



CHINA FINANCIAL LEASING GROUP LIMITED

中國金融租賃集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：2312



2024

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

CONTENTS

目錄

- 2** Company Profile
公司簡介
- 3** Directors' Statement
董事報告
- 5** Management Discussion and Analysis
管理層討論及分析
- 26** Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告
- 45** Environmental, Social and Governance Report
環境、社會及管治報告
- 58** Biographical Details of Directors
董事履歷詳情
- 61** Report of the Directors
董事會報告書
- 67** Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告書
- 73** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
綜合損益及其他全面收益表
- 74** Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
綜合財務狀況表
- 76** Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
綜合權益變動表
- 77** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
綜合現金流量表
- 79** Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
綜合財務報表附註
- 138** Five Year Financial Summary
五年財務概要
- 139** Corporate Information
公司資料



COMPANY PROFILE

公司簡介

China Financial Leasing Group Limited (Stock Code: 2312, “CFLG” or the “Company”, with its subsidiary, collectively the “Group”) is an investment company. Incorporated in the Cayman Islands, the Company’s shares were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) in October 2002 under Chapter 21 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange.

According to the Investor and Financial Education Council in Hong Kong, definition of Chapter 21 companies is as follows:

“The primary business of Chapter 21 companies is to invest in listed or unlisted securities, including warrants, money market instruments, commodities, options and futures contracts as well as other collective investment schemes. As the investment performance is closely related to the Company’s result and return to shareholders, they need investment managers with experience, expertise and integrity.”

CFLG principally engages in the investment of listed and/or unlisted securities, predominantly focusing in the China and Hong Kong market region. As we strive to create value for our shareholders, we adopt prudent investment approach in selecting potential investment opportunities, and at the same time leveraging on favorable market conditions to maximize return. Our investment team consist of well experienced professional with in depth market knowledge, as well as possessing extensive product knowledge in various investment products such as stocks, derivatives products, bonds etc.

中國金融租賃集團有限公司(股份代號：2312，「中國金融租賃集團」或「本公司」，與其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)為一間投資公司。本公司於開曼群島註冊成立，其股份根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第21章於二零零二年十月在聯交所上市。

根據香港投資者及理財教育委員會，21章公司的定義如下：

「21章公司的主要業務為投資上市或非上市證券，包括認股權證、貨幣市場工具、商品、期權及期貨合約以及其他集體投資計劃。由於投資業績與本公司業績及股東回報息息相關，彼等需要具備經驗、專業知識及誠信的投資經理。」

中國金融租賃集團主要從事上市及／或非上市證券投資，主要集中在中國和香港市場區域。在我們努力為股東創造價值的同時，我們採取審慎的投資方式選擇潛在的投資機會，同時利用有利的市場條件實現最大回報。我們的投資團隊由經驗豐富的專業人士組成，具有深厚的市場知識，並在股票、衍生產品、債券等各種投資產品方面擁有豐富的產品知識。

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

董事報告

Dear Shareholders,

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") is pleased to present you with the 2024 Annual Report of China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the "Company"), with its subsidiary (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Hong Kong stock market finally reversed previous years of dismal performance by delivering strong recovery gains in 2024, driven by mainland stimulus measures as well as undemanding equity valuations. Average daily turnover in 2024 increased by 25.5% compared to 2023, while funds raised through initial public offerings also experienced a significant jump of 89% over 2023 figures, signalling investors' willingness to return to the market. During the latter half of the year, the U.S. Federal Reserve also initiated three consecutive rate cuts totalling 1% since September 2024.

PRC ECONOMY

China's economy grew by 5% in 2024, boosted by greater-than-expected growth in the fourth quarter that helped meet the government's yearly target. Growth in industrial output, as well as exports, continued to far outpace the sluggish retail sales growth, with persistent deflationary measures at the consumer sector level. The Renminbi, while enjoying a brief period of strength against the US dollar during the third quarter, could not sustain such gains and continued to weaken for the year. Throughout the year, the People's Bank of China also launched various monetary measures, such as lowering mortgage rates, cutting the reserve requirement ratio, and initiating a major move to set up a swap facility that allows non-bank financial institutions access to buy shares, a move aimed at stabilizing the mainland stock market.

董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)欣然向閣下呈報中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之二零二四年年報。

在內地刺激經濟措施及股票估值偏低的帶動下，香港股市終於扭轉前幾年的低迷表現，在二零二四年錄得強勁復甦。二零二四年的日均成交額較二零二三年上升25.5%，而首次公開招股籌集的資金亦較二零二三年大幅飆升89%，顯示投資者願意重返市場。下半年，美國聯儲局亦自二零二四年九月起連續三次減息，減幅合共1%。

中國經濟

受第四季超預期增長的推動，二零二四年中國經濟增長5%，有助於達成政府的年度目標。工業產出和出口的增長繼續遠遠超過疲弱的零售銷售增長，消費行業層面的通縮措施持續。人民幣兌美元雖於第三季短暫走強，但未能維持升勢，全年繼續疲弱。年內，中國人民銀行亦推出多項貨幣措施，例如調低抵押貸款利率、下調存款準備金率，以及主動設立掉期工具，允許非銀行金融機構買入股票，以穩定內地股市。



DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

董事報告

PROSPECT

Despite early weakness, the HSI has enjoyed persistent strength since the middle of January 2025, during which the index gained over 4,000 points. This surge was sparked by Deepseek, a little-known Hangzhou-based company that made global headlines and completely altered market expectations in the AI sector. With its low-cost, open-source code innovation capable of generating results comparable to major players like ChatGPT, investors have heavily sought after Chinese tech stocks in the current rally, triggering additional buying in similar sectors. This trend has fuelled further optimism for a promising outlook for the Hong Kong market for the rest of the year, especially with the mainland set to continue launching further stimulus measures to revive the capital market. The Group's financial position remain sound and continue to hold liquid investments in the portfolio, in which we are poised to capture any sound investment opportunities shall it arises. On behalf of the Board, allow me to express our sincere appreciation to the shareholders for their continuous support.

展望

儘管恒指早段表現疲弱，但自二零二五年一月中以來持續走強，其間升逾4,000點。這一激增是由 Deepseek 引發的，這家位於杭州的鮮為人知的公司，成為了全球頭條新聞，並徹底改變了人工智能領域的市場預期。它憑藉低成本、開放源代碼的創新，能夠產生媲美ChatGPT等大公司的結果，投資者在當前的反彈中大力追捧中國科技股，觸發了類似行業的額外買盤。這一趨勢令投資者對香港市場今年餘下時間的前景進一步樂觀，尤其是內地將繼續推出進一步刺激措施以振興資本市場。本集團的財務狀況保持穩健，並繼續在投資組合中持有流動性較高的投資項目，有能力把握任何出現的投資良機。本人謹代表董事會，對股東的持續支持致以誠摯感謝。

列位股東 台照

Lui Cheuk Hang Henri

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 February 2025

呂卓恒

執行董事

香港，二零二五年二月二十八日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Last year, the Hong Kong stock market finally delivered encouraging and promising performance after the dismal showings of 2022 and 2023. However, throughout the year, it continued to experience fluctuations and faced headwinds in the form of geopolitical tensions, regulatory challenges, and macroeconomic pressures, which posed both challenges and opportunities for investors. The Hang Seng Index (“HSI”) broke the 14,800 level in January 2024 due to a sustained sell-off and liquidity crunch, as well as ongoing tensions between the US and China regarding trade, technology, and finance. Subsequently, in the second quarter, the HSI staged a mini rally of over 3,000 points, driven by the Chinese government’s policies aimed at economic stimulation and growth, as well as guidelines to boost the capital market. Despite this rally, sector rotation remained a strong theme, with selective tech and healthcare stocks attracting institutional and retail buying interest, while traditional sectors, such as Hong Kong and mainland property developers, continued to underperform the market due to their respective challenges and headwinds. Overall, the HSI struggled to break out of a range as investor sentiment remained cautious due to external uncertainties. Investor confidence was fragile, influenced by geopolitical developments and mixed economic signals.

業務回顧及展望

去年，繼於二零二二年及二零二三年的黯淡表現後，香港股市終於交出令人鼓舞及充滿希望的成績。然而，整年來，其持續經歷波動，並面臨地緣政治局勢緊張、監管挑戰及宏觀經濟壓力等不利因素，這對投資者而言既是挑戰亦是機遇。恒生指數（「恒指」）於二零二四年一月因持續拋售及流動性緊縮，以及美中在貿易、科技及金融方面的持續緊張局勢而跌破14,800點水平。隨後於第二季，受到中國政府旨在刺激經濟增長的政策以及提振資本市場的指導方針所推動，恒指展現了超過3,000點的小幅反彈。儘管出現這波反彈，產業輪動仍然是一個熱議主題，部分科技及醫療保健股票吸引了機構與散戶的買盤興趣，而傳統產業如香港及內地地產發展商則由於各自面臨挑戰及逆境，表現繼續遜於大市。總括而言，由於外部不明朗因素，投資者情緒保持謹慎，恒生指數難以突破區間。受到地緣政治發展及喜憂參半的經濟信號所影響，投資者信心脆弱。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The tech-heavy composition of the HSI staged a significant rally of about 6,000 points within a one-month period from September to October 2024. China launched targeted stimulus measures aimed at boosting domestic consumption, supporting property markets, and enhancing infrastructure spending, sparking hopes for stabilization and recovery in the mainland economy. Consequently, investors flocked to the mainland and Hong Kong markets, with large tech companies and mainland financial stocks experiencing the biggest gains during the rally. The Hong Kong market's turnover reached a record high of HK\$620 billion on October 8, and the average daily turnover for September and October also saw year-on-year growth of 87% and 224%, respectively. However, the market experienced a quick and steep correction soon after, with turnover gradually declining, leaving some investors trapped at the peak of the rally. Nonetheless, 2024 was a good year for the Hong Kong market, with the HSI rising 17.7% to close at 20,059, while the Hang Seng Tech Index rose 18.7% to close at 4,468 for the year. However, such gains remained lower than the 23.3% rise in S&P500 and 19.2% gain in Nikkei 225 indices respectively. The Group recorded net fair value gains on listed investments of approximately HK\$885,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The ever-changing Sino-US relationship will continue to be a significant factor moving forward especially with Trump taking a second term in office, affecting a wide range of sectors including tech and other industries sensitive to trade relations. Ongoing geopolitical risks, including Trump launching tariff measures against Canada and Mexico, and to a slightly lesser extent toward China, have created a significant cloud of uncertainty in the global financial market. However, we believe that the adverse impact on China has largely been discounted by the market. As China continues to implement fiscal stimulus policies and easing measures to revive and stimulate economic growth, along with the government's efforts to tackle structural issues such as the real estate crisis, we believe the Hong Kong stock market is poised for further recovery for the rest of the year, with international investors reallocating funds back to the mainland and Hong Kong markets. We will continue to monitor and navigate these complexities carefully, keeping an eye on the evolving regulatory landscape and China's economic policies. The Group will continue to identify suitable listed and unlisted investment opportunities to optimize the investment portfolio and implement its risk management policy to achieve satisfactory returns for the shareholders.

恒指的科技股成分於二零二四年九月至十月的一個月期間內大幅上漲約6,000點。中國推出針對性的刺激措施，旨在促進國內消費、支持房地產市場及加強基礎設施支出，燃起對內地經濟穩定及復甦的希望。因此，投資者湧入內地及香港市場，而大型科技公司及內地金融股在此次反彈中取得了最大漲幅。香港市場於十月八日創下成交額紀錄新高6,200億港元，而九月及十月的日均成交額分別同比增長87%及224%。然而，市場隨之經歷了一次快速且急劇的調整，成交量逐漸下降，使部分投資者被困在反彈高峰期。儘管如此，二零二四年對香港市場而言是一個好年，恆指上升17.7%，收報20,059點，而恆生科技指數則全年上升18.7%，收報4,468點。然而，該等升幅仍低於標準普爾500指數23.3%的升幅及日經225指數19.2%的升幅。本集團於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度錄得上市投資公平值淨收益約885,000港元。

不斷變化的中美關係將仍為未來發展的重要因素，特別是在特朗普再次上任的情況下，影響範圍廣泛，包括科技及其他對貿易關係敏感的行業。持續的地緣政治風險（包括特朗普對加拿大及墨西哥採取的關稅措施，以及對中國程度較輕的關稅措施）已在全球金融市場上造成重大不明朗因素。然而，我們相信市場已大致消化對中國的不利影響。隨著中國持續實施財政刺激政策及寬鬆措施以恢復並刺激經濟增長，以及政府努力解決房地產危機等結構性問題，我們相信香港股市於今年餘下時間有望進一步復甦，國際投資者會將資金重新配置回流至內地及香港市場。我們將繼續密切監察及謹慎應對該等複雜情況，關注千變萬化的監管環境及中國的經濟政策。本集團將繼續物色合適的上市及非上市投資機遇，優化投資組合，實施風險管理政策，從而為股東帶來滿意的回報。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying value of the Group's listed investments was approximately HK\$74,940,000 (2023: HK\$58,951,000) while carrying value of the Group's unlisted investment was nil (2023: nil).

The Group recorded sales proceeds from disposals of trading listed securities of approximately HK\$188,049,000 (2023: HK\$99,688,000) for the year ended 31 December 2024. The realised gains and unrealised losses (2023: the realised losses and unrealised gains) on financial assets at FVTPL for the year ended 31 December 2024 were approximately HK\$2,136,000 (2023: HK\$7,165,000) and HK\$1,251,000 (2023: HK\$2,214,000) respectively. Loss for the year was approximately HK\$2,035,000 (2023: HK\$7,967,000) which was mainly attributable to the operating expenses and listed investments gains.

財務回顧

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團上市投資之賬面值約為74,940,000港元（二零二三年：58,951,000港元），而本集團非上市投資之賬面值為零（二零二三年：零）。

本集團於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度出售上市證券錄得出售所得款項約為188,049,000港元（二零二三年：99,688,000港元）。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產之已變現收益及未變現虧損（二零二三年：已變現虧損及未變現收益）分別約為2,136,000港元（二零二三年：7,165,000港元）及1,251,000港元（二零二三年：2,214,000港元）。本年度之虧損約為2,035,000港元（二零二三年：7,967,000港元），主要由於營運開支以及上市投資收益所致。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

MAJOR INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December 2024, the Group held financial assets at FVTPL of approximately HK\$74,940,000. Listed below are the particulars of the Group's major listed securities:

主要投資

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團持有透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產約為74,940,000港元。本集團之主要上市證券詳情載列如下：

		As at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年十二月三十一日					For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度						
Stock Code	Name of investees	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of interest held	Cost	Market prices	Market value/ fair value	Approximate percentage of investment attributable to the Group's net assets	Dividend received	Dividend cover	Sales proceeds	Realised gain/ (loss)	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Fair value gain/(loss)
股份代號	所投資公司名稱	股份數目 ('000) (千股)	所持權益概約百分比	成本 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	市價 (HK\$) (港元)	市值/ 公平值 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	本集團資產淨值應佔之投資概約百分比	收取之股息 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	股息比率	出售所得款項 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	已變現收益/ (虧損) (HK\$'000) (千港元)	未變現收益/ (虧損) (HK\$'000) (千港元)	公平值收益/ (虧損) (HK\$'000) (千港元)
a)	8268 SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED ("SMART CITY") 智城發展控股有限公司 (「智城」)	9,952	3.46%	8,001	1.08	10,748	13.84%	-	N/A 不適用	-	-	6,420	6,420
b)	4252 HK GREEN BOND 2505 ("HKGB RGB 2505") 政府綠債二五零五 (「政府綠債二五零五」)	100	N/A 不適用	9,909	99.30	9,930	12.79%	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	6,922	18	22	40
c)	4273 HK GREEN BOND 2610 ("HKGB RGB 2610") 政府綠債二六一零 (「政府綠債二六一零」)	96	N/A 不適用	9,957	102.15	9,806	12.63%	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2,787	(1)	(151)	(152)
d)	4286 HK INFRASTRUCTURE BOND 2712 ("HKGB RIB 2712") 香港基礎建設債券二七一二 (「政府基債二七一二」)	45	N/A 不適用	4,512	100.30	4,514	5.81%	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	-	-	2	2
e)	1082 BRADAVVERSE EDUCATION (INT'L) INVESTMENTS GROUP LIMITED ("BRADAVVERSE EDUCATION") 源宇宙教育(國際)投資集團 有限公司 (「源宇宙教育」)	2,400	less than 1% 少於1%	3,991	1.78	4,272	5.5%	-	N/A 不適用	-	-	576	576
f)	VEEA VEEA INC. ("VEEA INC.") VEEA INC. (「VEEA INC.」)	120	less than 1% 少於1%	3,911	3.81	3,557	4.58%	-	N/A 不適用	-	-	(354)	(354)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

		As at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年十二月三十一日						For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度					
Stock Code	Name of investees	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of interest held	Cost	Market prices	Market value/ fair value	Approximate percentage of investment attributable to the Group's net assets	Dividend received	Dividend cover	Sales proceeds	Realised gain/ (loss)	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Fair value gain/(loss)
股份代號	所投資公司名稱	股份數目 (千股)	所持權益概約百分比	成本 (千港元)	市價 (港元)	市值/ 公平值 (千港元)	本集團資產淨值應佔之投資概約百分比	收取之股息 (千港元)	股息比率	出售所得款項 (千港元)	已變現收益/ (虧損) (千港元)	未變現收益/ (虧損) (千港元)	公平值收益/ (虧損) (千港元)
g)	388 HONG KONG EXCHANGES AND CLEARING LTD. ("HKEx") 香港交易及結算有限公司 (「香港交易所」)	11	less than 1% 少於1%	3,448	294.80	3,243	4.18%	67	1.72	710	113	202	315
h)	3788 CHINA HANKING HOLDINGS LIMITED ("CHINA HANKING") 中國罕王控股有限公司 (「中國罕王」)	3,800	less than 1% 少於1%	2,753	0.77	2,926	3.77%	152	3.65	-	-	(114)	(114)
i)	BRK B BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC-CL B ("BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.") BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC-CL B (「BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.」)	0.7	less than 1% 少於1%	2,488	453.28	2,469	3.18%	-	N/A 不適用	4,595	162	(15)	147
j)	2628 CHINA LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD. ("CHINA LIFE") 中國人壽保險股份有限公司 (「中國人壽」)	160	less than 1% 少於1%	2,912	14.68	2,349	3.03%	31	6.75	2,452	241	(563)	(322)
k)	MSFT MICROSOFT CORPORATION ("MICROSOFT Corp")	0.7	less than 1% 少於1%	2,412	421.50	2,295	2.96%	2	3.91	4,558	75	(132)	(57)
l)	OTHER LISTED INVESTMENTS 其他上市投資	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	43,364	N/A	18,831	24.25%	680	N/A 不適用	166,025	1,528	(7,144)	(5,616)
Total 總計				97,658		74,940	96.52%	932		188,049	2,136	(1,251)	885



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The realised and unrealised gains on listed investments totalled to approximately HK\$885,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

For the listed investments held as at 31 December 2024, the realised gains and unrealised gains were approximately HK\$974,000 and HK\$790,000 respectively. For those listed investments held but were sold during the year ended 31 December 2024, the realised gains and unrealised losses were approximately HK\$1,162,000 and HK\$2,041,000 respectively.

(a) Smart City

Smart City is principally engaged in the activities of construction business, as a main contractor and fitting out works, as well as the provision of electrical and mechanical engineering services, mainly in Hong Kong and Macau, and other construction related businesses. Their other business includes investment in securities, property investment as well as money lending. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Smart City for the six months ended 30 September 2024 was approximately HK\$8,782,000. As at 30 September 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Smart City was approximately HK\$135,350,000.

The Investment Committee of the Company (the "Investment Committee") noted that while the revenue of Smart City grew significantly due to the recognition of revenue for main contractor works on proposed residential redevelopment sites in some areas, their gross profit margin continued to suffer. This was primarily attributed to lower contract prices resulting from intensified market competition and higher labor costs stemming from a shortage of skilled labor in the construction segment.

The Investment Committee believed that despite the remaining uncertain economic environment in the Greater China region throughout the year, Smart City's proven track record and their numerous licenses, permits, and qualifications would enable them to continue securing government contracts in the foreseeable future.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，上市投資已變現及未變現收益總額約為885,000港元。

就於二零二四年十二月三十一日之所持有上市投資而言，已變現收益及未變現收益分別約為974,000港元及790,000港元。就該等於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度所持但已出售之上市投資而言，已變現收益及未變現虧損分別約為1,162,000港元及2,041,000港元。

(a) 智城

智城主要在香港及澳門作為總承建商從事建築行業、裝修工程，以及提供機電工程服務以及其他建築相關業務。其他業務包括證券投資、物業投資及放債業務。截至二零二四年九月三十日止六個月，智城之股東應佔未經審核綜合虧損約為8,782,000港元。於二零二四年九月三十日，智城之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為135,350,000港元。

本公司投資委員會（「投資委員會」）注意到，儘管智城的收入因確認部分地區的建議住宅重建用地的總承建商工程的收入而大幅增長，其毛利率繼續受壓。此乃主要由於市場競爭加劇導致合約價格下降，以及建築分部熟練勞工短缺導致勞工成本上升。

投資委員會認為，儘管大中華地區整年的經濟環境仍然不明朗，惟智城憑藉良好的往績記錄及其多項牌照、許可證及資格，將令其得以於可預見的未來繼續獲得政府合約。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(b) HKGB RGB 2505

HKGB RGB 2505 is a retail green bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 19 May 2025. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 2.50%.

The Investment Committee believed that investing in the green bond is a very effective way to diversify our portfolio. The effective interest rate return is comparable to, if not more favorable than, fixed deposit rates in Hong Kong. Moreover, the instrument is listed and tradable with respectable liquidity, permitting us the option to adjust our holdings depending on the situation within the equities and bond markets.

(c) HKGB RGB 2610

HKGB RGB 2610 is a retail green bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 12 October 2026. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 4.75%.

(b) 政府綠債二五零五

政府綠債二五零五為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的零售綠色債券，到期日為二零二五年五月十九日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即2.50%。

投資委員會認為，投資綠色債券為分散投資組合是非常有效的方法。其實際利率回報與香港定期存款利率相當，甚至更優惠。此外，綠色債券上市買賣，流動性良好，我們可以根據股票及債券市場的情況調整持有量。

(c) 政府綠債二六一零

政府綠債二六一零為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的零售綠色債券，到期日為二零二六年十月十二日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即4.75%。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The Investment Committee believed that investing in the green bond is a very effective way to diversify our portfolio. The effective interest rate return is comparable to, if not more favorable than, fixed deposit rates in Hong Kong. Moreover, the instrument is listed and tradable with respectable liquidity, permitting us the option to adjust our holdings depending on the situation within the equities and bond markets.

(d) HKGB RIB 2712

HKGB RIB 2712 is a retail infrastructure bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 17 December 2027. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 3.50%.

The Investment Committee believed that while the latest retail infrastructure bond offering by the HKSAR Government offers a slightly lower coupon rate than the previous issue, it is still an attractive, essentially risk-free investment during an uncertain investment environment and offers the Group flexibility in reshuffling its portfolio should suitable opportunities arise.

投資委員會認為，投資綠色債券為分散投資組合是非常有效的方法。其實際利率回報與香港定期存款利率相當，甚至更優惠。此外，綠色債券上市買賣，流動性良好，我們可以根據股票及債券市場的情況調整持有量。

(d) 政府基債二七一二

政府基債二七一二為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的零售綠色債券，到期日為二零二七年十二月十七日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即3.50%。

投資委員會認為，儘管香港特別行政區政府最新發行的基礎建設零售債券的票面息率略低於過往發行的債券，但在投資環境不明朗的情況下，其仍為一項具吸引力、基本無風險的投資，並讓本集團在合適機遇出現時可靈活地重新調整其投資組合。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(e) Bradaverse Education

Bradaverse Education is principally engaged in the provision of private educational services, which include primary tutoring services, skill course and test preparation courses, secondary tutoring services and English language training and test preparation courses. The audited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Bradaverse Education for the year ended 30 June 2024 was approximately HK\$27,558,000. As at 30 June 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Bradaverse Education was approximately HK\$104,630,000.

The Investment Committee noticed that Bradaverse core business of provision of private educational service has contributed a positive gross profit level though their investment in securities section continue to record loss in fair value changes due to the bearish sentiment in Hong Kong and global stock market.

The Investment Committee concurred with Bradaverse Education view that with the application of VR, augmented reality and artificial intelligence to their distinct businesses, students can allocate their study schedules flexibly without geographical and time boundaries. Bradaverse strategy to develop its artificial intelligence and digital education business in China begins to take shape as well with their cooperation agreement with Shenzhen tech company to a framework for collaboration aimed at promoting AI-enabled educational reform and innovation, as well as high-end vocational training business. Such cooperation agreement will assist the Group in expanding its artificial intelligence education business in China.

(e) 源宇宙教育

源宇宙教育主要從事提供私人教育服務，其中包括小學輔導服務、展藝課程及應試課程、中學補習服務以及英語培訓及應試課程。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，源宇宙教育之股東應佔經審核綜合虧損約為27,558,000港元。於二零二四年六月三十日，源宇宙教育之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為104,630,000港元。

投資委員會注意到，儘管源宇宙教育的投資證券分部因香港及全球股票市場錄市的看跌情緒而錄得公平值變動虧損，但源宇宙教育提供私人教育服務的主要業務有所貢獻，帶來正毛利水平。

投資委員會與源宇宙教育一致認為，隨著將VR、擴增實境及人工智能應用於其不同的業務，可讓學生在不受地域及時間限制的情況下靈活調配學習計劃。源宇宙教育於中國發展人工智慧及數碼教育業務的戰略亦初見雛形，並與深圳科技公司達成合作協定，旨在促進人工智慧教育改革及創新，以及高端職業培訓業務。該合作協議將協助本集團拓展其於中國的人工智慧教育業務。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(f) VEEA Inc.

Veea Inc. provides computing, multiaccess multiprotocol communications, edge storage, and cybersecurity solutions. Veea Inc. offers multiaccess edge computing platform that redefines connectivity and computing at the edge by integrating functions of servers, network attached storage, routers, firewalls, Wi-Fi Access Points, IoT gateways, and 4G and 5G connections; and Veea Edge Platform enables direct connections from the optical fiber, cellular, and satellite networks. It also provides VeeaHub STAX, an edge computing product integrated with wireless access. Veea Inc. also offers TROLLEE, a smart shopping cart platform. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Veea Inc. for the nine months ended 30 Septemebr 2024 was approximately US\$46,620,000. As at 30 Septemebr 2024, the unaudited consolidated net liabilities value attributable to owners of Veea Inc. was approximately US\$8,005,000.

The Investment Committee noticed that Veea has been active in forming strategic partnerships and expanding its market presence, with their. announcements of collaborations with DeepGreenX and AECOM, as well as partnerships aimed at enhancing connectivity solutions in various sectors, including agriculture and smart cities. Veea Inc. management target to penetrate new markets by exploring opportunities in healthcare, transportation, and smart infrastructure, leveraging its technology to provide tailored solutions for various industries, could become one of the catalysts for their upcoming price performance ahead.

(f) VEEA Inc.

Veea Inc.提供計算、多重存取多協議通訊、邊緣儲存及網絡安全解決方案。Veea Inc.提供多重存取邊緣計算平台，通過整合伺服器、網路附加儲存、路由器、防火牆、Wi-Fi接入點、物聯網閘道器以及4G與5G連接的功能，重新定義邊緣的連接性及計算能力；而Veea Edge平台支援從光纖、蜂巢式網路及衛星網路直接連接。其亦提供VeeaHub STAX，其為一種與無線接入整合的邊緣計算產品。Veea Inc.更提供智能購物車平台TROLLEE。截至二零二四年九月三十日之九個月，Veea Inc.之股東應佔未經審核綜合虧損約為46,620,000美元。於二零二四年九月三十日，Veea Inc.之股東應佔未經審核綜合負債淨額約為8,005,000美元。

投資委員會注意到，Veea宣佈與DeepGreenX及AECOM合作，以及旨在提升各行業（包括農業及智慧城市）連接解決方案的合作伙伴關係，可見其積極建立戰略合作夥伴關係並擴大其市場佔有率。Veea Inc.的管理層目標為通過探索醫療、交通及智慧基礎設施領域的機遇，從而進駐新市場，憑藉其技術為各行各業提供量身定制的解決方案，此舉可成為其未來價格表現的催化劑之一。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(g) HKEx

HKEx is one of the world's major exchange groups, and operates a range of equity, commodity, fixed income and currency markets. HKEx is the world's leading IPO market and as Hong Kong's only securities and derivatives exchange and sole operator of its clearing houses, it is uniquely placed to offer regional and international investors access to Asia's most vibrant markets. HKEx is also a global leader in metals futures and options contracts, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, The London Metal Exchange (LME) and LME Clearing Limited. This commodity franchise was further enhanced with the launch of Qianhai Mercantile Exchange, in China, in 2018. The audited consolidated profit attributable to owners of HKEx for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately HK\$13,050 million. As at 31 December 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of HKEx was approximately HK\$53,852 million.

The Investment Committee believed the introduction of new listing rules and mechanisms, such as the dual-class share structure, is expected to encourage more firms such as technology and biotech sector to list on the exchange. Same with the growing trend of Chinese companies seeking to list in Hong Kong, in which HKEx is well-positioned to capture this influx due to its status as a leading international financial hub. With China continues to implement economic reforms and open its markets, HKEx could benefit from increased capital flows and investment opportunities.

(g) 香港交易所

香港交易所是世界主要的交易所集團之一，業務範圍包括股票、大宗商品、定息及貨幣產品。香港交易所亦是全球領先的首次公開招股市場，也是香港唯一的證券及衍生產品交易所和其結算所的唯一營運者，擁有獨特優勢為區域及國際投資者提供渠道進入亞洲最活躍市場。香港交易所透過全資子公司倫敦金屬交易所(LME)和LME Clearing Limited，成為工業金屬期貨及期權合約的全球領先者。二零一八年，香港交易所在中國成立的前海聯合交易中心，進一步優化其大宗商品的業務。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，香港交易所之股東應佔經審核綜合溢利約為13,050百萬港元。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，香港交易所之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為53,852百萬港元。

投資委員會認為，引入新上市規則及機制（如雙重類別股份架構）預期將鼓勵更多公司（例如科技及生物科技行業的公司）在交易所上市。隨著越來越多中國企業尋求在香港上市，香港交易所憑藉其作為國際領先金融中心的地位，在捕捉這股資金流入方面處於有利位置。隨著中國繼續推行經濟改革並開放市場，香港交易所可能受惠於增加的資本流入及投資機遇。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(h) China Hanking

China Hanking is principally engaged in the exploration, mining, processing and sale of mineral resources. China Hanking operates its business through three segments, namely, iron core, high-purity iron and gold. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Hanking for the six months ended 30 June 2024 was approximately RMB107,467,000. As at 30 June 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of China Hanking was RMB1,468,953,000.

The Investment Committee noticed that China Hanking achieved profitability in 2023 due to management's focus on stabilizing production, which led to a healthy increase in its annual output of iron. At the same time, they managed to lower the operating costs of the iron core business. China Hanking's resumption of dividend payments was also an encouraging sign for its shareholders.

The Investment Committee believed that the subsequent release of China Hanking's strong interim results confirmed the bullish trend in their core operations, which were also backed by the payout of an interim dividend. In addition, their deal to dispose of their large-scale gold project in North Australia at favorable terms is expected to record a gain of approximately AUD150 million and enable them to deploy the proceeds to help them develop into a sustainable gold-producing company, as well as possibly return part of the gain back to shareholders as dividends in the future.

(h) 中國罕王

中國罕王主要從事礦產資源勘探、開採、選礦及銷售。中國罕王透過鐵礦、高純鐵及金礦三大分部經營業務。截至二零二四年六月三十日止六個月，中國罕王之股東應佔未經審核綜合溢利約為人民幣107,467,000元。於二零二四年六月三十日，中國罕王之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為人民幣1,468,953,000元。

投資委員會注意到，中國罕王於二零二三年實現盈利，原因為管理層的工作中心為穩定生產，令其鐵年產量穩健增加。與此同時，其設法降低鐵礦業務的運營成本。中國罕王恢復派息對其股東而言是一個令人鼓舞的跡象。

投資委員會認為，中國罕王隨後公佈的強勁中期業績確認其核心業務的看漲趨勢，而派發中期股息亦證實了看漲趨勢。此外，中國罕王以優惠條款出售其位於北澳的大型金礦項目，預期將錄得收益約150百萬澳元，使中國罕王能够部署收益，助其發展成為一家可持續發展的黃金生產公司，亦有可能於未來將部分收益以股息形式回饋股東。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(i) Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and its subsidiaries are engaged in diverse business activities, including insurance and reinsurance, utilities and energy, freight rail transportation, manufacturing, services, and retailing. However, it is most famous as the flagship investment vehicle run by investment legend Warren Buffett. Its biggest holdings include Bank of America, Apple Inc., Coca-Cola, and Kraft Heinz. The audited consolidated profit attributable to the owners of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately US\$88,995 million. As of 31 December 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. was approximately US\$651,655 million.

The Investment Committee believed that Berkshire Hathaway is one of the more stable investments in the U.S. market, diversified from the higher trading volatility of big tech stocks, given its highly diversified investments across industries, including insurance, energy, railroads, manufacturing, and consumer products. Sitting on an all-time cash pile of roughly US\$334 billion, according to the latest published figures, this conglomerate is extremely well-positioned to invest in undervalued companies with strong fundamentals and long-term growth potential.

(i) Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Berkshire Hathaway Inc.及其附屬公司從事多元化的業務活動，包括保險及分保、水電及能源、貨運鐵路運輸、製造、服務及零售。然而，其最著名的是由投資傳奇華倫·巴菲特經營的旗艦投資公司。其最大持股包括美國銀行、蘋果公司、可口可樂及卡夫亨氏。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，Berkshire Hathaway Inc.之股東應佔經審核綜合溢利約為88,995百萬美元。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，Berkshire Hathaway Inc.之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為651,655百萬美元。

投資委員會認為，Berkshire Hathaway是美國市場中較為穩定的投資之一，鑒於其在保險、能源、鐵路、製造業及消費品等行業的高度多元化投資，其與大型科技股的高交易波幅相比更具穩定性。根據最新公佈的數據，這家企業集團坐擁約3,340億美元的歷史高位現金儲備，極具優勢可投資於具有強勁基礎及長期增長潛力的被低估公司。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(i) China Life

China Life is a leading life insurance company in China and possesses an extensive distribution network comprising exclusive agents, direct sales representatives, and dedicated and non-dedicated agencies. It is one of the largest institutional investors in China and becomes one of the largest insurance asset management companies in China through its controlling shareholding in China Life Asset Management Company Limited. China Life also has controlling shareholding in China Life Pension Company Limited and is a leading provider of life insurance, annuity insurance, health and accident insurance in China. As at the end of the June 2024, China Life had approximately 328 million long-term insurance policies in force. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Life for the six months ended 30 June 2024 was approximately RMB38,278 million. As at 30 June 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of China Life was RMB493,834 million.

The Investment Committee noted that the drop in net profit for China Life in 2023 was to be expected due to the slow and gradual resumption of growth for the mainland economy post-COVID, as well as the challenging investment environment for the year. China Life's 2024 interim results already demonstrate steady improvements, with its market-leading position further solidified and operational efficiency significantly enhanced.

The Investment Committee believed China Life upcoming growth prospect will highly be dependent on the how robust of resumption growth can the mainland economy achieved ahead, which could translate into higher demand for their insurance products.

(i) 中國人壽

中國人壽是中國領先的人壽保險公司，擁有由保險營銷員、團險銷售人員以及專業和兼業代理機構組成的廣泛的分銷網絡。中國人壽是中國最大的機構投資者之一，並通過控股的中國人壽資產管理有限公司成為中國最大的保險資產管理者之一。中國人壽亦控股中國人壽養老保險股份有限公司，亦是中國領先的壽險、年金險、健康險、意外險供應商。於二零二四年六月末，中國人壽擁有約3.28億份有效長期保單。截至二零二四年六月三十日止六個月，中國人壽之股東應佔未經審核綜合溢利約為人民幣38,278百萬元。於二零二四年六月三十日，中國人壽之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為人民幣493,834百萬元。

投資委員會注意到，由於內地經濟於疫情後緩慢地逐步恢復增長以及該年投資環境挑戰重重，中國人壽於二零二三年的淨利潤下降乃意料之內。中國人壽二零二四年中期業績已穩步改善，進一步鞏固市場領先地位，且經營效率顯著提升。

投資委員會認為，中國人壽未來的增長前景將在很大程度上取決於內地經濟復甦增長的強勁程度，這可能會轉化為對其保險產品的更高需求。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

(k) Microsoft Corp

Microsoft creates platforms and tools powered by artificial Intelligence (“AI”) to deliver innovative solutions that meet the evolving needs of customers. It also develops and supports software, services, devices and solutions worldwide. The Productivity and Business Processes segment offers office, exchange, SharePoint, Microsoft Teams, office 365 Security and Compliance, Microsoft viva, and Microsoft 365 copilot; and office consumer services, such as Microsoft 365 consumer subscriptions, Office licensed on-premises, and other office services. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Microsoft Corp for the six months ended 31 December 2024 was approximately US\$48,775 million. As at 31 December 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Microsoft Corp was approximately US\$302,695 million.

The Investment Committee believed Microsoft is one of the core picks in the AI sector, as its prospects are robust, driven by several key initiatives and investments, such as Microsoft’s major investment in OpenAI and the integration of AI technology into products like Azure and Microsoft 365. At the same time, Microsoft is positioning itself as a leader in providing AI solutions for enterprises, helping businesses harness the power of AI for operational efficiency and decision-making. Microsoft’s AI capabilities should drive significant growth in revenue and market share over the next several years, providing a strong reason for further share price growth ahead.

(k) Microsoft Corp

Microsoft創建由人工智能驅動的平臺及工具，提供創新的解決方案，從而滿足客戶不斷變化的需求。其亦於世界各地開發及支持軟件、服務、設備及解決方案。生產力及業務流程部門提供office、exchange、SharePoint、Microsoft Teams、office 365 安全性與合規性、Microsoft Viva及Microsoft 365 copilot；以及office消費者服務，如Microsoft 365消費者訂閱、Office授權的本地版本及其他office服務。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止六個月，Microsoft Corp之股東應佔未經審核綜合溢利約為48,775百萬美元。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，Microsoft Corp之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為302,695百萬美元。

投資委員會認為，Microsoft是人工智能領域的核心選擇之一，因其前景強勁，受到多項關鍵舉措及投資所推動，例如Microsoft對OpenAI的重大投資以及將人工智能技術整合至Azure及Microsoft 365等產品中。與此同時，Microsoft正將自己定位為提供企業人工智能解決方案的領導者，幫助企業利用人工智能的力量提升運營效率及決策能力。Microsoft的人工智能能力應在未來幾年推動收入及市場份額的顯著增長，為股價進一步上升提供強而有力的理由。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING

As at 31 December 2024, the Group maintained cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$3,374,000 (2023: HK\$1,179,000) which were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”). The Group will monitor the exposure and take prudent measures when necessary.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had net assets of approximately HK\$77,639,000 (2023: HK\$60,170,000), the Group had no borrowings or long-term liabilities except for the lease liabilities.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by shareholders’ equity. Total debt comprises borrowings and lease liabilities. Total equity comprises all components of equity. The Group aims to maintain the debt-to-equity ratio at a reasonable level. The debt-to-equity ratio as the end of the reporting period is as follows:

流動資金、財務資源及資金

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團維持現金及現金等值項目約為3,374,000港元（二零二三年：1,179,000港元），主要以港元（「港元」）計值。本集團將監控風險，並會於必要時採取審慎措施。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團之資產淨值約為77,639,000港元（二零二三年：60,170,000港元），本集團除租賃負債外並無借貸或長期負債。

本集團按債務權益比率基準監察資本。該比率以總債務除以股東權益而計算。總債務包括借貸及租賃負債。總權益包括權益的所有組成部分。本集團的目的為將債務權益比率維持在合理水平。於報告期末，債務權益比率如下：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	368	93
Total debt	總債務	368	93
Total equity	總權益	77,639	60,170
Debt-to-equity ratio	債務權益比率	0.5%	0.2%

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2024, the Company’s total issued shares was 346,897,482 of HK\$0.04 each (2023: 173,448,741 of HK\$0.04 each). The Group had no debt securities or other capital instruments as at 31 December 2024.

資本架構

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行股份總數為346,897,482股每股面值0.04港元之股份（二零二三年：173,448,741股每股面值0.04港元之股份）。本集團於二零二四年十二月三十一日概無債務證券或其他資本工具。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

On 1 December 2023, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with Lego Securities Limited in respect of the Rights Issue up to 173,448,741 rights share at HK\$0.12 each to certain qualifying shareholders. The intended and actual use of proceeds from the Rights Issue certain was for general working capital and investments.

The transaction was completed in February 2024. A total of 173,448,741 shares were issued. The gross and net proceeds was approximately HK\$20,814,000 and HK\$19,504,000 respectively. The net price was approximately HK\$0.11 per rights share.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM RIGHTS ISSUE

The gross proceeds raised from the Rights Issue are approximately HK\$20.8 million and the net proceeds from the Rights Issue after expenses are approximately HK\$19.5 million. The Company applies HK\$16.6 million, being the approximately 85.13% of the net proceeds, for investment in listed securities; and approximately HK\$2.9 million, being approximately 14.87% of the net proceeds, for general working capital of the Company, such as administrative expenses, including but not limited to office rent, salaries and allowances and legal and professional fees.

The Use of Rights Issue Proceeds as at 31 December 2024:

於二零二三年十二月一日，本公司與力高證券有限公司就供股訂立包銷協議，以按每股0.12港元向若干合資格股東發行最多173,448,741股供股股份。供股所得款項之擬定及實際用途為一般營運資金及投資。

該交易已於二零二四年二月完成，合共已發行173,448,741股股份。所得款項總額及淨額分別約為20,814,000港元及19,504,000港元。每股供股股份淨價約為0.11港元。

供股之所得款項用途

供股籌集之所得款項總額為約20.8百萬港元，而供股所得款項淨額（經扣除開支）為約19.5百萬港元。本公司已將16.6百萬港元，即所得款項淨額約85.13%，用於投資上市證券，以及將約2.9百萬港元，即所得款項淨額約14.87%，用作本公司一般營運資金，例如行政開支，包括但不限於辦公室租金、薪金及津貼以及法律及專業費用。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日之供股所得款項用途：

		Planned use of the proceeds as stated in the Announcement	Actual use of proceeds as at 31 December 2024	Unutilised net proceeds up to 31 December 2024
		公告所述之所得款項計劃用途 (HK\$ million) (百萬港元)	於二零二四年十二月三十一日之所得款項實際用途 (HK\$ million) (百萬港元)	截至二零二四年十二月三十一日未動用所得款項淨額 (HK\$ million) (百萬港元)
Uses	用途			
Investment in Securities	證券投資	15.2	16.6	—
General Working Capital	一般營運資金	4.2	2.9	—
Total	總計	19.4	19.5	—

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events occurred after the financial report date.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Group did not have any significant merger, acquisition or disposal during the year ended 31 December 2024.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 2 employees. Total employee benefits expenses (excluding Directors' emoluments) and Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2024 were approximately HK\$409,000 (2023: HK\$722,000) and HK\$1,451,000 (2023: HK\$1,107,000) respectively. The remuneration policy of the Group is reviewed annually and employees are remunerated based on their performance, experience and the prevailing market practice. No Director or executive is involved in dealing with his own remuneration.

In addition to salary payments, the Group has participated in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Pursuant to the rules of the MPF Scheme, the Group and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at 5% of each employee's monthly relevant income subject to a monthly maximum amount of HK\$1,500.

CHARGES ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there were no charges on the Group's assets.

報告期後事項

於財務報告日期後，概無發生重大事項。

重大收購及出售附屬公司

本集團於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度並無任何重大併購或出售事項。

僱員福利

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用2名僱員。於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之總僱員福利開支(不包括董事酬金)及董事酬金分別約為409,000港元(二零二三年: 722,000港元)及1,451,000港元(二零二三年: 1,107,000港元)。本集團之薪酬政策按年檢討，及僱員根據其表現、經驗及現行市場慣例獲得薪酬。概無董事或行政人員參與決定其自身的薪酬。

除支付薪資外，本集團於香港參與強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃是根據強制性公積金計劃條例向強制性公積金計劃管理局登記。強積金計劃之資產與本集團資金分開持有及受獨立信託人管理。根據強積金計劃規則，本集團及其僱員各自須按每名僱員的每月相關收入之5%向強積金計劃供款，每名僱員的每月最高供款為1,500港元。

本集團資產抵押

於二零二四年十二月三十一日及二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何資產抵押。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements may affect the substantiality of the business. The Group has allocated various resources to ensure ongoing compliance with rules and regulations.

During the year under review, the Group has in material compliance with the relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is principally engaged in short to medium term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments in listed and unlisted securities, which are exposed to certain market risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The details are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements under the section headed “Financial Risk Management”.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

During the year, the investments of the Group were mainly denominated in HK\$. Therefore, there was no material foreign exchange exposure to the Group.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the year, the Group had no contingent liabilities noted by the Directors (2023: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December 2024, the significant investments of the Group are included in the Group’s investments under the section headed “Major Investments” in this report.

遵守法例及法規

本集團確認法規要求的重要性，不符合該等要求的風險可能影響業務內容。本集團已分配多項資源，確保持續符合規則及規例。

於回顧年度內，本集團已在重大方面遵守香港相關法例及法規。

主要風險及不確定性

本集團主要從事透過投資於上市及非上市證券的多元化投資組合在短期至中期內達致資本升值，因而面對價格風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險等若干市場風險。詳情載於綜合財務報表附註6「財務風險管理」一節內。

外匯風險

年內，本集團之投資主要以港元計值。因此，本集團並無面對重大外匯風險。

或然負債

年內，董事未曾知悉本集團有任何或然負債(二零二三年：無)。

重大投資

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團之重大投資計入本年報「主要投資」一節本集團之投資。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, pursuant to which allowing shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst to retain adequate reserves for future growth. The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Laws of the Cayman Islands, the articles of association of the Company and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Board of the Company may from time to time determine and pay to the shareholders such interim dividends as it considers appropriate. The Board may recommend the payment of final dividends which are required to be approved by shareholders in general meetings.

In determining/recommending the frequency, amount and form of any dividend in any financial year/period, the Board shall consider the following factors:

- (i) the actual and expected financial results of the Group;
- (ii) economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group;
- (iii) the Group's business strategies, including future cash commitments and investment needs to sustain the long-term growth aspect of the business;
- (iv) the current and future operations, liquidity position and capital requirements of the Group; and
- (v) any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策，據此，可讓股東分享本公司溢利的同時保留充足儲備供未來增長所用。本公司宣派及派付股息亦須受開曼群島法例、本公司章程細則及任何適用法例、規則及規例規限。

本公司董事會可不時釐定並向股東派付其認為合適的中期股息。董事會可建議派付末期股息，惟須經股東於股東大會上批准。

釐定／建議任何財政年度／期間任何股息之次數、金額及方式時，董事會將考慮以下因素：

- (i) 本集團實際及預期財務業績；
- (ii) 或會對本集團的業務或財務表現及狀況有影響的經濟情況及其他內部或外部因素；
- (iii) 本集團的業務策略，包括未來現金承擔及投資需求以維持業務之長期增長方面；
- (iv) 本集團當時及未來營運、現金流動狀況及資金需求；及
- (v) 董事會視為合適的任何其他因素。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend any payment of final dividends for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiary purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report.

末期股息

董事會並不建議派付截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息(二零二三年：無)。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the “Company”), with its subsidiary (collectively the “Group”) is committed to maintaining good corporate governance standards and procedures to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure, thereby enhancing shareholder value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has adopted the code provisions of The Corporate Governance Code And Corporate Governance Report (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) as its own code of corporate governance practices.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company was in compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code except for the deviation from code provision C.2.1.

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The office of the chairman of the Board is currently vacant as explain under the section “CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR”.

Save as aforesaid and in the opinion of the directors (the “Directors”) of the Company, the Company was in compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

CORPORATE CULTURE AND STRATEGY

The Group is an investment company listed on the Stock Exchange under Chapter 21 of the Listing Rule. By recognising the importance of stakeholders at the Board level and throughout the Group, we strive to create values to the stakeholders through sustainable growth and continuous development.

中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)致力維持良好企業管治水平及程序，確保行事持正、透明度及披露質素，從而提高股東價值。

企業管治守則

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載之企業管治守則及企業管治報告中之守則條文(「企業管治守則」)，作為本公司之企業管治常規守則。

於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司遵守企業管治守則載列之守則條文，惟偏離守則條文第C.2.1條者除外。

企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條規定，主席與行政總裁的角色應分開及不應由同一人同時擔任。如「主席及執行董事」一節所述，董事會主席一職現時懸空。

除上述者外，本公司董事(「董事」)認為，本公司已遵守企業管治守則所載之守則條文。

企業文化及策略

本集團乃根據上市規則第21章於聯交所上市的投資公司。我們深諳持份者於董事會層面及對本集團整體的重要，我們因此通過可持續增長和持續發展，致力為持份者創造價值。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board of the Company has set out the following values to provide guidance on employees' conduct and behaviours as well as the business activities, and to ensure they are embedded throughout the Company's vision, mission, policies and business strategies:

- (i) Integrity – we strive to do what is right;
- (ii) Excellence – we aim to deliver excellence;
- (iii) Collaboration – we are always better together;
- (iv) Empathy – we care about our stakeholders – employees, supply chain and the community; and
- (v) Sustainability – we are committed to a sustainable future.

The Group will continuously review and adjust, if necessary, its business strategies and keep track of the changing market conditions to ensure prompt and proactive measures will be taken to respond to the changes and meet the market needs to foster the sustainability of the Group.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the required standards of dealings regarding securities transactions by Directors as set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

All the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2024.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board (the "Board") of Directors is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, investment and strategic decisions and performance. The Board delegated authority and responsibility for day-to-day portfolio management of the Group to the investment manager, while reserving certain key matters for the approval by the Board. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees.

本公司董事會已制定下列價值觀，為僱員之操守及行為以及業務活動提供指引，並確保該等價值觀融入本公司之願景、使命、政策及業務策略：

- (i) 誠信 — 我們努力做正確的事；
- (ii) 卓越 — 我們致力追求卓越；
- (iii) 合作 — 我們相信團隊合作，眾志成城；
- (iv) 同理心 — 我們關心持份者（僱員、供應鏈及社區）；及
- (v) 可持續發展 — 我們致力締造可持續發展的未來。

本集團將持續檢討其業務策略並在有必要時加以調整，並緊貼瞬息萬變的市場狀況，以確保迅速及主動採取措施應對變化及滿足市場需求，從而推動本集團之可持續發展。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人之董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）所列董事進行證券交易有關交易之規定標準。

全體董事確認，於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止整個年度內，彼等一直遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。

董事會

董事會（「董事會」）負責領導及監控本公司，以及監督本集團之業務、投資及策略決定和表現。投資經理獲董事會授予權力及責任負責本集團之日常投資組合管理工作，惟若干重要事務須留待董事會批准除外。此外，董事會亦已委託不同責任予董事委員會。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Further details of these committees are set out in this report. As at the date of this annual report, the Board consists of six Directors including two executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri
Mr. Chiu Tak Wai

Independent non-executive Directors (“INEDs”)

Mr. Hui Yat On
Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom
Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles
Ms. Liu Min

All Directors are not appointed for a specific term, but they are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles.

The Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. Such balanced Board composition is formed to ensure strong independence exists across the Board and has met the recommended practice under the CG Code for the Board to have at least one-third of its members comprising independent non-executive Directors. The biographical information of the Directors are set out under the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors” on pages 58 to 60 of this annual report.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors’ and officers’ liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group in respect of relevant actions against the Directors and officers.

CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The office of the chairman of the Board is currently vacant that the roles and duties of which are assumed by the Board. Executive Directors are responsible for day-to-day management of business. Therefore, a clear division of responsibilities is in place and a balance of power and authority is ensured.

有關該等委員會之詳情，已列載於本報告內。於本年報日期，董事會由六名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事：

執行董事

呂卓恒先生
趙德偉先生

獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）

許一安先生
陳柏楠先生
劉健成博士
柳敏女士

全體董事之委任並無固定任期，惟彼等均須根據細則輪席告退。

董事會成員彼此之間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。董事會之組合取得平衡以確保董事會具有強大之獨立性，並已符合企業管治守則中規定董事會成員中最少有三分之一成員為獨立非執行董事之建議常規。董事之履歷載於本年報第58至60頁內之「董事履歷詳情」一節。

本公司已就針對董事及本集團高級職員的有關法律行動投購適當的董事及高級職員責任保險。

主席及執行董事

董事會主席一職現時懸空，其角色及職責由董事會承擔。執行董事負責日常業務管理。因此，職責已作出清晰劃分，確保權力及權限保持平衡。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The four independent non-executive Directors are persons of high caliber, with academic and professional qualifications, and extensive experience in several fields including accounting, financial, management, etc. With their extensive experience, they provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board.

All independent non-executive Directors have given their annual confirmation of independence to the Company, and the Company considered that they are independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

All independent non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term, but they are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles. None of the independent non-executive Directors has served more than nine years during the year ended 31 December 2024.

BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Group has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board and such mechanisms will be reviewed annually by the Board. On 18 December 2024, the Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the following mechanisms at the Board meeting:

- (a) Four out of the six Directors are INEDs, which exceeds the requirement of the Listing Rules that at least one-third of the Board are independent non-executive directors.
- (b) Apart from complying with the requirements prescribed by the Listing Rules as to the composition of certain Board committees, INEDs will be appointed to all Board committees as far as possible to ensure independent views are available.

獨立非執行董事

四名獨立非執行董事俱為能幹之人士，具備學歷及專業資歷，在多方面（包括於會計、財務及管理）具有豐富經驗。憑藉彼等之豐富經驗，彼等對董事會有效地履行其職責及職務提供強力支援。

全體獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條之規定，就其獨立性向本公司發出年度確認函，本公司認為彼等確實為獨立人士。

全體獨立非執行董事之委任並無固定任期，惟彼等均須根據細則輪席告退。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，概無獨立非執行董事任職超過九年。

董事會獨立性

本集團已設立機制，以確保向董事會提供獨立意見及建議，而董事會將於每年檢討有關機制。於二零二四年十二月十八日，董事會已於董事會會議上檢討下列機制之實施情況及有效性：

- (a) 六名董事中的其中四名為獨立非執行董事，超過上市規則有關獨立非執行董事最少佔董事會三分之一之規定。
- (b) 除遵守上市規則對若干董事委員會組成的規定外，獨立非執行董事將盡可能獲委任至所有董事委員會，以確保可取得獨立觀點。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

- (c) The Nomination Committee will assess the independence of a candidate who is nominated to be a new INED before appointment and the continued independence of the current long-serving INEDs on an annual basis.
- (c) 提名委員會將於每年評估獲提名為新獨立非執行董事之候選人於獲委任前之獨立性以及現時長期服務之獨立非執行董事之持續獨立性。

Each INED is also required to inform the Company as soon as practicable if there is any change in his/her own personal particulars that may materially affect his/her independence.

每名獨立非執行董事亦必須於其個人情況有變且可能對其獨立性構成重大影響時，盡快通知本公司。

All INEDs are required to submit a written confirmation to the Company annually to confirm the independence of each of them and their immediate family members, and their compliance with the requirements as set out in the Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

所有獨立非執行董事均須每年向本公司提交書面確認，以確認彼等各自及其直系家屬成員之獨立性，以及彼等是否符合上市規則第3.13條所載之規定。

- (d) All Directors are entitled to seek further information and documentation from the management on the matters to be discussed at board meetings. They can also seek assistance from the Company's company secretary (the "Company Secretary") and, where necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense
- (d) 所有董事均有權就董事會會議上討論的事項向管理層尋求進一步資料及文件。彼等亦可尋求本公司之公司秘書（「公司秘書」）協助及（於必要時）外部專業顧問的獨立意見，費用由本公司承擔。

- (e) All Directors are encouraged to express their views in an open and candid manner during the Board/Board Committees meetings.
- (e) 鼓勵所有董事在董事會／董事委員會會議上開誠佈公地表達意見。

- (f) A Director (including INED) who has material interest in any contract, transaction or arrangement shall abstain from voting and not be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.
- (f) 於任何合約、交易或安排中擁有重大權益之董事（包括獨立非執行董事）須放棄投票且不得批准該等合約、交易或安排之任何董事會決議案計入法定人數。

- (g) No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to INEDs.
- (g) 將不會向獨立非執行董事授予具有績效相關要素之以股權為基礎之薪酬。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board has held 7 meetings. All Directors are given an opportunity to include any matters in the agenda for all Board meetings and are given sufficient time to review documents and information relating to matters to be discussed during the Board meetings in advance. For all regular Board meetings, the Board reviewed the operation and financial performance, and reviewed and approved the annual and interim results. And in order to ensure all Directors could plan in advance their availability, a notice of at least 14 days is given for regular meeting. Details of the attendance of each director is listed under the section “MEETINGS” in this Corporate Governance Report.

Board minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by the Directors. Every Board member is entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials and has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, and has the right to seek external professional advice if so required.

DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director would receive an induction covering the Group's business operations, policies and procedures and the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company by legal professional and confirmation of newly appointed director's understanding on director's obligations will be obtained. The Group also provides briefings and other training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills. The Company continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices, in compliance with the code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code. Circulars or guidance notes are issued to Directors and senior management where appropriate, to ensure awareness of best corporate governance practices.

董事會會議

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會已舉行7次會議。全體董事均有機會就所有董事會會議議題提供擬議事宜，亦獲給予充分時間，以預先審閱將於董事會會議上討論事宜之相關文件及資料。於董事會之定期董事會會議內，董事會檢討營運及財務表現，並檢討及批准年度及中期業績。為確保全體董事均能預先規劃時間出席會議，於常規會議董事均會獲發最少14天通知。各董事之出席詳情載列於本企業管治報告「會議」一節。

董事會會議記錄由公司秘書存置並公開予董事查閱。每名董事會成員均有權查閱董事會文件及有關資料，並可不受限制地得到公司秘書之意見及服務，並有權於需要時尋求外界專業意見。

董事就任及持續專業發展

任何獲委任之新董事將獲法律專業人士提供涵蓋本集團業務營運、政策及程序及上市公司董事法定及監管責任之就任須知，並確認新委任之董事瞭解董事的責任。本集團亦會提供簡介及其他培訓，讓董事發展及了解最新知識及技能。本公司持續提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定之最新信息予董事，以確保董事遵守企業管治守則的守則條文第C.1.4條及提高彼等對良好企業管治常規之認識。於適當情況下，本公司會向董事及高級管理層發出通函或指引，以確保知悉最佳企業管治常規。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

According to the records provided by the Directors, during the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, the Directors participated in the following trainings:

根據董事提供之記錄，於二零二四年一月一日至二零二四年十二月三十一日期間，董事已參與下列培訓：

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Type of Trainings 培訓類型
<i>Executive Directors</i> Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri Mr. Chiu Tak Wai	<i>執行董事</i> 呂卓恒先生 趙德偉先生 B B
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i> Mr. Hui Yat On Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles Ms. Liu Min ¹	<i>獨立非執行董事</i> 許一安先生 陳柏楠先生 劉健成博士 柳敏女士 ¹ B B B B
A: attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forums relating to directors' duties	A: 出席有關董事職責之研討會及／或會議及／或論壇
B: reading newspaper, journals and updates relating to the economy general business and listing Rules, director duties etc.	B: 閱讀有關經濟、一般業務、上市規則及董事職責等之報章、刊物及更新資料。
1. Ms. Liu Min obtained director's obligations by legal professional on 19 November 2024, and confirmed understanding on her obligations. She was appointed on 28 November 2024.	1. 柳敏女士於二零二四年十一月十九日透過法律專業人士取得董事義務，並確認了解彼之義務。彼於二零二四年十一月二十八日獲委任。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has established the following committees to assist the Company in the implementation of its functions:

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 7 October 2002. The Audit Committee currently consists of four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Hui Yat On (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom, Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles and Ms. Liu Min.

The terms of reference adopted by the Audit Committee are aligned with the code provisions set out in the CG Code. The terms of reference setting out the Audit Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on the respective websites of the HKEX and the Company.

董事委員會

本公司已設立下列委員會以協助本公司履行其職能：

審核委員會

本公司於二零零二年十月七日成立審核委員會。審核委員會現時由四名獨立非執行董事，即許一安先生（審核委員會主席）、陳柏楠先生、劉健成博士及柳敏女士組成。

審核委員會採納之職權範圍符合企業管治守則所載之守則條文。載列審核委員會權力、職責及責任之職權範圍可於香港交易所及本公司各自之網站查閱。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Audit Committee shall meet the external auditor to discuss any area of concern during the audit or review. The Audit Committee reviews the interim and annual reports before submission to the Board. The Audit Committee focuses not only on the impact of standards, but also on the Listing Rules and the legal requirements in the review of the Group's interim and annual reports.

During the year, the Audit Committee held 3 meetings and has reviewed the Group's unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2024, audited annual results for the year ended 31 December 2023 and audit planning of 2024 together with the auditor of the Group. Details of the attendance of each director is listed under the section "MEETINGS" in this Corporate Governance Report. In the opinion of the Audit Committee, the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and the Listing Rules.

Major work completed by the Audit Committee during the year includes:

- reviewed the Group's annual report, interim financial information and annual financial statements;
- reviewed significant accounting and audit issues;
- reviewed the external auditor's qualifications, independence and performance;
- assisted the Board to evaluate on the effectiveness of financial reporting procedures and internal control system;
- advised on material event or drawing the attention of the management on related risks; and
- reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's systems of risk management, internal control and related policies.

審核委員會應與外聘核數師開會，以討論於審計或審閱期間發現之任何重要事宜。審核委員會將於中期報告及年報呈交董事會前進行審閱。審核委員會於審閱本集團中期報告及年報之時不單關注準則之影響，亦關注上市規則及法律規定之影響。

年內，審核委員會共舉行3次會議，並連同本集團之核數師審閱本集團截至二零二四年六月三十日止六個月之未經審核中期業績、截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核全年業績以及二零二四年之審核計劃。各董事出席詳情載列於本企業管治報告「會議」一節。審核委員會認為，該等業績之編製符合適用會計準則及上市規則。

審核委員會於年內完成的重要工作包括：

- 審閱本集團的年報、中期財務資料及年度財務報表；
- 審閱主要會計及核數事宜；
- 審閱外聘核數師的資格、獨立身份及表現；
- 協助董事會評估財務申報流程及內部監控系統的有效性；
- 就重大事件提供意見或敦請管理層垂注有關風險；及
- 審閱本集團風險管理、內部監控系統及相關政策的合適性及有效性。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 21 December 2011 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules, and currently consists of four independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles (chairman of the Nomination Committee), Mr. Hui Yat On, Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom and Ms. Liu Min.

The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying qualified individuals to become members of the Board, assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors. Moreover, the committee will ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain high standards of corporate governance.

During the year, the Nomination Committee held 2 meetings. Details of the attendance of each director is listed under the section "MEETINGS" in this Corporate Governance Report.

The terms of reference setting out the Nomination Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on the respective websites of the HKEX and the Company.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 28 June 2005 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules, and currently consists of four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Hui Yat On, Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles and Ms. Liu Min. The Remuneration Committee is mainly responsible for the determination of the specific remuneration packages of all Directors and senior management (including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments), making recommendations to the Board on the matters relating to the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management, and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration.

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零一一年十二月二十一日成立，並遵照上市規則設立其職權範圍，其目前由四名獨立非執行董事，即劉健成博士（提名委員會主席）、許一安先生、陳柏楠先生及柳敏女士組成。

提名委員會主要負責審核董事會之架構、規模以及構成，物色合資格人士加入董事會，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性以及就委任或再度委任董事向董事會提供推薦意見。此外，委員會將確保董事會成員在技能、經驗及視角的多元化方面達到適當的平衡，從而提升董事會之效率及保持高標準的企業管治。

年內，提名委員會舉行了2次會議。各董事出席詳情載列於本企業管治報告「會議」一節。

載列提名委員會權力、職責及責任之職權範圍可於香港交易所及本公司各自之網站查閱。

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年六月二十八日成立薪酬委員會，並遵照上市規則設立其職權範圍，其現時由四名獨立非執行董事，即陳柏楠先生（薪酬委員會主席）、許一安先生、劉健成博士及柳敏女士組成。薪酬委員會主要負責釐定所有董事及高級管理層之具體酬金組合（包括實物利益、退休金權利及補償金額），就本公司有關董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構、就制定有關薪酬政策確立正規及透明之程序向董事會提供建議，以及為制訂該等薪酬相關之政策設定正式及具透明度之程序。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held 2 meetings to discuss remuneration-related matters, review of remuneration packages of executive director and INEDs. No Directors was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee. Details of the attendance of each director is listed under the section “MEETINGS” in this Corporate Governance Report.

The terms of reference setting out the Remuneration Committee’s authority, duties and responsibilities are available on the respective websites of the HKEX and the Company.

DIVERSITY OF THE BOARD AND WORKFORCE

The Company has adopted a Board diversity policy to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age (eighteen years old or above), cultural and educational background, qualification, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Company value gender diversity, and the Board has appointed a director of a different gender on 28 November 2024 and the Board will consider amending the Board diversity policy to include appointment of at least a director of a different gender so that the potential successors to the board can achieve gender diversity.

The Nomination Committee monitors the implementation of the Board diversity policy to ensure the effectiveness of the Board diversity policy. On 18 December 2024, the Nomination Committee reviewed the Nomination Policy and the Board Diversity Policy, and considered that the said policies were appropriate and effective. Further, it reviewed biographies of the Directors, assessed the continued independence of each INED and recommended Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom and Ms. Liu Min (“Retiring Directors”) to the Board for considering their re-election at the forthcoming AGM based on the Articles of Association of the Company, Nomination Policy and the Board Diversity Policy.

年內，薪酬委員會共舉行了2次會議，以討論薪酬相關事宜，並審閱執行董事及獨立非執行董事之酬金組合。概無董事於薪酬委員會會議上參與釐定其自身薪酬。各董事出席詳情載列於本企業管治報告「會議」一節。

載列薪酬委員會權力、職責及責任之職權範圍可於香港交易所及本公司各自之網站查閱。

董事會及員工團隊多元化

為達致董事會多元化，本公司已採納董事會多元化政策，透過考慮多項因素，包括但不限於性別、年齡（18歲或以上）、文化及教育背景、資格、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。全體董事會成員委任乃基於用人唯才之準則，而為有效達致董事會多元化，各候選人將按客觀條件加以考慮。本公司重視性別多元化，而董事會已於二零二四年十一月二十八日任命一名不同性別的董事，而董事會亦將考慮修訂董事會多元化政策以包括任命至少一名不同性別的董事，以使董事會的潛在繼任者達致性別多元化。

提名委員會一直監督董事會多元化政策之執行情況，以確保董事會多元化政策之成效。於二零二四年十二月十八日，提名委員會審閱了提名政策及董事會多元化政策，並認為上述政策屬恰當而有效。此外，其審閱了董事履歷、評估了每名獨立非執行董事的持續獨立性，並根據本公司章程細則、提名政策及董事會多元化政策，向董事會推薦陳柏楠先生及柳敏女士（「退任董事」），以供考慮彼等於即將舉行之股東週年大會上重選。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Nomination Committee believed that the Retiring Directors will continue to contribute to the Board with their skills, experience and knowledge. It also noted that none of the INED of the Company is a long serving INED.

The Board places emphasis on diversity (including gender diversity) across all levels of the Group. The employee gender ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is 50:50. The Group when hiring employees considers a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, qualification, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service, and the Group will make sure achieving gender diversity across the workforce.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of such auditor; reviewing the interim and annual reports and accounts of the Group; and overseeing the Group's financial reporting system and internal control procedures. During the year under review, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's auditor, RSM Hong Kong, is set out below:

提名委員會相信退任董事將繼續以彼等之技能、經驗及知識為董事會作出貢獻。其亦注意到，概無本公司的獨立非執行董事屬已長期服務的獨立非執行董事。

董事會重視本集團各層級的多元化(包括性別多元化)。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團僱員性別比例為50:50。本集團在聘用僱員時會考慮多項因素，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、資格、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期，且本集團將確保於整個員工團隊達致性別多元化。

核數師酬金

審核委員會主要負責就外聘核數師之委任、重聘及免職向董事會提供推薦意見及批准聘任外聘核數師之薪酬及聘任條款，以及考慮該等核數師辭任或免職之任何問題；審核本集團之中期及年度報告以及賬目；及監督本集團之財務報告系統及內部監控程序。於回顧年度，已付／應付予本公司核數師羅申美會計師事務所之酬金載列如下：

		Fee paid/payable 已付／應付費用
Audit services	核數服務	0/393
Non-audit services	非核數服務	165/0

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company Secretary has duly complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

公司秘書

於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，公司秘書已妥善遵守上市規則第3.29條項下之相關專業培訓規定。

VOTING BY POLL

Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands.

以投票方式表決

根據上市規則第13.39(4)條規定，股東於股東大會上所作的任何表決必須以投票方式進行，惟主席誠意決定以允許純粹與程序或行政事宜相關之決議案可以舉手投票方式表決除外。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company commits to place shareholders' interests as top priority and protect their rights as provided in the Articles. Shareholders can visit the Company's website (www.cflg.com.hk) to gain access to the Company's up-to-date information. They are entitled to be given due notice to attend all the general meetings of the Company, vote all the resolutions (except for those which shareholders may have conflict of interest and are required to abstain from voting) and raise questions to the management on the Group's status and development plans.

Shareholders as duly registered holders of the ordinary shares of the Company ("Members") are also entitled to requisition to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the Articles. Details of the requirements and procedures are as follows:

- (i) Any one or more Members holding not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company may send a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary to convene a general meeting;
- (ii) The requisition must be duly signed by the requisitioner, specifying the requisitioner's name, contact details and the number of ordinary shares of the Company that the requisitioner is holding and the matters proposed to be discussed and transacted in the general meeting. The requisition must be deposited at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 11/F., Wui Tat Centre, 55 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong;
- (iii) The Company will verify the requisition and upon confirming that the requisition is proper and in order, the Board will proceed with the necessary procedures including the convening of a general meeting; and
- (iv) The general meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of the requisition.

股東權利

本公司致力將股東權益放在首位，並保障本公司之細則提供予彼等之權利。股東可瀏覽本公司網站(www.cflg.com.hk)以取得本公司之最新資料。彼等有權收取適當通知，出席所有本公司股東大會、投票表決所有決議案(除股東可能有利益衝突並須放棄投票者外)及就本集團之狀況及發展計劃向本公司之管理層提出詢問。

正式註冊為本公司普通股持有人之股東(「股東」)亦有權根據細則提出召開股東特別大會之請求。有關請求及程序之詳情如下：

- (i) 持有本公司繳足股本(附帶權利出席本公司股東大會)不少於十分之一之任何一名或多名股東，有權向董事會或公司秘書發出請求書，要求召開股東大會；
- (ii) 請求書必須由請求人正式簽署，列明請求人之姓名、聯絡資料及請求人持有本公司普通股之數目，以及建議於股東大會討論及處理之事務。請求書必須存放至本公司之香港主要營業地點香港干諾道西55號會達中心11樓；
- (iii) 本公司將核實請求書，並於確認請求書屬適合及適當後，董事會將進行召開股東大會之必要程序；及
- (iv) 股東大會須於存放請求書後兩(2)個月內舉行。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

If the Board does not within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a general meeting, the requisitionist himself may convene a general meeting in the same manner.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company is committed to a policy of open and regular communication and reasonable disclosure of information to its shareholders so that they can exercise their rights in an informed manner. Information about the Company is disseminated to the shareholders through:

- (i) delivery of interim and annual results and reports to all shareholders;
- (ii) publication of announcements on interim and annual results on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and issuance of other announcements and shareholders' circulars in accordance with the continuing disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and
- (iii) the general meeting of the Company is an effective communication channel between the Board and shareholders. As such, the Board members attended the 2024 annual general meeting and other extraordinary general meetings during the year to provide shareholders with opportunities to understand the latest development of the Group and raise questions.

Pursuant to Rule 2.07A of the Listing Rules and the articles of association of the Company, the Company will disseminate the future corporate communications of the Company to its Shareholders electronically and only send corporate communications in printed form to the Shareholders upon request. In this connection, the following arrangements had already come into effect on 31 December 2023.

倘董事會於存放請求書日期後二十一(21)日內未正式召開股東大會，則請求人可以相同方式自行召開股東大會。

投資者關係

本公司致力保持開放及定期溝通之政策，並且向其股東及投資者合理地作出資料披露，令彼等可於知情之情況下行使其權利。關於本公司之資料通過以下方式向股東發佈：

- (i) 向全體股東提呈中期和全年業績及報告；
- (ii) 根據上市規則之持續披露責任於本公司及聯交所之網站刊登中期及全年業績公佈、發表其他公佈及刊發股東通函；及
- (iii) 本公司之股東大會乃董事會與股東之間的有效溝通渠道。因此，年內董事會成員出席二零二四年股東週年大會及其他股東特別大會，為股東提供瞭解本集團最新發展之機會及提出詢問。

根據上市規則第2.07A條及本公司的組織章程細則，本公司將以電子方式向其股東發佈本公司的日後公司通訊，並僅應股東要求向其發送公司通訊的印刷本。為此，以下安排已於二零二三年十二月三十一日生效。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ARRANGEMENTS

1. Actionable Corporate Communications

The Company will send the Actionable Corporate Communications to Shareholders individually in electronic form by email. If the Company does not possess the email address of a Shareholder or the email address provided is not functional, the Company will send the Actionable Corporate Communication in printed form together with a request form for soliciting the Shareholder's functional email address to facilitate electronic dissemination of Actionable Corporate Communications in the future.

2. Corporate Communications

The Company will make the Corporate Communications available on its website (www.cflg.com.hk) and the Stock Exchange's website (www.hkexnews.hk).

A notice of publication of the Website Version of Corporate Communications, in both English and Chinese, will be sent by the Company to Shareholders by email or by post (only if the Company does not possess the functional email address of a Shareholder) on the publication date of the Corporate Communications.

The 2024 annual general meeting was held on 12 April 2024. Details of the attendance of each director is listed under the section "MEETINGS" in this Corporate Governance Report.

安排

1. 可供採取行動的公司通訊

本公司將透過電子郵件以電子形式向股東個別發送可供採取行動的公司通訊。倘本公司並無股東的電子郵件地址，或所提供的電子郵件地址無效，本公司將以印刷本形式發送可供採取行動的公司通訊，連同索取股東的有效電子郵件地址申請表，以便日後以電子方式發送可供採取行動的公司通訊。

2. 公司通訊

本公司將在其網站(www.cflg.com.hk)及聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)刊登公司通訊。

本公司將於公司通訊刊發日期透過電子郵件或郵寄方式(僅當本公司並無股東的有效電子郵件地址時)向股東發送公司通訊網頁版本的中英文公告。

二零二四年股東週年大會已於二零二四年四月十二日舉行。各董事出席詳情載列於本企業管治報告「會議」一節。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

MEETINGS

The Board meets on a regular and on an ad hoc basis, as required by business needs. The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings, committee meetings and general meetings during the year ended 31 December 2024 is set out in the following table:

會議

董事會定期及按業務所需不時舉行會議。各董事於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度出席董事會會議、委員會會議及股東大會的情況載於下表：

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Board meeting 董事會會議	Audit	Remuneration	Nomination	General meeting 股東大會
		Committee meeting 審核委員會 會議	committee meeting 薪酬委員會 會議	committee meeting 提名委員會 會議	
Attendance/Number of meetings 出席次數/會議次數					

<i>Executive Directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>				
Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri	呂卓恒先生	7/7	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	2/2
Mr. Chiu Tak Wai	趙德偉先生	7/7	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	2/2
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>				
Mr. Hui Yat On	許一安先生	7/7	3/3	2/2	2/2
Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom	陳柏楠先生	7/7	3/3	2/2	2/2
Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles	劉健成博士	7/7	3/3	2/2	2/2
Ms. Liu Min ¹	柳敏女士 ¹	1/1	1/1	1/1	N/A不適用

1. Ms. Liu Min obtained director's obligations by legal professional on 19 November 2024, and confirmed understanding on her obligations. She was appointed on 28 November 2024.

1. 柳敏女士於二零二四年十一月十九日透過法律專業人士取得董事義務，並確認了解彼之義務。彼於二零二四年十一月二十八日獲委任。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Group's accounts for each financial period and to ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Board also ensures the timely publication of the consolidated financial statements. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, confirm that they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

董事對財務報表之責任

董事會確認其負責編製本集團各財務期間之賬目，並須確保財務報表符合法定要求及適用會計準則。董事會亦確保綜合財務報表準時刊發。董事於作出適當查詢後，確認彼等並不知悉任何可能會對本集團持續經營能力造成重大疑慮之事件或情況之重大不確定因素。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board as a whole is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including:

- (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) to review the Company's compliance with the code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness at least annually.

As a part of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, appropriate policies and controls have been designed and established by the Group to ensure that assets are safeguarded against improper use or disposal, relevant rules and regulations are adhered to and complied with, reliable financial and accounting records are maintained in accordance with relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements, and key risks that may impact on the Group's performance are appropriately identified and managed.

企業管治職能

董事會整體負責執行企業管治職責，包括：

- (i) 發展及檢討本公司有關企業管治之政策及常規；
- (ii) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；
- (iii) 檢討及監察遵守法定及監管規定之本公司政策及常規；
- (iv) 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事之行為守則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- (v) 檢討本公司遵守企業管治報告之守則及披露。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認監督本集團風險管理及內部監控系統以及每年至少檢討一次該系統是否有效的責任。

作為本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的一部分，本集團設計並制訂適當的政策及監控程序，以保證資產免遭不當使用或出售、貫徹及遵守相關規則及規定、根據相關會計標準及監管申報規定進行可靠財務及會計記錄，以及及時發現並管理可能影響本集團表現的重要風險。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board had performed annual review on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including but not limited to the Group's ability to cope with its business transformation and changing external environment; the scope and quality of management's review on risk management and internal control systems; result of internal audit work; the extent and frequency of communication with the Board in relation to result of risk and internal control review; significant failures or weaknesses identified and their related implications; and status of compliance with the Listing Rules. The Board considers the Group's risk management and internal control systems in place for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report are effective and adequate.

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

The Group has adopted a three-tier risk management approach to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks. The operating units of the Group, as a first line of defence, identify, evaluate, mitigate and monitor the risks, and report such risk management activities to the Group's management on a regularly basis. The Group's management, as the second line of defence, provides support to the operating units and ensure that the significant risks are properly managed and within the acceptable range and report the situation to the Board at each regularly scheduled meeting. The Board, as the final line of defence, conducts an annual review of the overall effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

董事會已對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的成效進行年度審閱，包括但不限於本集團處理其業務轉型及外在環境轉變的能力；管理層審閱風險管理及內部監控系統的範圍及質素；內部審核工作的結果；就風險及內部監控審閱結果與董事會溝通的程度及頻率；所識別的重大失誤或缺陷及其相關影響；及遵守上市規則的情況。董事會認為本集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本年報日期採用之風險管理及內部監控系統均屬有效及足夠。

然而，就避免重大的失實陳述或損失而言，風險管理及內部監控系統僅能作出合理而非絕對的保證，由於該系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險。

本集團已採納三級風險管理方法以識別、評估及管理重大風險。本集團營運單位，作為第一道防線，負責識別、評估、降低及監察風險，並定期就有關風險管理活動向本集團管理層報告。作為第二道防線，本集團管理層向營運單位提供支持，確保重大風險得以恰當管理並在可接受範圍內，並於定期召開的會議向董事會報告情況。董事會作為最後一道防線，負責每年審閱本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的整體有效性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Group does not have an internal audit function and is currently of the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function within the Group in light of the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business. It was decided that the Board would be directly responsible for internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensuring compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The situation will be reviewed from time to time.

During the year, the Board has reviewed and discussed the risk management and internal control systems and no material internal control failings, weaknesses or deficiencies have been identified during the course of the review.

Based on the above, the Board were not aware of any areas of concern that would have a material impact on the Group's financial position or results of operations and considered the risk management and internal control systems to be generally effective and adequate including the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the accounting, internal control and financial reporting functions.

With respect to the monitoring and disclosure of inside information, the Group has formulated its guidelines, with an aim to ensure that the insiders abide by the confidentiality requirement and fulfill the disclosure obligation of the inside information.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

In compliance with code provision D.2.6 of the CG Code, the Board adopted a Whistleblowing Policy on 18 December 2024. It provides employees and the relevant third parties who deal with the Group (e.g. customers, suppliers, creditors and debtors) with guidance and reporting channels on reporting any suspected improprieties in any matters related to the Group directly addressed to the designated person.

本集團並無內部審核功能及認為根據目前本集團業務之規模、性質及複雜性，毋須即時於本集團內設立內部審核功能。本集團決定直接由董事會負責本集團之內部監控並審閱其效能，並已制訂程序以防止資產未經授權使用或出售、確保存有正確記錄以提供可靠財務資料作內部使用或刊發，以及確保遵守適用法律、法規及規定。該情況將不時進行檢討。

本年度內，董事會已審閱及與本集團管理層討論風險管理及內部監控系統，於審閱過程中概無發現重大內部監控失靈、弱點或缺陷。

根據以上所述，董事會並不知悉任何需關注事項會對本集團的財務狀況或營運業績產生重大影響，並認為風險管理及內部監控系統的運作整體上充足且有效，包括在資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓計劃及在會計、內部監控及財務匯報職能的預算等方面均屬充足。

關於內幕消息的監控及披露，本集團已就保證內幕人士遵循保密要求及履行內幕消息的披露義務制定相關的指引。

舉報政策

董事會已遵照企業管治守則守則條文D.2.6於二零二四年十二月十八日採納舉報政策，其向僱員及與本集團有業務往來之相關第三方（如客戶、供應商、債權人及債務人）提供指引及舉報渠道，以舉報有關本集團任何疑似不當行為之任何事項，有關舉報會直接送交指定人士。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

An email account (internalaudit@cflg.com.hk) has been set up for this purpose. All reported matters will be investigated independently and, in the meantime, all information received from a whistleblower and its identity will be kept confidential.

The Board and the Audit Committee will regularly review the Whistleblowing Policy and mechanism to improve its effectiveness.

ANTI-FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

In compliance with the new code provision D.2.7 of the CG Code, the Board adopted an Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy on 18 December 2024. It outlines guidelines and the minimum standards of conducts, all applicable laws and regulations in relation to the anti-corruption and anti-bribery, the responsibilities of employees to resist fraud, to help the Group defend against corrupt practices and to report any reasonably suspected case of fraud and corruption or any attempts thereof, to the management or through an appropriate reporting channel. The Group would not tolerate all forms of fraud and corruption among all employees and those acting in an agency or fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Group, and in its business dealing with third parties.

The Board and the Audit Committee will review the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy and mechanism periodically to ensure its effectiveness and enforce the commitment of the Group to the prevention, deterrence, detection and investigation of all forms of fraud and corruption.

本集團為此設立了電郵戶口 (internalaudit@cflg.com.hk)。所有舉報事項將進行獨立調查，同時所有來自舉報人之資料及其身份將予保密。

董事會及審核委員會將定期檢討舉報政策及機制以提高其成效。

反欺詐及反貪污政策

遵照企業管治守則新守則條文D.2.7，董事會於二零二四年十二月十八日採納了反欺詐及反貪污政策，其概述指引及最低行為準則、有關反貪污及反賄賂之所有適用法律及法規、僱員抵制詐騙、幫助本集團防範貪污行為及向管理層或透過適當之舉報渠道舉報任何合理懷疑之欺詐及貪污個案或該方面之任何企圖行為之責任。本集團絕不容忍所有僱員及以代理人或信託組織身份代表本集團之人士，及於其與第三方之業務來往之間進行任何形式之欺詐及貪污。

董事會及審核委員會將定期審閱反欺詐及反貪污政策及機制，以確保其成效，並履行本集團對防止、遏止、偵測及調查所有形式的欺詐及貪污的承諾。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the “Company”), with its subsidiary (collectively the “Group”) is pleased to demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development. The Group prepared the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “ESG Report”) and aims to disclose the overall policies, practice, commitments and strategies on the sustainable development of the Group during the reporting period which covers the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (“Reporting Period”).

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The Group has prepared the ESG Report in accordance to the following reporting principles stated in the ESG Reporting Guide.

- **Materiality:** The Group communicates with our major stakeholder groups on a regular basis to identify and assess ESG-related issues that matter most from stakeholders’ perspectives. Key ESG issues identified through stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment.
- **Quantitative:** Quantitative information/KPI presented in this ESG Report is accompanied by narrative, explanation and comparison wherever applicable.
- **Balance:** The ESG Report aims to disclose data in an objective way, which aims to provide stakeholders with a balance overview of the Group’s overall ESG performance.
- **Consistency:** Unless otherwise stated, the Group adopts consistent methodologies and retrieves social and environmental KPIs from the Group’s internal record system. The scope of reporting and KPIs are consistent with those of the previous report to allow meaningful comparison over time.

為展示中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「本公司」)，及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)對可持續發展的承諾，本集團編製本環境、社會及管治報告，旨在披露本集團於報告期間(涵蓋二零二四年一月一日至二零二四年十二月三十一日期間(「報告期間」))可持續發展的整體政策、實踐、承諾及策略。

報告框架

本報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄27所載環境、社會及管治報告指引編製。

報告原則

本集團已根據環境、社會及管治報告指引所述的以下報告原則編製環境、社會及管治報告。

- **重要性：**本集團定期與主要持份者溝通，以識別及評估從持份者的角度最重要的環境、社會及管治相關問題。通過持份者參與和重要性評估確定的關鍵環境、社會及管治問題。
- **量化：**本環境、社會及管治報告中呈列的量化信息／關鍵績效指標附有敘述、解釋和比較(如適用)。
- **均衡：**本環境、社會及管治報告旨在以客觀的方式披露數據，旨在為持份者提供本集團整體環境、社會及管治表現的均衡概覽。
- **一致性：**除非另有說明，本集團採用一致的方法，並從本集團的內部記錄系統中檢索社會和環境關鍵績效指標。報告範圍及關鍵績效指標與先前的報告一致，以便進行有意義的比較。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Group understands that sustainability is particularly important to the long-term development of the Group, the society as well as our next generation. The Group is committed to create a business that contributes to global efforts in environmental care and will introduce various environmental protection and social welfare activities in order to foster the sustainability development of the society.

BOARD STATEMENT ON ESG GOVERNANCE

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) is committed to incorporating the ESG mindset into business operations. The Board accepts full responsibility for the sustainability of the Group, including formulating strategies, overseeing the Group’s ESG related risks and opportunities, and approving the ESG Report. The Board is also required to keep abreast of and comply with the latest regulatory requirements before the approval of the ESG Report.

The Board believes that the management of ESG-related risks and opportunities is essential to the Group’s efficient and effective operation. The risk management and internal control systems assure accuracy, reliability and the timeliness of the data presented and sustainable development measures. The Board will also regularly review the implementation effectiveness of the systems and whether they cover major control measures on material ESG issues.

REPORTING BOUNDARY

This ESG Report focuses on the environmental and social performance of the Group’s operation in Hong Kong.

可持續發展

本集團深知可持續發展對本集團、社會及下一代的長期發展尤為重要。本集團致力創造有助於全球環境保護工作的業務，並將推出多項環境保護及社會福利活動，以促進社會的可持續發展。

董事會環境、社會及管治聲明

董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」）致力於將環境、社會及管治理念融入業務運營。董事會全權負責本集團的可持續發展，包括制定戰略、監督本集團的環境、社會及管治相關風險和機遇，以及批准環境、社會及管治報告。在批准環境、社會及管治報告前，董事會亦須了解並遵守最新的監管規定。

董事會認為，環境、社會及管治相關風險和機遇的管理對本集團的高效運營至關重要。風險管理和內部控制制度確保提供的數據和可持續發展措施的準確性、可靠性和及時性。董事會亦會定期檢討該等制度的實施成效，以及其是否涵蓋重大環境、社會及管治問題的主要控制措施。

報告範圍

環境、社會及管治報告關注於香港營運的環境及社會表現。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

The Group endeavours to create sustainable growth and long-term value for its stakeholders, who comprise the Group's employees, investors and the wider community. The Group continues to interact with its stakeholders on an ongoing basis in order to understand their views and collect their feedback. The Group has also established effective communication channels with its stakeholders through its company website, annual general meeting and staff meetings. The opinions of stakeholders are vastly beneficial to formulating and implementing sustainable development strategies which enables the Group to improve its ESG performance. If you have any opinions or suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact us by mail to 11/F., Wai Tat Centre, 55 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group has adopted the principle of materiality in the ESG reporting by understanding the key ESG issues that are important to the business of the Group. During the Report Period, the Company undertook its annual materiality assessment exercise. The objective of materiality assessment is to identify ESG topics that are material and relevant to the Group's operation. This involved conducting interviews and/or surveys with internal and external stakeholders to identify the most significant environmental and social impacts on its business. To identify potential material topics for disclosure in the ESG Report, we took reference to the ESG Reporting and set possible topics for assessment. According to the results of the materiality assessment, the items below demonstrated the ESG topics with high materiality to the Group, including:

- Employee welfare
- Inclusion and equal opportunities
- Talent attraction and retention
- Occupational health and safety
- Preventing child and forced labour

持份者參與

本集團致力為其持份者（包括本集團僱員、投資者、客戶及社會大眾）創造可持續增長及長期價值。本集團繼續與持份者互動，以了解其意見及收取其反饋。本集團亦已透過公司網站、股東週年大會及員工大會與持份者建立有效的溝通渠道。持份者的意見對制定及實施可持續發展策略大有裨益，有助本集團改善其環境、社會及管治表現。如閣下有任何意見或建議，請隨時郵寄至香港干諾道西55號會達中心11樓聯絡我們。

重要性評估

本集團通過了解對本集團業務重要的關鍵環境、社會及管治問題，在環境、社會及管治報告中採用重要性原則。於報告期內，本公司已進行其年度重要性評估。重要性評估旨在識別與本集團經營相關的重要環境、社會及管治主題。此涉及與內部和外部持份者進行訪談及／或調查，以確定對其業務最重要的環境和社會影響。為識別在環境、社會及管治報告中披露的潛在重大議題，我們已參考環境、社會及管治報告指引並設置可能的評估議題。根據重要性評估結果，以下項目顯示對本集團具有較高重要性的環境、社會及管治議題，包括：

- 僱員福利
- 包容及平等機會
- 吸引及挽留人才
- 職業健康與安全
- 防止童工及強制性勞動



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

- Supply chain management
- Economic value generated
- Corporate governance
- Anti-corruption
- Community investment
- 供應鏈管理
- 創造經濟價值
- 企業管治
- 反貪腐
- 社區投資

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group is committed to acting in an environmentally responsible manner through its office management and daily operation. The Group adheres to the principle of recycling and reducing, and implement green office practices to minimise the impact of businesses on the environment.

Below practices are being implemented by the Group for energy saving measure:

- (i) double-sided printing and copying, promoting using recycled paper and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliance;
- (ii) maintain the temperature at 25.5°C, an optimal temperature for comfort and energy savings;
- (iii) staff is recommended to switch off the lights and air conditioning in the meeting room when it is not in use;
- (iv) widespread adoption of multi-function photocopiers (with printing, scanning and fax functions); and
- (v) promote paperless environment by encouraging the use of soft and electronic copy for the document instead of hard copy.

Being an investment company, the Group is also aware of the investment decisions and its potential impact to the environment. Should the opportunity arise, the Group would consider the risk of the projects and return dynamics as well as the positive environmental effects it will have.

環境保護

本集團於整個辦公室管理及日常營運過程中秉承對環境負責之態度。本集團堅守循環再用及減少使用的原則，並實踐綠色辦公室常規達至盡量減少公司對環境的影響。

以下是本集團已實施在節能方面的措施：

- (i) 採用雙面列印及複印、推廣環保用紙及透過關掉不使用的照明及電器來減少能源消耗；
- (ii) 將室溫保持在攝氏25.5度這一最舒適及節能的溫度；
- (iii) 當會議室閒置時，員工會關掉房中的燈光和空調；
- (iv) 廣泛採用多功能的影印機（具備打印、掃描及傳真功能）；及
- (v) 通過鼓勵使用文件的軟複本及電子複本而非紙本，來推行無紙化環境。

作為投資公司，本集團亦知悉投資決策及其對環境的潛在影響。倘時機適合，本集團可能考慮項目的風險回報機制之餘亦考量其對環境的積極影響。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Emission

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group is committed to protecting natural resources and the global environment. Our commitment to emission reduction, energy and resources conservation encompasses every aspect of the Group's operation, and the Group has complied with laws and regulation related to environmental protection. In light of the Group's business nature, the operation of the Group does not generate air, water or land pollutions or raise any significant environmental issues.

Electricity consumed by the Group in principle place of business is supplied by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited. The electricity consumption by the Group was approximately 8,600 kWh. The Group keeps the consumption of electricity at a minimum level and the Group believes that the Group consumes energy efficiently.

Since the Group's business does not involve manufacturing activities, solid waste is mainly generated in daily office operations without generation of hazardous waste. The Group encourages employees to go paperless as much as possible by limiting print outs as well as communicating via e-mail as opposed to fax. Employees are also encouraged to reuse paper and conserve paper usage by printing doublesided to the extent practicable. During the year, the Group used a total of approximately 112,000 pieces of paper in its normal business operations of which approximately 87,000 pieces of paper were attributable to the printing of the financial statements and materials related to general meetings distributed to shareholders of the Company.

Climate Change

Global warming has been one of the utmost concerned issues in recent years, which might induce extreme weather conditions such as storms, flooding and earthquakes, etc.

During the reporting period, the Group has not been seriously affected by the extreme weather conditions as the Group adopted various emergency plans to prevent the disruption of the operation such as working arrangement in black rainstorm warning and/or typhoon signal 8 situation.

排放

身為有責任的企業公民，本集團致力於保護天然資源及全球環境。本集團於營運的各個方面皆致力減排、節能及珍惜資源，並已遵守與環境保護有關之法律及規例。鑒於本集團的業務性質，本集團之營運不會產生空氣、水質或土地污染或產生任何重大環境問題。

本集團主要營業地點中所用電力乃由香港電燈有限公司供應。年內，本集團所消耗電量約為8,600千瓦時。本集團將電力消耗維持在最低水平，且本集團認為本集團能源消耗效率高。

由於本集團業務不涉及製造業務，固體廢物主要於日常辦公室運作中產生，並無產生有害廢物。本集團鼓勵僱員盡量無紙化辦公，減少打印並以電郵（而非傳真）通訊。為免浪費用紙，本集團亦鼓勵員工在切實可行的情況下重用紙張及採用雙面打印。年內，本集團於正常業務營運使用合共約112,000張印刷紙張，當中約87,000張是源自打印向本公司股東派發的財務報表及股東大會相關之文件。

氣候變化

全球變暖為近年來最受關注的問題之一，它可能會引發暴風雨、洪水及地震等極端天氣條件。

於報告期內，本集團並未受到極端天氣條件的嚴重影響，因為本集團已採取多項緊急方案，以防止我們的運營在黑色暴雨警告及／或八號颱風訊號等情況下的工作安排而遭中斷。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Even though the Group expected that potential extreme weather condition, sustained high temperature do not have a material impact on the Group's operations, the Group will continue to monitor the climate-related risks and implement relevant measures to minimize the potential impact of climate change.

Regulatory Compliance

During the year under review, the Group was not aware of any incidents of non-compliance with laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

Use of Resources

The Group has undertaken various resources saving measures to demonstrate the efforts in efficient use of resources in the daily operations. Employees are encouraged to optimize resources to help the Group to minimise the impact on the environment and natural resources e.g. use of public transportation. Although non-significant amounts of water is consumed through the business activities, the Group also encourages water saving by driving water-saving habits and posting green messages in the workplace to remind the employees to use water effectively.

The Environmental and Natural Resources

Since the Groups core operations are confined to the office environment, the impact of the Group on the environment and natural resources is not significant. It is mainly attributed to the use of electricity, water and papers in the office. During the year, the Group set a number of measures to reduce the use of resources (refers to above sections "Environmental Protection" and "Emission" for details). In order to have further reductions on the environmental impact and use of natural resources, the Group will continue to make assessment and minimise the environmental impact.

儘管本集團預期潛在的極端天氣條件、持續高溫並未對本集團的業務運營產生重大影響，本集團仍將繼續監測與氣候相關的風險並實施相關措施，以盡量減少氣候變化的潛在影響。

法規遵從

於回顧年度，本集團並不知悉任何就空氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生而言對本集團有重大影響的法律及法規不合規事宜。

資源利用

本集團已進行各種資源節約措施，以證明本集團於日常營運中有效利用資源方面的努力。本集團鼓勵僱員優化使用資源(如使用公共交通工具)以幫助本集團將對環境及自然資源的影響降到最低。儘管業務活動消耗水量並不顯著，但本集團亦鼓勵節約用水，推行節水習慣及在工作場所張貼環保標語以提醒僱員有效用水。

環境及自然資源

由於本集團的核心業務限於辦公室環境，本集團對環境及自然資源的影響並不重大，主要體現在辦公區用電、用水及消耗紙張。年內，本集團採取了一系列措施(有關詳情請參閱上文「環境保護」及「排放」)，以減少資源的使用。為進一步減低環境影響及自然資源使用，本集團將持續評估並將環境影響降至最低。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

SOCIAL

Employment

The success of our business has been, and will continue to be, heavily dependent upon the continuing service of our employees. The Group provides competitive remuneration, implements a sound performance appraisal, advocates ethics and human rights at the workplace.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has 2 (2023: 2) employees in offices located in Hong Kong. The Group strictly complies with the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), the Employee's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282), the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) and the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608) in Hong Kong:

1. The Group prohibits the employment of child, forced or compulsory labour in any of our operations;
2. Wages, overtime payments and related benefits are made in accordance with minimum wage or above (if any);
3. Holidays and statutory paid leaves are compliant respective Labour Law or Regulations; and
4. The Group is also dedicated to implementing equal opportunity employment practices by maintaining a diverse workforce that includes age, gender, family status, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity and religion, which are in compliance with the requirements of the legislation on anti-discrimination in Hong Kong, including Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480), Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487), Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527) and Race Discrimination. Ordinance (Cap. 602).

社會

僱傭

本集團業務的成功過往並將繼續在很大程度上依賴於本集團員工的持續服務。本集團提供有競爭力的薪酬，實施良好的業績考核，在工作場所倡導道德與人權。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團於香港的辦事處擁有兩名（二零二三年：兩名）僱員。本集團嚴格遵守香港《僱傭條例》（第57章）、《僱員賠償條例》（第282章）、《強制性公積金計劃條例》（第485章）以及《最低工資條例》（第608章）：

1. 本集團在任何業務活動中絕不僱傭童工並禁止一切強制性勞動；
2. 工資、加班費及相關福利均依據當地最低工資或高於最低工資（如有）支付；
3. 假期及法定有薪假期均遵從相關勞動法律或法規；且
4. 本集團亦致力於通過維持涵蓋年齡、性別、家庭狀況、性取向、殘疾、種族和宗教等因素的多元化隊伍，實施平等機會僱傭實踐，此符合《性別歧視條例》（第480章）、《殘疾歧視條例》（第487章）、《家庭崗位歧視條例》（第527章）及《種族歧視條例》（第602章）等香港反歧視法例的規定。



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

During the year ended 31 December 2024, there were no non-compliance or notification from governmental authorities for contravention of any of the employment practices referred to above.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無違規情況，亦無收到政府當局發出的有關違反上述任何僱傭條例的通知。

The employee compositions by gender, age, employment type and geographical region were as follows:

按性別、年齡、僱傭類型及地區劃分的僱員組成如下：

Employee Structure		Number of employees as at 31 December 2024	Percentage of employees as at 31 December 2024
僱員結構		於二零二四年十二月三十一日的僱員人數	於二零二四年十二月三十一日的僱員比例
Total number of employees		2	100.0%
僱員總數			
By gender	Male	1	50.0%
	按性別		
	Female	1	50.0%
	女性		
By age	Aged 31-40	1	50.0%
	按年齡		
	31至40歲		
	Aged 51-60	1	50.0%
	51至60歲		
	By employment type		
按僱傭類型	General Staff	1	50.0%
	一般員工		
	Senior Management	1	50.0%
	高級管理人員		
By geographical region	Hong Kong	2	100.0%
	按地區		
	香港		

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

The following table sets for the turnover rates of the Group's employees for the Reporting Period:

下表載列於報告期間本集團僱員之流失比率：

Summary of Employee Data		Number of employees resigned in 2024 二零二四年離職的僱員人數	Turnover rates 流失比率
僱員數據概要			
By gender 按性別	Male 男性	0	0
	Female 女性	0	0
By age 按年齡	Aged 31-40 31至40歲	0	0
By geographical region 按地區	Hong Kong 香港	0	0

Development and Training

The Group believes two-way communication is crucial to employee engagement that drives job satisfaction and high productivity. The Group has provided a platform for quality communication between employees and management. Promotion is executed on a fair and open basis and any form of discrimination is not tolerated. Competent employees will be considered for internal promotion in recognition of their efforts and contribution when there is a job vacancy.

The Group ample resources to staff training and development with the aim of sustaining a competent and professional staff force that will contribute to the success of the Group. In 2024, training sessions were provided to our employees on different aspects such as technology, internal system, safety and staff induction.

In additions, a number of staff activities were organised to show appreciation to employees for their contribution and to enhance their sense of belonging.

發展及培訓

本集團相信雙向溝通對推動員工的投入度，以提高工作滿意度和生產率至關重要。本集團已為員工及管理層之間提供高質溝通平台。升職乃按公平及公開基準執行且概不容忍任何形式的歧視。在有職位空缺的情況下，合符資格的僱員將被考慮進行內部晉升，以表彰他們的努力及貢獻。

本集團對員工培訓和發展投入充足資源，以保持員工的競爭力與專業水平，令本集團業務得以成功。於二零二四年，已提供予僱員的培訓項目涉及技術、內部系統、安全及員工入職培訓。

此外，已組織多項員工活動以表示對僱員貢獻的欣賞及加強其歸屬感。



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Statistics in respect of development and training for the Report Period is set out below: 報告期內有關發展及培訓的統計如下：

Summary of Employee Data 員工數據概要	Units 單位	2024 二零二四年
Average training hours per employees by gender 按性別劃分的每位僱員的平均培訓時間		
Male 男性	hours/employee 小時／僱員	15
Female 女性	hours/employee 小時／僱員	12
Average training hours per employees by employee category 按僱傭類型劃分的每位僱員的平均培訓時間		
General Staff 一般員工	hours/employee 小時／僱員	12
Senior Management 高級管理人員	hours/employee 小時／僱員	15
Percentage of employees trained by gender 按性別劃分的已受培訓的僱員比例		
Male 男性		100%
Female 女性		100%
Percentage of employees trained by employee category 按僱傭類型劃分的已受培訓的僱員比例		
General Staff 一般員工		100%
Senior Management 高級管理人員		100%

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group is subject to the health and safety requirements of Hong Kong including, but not limited to, the Occupational Health and Safety Ordinance. The Board believes that it is in compliance with such requirements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Group's liability to the employees is covered by insurance, which are required by law to take out. The Board further confirmed that there was no material violation of currently applicable safety regulations nor were there any material employee safety issues involving the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2024, no fines or penalties for non-compliance of safety laws and regulations were imposed on the Group.

The Company does not aware of any work-related fatalities occurred in the past three years including the Reporting Period and there are zero lost days due to work injury.

Labour Standards

The Group's employment policies regarding prohibiting child and forced labour are implemented to ensure the adherence of the local employment laws and regulations. Before the confirmation of employment, the Group will require job applicants to provide valid identity documents to verify that the applicants are lawfully employable and ensure full compliance with relevant laws and regulations that prohibit child and forced labour. The Group will regularly review the employees' information to ensure there is no violation of any regulations and policies.

The Group has zero-tolerance in the use of forced labour or child labour in its business operations. The Group enters into an employment contract with each of its employees in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. If the use of forced labour or child labour is discovered, the Group will terminate the employment contract and investigate if further action is needed.

The Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with the Employment Ordinance, Employment of Children Regulations and other applicable laws and regulations relating to preventing child or forced labour on the Group in the Report Period. No non-compliance with the law that resulted in significant fines or sanctions had been reported in the Report Period.

健康及安全

本集團須遵守香港的健康及安全規定，包括但不限於職業安全及健康條例。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會認為其已遵守該等規定。本集團對僱員的責任乃由本集團根據法例須投購的保險所涵蓋。董事會進一步確認，概無嚴重違反現時適用的安全規例，亦概無涉及本集團的任何重大僱員安全事宜。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，概無就違反安全法例及規例向本集團判處任何罰款或懲罰。

本公司並不知悉於過去三年（包括報告期內）發生任何因工死亡事件，以及並無因工傷而損失的工作日數。

勞工標準

本集團實施有關禁止童工和強迫勞動的僱傭政策，以確保遵守當地的僱傭法律法規。在確認僱傭前，本集團將要求應聘者提供有效身份證件，以核實應聘者可依法僱傭，並確保完全遵守禁止童工和強迫勞動的相關法律法規。本集團將定期審閱僱員資料，以確保不違反任何法規及政策。

本集團對在業務運營中使用強迫勞動或童工的行為零容忍。本集團根據相關法律法規與每位僱員簽訂勞動合同。如發現使用強迫勞動或童工，本集團將終止僱傭合同並調查是否需要採取進一步行動。

報告期內，本集團並不知悉本集團有任何嚴重違反《僱傭條例》、《僱傭兒童條例》及其他有關防止童工或強迫勞動的適用法律法規的情況。報告期內，未發生導致重大罰款或製裁的違法違規行為。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

During the year, the Group had no non-compliance case regarding violation of relevant child labour and forced labour laws.

Lawful Governance

The Group has complied with the applicable employment related laws and regulations currently in force in Hong Kong (including but not limited to those relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity diversity, anti-discrimination, other benefits and welfare), as well as the Group does not employ staffs who are below 18 years of age. The Group provides such rights and benefits to the employees which are no less than those required statutorily. No employees are paid less than the minimum wage specified by the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Chapter 608 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Monthly salary payments are made on time according to respective employment contracts.

Supply Chain Management and Product Responsibility

The Company is an investment company. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group mainly engages in investments in listed and unlisted securities. It does not have any major supplier of products, raw materials or services.

Anti-corruption

With integrity being a core part of the Group's business ethics, the Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations regarding bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, such as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Chapter 201 of the laws of Hong Kong). To maintain high standards of corporate governance, the Group fulfills the commitment through abiding by anti-corruption policies and guidelines, such as acceptance of gifts and conflicts of interest. To live up to the anti-corruption commitment, whistleblowing policy is also formulated by the Group. The employees of the Group are encouraged to report any suspected misconduct and violation of rules. Investigation work for whistleblowing reports is handled with strict confidentiality under all circumstances to preserve anonymity.

於本年度內，本集團並無有關違反有關童工或強制勞工法律的不合規個案。

依法管治

本集團遵守香港現行之適用的僱傭相關法例及法規(包括但不限於與薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會多元化、反對歧視、其他待遇及福利有關之法律及規例)同時亦無僱用未滿18歲之員工，並向員工提供不低於法定標準的勞工權利及福利。概無向任何僱員支付低於最低工資條例(香港法例第608章)之工資，每月薪金乃根據各員工的僱傭合約按時支付。

供應鏈管理及產品責任

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，由於本公司作為一間投資公司，而本集團業務主要為其於上市及非上市證券之投資，故並無任何為本集團提供產品、原材料或服務之主要供貨商。

反貪污

誠信為本集團商業道德的核心部分，本集團嚴格遵守如防止賄賂條例(香港法例第201章)等有關賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗錢的法律及規例。為維持高水平的企業管治，本集團通過遵守如有關接受饋贈及利益衝突等反貪政策及指導方針以履行本集團的承諾保持高標準的企業管治。為履行本集團的反貪承諾，本集團亦已制定舉報政策。本集團鼓勵員工舉報任何涉嫌不當行為及違規行為。調查舉報報告之工作於任何情況下均以嚴格保密方式處理，以保持舉報人士匿名。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Any employee or third party who wish to report a concern through our whistleblowing system should inform the Group's internal audit team or the audit committee by sending the Whistleblowing Report Form with supplementary information, if any, by way of E-mail or mail. For details, please refer to section "WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY" in the Corporate Governance Report.

To prevent corruption in the Group, the Group delivers the anti-corruption policy of the Group to our staff when they are employed. On-going training are given to our staff and directors annually in respect of anti-corruption.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group had not been charged for any corruption within the Board, its senior management and its staff, as well as its subsidiary and their employees, during their employment.

The Group, together with the current Board, gives the utmost priority to regulatory compliance. The Board advocates a high level of independence so as to make independent judgements. Therefore, the Company has appointed four independent non-executive Directors. In selecting the Board members, the Company already considered the experience, knowledge and background of all four independent non-executive Directors that can contribute to the diversity and caliber of the Group.

Community Involvement

The Group always endeavours to serve the community and therefore highly respects its corporate social responsibilities. For the sake of social betterment, the Group will identify charitable, non-profit or educational institutions and foundations that share its beliefs.

任何僱員或第三方如欲透過我們的舉報系統舉報所關注事項，須透過電子郵件或郵寄方式發送舉報報告表格連同補充資料(如有)以通知本集團內部審核團隊或審核委員會。有關詳情，請參閱企業管治報告內「舉報政策」一節。

為防止本集團貪污，本集團於員工受聘時向彼等傳達本集團的反貪政策。本集團每年均為員工及董事提供有關反貪污的持續培訓。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無因本公司董事會、高級管理層及員工、以及旗下附屬公司或其僱員(於受僱期間)貪污而被起訴。

本集團，連同現屆董事會，給予監管合規最優先的關注。董事會認為，董事會應具備強烈獨立性，有效行使獨立判斷。因此，本公司已委任四名獨立非執行董事。於遴選董事會成員時，本公司已考量該四名獨立非執行董事可為本集團的多元化及才能作出貢獻的經驗、知識及背景。

社區參與

本集團一向致力回饋社會，重視履行企業的社會責任。本集團日後亦會繼續物色與本公司理念一致的慈善、非牟利或教育機構及基金組織，以回饋社會。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang, Henri (“Mr. Lui”), age 51, was appointed as executive Director of the Company on 9 April 2021. Mr. Lui obtained his Bachelor of Commerce degree from University of Toronto in 1995. Mr. Lui is also a charter holder of Chartered Financial Analyst since 2001. Mr. Lui has over 28 years of experiences in the securities and financial industry, serving various roles as financial analyst, responsible officer in brokerage house and asset management firms.

Mr. Chiu Tak Wai (“Mr. Chiu”), age 55, was appointed as executive Director of the Company on 11 September 2023. Mr. Chiu is currently the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. He obtained his Bachelor of Social Sciences from University of Hong Kong in 1993. Mr. Chiu is also a charter holder of Chartered Financial Analyst since 2001. Mr. Chiu has over 30 years of experiences in the securities and financial industry, serving various roles as dealer, responsible officer in brokerage house and asset management firms.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Hui Yat On (“Mr. Hui”), aged 65, was appointed as independent non-executive Director of the Company on 10 June 2021. Mr. Hui graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a bachelor’s degree in business administration in December 1982. In November 2004, Mr. Hui obtained a master’s degree in professional accounting from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Mr. Hui has become a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since December 1986. Mr. Hui is a member of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hui is currently the independent non-executive director of ArtGo Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 3313) since 8 June 2016 and was the independent non-executive director of Enterprise Development Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1808) from 11 January 2021 to 20 September 2021, respectively. Mr. Hui is currently a senior executive of a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. He has previously served as the executive director and senior executive of several Hong Kong listed companies. Mr. Hui has three decades of experiences in the field of corporate finance and financial services. Mr. Hui is also the founding member of the Hong Kong Association of Financial Advisors Limited and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified ESG Strategists.

執行董事

呂卓恒先生(「呂先生」)，51歲，於二零二一年四月九日獲委任為本公司執行董事。呂先生於一九九五年取得加拿大多倫多大學商業學士學位。呂先生自二零零一年成為特許金融分析師協會的特許金融分析師。呂先生從事證券及金融行業超過28年，擔任各種工作職位包括金融分析師、證券及資產管理公司負責人員等。

趙德偉先生(「趙先生」)，55歲，於二零二三年九月十一日獲委任為本公司執行董事。趙先生現時為本公司首席財務官。彼於一九九三年獲得香港大學社會科學學士學位。趙先生自二零零一年起亦成為特許金融分析師特許持有人。趙先生從事金融行業超過30年，擔任各種工作職位包括交易員、證券及資產管理公司負責人員等。

獨立非執行董事

許一安先生(「許先生」)，65歲，於二零二一年六月十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。許先生於一九八二年十二月畢業於香港中文大學，獲頒工商管理學士學位。於二零零四年十一月，許先生獲香港理工大學頒授專業會計碩士學位。許先生於一九八六年十二月成為香港會計師公會會員。許先生亦為香港潮州商會會員。許先生自二零一六年六月八日起出任雅高控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司)(股份代號：3313)之獨立非執行董事及於二零二一年一月十一日至二零二一年九月二十日為企展控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司)(股份代號：1808)之獨立非執行董事。許先生現時亦為一間於聯交所GEM上市之公司的高級行政職員。彼曾於多間香港上市公司擔任執行董事及高級行政職員。許先生於企業融資及金融服務領域累積近30年經驗。許先生亦是香港財務顧問協會及香港環境社會企管策略師公會的創會會員。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom (“Mr. Chan”), aged 62, was appointed as independent non-executive Director of the Company on 30 June 2022. He graduated from The University of Keele in England with major in Economics and Laws, being admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong. With over 31 years of experience at the top management level of various institutions and listed companies, Mr. Chan has rich experience in the brokerage and trading of different financial products including project financing, corporate mergers and acquisitions, initial public offering, trading of securities, foreign exchange, precious metals etc. Mr. Chan is currently the Deputy Chairman of Success Universe Group. Mr. Chan is currently the independent non-executive director of Shengjing Bank Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2066) since 22 February 2024. He also devotes himself to the society, being a member of the 10th–12th Political Consultative Conference of Jilin Province in China, Economic advisor to Jilin Provincial Government, Chairman of The Institute of Securities Dealers in Hong Kong between 2019 and 2022 and one of the founders of China Bay Area Think Tank Co., Ltd.

Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles (“Dr. Lau”), aged 69, was appointed as independent non-executive Director of the Company on 11 September 2023. A professional accountant by training, holds a Doctorate degree in Business Administration from the Newcastle University of Australia, Master degree in Information System Management from the National University of Ireland, and a Bachelor degree in Accounting from the Curtin University of Technology, Australia. Dr. Lau is a Chartered Accountant (New Zealand), and also a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of CPA Australia.

陳柏楠先生(「陳先生」)，62歲，於二零二二年六月三十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼畢業於英國基爾大學，獲法律及經濟學社會科學學士，並在香港獲得律師專業資格。在過去逾三十一年在不同機構及上市公司負責管理工作。陳先生在不同的金融產品的經紀及交易服務上具備豐富的經驗，包括項目融資、企業併購、上市招股、證券、外匯及貴金屬交易等經驗。陳先生為現任實德環球集團副主席。陳先生自二零二四年二月二十二日起出任盛京銀行股份有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司)(股份代號：2066)之獨立非執行董事。陳先生亦熱心貢獻社會，包括擔任中國人民政治協商會議吉林省第十屆至十二屆委員會委員、吉林省政府經濟顧問、香港證券商協會主席(二零一九年至二零二二年)及粵港澳大灣區智庫發起人之一。

劉健成博士(「劉博士」)，69歲，於二零二三年九月一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為專業會計師，持有澳大利亞紐卡素大學工商管理博士學位、愛爾蘭國立大學信息系統管理碩士學位及澳大利亞確叮科技大學會計學士學位。劉博士為新西蘭皇家特許會計師，亦為英國特許公認會計師、香港會計師公會會員及澳洲會計師公會資深會員。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

Dr. Lau possesses about 30-year executive experiences in corporate control, financial management, risk management and internal control gained from international listed companies. He had held key corporate executive position in various conglomerates, including vice president of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise Limited), deputy head of internal audit for Hutchison Whampoa Limited, and chief financial officer and company secretary of Miramar Hotel and Investment Company Limited. Dr. Lau was also the chief financial officer of the Group, company secretary and authorised representative of Sitoy Group Holdings Ltd.

Dr. Lau has been the independent non-executive director of KOS International Holdings Limited (stock code: 8042) since 1 February 2021, a company whose shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), Zibuyu Group Ltd (stock code: 2420) since 13 October 2022, a company whose shares are listed on main board of Stock Exchange. He is also an independent director of Lingyi Itech (Guangdong) Company Limited (stock code: 002600.SZ), since June 2021, a company whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He was also a non-executive director of Sitoy Group Holdings Ltd (stock code: 1023) from 1 August 2021, to 18 November 2024, a company whose shares are listed on main board of Stock Exchange.

Ms. Liu Min (“Ms. Liu”), age 48, was appointed as independent non-executive Director of the Company on 28 November 2024. She was awarded her MBA degree (2004) in Wuhan University, China. She completed the CICPA exam in 2000 and is a member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She is also a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the United Kingdom (“ACCA”), as well as a Fellow of the Chartered Management Accountants (FCMA) and the Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA). She has over 20 years of experience in the field of corporate financial accounting, as well as internal control and risk management, and corporate governance practices and systems. She also has previous experiences as financial manager and controller of various listed companies such as Trinity Limited and Sitoy Group Holdings Limited (1023.HK). She is currently CFO, China Region of CN Logistics (2130.HK).

劉博士在企業監控、財務管理、風險管理及內部監控方面累積約三十年的行政管理經驗。彼曾於多間大型公司擔任主要企業行政職務，包括華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司(前稱華潤創業有限公司)副總經理、和記黃埔有限公司內部審核副總經理，以及美麗華酒店企業有限公司首席財務總監兼公司秘書。劉博士亦曾擔任時代集團控股有限公司首席財務總監、公司秘書及授權代表。

劉博士自二零二一年二月一日起獲委任為高奧士國際控股有限公司(股份代號：8042)的獨立非執行董事，該公司的股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市，而自二零二二年十月十三日起獲委任為子不語集團有限公司(股份代號：2420)的獨立非執行董事，該公司的股份在聯交所主板上市。彼亦自二零二一年六月起，擔任廣東領益智造股份有限公司的獨立董事(證券代碼：002600.SZ)，該公司的股份在深圳證券交易所上市。彼亦於二零二一年八月一日至二零二四年十一月十八日擔任時代集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1023)的非執行董事，該公司的股份在聯交所主板上市。

柳敏女士(「柳女士」)，48歲，已於二零二四年十一月二十八日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼擁有武漢大學工商管理碩士(2004)。彼於2000年通過中國註冊會計師全科考試，目前是中國註冊會計師協會會員。彼亦為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員，特許管理會計師公會資深會員(FCMA)，全球特許管理會計師(CGMA)。柳女士從事會計行業超過20年，對企業財務會計、內部控制、風險管理及公司治理實踐與制度有廣泛經驗。柳女士曾出任不同上市公司財務經理及財務總監，例如利邦控股，時代集團控股(1023.HK)。彼目前為嘉泓物流(2130.HK)中國區財務總監。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) is pleased to submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiary (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is principally engaged in short to medium term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments in listed and unlisted securities. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiary are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and indication of likely future development in the Group’s business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 5 to 25 of this annual report. This discussion forms part of this Report of the Directors.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group’s results for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 73.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024.

DONATIONS

No charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ISSUED SHARES

Details of the movements in the total number of issued shares of the Company during the year are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 138 of this annual report.

董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)欣然提呈彼等之報告，連同中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本集團主要從事透過投資於上市及非上市證券之多元化投資組合達致中短期資本升值。附屬公司主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

載於本年報管理層討論及分析第5至25頁之內容包含按照公司條例附表5要求須作出有關該等業務之進一步討論及分析，其中包括闡述本集團面臨的主要風險及不確定性以及本集團日後可能出現的業務發展。該討論構成本董事會報告書一部分。

業績及備撥

本集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於綜合損益及其他全面收益表第73頁。

董事並不建議派付截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息。

捐款

於本年度，本集團並無作出慈善及其他捐款。

已發行股份總數

本公司年內之已發行股份總數變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註23。

五年財務概要

最近五個財政年度之本集團業績及資產及負債之概要載於本年報第138頁。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the articles of association of the Company (the “Articles”) or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiary purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company’s listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2024, the Company’s share premium account in the amount of approximately HK\$349,390,000 may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares. As at 31 December 2024, the Company had capital reduction reserve of approximately HK\$19,444,000 and accumulated losses of approximately HK\$305,071,000 respectively.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri
Mr. Chiu Tak Wai

Independent non-Executive Directors

Mr. Hui Yat On
Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom
Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles
Ms. Liu Min¹

1. Ms. Liu Min obtained director’s obligations by legal professional on 19 November 2024, and confirmed understanding on her obligations. She was appointed on 28 November 2024.

優先購買權

本公司之章程細則(「細則」)或開曼群島(本公司註冊成立之司法權區)法例並無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈新股之優先購買權之條文。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

可供分派儲備

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本公司股份溢價賬中約349,390,000港元可以繳足紅股之方式分派。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本公司之資本削減儲備及累計虧損分別約為19,444,000港元及305,071,000港元。

董事

年內及直至本年報日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事

呂卓恒先生
趙德偉先生

獨立非執行董事

許一安先生
陳柏楠先生
劉健成博士
柳敏女士¹

1. 柳敏女士於二零二四年十一月十九日透過法律專業人士取得董事義務，並確認了解彼之義務。彼於二零二四年十一月二十八日獲委任。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

Pursuant to article 88(1) of the Articles, Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom will retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election at the 2025 Annual General Meeting (“2025 AGM”).

Pursuant to Article 87(3) of the Articles, Ms. Liu Min will be subject to re-election and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election at the 2025 AGM.

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company, an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director proposed for re-election at the 2025 AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2024, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”)) and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules.

根據細則第88(1)條，陳柏楠先生將輪值退任，並符合資格於二零二五年股東週年大會（「二零二五年股東週年大會」）上重選連任。

根據細則第87(3)條，柳敏女士將須重選，並符合資格於二零二五年股東週年大會上重選連任。

確認獨立性

本公司已獲得本公司各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認函。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均具備獨立身份。

董事之服務合約

擬於二零二五年股東週年大會膺選連任之董事，概無與本集團訂立不可於一年內在免付賠償之情況下（法定賠償除外）由本公司終止之服務合約。

董事於有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排及合約之重大權益

本公司附屬公司概無訂立有關本集團業務，且本公司董事及董事之關連方於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益，並於年末或年內任何時間存續之重大交易、安排及合約。

董事於股份之權益

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，概無董事或本公司主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、相關股份（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）及債權證中擁有的根據證券及期貨條例第352條已記入該條規定存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉；或根據聯交所上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則已另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2024, according to the information publicly disclosed, persons who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, are set out below:

主要股東

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，依照公開披露之資料，根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定備存之登記冊所載，在本公司之股份及相關股份擁有權益或淡倉之人士載列如下：

Name of shareholders	Type of interests	Position	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's total number of issued shares
股東名稱／姓名	權益類別	倉盤	所持普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股份總數概約百分比
Mr. Lam Shu Chung ("Mr. Lam") 林樹松先生(「林先生」)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long 好倉	95,706,441	27.59%
Ms. Choi Hing Lin Lori ("Ms. Choi") (Note 1) 蔡慶蓮女士(「蔡女士」)(附註1)	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	Long 好倉	95,706,441	27.59%
Like Capital Limited (Note 2) 讚賞資本有限公司(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long 好倉	25,556,574	7.37%
Ethnocentric Investment Limited (Note 2)(附註2)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	Long 好倉	25,556,574	7.37%
Capital VC Limited (Note 2) 首都創投有限公司(附註2)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	Long 好倉	25,556,574	7.37%

Note:

- Ms. Choi is the spouse of Mr. Lam. Accordingly, Ms. Choi is deemed or taken to be interested in all the shares in which Mr. Lam is interested in for the purpose of the SFO.
- Like Capital Limited is a private company directly wholly owned by Ethnocentric Investment Limited. Ethnocentric Investment Limited is a private company directly wholly owned by Capital VC Limited, which is a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2324).

附註：

- 蔡女士為林先生之配偶。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，蔡女士被視為或當作於林先生擁有權益之所有股份中擁有權益。
- 讚賞資本有限公司為Ethnocentric Investment Limited直接全資擁有的私人公司。Ethnocentric Investment Limited為一間由首都創投有限公司(為於聯交所上市的公司(股份代號：2324))直接全資擁有的私人公司。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company has paid HK\$167,000 as investment management fee to Avia Asset Management Limited for the periods from 1 January 2024 to 31 May 2024, the investment manager of the Company for the provision of investment management services to the Company. The above transaction constitutes a de minimis continuing connected transaction which is exempted from reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirement under Rule 14A.76 (1) of the Listing Rules.

During the year, Supreme China Securities Limited, Interactive Brokers Hong Kong Limited, Bright Smart Securities International (H.K.) Limited, Bradbury Securities Limited, I Win Securities Limited and Tiger Brokers (HK) Global Limited, the custodians (collectively the "Custodians") of the Company provided custody services in relation to the securities and cash which the Company may from time to time deposit with the Custodians. The fees payable by the Company to the Custodians for the services constitutes de minimis continuing connected transaction which is exempted from reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirement under Rule 14A.76 (1) of the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules during the year and up to the date of this annual report.

關連交易

年內，本公司已支付167,000港元予本公司投資經理輝亞資產管理有限公司作為於二零二四年一月一日至二零二四年五月三十一日期間向本公司提供投資管理服務之投資管理費。上述交易構成一項微不足道之持續關連交易，獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.76(1)條之申報、年度審核、公佈及獨立股東批准規定。

年內，本公司託管商（統稱「託管商」）智華證券有限公司、盈透證券香港有限公司、耀才證券國際（香港）有限公司、源盛證券有限公司、一盈證券有限公司及老虎證券（香港）環球有限公司就本公司可能不時存入託管商之證券及現金提供託管服務。本公司就託管商提供之服務應付託管商之費用構成微不足道之持續關連交易，獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.76(1)條之申報、年度審核、公佈及獨立股東批准規定。

管理合約

年內並無訂立或存有任何關於本集團全部或任何重大部份業務之管理及行政合約。

公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開取閱之資料以及就董事所知，於本年度及直至本年報日期為止，本公司維持上市規則所規定之足夠公眾持股量。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告書

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in accordance with the requirements of the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls.

As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee comprises four independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Hui Yat On (as the chairman), Mr. Chan Pak Lam, Tom, Dr. Lau Kin Shing, Charles and Ms. Liu Min.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by RSM Hong Kong.

RSM Hong Kong will retire and, being eligible, offers itself for re-appointment. A resolution will be submitted to the 2025 AGM for the re-appointment of RSM Hong Kong as auditor of the Company.

審核委員會

本公司已按企業管治守則及企業管治報告之規定成立審核委員會，以審閱及監察本集團之財務申報程序及內部監控。

於本年報日期，審核委員會由四名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為許一安先生（作為主席）、陳柏楠先生、劉健成博士及柳敏女士。

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

核數師

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由羅申美會計師事務所審核。

羅申美會計師事務所將退任，並有資格重選連任。一項決議案將於二零二五年股東週年大會提呈，藉以重新委任羅申美會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

On behalf of the Board
China Financial Leasing Group Limited
Lui Cheuk Hang Henri
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 February 2025

代表董事會
中國金融租賃集團有限公司
執行董事
呂卓恒

香港，二零二五年二月二十八日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書



RSM Hong Kong

29th Floor, Lee Garden Two, 28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

T +852 2598 5123
F +852 2598 7230

www.rsmhk.com

羅申美會計師事務所

香港銅鑼灣恩平道二十八號
利園二期二十九字樓

電話 +852 2598 5123
傳真 +852 2598 7230

www.rsmhk.com

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA FINANCIAL LEASING GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致中國金融租賃集團有限公司 全體股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 73 to 137, 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, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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 (the “HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance.

意見

我們已審計列載於第73頁至第137頁的中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，包括於二零二四年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表及綜合財務報表附註(包括重大會計政策資料)。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零二四年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已遵照公司條例的披露規定妥為擬備。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKASAs”) 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. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information 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.

意見基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則（「香港審計準則」）進行審計。根據該等準則，我們的責任於本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則（「守則」），我們獨立於貴集團，且我們已根據守則履行我們的其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對我們審計本期綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理，而我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。我們已釐定於本報告內並無須溝通的關鍵審計事項。

其他資料

董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括載入年報的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們有關的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並不包括其他資料，我們亦不會對此發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們審計綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，並於此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們於審計中所得知的情況有重大抵觸，或似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為此其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。就此，我們毋須作出報告。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務 報表須承擔的責任

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公司條例的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所必需的內部控制負責。

於擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及採用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法。

審核委員會協助董事履行彼等就監督貴集團財務申報程序須承擔的責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須 承擔的責任

我們的目標為合理確定綜合財務報表整體而言是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並出具載有我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔責任。

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
 - 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.
 - 核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)
- 根據香港審計準則進行審計時，我們運用專業判斷，並於整個審計過程中保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：
- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險、設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部控制的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
 - 了解與審計有關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
 - 評估董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
 - 對董事採用持續經營為會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲得的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，我們須於核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露，或倘有關披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團無法持續經營。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 規劃並執行集團審計，以就 貴集團內實體或業務單位的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，以作為就綜合財務報表發表意見之基礎。我們負責指導、監督及審閱為進行集團審計而執行的審計工作。我們須為我們的審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及消除威脅的行動或採取防範措施(如適用)。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

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

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. 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 Mr. Wong Tak Man, Stephen.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須 承擔的責任(續)

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

出具獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為王德文先生。

RSM Hong Kong

Certified Public Accountants

28 February 2025

羅申美會計師事務所

執業會計師

二零二五年二月二十八日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	8	1,150	758
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產收益／(虧損)淨額		885	(4,951)
Other income	其他收入	9	6	22
			2,041	(4,171)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(4,052)	(3,781)
Loss from operations	經營虧損		(2,011)	(7,952)
Finance costs	財務成本	10	(24)	(15)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損		(2,035)	(7,967)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	-	-
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損	12	(2,035)	(7,967)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	年度其他全面收益，扣除稅項		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度全面收益總額		(2,035)	(7,967)
Loss per share	每股虧損	16		
Basic (HK cents per share)	基本(每股港仙)		(0.62)	(4.40)
Diluted (HK cents per share)	攤薄(每股港仙)		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2024

於二零二四年十二月三十一日

			2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	–	–
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	18	–	–
Refundable rental deposit	可退回租賃按金	21	60	60
			60	60
Current assets	流動資產			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產	20	74,940	58,951
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	21	26	446
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目		3,374	1,179
			78,340	60,576
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals	應計費用		393	373
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	22	272	93
			665	466
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		77,675	60,110
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		77,735	60,170
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	22	96	–
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		77,639	60,170

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2024

於二零二四年十二月三十一日

			2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	23	13,876	6,938
Reserves	儲備	25	63,763	53,232
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益		77,639	60,170
Net asset value per share (HK cents per share)	每股資產淨值 (港仙/每股)	26	23.48	33.23

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

於二零二五年二月二十八日經董事會批准及由以下董事代表簽署：

Lui Cheuk Hang Henri

呂卓恒

Executive Director

執行董事

Chiu Tak Wai

趙德偉

Executive Director

執行董事



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital 股本 (Note 23) (附註23) HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 (Note 25(b)(i)) (附註25(b)(i)) HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reduction reserve 資本削減儲備 (Note 25(b)(ii)) (附註25(b)(ii)) HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	6,938	336,824	19,444	(295,069)	68,137
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	-	-	-	(7,967)	(7,967)
Changes of equity for the year	年內權益變動	-	-	-	(7,967)	(7,967)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零二四年一月一日	6,938	336,824	19,444	(303,036)	60,170
Issue of shares on Rights Issue (Note 23)	供股時發行股份(附註23)	6,938	13,876	-	-	20,814
Share issue expenses	股份發行開支	-	(1,310)	-	-	(1,310)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	-	-	-	(2,035)	(2,035)
Changes of equity for the year	年內權益變動	6,938	12,566	-	(2,035)	17,469
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	13,876	349,390	19,444	(305,071)	77,639

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(2,035)	(7,967)
Adjustments for:	就以下項目作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	4	3
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	179	-
Finance costs	融資成本	24	15
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產(收益)/虧損淨額	(885)	4,951
Impairment loss on:	下列之減值虧損：		
— Property, plant and equipment	— 物業、廠房及設備	23	14
— Right-of-use assets	— 使用權資產	359	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	營運資金變動前經營虧損	(2,331)	(2,984)
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	購買透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產	(203,153)	(117,677)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產之所得款項	188,049	99,688
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預期款項	(1)	-
Accruals	應計費用	20	(60)
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	(17,416)	(21,033)
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	(24)	(15)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(17,440)	(21,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動現金流量		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備	(27)	(17)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(27)	(17)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動現金流量		
Proceeds from issue of shares on Rights Issue	供股時發行股份之所得款項	20,814	-
Share issue expenses paid	已付股份發行開支	(889)	(421)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款本金部分	(263)	(268)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	19,662	(689)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目變動淨額	2,195	(21,754)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	於一月一日之現金及現金等值項目	1,179	22,933
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等值項目	3,374	1,179
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目分析		
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	2,026	548
Deposits with other financial institutions	於其他金融機構之存款	1,348	631
		3,374	1,179

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Financial Leasing Group Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (2007 Revision) of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is 11/F., Wui Tat Centre, 55 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in short to medium term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments on a general perspective. The principal activities of its subsidiary is set out in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”); Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not have any material financial impact on the Group.

1. 一般資料

中國金融租賃集團有限公司(「本公司」)根據開曼群島公司法(二零零七年修訂版)於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免之有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址分別為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands及香港干諾道西55號會達中心11樓。本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事全面投資多元化投資組合以達致短中期資本升價,而附屬公司主要業務則載於綜合財務報表附註19。

2. 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則;香港會計準則;及詮釋。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所證券上市規則之適用披露條文及公司條例(第622章)之披露規定。

香港會計師公會已頒佈於本集團本會計期間首次生效之若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。採納該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團並無任何重大財務影響。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs and interpretation issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (“HK Int 5”) (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements

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

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團於編製綜合財務報表時，已首次應用於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效的由香港會計師公會頒佈的下列香港財務報告準則(修訂本)及詮釋：

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	負債分類為流動或非流動
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	附帶契諾的非流動負債
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	售後租回的租賃負債
香港詮釋第5號(「香港詮釋第5號」)(經修訂)	財務報表列報－借款人對於包含須應要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類
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

應用上述修訂本及詮釋並無對過往期間確認的金額造成任何重大影響，預期亦不會對本期間或未來期間造成重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(b) Revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

Up to the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretation, which are not effective for the year ended 31 December 2024 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. The Group has not early applied the following which may be relevant to the Group:

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則

截至該等綜合財務報表刊發日期，香港會計師公會已頒佈多項新準則以及準則及詮釋的修訂本，該等準則及修訂本於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效，且未在本財務報表中採用。本集團並無提早應用下列可能與本集團有關的準則及詮釋：

**Effective
for accounting
periods beginning
on or after
於以下日期或之後
開始的會計期間生效**

Amendments to HKAS 21 and HKFRS 1 – Lack of Exchangeability 香港會計準則第21號及香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本) – 缺乏可兌換性	1 January 2025 二零二五年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments 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) – 金融工具的分類與計量	1 January 2026 二零二六年一月一日
Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進 – 第11冊	1 January 2026 二零二六年一月一日
HKFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements 香港財務報告準則第18號 – 財務報表中的呈列及披露	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日
HKFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures 香港財務報告準則第19號 – 非公共受託責任附屬公司：披露	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日
Amendments to HK Int 5 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause 香港詮釋第5號(修訂本) – 財務報表列報 – 借款人對於包含須應要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(b) Revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

The directors of the Company are in the process of making an assessment of what the impacts of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation are expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity are disclosed in Note 5.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

本公司董事正在評估該等新準則、準則修訂本及詮釋於首次應用期間的預期影響。迄今為止，其結論為採納該等新準則、準則修訂本及詮釋不太可能對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

4. 重大會計政策資料

此等綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本常規編製，惟於下列會計政策另有提及者除外(例如按公平值計量的若干財務資產)。

財務報表乃遵照香港財務報告準則編製，當中須採用若干主要會計估計，亦規定管理層須於應用本集團會計政策的過程中作出判斷。涉及較高之判斷難度或複雜度之方面已於附註5披露。

編製此等綜合財務報表所應用的重大會計政策載列如下。除非另有說明，否則此等政策已貫徹應用於所有呈列年度。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary made up to 31 December. Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(a) 綜合

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至十二月三十一日之財務報表。附屬公司指本集團對其擁有控制權的實體。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得的可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。當本集團的現有權力賦予其目前掌控有關業務(即大幅影響實體回報的業務)時，則本集團對該實體行使權力。

在評估控制權時，本集團會考慮其潛在投票權以及其他人士持有的潛在投票權。在持有人能實際行使潛在投票權的情況下，方會考慮其權利。

附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日綜合入賬，而在控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現溢利均予以對銷。除非交易提供憑證顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。倘有需要，附屬公司之會計政策會作出調整，以確保符合本集團採納之政策。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(a) 綜合(續)

於本公司財務狀況表中，於一間附屬公司之投資按成本減值虧損列賬，除非有關投資被分類為持作出售（或計入被分類為持作出售之出售組別）則另當別論。

(b) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

納入本集團各實體財務報表的項目，均以實體於主要經濟環境經營的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，即本公司的功能貨幣及呈列貨幣。

(ii) 於各實體財務報表的交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時採用交易當日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。外幣的貨幣性資產及負債按各報告期末的匯率兌換。按此換算政策產生的收益及虧損均於損益確認。

按公平值計量及以外幣計值的非貨幣性項目乃按釐定公平值當日的匯率換算。

倘非貨幣性項目的盈虧於損益內確認，該盈虧的任何外匯部分乃於損益內確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rate is 25%.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(c) 物業、廠房及設備

持作行政用途之物業、廠房及設備於綜合財務狀況表按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

其後成本乃計入資產賬面值或確認為個別資產(如適用)，但只有在該項目有可能為本集團流入未來經濟利益以及可以可靠地計量該項目的成本之情況下才以此方式處理。所有其他檢修及維修乃於其產生期間在損益內確認。

物業、廠房及設備乃以直線法於估計可使用年期內按足以撇銷其成本減去其剩餘價值計算折舊。主要年率為25%。

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討及於適當時作出調整，並對估計的任何變動之影響按預期基準入賬處理。

出售物業、廠房及設備的收益或虧損是出售相關資產所得款項淨額與賬面值兩者的差額，並於損益中確認。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the 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. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

The Group as a lessee

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease liability. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(d) 租賃

本集團會於合約開始時評估該合約是否屬或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則合約屬或包含租賃。倘客戶有權主導可識別資產的使用及從該使用中獲取絕大部分經濟利益，則控制權已轉讓。

本集團作為承租人

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，惟租賃期為十二個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產的租賃除外。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團按每項租賃情況決定是否將租賃資本化。與該等不作資本化租賃相關的租賃付款在租賃期內按系統基準確認為開支。

當將租賃資本化時，租賃負債初步按租賃期內應付租賃付款的現值確認，並使用租賃中所隱含的利率或（倘該利率不易釐定）使用相關的增量借貸利率貼現。當合理確定將行使續租選擇權時，租賃付款額也納入負債的計量中。初步確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，而利息開支則採用實際利率法計算。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received,
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the group entities use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the 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, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(d) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

為釐定增量借貸利率，本集團：

- 在可能情況下，使用個別承租人收取的最近第三方融資作為起點，調整反映自收取第三方融資以來的融資條件變動；
- 使用建立法，由無風險利率開始調整持有的並無近期第三方融資租賃的信貸風險；及
- 針對租賃作出具體調整，如條款、國家、貨幣及抵押。

倘已有可觀察的攤銷貸款率適用於個別承租人(通過近期融資或市場數據)且付款組合與租賃類似，則集團實體有權利用該比率作為起始點以釐定增量借款利率。

於租賃資本化時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，包括租賃負債的初始金額加上在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款，以及產生的任何初步直接成本。在適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆除及移除相關資產或還原相關資產或該資產所在地而產生的估計成本，該成本須貼現至其現值並扣除任何收取的租賃優惠。使用權資產隨後按成本減去累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease terms.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise an extension or a termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

(e) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(d) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

使用權資產則於估計可使用年期或租賃期(以較短者為準)按直線法計提折舊。

當未來租賃付款因重新評估本集團是否合理地確定將行使續租或終止選擇權而產生變動，則會重新計量租賃負債。按此方式重新計量租賃負債時，使用權資產的賬面值將作相應調整，或倘使用權資產的賬面值已減至零，則於損益內列賬。

當租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原先並無規定的租賃代價發生變化(「租賃修訂」)，且未作為單獨的租賃入賬時，則亦要對租賃負債進行重新計量。在此情況，租賃負債根據經修訂的租賃付款及租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率在修訂生效日重新計量。

(e) 確認及取消確認財務工具

當本集團成為工具合約條文的一方，則在綜合財務狀況表確認財務資產及財務負債。

財務資產及財務負債最初以公平值計算。首次確認時，因收購或發行財務資產及財務負債產生之直接交易成本(透過損益按公平值計算(「透過損益按公平值計算」)之財務資產及財務負債除外)將視乎情況增加或扣減財務資產或財務負債之公平值。收購透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產或財務負債直接產生之交易成本，即時在損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (Continued)

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(e) 確認及取消確認財務工具(續)

僅從資產收取現金流量之合約權利已屆滿，或當其財務資產及資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會取消確認該財務資產。倘本集團既不轉讓亦不保留擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，且繼續控制獲轉讓資產，則本集團確認其於有關資產的保留權益，以及其可能需要支付的相關負債款項。倘本集團保留獲轉讓財務資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認有關財務資產，且亦就已收取之所得款項確認一項有抵押借款。

本集團之財務負債僅於本集團之責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時取消確認。取消確認之財務負債賬面值與已付及應付代價(包括獲轉讓之任何非現金資產或所承擔負債)之差額於損益確認。

(f) 財務資產

所有財務資產之日常買賣，於交易日確認及終止確認。日常買賣乃指購買或出售於有關市場規則或慣例設定之時限內交付之財務資產。所有已確認財務資產其後視乎其分類按攤銷成本或公平值整體計算。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt investments

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- (i) Amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.
- (ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale.
- (iii) FVTPL, if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI. This include investments that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains. Changes in the fair value of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(f) 財務資產(續)

債務投資

本集團持有之債務投資歸入以下其中一個計量類別：

- (i) 攤銷成本，倘持有投資之目的為收取合約現金流量，即純粹為獲得本金及利息付款。投資所得利息收入乃使用實際利率法計算。
- (ii) 按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)一可重新分類，倘投資之合約現金流量僅包括本金及利息付款，且投資目的為同時收取合約現金流量及出售之業務模式中持有。
- (iii) 按公平值計入損益，倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的標準。這包括以業務模式持有之投資，以公平值為基礎管理該等投資，以獲得投資收入及公平值收益。投資的公平值變動於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as revenue.

(g) Receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses ("ECL").

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(f) 財務資產(續)

股本投資

股本證券投資乃分類為透過損益按公平值計算，除非該股本投資並非持作買賣用途，且最初確認該投資時，本集團選擇將該投資指定為透過其他全面收益按公平值計算（不得重新分類），致使其後公平值變動於其他全面收益確認。股本證券投資所得股息不論分類為透過損益按公平值計算或透過其他全面收益按公平值計算均於損益確認為收入。

(g) 應收款項

應收款項於本集團擁有收取代價之無條件權利時予以確認。收取代價之權利僅於有關代價之付款到期前需要時間流逝的情況下方屬無條件。

應收款項按攤銷成本以實際利率法減信貸虧損撥備列賬。

(h) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括銀行及手頭現金、在銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款，以及期限短、流動性強、易於轉換成已知金額的現金、且因於收購時為於三個月內到期而面臨很小價值變動風險的投資。現金及現金等值項目經評估是否有預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(i) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

(j) Payables

Payables are recognised initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(k) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidence a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(l) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment are established.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(i) 財務負債及權益性工具

財務負債及權益性工具按所訂立合約安排的內容及香港財務報告準則中財務負債及權益性工具的定義分類。權益性工具指能證明擁有本集團在減除所有負債後的資產中的剩餘權益的合約。就特定財務負債及權益性工具所採納的會計政策列載如下。

(j) 應付款項

應付款項初步按公平值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現影響甚微，在此情況下，則按成本列賬。

(k) 權益性工具

權益性工具為任何可作為一項實體之資產經扣除所有負債後有留存權益之實證的合約。本公司發行之權益性工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本列賬。

(l) 收入及其他收入

收入按本集團預期有權收取之承付代價金額(不包括代表第三方收取之金額)確認。

利息收入以實際利息法隨累計確認。就並未出現信貸減值之按攤銷成本計算之財務資產而言，對有關資產的賬面總值採用實際利率。就出現信貸減值之財務資產而言，對有關資產之攤銷成本(即賬面總值扣除虧損撥備)採用實際利率。

股息收入於股東收取付款之權利確立時予以確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) *Employee leave entitlements*

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) *Pension obligations*

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

(iii) *Termination benefits*

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(m) 僱員福利

(i) *僱員應享假期*

僱員應享年假及長期服務假期隨員工累積假期予以確認。本集團已因僱員提供服務至報告期末的年假及長期服務假期而產生的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員應享病假及產假於僱員放假時方會確認。

(ii) *退休金責任*

本集團向所有僱員適用之定額供款退休計劃供款。本集團及僱員向計劃作出之供款乃根據僱員之基本薪金之某百分比計算。於損益記賬之退休福利計劃成本乃指本集團已付或應付予基金之供款。

(iii) *終止服務福利*

終止服務福利會於本集團無法撤回福利提供及本集團確認重組成本並涉及支付終止服務福利的較早日期予以確認。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(n) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(n) 稅項

所得稅為當期稅項與遞延稅項的總和。

當期應付稅項乃按年度應課稅溢利計算。由於其他年度的應課稅或可扣減收入或開支項目以及永遠毋須課稅或不可扣減的項目，應課稅溢利與損益中所確認的溢利不同。本集團的當期稅項負債，應按報告期末前已執行或實質上已執行的稅率計算。

遞延稅項根據綜合財務報表中資產及負債的賬面值與用作計算應課稅溢利的相應稅基兩者之間的暫時性差額確認。通常會就所有應課稅暫時性差額確認遞延稅項負債。遞延稅項資產一般乃就全部扣減暫時性差額於有應課稅溢利可用以抵銷可扣減暫時性差額時確認。倘暫時性差額是因既不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利的交易中的其他資產及負債初步確認而產生，且不會產生等額的應課稅及可扣減暫時性差額，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(n) Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(n) 稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值會於各報告期末作出檢討，並在不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利抵銷全部或部分將予收回之資產時作出相應調低。

遞延稅項乃基於報告期末前已執行或實質上已執行的稅率，按預期於清償負債或變現資產期間應用的稅率計算。遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認之項目有關，則在此情況下遞延稅項亦於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債的計量反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值的稅務後果。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(n) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends either to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount 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. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the CGU.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/CGU. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/CGU whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for CGU are allocated pro rata amongst the assets of the CGU. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

4. 重大會計政策資料(續)

(n) 稅項(續)

當有法定可強制執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債互相抵銷，且彼等與同一稅務當局徵收的所得稅相關，以及本集團擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項資產及負債或同時變現資產及結算負債，則會將遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。

(o) 非財務資產減值

非財務資產之賬面值於各報告日期檢討有否出現減值跡象，倘資產已減值，則作為開支透過綜合損益及其他全面收益表撇減至其估計可收回金額。可收回金額就個別資產釐定，惟倘資產並無產生很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組合之現金流入，則可收回金額就資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。可收回金額按個別資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者中之較高者計算。

使用價值為資產／現金產生單位估計未來現金流量之現值。現值按反映貨幣時間價值及資產／現金產生單位(已計量減值)之特有風險之稅前貼現率計算。

現金產生單位減值虧損按比例在現金產生單位資產間進行分配。因估計變動而導致其後可收回金額增加將計入損益直至撥回減值。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on cash at bank, deposits with other financial institutions and other receivables. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group recognises lifetime ECL for financial instruments when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值

本集團針對銀行現金、於其他金融機構之存款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損的金額於每個報告日期予以更新，以反映自銀行及現金結餘以及其他應收款項首次確認以來信貸風險的變動。

就金融工具而言，如自首次確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。然而，倘自首次確認以來信貸風險並無大幅增加，則本集團按與十二個月預期信貸虧損之等額計算有關金融工具之虧損撥備。

全期預期信貸虧損指於金融工具預期壽命內發生所有可能的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損則指預期於報告日期後十二個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) *Significant increase in credit risk*

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值(續) *信貸風險顯著增加*

為評估信貸風險自首次確認後是否已大幅增加，本集團會將金融工具於報告日出現違約的風險與該金融工具於首次確認當日出現違約的風險相比較。本集團進行評估時，會考慮合理及有依據的量性及質性資料，包括參考過往經驗及無須耗費不必要的成本或精力而取得的前瞻性資料。納入考量之前瞻性資料包括來自經濟專家報告、金融分析師、政府機構、相關智庫及其他類似機構所觀望本集團債務人所經營行業之前景以及考慮不同外部來源對與本集團主要業務相關的實際及預測經濟資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部(如有)或內部的信貸評級實際上或預期嚴重惡化；
- 具體金融工具的信貸風險的外部市場指標嚴重轉差；
- 業務、金融或經濟環境目前受到或預期出現不利影響，並預計嚴重使債務人的債務償還能力下降；

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- (ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加(續)

- 債務人的經營業績實際上或預期嚴重惡化；
- 有關相同債務人的其他金融工具之信貸風險大幅增加；及
- 債務人面對的監管、經濟或技術環境在實際上或預計會發生重大不利變動，導致債務人的債務償還能力嚴重下降。

不論上述評估結果，本集團認為，當合約付款逾期超過三十天，則自首次確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及有依據之資料證明。

儘管如此，本集團假設倘若債務工具於報告日期確定為信貸風險低，自首次確認後債務工具的信貸風險則尚未大幅增加。倘若：

- (i) 金融工具之違約風險低；
- (ii) 借款人在近期內履行合約現金流量責任的能力強；及
- (iii) 經濟和商業環境的不利影響從長遠來看，可能但不一定會降低借款人履行合約現金流量責任的能力，則金融工具可被確定為具有低信貸風險。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of “investment grade” in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of “performing”. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

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

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加(續)

本集團認為，如財務資產具有按照環球理解定義之「投資級別」之外部信貸評級，或倘並無外部評級可用，有關資產具有「良好」之內部評級。良好指對手方財務狀況強固，且並無逾期款項。

本集團定期監察用於識別信貸風險是否有大幅增加之標準是否有效，並對其進行適當修訂，以確保該標準能於款項逾期前識別信貸風險是否有大幅增加。

違約之定義

本集團認為，就內部信貸風險管理而言，以下事件構成違約事件，因過往經驗顯示符合以下任何標準之應收款項一般無法收回：

- 對手方違反財務契諾時；或
- 內部產生或外部來源資料顯示，債務人很可能無法向債權人(包括本集團)悉數還款(不計及本集團所持有任何抵押品)。

不論上文分析，本集團認為，倘財務資產逾期超過九十天，則違約已經發生，惟本集團擁有合理及有依據資料顯示一項更滯後的違約標準更為合適，則另作別論。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the counterparty, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the counterparty's financial difficulty, having granted to the counterparty a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

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

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值(續)

出現信貸減值的財務資產

如一項或多項事件發生，導致財務資產的估計未來現金流量受到負面影響，則財務資產出現信貸減值。財務資產出現信貸減值之證據包括有關以下事件之可觀察數據：

- 發行人或對手方出現嚴重財務困難；
- 違約，例如逾期或拖欠事件；
- 對手方之貸款人因與對手方出現財務困難相關經濟或合約理由授予對手方貸款人一般不會考慮的寬免；或
- 對手方很可能將宣佈破產或進行財務重組；或
- 有關財務資產之活躍市場因財務困難而消失。

撇銷政策

如有資料顯示債務人出現嚴重財務困難且並無實際收回可能性(包括債務人被清盤或已進入破產程序，則本集團將該財務資產撇銷。已撇銷財務資產仍可面臨本集團收回款項程序之強制執行活動，包括尋求法律意見(如適用)。任何收回款項確認於損益。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

The ECL for financial assets is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(p) 財務資產減值(續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率程度(即倘發生違約時的損失程度)及違約風險敞口的函數。違約概率及違約損失率程度之評估乃按過往數據為依據，並按前瞻性資料作出調整。至於所面臨違約風險金額，就財務資產而言，乃為有關資產於報告日期之賬面總值。

就財務資產而言，預期信貸虧損以根據合約中應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額進行估算，並按初始實際利率貼現。

本集團就所有金融工具於損益確認減值收益或虧損，並通過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值進行相應調整。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

(r) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

(q) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件負上現有法律或推定責任而可能需要以經濟利益流出履行義務，並能作出可靠估計時，便會就未有確定時間或金額之負債確認撥備。倘貨幣時間價值重大，撥備會以履行義務預期支出的現值列賬。用以釐定現值的貼現率即為反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及負債具體風險之評估的稅前利率。隨著時間過去導致的撥備增加確認為利息開支。

倘需要經濟利益流出的可能性不大，或未能可靠估計有關金額，則除非經濟利益流出的可能性極微，否則有關責任將列作或然負債披露。須視乎一項或多項未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在責任，亦會披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出的可能性極微則作別論。

(r) 報告期後事項

提供本集團於報告期末狀況額外資料的報告期後事項為調整事項，並反映於綜合財務報表。並非調整事項的報告期後事項，倘屬重大時，則於綜合財務報表附註內披露。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term at the commencement date for a lease that include a renewal option exercisable by the Group, the Group evaluates the likelihood of exercising the renewal option taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option, including favourable terms, leasehold improvements undertaken and the importance of that underlying asset to the Group's operations.

Generally, periods covered by an extension option have not been included in the lease liabilities because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk mainly through its investment in equity securities recognised in financial assets at FVTPL. As at 31 December 2024, the Group's equity investments recognised in financial assets at FVTPL amounted to approximately HK\$50,690,000 (2023: HK\$55,589,000). The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity securities quoted on the Stock Exchange.

5. 重要判斷

於應用附註4所述之本集團會計政策時，董事已作出以下對綜合財務報表所確認數額具最大影響的判斷。

釐定租期

於包括本集團可行使延續選擇權之租約的開始日期釐定租期時，本集團考慮為本集團行使選擇權創造經濟誘因的所有相關事實及情況（包括有利條款、進行租賃物業裝修及相關資產對本集團營運的重要性），以評估行使延續選擇權的可能性。

一般而言，延續選擇權所涵蓋的期間並無計入租賃負債，原因為本集團可在無重大成本或業務干擾下取代資產。

6. 財務風險管理

本集團的業務面對多種財務風險：價格風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團整體風險管理計劃專注於不可預測之金融市場並尋求降低對本集團財務表現之潛在不利影響。

(a) 價格風險

本集團主要透過其於透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產確認之股本證券的投資面臨股本價格風險。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團於透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產確認之股本投資約為 50,690,000 港元（二零二三年：55,589,000 港元）。管理層透過維持具有不同風險及回報狀況之投資組合管理有關風險。本集團的股本價格風險主要集中於在聯交所掛牌之股本證券。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Price risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period.

If the prices of the Group's equity investments had been 10% (2023: 10%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, loss for the year ended 31 December 2024 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$5,069,000 (2023: HK\$5,559,000). This is mainly due to the changes in fair value of held-for-trading equity investments.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVTPL and other financial assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group limits its exposure to credit and counterparty risk by carrying out the majority of its investment transactions and contractual commitment activities with well-established brokers-dealers with high credit ratings.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(a) 價格風險 (續)

以下敏感度分析乃根據於報告期末之股本價格風險進行。

倘本集團股本投資之價格升跌10% (二零二三年: 10%)，而所有其他變數維持不變，截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之虧損會減增5,069,000港元 (二零二三年: 5,559,000港元)。主要受持作買賣投資之公平值變動影響。

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險即交易對手將不會達成其金融工具或客戶合約項下的義務，從而導致財務虧損的風險。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及現金等值項目、透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產及其他財務資產之賬面值為本集團面對之最大信貸風險。

本集團因銀行結餘而面對的信貸風險有限，因為交易對手均為國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級的銀行，本集團認為其信貸風險較低。

本集團的大部分投資交易及合約承擔活動均與信貸評級高且歷史悠久的經紀交易商進行，從而限制其所面對的信貸及交易對手風險。

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團的政策是定期監控現時及預期流動資金需要，以確保維持足夠現金儲備滿足短期及長期之流動資金需要。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The maturity analysis based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities is as follows:

		On demand or less than 1 year 應要求或1年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日			
Accruals	應計費用	393	-	393
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	290	97	387
		683	97	780
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日			
Accruals	應計費用	373	-	373
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	94	-	94
		467	-	467

Based on the assessment of the directors, despite the continuous operating loss incurred by the Group over the years, the liquidity risk encountered by the Group is minimal considered that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital after taking into account the ability of the Group to conduct fund raising activities and the ability to realise the financial assets at FVTPL.

根據董事評估，儘管本集團多年持續產生經營虧損，本集團的流動資金風險甚低，原因是經考慮本集團有能力進行集資活動及有能力變現透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產，本集團有充足現金資源以應付未來營運資金。

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險 (續)

根據本集團非衍生財務負債之合約未貼現現金流量之到期情況分析如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Categories of financial instruments

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	財務資產：		
Financial assets at FVTPL:	透過損益按公平值計算 之財務資產：		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL – held for trading	強制性透過損益按公平值 計算 – 持作買賣	74,940	58,951
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計算之財務資產	3,436	1,241
Financial liabilities:	財務負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計算之財務 負債	393	373
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	368	93

(e) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in Note 6(d) above approximate their respective fair values.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 金融工具組別

(e) 公平值

本集團財務資產及財務負債的賬面值誠如上文附註6(d)所反映，與其各自公平值相若。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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 following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

7. 公平值計量

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期進行之有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付之價格。以下公平值計量披露使用的公平值層級將用於計量公平值的估值技術之輸入值分為三個層級：

第一層級輸入值：本集團可於計量日期獲得之相同資產或負債之活躍市場報價（未經調整）。

第二層級輸入值：第一層級所包括之報價以外之直接或間接的資產或負債可觀察輸入值。

第三層級輸入值：資產或負債之不可觀察輸入值。

本集團的政策乃於導致該轉移之事件或狀況出現變動當日確認自三個層級中的任何一個層級的轉入及轉出。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy:

	二零二四年十二月三十一日
31 December 2024	二零二四年十二月三十一日
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量：
Financial assets	財務資產
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產
Listed securities	上市證券
31 December 2023	二零二三年十二月三十一日
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量：
Financial assets	財務資產
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產
Listed securities	上市證券

7. 公平值計量(續)

公平值層級披露：

Fair value measurements using: 使用下列輸入值之公平值計量			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
第一級	第二級	第三級	總計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
74,940	-	-	74,940
58,951	-	-	58,951

8. REVENUE

Revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income on bank deposits	51	239
Interest income from bonds	167	46
Dividend income	932	473
	1,150	758

8. 收入

年內確認之收入如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

8. REVENUE (Continued)

The results arising from the fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under the line of “Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”. The gross proceeds from trading of securities for the year are approximately HK\$188,049,000 (2023: HK\$99,688,000).

The Group has identified its operating segments and prepared segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the Group’s executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group’s business components and review of these components’ performance.

For both years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has identified only one segment and the sole business of this segment is investment in listed securities. No separate analysis of segment information by business segment is presented.

The Group’s revenue from the Group’s investments in listed securities by geographical areas are not presented as the geographical segments other than Hong Kong are less than 10% of the aggregate amount of the Group’s total revenue.

All the Group’s non-current assets are located in Hong Kong.

9. OTHER INCOME

8. 收入(續)

透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產的公平值變動所得結果於綜合損益及其他全面收益表「透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產收益／(虧損)淨額」下獨立列示。本年度買賣證券所得款項總額約為188,049,000港元(二零二三年：99,688,000港元)。

本集團已識別其經營分部，並根據本集團執行董事獲提供以作本集團業務分部之資源分配及檢討該等分部表現決策的定期內部財務資料而編製分部資料。

截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團僅識別一個分部，該分部的唯一業務為於上市證券的投資。並無另外呈列按業務分部劃分的分部資料分析。

本集團來自本集團於上市證券的投資之收入並無按地區呈列，乃由於香港以外之地區分部於本集團之收入總額中所佔份額少於10%。

本集團所有非流動資產均位於香港。

9. 其他收入

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Government subsidies	政府補助	—	14
Rebates	回扣	6	8
		6	22

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

10. FINANCE COSTS

Interest expenses on lease liabilities 租賃負債之利息開支

10. 財務成本

2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

24	15
----	----

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group is not subject to any taxation under the jurisdictions of the Cayman Islands during the year (2023: Nil).

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements since the Group has no assessable profit for the year (2023: Nil).

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of loss before tax multiplied by the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

11. 所得稅開支

年內，本集團毋須繳付開曼群島及英屬處女群島司法權區內的任何稅項(二零二三年：無)。

由於本集團年內並無應課稅溢利(二零二三年：無)，故並無香港利得稅在綜合財務報表內作出撥備。

所得稅開支與除稅前虧損乘以香港利得稅稅率之乘積對賬如下：

2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(2,035)	(7,967)
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2023: 16.5%)	按香港利得稅稅率16.5%計算之稅項 (二零二三年：16.5%)	(336)	(1,315)
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	(342)	(580)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	不可扣減開支之稅項影響	250	50
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認暫時性差額之稅項影響	45	(3)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅項影響	383	1,848
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	-	-

At the end of the reporting period the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$377,395,000 (2023: HK\$375,075,000) available for offset against future profits and are subject to the approval of Inland Revenue Department. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於報告期末，本集團未動用稅項虧損約377,395,000港元(二零二三年：375,075,000港元)，可抵銷未來溢利及需獲稅務局的核准。並無遞延稅項資產因未來溢利流的不可預測性而獲確認。稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

12. LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The Group's loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company is stated after charging the following:

12. 本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損

本公司擁有人應佔本集團年度虧損於扣除以下各項後呈列：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	核數師酬金—核數服務	393	381
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	4	3
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	179	–
Net foreign exchange loss	匯兌虧損淨額	70	71
Investment management fee	投資管理費	167	400
Impairment on:	下列之減值：		
– Property, plant and equipment (included in administrative expenses)	– 物業、廠房及設備 (包括行政開支)	23	14
– Right-of-use assets (included in administrative expenses)	– 使用權資產 (包括行政開支)	359	–
Employee benefits expenses (including directors' emoluments)	僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金)	1,860	1,829

During the year, an amount of approximately HK\$165,000 being remuneration paid to the Company's auditor for other services was debited to the share premium account.

年內，支付本公司核數師其他服務酬金約165,000港元已於股份溢價賬扣除。

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

13. 僱員福利開支

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、花紅及津貼	1,841	1,798
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	19	31
		1,860	1,829

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (Continued)

(a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement plans which are available for eligible employees in Hong Kong.

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

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the MPF Scheme and which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions. There were also no forfeited contributions available at 31 December 2024 and 2023 under the MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce the contribution payable in future years.

13. 僱員福利開支(續)

(a) 退休金 — 定額供款計劃

本集團為所有香港僱員作出界定供款退休計劃。

本集團根據香港法例第485章香港強制性公積金計劃條例為受香港法例第57章香港僱傭條例管轄之司法權區受聘之僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃之規定，僱主及僱員均須向計劃作出供款，供款額為僱員之有關收入之5%，惟每月有關收入上限為30,000港元。

於截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無其可用於抵減現有供款水平的強積金計劃沒收供款。於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團亦無可於未來年度抵減應付供款的強積金計劃沒收供款。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included 3 (2023: 3) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 14. The emoluments of the five highest individuals are set out below:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,590	1,470
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	-	-
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	19	26
		1,609	1,496

The emoluments fell within the following band:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	5	5

13. 僱員福利開支(續)

(b) 五名最高薪人士

本集團年內五名最高薪酬人士包括3名(二零二三年: 3名)董事, 其薪酬反映在附註14呈列之分析。五名最高薪人士之酬金載列如下:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,590	1,470
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	-	-
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	19	26
		1,609	1,496

酬金介乎以下範圍:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	5	5

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

14. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

14. 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事酬金

每名董事薪酬載列如下：

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking
就作為本公司或其附屬公司董事之人士服務已付或應收酬金

		Fees	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主對退休福利計劃的供款	Total
		袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	計劃的供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December 2024	截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度				
Executive Directors	執行董事				
Mr. Chiu Tak Wai	趙德偉先生	480	-	-	480
Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri	呂卓恒先生	600	-	-	600
		1,080	-	-	1,080
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Hui Yat On	許一安先生	120	-	-	120
Mr. Chan Pak Lam Tom	陳柏楠先生	120	-	-	120
Dr. Lau Kin Shing Charles	劉健成博士	120	-	-	120
Ms. Liu Min (Note (i))	柳敏女士(附註(i))	11	-	-	11
		371	-	-	371
		1,451	-	-	1,451



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

14. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

14. 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking
就作為本公司或其附屬公司董事之人士服務已付或應收酬金

	Fees	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主對退休福利計劃的供款	Total
	袍金	酌情花紅	計劃的供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Executive Directors				
Mr. Chiu Tak Wai (Note (ii))	147	-	-	147
Mr. Lui Cheuk Hang Henri	600	-	-	600
	747	-	-	747
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. Lam Wai Tsin (Note (iii))	84	-	-	84
Mr. Hui Yat On	120	-	-	120
Mr. Chan Pak Lam Tom	120	-	-	120
Dr. Lau Kin Shing Charles (Note (iv))	36	-	-	36
	360	-	-	360
	1,107	-	-	1,107

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

於截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事並無訂立豁免或同意豁免任何酬金之安排。

Notes:

- (i) Appointed on 28 November 2024
- (ii) Appointed on 11 September 2023
- (iii) Resigned on 11 September 2023
- (iv) Appointed on 11 September 2023

附註：

- (i) 於二零二四年十一月二十八日獲委任
- (ii) 於二零二三年九月十一日獲委任
- (iii) 於二零二三年九月十一日辭任
- (iv) 於二零二三年九月十一日獲委任

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

14. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements or contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

15. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend any payment of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

16. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$2,035,000 (2023: HK\$7,967,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 330,710,211 in issue during the year (2023: 181,050,080).

14. 董事福利及權益 (續)

(b) 董事於有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排或合約之重大權益
本公司概無訂立有關本集團業務，且本公司董事及董事之關連方於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益，並於年末或年內任何時間存續之重大交易、安排或合約。

15. 股息

董事並不建議派付截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之任何股息 (二零二三年：無)。

16. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損乃按本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損約為2,035,000港元 (二零二三年：7,967,000港元) 及年內已發行的普通股之加權平均股數330,710,211股 (二零二三年：181,050,080股) 計算。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture and office equipment 傢俬及 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	60
Additions	添置	17
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日及 二零二四年一月一日	77
Additions	添置	27
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	104
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值虧損	
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	60
Charge for the year	年內費用	3
Impairment losses	減值虧損	14
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日及 二零二四年一月一日	77
Charge for the year	年內費用	4
Impairment losses	減值虧損	23
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	104
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	-
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

18. 使用權資產

		Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	–
Depreciation	折舊	–
Impairment losses	減值虧損	–
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日 及二零二四年一月一日	–
Additions	添置	538
Depreciation	折舊	(179)
Impairment losses	減值虧損	(359)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	–

Details of total cash outflow for leases are set out in Note 27(b).

有關租賃的總現金流出之詳情載於附註27(b)。

For both years, the Group leases an office for its operations. A lease contract is entered into for a fixed term of 2 years (2023: 2 years) at a monthly rental of approximately HK\$24,000, but the lease includes a renewal option as described below. Lease terms contained a wide range of different terms and conditions. In assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract was enforceable.

兩個年度，本集團均租用一間辦公室作營運之用。訂立租賃合約的固定年期為兩年（二零二三年：兩年），月租約為24,000港元，但租約包括延期選擇權，詳情如下。租賃條款包含多種不同的條款及條件。在評估不可撤銷期間的長短時，本集團應用合約的定義，並釐定合約可強制執行的期間。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

The lease contract includes an option to renew the lease for a further term of two years after the end of the contract term. The monthly rent for the further term shall be at the open market rent applicable at the expiration of the current term, having regard to prevailing market rentals of similar premises in the same locality. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option. As the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, the future lease payments during the extension periods are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

In addition, the Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee. During the year ended 31 December 2024, there has been no such triggering event.

18. 使用權資產(續)

租賃合約包括一項選擇權，可於合約期結束後再續租兩年。再續租期的每月租金應為當前租期屆滿時適用的公開市場租金，並考慮同一地區類似物業的現行市場租金。本集團於租約開始日評估其是否有合理把握行使延期選擇權。由於本集團不能合理確定行使延期選擇權，延長期內的未來租賃付款不包括在租賃負債的計量中。

此外，倘發生重大事件或情況出現重大變動而該等事件或變動在承租人的控制範圍內，本集團會重新評估其是否合理確定行使延期選擇權。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，概無發生有關觸發事件。

19. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY

Particulars of the subsidiary as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

19. 於附屬公司之投資

於二零二四年十二月三十一日之附屬公司詳情如下：

Name	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立地點／登記及經營地點／ 法定實體類別	Particular of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Percentage of ownership interest/voting power/ profit sharing 擁有權權益／投票權／ 溢利分佔百分比		Principal activity 主要業務
			Direct 直接		
			2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	
Income Sky Limited 溢天有限公司	Hong Kong/Limited liability company 香港／有限責任公司	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	100%	Inactive 暫無業務

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong and United States, at cost	按成本計算之香港及美國上市股本證券	73,280	77,056
Listed debt investments, at cost	按成本計算之上市債務投資	24,378	3,363
Net fair value loss	公平值虧損淨額	(22,718)	(21,468)
Fair value as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之公平值	74,940	58,951

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are mandatorily measured at FVTPL in accordance with HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

The fair values of listed securities are based on quoted market prices.

The realised gains and unrealised losses (2023: realised losses and unrealised gains) on financial assets at FVTPL for the year ended 31 December 2024 are approximately HK\$2,136,000 (2023: HK\$7,165,000) and HK\$1,251,000 (2023: HK\$2,214,000) respectively, the aggregate of which was recorded as net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

以上財務資產之賬面值按照香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具強制性透過損益按公平值計量。

上市證券之公平值乃按所報市價計算。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產之已變現收益及未變現虧損（二零二三年：已變現虧損及未變現收益）分別約為2,136,000港元（二零二三年：7,165,000港元）及1,251,000港元（二零二三年：2,214,000港元），有關總額已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中計入透過損益按公平值計算之財務資產之收益／（虧損）淨額項下。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

Particulars of top ten investments held by the Group as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rule 21.12(1) of Chapter 21 of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules are as follows:

2024

Name of investee company	Nature of business	Place of incorporation/ registration	Number of shares held	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Cost	Market value/ fair value	Dividend received	Dividend cover (%)	Net assets attributable to the Group
					HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Smart City Development Holdings Limited ("Smart City") 智城發展控股有限公司(「智城」)	Note a 附註a	Cayman Islands 開曼群島	9,952,000	3.46%	8,001	10,748	-	N/A	10,748
HK Green Bond 2505 ("HKGB RGB 2505") 政府綠債二五零五 (「政府綠債二五零五」)	Note b 附註b	Hong Kong 香港	100,000	N/A 不適用	9,909	9,930	-	N/A 不適用	9,930
HK Green Bond 2610 ("HKGB RGB 2610") 政府綠債二六一零 (「政府綠債二六一零」)	Note c 附註c	Hong Kong 香港	96,000	N/A 不適用	9,957	9,806	-	N/A 不適用	9,806
HK Infrastructure Bond 2712 ("HKGB RIB 2712") 香港基礎建設債券二七一二 (「政府基債二七一二」)	Note d 附註d	Hong Kong 香港	45,000	N/A 不適用	4,512	4,514	-	N/A 不適用	4,514
Bradaverse Education (Int'l) Investments Group Limited ("Bradaverse Education") 源宇宙教育(國際)投資集團 有限公司(「源宇宙教育」)	Note e 附註e	Bermuda 百慕達	2,400,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	3,991	4,272	-	N/A 不適用	4,272
Veea Inc. ("Veea Inc.")	Note f 附註f	United States 美國	120,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	3,911	3,557	-	N/A 不適用	3,557
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Ltd. ("HKEx") 香港交易及結算有限公司 (「香港交易所」)	Note g 附註g	Hong Kong 香港	11,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	3,448	3,243	67	1.72	3,243
China Hanking Holdings Limited ("China Hanking") 中國罕王控股有限公司 (「中國罕王」)	Note h 附註h	Cayman Islands 開曼群島	3,800,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,753	2,926	152	3.65	2,926
Berkshire Hathaway INC-CL B ("Berkshire Hathaway Inc.")	Note i 附註i	United States 美國	700	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,488	2,469	-	N/A 不適用	2,469
China Life Insurance Co. Ltd. ("China Life") 中國人壽保險股份有限公司 (「中國人壽」)	Note j 附註j	PRC 中國	160,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,912	2,349	31	6.75	2,349

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

根據香港聯交所上市規則第21章上市規則第21.12(1)條披露，本集團於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日持有的十大投資詳情如下：

二零二四年

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

2023

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

二零二三年

Name of investee company	Nature of business	Place of incorporation/ registration	Number of shares held	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Cost	Market value/ fair value	Dividend received	Dividend cover (%)	Net assets attributable to the Group
所投資公司名稱	業務性質	註冊成立/ 登記地點	所持股份數目	所擁有被投資公司資本比例	成本 HK\$'000 千港元	市值/ 公平值 HK\$'000 千港元	收取之股息 HK\$'000 千港元	股息比率 (%) HK\$'000 千港元	應佔資產淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
China Energy Storage Technology Development Limited 中國儲能科技發展有限公司		PRC 中國	4,500,000	2.30%	6,181	9,225	-	N/A 不適用	9,225
CN Logistics International Holdings Limited 嘉泓物流國際控股有限公司		Cayman Islands 開曼群島	1,269,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	9,667	7,716	131	2.82	7,716
Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited 天機控股有限公司		Cayman Islands 開曼群島	31,296,000	1.46%	5,015	4,913	-	N/A 不適用	4,913
China International Development Corporation Limited 中聯發展控股集團有限公司		Cayman Islands 開曼群島	3,564,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,679	4,704	-	N/A 不適用	4,704
Smart City 智城	Note a 附註a	Cayman Islands 開曼群島	9,952,000	4.15%	8,001	4,329	-	N/A 不適用	4,329
Bradaverse Education 源宇宙教育	Note e 附註e	Bermuda 百慕達	2,400,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	3,991	3,696	-	N/A 不適用	3,696
HKGB IBOND 2406 香港政府債券通脹掛鈎債券2406		Hong Kong 香港	34,000	N/A 不適用	3,363	3,363	-	N/A 不適用	3,363
China Hanking 中國罕王	Note h 附註h	Cayman Islands 開曼群島	3,800,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,753	3,040	-	N/A 不適用	3,040
Hing Ming Holdings Limited 興銘控股有限公司		Cayman Islands 開曼群島	16,328,000	4.34%	18,099	2,841	-	N/A 不適用	2,841
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation 中國石油化工股份有限公司		PRC 中國	500,000	Less than 1% 少於1%	2,150	2,045	-	N/A 不適用	2,045

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

A brief description of the business and financial information of the investee companies, based on their published annual and interim reports, results announcements and management accounts, is as follows:

(a) Smart City

Smart City is principally engaged in the activities of construction business, as a main contractor and fitting out works, as well as the provision of electrical and mechanical engineering services, mainly in Hong Kong and Macau, and other construction related businesses. Their other business includes investment in securities, property investment as well as money lending. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Smart City for the six months ended 30 September 2024 was approximately HK\$8,782,000. As at 30 September 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Smart City was approximately HK\$135,350,000.

(b) HKGB RGB 2505

HKGB RGB 2505 is a retail green bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 19 May 2025. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 2.50%.

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

根據有關所投資公司已公佈的年度及中期報告及業績公告編撰之業務及財務資料簡介如下：

(a) 智城

智城主要在香港及澳門作為總承建商從事建築行業、裝修工程，以及提供機電工程服務以及其他建築相關業務。其他業務包括證券投資、物業投資及放債業務。截至二零二四年九月三十日止六個月，智城之股東應佔未經審核綜合虧損約為8,782,000港元。於二零二四年九月三十日，智城之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為135,350,000港元。

(b) 政府綠債二五零五

政府綠債二五零五為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的零售綠色債券，到期日為二零二五年五月十九日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即2.50%。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

(c) HKGB RGB 2610

HKGB RGB 2610 is a retail green bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 12 October 2026. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 4.75%.

(d) HKGB RIB 2712

HKGB RIB 2712 is a retail infrastructure bond issued by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, with the maturity date of 17 December 2027. It pays interest every 6 months and the coupon rate is based on the higher of (i) the floating rate, being the arithmetic average of the year-on-year rates of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department of HKSAR Government based on the results of the most recent Household Expenditure Survey at the relevant interest determination date (currently being the 2019/20-based Composite Consumer Price Index) for the 6 most recent preceding months, rounded to the nearest two decimal places; and (ii) the fixed rate of 3.50%.

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

(c) 政府綠債二六一零

政府綠債二六一零為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的零售綠色債券，到期日為二零二六年十月十二日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即4.75%。

(d) 政府基債二七一二

政府基債二七一二為中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府發行的基礎建設零售債券，到期日為二零二七年十二月十七日。每六個月支付一次利息，票面息率乃基於下列較高者：(i)浮息，即在相關利息釐定日，按照當時香港特區政府的政府統計處根據最新的「住戶開支統計調查」結果而編製及公布的綜合消費物價指數（現時為以2019/20年為基期的綜合消費物價指數），其最近六個月按年變動率的算術平均值（準確至小數點後兩個位）；及(ii)定息，即3.50%。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

(e) Bradaverse Education

Bradaverse Education is principally engaged in the provision of private educational services, which include primary tutoring services, skill course and test preparation courses, secondary tutoring services and English language training and test preparation courses. The audited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Bradaverse Education for the year ended 30 June 2024 was approximately HK\$27,558,000. As at 30 June 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Bradaverse Education was approximately HK\$104,630,000.

(f) Veea Inc.

Veea Inc. provides computing, multiaccess multiprotocol communications, edge storage, and cybersecurity solutions. Veea Inc. offers multiaccess edge computing platform that redefines connectivity and computing at the edge by integrating functions of servers, network attached storage, routers, firewalls, Wi-Fi Access Points, IoT gateways, and 4G and 5G connections; and Veea Edge Platform enables direct connections from the optical fiber, cellular, and satellite networks. It also provides VeeaHub STAX, an edge computing product integrated with wireless access. Veea Inc. also offers TROLLEE, a smart shopping cart platform. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Veea Inc. for the nine months ended 30 September 2024 was approximately US\$46,620,000. As at 30 September 2024, the unaudited consolidated net liabilities value attributable to owners of Veea Inc. was approximately US\$8,005,000.

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

(e) 源宇宙教育

源宇宙教育主要從事提供私人教育服務，其中包括小學輔導服務、展藝課程及應試課程、中學補習服務以及英語培訓及應試課程。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，源宇宙教育之股東應佔經審核綜合虧損約為27,558,000港元。於二零二四年六月三十日，源宇宙教育之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為104,630,000港元。

(f) Veea Inc.

Veea Inc.提供計算、多重存取多協議通訊、邊緣儲存及網絡安全解決方案。Veea Inc.提供多重存取邊緣計算平台，通過整合伺服器、網路附加儲存、路由器、防火牆、Wi-Fi接入點、物聯網閘道器以及4G與5G連接的功能，重新定義邊緣的連接性及計算能力；而Veea Edge平台支援從光纖、蜂巢式網路及衛星網路直接連接。其亦提供VeeaHub STAX，其為一種與無線接入整合的邊緣計算產品。Veea Inc.更提供智能購物車平台TROLLEE。截至二零二四年九月三十日之九個月，Veea Inc.之股東應佔未經審核綜合虧損約為46,620,000美元。於二零二四年九月三十日，Veea Inc.之股東應佔未經審核綜合負債淨額約為8,005,000美元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

(g) HKEx

HKEx is one of the world's major exchange groups, and operates a range of equity, commodity, fixed income and currency markets. HKEX is the world's leading IPO market and as Hong Kong's only securities and derivatives exchange and sole operator of its clearing houses, it is uniquely placed to offer regional and international investors access to Asia's most vibrant markets. HKEx is also a global leader in metals futures and options contracts, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, The London Metal Exchange (LME) and LME Clearing Limited. This commodity franchise was further enhanced with the launch of Qianhai Mercantile Exchange, in China, in 2018. The audited consolidated profit attributable to owners of HKEx for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately HK\$13,050 million. As at 31 December 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of HKEx was approximately HK\$53,852 million.

(h) China Hanking

China Hanking is principally engaged in the exploration, mining, processing and sale of mineral resources. China Hanking operates its business through three segments, namely, iron core, high-purity iron and gold. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Hanking for the six months ended 30 June 2024 was approximately Renminbi ("RMB") 107,467,000. As at 30 June 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of China Hanking was RMB1,468,953,000.

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

(g) 香港交易所

香港交易所是世界主要的交易所集團之一，業務範圍包括股票、大宗商品、定息及貨幣產品。香港交易所亦是全球領先的首次公開招股市場，也是香港唯一的證券及衍生產品交易所和其結算所的唯一營運者，擁有獨特優勢為區域及國際投資者提供渠道進入亞洲最活躍市場。香港期貨及期權合約所透過全資子公司倫敦金屬交易所(LME)和LME Clearing Limited，成為工業金屬期貨及期權合約的全球領先者。二零一八年，香港交易所在中國成立的前海聯合交易中心，進一步優化其大宗商品的業務。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，香港交易所之股東應佔經審核綜合溢利約為13,050百萬港元。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，香港交易所之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為53,852百萬港元。

(h) 中國罕王

中國罕王主要從事礦產資源勘探、開採、選礦及銷售。中國罕王透過鐵礦、高純鐵及金礦三大分部經營業務。截至二零二四年六月三十日止六個月，中國罕王之股東應佔未經審核綜合溢利約為人民幣(「人民幣」)107,467,000元。於二零二四年六月三十日，中國罕王之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為人民幣1,468,953,000元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (Continued)

(i) Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and its subsidiaries are engaged in diverse business activities, including insurance and reinsurance, utilities and energy, freight rail transportation, manufacturing, services, and retailing. However, it is most famous as the flagship investment vehicle run by investment legend Warren Buffett. Its biggest holdings include Bank of America, Apple Inc., Coca-Cola, and Kraft Heinz. The audited consolidated profit attributable to the owners of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately US\$88,995 million. As at 31 December 2024, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. was approximately US\$651,655 million.

(j) China Life

China Life is a leading life insurance company in China and possesses an extensive distribution network comprising exclusive agents, direct sales representatives, and dedicated and non-dedicated agencies. It is one of the largest institutional investors in China and becomes one of the largest insurance asset management companies in China through its controlling shareholding in China Life Asset Management Company Limited. China Life also has controlling shareholding in China Life Pension Company Limited and is a leading provider of life insurance, annuity insurance, health and accident insurance in China. As at the end of the June 2024, China Life had approximately 328 million long-term insurance policies in force. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Life for the six months ended 30 June 2024 was approximately RMB38,278 million. As at 30 June 2024, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of China Life was RMB493,834 million.

20. 透過損益按公平值計算之 財務資產(續)

(i) Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Berkshire Hathaway Inc.及其附屬公司從事多元化的業務活動，包括保險及分保、水電及能源、貨運鐵路運輸、製造、服務及零售。然而，其最著名的是由投資傳奇華倫·巴菲特經營的旗艦投資公司。其最大持股包括美國銀行、蘋果公司、可口可樂及卡夫亨氏。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，Berkshire Hathaway Inc.之股東應佔經審核綜合溢利約為88,995百萬美元。於二零二四年十二月三十一日，Berkshire Hathaway Inc.之股東應佔經審核綜合資產淨值約為651,655百萬美元。

(j) 中國人壽

中國人壽是中國領先的人壽保險公司，擁有由保險營銷員、團險銷售人員以及專業和兼業代理機構組成的廣泛的分銷網絡。中國人壽是中國最大的機構投資者之一，並通過控股的中國人壽資產管理有限公司成為中國最大的保險資產管理者之一。中國人壽亦控股中國人壽養老保險股份有限公司，亦是中國領先的壽險、年金險、健康險、意外險供應商。於二零二四年六月末，中國人壽擁有約3.28億份有效長期保單。截至二零二四年六月三十日止六個月，中國人壽之股東應佔未經審核綜合溢利約為人民幣38,278百萬元。於二零二四年六月三十日，中國人壽之股東應佔未經審核綜合資產淨值約為人民幣493,834百萬元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

21. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

21. 按金及預付款項

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits	按金	62	62
Prepayments	預付款項	24	444
		86	506
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	60	60
Current assets	流動資產	26	446
		86	506

22. LEASE LIABILITIES

22. 租賃負債

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項的現值	
		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	290	94	272	93
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	97	-	96	-
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來融資費	387 (19)	94 (1)	368 N/A 不適用	93 N/A 不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔現值	368	93	368	93
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：於十二個月內 到期償付之款項 (列入流動負債)			(272)	(93)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	十二個月後到期償付 之款項			96	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

22. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 8.27% (2023: 6.94%).

All lease liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

22. 租賃負債(續)

租賃負債適用的增量借貸利率為8.27%(二零二三年:6.94%)。

所有租賃負債均以港元計值。

23. SHARE CAPITAL

23. 股本

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	Amount 款項 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023, 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	於二零二三年一月一日、 二零二三年十二月三十一日、 二零二四年一月一日及 二零二四年十二月三十一日		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.04 each	每股面值0.04港元之普通股	7,500,000,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年一月一日、 二零二三年十二月三十一日及 二零二四年一月一日		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.04 each	每股面值0.04港元之普通股	173,448,741	6,938
Issue of shares on Rights Issue	供股時發行股份	173,448,741	6,938
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.04 each	每股面值0.04港元之普通股	346,897,482	13,876

In February 2024, the Company completed a Rights Issue. A total of 173,448,741 ordinary shares of the Company were issued at HK\$0.12 per Rights Share. The gross and net proceeds were approximately HK\$20,814,000 and HK\$19,504,000 respectively. The net price was approximately HK\$0.11 per Rights Share. Pursuant to the Rights Issue, the share capital and share premium of the Company increased by approximately HK\$6,938,000 and HK\$13,876,000, respectively.

於二零二四年二月，本公司完成供股。本公司以每股供股股份0.12港元發行合共173,448,741股普通股。所得款項總額及淨額分別約為20,814,000港元及19,504,000港元。淨價約為每股供股股份0.11港元。根據供股，本公司股本及股份溢價分別增加約6,938,000港元及13,876,000港元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

23. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for stakeholders;
- (b) To support the Group's stability and growth; and
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

The Group also balances its overall capital structure periodically. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group will also consider the raise of long-term borrowings as second resource of capital when investment opportunities arise and the return of such investments will justify the cost of debts from the borrowings.

23. 股本 (續)

本集團管理資本時之目標是：

- (a) 維護本集團之持續經營能力，使其持續為持份者提供回報及利益；
- (b) 維持本集團之穩定性及增長；及
- (c) 為增強本集團風險管理能力提供資本。

考慮到本集團之未來資本要求及資本效益、現時及預測盈利能力、預測經營現金流量、預測資本開支及預測策略投資機遇，本集團積極定期檢討及管理其資本架構以確保完善的資本架構及股東回報。

本集團亦定期平衡其整體資本架構。本集團管理其資本結構，並因應經濟情況變動及相關資產之風險特徵作出適當調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可能調整向股東派付之股息款項、向股東退回資本或發行新股。本集團亦會在投資機遇出現時，考慮籌措長期借款作為資金之另一來源，而該等投資回報亦將會令借款之債務成本用得其所。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

23. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by shareholders' equity. Total debt comprises borrowings and lease liabilities. Total equity comprises all components of equity. The Group aims to maintain the debt-to-equity ratio at a reasonable level. The debt-to-equity ratio as the end of the reporting period is as follows:

23. 股本(續)

本集團按債務權益比率基準監察資本。該比率以總債務除以股東權益而計算。總債務包括借貸及租賃負債。總權益包括權益的所有組成部分。本集團的目的為將債務權益比率維持在合理水平。於報告期末，債務權益比率如下：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	368	93
Total debt	總債務	368	93
Total equity	總權益	77,639	60,170
Debt-to-equity ratio	債務權益比率	0.5%	0.2%

The increase in the debt-to-equity ratio during 2024 primarily resulted from increase in lease liabilities.

二零二四年債務權益比率增加主要由租賃負債增加所致。

The only externally imposed capital requirement is that for the Group to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares. The Group received a report from share registrars on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrated continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

僅有的外加資本要求是，本集團要維持其在聯交所之上市地位，其須有最少25%股份的公眾持股量。本集團自股份登記處接獲一份顯示非公眾持股量之有關主要股份權益之報告，其證明本集團於整個年度內一直遵守25%限額。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

24. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

24. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) 本公司財務狀況表

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
	Note 附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	–	–
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	–	–
Refundable rental deposit	可退回租賃按金	60	60
		60	60
Current assets	流動資產		
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值 計算之財務資產	74,940	58,951
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	26	446
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	3,374	1,179
		78,340	60,576
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals	應計費用	393	373
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	272	93
		665	466
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	77,675	60,110
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	77,735	60,170
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	96	–
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	77,639	60,170
Equity attributable to owners of the company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	13,876	6,938
Reserves	儲備	63,763	53,232
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益	77,639	60,170

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2025 and is signed on its behalf by:

Lui Cheuk Hang Henri
呂卓恒
Executive Director
執行董事

於二零二五年二月二十八日經
董事會批准及由以下董事代表
簽署：

Chiu Tak Wai
趙德偉
Executive Director
執行董事



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

24. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

24. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動

		Share premium	Capital reduction reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	資本削減儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	336,824	19,444	(295,069)	61,199
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(7,967)	(7,967)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零二四年一月一日	336,824	19,444	(303,036)	53,232
Issue of shares on Rights Issue (note 23)	供股時發行股份(附註23)	13,876	-	-	13,876
Share issue expenses	股份發行開支	(1,310)	-	-	(1,310)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(2,035)	(2,035)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	349,390	19,444	(305,071)	63,763

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

25. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company subject to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company is in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Capital reduction reserve

Capital reduction reserve represents the credit arising from the reduction of par value of issued share capital after cancelling the accumulated losses of the Company in 2012. The reserve may be utilised by the directors as a distributable reserve in accordance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and all applicable laws.

26. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The calculation of the net asset value per share is based on the net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2024 of approximately HK\$77,639,000 (2023: HK\$60,170,000) and the number of ordinary shares of 330,710,211 (2023: 181,050,080) in issue as at that date.

25. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團儲備金額及其變動於綜合損益及其他全面收益表及綜合權益變動表呈列。

(b) 儲備之性質及目的

(i) 股份溢價賬

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司股份溢價賬的資金可在本公司組織章程大綱及細則的規限下分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨建議派付股息日期後本公司須有能力於一般業務過程中償還其到期的債項。

(ii) 資本削減儲備

資本削減儲備指於二零一二年註銷本公司累計虧損後導致削減已發行股本面值之入賬。儲備可由董事根據本公司組織章程大綱及章程細則及所有適用法例用作可予分派儲備。

26. 每股資產淨值

每股資產淨值乃按照於二零二四年十二月三十一日本集團資產淨值約77,639,000港元（二零二三年：60,170,000港元）及於該日已發行普通股數目330,710,211股（二零二三年：181,050,080股）計算。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

27. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 融資活動所產生之負債對賬

下表載列自融資活動產生的本集團負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生之負債指現金流量或日後現金流量將於本集團綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動所產生現金流量之負債。

		1 January 2024 二零二四年 一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元	New lease entered 新訂租約 HK\$'000 千港元	Cash flows 現金流量 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest expenses 利息開支 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2024 二零二四年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities (Note 22)	租賃負債(附註22)	93	538	(287)	24	368
		1 January 2023 二零二三年 一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元	New lease entered 新訂租約 HK\$'000 千港元	Cash flows 現金流量 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest expenses 利息開支 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2023 二零二三年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities (Note 22)	租賃負債(附註22)	361	-	(283)	15	93

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Total cash outflow for lease

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for lease comprise the following:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating cash flows	經營現金流量	24	15
Within financing cash flows	融資現金流量	263	268
		287	283

These amounts relate to the following:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease rental paid	已付租金	287	283

該等金額與以下項目有關：

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2023: Nil).

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other key management during the year was as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	1,451	1,409
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	-	14
Termination benefits	終止服務福利	-	44
		1,451	1,467

27. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

綜合現金流量表內所計入租賃的款項包括以下各項：

28. 或然負債

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零二三年：零）。

29. 關連方交易

主要管理人員之酬金

年內，董事及其他主要管理人員之薪酬如下：

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out below. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

摘錄自經審核財務報表之最近五個財政年度之本集團所公佈業績以及資產及負債之概要載於下文。概要並不構成經審核財務報表之部分。

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入	1,150	758	155	95	113
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(2,035)	(7,967)	(20,502)	(51,597)	(19,807)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損	(2,035)	(7,967)	(20,502)	(51,597)	(19,807)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	60	60	60	164	404
Current assets	流動資產	78,340	60,576	68,871	46,891	87,636
Current liabilities	流動負債	(665)	(466)	(701)	(533)	(7,467)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(96)	-	(93)	-	(96)
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資產淨值	77,639	60,170	68,137	46,522	80,477

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

LUI Cheuk Hang Henri
CHIU Tak Wai

Independent non-executive Directors

HUI Yat On
CHAN Pak Lam, Tom
LAU Kin Shing, Charles
LIU Min

COMPANY SECRETARY

Paul YAU

AUDIT COMMITTEE

HUI Yat On (*chairman*)
CHAN Pak Lam, Tom
LAU Kin Shing, Charles
LIU Min

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

CHAN Pak Lam, Tom (*chairman*)
HUI Yat On
LAU Kin Shing, Charles
LIU Min

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

LAU Kin Shing, Charles (*chairman*)
HUI Yat On
CHAN Pak Lam, Tom
LIU Min

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

11/F., Wui Tat Centre
55 Connaught Road West
Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事

呂卓恒
趙德偉

獨立非執行董事

許一安
陳柏楠
劉健成
柳敏

公司秘書

丘栢瀚

審核委員會

許一安 (*主席*)
陳柏楠
劉健成
柳敏

薪酬委員會

陳柏楠 (*主席*)
許一安
劉健成
柳敏

提名委員會

劉健成 (*主席*)
許一安
陳柏楠
柳敏

註冊辦事處

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

香港主要營業地點

香港
干諾道西55號
會達中心11樓



CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

AUDITOR

RSM Hong Kong
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

CUSTODIANS

Supreme China Securities Limited
Interactive Brokers Hong Kong Limited
Bright Smart Securities International (H.K.) Limited
Bradbury Securities Limited
I Win Securities Limited
Tiger Brokers (HK) Global Limited

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17th Floor
Far East Finance Centre
No. 16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

STOCK CODE

2312

WEBSITE

<http://www.cflg.com.hk>

核數師

羅申美會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

託管商

智華證券有限公司
盈透證券香港有限公司
耀才證券國際(香港)有限公司
源盛證券有限公司
一盈證券有限公司
老虎證券(香港)環球有限公司

香港股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心
17樓

主要往來銀行

星展銀行(香港)有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司

股份代號

2312

網址

<http://www.cflg.com.hk>

The English and Chinese version of this Report can be downloaded from the Company's website and can be obtained from the Hong Kong share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited. In the event of any difference, the English version prevails.

本報告的中英文版本可從本公司網站下載，亦可在香港股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司索取。如有任何差異，概以英文版本為準。



CHINA FINANCIAL LEASING GROUP LIMITED
中國金融租賃集團有限公司