 「審計師」	Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants 安永會計師事務所，執業會計師
“Board” 「董事會」	the board of Directors of the Company 本公司董事會
“BVI” 「英屬維爾京群島」	the British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島
“Capitalization issue” 「資本化發行」	the issue of 298,932,712 Shares to be made upon capitalization of certain sums standing to the credit of the share premium account of our Company as referred to in the paragraph headed「Statutory and General Information – A. Further Information About our Group – 4. Written Resolutions of the Shareholders Passed on June 21, 2022」in Appendix V to the Prospectus 將本公司股份溢價賬的若干進賬額撥充資本而發行 298,932,712 股股份，如招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料 – A. 有關本集團的進一步資料 – 4. 於 2022 年 6 月 21 日通過的股東書面決議案」一段所述
“CG Code” 「企業管治守則」	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules 上市規則附錄 C1 所載企業管治守則
“China” or “the PRC” 「中國」	the People’s Republic of China, for the purpose of this Annual report, excluding Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan 中華人民共和國，就本年度報告而言不包括香港、中國澳門特別行政區及台灣
“Company” 「本公司」	Readboy Education Holding Company Limited (讀書郎教育控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 8 February 2021 讀書郎教育控股有限公司，一家於 2021 年 2 月 8 日在開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司



Definitions

釋義

“Contractual Arrangements” 「合約安排」	the series of contractual arrangements entered into by and among WFOE, Zhuhai Readboy and the Registered Shareholders 外商獨資企業、珠海讀書郎及登記股東訂立的一系列合約安排
“Consolidated Affiliated Entity” 「合併附屬實體」	the entity we control through the Contractual Arrangements, namely Zhuhai Readboy 我們透過合約安排控制的實體，即珠海讀書郎
“Controlling Shareholder(s)” 「控股股東」	has the meaning ascribed to it in the Listing Rules and unless the context requires otherwise, refers to the controlling shareholders of our Company, namely Mr. Chen, Mr. Qin, Sky Focus, Kimlan Limited and Trade Honour, and a Controlling Shareholder shall mean each or any one of them 具有上市規則賦予的涵義，除文義另有所指外，指本公司的控股股東，即陳先生、秦先生、Sky Focus、Kimlan Limited及Trade Honour，而一名控股股東指各方或其中任何一方
“Director(s)” 「董事」	the director(s) of the Company 本公司董事
“Driving Force” 「Driving Force」	Driving Force Global Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 13 November 2020 and for holding certain Shares reserved for any future grant of RSUs under the RSU Scheme, which is wholly-owned by Ms. Liu Zhilan, who is in turn acting as the RSU Trustee Driving Force Global Limited，一家於2020年11月13日在英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的有限公司，以持有就日後根據受限制股份單位計劃授出受限制股份單位而預留的若干股份，由劉志蘭女士（其擔任受限制股份單位受託人）全資擁有
“ESG” 「ESG」	environmental, social and governance 環境、社會及管治
“Global Offering” 「全球發售」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Prospectus 具有招股章程賦予的涵義
“Group” 「本集團」	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time 本公司及其不時的子公司
“HKD” 「港元」	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 香港法定貨幣港元
“Hong Kong” 「香港」	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC 中國香港特別行政區

Definitions

釋義

“ICP License” 「ICP 許可證」	Internet content provider license, a value-added telecommunications business operation license issued by the relevant PRC government authorities with a service scope of information service 互聯網內容提供商許可證，由相關中國政府機關機構所簽發的增值電信業務經營許可證，其列出信息服務的服務範圍
“Kimlan Limited” 「Kimlan Limited」	Kimlan Limited, a company established in the BVI with limited liability and one of the Controlling Shareholders being wholly-owned by Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited Kimlan Limited，一家在英屬維爾京群島成立的有限公司，為控股股東之一，由 Maples Trustee Services (Cayman) Limited 全資擁有
“Latest Practicable Date” 「最後實際可行日期」	27 March 2025, being the latest practicable date for ascertaining certain information for inclusion in this report 2025年3月27日，即為確定本報告當中所載若干資料的最後實際可行日期
“Listing” 「上市」	the listing of Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 12 July 2022 於2022年7月12日股份在聯交所主板上市
“Listing Date” 「上市日期」	12 July 2022 being the date on which the Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange 2022年7月12日，即股份於聯交所主板上市的日期
“Listing Rules” 「上市規則」	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange 聯交所證券上市規則
“Main Board” 「主板」	the Main Board of the Stock Exchange 聯交所主板
“Model Code” 「標準守則」	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules 上市規則附錄C3所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則
“Mr. Chen” 「陳先生」	Mr. Chen Zhiyong, founder of our Group, a non-executive Director and one of our Controlling Shareholders 陳智勇先生，本集團創辦人、非執行董事及我們的控股股東之一
“Mr. Qin” 「秦先生」	Mr. Qin Shuguang, chairman of the Board, chief executive officer, an executive Director and one of our Controlling Shareholders 秦曙光先生，董事會主席、首席執行官、執行董事及我們的控股股東之一



Definitions

釋義

“PRC Operating Entity” 「中國經營實體」	the entity which we control through the Contractual Arrangements, namely, Zhuhai Readboy 我們透過合約安排控制的實體，即珠海讀書郎
“Prospectus” 「招股章程」	the prospectus issued by the Company dated 29 June 2022 in connection with the Global Offering 本公司發出的日期為2022年6月29日有關全球發售的招股章程
“Readboy Technology” 「讀書郎科技」	Readboy Educational Technology Co., Ltd* (讀書郎教育科技有限公司) · a company established in the PRC with limited liability and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 讀書郎教育科技有限公司，一家在中國成立的有限公司，為本公司的間接全資子公司
“Registered Shareholders” 「登記股東」	Mr. Shen Jianfei and Mr. Qin 沈劍飛先生及秦先生
“RSU(s)” 「受限制股份單位」	a restricted share unit to be granted under the RSU Scheme 根據受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位
“RSU Scheme” 「受限制股份單位計劃」	the post-IPO restricted share unit scheme of the Company approved and adopted by our Board on 21 June 2022, the principal terms of which are set out in the paragraph headed「Statutory and General Information – D. Share Incentive Schemes – 1. Post-IPO RSU Scheme – Summary of the Post-IPO RSU Scheme」in Appendix V to the Prospectus 董事會於2022年6月21日批准並採納的本公司首次公開發售後受限制股份單位計劃，其主要條款載於招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料 – D. 股份獎勵計劃 – 1. 首次公開發售後受限制股份單位計劃 – 首次公開發售後受限制股份單位計劃概要」一段
“RSU Trustee” 「受限制股份單位受託人」	Ms. Liu Zhilan, the trustee of the RSU Scheme 劉志蘭女士，受限制股份單位計劃受託人
“Secretary” 「秘書」	any person, firm or corporation appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, temporary or acting secretary. 獲董事會委任履行任何本公司秘書職責的任何個人、公司或法團，包括任何助理、副手、暫委或署理秘書。
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time 香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例，經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改

Definitions

釋義

“Share(s)” 「股份」	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company with nominal value of HKD0.001 each 本公司股本中每股面值0.001港元的普通股
“Shareholder(s)” 「股東」	holder(s) of Share(s) 股份持有人
“Share Award Scheme” 「股份獎勵計劃」	the share award scheme adopted by Company on 28 April 2023. The principal terms of which are summarized in the announcement of the Voluntary Announcement – adoption of the Share Award Scheme dated 28 April 2023. 本公司於2023年4月28日採納股份獎勵計劃。其主要條款概述於2023年4月28日自願公告「採納股份獎勵計劃公告」
“Share Option Scheme” 「購股權計劃」	the share option scheme adopted by our Company on 21 June 2022, the principal terms of which are summarized under the paragraph headed「Statutory and General Information – D. Share Incentive Schemes – 2. Post-IPO Share Option Scheme」in Appendix V to the Prospectus 本公司於2022年6月21日採納的購股權計劃，其主要條款概述於招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料 – D. 股份獎勵計劃 – 2. 首次公開發售後購股權計劃」一段
“Sky Focus” 「Sky Focus」	Sky Focus Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 9 November 2020 and one of our Controlling Shareholders, being wholly-owned by Kimlan Limited Sky Focus Holdings Limited，一家於2020年11月9日在英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的有限公司，為我們的控股股東之一，由Kimlan Limited全資擁有
“Stock Exchange” 「聯交所」	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
“Trade Honour” 「Trade Honour」	Trade Honour Holdings Limited, a company established in the BVI with limited liability on 13 November 2020, is one of our Controlling Shareholders and is wholly-owned by Mr. Qin Trade Honour Holdings Limited，一家於2020年11月13日在英屬維爾京群島成立的有限公司，為我們的控股股東之一，由秦先生全資擁有
“WFOE” 「外商獨資企業」	Readboy Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd* (讀書郎科技(中山)有限公司)，a limited liability company established in the PRC on March 22, 2021 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 讀書郎科技(中山)有限公司，一家於2021年3月22日在中國成立的有限公司，為本公司間接全資擁有的子公司



Definitions 釋義

“Zhuhai Dreamcatcher”	Zhuhai Dreamcatcher Network Technology Co., Ltd* (珠海市追夢網絡科技有限公司) , a company established in the PRC with limited liability, is wholly-owned by the Controlling Shareholders and hence a connected person of the Company
「珠海市追夢」	珠海市追夢網絡科技有限公司，一家在中國成立的有限公司，由控股股東全資擁有，故為本公司的關連人士
“Zhuhai Readboy”	Zhuhai Readboy Network Education Co., Ltd* (珠海讀書郎網絡教育有限公司) , a limited liability company established in the PRC on November 24, 2017 and is our PRC Operating Entity controlled via Contractual Arrangements
「珠海讀書郎」	珠海讀書郎網絡教育有限公司，一家於2017年11月24日在中國成立的有限公司，為通過合約安排控制的中國經營實體

讀書郎教育科技

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