Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

As at 31 December 於十二日三十一日

			2024	2023
			二零二四年	二零二三年
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	6	122,437	138,193
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	7	4,614	4,600
Intangible assets	無形資產	8	970	1,527
Long-term prepayments	長期預付款項	14	536	1,527
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	20	965	_
Investment in a joint venture	於一間合營企業之投資	10	626	_
Investment in an associate	於一間聯營公司之投資	11	4,149	5,013
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值 		134,297 	150,860
Current assets	流動資產			
		1.7	426 074	137.680
Inventories	存貨	13	126,871	137,680
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	14	33,576	33,755
Prepayments and other receivable		14	7,111	10,084
Amounts due from related partie		33(d)	319	772
Structured bank deposits	結構性銀行存款	15	-	990
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	15	16,535	19,693
Restricted deposits	限制性存款	15	2,509	_
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	15	47,473	29,676
Total current assets	流動資產總值		234,394	232,650
Tatal access			260 604	202 510
Total assets	資產總值		368,691	383,510
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
of the Company				
Share capital	股本	16	15,228	15,228
Reserves	儲備	17	286,958	279,330
	relet IV O		200,550	
			302,186	294,558
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益		230	225
Total acción	₩ 光 4 9 25		202.446	204.702
Total equity	權益總額		302,416	294,783

Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日

			2024	2023
			二零二四年	二零二三年
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	19	664	1,992
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7	2,698	2,744
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	20	_	150
Retirement benefit obligations	退休福利責任	28	1,474	1,484
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		4,836	6,370
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	18	11,254	18,391
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	18	21,894	18,265
Amounts due to related parties	應付有關連人士款項	33(d)	643	596
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	19	24,655	41,662
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7	506	319
Current income tax liabilities	即期所得稅負債		2,487	3,124
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		61,439	82,357
Total liabilities	負債總額		66,275	88,727
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		368,691	383,510

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合資產負債表應連同相關附註一併 閱讀。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 129 to 217 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2025 and were signed on its behalf.

載於第129至217頁之綜合財務報表已於二零 二五年三月二十五日獲董事會審批並由下列人 士代表簽署。

Yang, Tou-Hsiung Yang, Kun-Hsiang 楊頭雄 Director

Yang, Kun-Hsiang 楊坤祥 Director 董事

董事

Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度

			截至十二月三	十一日止年度
		Note 附註	2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue Cost of sales	收益 銷售成本	5 22	380,184 (313,941)	386,171 (330,741)
Gross profit	毛利		66,243	55,430
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Other gains/(losses) – net	銷售及分銷開支 行政開支 其他收益/(虧損)一淨額	22 22 21	(20,363) (24,444) 1,485	(19,826) (22,503) (122)
Operating profit	經營溢利		22,921	12,979
Finance income Finance costs	財務收入 財務支出		1,081 (1,537)	1,089 (2,880)
Finance costs – net	財務支出一淨額	23	(456)	(1,791)
Share of post-tax loss of a joint venture Share of post-tax loss of an associate	應佔一間合營企業 除稅後虧損 應佔一間聯營公司 除稅後虧損	10 11	(68)	(841)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得稅前溢利 所得稅開支	24	21,533 (5,462)	10,347 (3,346)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利		16,071	7,001
Profit attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest	以下各方應佔溢利: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		16,046 25	6,986 15
			16,071	7,001
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the Company during the year (expressed in US cents per share)	本公司擁有人應佔本年度 溢利之每股盈利 (以每股美仙列示)			
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	26	1.05	0.46
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	26	1.05	0.46

The above consolidated income statement should be read in 上述綜合收益表應連同相關附註一併閱讀。 conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度

		<u> </u>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Profit for the year	本年度溢利 	16,071	7,001
Other comprehensive loss:	其他全面虧損:		
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss	可重新分類至損益之項目		
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(753)	(429)
Other comprehensive loss for the year,	本年度除稅後其他全面虧損		
net of tax		(753)	(429)
Total comprehensive income	本年度全面收入總額		
for the year		15,318	6,572
Total comprehensive income for	以下各方應佔本年度全面		
the year attributable to:	收入總額:		
– Owners of the Company	一本公司擁有人	15,293	6,557
– Non-controlling interest	一非控股權益	25	15
Total comprehensive income	本年度全面收入總額		
for the year	十一反土山 牧八 施 识	15,318	6,572

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合全面收益表應連同相關附註一併 閱讀。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

	_	4公可擁有人應怕				- 10				
		Share capital 股本 US\$'000 千美元	Share premium 股份溢價 US\$'000 千美元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Merger reserve 合併儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Statutory reserve 法定儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元	Non- controlling interest 非控股權益 US\$'000 千美元	Total equity 權益總額 US\$*000 千美元
Balance at 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日 之結餘 	15,228	47,358	7,334	79,994	901	140,673	291,488	230	291,718
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss Currency translation differences	全面收入 本年度溢利 其他全面虧損 匯兌差額	-	-	- (429)	-	-	6,986 -	6,986 (429)	15	7,001 (429)
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額		-	(429)		-	6,986	6,557	15	6,572
Total transactions with owners Dividends (Note 25) Dividend payable to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	與擁有人之總交易額 股息(附註25) 應付附屬公司非控股權益之 股息	-	-	-	-	-	(3,487)	(3,487)	(20)	(3,487)
Balance at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日 之結餘	15,228	47,358	6,905	79,994	901	144,172	294,558	225	294,783
Balance at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日 之結餘 	15,228	47,358	6,905 	79,994 — — — — —	901	144,172	294,558	225	294,783
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss Currency translation differences	全面收入 本年度溢利 其他全面虧損 匯兌差額	-	-	- (753)	-	-	16,046	16,046 (753)	25	16,071 (753)
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額	-	-	(753)	-	-	16,046	15,293	25	15,318
Total transactions with owners Reallocation of statutory reserve Dividends (Note 25) Dividend payable to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	與擁有人之總交易額 重新分配法定儲備 股息(附註25) 應付附屬公司非控股權益 之股息	-	- - -	- - -	-	72 - -	(72) (7,665)	(7,665)		(7,665)
Balance at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日 之結餘	15,228	47,358	6,152	79,994	973	152,481	302,186	230	302,416

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

上述綜合權益變動表應連同相關附註一併 閱讀。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度

			観至〒―月三丁■	口止牛皮
			2024	2023
			二零二四年	二零二三年
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
		NI) DT	1 2 70	1 天九
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動產生之現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	業務產生之現金	30(a)	57,183	36,838
		30(a)	· ·	
Interest paid	已付利息		(1,449)	(2,831)
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅		(7,112)	(1,828)
Net cash generated from	經營活動產生之現金淨額			
	社名石到庄工之坑並才银		40.633	22.470
operating activities			48,622	32,179
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金流量			
Purchases of property,	購買物業、廠房及設備			
plant and equipment	763 Z 18 28 18 18 18 18		(5,596)	(8,945)
	山生物界 应后卫		(5,590)	(0,943)
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及			
plant and equipment	設備之所得款項	30(a)	37	192
Purchases of intangible assets	購買無形資產	8	(3)	_
	向一間合營企業注資	10		
Capital injection to a joint venture			(694)	.
Allotment of new shares to an associate	向聯營公司配發新股份	11	_	(1,680)
Decrease/(increase) in short-term	短期銀行存款			
bank deposits	減少/(增加)		3,158	(19,693)
			3,136	(19,093)
Decrease/(increase) in structured	結構性銀行存款			
bank deposits	減少/(增加)		990	(988)
Proceeds from return on structured	來自結構性銀行存款回報			
bank deposits	之所得款項			2
			4 222	
Interest received	已收利息		1,089	1,083
Mark and a suit to the next and a suit title.	机态注射矿田节田春运菇		(4.040)	(20.020)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額		(1,019)	(30,029)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金流量			
Dividends paid	已付股息	25	(7,665)	(3,487)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借貸所得款項	30(b)	113,453	120,931
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	30(b)	(131,612)	(136,615)
Increase in restricted deposits	受限制存款增加	15	(2,509)	_
Principal elements of lease payment	租賃付款之本金部分	30(b)	(564)	(541)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金淨額		(28,897)	(19,712)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	現金及現金等價物增加/			
			40.700	(17 562)
and cash equivalents	(減少)淨額		18,706	(17,562)
Cash and cash equivalents	於年初之現金及現金等價物			
at beginning of year		15	29,676	47,810
Exchange losses on cash	現金及現金等價物之	13	25,0.3	17,510
			()	/·
and cash equivalents	匯兌虧損		(909)	(572)
	N. E. I. N. == . (=			
Cash and cash equivalents	於年末之現金及			
at end of year	現金等價物	15	47,473	29,676

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in 上述綜合現金流量表應連同相關附註一併 conjunction with the accompanying notes.

閱讀。

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Vedan International (Holdings) Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of fermentation-based food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, Monosodium Glutamate ("MSG"), soda, glutamic acid ("GA") and others. The products are sold to food distributors, international trading companies, and manufacturers of food, paper, textiles, and chemical products in Vietnam, other ASEAN member countries, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), Japan, Taiwan, and several European countries.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is P.O. Box 10008, Willow House, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman KY1-1001, Cayman Islands.

The Company is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of United States dollars ("US\$'000"), unless otherwise stated.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap.622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of retirement benefit obligation and plan assets of defined benefit plan and structured bank deposits, which are measured at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS 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, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

1 一般資料

味丹國際(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)及 其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事生 產及銷售各種發酵食品添加劑、生化產 品及木薯澱粉工業產品,包括變性澱粉、 葡萄糖漿、味精(「味精」)、蘇打、谷氨酸 (「谷氨酸」)及其他。產品乃銷售往越 南、其他東盟成員國家、中華人民共和國 (「中國」)、日本、台灣及多個歐洲國家 的食品分銷商、國際貿易公司,以及食 品、紙品、紡織及化工產品生產商。

本公司為於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司。註冊辦事處地址為:P.O. Box 10008, Willow House, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman KY1-1001, Cayman Islands。

本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

除另有列明外,此等財務報表以千美元 (「千美元」)列值。

2 編製基準

本集團的綜合財務報表乃根據所有適用的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及香港法例第622章《公司條例》的披露規定而編製。綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例而編製,並以按公平值計量的定額福利計劃的退休福利責任及計劃資產以及結構性銀行存款之重新估值作出修訂。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要運用若干重要的會計估計,而管理層在應用本集團之會計政策過程中亦需要作出判斷。涉及較高程度判斷的範圍,或者假設和估計對合併報表具有重大影響的範圍,已在附註4披露。

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued) 2

(a) Interpretation and amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following interpretation and amendments to standards which are mandatory for the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024:

Amendments to HKAS 1

Classification of liabilities as current

or non-current

Amendments to HKAS 1

Non-current liabilities with

covenants

5 (Revised)

Hong Kong Interpretation Presentation of financial statements - classification by the borrower

> of a term loan that contains a repayment on demand clause

Amendments to HKFRS 16

Lease liability in a sale and leaseback

Amendments to HKAS 7

and HKFRS 7

Supplier finance arrangements

The adoption of the above interpretation and amendments to standards did not have any material impact on the current period or any prior periods.

編製基準(續)

本集團採納之詮釋及準則修訂本

本集團於二零二四年一月一日開始 之財政年度首次採納以下本集團須 強制採納之詮釋及準則修訂本:

香港會計準則

將負債分類為流動或

第1號(修訂本)

非流動

香港會計準則

第1號(修訂本)

香港詮釋第5號 (修訂本)

財務報表之呈列一借貸人 對包含按要求償還條

附帶契諾之非流動負債

文之有期貸款之分類

香港財務報告準則 售後租回之租賃負債

第16號(修訂本)

香港會計準則 供應商融資安排

第7號及香港財 務報告準則第7號 (修訂本)

採納上述詮釋及準則修訂本並無對 本期間或任何先前期間造成任何重 大影響。

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued) 2

(b) The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (together referred as "New Standards and Amendments") have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024 and have not been early adopted.

編製基準(續) 2

(b) 以下為已頒佈但於二零二四年一月 一日開始之財政年度尚未生效,亦 無提前採納之新訂準則、準則及詮 釋之修訂本(統稱為「新訂準則及修 訂本」)。

Effective for

		annual periods beginning on or after 於下列日期 或之後開始之 年度期間生效
Amendments to HKAS 21 and HKFRS 1	Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
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	二零二五年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Classification and measurement of financial instruments	1 January 2026
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)	金融工具的分類及計量	二零二六年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則會計準則年度改進一第11卷	二零二六年一月一日
HKFRS 18	Presentation and disclosure in financial statements	1 January 2027
香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表的展示或披露	二零二七年一月一日
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
香港財務報告準則第19號	並無公眾問責性的附屬公司:披露	二零二七年一月一日
Amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5	Presentation of financial statements – Classification by the borrower of a term loan that contains a repayment on demand clause	1 January 2027
香港詮釋第5號(修訂本)	財務報表之呈列-借貸人對包含按要求償還條文 之有期貸款之分類	二零二七年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	To be determined
香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的 資產出售或注資	待釐定

The Group will adopt the above New Standards and Amendments as and when they become effective. Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

本集團將於上述新訂準則及修訂本 生效時採納。有關預期將適用於本 集團之香港財務報告準則的進一步 資料於下文載述。

2 **BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)**

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (together referred as "New Standards and Amendments") have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024 and have not been early adopted. (continued)

HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the income statement into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. There are also consequential amendments to several other standards. HKFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. HKFRS 18 will apply retrospectively. The new requirements are expected to impact the Group's presentation of the income statement and disclosures of the Group's financial performance. So far, the Group considers that the adoption of HKFRS 18 is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

The directors of the Company have performed preliminary assessment and do not anticipate any significant impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations upon adopting these New Standards and Amendments to existing HKFRS.

編製基準(續)

(b) 以下為已頒佈但於二零二四年一月 一日開始之財政年度尚未生效,亦 無提前採納之新訂準則、準則及詮 釋之修訂本(統稱為「新訂準則及修 訂本」)。(續)

> 香港財務報告準則第18號引入有 關在綜合全面收益表內列報之新規 定,包括指明合計及小計。此外, 要求各實體將收益表內所有收入及 開支分為以下五類之一:營業、投 資、融資、所得稅及已終止業務,其 中前三類為新規定。同時要求披露 新界定之管理層界定的業績計量標 準、收入及開支小計,並載入根據 主要財務報表及附註的已識別「作 用」對財務資料進行匯總及分拆的 新規定。此外,對香港會計準則第 7號現金流量表作出小範圍修訂, 包括將間接法下經營活動產生之現 金流量的釐定起點由「損益」變更為 「經營損益」,並取消對股息及利息 現金流量進行分類之選擇權,亦對 其他幾項準則作出相應修訂。香港 財務報告準則第18號及其他準則之 修訂對二零二七年一月一日或之後 開始之報告期間生效,惟允許提早 應用,並必須予以披露。香港財務 報告準則第18號將追溯應用。新規 定預料將影響本集團收益表之呈列 及本集團財務表現之披露。迄今為 止,本集團認為採納香港財務報告 準則第18號不大可能對本集團之經 營業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

> 本公司董事已進行初步評估,預期 採納該等現行香港財務報告準則之 新訂準則及修訂本不會對本集團之 財務狀況及經營業績造成任何重大 影響。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risks), 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.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (group treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally with most of the transactions denominated in US\$, Vietnam Dong and Renminbi. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operating subsidiaries of the Group. The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之業務承受各種財務風險: 市場風險(包括外匯風險以及現金 流量及公平值利率風險)、信貸風險 及流動資金風險。本集團之整體風 險管理計劃集中於財務市場之不可 預測性及尋求最大限度地降低對本 集團之財務報表之潛在不利影響。

風險管理由中央財政部 (集團財務部) 按董事會批准的政策進行。集團財務部與本集團營運單位緊密合作識別及評估財務風險。董事會制定整體風險管理的原則,以及涵蓋特定範圍的政策,例如外匯風險、利率風險、信貸風險及盈餘流動資金的投資。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

At 31 December 2024, for the Group's subsidiaries whose functional currency is US\$, if the Vietnam Dong had weakened/ strengthened by 5% against the US\$ with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$1,228,000 (2023: US\$969,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of trade and other receivables, short-term bank deposits, restricted deposits, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables denominated in Vietnam Dong.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

As the Group has no significant interestbearing assets apart from bank balances and short-term bank deposits, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's exposure to interest rate risk related primarily to variable rate bank borrowings of US\$25,319,000 (2023: US\$27,345,000) and fixed rate bank borrowings of US\$Nil (2023: US\$16,309,000)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (a) 市場風險(續)
 - (i) 外匯風險(續)

於二零二四年十二月 三十一日,就功能貨幣 為美元的本集團附屬公 司而言,倘越南盾兌美 元貶值/升值5%而所 有其他變數維持不變, 本年度除稅後溢利將 減少/增加1,228,000 美元(二零二三年: 969,000美元),主要來 自換算以越南盾計值之 應收貿易賬款及其他 應收款項、短期銀行存 款、受限制存款、現金 及現金等價物及應付貿 易賬款及其他應付款項 而產生之外匯虧損/收 益。

(ii) 現金流量及公平值利率 国 協

由於本集團除銀行結餘 及短期銀行存款外,概 無重大計息資產,因此 本集團之收入及營運現 金流量大致上獨立不受 市場利率變動影響。

於二零二四年十二 月三十一日,本集主 東經之利率銀行借之 與浮動利率銀行借款 25,319,000美元(二三年:27,345,000 美元)及固定利率銀行 借款無(二零二三年: 16,309,000美元)有關。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 3

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- Market risk (continued)
 - Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks (continued)

Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk, and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. As the tenure of the fixed-rate bank borrowings range from one to two years, the directors consider the exposures of present value interest rate return to be insignificant. The Group does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management of the Group monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

At 31 December 2024, if interest rates on variable rate borrowings had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$108,000 (2023: US\$116,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from bank deposits and bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties.

(i) Risk management

The carrying amount of bank deposits and bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties included in the consolidated balance sheet represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to these financial assets.

財務風險管理(續) 3

財務風險因素(續)

- 市場風險(續) (a)
 - (ii) 現金流量及公平值利率 風險(續)

按浮動利率授出之借貸 令本集團面對現金流量 利率風險,而按固定利 率授出之借貸令本集團 面對公平值利率風險。 由於固定利率銀行借款 之期限介乎一至兩年, 故董事認為現值利率 回報之風險並不重大。 本集團並無利率對沖政 策。然而,本集團管理 層監控利率風險,並將 於需要時考慮對沖重大 利率風險。

於二零二四年十二月 三十一日,倘浮動利率 借貸之利率上升/下降 50個基點而所有其他變 動維持不變,本年度除 稅後溢利將減少/增加 108,000美元(二零二三 年:減少/增加116,000 美元),主要是由於該等 借貸之利息開支增加/ 減少。

信貸風險 (b)

信貸風險來自銀行存款及銀 行結餘、應收貿易賬款、其他 應收款項及應收有關連人士 款項。

(i) 風險管理

綜合資產負債表包括之 銀行存款及銀行結餘、 應收貿易賬款、其他應 收款項及應收有關連人 士款項之賬面值即本集 團就該等財務資產承受 的最高信貸風險。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 3

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- Credit risk (continued)
 - Risk management (continued)

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with appropriate credit histories. The Group has policies to assess the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

For bank deposits and bank balances, the Group only uses banks and financial institutions with good reputation. As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, all the bank balances as detailed in Note 15 are held in major financial institutions, which are either state owned or with high credit quality. Management believes that the credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances is minimal.

Impairment of financial assets

While short-term bank deposits, restricted deposits and cash and cash equivalents (2023: structured bank deposit, short-term bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents) are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- 信貸風險(續) (b)
 - (i) 風險管理(續)

本集團所定之政策是確 保僅售貨予具備合適信 貸記錄的客戶。本集團 設有政策,透過考慮客 戶之財務狀況、過往經 驗以及其他因素,評估 客戶信貸質素。本集團 會按內部或外界評級而 設定個別風險上限。本 集團會定期監察所動用 之信貸上限。

就銀行存款及銀行結 餘而言,本集團僅利用 具良好信譽之銀行及財 務機構。於二零二四年 及二零二三年十二月 三十一日, 載列於附註 15的全部銀行結餘乃 於國有或擁有良好信貸 質素之主要財務機構持 有。管理層相信銀行存 款及銀行結餘之信貸風 險並不重大。

財務資產之減值

儘管短期銀行存款、受 限制存款及現金及現及 等價物(二零二三年: 結 構性銀行存款、短期銀 行存款及現金及現金等 價物)亦須遵守香港財 務報告準則第9號之減 值規定,惟所識別的減 值虧損並不重大。

應收貿易賬款

本集團採用香港財務報 告準則第9號規定之簡 化方法就預期信貸虧損 作出撥備,其允許就所 有應收貿易賬款使用全 期預期虧損。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- (b) Credit risk (continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)
 Trade receivables (continued)

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has concentration of credit risk as 52% (2023: 47%) of its trade receivables from the five (2023: five) largest trade receivables, which are reputable corporations. Considering the track record of regular repayment of trade receivables based on the Group's experience with respect to the collection of these receivables, the directors are of the opinion that the risk of default by these customers is not material.

In respect of trade receivables, the Group has policies in place to ensure that the sales of goods are made to customers with appropriate credit history and the Group performs credit evaluations of these counterparties and customers. The credit periods of the majority of these trade receivables are within 90 days and largely comprise amounts receivable from business customers. Given the track record of regular repayment of receivables from customers, the directors are of the opinion that the risk of default by customers is not significant.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產之減值(續) 應收貿易賬款(續) 為計量預期信貸虧損, 應收貿易賬款按共同信 貸風險特徵及逾期日數 進行分組。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損,為應收貿易賬款採用全期預期虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損, 應收貿易賬款按共同信 貸風險特徵及逾期日數 進行分組。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 3

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- Credit risk (continued)
 - Impairment of financial assets (continued) Trade receivables (continued)

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2024 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the GDP of China and Vietnam in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產之減值(續) 應收貿易賬款(續)

預期虧損率乃分別基 於二零二四年十二月 三十一日前36個月期間 之銷售付款組合及於本 期間經歷之相應歷史信 貸虧損。歷史虧損率獲 調整以反映有關影響客 戶結付應收款項能力之 宏觀經濟因素之當前及 前瞻性資料。本集團已 識別出其銷售貨品及服 務所在地中國及越南之 國內生產總值為最相關 因素,並根據該等因素 之預期變動相應調整歷 史虧損率。

在此基準上,於二零 二四年及二零二三年 十二月三十一日之應收 貿易賬款之虧損撥備乃 釐定如下:

31 December 2024	二零二四年 十二月三十一日	Current 即期	1-180 days past due 逾期 1至180日	181-360 days past due 逾期 181至360日	More than 360 days past due 逾期 超過360日	Total 合計
Expected loss rate Gross carrying amount – trade receivables (US\$'000)	預期虧損率 總賬面值 一應收貿易賬款	0%	1.01%	0%	100%	
	(千美元)	31,125	2,476	-	452	34,053
Loss allowance (US\$'000)	虧損撥備(千美元)	-	25	-	452	477
31 December 2023	二零二三年 十二月三十一日	Current 即期	1-180 days past due 逾期 1至180日	181-360 days past due 逾期 181至360日	More than 360 days past due 逾期 超過360日	Total 合計
Expected loss rate Gross carrying amount – trade receivables (US\$'000)	預期虧損率 總賬面值 一應收貿易賬款 (千美元)	0% 30,064	0.47%	0.95%	100% 331	34,105

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- (b) Credit risk (continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)
 Trade receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2024, the loss allowances for trade receivables were US\$477,000 (2023: US\$350,000). Management are of opinion that that adequate provision for uncollectible receivable has been made.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Other receivables and amounts due from related parties

The management considers that its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition with reference to the counterparty historical default rate and current financial position. As at 31 December 2024, the impairment provision of US\$273,000 (2023: US\$277,000) is determined based on the 12-month expected credit losses.

(c) Liquidity risk

Due to the capital intensive nature of the Group's business, the Group ensures that it maintains sufficient cash and credit lines to meet its liquidity requirements.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve which comprises undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產之減值(續) 應收貿易賬款(續)

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,應收備為 易賬款之虧損撥備為 477,000美元(二零二三年:350,000美元)。管 理層認為已就無法收回 之應收款項作出足夠撥 備。

應收貿易賬款之減值虧 損於經營溢利中以減值 虧損淨值呈列。其後收 回過往撒銷之款項計入 相同項目。

其他應收款項及應收有 關連人士款項

根據交易對手的過往違 約率及現時財務狀確 管理層認為自初步無無 幅增加。於二零一 十二月三十一日 撥備273,000美元(二零 二三年:277,000美元) 乃根據12個月預期信。 虧損釐定且並不重大。

(c) 流動資金風險

由於本集團業務的資本集中性質,本集團確保其維持充足 現金及信貸額以應付其流動 資金需求。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 3

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

流動資金風險(續)

下列表格按結算日至合約到 期日餘下期間將本集團之財 務負債分為相關到期組別進 行分析。於表格中披露之金額 為合約未貼現現金流量。

		Less than 1 year or on demand 一年內或按要求 US\$'000 千美元	Between 1 and 2 years 一年至兩年 US\$'000 千美元	Between 2 and 5 years 兩年至五年 US\$'000 千美元	Over 5 years 超過五年 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	11,254	-	-	-	11,254
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	8,230	-	-	-	8,230
Amounts due to related parties		643	-	-	-	643
Bank borrowings (Note)	銀行借貸(附註)	25,478	721	-	-	26,199
Lease liabilities (Note)	租賃負債(附註)	596	590	1,282	1,598	4,066
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	18,391	_	_	_	18,391
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	7,632	_	=	-	7,632
Amounts due to related parties	應付有關連人士款項	596	_	_	-	596
Bank borrowings (Note)	銀行借貸(附註)	43,258	1,406	742	-	45,406
Lease liabilities (Note)	租賃負債(附註)	544	479	1,303	1,735	4,061

Note:

The balances include interest payable on bank borrowings and lease liabilities up to their respective maturities.

3.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

附註:

有關結餘包括截至各到期日就銀 行借貸及租賃負債應付之利息。

3.2 資本管理

本集團管理資金之目標為保障本集 團能繼續以持續基準經營之能力, 以為股東帶來回報及為其他持份者 帶來利益,以及維持合適之資本結 構以減少資本成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構,本集團 可能調整派付予股東之股息金額、 向股東歸還資本、發行新股份或出 售資產以減輕債務。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.2 Capital management (continued)

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by owners' equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet. Total borrowings include bank borrowings and lease liabilities.

During 2024, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2023, was to maintain a reasonable gearing ratio. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本管理(續)

與業內其他公司一樣,本集團以資產負債比率為基準監察資本。該比率按綜合資產負債表所示之總借貸除以擁有人權益計算。總借貸包括銀行借貸及租賃負債。

於二零二四年,本集團之策略與二 零二三年所採納者貫徹一致,乃維 持資產負債比率於合理水平。於 二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日之資產負債比率如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元_
Total borrowings	借貸總額	28,523	46,717
Owners' equity (including non- controlling interest in equity)	擁有人權益(包括列入 權益之非控股權益)	302,416	294,783
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	9.4%	15.8%

The gearing ratio decreased from 15.8% to 9.4% as a result of gradual repayment of borrowings.

(i) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major bank loans of US\$15,270,000, Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited ("Vedan Vietnam"), a subsidiary of the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each annual and interim reporting period:

- the ratio of current ratio of Vedan Vietnam shall be higher or equal 1, and
- the ratio of debt ratio of Vedan Vietnam shall be less or equal 3
- the ratio of EBIT to long term debt of Vedan Vietnam shall be higher or equal 1

Vedan Vietnam has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. As at 31 December 2024, the ratio of current asset to current liabilities was approximately 3.2, the ratio of debt ratio was approximately 0.28 and the ratio of EBIT to long term debt was approximately 1.9.

因逐步償還借款,資產負債比率由 15.8%下降至9.4%。

(i) 貸款契諾

根據15,270,000美元的主要銀行貸款條款,本公司之附屬公司Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited (「Vedan Vietnam」) 須於各年度及中期報告期末遵守以下財務契諾:

- Vedan Vietnam之流動 比率的比例須高於或等 於1,及
- Vedan Vietnam之負債 比率須低於或等於3
- Vedan Vietnam之EBIT佔 長期負債的比率須高於 或等於1

Vedan Vietnam於整個報告期間已遵守該等契諾。於二零二四年十二月三十一日,流動資產對流動負債的比率約為3.2,負債比率約為0.28,而EBITA對長期債務的比率約為1.9。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying values less impairment provisions of trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, restricted deposits, short-term bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and amounts due to related parties are assumed to approximate their fair values because of their short maturities.

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計

基於應收貿易賬款及其他應收款 項、應收有關連人士款項、受限制 存款、短期銀行存款及現金及現金 等價物、應付貿易賬款及其他應付 款項以及應付有關連人士款項屬短 期性質,本集團假定其賬面值減減 值撥備後與公平值相若。

公平值層級

本節闡釋釐定於財務報表內 按公平值確認及計量的金融 工具的公平值時作出的判斷 及估計。為得出釐定公平值所 用輸入數據的可靠性指標,本 集團按會計準則規定將其金 融工具分類為三個層級。

> Level 2 第二級 US\$'000 千美元

Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公平值計量	
At 31 December 2024 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	於二零二四年十二月三十一日 按公平值計入損益的財務資產	
Structured bank deposits	結構性銀行存款	_
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公平值計量	
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	
Financial assets at fair value	按公平值計入損益的財務資產	
through profit or loss		
Structured bank deposits	結構性銀行存款	990

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The Group did not change any valuation techniques in determining the level 2 fair values.

There were no transfers among different levels of fair values measurement during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities and for instruments where ESG risk gives rise to a significant unobservable adjustment.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

(i) 公平值層級(續) 於釐定第二級公平值時,本集 團並無改變任何估值技術。

> 年內公平值計量的不同層級 之間並無轉移。

本集團的政策為於報告期末 確認公平值層級的轉入及轉 出。

第一級:於活躍市場買賣的金融工具(例如公開買賣的衍生工具及股本證券)的公平值根據報告期末的市場報價計算。本集團持有的財務資產所用的市場報價為現行買入價。該等工具計入第一級。

第二級:並非於活躍市場買賣的金融工具(例如場外衍生工具)的公平值採用估值方法盡量利用定,該等估值方法盡量利用預整,該等估值方法盡量利用預整,對於實力。如計算一項金融工具的公平值所需的所有。如計算一類金融工具的公平值所需的所該金融工具計入第二級。

第三級:倘一項或多項重大輸入數據並非基於可觀察市場數據,則該工具計入第三級。 非上市股本證券及ESG風險導致重大不可觀察調整的工具亦計入第三級。

4 重要會計估計及判斷

編製財務報表需要使用會計估計,根據定義,該等會計估計很少會與實際結果相同。管理層亦需在應用本集團的會計政策時作出判斷。

估計及判斷會持續予以評估,其以歷史經驗及其他因素(包括於各情況下可能對該實體造成財務影響及相信是合理之未來事件預測)為依據。

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Recoverable amount of property, plant and

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Property, plant and equipment that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. These calculations require the use of judgments and estimates.

(b) Estimated expected credit loss allowance for financial assets

The loss allowance for financial assets is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in Note 3.

Net realisable value of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is written down to net realisable value when there is objective evidence that the cost of inventories may not be recoverable. The amount written off to profit or loss is the difference between the carrying value and net realisable value of the inventories. In determining whether the cost of inventories can be recovered, significant judgements are required. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent and the means by which the amount will be recovered. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer preference and competitor actions in response to market conditions.

重要會計估計及判斷(續)

物業、廠房及設備的可回收金額 (a)

物業、廠房及設備於出現事件或情 況變化顯示賬面值或不能收回時, 須作出減值測試。資產的賬面值超 出其可收回金額的部分確認為減值 虧損。可收回金額為資產公平值減 去出售成本及使用價值兩者中較高 者。出現減值的物業、廠房及設備 將於各報告期末評估減值撥回的可 能性。這些計算需要使用判斷和估

(b) 財務資產之估計預期信貸虧損撥備

財務資產之虧損撥備乃基於對違約 風險及預期虧損率的假設而作出。 基於本集團於各報告期末之過往 記錄、現有市場狀況以及前瞻性估 計,本集團在作出該等假設及選擇 減值計算之輸入數據時會採用判 斷。有關主要假設及所用之輸入數 據的詳情披露於附註3。

存貨之可變現淨值

存貨以成本與可變現淨值兩者的較 低者入賬。可變現淨值按於日常業 務中的估計售價減完成估計成本及 銷售所需的估計成本計算。當有客 觀證據顯示存貨成本可能不能收回 時,存貨成本將被撇減至可變現淨 值。撇銷至損益之金額為存貨賬面 值與可變現淨值之差額。於釐定存 貨成本能否收回時須作出重大判 斷。於作出該判斷時,本集團會評估 (其中包括) 將收回金額之期限及 範圍及方式等因素。該等估計乃根 據現行市場狀況及過往出售同類產 品之經驗而作出。倘客戶喜好改變 及競爭對手因應對市場狀況而採取 不同行動,則該等估計可能出現重 大變動。

SEGMENT INFORMATION 5

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Executive Directors collectively. The Executive Directors review the Group's policies and information for the purposes of assessing performance and allocating resources. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has been operating in one single business segment, i.e. the manufacture and sale of fermentation-based food additives, biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including modified starch, glucose syrup, MSG, GA and others (2023: same).

(a) Revenue

分部資料 5

主要營運決策者已確定為全體執行董 事。執行董事審閱本集團之政策及資料以 評核表現及分配資源。截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日止年度,本集團經營一個 單一業務分部,即製造及銷售發酵食品添 加劑、生化產品及木薯澱粉工業產品,包 括變性澱粉、葡萄糖漿、味精、谷氨酸及 其他(二零二三年:相同)。

(a) 收益

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Sales of goods	銷售貨物	380,184	386,171

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities The Group receives payments from certain customers in advance of the performance under the contracts. The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

就合約負債確認之收益

本集團於履行合約前收取若干客戶 之預付款。下表顯示於本報告期間 確認之收益與結轉合約負債之相關 程度。

	2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue recognised that was included 計入年初合約負債結餘之 in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	4,579	4,339

During the year ended 31 December 2024, revenue of approximately US\$41,156,000 (2023: US\$44,004,000) is derived from a single external customer located in Japan. The revenue is attributable to MSG and GA products.

All contracts are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止 年度,收益約41,156,000美元(二零 二三年:44,004,000美元)源自日本 之單一外部客戶。是項收益來自味 精及谷氨酸產品。

所有合約之期限均為一年或以下。 根據香港財務報告準則第15號的規 定,並無披露分配予該等未履行合 約之交易價格。

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

The Group's revenue by geographical location, which is determined by the geographical presence of customers, is as follows:

分部資料(續)

(a) 收益(續)

本集團按地理位置(由客戶地理位 置決定) 劃分之收益如下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$′000 千美元
Vietnam	越南	165,956	173,560
Japan	日本	69,604	71,045
The PRC	中國	56,145	54,965
ASEAN member countries	東盟成員國(不包括越南)		
(other than Vietnam)		31,538	31,185
The US	美國	29,539	24,456
Other regions	其他地區	27,402	30,960
		380,184	386,171

Accounting policy of revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Sales are recognised when control of the product has been transferred, being when the product are delivered, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. The risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer upon delivery or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is based on the price specified in the sales contracts. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term from cash on delivery to 30-90 days, which is consistent with market practice.

Receivable is recognised when the product is delivered as this is the point in time when the consideration is unconditional, which only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

收益確認之會計政策

銷售貨物

銷售於產品之控制權轉移時 (即產品交付時)及概無可影 響客戶接納產品之未履行責 任時確認。陳舊及損失風險已 於交付或本集團有客觀證據 證明所有接納標準已獲達成 時轉移至客戶。

來自銷售貨品之收益乃基於 銷售合約指定之價格得出。由 於銷售乃按貨到付款至30至 90天之信貸期限作出(其與市 場慣例一致),故融資元素被 視為不存在。

應收款項於交付貨品時確認, 原因為此乃代價為無條件之 時間點,僅須待時間過去便可 收取付款。

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued) 5

(a) Revenue (continued)

Accounting policy of revenue recognition (continued)

- Contract liabilities
 - Contract liabilities primarily relate to the deposits or payments received in advance for sales of goods not yet delivered to customers. Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to customers.
- **(b)** Non-current assets, other than prepayments, by location, which is determined by the country in which the asset is located, are as follows:

分部資料(續) 5

(a) 收益(續)

收益確認之會計政策(續)

(ii) 合約負債

合約負債主要與未交付予客 戶之貨品銷售之預收按金或 付款有關。收益於貨品交付予 客戶時確認。

(b) 按位置(由資產所在國家決定)劃分 之非流動資產(預付款項除外)如 下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Vietnam The PRC Cambodia	越南 中國 柬埔寨	125,654 8,105 2	140,093 9,240 –
Total	合計	133,761	149,333

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6 物業、廠房及設備

		Construction- in-progress 在建工程 US\$'000 千美元	Properties 物業 US\$'000 千美元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 US\$'000 千美元	Motor vehicles 汽車 US\$'000 千美元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日						
Cost	成本	57,545	113,156	477,869	10,420	20,990	679,980
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(86,888)	(408,635)	(8,166)	(19,224)	(522,913)
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	-	(1,214)	(3,757)	_	(22)	(4,993)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	57,545	25,054	65,477	2,254	1,744	152,074
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年 十二月三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amount	〒二月三丁一口正年度 年初賬面淨值	57,545	25,054	65,477	2,254	1,744	152,074
Additions	中彻底固定但 添置	5,721	25,054 179	1,928	183	269	8,280
Transfer	<u> </u>	(54,969)	9,663	44,907	131	89	(179)
Disposals (Note 30)	出售(附註30)	(54,505)	(48)	(236)	(4)	(2)	(290)
Depreciation (Note 22)	折舊(附註22)	_	(3,276)	(17,006)	(535)	(473)	(21,290)
Written-off (Note 22)	撇銷(附註22)	(272)	(5,270)	(17,000)	(1)	(3)	(277)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(86)	(33)	(5)	(1)	(125)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	8,025	31,486	95,036	2,023	1,623	138,193
44.24 B 4 2022	₩- -						
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	0.025	122 707	E24.202	10.670	21 210	607.003
Cost	成本 累計折舊	8,025	122,797	524,282	10,670	21,318	687,092
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment	系可加置 累計減值		(90,097) (1,214)	(425,489)	(8,647)	(19,673) (22)	(543,906)
Accumulated impairment	条司 枫 <u>国</u>		(1,214)	(3,757)	-	(22)	(4,993)
Net book amount	賬面淨值 ——	8,025	31,486	95,036	2,023	1,623	138,193
Year ended 31 December 2024	截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amount	午一月三十一口止午度 年初賬面淨值	8,025	31.486	95,036	2,023	1,623	138,193
Additions	本10.10x 四/子 回 添置	3,784	28	1,660	499	659	6,630
Transfer	轉讓	(10,130)	1,588	8,495	-	47	0,050
Disposals (Note 30)	出售(附註30)	(10,130)	- 1,500	(60)	(13)	-	(73)
Depreciation (Note 22)	折舊(附註22)	=	(3,460)	(17,610)	(490)	(498)	(22,058)
Written-off (Note 22)	撤銷(附註22)	(96)	(5,100)	(49)	(8)	(1)	(154)
Exchange differences	匯 兌差額	-	(70)	(26)	(3)	(2)	(101)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	1,583	29,572	87,446	2,008	1,828	122,437
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	1.583	122,212	528,808	10.293	21.809	684,705
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	1,505	(91,426)	(437,605)	(8,285)	(19,959)	(557,275)
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	-	(1,214)	(3,757)	(0,203)	(22)	(4,993)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	1,583	29,572	87,446	2,008	1,828	122,437

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Property, plant and equipment, except for construction-in-progress, is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Properties 15-50 years
Plant and machinery 10-20 years
Motor vehicles 5-8 years
Office equipment 5-8 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other gains – net', in the consolidated income statement.

Construction-in-progress, comprising capital expenditure on buildings and plant where the construction work has not been completed, is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. No depreciation is provided for construction-in-progress.

Depreciation expense of US\$20,791,000 (2023: US\$20,507,000) has been charged in cost of sales, US\$662,000 (2023: US\$467,000) in selling and distribution expenses and US\$605,000 (2023: US\$316,000) in administrative expenses.

During the year, there is no capitalised borrowing costs (2023: capitalised borrowing costs amounting to US\$49,000) on qualifying assets.

As at 31 December 2024, there is no property, plant and equipment pledged as collaterals (2023: same).

6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)均按歷史成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列 賬。歷史成本包括直接用於收購項目的開 支。

僅當與項目有關的未來經濟利益可能流入本集團及項目成本能可靠計量時,其後成本方會計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。已更換部分的賬面值終止確認。所有其他維修及保養則在其產生的財政期間於合併損益表內扣除。

物業、廠房及設備的折舊乃利用直線法在 其估計可使用年期將其成本分配至其剩 餘價值計算,載列如下:

- 物業15-50年- 廠房及機器10-20年- 汽車5-8年- 辦公室設備5-8年

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期均於各報 告期末予以審閱及調整(如適用)。

倘資產賬面值較估計的可收回款額為 大,則資產的賬面值將立刻被撇減至其可 收回款額。

出售之盈虧均透過將所得款項與賬面值 作比較而釐定,並列入綜合收益表內確認 為「其他收益一淨額」。

在建工程包括未完成樓宇及廠房的資本 支出,以成本減累計減值虧損入賬。在建 工程不作折舊。

折舊開支20,791,000美元(二零二三年:20,507,000美元)、662,000美元(二零二三年:467,000美元)及605,000美元(二零二三年:316,000美元)已分別計入銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支以及行政開支。

年內,本集團並無就合資格資產資本化借貸成本(二零二三年:資本化借貸成本為49,000美元)。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,概無物業、廠房及設備抵押為抵押品(二零二三年:相同)。

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES 7

Amount recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

The consolidated balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

使用權資產及租賃負債

於綜合資產負債表確認的金額

綜合資產負債表載列以下與租賃有 關的金額:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$′000 千美元
Land use rights Building	土地使用權 樓宇	3,343 1,262	3,568 1,023
Equipment Total right-of-use assets	設備 	4,614	4,600
Current lease liabilities Non-current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債 非流動租賃負債	506 2,698	319 2,744
Total lease liabilities	租賃負債總額	3,204	3,063

Movement of right-of-use assets for the year:

年內使用權資產的變動:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
At 1 January	於一月一日	4,600	5,152
Additions for the year	年內添置	618	29
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產攤銷(附註22)		
(Note 22)		(581)	(553)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(23)	(28)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	4,614	4,600

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES 7 (continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement

The consolidated income statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:

使用權資產及租賃負債(續)

於綜合收益表確認的金額 (ii)

綜合收益表載列以下與租賃有關的 金額:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Amortisation charge of right-of-use assets (Note 30(a)):	使用權資產的已扣除 攤銷(附註30(a)):		
Land use rights	土地使用權	203	193
Building	樓宇	378	360
		581	553
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	利息開支(計入財務支出)	88	98
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of goods sold and administrative expenses)	與短期租賃有關的開支 (計入已售貨品成本及 行政開支)	190	87

The total cash outflow for leases, including payment for short-term leases, for the year ended 31 December 2024 was US\$754,000 (2023: US\$628,000).

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The land use rights of the Group are located in the PRC and Vietnam.

Xiamen Vedan Foods Co. Ltd ("Xiamen Vedan") and Shanghai Vedan Enterprise Co. Ltd ("Shanghai Vedan"), subsidiaries established and operating in the PRC, have each been granted rights to use two lands in the PRC by the relevant authority for 50 years, which will expire in 2042 and 2060, respectively.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止 年度的租賃的現金流出總額(包括 短期租賃付款)為754,000美元(二 零二三年:628,000美元)。

(iii) 本集團的租賃活動及入賬租賃活動 之方法

本集團的土地使用權位於中國及越 南。

於中國成立及運營的附屬公司廈門 味丹食品有限公司(「廈門味丹」)及 上海味丹企業有限公司(「上海味 丹」)各自獲相關部門授予權利使用 中國的兩幅地塊,年期為50年,分 別將於二零四二年及二零六零年到 期。

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES 7 (continued)

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for (continued)

Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited, a subsidiary established and operating in Vietnam, has obtained the rights to use certain lands in Vietnam by the relevant authority for 43 to 50 years, which will expire in

Rental contract for building is made for a fixed period of

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interest in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments.

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

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

使用權資產及租賃負債(續)

(iii) 本集團的租賃活動及入賬租賃活動 之方法(續)

味丹(越南)股份有限公司,一間於 越南成立及運營的附屬公司,已自 相關部門取得使用越南若干土地的 權利,年期為43至50年,將於二零 四一年到期。

樓宇的租賃合約訂有十年的固定期 限。

租期乃在個別基礎上協商,並包含 各種不同的條款及條件。租賃協議 並無施加任何契諾(惟出租人所持 有租賃資產的抵押權益除外),惟租 賃資產不得用作借貸的抵押。

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用當 日確認為使用權資產及相關負債。

租賃產生的負債初始按現值計量。 租賃負債包括固定付款的淨現值。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租 賃付款亦計入負債計量之內。

租賃付款採用租賃所隱含的利率予 以貼現。倘無法釐定該利率(本集團 的租賃一般屬此類情況),則使用承 租人增量借貸利率,即個別承租人 在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵 押及條件借入獲得與使用權資產價 值類似的資產所需資金必須支付的 利率。

7 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for (continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

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

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various plants and buildings are situated for 43 to 50 years. Amortisation of land use rights is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of leases.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

7 使用權資產及租賃負債(續)

(iii) 本集團的租賃活動及入賬租賃活動 之方法(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 人最近獲得的第三方融資為 出發點作出調整以反映自獲 得第三方融資以來融資條件 的變動
- 使用累加法,首先就本集團所 持有租賃的信貸風險(最近並 無第三方融資)調整無風險利 率;及
- 進行特定於租賃的調整,例如期限、國家、貨幣及抵押。

租賃付款於本金及融資成本之間作 出分配。融資成本在租賃期間於損 益扣除,藉以令各期間的負債餘額 的期間利率一致。

使用權資產按成本計量,包括以下 各項:

- 初始計量租賃負債的金額;及
- 在開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款。

使用權資產一般按直線基礎以資產 可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準) 計算折舊。

土地使用權乃按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬(如有)。成本指各個廠房及樓宇於43至50年期間就所在地之土地使用權所支付之代價。土地使用權攤銷乃按直線法基準就租期計算。

與短期租賃以及所有低價值資產租 賃相關的付款按直線法於損益確認 為開支。短期租賃指租賃期為12個 月或以下的租賃。低價值資產包括 資訊科技設備及小型辦公室傢俬。

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

無形資產

		Goodwill 商譽 US\$'000 千美元	Software and licence 軟件及牌照 US\$'000 千美元	Trademarks 商標 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
	W-#	1 2/1	1 \(\tau_{1} \)		1 7 70
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	0.550	2.255	12.100	22.022
Cost	成本	8,568	2,265	12,189	23,022
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(6,607)	(2,066)	(12,189)	(14,255)
Accumulated impairment	累計減值 ————————————————————————————————————	(6,687)			(6,687)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	1,881	199		2,080
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年				
Opening not book amount	十二月三十一日止年度	1 001	100		2 000
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值 攤銷開支(附註22)	1,881 _	199 (71)	_	2,080
Amortisation charge (Note 22) Transfer	舞蛸用文 (M) 社22 / 轉讓		(71) 179	_	(71) 179
Impairment loss (Note 21)	特議 減值虧損(附註21)	(680)	179	_	(680)
Exchange differences	渡 色 磨 預 (阿 丘 2 T)	19	- -	- -	19
Clasing not book amount	生土服 不淫仿	1 220	307		1 [27
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值 ————————————————————————————————————	1,220	307		1,527
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日				
Cost	成本	8,587	2,444	12,189	23,220
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	_	(2,137)	(12,189)	(14,326)
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(7,367)	=	-	(7,367)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	1,220	307	_	1,527
Year ended 31 December 2024	截至二零二四年				
O	十二月三十一日止年度	1 220	207		1 527
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	1,220	307	_	1,527
Amortisation charge (Note 22)	攤銷開支(附註22)	_	(70)	_	(70)
Addition	添置 減值虧損(附註21)	(401)	3	_	3 (491)
Impairment loss (Note 21) Exchange differences	減 直 虧 損 (PI) 註 2 T / 匯 兌 差 額	(491) 1	_	-	(491)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	730	240	_	970
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日				
Cost	成本	8,588	2,447	12,189	23,224
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	, =	(2,207)	(12,189)	(14,396)
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(7,858)	_	-	(7,858)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	730	240	_	970

Amortisation charge is included in administrative expenses.

攤銷開支計入行政開支。

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill:

Goodwill is attributed to the Group's CGUs according to operating segment.

8 無形資產(續)

商譽減值測試:

商譽乃根據營運分部分配至本集團賺取 現金單位。

		The PRC MSG related	Vietnam MSG related	
		business 中國味精	business 越南味精	Total
		相關業務 US\$′000 千美元	相關業務 US\$'000 千美元	總計 US\$′000 千美元
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	「	730	730
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	490	730	1,220

Management determined the recoverable amount based on the higher of value-in-use ("VIU") and the fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") calculations of the cash-generating unit ("CGU"). The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on VIU calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors covering a five years period. Cash flows beyond the five years period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below if applicable. The growth rates do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the MSG related business in which the CGU operates.

The key assumptions used for the value-in-use calculation of the goodwill in the PRC MSG related CGU are as follows.

管理層根據計算賺取現金單位(「賺取現金單位」)的使用價值(「使用價值」)與公平值減出售成本(「公平值減出售成本」)兩者中的較高者釐定可收回金額。賺取現金單位的可收回金額按照使用價值計算釐定。該等計算使用基於管理層編製及經董事會批准之五年期財政預算得出之院稅前現金流量預測進行。超出五年期之現金流量使用以下所呈列之估計增長率推算(如適用)。增長率不會高於賺取現金單位所營運之味精相關業務的長期平均增長率。

用以計算中國味精相關賺取現金單位商 譽之使用價值之主要假設如下。

The PRC 中國

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Sales per annum (US\$'000)	每年銷售額(千美元)	16,408 - 19,067	15,393 – 19,067
Growth rate in sales	銷售增長率	5% - 7%	5% - 18%
Gross margin	毛利率	15.8% - 16.3%	14.6% - 16.3%
Other operating costs per annum	每年其他營運成本		
(US\$'000)	(千美元)	1,977 – 2,206	1,883 – 2,206
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	2%	2%
Discount rate (pre-tax)	折現率(稅前)	15.3%	15.3%

INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill: (continued)

Sales per annum and growth rate in sales are estimated with reference to the past performance of the CGU, management's expectations of market development, current industry trends and long term inflation forecasts.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market developments. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments.

Other operating costs are the fixed costs of the CGUs, which do not vary significantly with sales volumes or prices. Management forecasts these costs based on the current structure of the business, adjusting for inflationary increases and these do not reflect any future restructurings or cost saving measures. The amounts disclosed above are the average operating costs for the five-year forecast period.

For the goodwill of the PRC MSG related business, the recoverable amount calculated based on value-in-use calculation is lower than its carrying value and therefore a further provision for impairment of goodwill of US\$491,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$680,000).

For the goodwill of Vietnam MSG related business, based on the impairment review performed by management, the recoverable amount calculated based on the value-in-use calculations exceeds its carrying value and no impairment is considered necessary for the year ended 31 December 2024.

無形資產(續)

商譽減值測試:(續)

每年銷售額及銷售增長率乃經參考賺取 現金單位之過往表現、管理層對市場發展 的預期、現時行業趨勢及長期通脹預測後 估計得出。

管理層乃根據過往表現及其對市場發展 之預期釐定預算毛利率。所用折現率乃除 稅前並反映相關經營分部之特定風險。

其他營運成本乃賺取現金單位的固定成 本,並不隨銷售量或銷售價大幅變動。管 理層基於現時業務架構預測該等成本,並 就通脹上升作出調整,但當中並無反映任 何未來重組或節省成本措施。上述披露的 金額乃五年預測期的平均營運成本。

就中國味精相關業務的商譽而言,按使用 價值計算方式計算的可收回金額低於其 賬面值,故截至二零二四年十二月三十一 日止年度進一步就商譽減值確認撥備 491,000美元(二零二三年:680,000美 元)。

就越南味精相關業務的商譽而言,根據管 理層進行之減值審查,按使用價值計算方 式計算的可收回金額超出其賬面值,故認 為截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度並無必要減值。

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill: (continued)

Accounting policy regarding intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identified net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Trademarks and license

Separately acquired trademarks and the license, which have finite useful lives, are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and license over their estimated useful lives of 6 to 10 years.

(c) Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

8 無形資產(續)

商譽減值測試:(續)

關於無形資產的會計政策

(a) 商譽

商譽於收購附屬公司時產生,並指 所轉讓代價、於被收購方之任何非 控股權益以及先前於被收購方之股 本權益於收購日期之公平值超出所 收購的已識別資產淨值公平值之數 額。

為進行減值測試,於業務合併中收購之商譽乃分配至預期受惠於合併協同效益之各賺取現金單位(「賺取現金單位」)或賺取現金單位組別。各獲分配商譽之單位或一組單位為實體就內部管理監察商譽之最低層面。商譽於經營分部層面進行監察。

商譽每年進行減值檢討,亦會於有事件出現或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時,作出更頻密檢討。商譽賬面值與可收回金額(即使用價值與公平值減銷售成本之較高者)作比較。任何減值即時確認為開支,且其後不會撥回。

(b) 商標及牌照

具有限定可使用年期之獨立收購之 商標及牌照按成本減累計攤銷及減 值虧損入賬。攤銷乃利用直線法計 算,以將商標及牌照成本於彼等六 年至十年估計可使用年期內進行分 配。

(c) 電腦軟件

購入的電腦軟件牌照根據購買及使 用該特定軟件所引起的成本資本 化。有關成本按其估計可使用年期 五年攤銷。

SUBSIDIARIES

附屬公司

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2024:

下列為於二零二四年十二月三十一日之 主要附屬公司清單:

Name	Place of incorporatio establishment and kind of legal entity	on/ Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued/paid up share capital	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group	Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interest 非控股權益
名稱	註冊成立/成立地點 以及法定實體類別	主要業務及營運地點	已發行/繳足股本詳情	本集團持有之 普通股比例	持有之 普通股比例
Directly held: 直接持有:					
Winball Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI") 英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	100 Ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股面值1美元的 普通股	100%	-
Talent Top Investment Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	100 Ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股面值1美元的 普通股	100%	-
Indirectly held: 間接持有:					
Burghley Enterprise Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding in Singapore	US\$61,109,000 Ordinary	100%	_
	新加坡	在新加坡投資控股	61,109,000美元普通股		
Ordino Investments Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding in Singapore	US\$20,177,000 Ordinary shares	100%	-
	新加坡	在新加坡投資控股	20,177,000美元普通股		
Vedan (Vietnam) Enterprise Corporation Limited	Vietnam	Manufacturing and sale of fermentation-based food additives and biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products including MSG, GA, modified starch, glucose syrup, soda and acid in Vietnam and for averet.	171,574,967 Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	99.9%	0.1%
	越南	export 在越南製造及銷售發酵食品添加 劑、生化產品及木薯澱粉工業產 品,包括味精、谷氨酸、變性澱 粉、葡萄糖漿、蘇打及鹽酸並出口	171,574,967股每股面值 1美元的普通股		

9 **SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2024: (continued)

附屬公司(續)

9

下列為於二零二四年十二月三十一日之 主要附屬公司清單:(續)

Name	Place of incorporation establishment and kind of legal entity	/ Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued/paid up share capital	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group	Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interest 非控股權益
名稱	註冊成立/成立地點 以及法定實體類別	主要業務及營運地點	已發行/繳足股本詳情	本集團持有之 普通股比例	持有之 普通股比例
Shanghai Vedan Enterprise Co. Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	Packaging and sale of MSG, starch, seasoning and other products in the PRC	US\$9,800,000 Registered capital	100%	-
上海味丹企業有限公司	中國,有限責任公司	在中國包裝及銷售味精、澱粉、風味 調味料及其他產品	9,800,000美元註冊 資本		
Xiamen Vedan Foods Co. Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	Packaging and sale of MSG, starch, seasoning and other products in the PRC	US\$20,270,000 Registered capital	100%	-
廈門味丹食品有限公司	中國,有限責任公司	在中國包裝及銷售味精、澱粉、風味 調味料及其他產品	20,270,000美元註冊 資本		
Xiamen Darong Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd. 廈門大容進出口貿易有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國 [,] 有限責任公司	Sale of starch and other products in the PRC 在中國銷售澱粉及其他產品	US\$254,000 Registered capital 254,000美元註冊資本	100%	-
Vedan International (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Sale of fermentation-based food additives and biochemical products and cassava starch-based industrial products in Cambodia and for export	Registered capital of Riels 2,640,000,000	100%	-
	柬埔寨	於東埔寨從事發酵食品添加劑、生 化產品及木薯澱粉工業產品銷售 及出口	註冊資本2,640,000,000 瑞爾		

10 INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

10 於一間合營企業之投資

Movement of the investment in a joint venture is as follows:

於一間合營企業之投資之變動如下:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	_	_
Capital injection	注資	694	_
Share of post-tax loss of a joint venture	應佔一間合營企業除稅後		
	虧損	(68)	_
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	626	_

Nature of the investment in a joint venture as at 31 December 2024:

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,於一間合 營企業之投資性質如下:

Name 名稱	Country of Incorporation 註冊成立國家	Share capital 股本	% interest held 持有權益%	Measurement method 計量方法
VM Agrisolutions Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	VND35,190,000 (equivalent to US\$1,500,000)	50	Equity
	越南	35,190,000越幣(相當 於1,500,000美元)	50	權益法

The joint venture is principally engaged in biostimulant products trading.

該合營企業主要從事生物刺激素產品貿

VM Agrisolutions Co., Ltd. is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

VM Agrisolutions Co., Ltd.為私人公司, 且其股份並無市場報價。

11 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

11 於一間聯營公司之投資

Movement of the investment in an associate is as follows:

於一間聯營公司之投資之變動如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元_
As at 1 January	於一月一日	5,013	4,174
Allotment of new shares	配發新股	_	1,680
Share of post-tax loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司除稅後		
	虧損	(864)	(841)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	4,149	5,013

Nature of the investment in an associate as at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日,於一間聯營公司之投資性質如 下:

Name 名稱	Country of Incorporation 註冊成立國家	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	% interest held 持有權益%	Measurement method 計量方法
Dacin International Holdings Limited	The Cayman Islands	26,627,559 shares (2023: 26,627,559 shares) of US\$1 each	30	Equity
達欣國際控股有限公司	開曼群島	26,627,559股 (二零二三年: 26,627,559股) 每股 面值1美元之股份		權益法

The associate is principally engaged in real estate development in Vietnam.

該聯營公司主要於越南從事房地產發展。

Dacin International Holdings Limited is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

達欣國際控股有限公司為私人公司,且其 股份並無市場報價。

11 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

11 於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

財務資料概要對賬

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Net assets as at 1 January Allotment of new shares during the year Loss for the year	於一月一日之資產淨值 本年度配發新股 本年度虧損	16,711 - (2,881)	13,913 5,600 (2,802)
Net assets as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之 資產淨值	13,830	16,711
Interest in an associate (30%)	於聯營公司之權益(30%)	4,149	5,013

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

12 按類別劃分之金融工具

		2023
		二零二三年
		US\$'000
	十美元	千美元
按攤銷成本計量之		
財務資產		
一應收貿易賬款	33,576	33,755
- 其他應收款項	475	503
-應收有關連人士款項	319	772
一短期銀行存款	16,535	19,693
- 受限制存款	2,509	_
-現金 及現金等價物	47,473	29,676
按公平值計入損益的		
財務資產		
一結構性銀行存款	_	990
按攤銷成本計量之		
	11,254	18,391
一其他應付款項及		,
應計費用	8,230	7,632
	643	596
一銀行借貸	25,319	43,654
	財務資產 一應收應關之一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	財務資產 -應收貿易賬款 33,576 -其他應收款項 475 -應收有關連人士款項 319 -短期銀行存款 16,535 -受限制存款 2,509 -現金及現金等價物 47,473 按公平值計入損益的 財務資產 -結構性銀行存款 - 按攤銷成本計量之 財務負債 -應付貿易賬款 11,254 -其他應付款項及 應計費用 8,230 -應付有關連人士款項 643

13 INVENTORIES

13 存貨

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Consumables	消耗品	5,621	7,520
Raw materials	原材料	61,366	72,543
Work in progress	在製品	4,928	4,980
Finished goods	製成品	55,706	53,330
Devices for invariant land	▔▞ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔ ▔	127,621	138,373
Less: Provision for impairment losses on inventories	減:存貨減值虧損撥備	(750)	(693)
		126,871	137,680

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Consumables are included within inventories and stated at cost, using the weighted average method.

存貨以成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者 入賬。成本按加權平均法計算。製成品和 在製品成本包括原材料、直接人工、其他 直接成本和相關生產費用(以正常產能下 計算),但不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值 按於日常業務中估計的售價減完成估計 成本及銷售所需的估計成本計算。消耗品 計入存貨中,並使用加權平均法按成本列 賬。

Notes:

- (i) The cost of inventories of US\$254,591,000 (2023: US\$278,617,000) has been charged in cost of sales.
- (ii) The provision for impairment of inventories included in cost of sales amounted to US\$57,000 (2023: US\$641,000).

附註:

- (i) 存貨成本254,591,000美元(二零二三年:278,617,000美元)已計入銷售成本。
- (ii) 包含於銷售成本之存貨減值撥備為 57,000美元(二零二三年:存貨減值撥回 為641,000美元)。

14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

14 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables from third parties Less: loss allowance	應收第三方貿易賬款 減:虧損撥備	34,053 (477)	34,105 (350)
Trade receivables – net	應收貿易賬款-淨額	33,576	33,755
Prepayment VAT recoverable Other receivables Amount due from a director Amount due from an associate	預付款項 可收回增值稅 其他應收款項 應收一名董事款項 應收一間聯營公司款項	6,122 1,323 298 49	9,256 2,129 369
(Note 33 (d)) Loan to an associate (Note (c) & 33(d))	(附註33(d)) 給予一間聯營公司之貸款 (附註(c)及33(d))	6 122	14 120
Less: loss allowance	減:減值撥備	7,920 (273)	11,888 (277)
		7,647	11,611
		41,223	45,366
Less: non-current portion – Prepayments for plant and equirmer	減:非即期部分 nt 一廠房及設備預付款項	(536)	(1,527)
Current portion	即期部分	40,687	43,839

The credit terms of trade receivables range from cash on delivery to 30-90 days. The Group may grant a longer credit period to certain customers, subject to the satisfactory results of credit assessment. The ageing of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

應收貿易賬款之信貸期介乎貨到付款至 30至90天。本集團可向若干客戶授出較 長信貸期,而其受限於信貸評估之滿意結 果。應收貿易賬款按發票日期之賬齡如 下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
0-30 days	0至30天	32,918	31,949
31-90 days	31至90天	520	793
91-180 days	91至180天	163	706
181-365 days	181至365天	_	326
Over 365 days	365天以上	452	331
		34,053	34,105

14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

14 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項(續)

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項之賬面值 按下列貨幣計值:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Vietnam Dong	越南盾	14,011	17,960
US\$	美元	21,894	20,228
Renminbi	人民幣	5,117	7,116
Others	其他	201	62
		41,223	45,366

(a) Classification as trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30-90 days and therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the Group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 3.1(b)(ii).

(a) 分類為應收貿易賬款

應收貿易賬款為在日常業務中就已 售貨品或所提供的服務而應收30 至90天內結算,因此全部分類為為 動。應收貿易賬款按無條件含為 動。應收貿易賬款按無條件包 動。應收貿易賬款按無條件包 動資成分,則按公平值確認。取 員有應收貿易賬款盲在收際 關持有應收貿易賬款 最使用實易 現金流量,因此後續使用實易 表按攤銷成本計量應收貿易 接續 有關本集團減值政策及虧損撥備的 計算方法的詳情載於附註3.1(b)(ii)。

14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(b) Impairment and risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2023 and 2024 is the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The closing loss allowance for trade receivables as at 31 December 2024 reconciles to the opening loss allowance as follows:

14 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項(續)

(b) 減值及風險敞口

於二零二三年及二零二四年十二月 三十一日面臨之最大信貸風險為上 述應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項之 賬面值。本集團並無持有任何抵押 品作抵押。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9 號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損,為 所有應收貿易賬款採用全期預期虧 損撥備。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日之應 收貿易賬款之年末虧損撥備與年初 虧損撥備之對賬如下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January Increase/(decrease) in loss allowance recognised in consolidated income	於一月一日之年初虧損 撥備 於年內綜合收益表中 確認之虧損撥備增加/	350	389
statement during the year	(減少)	127	(39)
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之 年末虧損撥備	477	350

The provision for credit loss of receivables has been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

As at 31 December 2024, the impairment provision for prepayments and other receivables of US\$273,000 (2023: US\$277,000) is determined based on the 12-month expected credit losses.

Loan to an associate

As at 31 December 2024, the loan to an associate of US\$122,000 (2023: US\$120,000) which is unsecured, bears interest at 7.6% (2023: 4.5%), per annum, denominated in US\$ and repayable with 3 day-notice or 3 years since the loan draw down date.

就應收款項信貸虧損作出的撥備已 計入綜合收益表的行政開支中。於 撥備賬扣除的金額一般於預期無法 收回更多現金時撇銷。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,預 付款項及其他應收款之減值撥備 273,000美元(二零二三年:277,000 美元) 乃根據12個月之預期信用損 失而釐定。

給予一間聯營公司之貸款

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,給 予一間聯營公司之貸款為122,000 美元(二零二三年:120,000美元), 該款項為無抵押,按年利率7.6% (二零二三年:4.5%)計息、以美 元計值,並須於貸款提取日起3天通 知期內或3年內償還。

15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, STRUCTURED BANK DEPOSITS, RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND **SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS**

15 現金及現金等價物、結構性銀行存款 及短期銀行存款

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Structured bank deposits (note (a))	結構性銀行存款(附註(a))	_	990
Short-term bank deposits (note (b))	短期銀行存款(附註(b))	16,535	19,693
Restricted deposits (note (c))	受限制存款(附註(c))	2,509	-
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	47,473	29,676
		66,517	50,359

As at 31 December 2024, cash at bank of US\$47,382,000 (2023: US\$29,560,000), restricted deposits of US\$2,509,000 (2023: Nil) and bank deposits of US\$16,535,000 (2023: US\$20,683,000) were exposed to credit risk.

The remittance of the funds out of the PRC bank accounts of US\$10,842,000 (2023: US\$4,426,000) and Vietnam bank accounts of US\$44,608,000 (2023: US\$43,455,000) is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC and Vietnamese governments, respectively.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits, structured bank deposits and short-term bank deposits are denominated in the following currencies:

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,銀 行現金47,382,000美元(二零二三 年:29,560,000美元)、受限制存款 2,509,000美元(二零二三年:無)及銀 行存款16,535,000美元(二零二三年: 20,683,000美元) 面臨信貸風險。

匯出中國銀行賬戶之資金10,842,000美元 (二零二三年:4,426,000美元) 及匯出越 南銀行賬戶之資金44,608,000美元(二零 二三年:43,455,000美元) 須分別遵守中 國及越南政府的外匯管制措施。

本集團之現金及現金等價物、受限制存 款、結構性銀行存款及短期銀行存款按以 下貨幣計值:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Vietnam Dong	越南盾	28,993	27,860
US\$	美元	24,411	16,857
Renminbi	人民幣	10,842	4,438
Hong Kong dollar	港元	105	78
New Taiwan dollar	新台幣	1,009	412
Others	其他	1,157	714
		66,517	50,359

15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, STRUCTURED **BANK DEPOSITS, RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS (continued)**

Notes:

Structured bank deposits (a)

As at 31 December 2023, the structured bank deposits amounting to US\$990,000 represented wealth management products issued by a reputable bank in PRC with variable interest and repayable on demand. Changes in fair value of these investments were recognised in "other gains - net" in the consolidated income statement. The effective interest rate of short-term bank deposit was 2.00% as at 31 December 2023.

- **(b)** The effective interest rate of short-term bank deposits was 5.39% for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: 6.77%).
- (c) As at 31 December 2024, restricted deposits of US\$2,509,000 (2023: Nil) were restricted deposits held at bank as securities for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary in Vietnam. The restricted deposits will mature from January 2025 to March 2025, and are denominated in US\$.

15 現金及現金等價物、結構性銀行存款 及短期銀行存款(續)

附註:

結構性銀行存款

於二零二三年十二月三十一日,結構性 銀行存款990,000美元為中國一家知名 銀行發行的理財產品,有關產品具有浮 動利息且須按要求償還。該等投資的公 平值變動於綜合收益表確認為「其他收 益一淨額」。短期銀行存款於二零二三年 十二月三十一日的實際利率為2.00%。

- (b) 短期銀行存款於截至二零二四年十二 月三十一日止年度之實際利率為5.39% (二零二三年:6.77%)。
- (c) 於二零二四年十二月三十一日,受限制 存款2,509,000美元(二零二三年:無)為 於銀行持有之受限制存款,用作抵押一 間於越南的附屬公司獲授之銀行融資。 受限制存款將於二零二五年一月至二零 二五年三月到期,以美元計值。

16 SHARE CAPITAL

股本

		Authorised ordinary shares 法定普通股		
		Par value US\$ 面值美元	Number of shares 股份數目	US\$′000 千美元
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023, 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	於二零二三年一月一日及 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	0.01	10,000,000,000	100,000

			d fully paid ordinary 已發行及繳足普通股	shares
		Par value US\$ 面值美元	Number of shares 股份數目	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023, 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	於二零二三年一月一日及 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	0.01	1,522,742,000	15,228

17 RESERVES 17 儲備

		Share	Exchange	Merger	Statutory	Retained	
		Premium	Reserve	Reserve (Note (a))	Reserve (Note (b))	Earnings	Total
		股份溢價	匯兌儲備	合併儲備 (附註(a))	法定儲備 (附註(b))	保留盈利	合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二二年一月一日	47,358	7,334	79,994	901	140,673	276,260
Comprehensive income	全面收入						
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	本年度溢利 其他全面收入	-	_	_	_	6,986	6,986
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額		(429)	_	_	_	(429)
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額 	<u>-</u>	(429)	_ 	_ 	6,986 	6,557
Total transactions with	與擁有人之總交易額						
Dividends paid (Note 25)	已付股息(附註25) 	-	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(3,487)	(3,487)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	47,358	6,905	79,994	901	144,172	279,330
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	47,358	6,905	79,994	901	144,172	279,330
Comprehensive income Profit for the year	全面收入 本年度溢利 其他全面收入	-	-	_	-	16,046	16,046
Other comprehensive income Currency translation differences	乗じ主 曲収入 匯兌差額	_	(753)	_	_	_	(753)
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額	<u>-</u>	(753)		_ 	16,046 	15,293
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人之總交易額						
Reallocation of statutory reserve Dividends paid (Note 25)	重新分配法定儲備 已付股息(附註25)	- -	- -	- -	72 	(72) (7,665)	_ (7,665)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	47,358	6,152	79,994	973	152,481	286,958

17 RESERVES (continued)

Notes:

(a) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital and share premium of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation completed on 26 December 2002 and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor.

Statutory reserve

The PRC companies are required to allocate 10% of the companies' net profits to the statutory reserve fund until such fund reaches 50% of the companies' registered capital. The statutory reserve fund can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase registered capital of the companies, provided that such fund is maintained at a minimum of 25% of the companies' registered capital.

17 儲備(續)

附註:

合併儲備 (a)

本集團的合併儲備指根據於二零零二年 十二月二十六日完成的集團重組所收購 附屬公司的股本面值及股份溢價與本公 司就進行交換而發行之股本面值的差 額。

法定儲備

中國公司須提取公司淨利之10%至法定 公積金,直至公積金達致公司註冊資本 之50%。經相關機關批准,法定公積金 可予動用以抵銷累計虧損或增加公司註 冊資本,前提為有關公積金須維持於公 司註冊資本最少25%。

18 TRADE PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER **PAYABLES**

18 應付貿易賬款、應計費用及其他應付 款項

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables Accruals Payable of purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction costs Contract liabilities (Note (a)) Other payables	應付貿易賬款 應計費用 應付購置物業、廠房及 設備以及建築成本款項 合約負債(附註(a)) 其他應付款項	11,254 9,674 369 5,561 6,290	18,391 8,077 326 4,579 5,283
Total trade payables, accruals and other payables	應付貿易賬款、應計費用 及其他應付款項總額	33,148	36,656

18 TRADE PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER **PAYABLES** (continued)

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

At 31 December 2024, the ageing of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

18 應付貿易賬款、應計費用及其他應付 款項(續)

應付貿易賬款為無抵押,通常於確認後 30日內支付。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,應付貿易 賬款按發票日期之賬齡如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
0-30 days	0至30天	9,795	17,734
31-90 days	31至90天	1,459	657
		11,254	18,391

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade payables, accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團之應付貿易賬款、應計費用及其他 應付款項之賬面值按下列貨幣計值:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Vietnam Dong	越南盾	14,114	23,026
US\$	美元	10,985	5,379
Renminbi	人民幣	6,947	6,793
Others	其他	1,102	1,458
		33,148	36,656

Notes:

Contract liabilities (a)

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the deposits or payments received in advance for sales of goods not yet delivered to customers. Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to customers.

附註:

(a) 合約負債

合約負債主要與未交付予客戶之貨品銷 售之預收按金或付款有關。收益於貨品 交付予客戶時確認。

19 BANK BORROWINGS

19 銀行借貸

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Non-current - Long-term bank borrowings - secured	非即期 一長期銀行借貸 一有抵押	1,992	3,431
Less: current portion of long-term bank borrowings	減:長期銀行借貸之 即期部分	(1,328)	(1,439)
		664	1,992
Current - Short-term bank borrowings - secured	即期 一短期銀行借貸 一有抵押	23,327	38,271
 Short-term bank borrowings unsecured Current portion of long-term bank borrowings- secured 	一短期銀行借貸 一無抵押 一長期銀行借貸之 即期部分一有抵押	- 1,328	1,952 1,439
		24,655	41,662
Total bank borrowings	銀行借貸總額	25,319	43,654

19 BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

19 銀行借貸(續)

At 31 December 2024, the Group's bank borrowings were repayable as follows:

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團之 銀行借貸須於以下期間償還:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 year Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years	一年內 一年至兩年 兩年至五年	24,655 664 -	41,662 1,328 664
		25,319	43,654

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末,本集團借貸所面對的利率變 動及合約重新訂價日期如下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 6 months Between 7 and 12 months Between 1 and 5 years	6個月內 7至12個月 1至5年	23,991 664 664	40,998 664 1,992
		25,319	43,654

The effective interest rates per annum of the Group's borrowings at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

於報告期末,本集團借貸之實際年利率如 下:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
US\$ New Taiwan dollar	美元 新台幣	5.8% Not applicable	5.2%
Vietnamese Dong	越南盾	不適用 3.2 %	2.4% 3.3%

19 BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings approximate their fair values and are denominated in the following currencies:

19 銀行借貸(續)

本集團借貸之賬面值與其公平值相若,並 按以下貨幣計值:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
US\$ New Taiwan dollar	美元 新台幣	1,992	9,997 1,952
Vietnamese Dong	越南盾	23,327	31,705
		25,319	43,654

The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

本集團有以下未提用借貸融資:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Floating rate:	浮息:		
 Expiring within one year 	一於一年內到期	140,786	104,472
– Expiring beyond one year	-於一年後到期	31,308	5,568
Fixed rate:	定息:		
 Expiring within one year 	一於一年內到期	-	30,596
		172,094	140,636

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has aggregate bank facilities of approximately US\$197,413,000 (2023: US\$184,290,000) for bank borrowings, trade finance and other general banking facilities. Unutilised amount as at 31 December 2024 amounted to US\$172,094,000 (2023: US\$140,636,000), among them, US\$122,069,000 (2023: US\$94,620,000) of the unutilised bank facilities were secured by corporate guarantees issued by the Company.

The Group complied with the financial covenants of its bank loans during both periods presented, see note 3.2 for details.

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團 合共擁有銀行融資為數約197,413,000美 元(二零二三年:184,290,000美元)作 為銀行借貸、貿易融資及其他一般銀行 融資。於二零二四年十二月三十一日,未 動用金額為172,094,000美元(二零二三 年:140,636,000美元),其中,未動用銀 行融資122,069,000美元(二零二三年: 94,620,000美元) 乃以由本公司發出之公 司擔保作抵押。

本集團於所呈列兩個期間均遵守其銀行 貸款的財務契諾,詳見附註3.2。

20 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rates prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The offset amounts are as follows:

20 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅乃根據負債法以本集團營運 所在國家當時的主要稅率就所有暫時差 額計算。

當有法定可執行權力將即期稅項資產與 負債抵銷,且遞延稅項結餘涉及同一稅務 機關時,則可將遞延稅項資產與負債互相 抵銷。當實體有法定可執行權利抵銷及擬 按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及結算 負債時,即期稅項資產與稅項負債互相抵 銷。抵銷金額如下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Deferred income tax liabilities Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅負 遞延所得稅資產	(1,342) 2,307	(2,803) 2,653
Deferred income tax asset/(liabilities)	遞延所得稅資產/(負債)	965	(150)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

本年度遞延所得稅資產及負債(未計及抵 銷相同徵稅司法權區的結餘)的變動如 下:

Deferred income tax liabilities

遞延所得稅負債

Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元_
At 1 January	於一月一日	(2,803)	(3,215)
Credited to consolidated income statement	計入綜合收益表	1,461	412
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	(1,342)	(2,803)

20 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

20 遞延所得稅(續)

Deferred income tax assets

遞延所得稅資產

		Deferred e	expenses	Other ter differe		Tota	al
		遞延	開支	其他暫	詩差額	總額	
		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January Charged/(credited) to consolidated profit or loss	於一月一日 扣除/(計入) 綜合損益表	1,177 140	1,262 (85)	1,476 (486)	1,376 100	2,653 (346)	2,638
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,317	1,177	990	1,476	2,307	2,653

Notes:

- According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the profits of PRC subsidiaries of the Group derived since 1 January 2008 will be subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10% upon the distribution of such profits to foreign investors. Deferred income tax liabilities of US\$937,000 (2023: US\$862,000) have not been recognised in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries as the Group controls the dividend policy of these PRC subsidiaries and it is probable that these temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The unremitted earnings of PRC subsidiaries are intended to reinvest to expand PRC markets.
- Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carryforwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of US\$1,048,000 (2023: US\$799,000) in respect of tax losses of approximately US\$6,317,000 (2023: US\$4,614,000) which can be carried forward against future taxable income. The tax losses amounted to approximately US\$6,243,000 (2023: US\$4,161,000) can be carried forward indefinitely and approximately US\$74,000 (2023: US\$453,000) will be expired by 2028 (2023: will be expired by 2027).

附註:

- 根據中國企業所得稅法,本集團旗下中 國附屬公司自二零零八年一月一日起產 生的溢利,須就分派予外國投資者的溢 利按10%的稅率繳納預扣稅。由於本集 團控制該等中國附屬公司之股息政策, 且本集團之中國附屬公司累計溢利應佔 之暫時差額不大可能於可見將來撥回, 故並無就該等暫時差額確認遞延所得稅 負債937,000美元(二零二三年:862,000 美元)。中國附屬公司未匯出的盈利計劃 作再次投資以拓展中國市場。
- 遞延稅項資產乃因應相關稅務利益可透 過未來應課稅溢利變現而就結轉之稅 項虧損予以確認。於二零二四年十二月 三十一日,本集團並未就約6,317,000美 元(二零二三年:4,614,000美元)之稅 項虧損確認遞延稅項資產1,048,000美元 (二零二三年:799,000美元),可結轉 與未來應課稅收入對銷。稅項虧損約為 6,243,000美元(二零二三年:4,161,000 美元),可無限期結轉,而約74,000美元 (二零二三年:453,000美元)將於二零 二八年到期(二零二三年:將於二零二七 年到期)。

21 OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) - NET

21 其他收益/(虧損)-淨額

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Net exchange gain/(loss)	匯兌收益/(虧損)淨額	1,152	(263)
Loss on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損		
plant and equipment		(36)	(98)
Sales of scrap materials	廢料銷售	374	389
Government grant	政府補助	15	9
Fair value gains on structural	結構性銀行存款之公平值收益		
bank deposits		_	4
Impairment of goodwill (Note 8)	商譽減值(附註8)	(491)	(680)
Others	其他	471	517
		1,485	(122)

22 EXPENSES BY NATURE

22 按性質分類之開支

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支及行政開支所 包括之開支分析如下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Changes in inventories and	存貨及已用消耗品變動		
consumables used (Note 13)	(附註13)	254,591	278,617
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 8)	無形資產攤銷(附註8)	70	71
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產攤銷(附註7)	70	/ 1
(Note 7)	文介惟只在规划(约617)	581	553
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	30.	333
– Audit services	一核數服務	360	345
– Non-audit services	一非核數服務	45	5
Depreciation on property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註6)		
equipment (Note 6)		22,058	21,290
Written off of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備撇銷(附註6)		
equipment (Note 6)		154	277
Provision for impairment of inventories	存貨減值之撥備(附註13)		
(Note 13)		57	641
Expense relating to short-term lease	與短期租賃有關的開支(附註7)		
(Note 7)		190	87
Employee benefit expenses (Note 27)	僱員福利開支(附註27)	43,062	40,844
Provision for/(reversal of) loss allowance	應收貿易賬款虧損撥備之	40.00	(2.0)
of trade receivables (Note 14)	撥備/(撥回)(附註14)	127	(39)
Technical support fee (Note 33(b))	技術支援費(附註33(b)) 差旅開支	2,199	2,184
Travelling expenses Transportation expenses	交通開支	1,531 7,876	1,629 6,645
Advertising expenses	廣告開支	2,292	1,718
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修和保養開支	14,414	10,751
Other expenses	其他開支	9,141	7,452
очнет сирением	スiuimメ	3,141	7,432
Total cost of sales, selling and	銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支		
distribution expenses and	及行政開支總額		
administrative expenses		358,748	373,070

23 FINANCE COSTS - NET

23 財務成本-淨額

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	1,073	1,084
Interest income from an associate	來自一間聯營公司之利息收入	8	5
	來自	0	
Finance income	財務收入	1,081	1,089
Interest expense on bank borrowings	銀行借貸利息開支	(1,449)	(2,831)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息開支(附註7)	(.,)	(2,001)
	性負負負刑总册义(附註/)	(00)	(0.0)
(Note 7)		(88)	(98)
Less: amounts capitalised on	減:合資格資產資本化款項		
qualifying assets (Note 6)	(附註6)	_	49
Finance costs	財務支出	(1,537)	(2,880)
	,,,,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
Fig. 1	叶 3 年 111	(456)	(4.704)
Finance costs – net	財務支出-淨額	(456)	(1,791)

24 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Taxation on profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The amount of income tax charged to the consolidated income statement represents:

24 所得稅開支

溢利之稅項就年內估計應課稅溢利按本 集團營運所在國家之現行稅率計算。

於綜合收益表內扣除之所得稅金額指:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$′000 千美元
Enterprise income tax (" EIT ") Under/(over) provision of income tax in previous years	企業所得稅 過往年度所得稅撥備不足/ (超額撥備)	6,518 59	3,782
Total current tax Deferred income tax (Note 20)	即期稅項總額 遞延所得稅(附註20)	6,577 (1,115)	3,773 (427)
		5,462	3,346

24 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The income tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate for Vietnam Vedan, which is a major subsidiary of the Group, as follows:

24 所得稅開支(續)

本集團除所得稅前溢利的所得稅與倘若 採用本集團主要附屬公司越南味丹的適 用稅率而計算的理論稅款不同,載列如 下:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	21,533	10,347
Tax calculated at tax rate of 15%	按15%之稅率計算之稅項		
(2023: 15%)	(二零二三年:15%)	3,230	1,552
Tax effects of different tax rates	不同稅率之稅務影響	721	195
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅之開支	1,377	1,340
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(327)	(19)
Tax effects of share of loss from associates and joint ventures, net of tax	應佔聯營公司及合營企業 虧損的稅務影響,	452	120
THERE IS NOT THE TOTAL OF THE T	扣除稅項	153	138
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	動用過往未確認的稅項 虧損	(94)	_
Under/(over) provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足/		
	(超額撥備)	59	(9)
Unrecognised tax losses	未確認稅務虧損	343	149
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	5,462	3,346

Pillar Two legislation was effective since 1 January 2024 in Vietnam, the jurisdiction in which one of the Group's subsidiaries incorporated. As the Group's total revenue is less than EUR 750 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 and all entities within the Group have an effective tax rate that exceeds 15%, the Group has no related current or deferred tax exposure under OECD Pillar Two model rules.

EIT is provided on the basis of the statutory profit for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expenses items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes.

(i) Vietnam

The applicable EIT rate for the Group's principal operations in Vietnam is 15%, which is an incentive tax rate offered by the Vietnam Government and is stipulated in the subsidiary's investment license. For non-principal operation in Vietnam, the applicable EIT rate for the Group is 20%.

支柱二立法已於二零二四年一月一日起 於越南(本集團附屬公司之一註冊成立所 在司法權區)生效,並將於二零二四年一 月一日起生效。由於本集團截至二零二四 年十二月三十一日止年度的收益總額低 於750百萬歐元,且本集團內所有實體的 實際稅率均超過15%,因此,根據OECD 支柱二示範規則,本集團並無相關即期或 遞延稅項風險。

企業所得稅按財務申報的法定溢利計 算,且就所得稅的毋須課稅或不可扣稅的 收支項目作出調整。

(i) 越南

按附屬公司的投資許可證所訂明, 本集團在越南的主要業務的適用企 業所得稅率為15%,有關稅率為越 南政府所給予的優惠稅率。就越南 的非主要業務而言,本集團的適用 企業所得稅率為20%。

24 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

(ii) The PRC

The applicable EIT rate for the Group's operation in the PRC is 25%.

(iii) Singapore/Hong Kong/Cambodia

No Singapore/Hong Kong/Cambodia profits tax has been provided as the Group had no estimated assessable profit arising in or derived from Singapore, Hong Kong and Cambodia during the year.

(iv) Taiwan

The applicable EIT rate for the Group's operations in Taiwan is 20%.

25 DIVIDENDS

A final dividend of 0.2298 US cents per share amounting to US\$3,499,000 that relates to the year ended 31 December 2023 was declared on 19 March 2024 and was paid on 11 June 2024.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, an interim dividend of 0.273 US cents (2023: 0.229 US cents) per share amounting to US\$4,166,000 (2023: US\$3,487,000) was declared and paid in 2024. A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 of 0.570 US cents per share, amounting to a final dividend of US\$8,680,000, is to be proposed for approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

24 所得稅開支(續)

(ii) 中國

本集團在中國的業務的適用企業所 得稅率為25%。

(iii) 新加坡/香港/柬埔寨

由於本集團於本年度並無在新加坡、香港及柬埔寨賺取或獲得估計應課稅溢利,因此並無作出新加坡 /香港/柬埔寨利得稅撥備。

(iv) 台灣

本集團在台灣的業務的適用企業所 得稅率為20%。

25 股息

有關截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度每股0.2298美仙金額為3,499,000美元之末期股息已於二零二四年三月十九日宣派及於二零二四年六月十一日派付。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,每股0.273美仙(二零二三年: 0.229 美仙)金額為4,166,000美元(二零二三年: 3,487,000美元)之中期股息已於二零二四年宣派及派付。將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈以供批准的截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息為每股0.570美仙,末期股息金額達8,680,000美元。該等綜合財務報表並無反映該應付股息。

		2024 二零二四年 US\$′000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Interim dividend paid of 0.273 US cents (2023: 0.229 US cents) per ordinary share Proposed final dividend of 0.570 US cents (2023: 0.2298 US cents) per	已派中期股息每股普通股 0.273美仙(二零二三年: 0.229美仙) 擬派末期股息每股普通股 0.570美仙(二零二三年:	4,166	3,487
ordinary share	0.2298美仙)	8,680	3,499
		12,846	6,986

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

26 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利按本公司擁有人應佔 溢利除以年內已發行普通股的加權 平均數計算。

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (US\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔溢利 <i>(千美元)</i>	16,046	6,986
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股的加權平均數 <i>(千股)</i>	1,522,742	1,522,742
Basic earnings per share (US cents per share)	每股基本盈利 <i>(每股美仙)</i>	1.05	0.46

Diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share as there are no dilutive instruments for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

(b) 攤薄

截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二 月三十一日止年度,由於並無攤薄 工具,故每股攤薄盈利與每股基本 盈利相同。

27 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)**

27 僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬)

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元_
Wages, basic salaries and allowances	工資、底薪及津貼	31,624	30,726
Bonus	花紅	5,031	3,421
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	退休金成本		
	一定額供款計劃	4,097	3,981
Other employee benefits	其他僱員福利	2,310	2,716
		43,062	40,844

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no forfeited contributions were utilised by the Group to reduce its contributions for the current year (2023: Nil).

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,本集團概無動用被沒收的供款以減少 本年度的供款(二零二三年:無)。

28 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

As stipulated by the labour laws in Vietnam, the Group operates defined benefit pension plans for its employees in Vietnam employed on or before 31 December 2008. The provision is determined based on the employees' years of services as at 31 December 2008 and their average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to the last service day.

28 退休福利責任

根據越南勞動法律規定,本集團為其於二零零八年十二月三十一日或以前僱用的越南僱員提供定額福利退休金計劃。該等撥備以僱員於二零零八年十二月三十一日之服務年期及最後服務日期前六個月期間的平均月薪作出。

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	1,484	1,526
Current service cost	即期服務開支	90	67
Payments	付款	(100)	(109)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,474	1,484

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

所使用的主要精算假設如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
Discount rate	折現率	9%	9%
Salary growth rate	薪金增長率	4.5% - 6.9%	4.5% - 6.9%
Expected years of service remaining	預期剩餘服務年限	11 – 13 years	12 – 14 years

Pursuant to the Law on Social Insurance in Vietnam effective from 1 January 2009, the Group is required to contribute to a state-sponsored employees' social insurance scheme for its employees in Vietnam. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

根據由二零零九年一月一日起生效之越南社會保險法,本集團須為其越南僱員向國家管理之僱員社會保險計劃作出供款。於支付供款後,本集團再無其他付款責任。供款於到期支付時確認為僱員福利開支。

- 29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF **INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES)**
- 29 董事福利及權益(香港公司條例(第 622章) 第383條、公司(披露董事利 益資料) 規例 (第622G章) 及香港上 市規則規定之披露)
- (A) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2024:

(A) 董事及高級行政人員之酬金 各董事及高級行政人員之薪酬載列 如下:

> 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止 年度:

							Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other	
						Employer's	services in connection with the management of the affairs of	
					Allowances and	contribution	the Company	
			Salary	Discretionary	benefits in kind	to a retirement	or its subsidiary	
		Fees	(Note a)	bonuses	(Note b)	benefit scheme	undertakings 有關董事就 管理本公司或 其附屬公司事務	Total
			# 4		津貼及實物福利	僱主向 退休福利計劃	所提供的其他服務	
Name of Director	董事姓名	袍金	薪金 (附註a)	酌情花紅	洋珀及貨初備列 (附註b)	返怀備刊計劃 所作供款	已獲支付或應收之 其他酬金	合計
Name of Director	里争灶石	性並 US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	MTFT共和 US\$'000	共心師並 US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Executive Director	執行董事							
Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung	楊頭雄先生	_	343	536	17	_	_	896
Mr. Yang, Cheng	楊正先生	_	-	-	16	_	_	16
Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang (Note c)	楊坤祥先生(附註c)	_	382	519	17	_	_	918
Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文先生	_	218	375	17	_	_	610
Mr. Yang, Kun-Chou	楊坤洲先生	-	181	375	17	-	-	573
Non-executive Director	非執行董事							
Mr. Chou, Szu-Cheng	周賜程先生	-	-	-	16	-	_	16
Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung	黃景榮先生	-	-	=	16	-	-	16
Independent non-executive Director	獨立非執行董事							
Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong	趙培宏先生	1	_	_	16	_	_	17
Mr. Chen, Joen-Ray	陳忠瑞先生	1	_	_	16	_	_	17
Mr. Ko, Jim-Chen	柯俊禎先生	2	_	_	16	_	_	18
Mr. Huang Chung Fong	黃鐘鋒先生	1	_	_	16	_	_	17
Ms. Lee Peir-Fen (Note d)	李培芬女士(附註d)	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Total	總計	5	1,124	1,805	180	_		3,114

- 29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF **INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES)** (continued)
 - (A) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

- 29 董事福利及權益(香港公司條例(第 622章) 第383條、公司(披露董事利 益資料) 規例 (第622G章) 及香港上 市規則規定之披露)(續)
 - (A) 董事及高級行政人員之酬金(續)

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止 年度:

		Fees	Salary (Note a)	Discretionary bonuses	Allowances and benefits in kind (Note b)	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertakings 有關董事就 管理本公司表	Total
	****	45.0	薪金	TA 14 ++ AT	津貼及實物福利	僱主向退休福利計	已獲支付或應收之	A 141
Name of Director	董事姓名	袍金 US\$'000	(附註a)	酌情花紅	(附註b) US\$'000	劃所作供款	其他酬金	合計
		US\$ 000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	1053 000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
		1 大儿	1 大九	1 大九	1 大儿	1 大儿	1 大儿	
Executive Director	執行董事							
Mr. Yang, Tou-Hsiung	楊頭雄先生	1	343	135	17	-	-	496
Mr. Yang, Cheng	楊正先生	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang (Note c)	楊坤祥先生(附註c)	-	381	144	17	-	-	542
Mr. Yang, Chen-Wen	楊辰文先生	=	218	95	17	=	=	330
Mr. Yang, Kun-Chou	楊坤洲先生	=	181	95	17	-	=	293
Non-executive Director	非執行董事							
Mr. Chou, Szu-Cheng	周賜程先生	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Mr. Huang, Ching-Jung	黄景榮先生	1	-	-	16	-	-	17
Independent non-executive Director	獨立非執行董事							
Mr. Chao, Pei-Hong	趙培宏先生	3	_	_	16	_	-	19
Mr. Chen, Joen-Ray	陳忠瑞先生	2	-	_	16	-	-	18
Mr. Ko, Jim-Chen	柯俊禎先生	2	-	_	16	-	-	18
Mr. Huang Chung Fong	黃鐘鋒先生	1	-	-	16			17
Total	總計	10	1,123	469	180	-	-	1,782

- 29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP, 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF **INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) (continued)**
- 29 董事福利及權益(香港公司條例(第 622章) 第383條、公司(披露董事利 益資料) 規例 (第622G章) 及香港上 市規則規定之披露)(續)
- (A) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (continued)
- (A) 董事及高級行政人員之酬金(續)

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertakings 董事就作為董事之服務 (不論為本公司或其附屬公司之董事)		Aggregate other emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertakings 有關董事就管理本公司或其附屬公司事務所提供的		Total	Total	
		態収之總酬金	其他服務已獲支付或應收之其他酬金總額		總計	總計
	2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US \$ '000 千美元	2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
	185	190	2,929	1,592	3,114	1,782

Notes:

- Salary paid to a director is generally an emolument paid or receivable in respect of that person's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertakings.
- Allowances and benefits in kind represent the directors' meeting attendance allowance.
- Mr. Yang, Kun-Hsiang is also the CEO of the Company and therefore, no separate disclosure in respect of the remuneration of the CEO has been made.
- Ms. Lee Peir-Fen was appointed as an independent nonexecutive director of the Company with effect from 24 December 2024.

附註:

- 支付予一名董事的薪金通常為就 該人士提供與管理本公司或其附 屬公司事務有關的其他服務而獲 支付或應收的酬金。
- (b) 津貼及實物福利指董事的會議津
- 楊坤祥先生兼任本公司行政總 (c) 裁,因此並無就行政總裁的薪酬 進行分開披露。
- 李培芬女士自二零二四年十二月 二十四日起獲委任為獨立非執行 董事。

29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) (continued)

(B) Directors' retirement benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no other retirement benefits were paid to directors in respect of their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking (2023: same).

(C) Directors' termination benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no termination benefits were paid to directors (2023: same).

(D) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no consideration was provided to third parties for making available directors' services (2023: same).

(E) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

Save as disclosed in Note 14, during the year ended 31 December 2024, no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favor of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with directors (2023: same).

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

Save as disclosed in Note 33, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2023: same).

29 董事福利及權益(香港公司條例(第622章)第383條、公司(披露董事利益資料)規例(第622G章)及香港上市規則規定之披露)(續)

(B) 董事退休福利

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,並無向董事就彼等管理本公司或其附屬公司的事務所提供的服務支付其他退休福利(二零二三年:相同)。

(C) 董事之終止褔利

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,並無向董事支付終止福利(二零二三年:相同)。

(D) 就提供董事服務而向第三方提供的 代價

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,並無就提供董事服務而向第三方提供代價(二零二三年:相同)。

(E) 有關以董事、受該等董事控制的法 人團體及該等董事的有關連實體為 受益人的貸款、準貸款及其他交易 的資料

除附註14所披露者外,截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,並無以董事、受該等董事控制的法人團體及該等董事的有關連實體為受益人作出的貸款、準貸款及其他交易(二零二三年:相同)。

(F) 董事於交易、安排或合約中的重大 權益

除附註33所披露者外,於本年度末 或本年度內任何時間,本公司並無 訂立與本集團業務有關而本公司董 事直接或間接擁有重大權益的任何 重大交易、安排或合約(二零二三 年:相同)。

- 29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF **INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) (continued)**
 - (G) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included four (2023: four) executive directors; their emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining one (2023: one) individual during the year is as follows:

29 董事福利及權益(香港公司條例(第 622章) 第383條、公司(披露董事利 益資料) 規例 (第622G章) 及香港上 市規則規定之披露)(續)

(G) 五名最高酬金人士

本集團本年度內五名最高酬金人士 包括四名(二零二三年:四名)執行 董事,彼等的酬金已於上文之分析 中反映。本年度內應付餘下一名(二 零二三年:一名)人士之薪酬如下:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		US\$′000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Wages, basic salaries and allowances Bonus	工資、底薪及津貼 花紅	206 55	189 55
		261	244

The emoluments of the remaining individual fell within the following band:

餘下人士之酬金處於以下範圍:

Number of individuals

人數

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
US\$191,000 to US\$255,000	191,000美元至 255,000美元	_	1
US\$255,001 to US\$320,000	255,001美元至 320,000美元	1	_

30 NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS**

30 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Cash generated from operations

(a) 業務產生之現金

		Nata	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		Note 附 註	US\$′000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利		21,533	10,347
Adjustments for: — Finance income	就以下項目調整: 一財務收入	23	(1,081)	(1,089)
Finance costs	一財務支出	23	1,537	2,880
 Share of post-tax loss of an associate 	-應佔一間聯營公			
	司除稅後虧損	11	864	841
 Share of post-tax loss of a joint venture 	-應佔一間合營企			
Provision for impairment	業除稅後虧損	10	68	_
of inventories	一存貨減值之撥備	13	57	641
 Provision of impairment of goodwill 	一商譽減值撥備	8	491	680
 Depreciation of 	一物業、廠房及	J	451	000
property, plant and equipment	設備折舊	6	22,058	21,290
 Write-off of property, 	一物業、廠房及	O	22,030	21,230
plant and equipment	設備撇銷	6	154	277
 Provision/(reversal of) 	一應收貿易賬款減			
for impairment loss of trade receivables	值虧損之撥備/			
A	(撥回)	14	127	(39)
 Amortisation of intangible assets 	一無形資產攤銷	8	70	71
 Amortisation of right- 	- 使用權資產攤銷			
of-use assets – Loss on disposal of	一出售物業、廠房及	7	581	553
property, plant and	設備之虧損			
equipment – Realised fair value gain		21	36	98
on structured bank	一結構性銀行存款 之已變現公平			
deposits	值收益		_	(2)
– Unrealised fair value	一結構性銀行存款			(-)
gain on structured bank deposits	之未變現公平			
barne deposits	值收益		-	(2)
				_
Change in working capital	營運資金變動(未計綜合		46,495	36,546
(excluding the effects of	賬目產生之匯兌差額			
exchange differences on consolidation)	影響)			
Inventories	一存貨		10,752	2,206
 Trade receivables, prepayments and 	一應收貿易賬款、 預付款項及			
other receivables	其他應收款項		3,019	8,934
 Trade payables, accruals and other payables 	一應付貿易賬款、 應計費用及			
	其他應付款項		(3,581)	(10,649)
 Net changes in balances with related 	-與有關連公司結 餘之變動淨額			
companies	妳~変判/ 伊領		498	(199)
Cash generated from operations	業務產生之現金		57,183	36,838
	-		37,103	

30 NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS (continued)**

30 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(a) Cash generated from operations (continued)

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

(a) 業務產生之現金(續)

在綜合現金流量表內,銷售物業、 廠房及設備之所得款項包括:

		2024 二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Net book amount (Note 6) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 21)	賬面淨值(附註6) 出售物業、廠房及設備之 虧損(附註21)	73 (36)	290 (98)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之 所得款項	37	192

(b) Net asset/(debt) reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net asset/(debt) and the movements in net asset/(debt) for each of the years presented.

(b) 資產/(債務)淨額之對賬

本節載列於各呈列年度之資產/ (債務)淨額分析及資產/(債務) 淨額變動。

Net asset/(debt)

資產/(債務)淨額

	二零二四年 US\$'000 千美元	二零二三年 US\$'000 千美元
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物 Bank borrowings — repayable within 銀行借貸一於一年內償還	47,473	29,676
one year Bank borrowings – repayable after 銀行借貸一於一年後償還	(24,655)	(41,662)
one year	(664)	(1,992)
Lease liabilities – current portion 租賃負債一即期部分	(506)	(319)
Lease liabilities – non-current portion 租賃負債—非即期部分	(2,698)	(2,744)
Net asset/(debt) 資產/(債務)淨額	18,950	(17,041)
Net disself (debt)	.0,550	(17,011)
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物 Gross debt – fixed interest rates 債務總額一固定利率	47,473	29,676 (17,547)
Gross debt – variable interest rates 債務總額-浮動利率	(28,523)	(29,170)
Net asset/(debt) 資產/(債務) 淨額	18,950	(17,041)

30 NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS (continued)**

30 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Net debt reconciliation (continued)

(b) 債務淨額之對賬(續)

Liabilities from financing activities 本白融咨注 動力負債

			來自融資活!	動之負債	
		Bank borrowings due within 1 year 於一年內到期 之銀行借貸 US\$'000 千美元	Bank borrowings due after 1 year 於一年後到期 之銀行借貸 US\$'000 千美元	Lease liabilities - current portion 租賃負債 -即期部分 US\$'000 千美元	Lease liabilities - non-current portion 租賃負債 -非即期部分 US\$'000 千美元
Net debt as at 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日 之債務淨額	(56,190)	(3,431)	(443)	(3,035)
Cash outflows Non-cash flow movements:	現金流出 非現金流量變動:	15,684	-	541	_
Foreign exchange adjustments Interest expense on lease	外匯調整 租賃負債利息開支	283	-	1	-
liabilities Other non-cash movement	其他非現金變動	(1,439)	- 1,439	(98) (320)	- 291
Net debt as 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 之債務淨額	(41,662)	(1,992)	(319)	(2,744)
Cash outflows	現金流出	18,159		564	
Non-cash flow movements: Foreign exchange adjustments Interest expense on lease	非現金流量變動: 外匯調整 租賃負債利息開支	176	-	1	-
liabilities Other non-cash movement	其他非現金變動	– (1,328)	_ 1,328	(88) (664)	- 46
Net debt as at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日之 債務淨額	(24,655)	(664)	(506)	(2,698)

31 COMMITMENTS

The Group's capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

31 承擔

本集團於報告期末已訂約但未產生之資 本支出如下:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元_
Contracted but not provided for	已訂約但未撥備		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	431	760

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2024, the Company has given guarantees for bank facilities of subsidiaries amounting to US\$152,800,000 (2023: US\$130,499,000), of which US\$128,069,000 (2023: US\$94,620,000) has not been utilised.

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is the Yang Family, whose members are Messrs. Yang, Tou-Hsiung, Yang, Cheng, Yang, Yung-Huang, Yang, Kun-Hsiang, Yang, Kun-Chou, Yang, Yung-Jen, Yang, Chen-Wen, Yang, Wen-Hu, Yang, Tung, Ms. Yang, Wen-Yin, Ms. Yang, Shu-Hui and Ms. Yang, Shu-Mei.

(a) The table below summarises the related parties and nature of their relationship with the Group as at 31 December 2024:

32 或然負債

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本公司 為附屬公司為數152,800,000美元(二零 二三年:130,499,000美元) 之銀行融資提 供擔保,其中128,069,000美元(二零二三 年:94,620,000美元)尚未動用。

33 有關連人士交易

本集團最終控股方為楊氏家族,其成員包 括楊頭雄先生、楊正先生、楊永煌先生、 楊坤祥先生、楊坤洲先生、楊永任先生、 楊辰文先生、楊文湖先生、楊統先生、楊 文吟女士、楊淑惠女士及楊淑媚女士。

(a) 下表概述於二零二四年十二月 三十一日之有關連人士及其與本集 團的關係性質:

Related party Relationship with the Group 有關連人士 與本集團之關係

Vedan Enterprise Corporation ("Taiwan Vedan") 味丹企業股份有限公司(「台灣味丹」) Vedan Biotechnology Corporation ("Vedan Bio")

味丹生物科技股份有限公司(「味丹生物科技」) Dacin International Holdings Ltd.

達欣國際控股有限公司

Capron Group Limited

A substantial shareholder of the Company

本公司的主要股東

A company commonly controlled by the Yang Family 一間由楊氏家族共同控制之公司

An associate of the Group

本集團的聯營公司

A company commonly controlled by the Yang Family

一間由楊氏家族共同控制之公司

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business, are as follows:

33 有關連人士交易(續)

(b) 在本集團日常業務過程中進行的重 大有關連人士交易如下:

			2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		Note 附註	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Sale of goods to Taiwan Vedan Sale of goods to Vedan Bio	向台灣味丹銷售貨品 向味丹生物科技銷售	(i)	3,561	2,697
Technical support fee paid to	貨品 向台灣味丹支付技術	(i)	601	608
Taiwan Vedan Agency commission income	支援費 向台灣味丹收取的代理	(ii)	2,199	2,184
received from Taiwan Vedan	佣金收入	(ii)	2	2

Notes:

- In the opinion of the directors of the Company, sales to the related parties were conducted in the normal course of business in accordance with the underlying terms.
- In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the transactions were carried out in the normal course of business and the fees are charged in accordance with the terms of underlying agreements.

附註:

- 本公司董事認為,根據相關條款 向有關連人士作出之銷售乃在日 常業務過程中進行。
- 本公司董事認為,該等交易在日 常業務過程中進行,並且根據相 關協議的條款收費。

(c) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management, including all executive directors and senior management, for employee services is shown below.

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

就僱員服務已付或應付主要管理人 員(包括所有執行董事及高級管理 層) 之薪酬載列如下。

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Salaries and other short-term	薪金及其他短期僱員福利		
employee benefits		4,144	2,862

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(d) Year-end balances with the related parties

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had the following significant balances with the related parties:

33 有關連人士交易(續)

(d) 與有關連人士之年末結餘

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本 集團與有關連人士之主要結餘如 下:

			2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
Current:	即期:			
Amount due from Taiwan	應收台灣味丹款項			
Vedan		(i)	269	772
Amount due from Vedan Bio	應收味丹生物科技			
	款項	(i)	50	_
Amount due to Taiwan Vedan	應付台灣味丹款項	(i)	(631)	(582)
Loan to an associate	給予一間聯營公司之			
	貸款	(ii)	122	120
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司			
	款項	(iii)	6	14
Amount due to Capron	應付Capron Group			
Group Limited	Limited款項	(iv)	(12)	(14)

Notes:

- All balances with Taiwan Vedan and Vedan Bio are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of payment.
- The loan to an associate is unsecured, bears interest at 7.6% (2023: 4.5%) per annum, denominated in US\$ and repayable with 3 day-notice or in 3 years from the loan draw down date.
- (iii) The balance represents interest receivable from an associate.
- The balance with Capron Group Limited is unsecured, (iv) interest-free, denominated in US\$ and repayable within one year.

附註:

- 與台灣味丹及味丹生物之所有結 餘均為無抵押、免息及無固定還 款期。
- 給予一間聯營公司之貸款為無抵 押、按年利率7.6%(二零二三年: 4.5%)計息、以美元計值,並須於 貸款提取日起3天通知期內或3年 內償還。
- (iii) 結餘指應收一間聯營公司之利
- (iv) 與Capron Group Limited之結餘為 無抵押、免息、以美元計值並須於 一年內償還。

34 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF **THE COMPANY**

Balance sheet of the Company

34 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動

本公司資產負債表

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日

			於十二月三十一日		
			2024	2023	
			二零二四年	二零二三年	
		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000	
		附註	千美元	千美元	
		NI PT	1 5/1	1 天九	
ASSETS	資產				
Non-current assets	非流動資產				
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		166,030	166,030	
Investment in an associate	於一間聯營公司之				
	投資		4,149	5,013	
Loan to a subsidiary	給予一間附屬公司之				
	貸款		710	610	
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		170,889	171,653	
Current assets	流動資產				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		55,015	53,509	
Amount due from a related party	應收有關連人士款項		33,013	55,305	
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司		0	5	
Amount due nom an associate	款項		6	14	
Loan to an associate	於 給予一間聯營公司之		0	14	
	おり一同柳宮ムりと		122	120	
Loop to a subsidient	ラット 給予一間附屬公司之		122	120	
Loan to a subsidiary			452	152	
	貸款		153	153	
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收		456	202	
	款項		456	392	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物 —————		4,287	2,039	
Total current assets	流動資產總值		60,047	56,232	
Total assets	資產總值		220.026	227 005	
- Iotal assets	具		230,936	227,885	
EQUITY	權益				
Equity attributable to owners of	本公司擁有人				
the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益				
Share capital	股本		15,228	15,228	
	版本 儲備	(Note(a))	15,226	13,228	
Reserves	间印料	(Note(a)) (附註(a))	211,706	208,187	
Total equity	權益總額		226,934	223,415	

34 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF **THE COMPANY (continued)**

34 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

Balance sheet of the Company (continued)

本公司資產負債表(續)

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
LIABILITIES	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付		
	款項	3,366	1,934
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	_	1,952
Current income tax liabilities	即期所得稅負債	5	2
Amount due to a related party	應付有關連人士款項	631	582
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額 	4,002	4,470
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	230,936	227,885

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2025 and were signed on its behalf.

本公司資產負債表已獲董事會於二零 二五年三月二十五日審批並由下列人士 代表簽署。

Yang, Tou-Hsiung 楊頭雄 Director 董事

Yang, Kun-Hsiang 楊坤祥 Director 董事

34 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF **THE COMPANY (continued)**

34 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

Balance sheet of the Company (continued)

本公司資產負債表(續) 附註(a)本公司儲備變動

Note (a) Reserve movement of the Company

		Share premium 股份溢價 US\$'000 千美元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總額 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日 	194,098	46	4,830	198,974
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Currency translation difference	全面收入 本年度溢利 其他全面收入 匯兌差額	-	- 5	12,695	12,695
Currency translation difference	進元左領				
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額		5	12,695	12,700
Dividends paid	已付股息 		_	(3,487)	(3,487)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	194,098	51	14,038	208,187
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日 	194,098	51	14,038	208,187
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	全面收入 本年度溢利 其他全面收入	-	-	11,163	11,163
Currency translation difference	匯兌差額	_	21	_	21
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額 	_	21	11,163	11,184
Dividends paid	已付股息 	_	_	(7,665)	(7,665)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	194,098	72	17,536	211,706

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of other accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group.

35.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

35.1.1 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-byacquisition basis either at fair value or at the noncontrolling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

35 其他會計政策概要

本附註載列編製該等綜合財務報表時採 用的其他會計政策。除另有列明外,此等 政策已貫徹應用於所有呈報年度。財務報 表乃為本集團而編製。

35.1 合併原則和權益會計

35.1.1 業務合併

本集團採用收購會計法將所 有業務合併入賬,而不論收購 股本工具或其他資產。就收購 一間附屬公司所轉移的代價 包括:

- 所轉讓資產的公平值;
- 被收購業務前擁有人所 產生的負債;
- 本集團已發行股權;
- 或然代價安排產生的任 何資產或負債的公平 值;及
- 附屬公司任何先前存在 的股權的公平值。

於業務合併時所收購的可識 別資產及所承擔的負債及或 然負債,初步按收購日期的公 平值計量,惟少數例外情況除 外。本集團根據個別收購基準 按公平值或非控股權益應佔 被收購實體可識別資產淨值 的比例確認於被收購實體的 任何非控股權益。

收購相關成本在產生時支銷。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

35.1.1 Business combinations (continued) The excess of the:

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

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

35.1.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.1 合併原則和權益會計(續)

35.1.1 業務合併(續) 超出下列各項:

- 所轉讓代價;
- 於被收購實體的任何非 控股權益金額;及
- 過往所持被收購實體的 任何股權於收購日期的 公平值超出所收購可識 別資產淨值公平值之部 分作為商譽入賬。倘該 等金額低於所收購業務 的可識別資產淨值的公 平值,則有關差額將直 接於損益內確認為議價 購買。

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

35.1.2 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團對其存有 控制權的全部實體(包括結構 性實體)。倘本集團須承擔或 享有參與實體之可變回報風 險及權利,以及可運用其權力 主導該實體的活動以影響有 關回報時,則對實體存有控制 權。附屬公司自其控制權轉讓 予本集團當日起全面綜合入 賬,並於控制權終止當日停止 綜合入賬。

本集團採用收購會計法將業 務合併入賬。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

35.1.2 Subsidiaries (continued)

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

35.1.3 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

35.1.4 Joint Ventures

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.1 合併原則和權益會計(續)

35.1.2 附屬公司(續)

公司間交易、結餘及集團內公 司間交易之未變現收益均予 對銷。除非有關交易提供已轉 讓資產出現減值之證據,否則 未變現虧損亦會對銷。附屬公 司之會計政策已於必要時變 更,以確保符合本集團所採納 之政策。

附屬公司業績及權益中的非 控股權益分別於綜合損益表、 全面收益表、權益變動表及資 產負債表中單獨呈列。

35.1.3 聯營公司

聯營公司指所有本集團對其 有重大影響力但無控制權或 共同控制權之實體。通常當本 集團持有20%至50%投票權 時會出現上述情況。於初步按 成本確認後,於聯營公司之投 資以權益會計法入賬。

35.1.4 合營企業

於合營安排之投資分類為共 同經營或合營企業。該分類乃 取決於每位投資者之合約權 利及和義務,而非合營安排之 法律架構。本集團已評估其合 營安排之性質,並釐定彼等為 合營企業。在初始於綜合財務 狀況表中按成本確認後,於合 營企業之權益以權益法入賬。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

35.1.5 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associate and joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equityaccounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured longterm receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate and joint venture are impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the relevant investment and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of post-tax loss of an associate' or 'share of post-tax loss of a joint venture' in the consolidated income statement.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.1 合併原則和權益會計(續)

35.1.5 權益法

根據權益會計法,投資初步以 成本確認,其後經調整以於損 益內確認本集團分佔被投資 方的收購後利潤或虧損,並於 其他全面收入內確認本集團 分佔被投資方其他全面收入 的變動。已收或應收聯營公司 及合營企業的股息確認為投 資賬面值的減少。

如本集團應佔權益入賬投資 之虧損等於或超過其於該實 體之權益,包括任何其他無抵 押長期應收款項,本集團不會 確認進一步虧損,除非其已代 其他實體承擔責任或作出付 款。

本集團與其聯營公司及合營 企業之間的未變現交易收益 按本集團在該等實體的權益 予以對消。除非有關交易提供 已轉讓資產出現減值之證據, 否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。 權益入賬被投資方之會計政 策已於必要時變更,以確保符 合本集團所採納之政策。

本集團於各報告日期釐定於 聯營公司及合營企業之投資 是否有任何客觀減值證據。倘 存在減值證據,本集團會按相 關投資可收回金額與其賬面 值之差額計算減值金額,並於 綜合收益表「應佔一間聯營公 司除稅後虧損」或「應佔一間 合營企業除稅後虧損」確認有 關金額。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.2 Separate financial statements of the Company

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

35.3 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decisionmaker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Directors of the Group.

35.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.2 本公司之獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資按成本減減值列 賬。成本會作出調整,以反映因或 然代價修訂而產生之代價變動。成 本亦包括直接應佔之投資成本。附 屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應 收股息基準入賬。

自附屬公司之投資收取股息時,倘 股息超過附屬公司在宣派股息期間 之全面收入總額,或倘獨立財務報 表內投資之賬面值超過被投資方之 淨資產(包括商譽)於綜合財務報表 之賬面值,則須對有關投資進行減 值測試。

35.3 分部報告

營運分部之呈報方式與提供予主要 營運決策者之內部呈報一致。負責 分配資源及評估營運分部業績之主 要營運決策者已獲識別為本集團執 行董事。

35.4 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所 包括之項目,乃按該實體經 營所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣 (「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財 務報表以本公司之功能貨幣 及本集團之呈報貨幣美元呈 列。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within 'other gains/(losses) - net'.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.4 外幣換算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘

所有外匯盈虧在綜合收益表內的「其他收益/(虧損)一淨額」中呈列。

(c) 集團公司

本集團所有實體(其中並無任何實體持有通脹嚴重之經濟體系之貨幣)如持有與呈報貨幣不一致之功能貨幣,其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法換算為呈報貨幣:

- 每項資產負債表之資產 及負債均按照該資產負 債表結算日之收市匯率 折算;
- 每項收益表之收入及支 出均按照平均匯率折 算,除非此平均匯率系 能合理地反映各交易日 之現行匯率所帶來之累 積影響,則按照交易日 之匯率折算此等收入和 支出;及
- 所產生之所有匯兌差額 均在其他全面收入中確 認。

因收購海外實體而產生之商 譽及公平值調整,均視作為該 海外實體之資產及負債處理, 並以結算日之匯率折算。所產 生之匯兌差額在其他全面收 入中確認。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life - for example, goodwill - are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

35.6 Financial assets

35.6.1 Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

They are included in current assets, except for amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables (Note 14), amounts due from related parties, restricted deposits, short-term bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents (Note 35.8) in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise structured bank deposits.

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

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.5 非財務資產之減值

並無限定可使用年期之資產(如商 譽) 毋須攤銷,但須每年測試減值。 每當有事件出現或情況變動顯示賬 面值可能不能收回時,本公司將會 對須攤銷之資產作出減值評估。減 值虧損乃按資產賬面值超出其可收 回款額之金額確認。可收回款額指 資產之公平值減出售成本與使用價 值中的較高者。就評估有否減值而 言,資產將會按獨立可識別現金流 量(賺取現金單位)之最低水平分 類。出現減值之非財務資產(不包括 商譽),於各報告日期均就可能撥回 減值而予以評估。

35.6 財務資產

35.6.1 分類

本集團將其財務資產分為以 下計量類別:

- 其後按公平值計入損益 之財務資產,及
- 按攤銷成本計量之財務 資產。

分類視乎本集團管理財務資 產之業務模式及現金流量之 合約條款而定。

此等款項均計入流動資產,惟 於或預期將於報告期結束後 超過十二個月結算之款項除 外,此等款項分類為非流動資 產。本集團按攤銷成本計量之 財務資產包括綜合資產負債 表內之應收貿易賬款及其他 應收款項(附註14)、應收有 關連人士款項、受限制存款、 短期銀行存款及現金及現金 等價物(附註35.8)。本集團之 按公平值計入損益之財務資 產包括結構性銀行存款。

本集團僅於其管理該等資產 之業務模式出現變動時重新 分類債務投資。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.6 Financial assets (continued)

35.6.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

35.6.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.6 財務資產(續)

35.6.2 確認及終止確認

財務資產常規買賣於交易日 (即本集團承諾購買或出售 該資產日期)確認。財務資產 於收取財務資產現金流量的 權利屆滿或已轉讓及本集團 已轉讓擁有權的大部分風險 及回報時終止確認。

35.6.3 計量

於初步確認時,本集團按財 務資產之公平值另加(倘財務 資產並非按公平值計入損益 (「按公平值計入損益」)) 收 購財務資產直接產生之交易 成本計量財務資產。

債務工具之後續計量視乎本 集團管理資產之業務模式及 資產之現金流量特徵而定。

- 攤銷成本:持有以收取 合約現金流量(該等現 金流量僅為支付本金額 及利息)之資產按攤銷 成本計量。後續按攤銷 成本計量及並非對沖關 係一部分之債務投資之 收益或虧損於該資產終 止確認或減值時於綜合 全面收益表內確認。該 等財務資產之利息收入 使用實際利率法計入財 務收入。
- 按公平值計入損益:不 符合攤銷成本或按公 平值計入其他全面收入 (「按公平值計入其他 全面收入」)標準之資 產乃按公平值計入損益 計量。其後按公平值計 入損益計量之債務投資 之收益或虧損於損益確 認,並在產生期間於其 他收益/(虧損)內以淨 額呈列。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.6 Financial assets (continued)

35.6.4 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instrument carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 3.1(b) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For other receivables and deposits carried at amortised cost, the Group adopt three-stages approach to assess the impairment. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

When measuring expected credit loss, the Group considers historical default rate, current market condition and forward-looking information.

35.7 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets.

35.8 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or

35.9 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.6 財務資產(續)

35.6.4 減值

本集團按預期基準評估與其 按攤銷成本列賬之債務工具 相關之預期信貸虧損。所應 用之減值方法視乎信貸風險 是否有大幅增加而定。附註 3.1(b)詳述本集團釐定信貸風 險是否有大幅增加之方法。

就應收貿易賬款而言,本集團 應用香港財務報告準則第9號 允許之簡化方法,其規定於初 步確認應收款項時確認預期 全期虧損。

就按攤銷成本列賬的其他應 收款項及按金而言,本集團採 用三階段法評估減值。所應用 之減值方法視乎信貸風險是 否有大幅增加而定。

於計量預期信貸虧損時,本集 團考慮歷史違約率、目前市場 條件及前瞻性資料。

35.7 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項初步 按公平值確認,其後以實際利息法 按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計量。倘 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項預期 可於一年或以內收回,則分類為流 動資產。

35.8 現金及現金等價物

綜合現金流量表內的現金及現金等 價物包括手頭現金、銀行之通知存 款及原到期日為三個月或以內的其 他短期高度流動性投資。

35.9 股本

普通股分類為權益。

因發行新股份或購股權而產生的直 接相關新增成本,乃以所得款項的 扣減(扣除稅項)於權益中列賬。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

35.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

General and specific borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.10 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認,而其後則採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。倘應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項於一年或以內到期,則分類為流動負債。

35.11 借貸

借貸初步按公平值(扣除所產生之交易成本)確認。借貸其後按攤銷成本列賬;所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值間之任何差額則於借貸期內使用實際利息法於綜合收益表內確認。

除非本集團有無條件權利於報告期 結束後將負債之結算遞延至少十二 個月,否則借貸被分類為流動負 債。

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(需要 頗長時間方可作擬定用途或出售的 資產)直接產生的一般及特定借貸 成本會計入該等資產的成本,直至 資產大致上可作擬定用途或出售為 止。

合資格資產未付支出的專項借款臨 時投資賺取的投資收益會從合資格 撥充資本的借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均在其產生期間 於損益確認。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.12 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense for the year is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax osses

Current income tax (a)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.12 當期及遞延所得稅

本年度所得稅開支指根據各司法權 區的適用所得稅率按即期應課稅收 入應付的稅項,而有關所得稅率經 暫時差異及未使用稅務虧損所致的 遞延稅項資產及負債變動調整。

(a) 當期所得稅

當期所得稅開支乃根據本公 司、其附屬公司、聯營公司及 合營企業經營及產生應課稅 收入之國家於結算日已頒佈 或實質頒佈之稅務法例計算。 管理層就適用稅務法例詮釋 所規限之情況定期評估報稅 表之狀況,並在適用情況下根 據預期須向稅務機關支付之 稅款設定撥備。

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅採用負債法就資 產及負債之稅基與其在綜合 財務報表之賬面值兩者之暫 時差異作出全面撥備。然而, 倘遞延稅項負債乃源自商譽 初步確認,則不會確認該遞延 稅項負債。倘遞延所得稅乃源 自進行交易(為業務合併以外 之交易) 時不影響會計或應課 稅溢利或虧損之資產或負債 之初步確認,則亦不會計入遞 延所得稅。遞延所得稅以於報 告期末前實施或大體上已實 施之稅率(及稅法)釐定,並預 期於相關遞延所得稅資產變 現或遞延所得稅負債清償時 應用。

遞延稅項資產僅於未來應課 稅金額將可用於利用該等暫 時差異及虧損時予以確認。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.12 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

35.13 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.12 當期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅(續)

倘本公司可以控制於境外業 務之投資之賬面值及稅基之 間之暫時差異的撥回時間,及 該等差異可能不會在可預見 將來撥回,則不會就該等暫時 差異確認遞延稅項負債及資 產。

即期及遞延稅項於綜合收益 表內確認,惟有關稅項與於其 他全面收入或直接於權益內 確認的項目相關者則除外,在 此情況下,有關稅項亦分別於 其他全面收入或直接於權益 內確認。

35.13 僱員福利

(a) 退休金責任

界定供款計劃為本集團向獨 立實體支付定額供款之退休 金計劃。倘該基金所持資產不 足以向所有僱員支付當前及 過往期間與僱員服務相關之 福利,本集團並無作進一步供 款之法定或推定責任。界定福 利計劃為一項不屬於界定供 款計劃之退休金計劃。

一般而言,界定福利計劃會釐 定僱員退休時將收取之退休 福利金額,有關金額一般取決 於一個或多個因素,如年齡、 服務年資及酬金。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.13 Employee benefits (continued)

Pension obligations (continued)

The liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

The current service cost of a defined benefit plan, recognised in the consolidated income statement in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.13 僱員福利(續)

(a) 退休金責任(續)

於綜合資產負債表內就界定 福利退休金計劃確認之負債 為界定福利責任於報告期末 時之現值。界定福利責任之現 值按優質公司債券(以未付利 益所用貨幣計值,且年期與相 關退休金責任年期相若)之利 率折現估計未來現金流出釐 定。在該等債券並無成熟市場 之國家,則使用政府債券之市 場利率。

於綜合收益表內之僱員福利 開支確認之界定福利計劃即 期服務成本(計入資產成本者 除外) 反映本年度僱員服務所 產生之界定福利責任增加、福 利變動、削減及結算。

過往服務成本即時在損益確

就界定供款計劃而言,本集 團向由公營或私人機構管理 之退休保險計劃作出強制、 合約或自願性供款。於支付供 款後,本集團再無其他付款責 任。供款於到期支付時確認為 僱員福利開支。

花紅計劃 (b)

本集團根據一條公式(經若干 調整後考慮本公司股東應佔 溢利),就花紅確認負債及開 支。本集團於合約規定或過往 慣例產生推定責任時確認撥 備。

(c) 僱員應享假期

僱員有關年假之權利於僱員 享有時確認。僱員之病假及產 假於僱員休假時方會確認。

35 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

35.14 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs, and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

35.15 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

Dividends proposed or declared after the reporting period but before the consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, are disclosed as a non-adjusting event and are not recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

35.16 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. If the grants do not relate to any specific expenditure incurred and all attached condition were complied by the Group, they are recognised under "other gains — net" in consolidated income statement upon receipt of the grants.

35 其他會計政策概要(續)

35.14 撥備

環境恢復、重組成本以及法律索賠 之撥備於以下情況確認:本集團因 過往事件而現時須負有法定或推定 責任;履行該責任可能會導致資源 流出;及金額已獲可靠估計。重組 撥備包括租賃終止罰款及終止僱用 付款。不會就未來營運虧損確認撥 備。

倘有多項類似責任,其需要在履行 責任時流出資源之可能性,乃根據 責任之類別整體考慮釐定。即使同 類責任包含之任何一個項目相關資 源流出之可能性極低,仍須確認撥 備。

撥備採用稅前利率按履行責任預期 所需開支之現值計量,該利率反映 當時市場對貨幣時間價值和有關責 任特定風險之評估。隨時間流逝而 增加之撥備確認為利息開支。

35.15 分派股息

分派予本公司股東之股息在本公司 股東或董事(如適用)批准股息之期 間內,於本集團及本公司之財務報 表中確認為負債。

於報告期後但於綜合財務報表獲授 權刊發前建議或宣派之股息將作為 非調整事件披露,且不會於報告期 末確認為負債。

35.16 政府補助金

當能合理確定將收到政府的補助 金,而本集團將遵守所有附帶條件 時,政府補助金按其公平值確認。

有關成本的政府補助金將被遞延, 於與其擬定補償的成本配對在所需 期間內於綜合收益表內確認。倘補 助金與產生的任何特定支出無關, 且本集團已遵守所有附帶條件,收 取補助金後,有關款項將於綜合收 益表內於「其他收益一淨額」項下確 認。