

HANG SANG (SIU PO) INTERNATIONAL HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司) Stock Code 股份代號: 3626

2022 Annual Report 年報

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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) Mr Fung Man Kam Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Dr Loke Yu *(Chairman)* Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee

Remuneration Committee

Ms Sung Ting Yee *(Chairman)* Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Mr Fung Man Wai Samson Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander

Nomination Committee

Ms Fung Po Yee *(Chairman)* Dr Loke Yu Ms Sung Ting Yee Mr Fung Man Wai Samson Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Gram Capital Limited

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Li Kit Chung (FCPA, ACG, ACS)

AUDITOR Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

董事會

執行董事 馮文偉先生 (主席兼行政總裁) 馮文錦先生 馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事

陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士

董事委員會

審核委員會 陸海林博士(主席) 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士

薪酬委員會

宋婷兒女士(主席) 陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 馮文偉先生 馮家柱先生

提名委員會

馮寶儀女士(主席) 陸海林博士 宋婷兒女士 馮文偉先生 馮家柱先生

合規顧問

嘉林資本有限公司

公司秘書

李杰聰先生(FCPA, ACG, ACS)

核數師 致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

主要往來銀行 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

星展銀行(香港)有限公司 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Corporate Information 公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Block C, 5/F., Gee Hing Chang Industrial Building No. 16 Cheung Yue Street Cheung Sha Wan Kowloon Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716 17th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wan Chai Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

3626

WEBSITE

www.hangsangpress.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS

For more information about the Group, please visit our company website on www.hangsangpress.com

In case of any inconsistency between the English text and the Chinese translation of this Annual Report, the English text shall prevail.

註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港

九龍 長沙灣 長裕街16號 志興昌工業大廈5樓C室

主要股份登記處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

香港股份登记及过户分处

香港中央證券登記有限公司 香港 灣仔 皇后大道東183號 合和中心17樓 1712-1716號舖

股份代號

3626

網站

www.hangsangpress.com

投資者關係

有關本集團詳情,請瀏覽本公司網站 www.hangsangpress.com

本年報之英文版本與中文版本如有歧義,概以英文版本為準。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products and trading and online distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$75.5 million, representing an increase of approximately 20.5% as compared with that of the year ended 30 June 2021. Gross profit margin was approximately 29.9% for the year ended 30 June 2022 which was approximately 0.3 percentage point higher than that for the year ended 30 June 2021. The Group recorded loss and total comprehensive expense of approximately HK\$3.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2022 as compared to loss and total comprehensive expense of approximately HK\$3.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The outbreak of Novel Coronavirus Disease ("COVID-19") and persistent international tension impacted the global market continually. The global retail market, including the apparel market, was seriously affected. As a result, the demand for apparel labels and packaging printing products decreased correspondingly. The differences between countries on various matters continued to affect the global economy. The performance of the Group has inevitably been affected. The business environment facing the Group will remain challenging in the near term.

致各位尊敬的股東:

本人謹代表Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited(「本公司」)及其附屬公 司(合稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)欣然 提呈本公司截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的年 報。

本集團的主要活動為服裝標籤以及包裝印刷產品的 製造及銷售以及食品、日用品及家居用品的貿易及 網上配送業務。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團錄得收 益約75,500,000港元,較截至二零二一年六月三十日 止年度增加約20.5%。截至二零二二年六月三十日 止年度,毛利率約為29.9%,較截至二零二一年六 月三十日止年度增加約0.3個百分點。本集團錄得二 零二二年六月三十日止年度虧損及全面開支總額約 3,800,000港元,而相應二零二一年六月三十日止年 度則錄得虧損及全面開支總額約3,000,000港元。

新型冠狀病毒病(「COVID-19」)和國際局勢持續緊張 繼續衝擊全球市場。全球零售市場包括服裝市場大 受打擊,令服裝標籤以及包裝印刷產品的需求相應 減少。各國在不同議題仍存在分歧將繼續影響全球 經濟,本集團的業績亦無可避免受到波及。本集團 面對的經營環境短期內仍會充滿挑戰。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Nevertheless, the Group will continue to make efforts to strengthen our existing printing business and in the third quarter in 2021, the Group started a new business in relation to trading and online distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products which its revenue has been recongised for the year. In addition, the Group will actively consider business diversification and seek for other business opportunities or partners that are beneficial to the Group, and continue to do its utmost to maximise the interests of the Group and its shareholders.

On behalf of the Group, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and all colleagues for their persistent support. 儘管如此,本集團將繼續竭力強化原有本業之外更 已於二零二一年第三季開展食品、日用品及家居用 品的貿易及網上配送的新業務,而相關收益已於本 年度入賬。此外,本集團亦會積極考慮將集團業務 作多元化發展,尋找有利於集團的其他商機或合作 夥伴,繼續盡最大的努力,為集團及股東謀取最大 的利益。

在此謹代表集團感激各股東,業務夥伴及員工的一 直支持。

Fung Man Wai Samson

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director Hong Kong, 23 September 2022 *主席、行政總裁及執行董事* **馮文偉** 香港,二零二二年九月二十三日

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$75.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2022 ("FY 2022"), representing an increase of approximately 20.5% as compared with that for the year ended 30 June 2021 ("FY 2021"). The business segment for manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products recorded increment of revenue by approximately 11.2% to approximately HK\$69.7 million for FY 2022. Increase in revenue during the period is believed to be release of earlier conservative backlogs of sales orders by the customers. Since geopolitical tensions and outbreak of novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19"), customers placed orders in cautious approach due to uncertainties of the market and global situation, which has caused significant impact to business of the segments. In addition, starting of new business segment (sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products) in FY 2022 has contributed revenue of approximately HK\$5.8 million to the Group. It resulted in overall increase of approximately 20.5% in revenue of the Group for FY 2022 as compared with that for FY 2021.

While gross profit margin was maintained steady as approximately 29.9% for FY 2022 (for FY 2021: 29.6%), selling expenses increased mainly due to increase in freight charges during the pandemic period. Loss and total comprehensive expense for FY 2022 was approximately HK\$3.8 million (FY 2021: loss and total comprehensive expense approximately HK\$3.0 million).

業務回顧

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度(「二零二二財政年 度」),本集團錄得收益約75,500,000港元,較二零 二一年六月三十日止年度(「二零二一財政年度」)上升約20.5%。二零二二財政年度製造及銷售服裝標籤及 包裝印刷產品業務分部錄得收入增幅約11.2%至約 69,700,000港元,期內收入增加相信是由於客戶釋放 早前保守地積壓的銷售訂單所致。由於地緣政治緊張 局勢和新型冠狀病毒病(「COVID-19」)爆發令客戶因 市場和全球形勢的不確定性而謹慎下單,亦對各分部 業務造成重大影響。此外,於二零二二財政年度啟動 的新業務分部(食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售及配 送)為本集團貢獻了約5,800,000港元的收入。與二零 二一財政年度相比,這促使本集團於二零二二財政年 度的整體收入增加約20.5%。

二零二二財政年度毛利率維持穩定在約 29.9%(二零 二一財政年度:29.6%)。銷售開支增加主要由於運 費支出在疫情期間上升。二零二二財政年度的虧損及 全面開支總額約為 3,800,000 港元(二零二一財政年度: 虧損及全面開支總額約為 3,000,000 港元)。

OUTLOOK

The COVID-19 pandemic development remains the key source of uncertainty surrounding the economic outlook. The pandemic prevention policy and spreading of COVID-19 pandemic and international tension would be expected to be volatile and influence market confidence in the global economy. With all the challenging factors, it is believed that prudent and conservative business strategies will continue to be adopted by the customers. The Group will continue to enhance its sales effort, the quality of its production, internal controls and will strive to implement stringent cost controls to cope with the challenging global market conditions.

In order to diversify and strengthen the Group's business foundation and maximise the interests of the Group and the shareholders, the Group will continue to explore suitable and appropriate business opportunities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

There was an increase in overall revenue over previous year. Revenue from manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products business increased by approximately HK\$7.0 million or 11.2% from approximately HK\$62.7 million for FY 2021 to approximately HK\$69.7 million for FY 2022 which is believed to be release the earlier conservative backlogs of sales orders by the customers. Also, revenue generated from the new business segment operations of sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products contributed revenue of approximately HK\$5.8 million for FY 2022.

展望

COVID-19 大流行的發展仍然是圍繞經濟前景的不確 定性的主要來源。防疫政策及 COVID-19 疫情蔓延 以及國際局勢影響市場對全球經濟的信心。鑑於所有 挑戰因素,相信客戶將繼續採取謹慎和保守的經營策 略。本集團仍將繼續致力加強營銷,提升生產質量, 加強內部監控,並致力推行嚴謹的成本控制,以應對 充滿挑戰的環球市場狀況。

為了使本集團的業務基礎加強及更多元化,本集團將 繼續尋找其他合適的商機,為公司及股東謀取最大利 益。

財務回顧

收益

整體收益較去年上升。製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印 刷產品收益由二零二一財政年度的約 62,700,000 港元 上升約 7,000,000 港元或 11.2% 至二零二二財政年度 的約 69,700,000 港元,相信是由於客戶釋放早前保守 地積壓的銷售訂單所致。此外,於二零二二財政年 度,食品,日用品和公用產品銷售及配送的新業務分 部所產生收益約為 5,800,000 港元。

Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales over the total revenue of the Group for FY 2022 was approximately 70.1%. While comparing with approximately 70.4% for FY 2021, there was a decrease of approximately 0.3 percentage point. Such decrease was mainly caused by decrease in average production costs.

As a result, the gross profit margins for FY 2022 increased by approximately 0.3 percentage point to approximately 29.9% (FY 2021: 29.6%). The gross profit for FY 2022 increased to approximately HK\$22.6 million (FY 2021: HK\$18.5 million).

Other income

Other income primarily comprises gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, subsidy received from the Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong Government and interest income. Decrease in other income was mainly caused by subsidy received from the Employment Support Scheme decreased to HK\$1.2 million (FY 2021: HK\$4.3 million).

Selling expenses

Selling expenses primarily consist of freight charges, transportation and marketing service fee. Selling expenses increased by approximately HK\$2.0 million to approximately HK\$8.3 million for FY 2022. Such increase was mainly caused by increase of freight charges paid due to spread of COVID-19 disrupted transportation and supply chains.

銷售成本及毛利

本集團二零二二財政年度的銷售成本與總收益百分 比約為 70.1%。與二零二一財政年度的約 70.4% 相 比,下降約 0.3 個百分點。該減少乃主要由於平均生 產成本下降。

因此, 二零二二財政年度的毛利率輕微上升約 0.3 個 百分點至約 29.9%(二零二一財政年度: 29.6%)。二 零二二財政年度的毛利增加至約 22,600,000 港元(二 零二一財政年度: 18,500,000 港元)。

其他收入

其他收入主要包括出售物業、廠房及設備之收益、香 港政府設立的保就業計劃的補貼及利息收入。其他 收入的減少主要由於本集團收取保就業計劃的補貼 減少至 1,200,000 港元(二零二一財政年度:4,300,000 港元)。

銷售開支

銷售開支主要包括運費支出、運輸及市場營銷服務 費。二零二二財政年度的銷售開支增加約 2,000,000 港元上升至 8,300,000港元。該增加主要由於 COVID-19 蔓延擾亂運輸及供應鏈令運費支出上升。

Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses primarily comprise salaries, office rental, utilities, professional fee, depreciation and other miscellaneous administrative expenses. There was an increase in administrative and other operating expenses by approximately HK\$0.5 million from approximately HK\$20.3 million to approximately HK\$20.8 million for FY 2022. The increase in administrative and other operating expenses was primarily due to commencement of the Group's new business of sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products which incurred extra professional fee and staff costs.

Loss and total comprehensive expense

The Group recorded loss and total comprehensive expense of approximately HK\$3.8 million for FY 2022 as compared to loss and total comprehensive expense of approximately HK\$3.0 million for FY 2021. The major reasons for such change were primarily caused by increase of freight charges paid due to spread of COVID-19 disrupted transportation and supply chains, decrease of subsidy received from the Employment Support Scheme and commencement of new business which incurred extra professional fee and staff costs.

Liquidity and financial information

As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents of the Group was approximately HK\$57.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$4.1 million as compared with that as at 30 June 2021. Such decrease was mainly caused by commencement of new business which incurred extra professional fee and staff costs. The Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time. There was no bank and other borrowings as at 30 June 2021 and 2022.

行政及其他經營開支

行政及其他經營開支主要包括薪金、辦公室的租 金、公用設施費用、專業費用、折舊及其他雜項行 政開支。二零二二財政年度的行政及其他經營開支 增加約 500,000 港元由約 20,300,000 港元上升至約 20,800,000 港元。行政及其他經營開支增加主要由於 本集團開辦新業務於食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售 及配送所產生額外專業費用及勞工成本所致。

虧損及全面開支總額

本集團錄得二零二二財政年度虧損及全面開支總額約3,800,000港元,而相應二零二一財政年度則錄得虧損及全面開支總額約3,000,000港元。此變動的主要原因是由於COVID-19蔓延擾亂運輸及供應鏈令運費支出上升、集團收取保就業計劃的補貼減少及因開辦新業務所產生的額外專業費用及勞工成本所致。

流動資金及財務資料

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團現金及現金等價物 總額約為57,900,000港元,較二零二一年六月三十日 減少約4,100,000港元。該減少乃主要因開辦新業務 所產生的額外專業費用及勞工成本所致。董事會密 切監察本集團的流動資金狀況,以確保本集團資產、 負債及其他承擔的流動資金架構可滿足其不時之資 金要求。於二零二一年及二零二二年六月三十日,並 無銀行及其他借款。

As at 30 June 2022, the current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) was 4.53 times (2021: 5.80 times) and the quick ratio ((current assets-inventories)/current liabilities) was 4.27 times (2021: 5.47 times).

Treasury policies

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the year. The Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

Capital structure

The capital of the Company comprises ordinary shares and reserves. The shares of the Company were first listed on the Stock Exchange on 18 May 2016. There has been no change in the capital structure of the Company since that date.

Share option

A share option scheme was adopted on 26 April 2016, there was no share options granted during FY 2022. And there was no outstanding share options granted as at 30 June 2022.

於二零二二年六月三十日,流動比率(流動資產/流 動負債)為4.53倍(二零二一年:5.80倍)及速動比率((流 動資產-存貨)/流動負債)為4.27倍(二零二一年:5.47 倍)。

庫務政策

本集團已對其庫務政策採取審慎的財務管理方針, 故在整個年度維持穩健的流動資金狀況。董事會緊 密監察本集團的流動資金狀況以確保本集團的資產、 負債及其他承擔的流動資金結構可應付其不時的資 金需求。

資本架構

本公司資本包括普通股及儲備。本公司股份首次於二 零一六年五月十八日在聯交所上市。本公司資本架構 自該日起並無變動。

購股權

購股權計劃已於二零一六年四月二十六日獲採納,於 二零二二財政年度概無授予購股權,且於二零二二年 六月三十日概無尚未行使的購股權。

Commitments

The contractual commitments of the Group were primarily related to the leases of its office premises and warehouses and the purchase of office equipment. Relevant commitments was shown under note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Pledge of assets

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had not pledged any assets (2021: HK\$Nil).

Exposure to foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly carries out of its transactions in United States dollars ("USD") and Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and mainly of its bank balances, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are denominated in USD and HK\$. As HK\$ is pegged to USD, the management does not expect any significant movements in the USD/ HK\$ exchange rate and considers the Group is not exposed to significant currency risk.

The Group does not hedge its foreign currency risks with USD as the rate of exchange between HK\$ and USD is controlled within a tight range. Permanent changes in foreign exchange rates would have an impact on consolidated financial statements. The Management will closely monitor the changes of the rate of exchange and government policies from time to time.

承擔

本集團之合約承擔主要與其辦公室物業及倉庫租賃 及購置辦公室設備有關。相關承擔載於綜合財務報 表附註23。

抵押資產

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團並無抵押任何資產(二零二一年:零港元)。

外匯風險

本集團主要以美元(「美元」)及港元(「港元」)進行其 交易,其銀行結餘,貿易及其他應收款項及貿易及 其他應付款項亦主要以美元及港元計值。由於港元 與美元掛鈎,管理層預期美元/港元匯率不會有任何 重大變動,故認為本集團並無重大外匯風險。

由於港元兑美元之匯率受控制並維持於窄幅波動, 本集團並無就美元對沖其外匯風險。外匯匯率之恆 常變動可能對綜合財務報表構成影響。管理層將不 時密切監察外匯匯率及政府政策之變動。

Material contingent liabilities

The Group is not aware of any material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In July 2022, the construction of the office equipment was completed and available for use. The carrying amount of the deposit paid for acquisition of the property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$2,532,000 was reclassified to property, plant and equipment at the same date.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 18 May 2016. The receipts of proceeds, net of listing expenses (including underwriting fee), including both recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and deducted from the share premium from the Company's listing were approximately HK\$36.1 million (the "Net Proceeds"), The details of the utilised Net Proceeds up to 30 June 2022 are summarised in Directors' Report of this Annual Report.

EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICIES

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had 78 full time management, administrative and operation staff in Hong Kong (2021: 80).

There is no significant change in the Group's emolument policies. On top of basic salaries, bonuses may be paid by reference to the Group's performance as well as individual's performance. Other staff benefits, such as contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme, medical insurance and other relevant insurance for employees who are employed by the Group.

DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for FY 2022.

重大或然負債

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團並無知悉任何重 大或然負債。

報告期間後事項

於二零二二年七月,辦公室設備已建造完成,並可 供使用。就購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金賬面 金額為2,532,000港元,於同日重新分類至物業、廠 房及設備。

所得款項用途

本公司股份自二零一六年五月十八日起在聯交所主 板上市。經扣除已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內 確認及自股份溢價中扣除的上市開支(包括包銷費用) 後,自本公司上市所收取之所得款項約為36,100,000 港元(「所得款項淨額」),於二零二二年六月三十日 所得款項淨額用途載於本年報之董事會報告內。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團於香港聘用78名 全職管理、行政及營運員工(二零二一年:80名)。

本集團的薪酬政策並無重大變動。除基本薪金外, 獎金亦會參考本集團業績及個人表現而發放。本集 團亦向聘用僱員提供其他員工福利如強積金、醫療 保險及其他相關保險。

股息

董事會並無建議派付二零二二財政年度的末期股 息。

Biographical details of the Directors and senior executive are set out as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson ("Mr Samson Fung"), aged 62, is one of our controlling shareholders, and our chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director. Mr Samson Fung joined the Group on 20 December 1997 and is a co-founder of our Group. Mr Samson Fung is a director of each of subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr Samson Fung was appointed as our Director on 8 October 2015 and designated as our chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director on 1 December 2015. Mr Samson Fung has had approximately 24 years of experience in the printing industry when he assisted his family's printing business before joining our Group, and has had more than 21 years of experience in the apparel label and packaging printing industry. In December 1997, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Fung Man Kam ("Mr David Fung") acquired A W Printing & Packaging Limited ("A W Printing") which specialised in the trading of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Subsequently in November 1999, Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung established Hang Sang (Siu Po) Press Company Limited ("Hang Sang (Siu Po)") which focused on the manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Mr Samson Fung is a director of Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited ("Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding"), A W Printing, Alpha Prime Foods Limited ("Alpha Prime") and Hang Sang (Siu Po). He is the father of Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander ("Mr Alex Fung") and the elder brother of Mr David Fung.

董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情載列如下:

執行董事

馮文偉先生(「馮文偉先生」),62歲,為控股股東之 一及董事會主席、行政總裁及執行董事。馮文偉先 生於一九九七年十二月二十日加入本集團,為本集 團的共同創辦人之一。馮文偉先生為本集團各附屬 公司之董事。

馮文偉先生於二零一五年十月八日獲委任為董事及 於二零一五年十二月一日獲調任為董事會主席、行 政總裁及執行董事。馮文偉先生於加入本集團前協 助打理其家族印刷業務,於印刷行業方面擁有約 24年經驗,並於服裝標籤及包裝印刷行業方面擁有 超過21年經驗。於一九九七年十二月,馮文偉先 生及馮文錦先生(「馮文錦先生」) 收購A W Printing & Packaging Limited (「A W Printing」)(其主要從 事服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的貿易業務)。隨後於 一九九九年十一月,馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生成立 恆生(兆保)印務有限公司(「恆生(兆保)」),集中製 造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品。馮文偉先生為 Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited ([Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding」)、力嘉食品有限公司(「力嘉」)、A W Printing及恆生(兆保)的董事。彼為馮家柱先生 (「馮家柱先生」)的父親及馮文錦先生的胞兄。

Mr Fung Man Kam ("Mr David Fung"), aged 55, is one of our controlling shareholders, and our senior vice president and executive Director. Mr David Fung joined the Group on 20 December 1997 and is a co-founder of our Group. Mr David Fung is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr David Fung was appointed as our Director on 8 October 2015 and designated as our senior vice-president and executive Director on 1 December 2015. He graduated from York University, Toronto, Canada with a bachelor of arts in mathematics for commerce in November 1990. Mr David Fung has had approximately 2 years of experience in the printing industry when he assisted his family's printing business before joining our Group, and has had more than 21 years of experience in the apparel label and packaging printing industry. In December 1997, Mr David Fung and Mr Samson Fung acquired A W Printing which specialised in the trading of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Subsequently, in November 1999, Mr David Fung and Mr Samson Fung established Hang Sang (Siu Po) which focused on the manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Mr David Fung is a director of Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding, A W Printing and Hang Sang (Siu Po). Mr David Fung is the younger brother of Mr Samson Fung and an uncle of Mr Alex Fung.

馮文錦先生(「馮文錦先生」),55歲,為控股股東 之一,以及高級副總裁及執行董事。馮文錦先生自 一九九七年十二月二十日起加入本集團,為本集團 的共同創辦人之一。馮文錦先生為本集團若干附屬 公司之董事。

馮文錦先生於二零一五年十月八日獲委任為董事, 於二零一五年十二月一日獲調任為高級副總裁及執 行董事。彼於一九九零年十一月畢業於加拿大多倫 多約克大學,擁有商務數學文學士學位。馮文錦先 生於加入本集團前協助打理家族印刷業務,期間於 印刷行業方面擁有約2年經驗,並於服裝標籤及包 裝印刷行業方面擁有超過21年經驗。於一九九七年 十二月,馮文錦先生及馮文偉先生收購AWPrinting (其主要從事服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的貿易業務)。 隨後於一九九九年十一月,馮文錦先生及馮文偉 先生成立恆生(兆保),集中製造及銷售服裝標籤及 包裝印刷產品。馮文錦先生為Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding、AWPrinting及恆生(兆保)的董事。馮文 錦先生為馮文偉先生的胞弟及馮家柱先生的叔父。

Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander ("Mr Alex Fung"), aged 36, is our vice president and executive Director. Mr Alex Fung joined the Group on 24 August 2015. Mr Alex Fung is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr Alex Fung was appointed as our Director on 8 October 2015 and designated as our vice president and executive Director on 1 December 2015. Mr Alex Fung obtained a master's degree in business, entrepreneurship and technology at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada in October 2010. He worked at The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited between February 2012 and February 2014, with his last position being an associate portfolio manager. He was confirmed employment by J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. under private banking analyst program in February 2014. His employment with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. was between March 2014 and August 2015 before joining our Company. Mr Alex Fung is a director of Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding and Alpha Prime. Mr Alex Fung is the son of Mr Samson Fung and a nephew of Mr David Fung.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam ("Dr Loke"), aged 73, was appointed as our independent nonexecutive Director ("INED") and the chairman of our Audit Committee and member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 26 April 2016.

Dr. Loke has over 43 years of experience in accounting and auditing for private and public companies, financial consultancy and corporate management. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and a Doctor of Business Administration degree from University of South Australia. Dr. Loke is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute. He is a life member of The Hong Kong Independent Non-executive Director Association. **馮家柱先生(「馮家柱先生」)**,36歲,為本集團的 副總裁及執行董事。馮家柱先生於二零一五年八月 二十四日加盟本集團。馮家柱先生為本集團若干附 屬公司之董事。

馮家柱先生於二零一五年十月八日獲委任為董事及 於二零一五年十二月一日獲調任為副總裁及執行董 事。馮家柱先生於二零一零年十月在加拿大安大略 省滑鐵盧大學取得商業、企業管理及技術碩士學 位。彼於二零一二年二月至二零一四年二月間任職 於香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司,其最後職位為投資 組合副經理。加入本集團之前彼獲確認於二零一四 年二月起受僱為J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.之私 人銀行部分析員,其任職期為二零一四年三月至二 零一五年八月。馮家柱先生為Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding及力嘉的董事。彼為馮文偉先生的兒子及馮 文錦先生的侄兒。

獨立非執行董事

陸海林博士(「陸博士」),73歲,於二零一六年四 月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及審 核委員會主席。彼亦為薪酬委員會及提名委員會委 員。

彼於私人及上市公司之會計及審計工作、財務顧問 及企業管理等方面擁有逾43年經驗。彼持有馬來西 亞科技大學工商管理碩士學位及南澳洲大學工商管 理博士學位。陸博士為英格蘭與威爾斯特許會計師 學會、香港會計師公會及香港公司治理公會之資深 會員。彼亦為香港獨立非執行董事協會永久會員。

Dr. Loke serves as an independent non-executive director of China Silver Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 515), Hong Kong Resources Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 2882), Matrix Holdings Limited (stock code: 1005), Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (stock code: 882), Times Universal Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 2310), TradeGo Fintech Limited (stock code: 8017), V1 Group Limited (stock code: 82) and Zhenro Properties Group Limited (stock code: 6158). He also serves as a non-executive director of Veson Holdings Limited (stock code: 1399).

He was an independent non-executive director of Lamtex Holdings Limited (stock code: 1041) from 28 July 2015 to 23 March 2020, Tianhe Chemicals Group Limited (stock code 1619) from 31 May 2014 to 30 May 2020, CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 445) from 1 August 2006 to 31 January 2021, Zhong An Real Estate Limited (stock code: 672) from 23 June 2010 to 5 December 2021, Chiho Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 976) from 23 June 2010 to 5 December 2021 and Crazy Sports Group Limited (stock code: 82) from 17 May 2005 to 26 May 2022. All of these companies are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Ms Fung Po Yee ("Ms Fung"), aged 46, was appointed as our INED and the chairman of our Nomination Committee. She is also a member of each of our Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee on 26 April 2016. 彼現時為以下公司的獨立非執行董事:中華銀科技 控股有限公司(股份代號:515)、香港資源控股有限 公司(股份代號:2882)、美力時集團有限公司(股份 代號:1005)、天津發展控股有限公司(股份代號: 882)、申基國際控股有限公司(股份代號:2310)、捷 利交易寶金融科技有限公司(股份代號:8017)、第一 視頻集團有限公司(股份代號:82)及正榮地產集團有 限公司(股份代號:6158)。彼亦為銳信控股有限公司 (股份代號:1399)之非執行董事。

彼亦曾分別為以下公司的獨立非執行董事:林達 控股有限公司(股份代號:1041)由二零一五年七月 二十八日直至二零二零年三月二十三日、天合化工 集團有限公司(股份代號:1619)由二零一四年五月 三十一日直至二零二零年五月三十日、中集天達控 股有限公司(股份代號:445)由二零零六年八月一日 直至二零二一年一月三十一日、眾安房產有限公司 (股份代號:672)由二零一零年六月二十三日直至二 零二一年十二月五日、齊合環保集團有限公司(股份 代號:976)由二零一零年六月二十三日直至二零二一 年十二月五日及瘋狂體育集團有限公司(股份代號: 82)由二零零五年五月十七日直至二零二二年五月 二十六日。以上公司均於聯交所上市。

馮寶儀女士(「馮女士」),46歲,於二零一六年四 月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及提 名委員會主席。彼亦為薪酬委員會及審核委員會委 員。

Ms Fung obtained her bachelor of laws degree in December 1998 and was awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws in September 1999 at The University of Hong Kong. She was also awarded the Postgraduate Diploma in International Commercial Law at The University of Nottingham of the United Kingdom in December 2003. Ms Fung was admitted as a solicitor in September 2002.

Ms Fung worked at Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo between September 2002 and June 2007, with her last position being an assistant solicitor. She then joined Reed Smith Richards Butler (formerly known as Richards Butler) as an assistant solicitor between July 2007 and August 2009, and between April 2011 and December 2012. She joined BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 2388), the issued shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange, as an assistant company secretary between August 2009 and March 2011. In January 2013, Ms Fung co-founded CFN Lawyers, a law firm in association with Broad & Bright, and is currently a partner of the firm.

Ms Sung Ting Yee ("Ms Sung"), aged 48, was appointed as our INED and the chairman of our Remuneration Committee. She is also a member of each of our Nomination Committee and Audit Committee on 26 April 2016.

Ms Sung obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy at the Birmingham City University (formerly known as University of Central England in Birmingham), United Kingdom and a master's degree in business administration at the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom. She is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

She has more than 24 years of experience in accounting, finance, internal and external auditing.

馮女士於一九九八年十二月及一九九九年九月在香 港大學分別取得法學士學位及專業法律證書。彼於 二零零三年十二月在英國諾丁漢大學取得國際商法 專業文憑。馮女士於二零零二年九月成為認可律 師。

彼於二零零二年九月至二零零七年六月期間在胡關 李羅律師行工作,最後職位為助理律師。彼於二零 零七年七月至二零零九年八月期間及二零一一年四 月至二零一二年十二月期間在禮德齊伯禮律師行(原 為Richards Butler)擔任助理律師。彼於二零零九年 八月至二零一一年三月期間,加入中銀香港(控股) 有限公司(股份代號:2388)(其已發行股份於聯交所 上市)擔任助理公司秘書。於二零一三年一月,馮女 士共同創辦陳馮吳律師事務所(與世澤律師事務所聯 營),目前為該事務所的合夥人。

宋婷兒女士(「宋女士」),48歲,於二零一六年四 月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及薪 酬委員會主席。彼亦為提名委員會及審核委員會委 員。

宋女士在英國伯明翰城市大學(原為伯明翰英格蘭中 部大學)取得會計學士學位,並在英國伯明翰大學取 得工商管理碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會的會計 師,並為特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

彼於會計、金融、內部及外部審計方面擁有超過24 年經驗。

Ms Sung is currently the Responsible Officer of AccFin Corporate Finance Limited, which is principally engaged in advising on corporate finance (with SFC Type 6 license) and a certified public accountant (practicing) of her whollyowned audit firm.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE

Mr Li Kit Chung ("Mr Li"), aged 40, is the chief financial officer and the company secretary (the "Company Secretary") of the Group. Mr Li joined the Group in August 2015.

Mr Li is a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and the Chartered Governance Institute. Mr Li has more than 16 years of experience in accounting, auditing and corporate finance. Prior to joining the Group, he worked in a managerial grade position in the assurance department of an international accounting firm and chief financial officer of listed company in Hong Kong. He was awarded a bachelor's degree of commerce (honours) in accountings at the Hong Kong Shue Yan University in 2006 and a master degree of corporate governance at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2017. Mr Li oversees the overall financial, budget control, internal control, company secretarial matters and corporate finance affairs of the Group.

宋婷兒女士目前為安里融資有限公司的持牌負責 人,該公司主要從事企業融資諮詢服務(持有證監會 第六類牌照)及為其全資擁有的會計師事務所之執業 會計師。

高級行政人員

李杰聰(「李先生」),40歲,為本集團的首席財務總 監及公司秘書(「公司秘書」)。李先生於二零一五年 八月加入本集團。

李先生為香港會計師公會資深會員、香港公司治理 公會會員及英國特許公司治理公會會士。李先生於 會計、審計及企業財務方面擁有逾16年的經驗。於 加入本集團前,彼在一家國際會計師事務所的審計 部門擔任管理級職位及在一家香港上市的公司擔任 首席財務總監。彼於二零零六年在香港樹仁大學取 得會計學(榮譽)商學士學位及於二零一七年在香港理 工大學取得企業管治碩士學位。李先生監督本集團 的整體財務、預算控制、內部監控、公司秘書事宜 及公司財政事務。

The Company is committed to maintaining good standard and procedures of corporate governance to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure in order to enhance the shareholder value. 本公司承諾維持良好企業管治標準及程序,旨在確保披露之完整、透明度及質素,以提升股東價值。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board considers that good corporate governance of the Company is crucial to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and to enhance the performance of the Group. The Board and management of the Company are committed to enhancing corporate governance standard, in compliance with all relevant provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company has, through out the year ended 30 June 2022, complied with the code provisions of the CG Code ("Code Provisions"), save for the deviations disclosed under the sub-section headed "chairman and chief executive officer" below.

THE BOARD

The Directors, individually and collectively, are committed to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. As at the date of this report, the Board comprised three executive Directors and three INEDs. The profile of all Directors are set out on pages 13 to 18, where relationships among members of the Board (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship(s), if any) are also disclosed.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions of the Company in accordance with the CG Code, including determining the Group's corporate governance policies, and reviewing and monitoring the corporate governance practices of the Group.

企業管治守則

董事會認為本公司良好的企業管治對保障本公司股 東權益及提高本集團表現至關重要。本公司董事會 及管理層承諾提高企業管治準則,遵守聯交所證 券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14項下企業管治守則 及企業管治報告(「企業管治守則」)載列的所有相關 條文。截至二零二二年六月三十日止整個年度, 本公司一直遵守企業管治守則的守則條文(「守則條 文」),惟下文「主席及行政總裁」分節披露的偏離除 外。

董事會

董事,無論個別或集體成員均致力以誠信行事,以 符合本公司及其股東之最佳利益。於本報告日期, 董事會由三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組 成。所有董事的簡介載列於第13至第18頁,其中董 事會成員之間的關係(包括財務、業務、家屬或其他 重大或相關的關係(如有))亦已作出披露。

董事會負責根據企業管治守則履行本公司的企業管 治職能,包括確定本集團的企業管治政策,以及檢 討及監察本集團的企業管治常規。

The Board is responsible for the management of the business and affairs of the Group with the objective of enhancing shareholders value and presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects in the annual and interim reports, and of other inside information announcements and accounting policies, and reports to regulators any information required to be disclosed pursuant to the relevant statutory requirements.

The Board has fiduciary duty and statutory responsibility towards the Company and the Group. Other responsibilities include, formulation of the Group's overall strategy and policies, setting corporate and management targets and key operational initiatives, monitoring and control of operational and financial performance, and approval of budgets and major capital expenditures, major investments, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, significant operational, financial and management matters.

The Board delegates day-to-day management of the business of the Group to the management of the relevant principal subsidiaries and certain specific responsibilities to the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee (collectively, "Committees"). These Committees have specific functions and the authority to examine issues and report to the Board with their recommendations (if appropriate). Final decisions rest with the Board, unless otherwise provided for in the terms of reference of the relevant Committee.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance cover for liabilities in respect of legal actions against Directors arising out of corporate activities. The coverage of such insurance is reviewed regularly. 董事會負責管理本集團之業務及事務,力求提升股 東價值,並在年報與中期報告、其他內部資料公告 及會計政策中,以平衡、清晰及深入淺出的方式評 估本公司之表現、狀況及前景,以及向監管機構報 告有關法例規定須予披露之任何資料。

董事會須對本公司及本集團承擔受信責任及法定責 任。其他責任包括制訂本集團整體策略及政策、設 定公司及管理目標及主要營運行動、監察及監控營 運及財務表現,以及審批財政預算與主要資本開 支、主要投資、重大資產收購及出售資產、企業或 財務重組、重大營運、財務及管理事宜。

董事會已授權有關主要附屬公司之管理層負責本集 團之日常管理事務,另授權審核委員會、薪酬委 員會及提名委員會(統稱「委員會」)負責若干特定工 作。各委員會具有特定的職能及權限以查核各項事 項,並須向董事會作出匯報及提供建議(如需要)。最 終決定由董事會作出,但如有關委員會之職權範圍 另有規定則除外。

本公司已就董事因企業經營活動遭受之法律行動所 產生之責任安排適當責任保險。有關保險覆蓋範圍 會進行定期檢討。

The Company Secretary provides the Directors with updates on developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements. Any Director may request the Company Secretary to arrange for independent professional advice at the expense of the Company to assist the Directors to effectively discharge their duties to the Company.

All INEDs, whose designations as INEDs are identified in all corporate communications of the Company, bring a variety of experience and expertise to the Group. The INEDs serve the important function of ensuring and monitoring the basis for an effective corporate governance framework. The INEDs participate in Board meetings to bring an independent judgment on the issues arising in the meetings and monitor the Group's performance in achieving the corporate goals and objectives. Each of the INEDs has to provide an annual confirmation of his/ her independence to the Company. The Board considers that each of the INEDs is independent in character and judgment and that they all meet the specific independence guidelines as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

All Directors are regularly updated on governance and regulatory matters. There is an established procedure for Directors to obtain independent advice where necessary at the expense of the Company in discharging of their duties to the Company.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at least four times each year to review the overall strategy and to monitor the operation as well as the financial performance of the Group. During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Board held 4 regular meetings. 公司秘書為董事提供上市規則及其他適用規管規定 之最新發展資料。各董事均可要求公司秘書代為安 排獨立專業意見服務,以協助彼等有效執行其於本 公司之職務,有關費用由本公司支付。

全體獨立非執行董事(其職銜已標註於本公司所有企 業通訊)均為本集團帶來豐富經驗及不同的專業知 識。獨立非執行董事之主要責任為確保企業管治架 構行之有效,並進行監察。獨立非執行董事參與董 事會會議就所提出會議議題提供獨立判斷,並監察 本集團在達致企業方針及目標方面之表現。各獨立 非執行董事須向本公司提交有關其獨立身份之年度 確認函。董事會認為,各獨立非執行董事均具有獨 立性格及判斷力,並符合上市規則第3.13條所載之特 定獨立性指引。

全體董事均定期獲得有關管治及監管事宜之更新資 訊。董事可按照既定程序,尋求獨立意見(如需要), 以協助履行其於本公司之責任,有關費用由本公司 支付。

董事會會議

董事會每年至少召開四次會議,以審閱本集團的整 體策略,並監控本集團的營運及財務表現。於截至 二零二二年六月三十日止年度,董事會舉行了4次例 行會議。

The attendances of the respective Directors at the meetings are set out below:

各董事出席會議的情況載於下文:

Name of director 董事姓名		Board 董事會		tended/held 行的會議 Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Executive Directors Mr Samson Fung ⁽¹⁾ Mr David Fung ⁽²⁾ Mr Alex Fung ⁽³⁾	執行董事 馮文偉先生 ⁽¹⁾ 馮文錦先生 ⁽²⁾ 馮家柱先生 ⁽³⁾	4/4 4/4 4/4	N/A不適用 N/A不適用 N/A不適用	1/1 N/A不適用 1/1	1/1 N/A不適用 1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee	獨立非執行董事 陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士	4/4 4/4 4/4	3/3 3/3 3/3	1/1 1/1 1/1	1/1 1/1 1/1
Notes:		附註:			

(1) Mr Samson Fung is the father of Mr Alex Fung and the elder brother of Mr David Fung.

(2) Mr David Fung is the younger brother of Mr Samson Fung and an uncle of Mr Alex Fung.

(3) Mr Alex Fung is son of Mr Samson Fung and a nephew of Mr David Fung.

Notice of at least 14 days is served for regular board meetings. Reasonable notice would be given for all other special board meetings which are not held regularly. The chairman of the Board is primarily responsible for drawing up and approving the agenda for each board meetings in consultation with all Directors and ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings. Agenda and accompanying board papers in respect of board meetings are sent out in full to all Directors within a reasonable time before the date of every board meetings to allow them to review these documents in advance. Minutes of all board meetings, and meetings of the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee are kept by the Company Secretary and the Directors may inspect these minutes at any time during office hours upon giving reasonable notice. Minutes of all board meetings, and meetings of the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the

(1) 馮文偉先生為馮家柱先生的父親及馮文錦先生的胞兄。

(2) 馮文錦先生為馮文偉先生的胞弟及馮家柱先生的叔父。

(3) 馮家柱先生為馮文偉先生的兒子及馮文錦先生的侄兒。

就董事會定期會議而言,全體董事將獲發最少14日 通知,而就所有其他非定期舉行之董事會特別會議 而言,將會發出合理通知。董事會主席主要負責在 諮詢全體董事後,草擬及批准每次董事會會議之議 程,以及確保董事會會議上所有董事均適當知悉當 前的事項。董事會會議之嚴不及隨附之董事會之證 前的事項。董事會會議之嚴舉行日期前一段合理 時內派發予所有董事,使彼等得以事先審閱有國 之全部內容在每次董事,使彼等得以事先審閱有嚴 之全部內容在每次董事,使彼等得以事先審閱有 時之全部內容在每次董事,使彼等得以事先 審閱有董事會會議記錄。 新酬委員會之會議記錄,於 影公及薪酬委員會、 提名委員會及審核委員會之會議記錄,已對董事會 及董事會轄下的委員會曾考慮事項作足夠詳細的記

Audit Committee, have recorded in sufficient detail the matters considered by the Board and the board committees, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting view expressed. Draft and final versions of these minutes were sent to all Directors for their comment and records respectively, normally within 10 days after the relevant meeting was held.

General Meeting

The attendances of the respective Directors at the general meetings of the Company are set out below: 錄,其中包括董事提出之任何疑慮或表達之反對意 見。本公司一般於上述會議舉行後10日內,先後將 會議記錄的初稿及最終定稿發送全體董事,初稿供 董事表達意見,最後定稿則作記錄之用。

股東大會

各董事出席本公司股東大會的情況載於下文:

Name of director 董事姓名		Attendance of general meeting 出席股東大會之情況
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr Samson Fung	馮文偉先生	1/1
Mr David Fung	馮文錦先生	1/1
Mr Alex Fung	馮家柱先生	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Dr Loke Yu	陸海林博士	1/1
Ms Fung Po Yee	馮寶儀女士	1/1
Ms Sung Ting Yee	宋婷兒女士	1/1

The Board is responsible for maintaining an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, uses annual general meetings or other general meetings to communicate with them and encourage their participation. The Board notes that the chairman of the Board and the chairmen or, in their absence, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company should attend annual general meetings to answer questions and collect views of shareholders. 董事會負責與股東保持持續對話,尤其是利用股 東週年大會或其他股東大會與股東溝通及鼓勵股 東參與。董事會知悉,董事會主席及本公司審核委 員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會的主席或倘彼等缺 席,則各委員會的其他成員須出席股東週年大會以 回答股東問題及收集其意見。

Directors' Training

According to code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Directors have been given relevant guideline materials to ensure that they are apprised of the latest changes in the commercial, legal and regulatory requirements in relation to the Company's businesses, and to refresh their knowledge and skills on the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director.

The Company also continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding listing rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Circulars or guidance notes are also issued to Directors where appropriate to ensure their awareness of best corporate governance practices.

This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Directors are required to provide a record of the training they received to the Company annually. The participation by Directors in the continuous professional development with appropriate emphasis on duties of a Director of a listed company and corporate governance matters during the year ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

董事培訓

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第A.6.5條,全體董事 必須參與持續專業學習,以學習並重温彼等之知識 及技能。董事已獲發有關指引材料,確保彼等知悉 與本公司業務相關之最新商業、法律和監管要求變 動,並增進彼等對上市公司董事之職位、職能和職 責之知識和技能。

本公司亦持續向董事提供有關上市規則及其他適用 監管規定的最新資料,以確保董事遵守該等規則及 提高董事對良好企業管治常規的認識,並向董事(倘 適合)發出通函或指引,以確保其了解最佳企業管治 常規。

這確保彼等繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需之情況 下對董事會作出貢獻。董事須每年向本公司提供彼 等接受培訓的記錄。截至二零二二年六月三十日止 年度,董事曾參與下列著重上市公司董事職責及企 業管治事宜之持續專業發展:

Name of director 董事姓名		Reading regulatory updates, newspapers and journals 閱讀有關規管之最新資料、 報紙及期刊	Attending seminars/ conferences/forums* 参加研討會/ 會議/論壇*
Executive Directors Mr Samson Fung Mr David Fung Mr Alex Fung	執行董事 馮文偉先生 馮文錦先生 馮家柱先生	く イ イ	イ イ イ
Independent Non-executive Directors Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee	獨立非執行董事 陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士	$\sqrt{1}$ $\sqrt{1}$	$\sqrt{1}$

* including physical attendance or by webcast

* 包括出席或收看網上廣播

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code provides that the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not at present separate roles of the chairman and chief executive officer. Mr Samson Fung is both the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enables more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group. The Board further believes that the balance of power and authority will not be impaired by the present arrangement, and is adequately ensured by the current Board, which comprises experienced and high calibre individuals and a sufficient number of INEDs.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The number of INEDs throughout the year ended 30 June 2022 has met the minimum requirement of the Listing Rules and represented at least onethird of the total Board members. Further, at least one of the INEDs possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules.

The Company has received from each of the INEDs an annual written confirmation of his/ her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has reviewed their independence based on such confirmation and considers that all of them remain independent.

All INEDs have been appointed for a term of 2 years commencing from 26 April 2022 and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條規定,主席及行 政總裁之職責應予區分,且不應由同一人履行。本 公司現時並無將主席及行政總裁的角色獨立分開。 馮文偉先生為本公司主席兼行政總裁。董事會相信 由一名人士兼任主席及行政總裁之角色可確保本集 團內之貫徹領導及可令本集團之整體策略規劃更有 效及具效率。董事會進一步相信,權力及授權平衡 將不受目前安排影響,且現時之董事會由經驗豐富 及具才幹之人士組成,且有充足人數之獨立非執行 董事,足以確保權力及授權均衡。

獨立非執行董事

截至二零二二年六月三十日止整個年度獨立非執行 董事人數達致上市規則的最低要求,並至少佔董事 會成員總人數的三分之一。此外,根據上市規則規 定,至少一名獨立非執行董事具備合適專業資格或 會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13 條發出的獨立身份年度書面確認書,而董事會已根 據該等確認書審閱彼等的獨立性,並認為彼等仍為 獨立人士。

全體獨立非執行董事均獲委任,任期為自二零二二 年四月二十六日起計的2年,並根據本公司的組織章 程細則(「細則」)須輪值退任。

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board currently comprises the following three executive Directors and three INEDs:

Executive Directors

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson *(Chairman)* Mr Fung Man Kam Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee

All INEDs are expressly identified as such in all of the Company's corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") from 18 May 2016 up to the date of this corporate governance report. A summary of this Board Diversity Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing this Board Diversity Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below.

The Company recognised the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. The Board Diversity Policy aimed to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of measurable aspects including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services, all of which the Company considers to be important to enhance the quality of its performance. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regards for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

董事會組成

董事會現時由以下三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行 董事組成:

執行董事

馮文偉先生(*主席*) 馮文錦先生 馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事

陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士

本公司所有載有董事姓名之公司通訊中,已明確列明所有獨立非執行董事身份。

董事会多元化政策

本公司自二零一六年五月十八日起直至本企業管治 報告日期採納董事會多元化政策(「董事會多元化政 策」)。董事會多元化政策的概要連同為執行董事會 多元化政策而制定的可計量目標及達標進度於下文 披露。

本公司明白董事會多元化對提升公司的表現質素裨 益良多。董事會多元化政策旨在列載為達致董事會 多元化而採取的方針。本公司在設定董事會成員組 合時,會從多個可計量方面考慮董事會多元化,包 括但不限於性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、專業經 驗、技能、知識和服務年期,本公司認為以上各方 面對提升董事會之表現質素至關重要。董事會所有 委任均以用人唯才為原則,並在考慮人選時以客觀 條件充分顧及董事會多元化之裨益。

The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Nomination Committee will from time to time review the Board Diversity Policy as appropriate to ensure its effectiveness.

The Nomination Committee of the Board has reviewed the Board Diversity Policy to ensure its effectiveness and considered that the Group achieved the Board Diversity Policy for the year ended 30 June 2022.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the Article 84(1) of the Articles, any new Director appointed by the Board, whether to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, is subject to retirement and reelection by shareholders at the next following general meeting of the Company following his/her appointment. At every annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if the number of Directors is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third) shall retire from office and being eligible for re-election.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election by shareholders at annual general meetings of the Company at least once every three years.

BOARD COMMITTEES

As an integral part of good corporate governance, the Board has established the following Committees with defined terms of reference.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee in compliance with the Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. As at 30 June 2021, the Company's Audit Committee comprised a total of three members, all being INEDs, namely, Dr Loke Yu (chairman), Ms Fung Po Yee and Ms Sung Ting Yee. 提名委員會負責監察董事會多元化政策之執行,並 將任何擬議更改的建議提交董事會審批。提名委員 會將在適當時候不時檢討董事會多元化政策,以確 保其行之有效。

董事會轄下提名委員會已檢討董事會多元化政策, 以確保其行之有效,委員會認為本集團於截至二零 二二年六月三十日止年度已達到董事會多元化政策 的目標。

董事之委任及重選

按照細則第84(1)條,任何獲董事會委任之新董事(不 論為填補臨時空缺或增補加入現有董事會)須於其獲 委任後本公司下一屆股東大會上退任及由股東重選 連任。於每屆本公司股東週年大會上,當時董事的 三分之一(或,倘董事人數並非三之整數倍,則為最 接近三分之一但不高於三分之一之數目)須退任並合 資格重選連任。

所有董事均須至少每三年於本公司股東週年大會上輪值退任一次及由股東重選連任。

董事委員會

作為良好企業管治不可分割的一部分,董事會設立了下列委員會,並訂有明確的職權範圍。

審核委員會

本公司根據上市規則第3.21條成立審核委員會。於二 零二一年六月三十日,本公司審核委員會由總共三 名獨立非執行董事成員陸海林博士(主席)、馮寶儀女 士及宋婷兒女士組成。

The Audit Committee oversees the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control system of the Company. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Group's financial statements while the external auditor is responsible for auditing the Group's financial statements. Members of the Audit Committee assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities by providing an independent review of the financial statements, and supervising the Company's system of financial reporting and internal control. The Audit Committee presents a report to the Board on its findings after each Audit Committee meeting.

The Audit Committee also provides an important link between the Board and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of its terms of reference and keeps the independence and objectivity of the auditor's under review.

The written terms of reference, which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee, are regularly reviewed and were updated by the Board to comply with Code Provision C.3.3 of the Code in 2022. The Audit Committee held two meetings during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the 2022 consolidated financial statements included in this report with management and the external auditor. In this regard, the Audit Committee held discussions with management with regard to new accounting policies or changes in accounting policies that had been applied, and significant judgements of the management which affected the Group's financial statements. The Audit Committee received reports and met with the external auditor to discuss the general scope of their audit work, including the impact of new or changes in accounting policies that had been applied and their assessment of the Group's internal controls. Based on these reviews and discussions, and the report of the external auditor, the Audit Committee recommended the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the independent auditor's report.

審核委員會監督本公司之財務申報程序,風險管理 及內部監控系統。本公司管理層負責編製本集團之 財務報表而外聘核數師則負責審核本集團之財務報 表。審核委員會成員為協助董事會履行其責任而獨 立審閱財務報表及監察本公司之財務申報及內部監 控系統。審核委員會於每次舉行審核委員會會議後 就其發現向董事會提交報告。

審核委員會亦就其職權範圍內的事項擔任董事會與 本公司核數師之間的重要連繫,並持續檢討核數師 之獨立性及客觀性。

於二零二二年,描述審核委員會的職權範圍的文件 由董事會定期審核及更新,以符合守則條文第C.3.3 條。審核委員會於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年 度舉行了二次會議。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度後及直至本年報 日期,審核委員會檢討及與管理層及外聘核數師商 討本報告載列的二零二二年綜合財務報表。就此審 核委員會與管理層就已應用之新訂會計政策或經修 訂會計政策以及管理層所作對本集團財務報表構成 影響之重大判斷進行討論。審核委員會在接獲核數 師報告後與外聘核數師會面,討論其核數工作之大 致範圍,包括已應用之新訂或經修訂會計政策之影 響及彼等對本集團內部監控之評估。基於上述檢討 及討論,以及按照外聘核數師之報告,審核委員會 建議董事會批准通過截至二零二二年六月三十日止 年度之綜合財務報表及獨立核數師報告。

During the year, the Audit Committee also reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2021 and recommended the Board to approve the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The members of the Audit Committee considered the appointment of external auditor, their audit fees and recommended the Board to seek shareholders' approval for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the Group's external auditor for the year ending 30 June 2023.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee with terms consistent with the CG Code Provisions A.5.1 to A.5.6. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee have included the duties as set out in the relevant CG Code Provisions. As at 30 June 2022, the Nomination Committee comprises a total of five members, being two Executive Directors, namely, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Alex Fung, and three INEDs, namely, Ms Fung Po Yee (Chairman), Dr Loke Yu and Ms Sung Ting Yee. Accordingly, a majority of the members are INEDs.

The primary responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include (i) making recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board; (ii) reviewing the Board Diversity Policy for the Board's consideration, and monitoring the progress on achieving the objectives of the Board Diversity Policy to ensure effective implementation, and (iii) reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience) of the Board on a regular basis at least annually and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed change to complement the Company's corporate strategy.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year ended 30 June 2022 to review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board. 於年內,審核委員會亦審閱截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止六個月的未經審核簡明綜合財務報表, 並建議董事會批准通過有關未經審核簡明綜合財務 報表。

審核委員會之成員已考慮外聘核數師之委聘事宜及 其核數費用,並建議董事會尋求股東批准續聘致同 (香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本集團截至二零二三 年六月三十日止年度之外聘核數師。

提名委員會

本公司根據企業管治守則條文第A.5.1至A.5.6條成 立提名委員會。提名委員會的書面職權範圍已包括 相關企業管治守則所載之職責。於二零二二年六月 三十日,提名委員會由總共五名成員組成,即兩名 執行董事馮文偉先生及馮家柱先生以及三名獨立非 執行董事馮寶儀女士(主席)、陸海林博士及宋婷兒女 士。因此,大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。

提名委員會的主要責任包括(i)就填補董事會空缺的 候選人向董事會作出推薦意見;(ii)檢討董事會多元 化政策以供董事會考慮,並監察達致董事會多元化 政策目標之進度以確保有效執行;及(iii)定期及至 少每年一次檢討董事會之結構、規模及組成(包括技 能、知識及經驗),並就任何建議變動向董事會提供 建議,以補充本公司之企業策略。

提名委員會於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度舉 行了一次會議,檢討董事會的架構、規模、組成及 多元化。

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee to deal with matters of remuneration and compensation arrangement of Directors and senior management. The written terms of reference of the remuneration committee have included the duties as set out in the relevant CG Provisions. As at 30 June 2022, the Remuneration Committee comprises a total of five members, being two Executive Directors, namely, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Alex Fung, and three INEDs, namely, Ms Sung Ting Yee (Chairman), Dr Loke Yu and Ms Fung Po Yee. Accordingly, a majority of the members are INEDs.

The primary responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include, among others, (i) making recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a set of formal and transparent procedures for developing policies on such remuneration; (ii) reviewing and approving the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; and (iii) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of executive Directors and members of senior management. The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the year ended 30 June 2022 to review the remuneration package of the individual Executive Directors and senior management for submission to the Board for approval.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Company's corporate governance functions are carried out by the Board pursuant to the code provisions as set out in the CG code.

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會,以處理董事及高級管理 層有關薪酬及賠償事宜。薪酬委員會的書面職權範 圍已包括相關企業管治守則所載之職責。於二零 二二年六月三十日,薪酬委員會由總共五名成員組 成,即兩名執行董事馮文偉先生及馮家柱先生以及 三名獨立非執行董事即宋婷兒女士(主席)、陸海林博 士及馮寶儀女士。因此,大多數成員為獨立非執行 董事。

薪酬委員會的主要責任包括(其中包括)(i)就董事及高 級管理層之所有薪酬政策及結構以及確立一套完善 該等薪酬政策之正式及透明程序向董事提供推薦意 見;(ii)經參考董事會的公司宗旨及目標檢討及批准 管理層的薪酬計劃;及(iii)就執行董事及高級管理層 成員的薪酬組合向董事會提供推薦意見。薪酬委員 會須每年至少舉行一次會議。

薪酬委員會於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度舉 行了一次會議,檢討個別執行董事及高級管理層的 薪酬組合以提交董事會批准。

企業管治職能

本公司的企業管治職能由董事會根據企業管治守則 載列的守則條文履行。

The corporate governance functions currently performed by the Board are (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance to ensure compliance with the CG Code and other legal or regulatory requirements; (ii) to oversee the Company's orientation program for new Directors; (iii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and (v) to review the Company's disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Board has reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The position of Company Secretary is held by Mr Li, a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute, who is an employee of the Company. The Company Secretary reported to the Board from time to time. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures, and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

Pursuant to Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, the Company Secretary must take no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in each financial year. The Company Secretary provided his training records to the Company indicating he took more than 15 hours of relevant professional development by means of attending inhouse briefings, attending seminars and reading relevant guideline materials.

DIVIDEND POLICY

In considering the payment of dividends, there shall be a balance between retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth and rewarding the shareholders of the Company. 董事會現時履行之企業管治職能為:(i)制訂及檢討 本公司企業管治政策及常規,以確保符合企業管治 守則及其他法律或監管規定;(ii)監督本公司之新董 事入職指引計劃;(iii)檢討及監督董事及高級管理層 人員培訓及持續專業發展;(iv)制訂、檢討及監督僱 員及董事適用之操守守則及合規手冊(如有);及(v) 檢討本公司於本企業管治報告中之披露事項。

於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度內,董事會已 審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規。

公司秘書

公司秘書職位由本公司僱員李先生擔任,彼為香港 會計師公會資深會員、香港公司治理公會及英國特 許公司治理公會公會會員。公司秘書不時向董事會 匯報。全體董事均獲得公司秘書的意見及服務以確 保遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律、法規及規例。

根據上市規則第3.29條,公司秘書須於各財政年度接 受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。公司秘書須向本 公司提供其出席培訓的記錄,列明其出席不少於15 小時有關專業發展的內部會議、研討會及閱讀相關 指引材料的記錄。

股息政策

於考慮派付股息時,需要取得維持足夠資金以達致 本集團未來業務增長與回饋本公司股東之間之平 衡。

The Board shall also take into account, among other things, the following factors when considering the declaration and payment of dividends:

- the Group's overall results of operation, financial condition, expected working capital requirements and capital expenditure requirements, liquidity position and future expansions plans;
- the amount of retained profits and distributable reserves of the Company;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company is subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the Company's memorandum and articles of association, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws and regulations.

The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio. The Company's dividend distribution record in the past may not be used as a reference or basis to determine the level of dividends that may be declared or paid by the Company in the future.

The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Group in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Group to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and modify the Dividend Policy at any time. 於考慮宣派及派付股息時,董事會亦將計及(其中包括)以下因素:

- 本集團之整體營運業績、財務狀況、預期的營運 資金需求及資本開支需求、流動資金狀況及未來 擴展計劃;
- 本公司的保留溢利及可供分派儲備之金額;
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的業務週期及可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況的其他內在或外 在因素;及
- 董事會認為相關的任何其他因素。

本公司宣派及派付股息受開曼群島公司法、本公司 組織章程大綱及細則、上市規則以及任何其他適用 法律及法規之任何限制。

本公司並無任何預定股息分派比率。本公司之過往 股息分派記錄不可用作釐定本公司於未來可能宣派 或派付之股息水平之參考或基準。

股息政策於任何情況下均不會構成本集團有關其未來股息之具法律約束力之承擔及/或於任何情況下均 不會使本集團有責任於任何時間或不時宣派股息。

董事會將持續檢討股息政策,並保留權利全權及絕對酌情於任何時間更新、修訂及修改股息政策。

PERFORMANCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' DUTIES

The Company has adopted the rules and procedures on INEDs' work. The Company has three INEDs, representing more than onethird of the total number of the Directors as required under the Listing Rules. The INEDs are professionals with extensive experience in the fields of accounting, finance and business management. Dr. Loke Yu has appropriate accounting and financial experience. The INEDs do not hold other positions in the Company other than being members of the board committees.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the INEDs had no objections to the resolutions made by the Board.

During the year, the INEDs earnestly and diligently performed their duties in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of the Company. The INEDs actively attended board meetings during the year ended 30 June 2022, and reviewed documents presented by the Company. They also provided professional and constructive advice on the Company's major decisions.

The Company has received confirmation from each of the INEDs about their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that the INEDs are completely independent of the Company, its substantial shareholders and its affiliates and comply fully with the requirements concerning the INEDs under the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

It is the external auditor's responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on the consolidated financial statements and to report their opinion solely to the shareholders of the Company, as a body, and for no other purpose. They do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the content of the auditor's report. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Board has accepted the recommendation from the Audit Committee on re-appointing Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the external auditor of the Group.

履行獨立非執行董事職責

本公司採納了有關獨立非執行董事工作的規則及程 序。本公司有三名獨立非執行董事,佔上市規則規 定的董事總人數三分之一以上。獨立非執行董事為 在會計、財務及業務管理領域具有豐富經驗之專業 人士。陸海林博士擁有適當之會計及財務經驗。獨 立非執行董事並無在本公司擔任其他職務(董事委員 會成員除外)。

於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,獨立非執行 董事並無對董事會作出之決議提出異議。

於本年度,獨立非執行董事按照有關法律、法規及 本公司之細則認真勤勉地履行彼等之職責。於截至 二零二二年六月三十日止年度內,獨立非執行董事 積極出席董事會會議,審閱本公司提交之文件。彼 等亦對本公司之重大決策提供專業及建設性意見。

本公司已收到各位獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第 3.13條就其獨立性發出之確認。本公司認為,獨立非 執行董事完全獨立於本公司、其主要股東及其聯屬 公司,並已完全遵守上市規則下有關獨立非執行董 事之規定。

核數師薪酬

外聘核數師之責任是根據其審核工作之結果,對綜 合財務報表作出獨立意見,並向本公司全體股東報 告,除此以外,外聘核數師之報告書別無其他目 的。外聘核數師不會就其報告書之內容向任何其他 人士負上或承擔任何責任。於截至二零二二年六月 三十日止年度,董事會接納審核委員會有關續聘致 同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本集團之外聘核數 師之建議。

For the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, the remuneration paid and payable to the Company's external auditor for the provision of services are as follows:

截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月三十日止年度, 已付及應付予本公司外聘核數師作其提供服務的薪 酬如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Statutory audit services Non-audit services	法定審核服務 非審核服務	600	550
– for interim review	一中期審閱服務	300	278
		900	828

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the Group's financial statements in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The responsibilities of the Directors are to prepare the financial accounts for each financial period which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. The Directors also acknowledge that the publication of the financial statements should be distributed to the shareholders of the Company in a timely manner. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; adopted appropriate Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards; made adjustments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared accounts on a going concern basis. The Directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company.

董事責任聲明

董事知悉其須負責按法定規定及適用會計準則編製 本集團財務報表之責任。董事之責任為編製每一財 政期間真實而公平地反映本集團狀況及該期間業績 和現金流之財務賬目。董事亦知悉財務報表須準時 分發予本公司之股東。在編製截至二零二二年六月 三十日止年度之賬目時,董事已選擇合適之會計政 策及貫徹一致地採用該等政策;採用合適之香港財 務報告準則及香港會計準則;作出審慎、公平和合 理之調整及估計,以及按持續經營基準編製賬目。 董事亦須負責保存妥當之會計記錄,當中須合理準 確地披露本公司當時之財務狀況。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The risk management process includes risk identification, risk evaluation, risk management and risk control and review.

The management is entrusted with duties to identify, analyze, evaluate, respond, monitor and communicate risks associated with any activity, function or process within its scope of responsibility and authority.

The Group has conducted a review of the implemented system and procedures, including areas covering financial, operational, compliance and risk management functions. The systems are implemented to minimise the risk to which the Group is exposed and is used as a management tool for the day-to-day operation of business. The system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against misstatement or losses.

The Group does not have an internal audit function as the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and is currently of the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function within the Group in light of the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business. The situation will be reviewed from time to time.

The Group has engaged an external professional consultant to conduct an independent internal control review for the year ended 30 June 2022.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Board considered the Group's risk management and internal control system as adequate and effective and that the Company has complied with the code provisions on internal control of the CG Code.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認其有責任確保本集團風險管理及內部監 控系統的成效。

風險管理程序包括風險識別、風險評估、風險管理 以及風險控制及審查。

管理層獲委派於其責任及權力範圍內識別、分析、 評估、應對、監控及傳達與任何活動、職務或程序 有關之風險。

本集團已就已實施的系統及程序進行評估,範圍包 括財務、營運、合規及風險管理職能。實施系統旨 在將本集團面臨的風險降至最低,並用作日常業務 營運的管理工具。該系統僅提供合理而非絕對保證 可避免出現錯誤陳述或損失。

本集團並無內部審核功能。董事會已檢討本公司內 部監控系統之效用,目前認為根據本集團業務的規 模、性質及複雜性,認為毋須即時於本集團內設立 內部審核功能。本集團將不時進行檢討該情況。

本集團已委聘外聘專業顧問於截至二零二二年六月 三十日止年度進行獨立內部監控檢討。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,董事會認為本 集團的風險管理及內部監控系統適當及有效,且本 公司已遵守企業管治守則中有關內部監控的守則條 文。

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group established its enterprise risk management framework. While the Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that sound and effective internal controls are maintained, management is responsible for designing and implementing an internal control system to manage all kinds of risks faced by the Group.

Through the risk identification and assessment processes, risks are identified, assessed, prioritised and allocated treatments. The Group's risk management framework follows the COSO Enterprise Risk Management – Integrated Framework, which allows the Board and management to manage the risks of the Group effectively. The Board receives regular reports through the Audit Committee that oversees risk management and internal audit functions.

Principal Risks

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the following principal risks of the Group were identified and classified into Market Rate Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Legal and Compliance Risk and Listing Risk.

企業風險管理框架

本集團已建立其企業風險管理框架。董事會的整體 職責是確保維持良好和有效之內部監控,而管理層 負責設計及實施內部監控系統以管理本集團所面臨 的各種風險。

透過風險識別及評估程序,各種風險已被識別、評估、排序及作出應對的措施。本集團的風險管理框架遵循COSO企業風險管理-整合框架,讓董事會及管理層能夠有效管理本集團的風險。董事會透過 審核委員會定期收取報告,以監督風險管理及內部 審核職能。

主要風險

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團已識別 以下主要風險並分類為市場利率風險、流動性風險 營運風險、法律和合規風險及上市風險。

Risk Areas	Principal Risks
風險領域	主要風險
Market Rate Risk	No significant risk identified
市場利率風險	未發現重大風險
Liquidity Risk	No significant risk identified
流動性風險	未發現重大風險
Operational Risk	No significant risk identified
營運風險	未發現重大風險
Legal and Compliance Risk	No significant risk identified
法律和合規風險	未發現重大風險
Listing Risk	No significant risk identified
上市風險	未發現重大風險

RISK CONTROL MECHANISM

The Group adopts a "three-layer" corporate governance structure with operational management and controls performed by operations management, coupled with risk management monitoring carried out by the finance team and independent internal audit outsourced to and conducted by external professional consultant. The Group maintains a form of enterprise risk to keep track of all identified major risks of the Group. The form of enterprise risk provides the Board, the Audit Committee, and management with a profile of its major risks and records management's actions taken to mitigate the relevant risks. Each risk is evaluated at least annually based on its likelihood of occurrence and potential impact upon the Group. The form of enterprise risk is updated by management as the risk owners with addition of new risks and/or removal of existing risks, if applicable, at least annually, after the annual risk evaluation has been performed. This review process can ensure that the Group proactively manages the risks faced by it in the sense that all risk owners have access to the form of enterprise risk and are aware of and alert to those risks in their area of responsibility so that they can take follow up actions in an efficient manner.

The Group's risk management activities are performed by management on an ongoing process. The Company has adopted risk management policy and procedures. The effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework will be evaluated at least annually, and periodic management meeting is held to update the progress of risk monitoring efforts. Management is committed to ensure that risk management forms part of the daily business operation processes in order to align risk management with corporate goals in an effective manner.

The Company will continue to engage external independent professionals to review the Group's system of internal controls and risk management annually to further enhance the Group's internal control and risk management systems as appropriate.

風險監控機制

本集團採納「三層」企業管治架構,由營運管理層進 行營運管理及監控,連同財務團隊開展的風險管理 監控及外聘專業顧問進行獨立的內部審核。本集團 設立企業風險表格以記錄本集團所有已識別的主要 風險。企業風險表格以記錄本集團所有已識別的主要 層提供其主要風險情況,並記錄管理層為降低相關 風險所採取的行動。每種風險乃根據其發生的可能 性及對本集團的潛在影響至少每年進行評估。企業 風險表格由管理層作為風險擁有人於進行年度風險 評估後至少每年更新額外新風險及/或去除現有風險 (倘適用)。此檢討程序可確保本集團主動地管理其所 面臨的風險,從某種意義上講,所有風險擁有人可 查閱企業風險表格並知悉及警覺於彼等責任領域內 的該等風險,以使彼等可採取有效的跟進行動。

本集團的風險管理舉措由管理層持續進行。本公司已採納風險管理政策及程序。本集團風險管理框架的成效將至少每年予以評估,並舉行定期的管理層 會議以更新風險監控工作進度。管理層致力於確保 風險管理為日常業務營運程序的一部份,以高效協 調風險管理與企業目標一致。

本公司會繼續每年委任外聘獨立專業人士對本集團內部監控及風險管理系統進行檢討,以於適當時進一步加強本集團的內部監控及風險管理系統。

HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information according to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" published by the Securities and Future Commission in June 2012 to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved, and the dissemination of such information is efficiently and consistently made. The Company regularly reminds the Directors and employees about due compliance with all policies regarding the inside information. Also, the Company keeps Directors, senior management and employees appraised of the latest regulatory updates. The Company shall prepare or update appropriate guidelines or policies to ensure the compliance with regulatory requirements.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors (the "Securities Code") on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out by the Stock Exchange in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries, all Directors have confirmed that they have met the required standards of dealings as set out in the Model Code and the Securities Code during the financial year under review. Directors' interests as at 30 June 2022 in the shares in the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) are set out on pages 99 to 100 of this annual report.

內幕消息的處理及發佈

本公司根據證券及期貨事務監察委員會於二零一二 年六月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」規管內幕資料 的處理及發佈,以確保內幕資料於獲適當批准予以 披露之前維持保密,有關資料並以有效及一致的方 式發佈。本公司定期提醒董事及僱員妥善遵守所有 有關內幕消息的政策。此外,本公司讓董事、高級 管理人員及僱員掌握有關監管之最新資料。本公司 將編製或更新合適的指引或政策以確保遵守監管規 定。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本公司就董事進行證券交易採納了一套條款不遜於 聯交所在上市規則附錄10所載《上市發行人董事進行 證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)所訂標準之操守 準則(「證券守則」)。在向所有董事作出特定查詢後 得悉,全體董事確認,彼等於回顧財政年度內已遵 守標準守則及證券守則所載進行交易的規定準則。 董事於二零二二年六月三十日在本公司及其相聯法 團股份中擁有的權益(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV 部)載於本年報第99至100頁。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held each year and at such place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

According to the Articles, extraordinary general meetings shall be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right to vote at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary at the address set out in the sub-section headed "Putting enquiries by Shareholders to the Board" for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. The requisition must state clearly the name(s) of the requisitionist(s) concerned, its/his/her/their shareholding in the Company as at the date of the of the requisition, the reason for convening an extraordinary general meeting, the agenda proposed to be included and the details of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the extraordinary general meeting, signed by all the requisitionist(s) concerned. Such meeting shall be held within 2 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself/themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

股東權利

本公司的股東大會為股東及董事會提供溝通機會。 本公司的股東週年大會應每年舉行,地點由董事會 釐定。股東週年大會以外的股東大會應稱為股東特 別大會。

股東召開股東特別大會

根據細則,股東特別大會須應一名或多名於遞呈要 求當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票之 繳足股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。該項要求須 以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書於「股東向董事會查 詢」分節所列的地址提呈以要求董事會就該項要求須 指定之任何業務事項召開股東特別大會。要求必須 清晰列明有關要求人士之名稱,彼於作出要求當日 於本公司之股權、召開股東特別大會之理由、建議 發程及建議於股東特別大會處理之事務詳情,並由 全體要求人士簽署。該大會須於該項要求遞呈後兩 個月內舉行,倘於有關遞呈後21日內,董事會未有 召開該大會,則遞呈要求人士可以相同方式召開大 會,而本公司須向遞呈要求人士償付所有由遞呈要 求人士因董事會未能召開大會而產生之所有合理開 支。

Putting Enquiries by shareholders to the Board

Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company for the attention of the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. The relevant address is as follows:

Block C, 5/F., Gee Hing Chang Industrial Building No. 16 Cheung Yue Street Cheung Sha Wan Kowloon Hong Kong

Procedures for putting forward proposals by shareholders at shareholders' meetings

Shareholders should follow the procedures set out in the sub-section headed "Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting" above for putting forward proposals for discussion at general meetings.

Voting by Poll

Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. As such, all the resolutions to be set out in the notice of 2022 Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be voted by poll.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

The Company is responsible for ensuring that shareholders' rights are protected. In order to fulfill this responsibility, the Company endeavours to maintain a high level of transparency in communicating with shareholders and the investment community at large. The Company is committed to continue to maintain an open and effective investor communication policy and to update investors with the relevant information on its business in a timely and accurate manner, subject to the relevant regulatory requirements. In

股東向董事會查詢

股東可將對本公司的書面查詢寄發至本公司的香港 主要營業地點,收件人請註名為公司秘書。相關地 址如下:

香港 九龍 長沙灣 長裕街16號 志興昌工業大廈5樓C室

股東於股東大會上提呈建議的程序

股東須根據上文「股東召開股東特別大會」分節所載的程序,於股東大會上提呈建議作討論。

投票表決

根據上市規則第13.39(4)條,股東於股東大會上的任何表決必須以投票表決進行,除非主席真誠決定允許純粹與程序或行政事宜有關的決議以舉手投票進行表決。因此,二零二二年股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)通告所載的全部決議案將以投票表決。

投資者關係及溝通

本公司有責任確保股東之權益得到保障。為了履行 此責任,在與股東及投資界溝通時,本公司一直盡 量保持高透明度。本公司致力按照有關監管規定, 繼續維持公開及有效之投資者溝通政策,並及時及 準確地向投資者提供最新的業務資料。為確保與投 資者維持有效、清晰而準確之溝通,所有企業傳訊

order to ensure effective, clear and accurate communication with investors, all corporate communications are arranged and handled by the executive Directors and designated senior executives according to established practices and procedures of the Company.

The Board uses annual general meetings and other general meetings as the principal channel to meet and communicate with the shareholders. Registered shareholders are notified by post for these general meetings, and the notice of meeting contains the agenda and the proposed resolutions. Any registered shareholder is entitled to attend the annual and special general meetings, provided that their shares have been recorded in the register of shareholders. The Board also encourages shareholders to participate in these general meetings to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the shareholders.

Extensive information about the Company's activities is provided in its interim and annual reports, which are sent to shareholders, analysts and other interested parties. The Company's publication of announcements on the annual and interim results, issue of other announcements and shareholders' circulars in accordance with the continuing disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules are circulated on the Stock Exchange's website in a timely and accurate manner.

Separate resolutions will be proposed by the chairman of the meeting in respect of each substantially separate issue at the Company's forthcoming AGM. The chairman of the AGM, audit committee, the nomination committee and remuneration committee will attend the forthcoming annual general meeting to answer questions of shareholders.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, there were no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company. A copy of the latest version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association are available on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange. 事宜均按照本公司的既定慣例及程序,由執行董事 及專責高級行政人員處理。

董事會利用股東週年大會及其他股東大會作為與股 東會面及溝通之主要渠道。登記股東以郵遞方式收 取上述股東大會通告。大會通告載有議程及獲提呈 之決議案。任何登記股東均有權出席股東週年大會 及股東特別大會,惟彼等之股份必須已經登記於股 東名冊內。此外,董事會亦鼓勵股東參與上述股東 大會,從而一直保持彼此之溝通。

寄發予股東、分析員及其他有關人士之中期報告及 年報,載有大量本公司活動的資料。本公司根據上 市規則的持續披露責任刊發的全年及中期業績公 告、其他公告及股東通函均適時及準確地於聯交所 網站發放。

在本公司應屆股東週年大會上,會議主席將會就每 項實際獨立之事宜個別提出決議案。股東週年大 會、審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會的各位 主席將出席應屆股東週年大會,並於會上回答股東 提問。

本公司組織章程文件

於回顧年度,本公司組織章程文件並無變動。組織 章程大綱及細則最新版本於本公司網站及聯交所網 站可供查閱。

ABOUT THE REPORT

This is the sixth Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company"), presenting the environmental and social impacts of its business activities as well as efforts it has made for creating sustainability values to its stakeholders, during the reporting period from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.

REPORTING BOUNDARY AND SCOPE

This report has been prepared in compliance with Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). It discloses environmental and social performance of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

關於本報告

此乃Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (「本公司」)的第六份環境、社會 及管治(「ESG」)報告,呈列本公司於二零二一年七月 一日至二零二二年六月三十日報告期間其業務活動 對環境及社會的影響及為其持份者創造可持續發展 價值的努力。

報告範圍及邊界

本報告乃根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄二十七所載的環境、社會及管治報告指引編製, 著重Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited及其附屬公司(「本集團」)的環境 及社會表現。

The reporting principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance, and Consistency underpin the development of this ESG report, with details as follows: 重要性、量化、平衡及一致性的匯報原則為本ESG報 告的編製基礎,詳情如下:

Materiality	The Group has undertaken stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment of different topics through various platforms to identify the material ESG topics, ensuring that the concerns of stakeholders are addressed in this report.
重要性	本集團進行持份者參與及重要性評估,透過不同平台評估議題,以識別重要的環 境、社會及管治議題,並確保本報告回應持份者的關注。
Quantitative	The report indicates which data have been checked and verified, assumptions and techniques used for estimation, and where that information can be found. Standards, methods, tools used to calculate quantitative key performance indicators and sources of the conversion factors are disclosed in this report.
量化	該報告顯示已檢查及核實的數據,以及用於估計的相關假設及技術,並可找到有關 資料。有關用於計算定量關鍵績效的標準、方法、計算工具及轉換因素的來源,已 在本報告中披露。
Balance	The information disclosed in this report is presented in a format that allows readers to evaluate in an impartial and transparent manner, the Group's performance in every aspect of sustainable development.
平衡	本報告所披露的資料以公正、透明的方式呈報本集團在可持續發展各方面的表現。
Consistency	Unless stated otherwise, statistical methods and criteria applied in this report are consistent with those used last year. Quantitative data are analysed to account for year-on-year changes and are presented in a way that allows for consistent comparisons by the stakeholders.
一致性	除另有説明外,本報告所採用的統計方法及標準與去年一致。量化數據經分析後以 可以按年比較的一致性呈列,並以讓持份者作出一致比較的方式呈列。
This report discloses	ESC portormance of the 木銀生涵茎木隹圃按心类致左覆接、计会及德治支

This report discloses ESG performance of the Group's core business includes manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products, and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products.

In respect of governance, the Company has met Code Provisions of the Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules; Please refer to Page 19 to 41 of this annual report for the Corporate Governance Report. 本報告涵蓋本集團核心業務在環境、社會及管治方 面的表現,即服裝標籤與包裝印刷品的製造及銷 售,以及食品、日用品與公用產品的銷售及配送。

在管治方面,本公司已遵守上市規則附錄十四所載 的企業管治報告的守則條文;有關企業管治報告, 請參閱本年報第19至41頁。

Feedback

The report aims to be plain, clear and easy-toread. In compilation of this report, we take into consideration interests of our stakeholders to the greatest extent possible. Thoughts and feedback regarding what you would like to be incorporated in our reports are welcome. Please contact us at:

Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited

Address: Block C, 5/F, Gee Hing Chang Industrial Building, No. 16 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2385 1067 E-mail: ir@hangsangpress.com Website: www.hangsangpress.com

ESG MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The Group is committed to gradually integrating principles of sustainable development into its daily operations, to continuously improve its core competitiveness in terms of operational efficiency and business operations. We actively identify related risk and opportunities, continuously explore the integration of sustainable development ideology into operations and management. In the meantime, we aim to create potential impacts and long-term value to the Group, and further ensure its relevance in light of the evolving sustainability landscape.

Board Statement

The Board is responsible for decision-making and providing leadership and strategic direction to the Group's sustainable development. The Group has established an ESG Enterprise Committee for overseeing its sustainability strategy. Led by the Chief Financial Officer, General Manager and Administrative Manager, our ESG committee is responsible for managing the Group's performance on sustainability, reviewing company-specific sustainable development approaches, policies, objectives, risks and related opportunities, and monitoring the gradual progress of achievement of the objective.

反饋

本報告以簡明、清晰及易於閱讀為目標。在編製本 報告時,我們盡可能考慮持份者的利益。我們歡迎 閣下就報告內容提出想法及反饋。請聯繫我們:

Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited 地址:香港九龍長沙灣長裕街16號志興昌工業大廈5 樓C室 電話:(852) 2385 1067 電郵:ir@hangsangpress.com 網址:www.hangsangpress.com

ESG管理方針

本集團致力逐步將可持續發展原則融入日常營運 中,旨在不斷提升本集團在營運效率及業務營運方 面的核心競爭力。我們積極識別相關風險與機遇, 不斷探索將可持續發展理念融入運營管理。同時, 我們旨在為本集團創造潛在影響及長期價值,並進 一步確保其在不斷變化的可持續發展格局中的相關 性。

董事会聲明

董事會負責本集團可持續發展戰略方向的決策和領 導。本集團已成立環境、社會及管治企業委員會, 監督本集團的可持續發展策略。我們的ESG委員會由 首席財務總監、總經理及行政經理領導,負責管理 本集團在可持續發展方面的表現,審視公司特定的 可持續發展方針、政策、目標、風險及相關機遇, 並監察目標達成的逐步過程。

The Board and the ESG committee take full responsibility for the annual ESG report, identifying material issues of the Group, ensuring the truthfulness, compliance and effectiveness of the ESG report. Initiatives undertaken by the Group to address the risks and opportunities associated with these identified material topics are detailed in this report. Besides, the Board regularly reviews the progress on environmental targets to ensure management approaches are effective to mitigate the impacts of the Company's operations to the environment.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring the integrity of the report. To the best of its knowledge, this report fairly discloses details of topics material to the Group, their impacts and the performance in addressing ESGrelated issues. This report has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

The Board Statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and approved by the Board of the Group on 23rd, September 2022. 董事會及ESC委員會亦對年度ESC報告承擔全部責 任,識別本集團的重要議題,確保ESC報告披露的真 實性、合規性和有效性。本報告詳述本集團為應對 與該等已識別重要議題相關的風險及機遇而採取的 措施。此外,董事會定期審閱環境目標的進度,以 確保管理方針有效減輕本公司營運對環境的影響。

董事會確認其有責任確保報告的完整性。據其所深 知,本報告公平地披露對本集團而言屬重大的議題 詳情、其影響及解決環境、社會及管治問題的表 現。本報告已通過董事會審查並批准。

董事會聲明乃根據上市規則的規定編製並於二零 二二年九月二十三日獲本集團董事會批准。

Stakeholder Engagement

In order to determine if sustainability topics are material to our stakeholders and operation, we engage our stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, government, investors and shareholders, community on a regular basis through different engagement channels.

持份者參與

為確認可持續發展議題對我們的利益相關者和運營 是否重要,我們通過不同的溝通渠道,定期與持份 者,包括僱員、客戶、供應商、政府、投資者和股 東、社區進行接觸。

Stakeholders 持份者	Concerned Topics 關注議題	Example of Engagement Channels 溝通渠道
Community 社區	 Helping communities in need 幫助有需要的社區 Environment protection 環境保護 	 Support charity organisations 支持慈善組織 Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規
Employees 僱員	 Remuneration 薪酬 Training and development 培訓與發展 Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全 Workplace discrimination 職場歧視 	 Training courses 培訓計劃 Grievance redressal system 申訴制度 Employee activities 員工活動
Customers 客户	Product quality產品質量	 Recall system 召回制度 Customer satisfaction survey 客户滿意度調查
Government 政府	 Legitimacy of service and business ethics 服務及商業道德的合法性 Employee protection 員工保障 Tax compliance 税務合規 	 Compliance with applicable laws and regulations 遵守適用法律及法規
Investors & Stakeholders 投資者及持份者	 Corporate governance 企業管治 Business operations 業務營運 Information disclosure 資料披露 	 Annual reports, ESG reports and Announcements 年報及環境、社會及管治報告及公告 Annual general meeting 股東週年大會 Company website 公司網站

Materiality Assessment

The three steps approach below indicates economic, environmental and social issues to ensure the Group's actions are addressed to these material issues.

實質性議題評估

以下三個步驟顯示經濟、環境及社會議題,以確保 本集團就該等重要議題採取的行動。



Materiality Assessment Process 重要性評估流程



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 20 Customer satisfaction 客戶滿意度 23 Supply chain management the ment of the management the management the ment of the management the management the ment of the management of the management of the management of the management the ment of the management management the management of th	Level I	Level II	Level III
	第一級	第二級	第三級
compliance	 20 Customer satisfaction 客戶滿意度 18 Product compliance 產品合規 19 座品質量與安全 17 Talent management 人才管理 15 Occupational health & safety 職業健康與安全 3 Material consumption 	 23 Supply chain management 供應商管理 11 Employee engagement 員工參與 16 Employee training & promotion 員工培訓與晉升 25 Anti-corruption 反貪腐 12 Protection of human rights 保障人權 9 Cleaner production & green product 潔淨生產與綠色產品 26 商業道德 24 Operating compliance 管運合規 21 Protection of customers' privacy 保障客戶私隱 1 Energy 能源 7 有害廢棄物 6 Effluent & reduction 廢水與減排 10 Environmental 	 Anti-discrimination 反岐視 Protection of intellectual property rights 保護知識產權 Community engagement 社會參與 Precautionary measures of child/ forced labour 預防童工及強制勞工的措施 Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放 Water 水資源 Air pollutant 空氣污染物 Non-hazardous waste

The material topics identified including customer satisfaction, product quality and safety, product compliance, occupational health and safety, talent management, and material consumption, remains valid in 2022. We will continue to pay attention to the development of the industry and the needs and expectations of various interested stakeholders and shall regularly review and revise the list of topics.

The table below depicts the Group's actions in response to the material topics and subsequent sections of this report address these issues in detail. 已確定的重大議題包括客戶滿意度、產品質量和安 全、產品合規性、職業健康和安全、人才管理和原 材料消耗,於2022年仍然有效。我們將持續關注行 業的發展以及各利益相關方的需求和期望,並定期 審查和修訂議題清單。

下表描述了集團針對重大議題採取的行動,本報告 的後續章節將詳細闡述議題的表現。

	Identified Material Topics 已識別重要議題	Our Actions 我們的行動
9	Customer Satisfaction 客戶滿意度	 Conduct Customer Satisfaction Survey and take further action based on customer feedback 進行客户滿意度調查並就客户反饋採取進一步行動 Handle customer complaints in accordance with Customer Complaint Procedures 按照『客戶技訴程序』處理客戶投訴 Investigate the issue raised by the complaint and implement the necessary corrective measures 對投訴相關提出問題進行調查,並實施必要的糾正補救措施
Operational Excellence 卓越啓運	学上 Product Compliance 產品合規	 Compliance with the latest laws and regulations 遵守最新法律法規 Conduct product testing 進行產品測試 Evaluate finished products 評估製成品 Recall and dispose unqualified products 回收處理不合格產品 Assign product testing to a third party 向第三方分配產品測試
	Froduct Quality and Safety 產品質量及安全	 Conduct three steps for quality control 進行質量控制的三個步驟 Check the correct usage of FSC[™] labels and set up measures to prevent mix-up of Forest Stewardship Council® ("FSC[™]) and non-FSC[™] products 檢查FSC[™] 標籤的正確使用情況並制定措施防止森林管理委員會®(「FSC[™]])及非 FSC[™]產品組合 Adhere to strict assay and testing protocols 遵守嚴格的化驗與測試規程 Establish product recall procedures 建立產品回收程序 Provide quality control training to employees 為員工提供質量控制培訓
eople i員工	Talent Management 人才管理	 Launch in-house training program with designated training objectives, content and learning outcome depending on the job requirements and skill nature 啟動內部培訓計劃,並根據不同技能性質與專業工作要求進行針對性培訓目標設 置、課程內容規劃等
Our Peopl 我們的員工	Occupational Health and Safet 職業健康與安全	 Strive to develop a "Zero-accident" workplace by incorporating health and safety into business operation 為達成『零事故』工作場所,著重將健康與安全意識教育納入企業營運 Launched Safety Committee to list the selected personnel along with their duties and safety management system related accountabilities. 建立「職業安全及健康委員會」,羅列相關人員及其與監督安全管理系統相關職責 部署 Conduct internal and external evaluation of safety management. 針對安全管理進行內外部多重評估
Our Environment 我們的環境	Atterial Consumption 原材料使用	 Offer FSC[™] certified paper to clients as an option 向客户提供 FSC[™] 認證紙張作為選擇 Use vegetable-based printing inks 使用植物基印刷油墨 Adopt computer to plate imaging technology and digital printing 採用電腦直接製板技術及數碼印刷 Develop an in-house ERP ("Enterprise Resource Planning") system 開發內部企業資源規劃([ERP_])系統

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group is dedicated to strengthening its environmental management while pursuing business excellence. We have incorporated environmental considerations into our daily operations, from raw material selection to waste disposal. With robust management, we strive to optimise operational efficiency and minimise our environmental impacts.

The Group has put in place a set of environmental management policies to regulate its operational procedures. To promote sustainable practices, plans for better utilisation of energy, water and waste have been developed. In addition to the existing non-hazardous waste target and electricity target, we have established a carbon reduction target, water target and hazardous waste target this year. In the future, we will stay committed to monitoring our performance and contribute to sustainable development.

The Group strictly complies with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance and Waste Disposal Ordinance. We regularly review all regulations to ensure compliance and avoid violation. During the year, the Group was not aware of any violation of relevant laws and regulations¹ that have a significant impact on the Group relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

環境保護

本集團致力加強環境管理,同時追求卓越業務。從 原材料選擇到廢棄物處置,我們在日常營運中考慮 環境因素。憑藉穩健的管理,我們致力優化營運效 率及盡量減少對環境的影響。

本集團已制定一套環境管理政策,以規管其營運程 序。為推動可持續發展實踐,我們已制定能源、水 及廢棄物改善的實施計劃。除現有無害廢棄物目標 及電力目標外,我們於本年度制定減碳目標、用水 目標及有害廢棄物目標。未來,我們將繼續致力監 察我們的表現,為可持續發展作出貢獻。

本集團嚴格遵守所有適用法律及法規,包括但不限 於《空氣污染管制條例》、《水污染管制條例》及《廢 物處置條例》。我們定期進行全面監管審查,以確保 合規及避免違規。年內,本集團並不知悉任何違反 有關廢氣及温室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有 害及無害廢棄物的產生且對本集團造成重大影響的 法律法規事宜1。

Please refer to the section headed Laws and Regulations for environmental-related laws and regulations. 有關環境相關法律法規,請參閱**法律及法規**一節。

Climate Change Initiatives

Climate change has become a factor that enterprises must pay attention to and fully consider in formulating long-term development plans. The Group has initiated drafting of a climate policy that outlines possible ways of adaptation and mitigation of the risks caused by climate change during the year.

ESG Enterprise Committee is committed to identifying climate change-related risks that have occurred or are likely to occur and are highly relevant to the Group's operations, and to formulate specialised inspection systems and contingency plans for natural disasters, in order to guide the emergency rescue work procedure.

Energy Management

The Group's energy consumption is mainly attributed to purchased electricity. During the year, the Group consumed a total of 864,059 kWh of electricity and the use of vehicles for commuting consumed 7,666.49 litres of petrol. The Group's total energy consumption was approximately 3,354.96 Gigajoules ("GJ") (931,932.57 kWh) and the energy intensity was 14.24 GJ (3,954.66kWh) per million pieces of products produced.

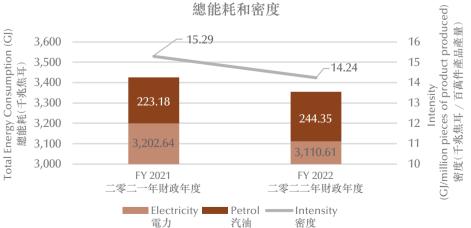
氣候變化倡議

氣候變化已經成為企業在制定長期發展規劃時必須 關注與充分考慮的因素。本集團於年內已起草氣候 政策,概述本集團為適應及減緩氣候變化造成的風 險的可行措施。

ESG企業委員會致力於識別已發生或可能發生且與本 集團運營高度相關的氣候變化相關風險,制定自然 災害事故專項檢查制度和應急預案,指導應急救援 工作流程。

能源管理

本集團的能源消耗主要來自外購電力。年內,本 集團共消耗864,059千瓦時電力及使用汽車通勤消 耗7,666.49公升汽油。本集團的能源總耗量約為 3,354.96千兆焦耳(931,932.57千瓦時),能源密度為每 百萬件產品14.24千兆焦耳(3,954.66千瓦時)。



Total Energy Consumption and Intensity

To achieve our target of reducing electricity consumption by 10%, we keep promoting energy conservation culture within the Group and implementing energy conservation initiatives across our daily operations. For example, we support the "Indoor Temperature Saving Charter" program to maintain the average indoor temperature from 24 to 26 degrees Celsius. In the further, we will continue to explore energy saving potential and make full use of our resources in order to mitigate our environmental impacts. 為實現減少10%電力消耗的目標,我們繼續在本集團 內推廣節能文化,並在日常營運中實施節能措施。 例如,我們支持「室內温度節約約章」計劃,將室內 平均温度維持在24至26攝氏度。未來,我們將繼續 探索節能潛力及充分利用資源,以盡量減少對環境 的影響。

Energy Target 能源目標	Reduction Target 減排目標	Baseline Year 基準年	Progress 進展
Electricity	Reduce 10% by 2023	2018	Reduced 33%
電力	於二零二三年前減少10%	二零一八	已減少33%

Energy Conservation Initiatives

節能措施

- Deploy natural light, use energy saving T5 and T8 fluorescent tubes and LED lights
- 使用自然光、使用節能T5及T8光管及LED燈
- Ensure that all lights, air conditioners and electrical appliances that are not in use are turned off properly when the last colleague leaves the office/production plant
- 最後一名同事離開辦公室/生產廠房時,確保所有不使用的燈、空調及電器均妥善關閉
- Switch off idling machines
- 關閉閒置機器
- Regularly maintain equipment and replace the obsolete ones
- 定期保養及更換陳舊設備

Carbon Emission

The Group's Greenhouse Gas emissions consist of direct emissions generated from petrol consumption by vehicles (Scope 1) and indirect emissions generated from purchased electricity (Scope 2). During the year, total Greenhouse Gas emissions amounted to 357.37 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e), a slight 2.75% increase compared to FY 2021. Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions were 20.39 tCO₂e and 336.98 tCO₂e respectively. The total GHG emissions intensity was 1.52 tCO₂e per million pieces of products produced.

碳排放

本集團的温室氣體排放包括汽車汽油消耗產生的直 接排放(範圍1)及外購電力產生的間接排放(範圍2)。 年內,本集團的温室氣體排放總量為357.37公噸二氧 化碳當量,較二零二一財年輕微增加2.75%。範圍一 及範圍二的碳排放量分別為20.39公噸二氧化碳當量 及336.98公噸二氧化碳當量。温室氣體總排放密度為 每百萬件產品1.52公噸二氧化碳當量。

總碳排放量和密度 tCO,e/million pieces of product produced) 百萬件產品產量 Total Carbon Emission (tCO₂e) 總碳排放量(公噸二氧化碳當量) 400 3.00 336.98 329.16 300 2.25 1.55 1.52 Intensity 200 1.50 密度(公噸二氧化碳當量 100 0.75 18.63 20.39 0 0.00 FY 2021 FY 2022 二一年財政年度 二二年財政年度 「雭 一震 Scope 1 Scope 2 Intensity 範圍 範圍二 密度

Total Carbon Emission and Intensity

This year, we stepped forward and established a target of reducing carbon emissions by 10% by 2023, with a baseline year in 2018. Through implementation of effective mitigation initiatives and promotion of clean technologies, we make continual efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. 今年,我們提出並制定了碳排放目標,即於二零 二三年前減少10%的碳排放,以二零一八年為基準 年。透過實施有效的緩解措施及推廣清潔技術,我 們不斷努力減少碳足跡。

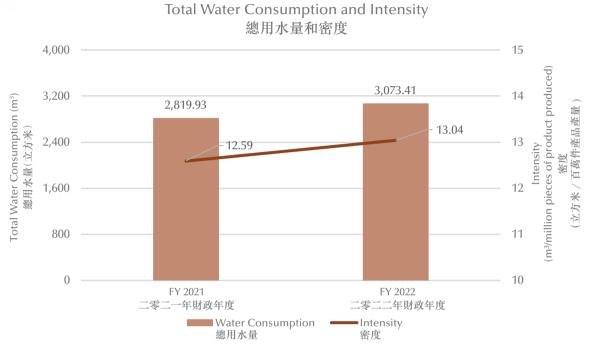
Carbon Emission Target 碳排放目標	Reduction Target 減排目標	Baseline Year 基準年	Progress 進展
Carbon emission	Reduce 10% by 2023	2018	Reduced 48%
碳排放	於二零二三年前減少10%	二零一八	已減少48%

Water

The Group understands that printing is a water-intensive industry which consumes a large amount of water during the operational processes. During the year, the Group consumed 3,073.41 cubic meters of municipal water, representing an increase of 8.99%. The water consumption intensity was 13.04 cubic meters per million pieces of product produced.

水資源

本集團了解到印刷業為用水密集型行業,在運營過程中會消耗大量的水。年內,本集團消耗市政用水 3,073.41立方米,增加8.99%。耗水密度為每百萬件 產品13.04立方米。



While we have not experienced any issue in sourcing water across our operations, we make every effort to conserve water resources. For continuous improvement, the Group has established a water reduction target during the year. Moreover, we keep adopting water conservation initiatives, monitoring water consumption performance, and identifying opportunities for water recycling. 儘管我們在營運過程中並無任何獲取使用水源上的 問題,我們仍盡一切努力節約水資源。為持續改 進,本集團於年內制定了節約用水目標。此外,我 們繼續採取節約用水措施,監察用水表現,並物色 循環用水的機會。

Water Target 用水目標	Reduction Target 減排目標	Baseline Year 基準年	Progress 進展
Water	Reduce 10% by 2023	2018	Reduced 25%
水資源	於二零二三年前減少10%	二零一八	已減少25%

Water Conservation Initiatives

節約用水措施

- Install dual-flush systems in toilets
- 安裝雙沖水馬桶
- Turn off the water source after use, even though there is no difficulty in sourcing water
- 使用後關閉水源,即使在獲取水源上並無困難
- Report matters related to water leakages to the Administration Department for follow-up
- 向行政部匯報漏水問題以作跟進
- Use recycled water instead of running water for rinsing zinc plates
- 使用循環用水代替自來水清洗鋅板
- Optimise production schedule to minimise water consumption
- 優化生產計劃以減少耗水量

Packaging Material

During the year, the Group consumed 742,000 pieces of paper boxes, 570 rolls of transparent wrap, and 619,000 pieces of rubber band. The consumption of paper boxes increased mainly due to increase in sales and splitting boxes packing required by customers, while consumption of transparent wrap decreased due to changes in packing method. There was a 63.76% increase in rubber band consumption during the year due to the fact that the most production processes were not handle by contractors which impacted by the COVID-19. Most of the packaging processes and materials were handled by contractors and rubber band were excluded in FY2021. But for FY2022, the Group was responsible for providing the materials needed for most of the packaging processes to contractors, so more rubber bands were used.

包裝物料

年內,本集團消耗742,000個紙箱、570卷透明膠膜 及619,000個橡膠圈。紙箱的消耗量增加主要是由於 銷售增加及客户要求的分箱包裝,而透明膠膜的消 耗量因包裝方法改變而減少。年內,因疫情影響大 部分包裝工序未能於承包商內進行而令橡膠圈消耗 量增加63.76%。於二零二一財政年度,大部分包裝 程序及材料均由承包商處理,並不包括橡膠圈。然 而,於二零二二財政年度,本集團負責向承包商提 供大部分包裝工序所需的材料,因此使用更多橡膠 圈。

Packing Material Type 包裝物料種類	Annual Consumption 年度消耗量	Intensity 密度	YoY Percentage Change 變化(%)
Paper boxes	742,000 pieces	314.87 pieces/million pieces of products produced	34.16%
紙箱	742,000件	314.87件/百萬件產品產量	
Transparent wrap	570 rolls	2.42 rolls/million pieces of products produced	-36.67%
透明膠膜	570卷	2.42卷/百萬件產品產量	
Rubber band 橡膠圈	619,000 pieces 619,000件	2,626.73 pieces/million pieces of products produced 2,626.73件/百萬件產品產量	63.76%

The Group's daily operations consume packaging materials including paper boxes, transparent wrap, and rubber bands. To reduce packaging material consumption, we have minimised the use of tape and strapping for sealing and reused plastic and timber pallets received from suppliers. Additionally, we collaborate with our customers to raise their awareness and promote sustainable practices across our value chain, for example, we encourage our customers to replace several small boxes by a big carton box. 本集團的日常營運消耗包裝物料,包括紙箱、透明 膠膜及橡膠圈。為減少包裝物料消耗,我們已盡量 減少使用膠帶及打包帶進行密封,並重複使用從供 應商收到的塑料及木卡板。此外,我們與客户合 作,提高他們的意識,並在我們的價值鏈中推廣可 持續發展實踐,例如,我們鼓勵客户使用一個大紙 箱替換幾個小盒。

Air Emissions

The Group's air pollution is mainly attributed to the petrol used for business commuting, including the nitrogen oxides (" NO_x "), sulphur oxides (" SO_y ") and particulate matter ("PM").

During the year, the Group emitted 2.65 kg Nitrogen oxides, 0.11 kg Sulphur oxides and 0.20 kg Particulate matter.

We understand that our production processes may generate intensive volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have an impact on the environment. In order to mitigate the corresponding impact, we have gradually replaced the conventional chemical solvent with vegetable soy-based ink.

空氣排放

本集團的空氣污染主要歸因於商務通勤時使用汽 油,包括氮氧化物(「氮氧化物」)、硫氧化物(「硫氧 化物」)及顆粒物(「PM」)。

年內,本集團排放2.65公斤氮氧化物、0.11公斤硫氧化物及0.20公斤顆粒物。

我們明白生產過程可能會產生對環境有影響的大量 揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)。為減輕相關影響,我們 將陸續以植物大豆基油墨取代傳統化學溶劑。

Type of Air Pollutants 空氣污染物種類	Emission 排放	YoY Percentage Change 變化(%)
Nitrogen oxides	2.65 kg	3.92%
氮氧化物	2.65公斤	
Sulphur oxides	0.11 kg	10.00%
硫氧化物	0.11公斤	
Particulate matter	0.20 kg	5.26%
顆粒物	0.20公斤	

Effluent & Waste

During the year, the Group generated 39.61 tonnes of waste, of which 3.84 tonnes was hazardous waste that included chemical wastewater and 35.77 tonnes of non-hazardous waste that included industrial and office waste. The overall hazardous and non-hazardous waste intensities were 0.02 tonnes and 0.15 tonnes per million pieces of products produced. Of the total, 32.13 tonnes of non-hazardous waste were recyclable. These recyclables include scrap paper and confidential paper.

污水及廢棄物

年內,本集團產生39.61公噸廢棄物,包括化學廢 水等3.84公噸有害廢棄物及工業和辦公室廢棄物等 35.77公噸無害廢棄物。整體有害及無害廢棄物密度 為每百萬件產品0.02公噸及0.15公噸。無害廢棄物中 有32.13公噸可回收。該等可回收物品包括廢紙及機 密紙張。



To ensure legal and safe disposal, all waste is collected and disposed by licensed external waste contractors. Hazardous waste contains wastewater from the printing process and the chemical solution from the cleaning process, which may cause adverse impact to the environment. The Group has installed a liquid waste treatment system for filtering, recycling and reusing wastewater. There is no wastewater discharge into the municipal sewer during our operations. 為確保合法及安全處置,所有廢棄物均由持牌的外 部廢棄物承包商收集及處置。有害廢棄物包括印刷 過程中產生的廢水及清潔過程中產生的化學溶液, 可能對環境造成不利影響。本集團已安裝液體廢 物處置系統,以過濾、回收及重複利用所產生的廢 水。我們的營運過程中並無向下水道排放廢水。

To minimise non-hazardous waste including scrap paper and used zinc plates waste generation, we follow the principle of "reduce, reuse and recycle" and continuously implement waste reduction initiatives. For example, scrap paper is reused for quality checking and upcycled as memo-pads for internal use, while zinc plates are reused in the printing process. 為盡量減少無害廢棄物包括廢紙及已使用過的鋅板 廢棄物的產生,我們遵循「減少、再利用及回收」的 原則,並持續實施減廢措施。例如,廢紙會重複用 作品質檢查及升級為內部使用的備忘錄,而鋅板則 會在印刷過程中重複使用。

Waste Target 廢棄物目標	Reduction Target 減排目標	Baseline Year 基準年	Progress 進展
Non-hazardous waste	Reduce 10% by 2023	2018	Reduced 39%
無害廢棄物	於二零二三年前減少10%	二零一八	已減少39%
Hazardous waste	Reduce 10% by 2023	2018	Reduced 40%
有害廢棄物	於二零二三年前減少10%	二零一八	已減少40%

Raw Materials Management

A well-planned production schedule can reduce production time and save materials consumption. The Group has employed a tailor-made ERP system and adopted advanced technology to ensure effective production planning and improve production efficiency.

The Group has developed an ERP system inhouse that supports its entire business operation, from Customer Service Representatives to the production team. The ERP system can digitalise paper documents, including packaging lists, sales invoices, and sales orders, which helps reduce paper consumption and minimise adverse environmental impacts.

原材料管理

良好的生產計劃可減少生產時間及節約材料消耗。 本集團已採用量身定製的ERP系統及先進技術,以確 保有效的生產規劃及提高生產效率。

本集團已開發內部ERP系統,支持其整個業務營運, 涵蓋客戶服務代表至生產團隊。ERP系統可將紙質文件(包括包裝清單、銷售發票及銷售訂單)數字化,可 減少紙張消耗並盡量減少對環境的不利影響。

Besides, we have adopted new digital printing technology to avoid the use of setups and reduce ink consumption. Generation of scrap materials including chemical solutions, printing inks, wastewater, paper and zinc plates is also greatly reduced. Cleaning of production machines is regularly conducted in order to avoid reprinting and cut down ink consumption. Additionally, we have replaced the traditional computer to file with an imaging technology, "Computer to Plate", in the printing process. This technology is able to save photographic plates and associated chemicals as it retrieves a finalised file from a computer and outputs to a plate directly. As a result, generation of hazardous waste is minimised.

The Group attaches great importance to raw materials selection. With certification of the Forest Stewardship Council® Chain of Custody ("FSCTM"), the Group provides raw materials from credible sources and are produced from qualified forest products. We encourage our customers to use paper sourced from sustainable forests and promote sustainable practices. In the future, the Group will seek more opportunities of improving its raw materials management.

此外,我們已採用新的數碼印刷技術,以避免使 用插件及減少油墨消耗。化學溶液、印刷油墨、 廢水、紙張及鋅板等廢料的產生亦大幅減少。我們 定期清潔生產機器,以避免重新印刷及減少油墨消 耗。此外,我們已在印刷過程中以影像技術(電腦直 接製板)取代傳統電腦存檔。該技術可節省相片及 相關化學品,原因為其從電腦檢索最終檔案並直接 輸出至印板。因此,有害廢棄物的產生量將減至最 低。

除此之外,本集團非常重視原材料的選擇。憑藉森 林管理委員會[®]監管會(「FSC™」)的認證,本集團提 供由可靠來源保證及由合格森林生產的原材料。因 此,我們鼓勵客户使用來自可持續森林的紙張,並 推廣可持續發展實踐。未來,本集團將尋求更多機 會改善其原材料管理。

Environmental Performance Data Summary 環境績效數	[據摘要		
Environmental (Unit) ²	FY2022 二零二二	FY2021 二零二一	Change (%)
環境(單位) ²	財年	財年	變化(%)
Total Resources Consumption 資源消耗總量			
Electricity (kWh) 電力 (千瓦時)	864,059	889,623	-2.87%
Petrol (litres) 汽油(公升)	7,666.49	7,002.32	9.48%
Total energy intensity (GJ/million pieces of product produced) 總能源密度(千兆焦耳/百萬件產品產量)	14.24	15.29	-6.87%
Water (m³) 水(立方米)	3,073.41	2,819.93 ³	8.99%
Water intensity (m3/million pieces of product produced) 耗水密度(立方米/百萬件產品產量)	13.04	12.59 ³	3.60%
Greenhouse Gases Emissions and Intensity 温室氣體排放量及密度			
GHG emissions (tCO2e) 温室氣體排放(公噸二氧化碳當量)	357.37	347.79	2.75%
GHG intensity (tCO₂e/million pieces of product produced) 温室氣體密度(公噸二氧化碳當量/百萬件產品產量)	1.52	1.55	-1.94%
Scope I (CO2e) 範圍一(公噸二氧化碳當量)	20.39	18.63	9.45%
Scope II (tCO2e) 範圍二(公噸二氧化碳當量)	336.98	329.16	2.38%
Air Emissions 氣體排放			
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) (kg) 氮氧化物(NO _x)(公斤)	2.65	2.55	3.92%
Sulphur oxides (SOx) (kg) 硫氧化物(SO _x)(公斤)	0.11	0.10	10.00%
Particulate matter (PM) (kg) 顆粒物(PM)(公斤)	0.20	0.19	5.26%

² Description of Environmental KPI Calculation Methodology:

Calculation of environmental KPIs, including emission factors used for GHG emissions calculations are referenced from the HKEX's "How to Prepare an ESG Report - Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs". The Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are referenced from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

2 環境關鍵績效指標計算方法描述: 環境關鍵績效指標的計算(包括温室氣體排放計算所用的排放係數)乃參考香港交易所的「如何編製ESG報告-附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引」。 全球暖化潛勢(GWP)值參考政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)第五次評估報告。

³ Water consumption and intensity in FY2021 have been revised.

3 二零二一財年耗水量及耗水密度數據已修訂。

Environmental (Unit) ²	FY2022 一⁄卖一一	FY2021 二零二一	Change (%)
環境(單位) ²		~~	winge (%) 變化(%)
Waste 廢棄物			
Total waste generation (tonnes) 廢棄物產生總量(公噸)	39.61	36.84	7.52%
Hazardous waste (tonnes) 有害廢棄物(公噸)	3.84	4.55	-15.60%
Hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/million pieces of product produced) 有害廢棄物密度(公噸/百萬件產品產量)	0.02	0.02	0.00%
Non-hazardous waste (tonnes) 無害廢棄物(公噸)	35.77	32.29	10.78%
Non-hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/million pieces of product produced) 無害廢棄物密度(公噸/百萬件產品產量)	0.15	0.14	7.14%
Recyclables (tonnes) 可回收物(公噸)	32.13	28.33	13.41%
Sent to landfill(tonnes) 送往堆填匾(公噸)	3.64	3.96	-8.08%
Usage of Packaging Materials 包裝物料使用			
Paper boxes (pieces) 紙箱(個)	74,200	55,306	34.16%
Paper boxes intensity (pieces/million pieces of product produced) 紙箱密度(件/百萬件產品產量)	314.87	246.90	27.53%
Transparent wrap (rolls) 透明包裝(卷)	570	900	-36.67%
Transparent wrap intensity (rolls/million pieces of product produced) 透明包裝密度(卷/百萬件產品產量)	2.42	4.02	-39.80%
Rubber band (pieces) 橡膠帶(個)	619,000	378,000	63.76%
Rubber band intensity (pieces/million pieces of product produced) 橡膠帶密度(件/百萬件產品產量)	2,626.73	1,687.50	55.66%

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

The Group adheres to equal and compliant employment practices. We strive to develop a reasonable and diverse remuneration system, protecting employees' rights, and caring for employees' physical and mental health. We attach great importance to fair rights of employees and take steps proactively to improve employee enthusiasm and team cohesion.

Employee Profile

As of June 2022, the Group has 79 employees in Hong Kong, of which 78 are full-time employees. Of these, 43 are male and 36 females, with a male-female ratio of 1.19. There are 65 general employees and 14 managers. Employees in the 31 – 50s and over 50s age groups accounted for 45.6% and 53.2%, respectively.

Employee Distribution by Age Employee Distribution by Gender 員工年齡分佈 員工性別分佈 1.3% 45.6% 45.6% Male Female 男性 女性 30 years old or below 31-50 years old 30歲或以下 31-50歲 Above 50 years old 50歲以上 **Employee Distribution by Position** 員工職級分佈 17.7% Managerial staff General staff

管理層

員工發展

本集團堅持平等合規僱傭,共同制定合理多元的薪 酬體系,保障員工權益,關愛員工身心健康,高度 重視員平等權益,提高員工積極性和團隊凝聚力。

員工概況

截至二零二二年六月,本集團於香港有79名僱員, 78名為全職僱員。其中男性43人,女性36人,男女 比例為1.19。共有65名一般僱員及14名經理。31 – 50 歲員工佔45.6%,50歲以上員工佔53.2%。



·般員工

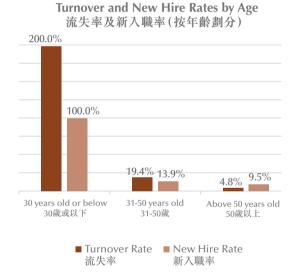
In the reporting year, employee turnover and new hire rates were 13.9% and 12.7%, respectively. Among them, the turnover rate and new hire rate of employees aged less than 30 years old exceeded 100% because there is only 1 employee under the age of 30 years, resulting in a high rate of change.

The distribution of employee turnover and new hire employment rates by gender and age is shown in the figures below.



匯報年內,僱員流失率及新入職率分別為13.9%及 12.7%。其中,30歲以下員工的流失率及新入職率已 超過100%,原因為只有1名員工年齡在30歲以下,變 化幅度較大。

按性別及年齡劃分的員工流失率及新入職率分佈如 下圖所示。



Employee Rights and Welfare

The Group prohibits any acts of discrimination in employment, compensation, training opportunities, job promotion, dismissal, or retirement matters, on grounds including race, social class, national origin, religion, disability, gender, or political beliefs. All coercive, threatening, abusive, or exploitative acts are prohibited.

員工權益與福利

本集團禁止在僱傭、薪酬、培訓機會、職位晉升、 解僱或退休事宜(包括種族、社會階層、國籍、宗 教、殘疾、性別或政治關係)中採取任何歧視行為, 包括禁止一切強迫、威脅、虐待或剝削行為。

In order to ensure the quality of employees and retain excellent employees, we strive to improve the well-being of employees, create an equal and friendly working environment for employees, protect the rights of employees, and perfect the "Compensation and Welfare System" on an ongoing basis. The system adopts the principle of fairness and justice, all employees can enjoy personal leave, annual leave, paid leave, maternity leave, etc., and at the end of each year, employees can receive double pay.

Labour Practices

We strictly comply with all laws and regulation⁴ regarding the prevention of child labour or forced labour. During the hiring process, we would conduct a series background check for potential applicants. If any violation occurs, the Group will report to the local authorities, immediately terminate its labour relationship, arrange for corresponding medical examination, and cover all the related costs.

We promise to sign the contract with employees in accordance with corresponding laws⁵ and regulations. If any violation is found, we will immediately conduct investigation.

During the year, the Group was not aware of any violation of relevant laws and regulations related prevention of child labour or forced labour that had a significant impact on the Group.

為確保員工質素及挽留優秀員工,我們致力改善員 工福祉,為員工創造平等友好的工作環境,保障員 工權力及持續完善《薪酬福利制度》。該制度採用公 平公正的原則,所有員工均可享受事假、年假、帶 薪假、產假等,每年年末員工可獲得雙薪待遇。

勞工常規

我們嚴格遵守有關防止童工或強制勞工的法律及規 定4。在招聘過程中,我們會對潛在申請人進行一系 列的背景調查。如果發生任何違法行為,本集團將 向當地政府報告,立即終止其僱傭關係,安排相應 醫療檢查並支付所有相關成本。

我們承諾按照相應的法律⁵與規程與員工簽訂僱傭合 同。如果發生任何違規行為,我們將立即啟動內部 調查。

年內,本集團並不知悉任何違反有關防止童工或強 制勞工且對本集團造成重大影響的相關法律法規事 宜。

⁴ Please refer to the section headed Laws and Regulations for Child labour and forced labour-related laws and regulations.

⁵ Please refer to the section headed Laws and Regulations for Employment and labour standards-related laws and regulations. 有關防止童工及強制勞工相關法律法規,請參閱法律及法規一節。

有關僱傭準則相關法律法規,請參閱**法律及法規**一節。

Employee Communication

Effective communication and contact with employees are crucial to our operations. In order to help employees grow, we evaluate their attendance and work performance every year. The performance of employees, in aspects such as communication with colleagues or superiors, cooperation, and suggestions for superiors, are included in the year-end performance evaluation. We provide feedback to our employees to motivate them and help them improve their performance. According to the evaluation results, we formulate talent management plans and distribute year-end bonuses to excellent employees.

In order to encourage internal communication, we have established a grievance system to provide channels for complaints of misconduct. If employees find any misconduct, they can take the initiative to report to the supervisor or relevant departments through letters, emails, and hotlines. We will check the authenticity of the complaint and deal with the problem as soon as possible.

員工溝通

與僱員的有效溝通及聯繫對我們的營運至關重要。 為幫助員工成長,我們每年評估員工的出勤率及工 作表現。員工在與同事或上級的溝通、合作以及對 上級的建議等方面的表現,都被納入年終績效評 估。我們向僱員提供相關評估反饋,以激勵彼等並 幫助彼等提升表現。根據評估結果,制定人才管理 計劃,並對優秀員工發放年終獎金。

為鼓勵內部溝通,我們已建立申訴平台,為不當行 為的投訴提供渠道。如員工發現任何不當行為,可 主動向主管或相關部門透過信函、電郵及熱線舉 報。我們將檢查投訴的真實性,並盡快處理問題。

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

We strive to develop a "zero-accident" workplace by incorporating health and safety into every aspect of our business operations. To achieve this, we adhere to the Safety Policy and implement the corresponding actions, such as risk assessment, training, safety standards and procedures, etc.

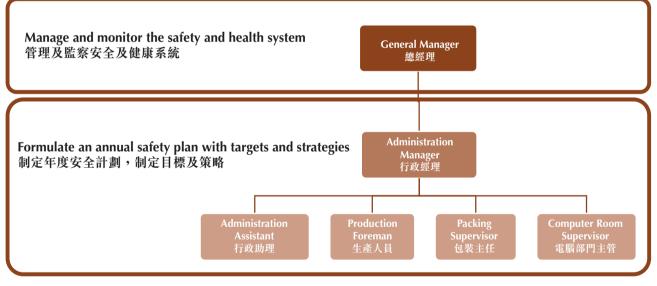
Our Safety Committee comprising of the General Manager, the Administration Manager and other representatives from different departments is responsible for managing the safety management system collaboratively and has lists the selected personnel along with their duties and safety management system related accountabilities. The General Manager takes the overall responsibility for safety management, while the Administration Manager implements the safety management system in the workplace with assistance of line management. A Safety Coordinator is designated for carrying out routine safety inspections and being a bridge for better communication between workers and management in respect of OSH aspects.

職業健康與安全

我們致力將健康與安全納入業務營運的各個方面, 以建立一個「零意外」的工作場所。為此,我們遵守 安全政策並實施相應行動,如風險評估、培訓、安 全標準及程序等。

我們的安全委員會由總經理、行政經理及來自不同部門的其他代表組成,負責共同管理安全管理 系統,並已設立組織架構列出選定人員及其職責以 及與安全管理相關的責任。總經理全面負責安全管 理,而行政經理在生產線管理的協助下於工作場所 實施安全管理系統。安全協調員被指定進行例行安 全檢查,成為工人與管理層在職業安全及健康方面 更好溝通的橋樑。

The Safety Committee meeting is convened twice a year and for overseeing the safety management system (SMS) implementation. During the reporting period, the safety policy was reviewed by the committee and approved by the General Manager, which demonstrated our commitment to considering health and safety issues. Positive Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of OSH (such as non-conformity targets) were established for the purpose of performance monitoring and continual improvement. Functions of the Safety Committee and detailed responsibilities of our management staff are listed in the Safety Plan. Each year, the safety organizational structure and OSH responsibilities are reviewed. 安全委員會每年召開兩次會議,監督安全管理系統 的實施。於報告期間,安全政策由委員會審閱並由 總經理批准,顯示我們在考慮健康與安全問題方面 的承諾。我們已制定正面的職安健關鍵績效指標(如 不合規目標),以監察表現及持續改進。安全委員會 的職能及管理人員的詳細責任載於安全計劃。我們 每年審查安全組織架構及職安健責任。



Safety Committee Structure and its Responsibility 安全委員會架構及其責任

We regularly conduct internal and external assessment of our safety management system. The Administration Manager regularly identifies safety risks and investigates accident cases and implements safety measures correspondingly. The Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC) has been invited by our group to conduct the annual safety review since 2008 to evaluate whether the SMS is effective, efficient, and reliable. The safety review is conducted following the Continual Improvement Safety Programme Recognition of System ("CISPROS") Level Three requirements. In addition to documentation check and physical verification, interviews with management and frontline staff are conducted during the audit to ensure effective safety management.

Room for improvement is identified based on findings of the safety review, and an action plan is formulated based upon recommendations from auditors, outlining follow-up actions and target time of completion. This year, we have defined actions required for improving our safety policy, organization, training, and other related measures. 我們定期對安全管理進行內部及外部評估。行政經 理將定期識別安全風險及調查事故案例,並實施相 應安全措施。本集團自二零零八年起邀請職業安全 及健康局進行年度安全審查,以評估安全管理系統 是否有效、高效及可靠。安全審查乃根據持續改進 安全計劃認證(「CISPROS」)三級規定進行。除文件 檢查及實體核證外,審核過程中亦會與管理層及前 線員工進行面談,以確保有效的安全管理。

根據安全審查的結果確定改進空間,並根據審計員 的建議制定行動計劃,概述後續行動和目標完成時 間。本年度,我們已制定行動以改善我們的安全政 策、組織、培訓和其他相關所需的行動。



To the best of our knowledge, the Group did not violate any laws or regulations⁶ that have a significant impact on the Group relating to creation of a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. There were no incidents of work-related injury accidents, and there were no person days lost due to injuries during the year under review. Over the preceding three years, including the reporting year, the Group did not record any cases involving work-related fatalities.

SAFETY TRAINING

To create an accident-free working environment, it is necessary for our employees to follow appropriate safety guidelines. This is achieved by mandatory safety training we provide to our employees.

At the beginning of the year, training needs of staff in different departments were identified and a training plan was formulated with reference to the training needs. The training plan includes information of department, training content, planned completion month and actual completion time. Competent departments provide the assigned training according to the planned time frame. During the year, all departments received training on COVID-19 requirements (use of masks and general hygiene guidelines), fire safety, (including fire drills and the use of fire extinguishers). 就我們所知,本集團並無違反任何有關創造安全工 作環境及保護僱員免受職業危害且對本集團有重大 影響的法律法規⁶。於回顧年度內,概無發生工傷意 外,亦無人因工傷損失工作日數。於過去三年(包括 報告年度),本集團並無錄得任何與工作有關的死亡 事故。

安全培訓

為創造零事故的工作環境,我們的僱員必須遵守適 當的安全指引。為此,我們向僱員提供強制性安全 培訓。

年初進行培訓需求分析,分析不同部門員工的培訓 需求,並根據培訓需求制定培訓計劃。培訓計劃包 括部門資料、培訓內容、計劃完成月及實際完成時 間。主管部門將根據計劃的時間框架提供指定的培 訓。年內,所有部門均接受有關新型冠狀病毒規定 (使用口罩及一般衞生指引)、消防安全(包括消防演 習及滅火器使用)的培訓。

⁶ Please refer to the section headed Laws and Regulations for Health and safety-related laws and regulations. 有關健康與安全相關法律法規,請參閱法律及法規一節。

Specific training on handling dangerous materials and machinery and adopting safety measures is offered by responsible departments. For instance, the Production Department provides training on manipulation and use of crane truck, chemical substances and personal protective equipment (PPE). The warehouse provides training on safe use of forklift truck and guidelines for safe handling, and the Office provides training on risk assessment during work. By having the trainees complete an assessment form, the effectiveness of the safety training is tracked. To reduce safety risks, our forklift truck operators and first aiders are required to obtain valid certificates to conduct their work.

To raise employees' awareness on safety issues, we require them to attend health and safety lectures to ensure that they receive adequate information and support on safety issues.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

In order to improve the comprehensive ability and quality of employees and enhance the core competitiveness of the Group, we have formulated and implemented a group of trainings in line with the development of the Group. 負責部門亦提供有關處理危險物料及機器以及採 取安全措施的特定培訓。例如,生產部提供有關 吊臂車操作及使用、化學物質及個人防護裝備的培 訓。倉庫提供有關安全使用叉車的培訓及安全處理 指引,而辦公室則提供有關工作期間風險評估的培 訓。通過學員填寫考核表,追蹤安全培訓效果。為 降低安全風險,我們的叉車操作員及急救人員須取 得有效證書以進行工作。

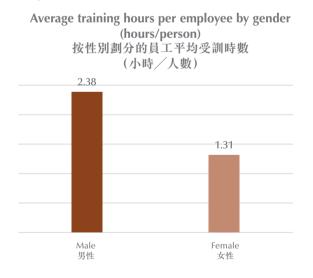
為提高僱員對安全問題的意識,我們亦要求僱員參 加健康與安全講座,以確保彼等獲得有關安全問題 的充分資料及支持。

培训及發展

為了提高員工的綜合能力和素質,增強本集團的核 心競爭力,我們制定並實施了一系列符合本集團發 展培訓。

We have built up the in-house training program, as to address the growth of the employees, pays attention to the development of the each working group. For new employees, we provide a one-week introduction training and mentoring program with designated training objectives, content and learning outcome depending on the job requirements and skill nature. For professional positions, we provide skill enhancement training programs aiming to further improve the practical skills. For example, employees with required experiences from press room have attended the G7 color management, online color training and chemicals usage guidance sessions. In the meantime, we evaluate the effectiveness of each training session through internal evaluation forms, ensuring that all learning outcomes are met.

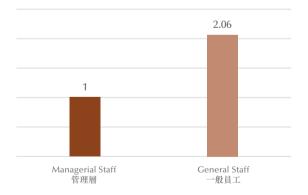
During the year, the total training hours of all employees of the Group reached 147 hours, with a training coverage rate of 100%, and the average training time per employee was 0.5 hours.



我們已建立內部培訓計劃,以應對僱員的成長,並 關注各工作小組的發展。針對新員工,我們提供為 期一週的入職培訓及指導計劃。根據工作要求及技 能性質設定培訓目標、內容及學習成果。針對專業 崗位,我們提供技能提升培訓計劃,旨在進一步提 高實踐技能。例如,相關專業技術員工參加了G7顏 色管理、在線顏色培訓和化學品使用指導課程。同 時,我們透過內部評估表格評估每次培訓計劃的成 效,確保達到所有學習成果。

年內,本集團全體員工的總培訓時數達147小時,培 訓覆蓋率為100%,人均培訓時數為0.5小時。

Average training hours per employee by position (hours/person) 按職級劃分的員工平均受訓時數 (小時/人數)



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

社會績效數據摘要

Social 社會		FY2022 二零二二財年	FY2021 二零二一財年
Workforce Demographics	勞動力統計		
Total Headcount	總人數	79	80
By Geographical Distribution	按地區分佈		
Hong Kong	香港	79	80
Others	其他	0	0
By Age	按年齡劃分		
30 or below	30歲或以下	1	2
31-50	31-50歲	36	38
Above 50	50歲以上	42	40
By Gender	按性別劃分		
Male	男	43	42
Female	女	36	38
By Employment Type	按僱傭類別劃分		
Full time	全職	78	80
Part time	兼職	1	0
By Position	按職位劃分		
Managerial staff	管理人員	14	14
General staff	一般員工	65	66
Employee Turnover Rate	僱員流失率		
Total	總計	13.9%	10.0%
By Age	按年齡劃分		
30 or below	30歲或以下	200.0%	50.0%
31-50	31-50歲	19.4%	13.2%
Above 50	50歲以上	4.8%	5.0%
By Gender	按性別劃分		
Male	男	9.3%	4.8%
Female	女	19.4%	15.8%
Employee New Hire Rate	員工新入職率		
Total	總計	12.7%	6.3%
By Age	按年齡劃分		
30 or below	30歲或以下	100%	50.0%
31-50	31-50歲	13.9%	5.3%
Above 50	50歲以上	9.5%	5.0%
By Gender	按性別劃分		
Male	男	11.6%	2.4%
Female	~ 女	13.9%	10.5%

Social 社會		FY2022 二零二二財年	FY2021 二零二一財年
Development and Training	發展及培訓		
(Total training hours) By Gender	 (總培訓時數) 按性別劃分 		
Male	以 巴內國力 男	100	N/A
Female	カ 女	47	N/A
By Position	又 按職位劃分	47	IN/A
Managerial Staff	管理人員	14	N/A
General Staff	一般員工	132	N/A
Development and Training	發展及培訓	132	1 8/7 3
(Percentage of employees trained)	(受訓僱員百分比)		
By Gender	按性別劃分		
Male	男	100%	N/A
Female	<i>大</i>	100%	N/A
By Position	按職位劃分	10070	
Managerial Staff	管理人員	100%	N/A
General Staff	一般員工	100%	N/A
Health and Safety	健康與安全		
Work-related incident (case)	工作相關事件(個案)	0	0
Lost days due to work-related injury	因工傷損失工作日數	0	0
Work-related fatalities	因工作關係而死亡	0	0
Supply Chain Management	供應鏈管理		
(Total number of suppliers)	(供應商總數)		
By Geographical Distribution	按地區分佈		
Hong Kong	香港	60	N/A
Other regions	其他地區	0	N/A
Community	社區		
Donation (HKD\$)	捐款(港元)	21,780	5,000

RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTS

We aim for excellence in our operations and production process to offer high-quality products that meet the demands of legislation, industry standards, and our customers' expectations. To improve the quality and responsibility of our products, we have implemented several policies and processes.

Upholding the Highest Quality Standard

We are dedicated to maintaining the calibre of the output. We strictly adhere to the quality management system outlined in our quality manual making sure all pertinent laws⁷, rules, and internal policies are strictly followed. We offer recurrent quality control training to our workers and regularly assess its efficacy in order to expand their knowledge and skills. The responsible person, use of various printing equipment, product creation, standards for inspection, storage, packing, and delivery are just a few of the guidelines that are established for quality control in all manufacturing activities.

產品責任

我們致力在營運及生產過程中精益求精,提供符合 法例、行業標準及客户期望的優質產品。為提高產 品質量及責任,我們已實施若干政策及程序。

堅持最高質量標準

我們致力維持產品的質量。我們嚴格遵守質量手冊 中概述的質量管理體系,以確保嚴格遵守所有相關 法律⁷、規則及內部政策。我們為員工提供經常性質 量控制培訓,並定期評估其有效性,以擴大彼等的 質量控制知識及技能。負責人員、使用各種印刷設 備、產品製造、檢驗、儲存、包裝及交付標準僅為 所有製造活動就質量控制制定的若干指引。

Please refer to the section headed Laws and Regulations for the Product quality-related laws and regulations.
 有關產品質量相關法律法規,請參閱法律及法規一節。

To ensure that the printing quality management system meets the ISO standard and stays effective, regular internal assessments are carried out. To identify areas for improvement, factors such as quality assurance, internal and external communication, procurement, and training are assessed. 為確保印刷產品的質量,管理系統需符合ISO標準並 保持有效,本集團定期進行內部評估。為確定需要 改進的領域,我們會評估質量保證、內部及外部溝 通、採購及培訓等因素。

Laws and Regulations Compliance 法律及法規指引

- The Sales of Goods Ordinance of Hong Kong 《貨品售賣條例》
- The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) of the US 美國消費品安全改進法案(「CPSIA」)
- Relevant trading, custom and excise ordinances in respective countries 各個國家相關貿易、關稅及消費稅條例

International Qualifications 國際認證

- Quality Management: ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System 質量管理: ISO9001:2015 質量管理體系認證
- Trim Supplier Qualification Programme 輔料供應商資格驗證計畫
- The requirement of the apparel industry: Achievement Award of the Trim Supplier Qualification Programme
- 服裝業要求:輔料供應商資格驗證計畫成就獎
- Printing proficiency: G7 Master Facility qualification 印刷性能:G7 認可企業認證水平

Quality Compliance 質量合規

Quality Control

Before, during, and after the printing process, we carefully watch over and regulate the quality of printed goods. We check the printing content and colour before printing and examine the products delivered by outside subcontractors before packaging.

We adhere to strict assay and testing protocols to make sure that our raw materials, intermediate products, and finished goods all meet the highest quality requirements. If a non-conformity is found, we look into it right away to determine the cause and make the necessary corrections.

Before conducting product assay, the administrative and IT departments gather the most recent knowledge of rules and regulations pertaining to quality control as well as requirements of our clients for products and materials. To guarantee that our products adhere to legal requirements and customer expectations, an assay is performed. Non-conforming products and materials then undergo changes and additional assays.

New paper, inks, and other materials are examined for conformity and integrity as part of our product testing procedure. To preserve the quality of the samples used in product testing, they are kept at a particular temperature, humidity level, and storage time. All new materials undergo sample tests, and all unqualified goods are identified, recorded, and segregated. In addition, a third-party conducts product testing for us. Problematic products are corrected as soon as they are identified.

質量控制

於印刷前、印刷期間及印刷後,我們會仔細觀察並 監督印刷品的質量。我們於印刷前檢查印刷內容及 顏色,並於包裝前檢查外包商交付的產品。

我們遵守嚴格的檢測及測試規程,以確保我們的原 材料、生產中產品及最終成品均符合最高質量規 定。倘發現不合規情況,我們會立即調查,以確定 原因並作出必要的糾正。

於進行產品檢測前,我們的行政及資訊科技部門僱員將收集有關質量控制的最新要求及規例以及客户對產品及材料要求的反饋匯總。為確保我們的產品符合法律規定及客户期望,我們將進行分析。不合格產品及材料其後將進行更改及額外化驗。

作為產品測試程序的一部分,我們將檢查新紙張、 油墨及其他材料的一致性及完整性。為保持產品測 試所用樣品的質量,樣品將保持在特定温度、濕度 水平及儲存時間。所有新材料均須進行抽樣測試, 而所有不合格貨品將獲識別、記錄及隔離。此外, 第三方為我們進行產品測試。一旦發現問題產品, 將盡快予以糾正。

Our Non-conforming Product Procedure, which outlines the procedures for managing nonconforming items, is in place to ensure nonconforming products are not delivered to our clients. The Production Department starts further steps after the responsible departments have identified and separated non-qualified products from good products. If non-conforming FSC[™] items are delivered to clients, we notify the certification organization right away and inform our customers within three business days.

Labelling

Maintaining product quality and safeguarding the Group's integrity depend on proper product labelling. We use FSCTM labels only on products that meet the FSCTM requirements and only after we have gained approval from an outside certification authority to verify that our FSCTM products are certified. We adhere to policies for halting the transaction and recalling the products if nonconformity is found in order to avoid unqualified FSCTM products with fraudulent labelling from being sold to our consumers.

Advertising-related activities are not involved in our operations and have no significant impact on the Group.

There were no documented instances of rules or regulations being broken throughout the year affecting product health and safety, labelling, or privacy issues connected to products and services. There were no instances of product recalls because of problems with the product or health and safety. 我們已制定不合格產品程序,概述管理不合格產品 的程序,以停止向客户分銷不合格產品。在負責部 門識別不合格產品並將其與優質產品分開後,生產 部門將採取進一步措施。倘交付不合格的FSCTM產品 予客户,我們將立即通知認證機構,並於三個工作 日內通知客户。

標籤

保持產品質量及維護本集團的誠信取決於正確的產品標籤。我們僅將FSC™標籤應用於符合FSC™規定的產品,並僅於我們取得外部認證機構的批准以核 實我們的FSC™產品已獲得認證後方可應用。我們 遵守停止交易的政策,並於發現不合規情況時召回 產品,以避免向消費者出售貼有欺詐標籤的不合格 FSC™產品。

我們的營運並不涉及廣告相關活動,且對本集團並 無重大影響。

年內,並無任何違反有關產品及服務的健康與安 全、標籤或私隱事宜的規則或規例。本集團並無因 產品或健康與安全問題而召回產品的情況。

Customer Satisfaction

We work hard to see that our clients' demands are met. To get inputs from our customers, we periodically conduct a Customer Satisfaction Survey. Customers provide us feedback on a variety of factors, including product and service quality, efficiency, and communication. We handle customer complaints in accordance with our Customer Complaint Procedures to prevent non-conformity from happening again. We investigate the issue raised by the complaint and implement the necessary corrective measures to allay the client's worries. Until the customer is satisfied, our customer service department would communicates with them. For the purpose of future review, we keep a record of every complaint case and returned merchandise.

During the year under review, there were no products sold or shipped that were subjected to recalls for safety and health reasons. None of our products and services were subjected to complaints during the year.

Intellectual Property Rights and Customer Privacy

The Group respects the right to have original works protected. We make sure that no contents supplied by our customers are unlawful copies of any copyrighted works, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations⁸. For our printed items, we only utilise trademarks with our clients' permission to avoid violating their intellectual property rights.

We adhere to a set of documents and data management measures that safeguard customer information in order to safeguard intellectual property rights and customer privacy. The document control centre, which oversees duplication and distribution of original documents, is responsible for centrally managing all confidential papers.

客户滿意度

我們致力滿足客户的需求。為取得客户的意見,我 們定期進行客户滿意度調查。客户將向我們提供多 項內容反饋,包括產品及服務質量、效率及溝通。 我們根據《客户投訴程序》處理客户投訴,避免不 合規情況再次發生。我們對投訴提出的問題進行調 查,並採取必要的糾正措施,以解決客户的後顧之 憂。在客户滿意之前,我們的客户服務部門會與其 溝通。為日後檢討,我們會記錄每宗投訴個案及退 回商品。

於回顧年度內,概無已售或已運送產品因安全及健 康理由而須回收。我們的產品及服務於年內概無遭 受投訴。

知識產權及客户私隱

本集團尊重保護原創作品的權利。根據所有適用法 律及法規⁸,我們確保客户向本集團提供的內容並非 任何受版權保護的作品的非法副本。就我們的印刷 品而言,我們僅在客户許可的情況下使用商標,以 避免侵犯其知識產權。

我們堅持一套保障客户資料的文件及數據管理措施,以保障知識產權及客户私隱。文件控制中心負責統一管理所有機密文件,監督正本文件的複製及 分發。

^{8.} Please refer to the section headed **Laws and Regulations** for Intellectual property related-laws and regulations.

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有關知識產權相關法律法規,請參閱法律及法規一節。

During the year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance of laws and regulations regarding intellectual property rights and customer privacy.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group uses supply chain management to improve product quality. We adhere to a set of supplier selection and assessment standards in compliance with the ISO 9001:2015 quality management system. To detect and minimise supply chain risks, we regularly examine and inspect our suppliers. We also actively monitor our suppliers to make sure they have current certifications of qualification 60 vendors were assessed throughout the reporting period.

We adhere to a set of procurement practices outlined in our operations manual in order to maximise the quality of our raw materials. Our procurement manager must approve each application, and raw materials are inspected before storage.

FSC[™] Certified Products

We use FSCTM certified materials to guarantee that our purchasing is ethical and sustainable. To ensure the quality of the FSCTM certified products that we buy, we adhere to a thorough FSCTM procurement control procedure. We make sure that FSCTM certified suppliers adhere to FSCTM requirements and give such suppliers priority based on their standing, competence, and expertise. To make sure that our staff members are aware of the FSCTM criteria for procurement control, we offer FSCTM training FSCTM certified paper must be handled separately in order to avoid getting mixed up with non-FSCTM paper during storage. 年內,本集團並不知悉任何違反有關知識產權及客 户私隱的法律法規的情況。

供應鏈管理

本集團採用供應鏈管理提升產品質量。我們的印刷 產品遵守一套符合ISO 9001: 2015質量管理體系要求 的供應商甄選及評估標準。為發現及盡量降低供應 鏈風險,我們定期對供應商進行檢查及檢驗。我們 亦積極監察供應商,以確保彼等擁有現有的資格認 證。於整個報告期間已評估60名供應商。

我們遵守營運手冊中概述的一套採購慣例,以盡量 提高原材料的質量。我們的採購經理必須批准每項 申請,而原材料將於儲存前進行檢查。

FSC™認證產品

我們的印刷產品使用FSC™認證材料,以確保我們 的採購符合道德及可持續發展。為確保我們購買的 FSC™認證產品的質量,我們遵守全面的FSC™採購 控制程序。我們確保FSC™認證的供應商遵守FSC™ 要求,並根據供應商的信譽、能力及專業知識優先 考慮供應商。為確保我們的員工瞭解FSC™採購控制 標準,我們提供FSC™培訓。FSC™認證的紙張必須 分開處理,以避免在儲存過程中與非FSC™認證紙張 混合。

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group prioritises honesty and integrity and respects strong moral standards. We strive to eradicate all forms of corruption from our business practices, including but not limited to bribery, fraud, and money laundering. This is accomplished through careful adherence to pertinent laws, rules, and internal standards outlined in the Internal Control and Operations Manual.

Our senior management team participated last year in an Independent Commission Against Corruption ("ICAC") Anti-Corruption Webinar on Busting Corruption for SMEs and Start-ups. The task of overseeing the Group's everyday activities to guarantee compliance with legal requirements and internal anti-corruption policies falls on managers and supervisors. They make sure that all pertinent staff members are aware of internal policies, and they alert the managing board or pertinent departments to any potential corruption threats. Directors and executives are also given training materials from HKEX and ICAC to increase their knowledge of corporate corruption and malpractices.

During the year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.⁹ The Group was not involved in any corruption cases during the year.

反貪污

本集團以誠實及誠信為先,並尊重嚴格的道德標準。我們致力從業務常規中杜絕一切形式的貪污 行為,包括但不限於賄賂、欺詐及洗黑錢。為此, 我們嚴格遵守內部監控及營運手冊中概述的相關法 律、規則及內部準則。

我們的高級管理團隊參加了廉政公署(「ICAC」)為中 小企及初創企業舉辦的反貪污網絡研討會。經理及 主管負責監督本集團日常活動以確保彼等遵守法律 規定及內部反貪污政策。彼等確保所有相關員工知 悉內部政策,並提醒管理委員會或相關部門注意任 何潛在貪污威脅。董事及行政人員亦獲香港交易所 及廉政公署提供培訓材料,以增加彼等對企業貪污 及舞弊行為的知識。

年內,本集團並不知悉任何嚴重違反有關賄賂、勒 索、欺詐及洗黑錢的相關法律及法規而對本集團造 成重大影響的情況⁹。本集團於年內並無涉及任何貪 污案件。

^{9.} Please refer to the section headed **Laws and Regulations** for Anti-Corruption-related laws and regulations. 有關反貪污相關法律法規,請參閱法律及法規一節。

Whistleblowing Policy

We have a whistle-blower policy in place that offers a variety of reporting options to employees to voice concerns about potential infractions. Employees can report to the designated departments informally or formally, including through written reports, formal meetings with the protected reporting coordinator, a reporting line, or a complaint mailbox. We have systems in place that protect the whistle-blowers' identify so that they feel protected from retaliation and victimization. Employees have the option of anonymously reporting issues via email or on reporting line. The information pertaining to the claims is secure and encrypted to prevent unauthorised access.

舉報政策

我們已制定舉報政策,提供多種舉報方式,使僱員 能夠表達對潛在違規行為的關注。員工可以通過書 面報告、與受保護的舉報協調員的正式會議、舉報 專線或投訴郵箱等方式向指定部門進行非正式或 正式的舉報。我們設有保密方法以隱瞞舉報人的身 份,使其免受報復及迫害。僱員可選擇透過電郵或 舉報專線匿名舉報問題。有關申索的資料將會安全 及加密,以防止未經授權的存取。

Senior Management 高級管理層

- Attending anti-corruption training conducted by the Independent Commission Against Corruption
- Pay attention to changes of anti-corruption laws and regulations, anti-corruption programmes and policies
- 參加廉政公署舉辦的反貪污 培訓
- 關注反貪污法律法規、反貪 污計劃及政策的變動

Managers and Supervisors 經理和主管

- business conduct
- Supervising proper execution of daily operations and business processes to ensure
- Raising suggestions to the management or relevant departments to improve procedures and practices
- 監督下屬的商業行為 監督日常營運及業務流程的妥善 執行,確保合規合法 向管理層或相關部門提出改善 程序及常規的建議

General Staff 普通員工

- Control and Operational Manual and other

ENGAGING IN PUBLIC WELFARE

The Group has been committed to promoting sustainable social and economic development of the community. We strive to improve environmental wellbeing, alleviate poverty, and improve healthcare through donations and event participation. In total, we have contributed an aggregate sum of HK\$21,780 to community investment.

Striving for Environmental Wellbeing

We understand that it is our duty to contribute to environmental protection programmes and promote decarbonisation initiatives. During the year, we joined the NO Air Con Night 2021 organised by Green Sense in an attempt to advocate low carbon living in our daily operations.

We participated in the WWF Earth Hour 2022 which aimed to encourage reduction in unnecessary energy consumption and are committed to transform our daily operational habits to protect the irreplaceable wetlands for future.

Besides, we participated in Author Talk & Book Signing Event organised by Hong Kong Council of Early Childhood Education & Services and made a total donation of HK \$3,000 to the event, aiming to encourage the children and their families to have a profound knowledge of sustainable growth, and about how to pursue a sustainable lifestyle.

踐行公益

本集團一直致力推動社區的可持續社會及經濟發展。我們致力透過捐款及參與活動改善環境福祉、 扶貧及改善醫療保健。我們在社區投資方面累計投入21,780港元。

追求環境福祉

我們意識到企業有責任為環境保護計劃作出貢獻, 並推動減碳措施。年內,我們參加了由環保觸覺舉 辦的「無冷氣夜2021」,嘗試在日常營運中倡導低碳 生活。

同時,我們參與二零二二年度世界自然基金會地球 一小時,旨在鼓勵減少不必要的能源消耗,致力於 改變我們的日常營運習慣,保護不可替代的自然濕 地。

此外,我們參與了香港幼兒教育及服務聯會舉辦的 作家講座及書籍簽名活動,並向該活動捐款合共 3,000港元,旨在鼓勵兒童及其家屬對可持續發展有 深入瞭解,並瞭解如何擁有可持續的生活方式。

Healthcare

During this year, we participated in the Love Teeth Day jointly organised by the Hong Kong Community Chest, the Hong Kong Dental Association, and the Oral Health Education division of the Department of Health. In total, our staff raised more than HK \$1,500 to provide financial support to The Community Chest of Hong Kong

for enhancing oral heath services for residents in need.



醫療保健

於本年度,我們參與由香港公益 金、香港牙醫學會及衞生署口腔健 康教育科聯合舉辦的愛牙日。我們 的員工合共籌得超過1,500港元,為 香港公益金提供財政支援,為有需 要的居民提升口腔健康服務。

Public Welfare

During this year, the Group participated in the "Mooncake for Charity" event, jointly held by The Community Chest of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Wing Wah Cake Shop. We contributed HK\$18,780 by purchasing a total of 90 pieces of Mooncake sets for the underprivileged communities. The funds and the events aim to extend love to those elderly people living alone and assisting the underprivileged proactively and innovatively by giving care through community-wide appeals.

公益慈善

於本年度,本集團參與由香港公益金及香港榮華餅 家聯合舉辦的「公益月餅」活動。我們捐款18,780港元 為弱勢社群購買合共90盒月餅。該活動旨在透過社 區呼籲,將愛心延伸至獨居長者,並積極地幫助弱 勢社群。

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In regard to each ESG aspect, the Group ensures strict compliance with all relevant laws and regulations by establishing and implementing appropriate policies and initiatives. The list of applicable laws and regulations is as follows:

法律及法規

就各環境、社會及管治方面而言,本集團透過制定 及實施適當政策及措施,確保嚴格遵守所有相關法 律及法規。適用法律及法規清單如下:

Aspect 方面	Applicable Laws and Regulations 適用法律及法規	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
Emissions 排放物	 Air Pollution Control Ordinance 《空氣污染管制條例》 Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Volatile Organic Compounds Regulations 《空氣污染管制條例》(揮發性有機化合物規例) Water Pollution Control Ordinance 《水污染管制條例》 Waste Disposal Ordinance 《廢物處置條例》 	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 環境保護
Employment and Labour Standards 僱傭及勞工常規	 Employees' Compensation Ordinance 《僱員補償條例》 Employment Ordinance 《僱傭條例》 Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance 《強制性公積金計劃條例》 Minimum Wage Ordinance 《最低工資條例》 	Labour Practices 勞工常規
Health and Safety 健康與安全	 Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance 《工廠及工業經營條例》 Fire Safety Ordinance 《消防安全條例》 Occupational Safety & Healthy Ordinance 《職業安全及健康條例》 	Occupational Health & Safety 職業健康與安全
	 Copyright Ordinance 《版權條例》 	Intellectual Property Rights and Customer Privacy 知識產權及客户私隱
Product Responsibility	 Trademarks Ordinance 《商標條例》 	Intellectual Property Rights and Customer Privacy 知識產權及客户私隱
產品責任	 Sale of Goods Ordinance of Hong Kong 香港《貨品售賣條例》 The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act ("CPSIA") of the US 美國《消費品安全改進法案》 Relevant trading, custom and excise ordinances in respective countries 相關國家的貿易、海關及消費税條例 	Upholding the Highest Quality Standard 堅持最高質量標準
Anti-corruption 反貪污	 Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong 香港《防止賄賂條例》 	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污

HKEX ESG CONTENT INDEX

香港交易所環境、社會及管治內容索引

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 會及管治報告指引規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
A. Environmental A. 環境			
A. 珠斑 Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1:排放物	relating to of hazardo Note: Air emiss regulatio Greenho perfluord Hazardo 一般披露 有關廢氣及温室 a) 政策;及 b) 遵守對發行 附註:廢氣排放 温室氣體	s; and e with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation us and non-hazardous waste. sions include NOx, SOx, and other pollutants regulated under national laws and	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 環境保護
	KPI A1.1 關鍵績效 指標A1.1	The types of emissions and the respective emissions data. 排放物類型及相關排放資料。	Air Emissions; Environmental Performance Data Summary 空氣排放; 環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A1.2 關鍵績效 指標A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)温室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用) 密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Carbon Emission; Environmental Performance Data Summary 碳排放; 環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A1.3 關鍵績效 指標A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、 每項設施計算)。	Effluent & Waste; Environmental Performance Data Summary 污水及廢棄物; 環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A1.4 關鍵績效 指標A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、 每項設施計算)。	Effluent & Waste; Environmental Performance Data Summary 污水及廢棄物; 環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A1.5 關鍵績效 指標A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Carbon Emission; Packaging Material; Air Emissions; Effluent & Waste 磯排放;包裝物料;空氣 排放;污水及廢棄物

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		e ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 上會及管治報告指引規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
	KPI A1.6 關鍵績效 指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法,及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達 到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Effluent & Waste 污水及廢棄物
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2:資源使用	Note: Resour equipn 一般披露 有效使用資源(Desure icient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. ces may be used in production, in storage, transportation, in buildings, electronic nent, etc. 包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。 用於生產、儲存、運輸、樓宇、電子設備等。	Energy Management 能源管理
	KPI A2.1 關鍵績效 指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密 度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Energy Management; Environmental Performance Data Summary 能源管理;環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A2.2 關鍵績效 指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Water; Environmental Performance Data Summary 水資源; 環境績效數據摘要
	KPI A2.3 關鍵績效 指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Energy Management 能源管理
	KPI A2.4 關鍵績效 指標A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Water 水資源
	KPI A2.5 關鍵績效 指標A2.5	Total packaging materials used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝物料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	Packaging Material; Environmental Performance Data Summary 包裝物料; 環境績效數據摘要
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面A3:	一般披露	osure nimising the issuers' significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Raw Materials Management 原材料管理
环境及天然资源	KPI A3.1 關鍵績效 指標A3.1	Description of significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Raw Materials Management 原材料管理
Aspect A4: Climate Change 層面A4:氣候變化	and those whi 一般披露	y sure entification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, ch may impact, the issuer. 經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Climate Change Initiatives 氣候變化倡議
	KPI A4.1 關鍵績效 指標A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜,及應對行動。	Climate Change Initiatives 氣候變化倡議

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 會及管治報告指引規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
B. Social B. 社會	1		1
Aspect B1: Employment 層面B1:僱儲	relating to periods, ee 一 般披露 有關薪酬及解僱 a) 政策;及		Employee Rights and Welfare; Labour Practices 員工權益與福利;勞工常規
	KPI B1.1 關鍵績效 指標B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or parttime), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Employee Profile; Social Performance Data Summary 員工概況; 社會績效數據摘要
	KPI B1.2 關鍵績效 指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Employee Profile; Social Performance Data Summary 員工概況; 社會績效數據摘要
Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面B2: 健康與安全	issuer relat occupation 一 般披露 有關提供安全工作 a) 政策;及		Occupational Health & Safety 職業健康與安全
	KPI B2.1 關鍵績效 指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率三年(包括報告年度)。	Occupational Health & Safety; Social Performance Data Summary 職業健康與安全; 社會績效數據摘要
	KPI B2.2 關鍵績效 指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Occupational Health & Safety; Social Performance Data Summary 職業健康與安全; 社會績效數據摘要
	KPI B2.3 關鍵績效 指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施,以及相關執行及監察方法。	Occupational Health & Safety 職業健康與安全

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 會及管治報告指引規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註
Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面B3: 發展及培訓	of training activ Note: Training the emp 一般披露 有關提升僱員履	roving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description ities. refers to vocational training. It may include internal and external courses paid by	Training & Development 培訓及發展
	KPI B3.1 關鍵績效 指標B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Training & Development; Social Performance Data Summary 培訓及發展;社會績效數據摘要
	KPI B3.2 關鍵績效 指標B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Training & Development; Social Performance Data Summary 培訓及發展;社會績效數據摘要
Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面B4:勞工準則	relating to 一 般披露 有關防止童工或 a) 政策;及	es; and e with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer prevention of child and forced labour.	Labour Practices 勞工常規
	KPI B4.1 關鍵績效 指標B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Labour Practices 勞工常規
	KPI B4.2 關鍵績效 指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Labour Practices 勞工常規
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面B5:	一般披露	ure aging environmental and social risks of the supply chain 境及社會風險政策	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理
供應鏈管理	KPI B5.1 關鍵績效 指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT; Social Performance Data Summary 供應鏈管理;社會績效數據摘要
	KPI B5.2 關鍵績效 指標B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例,向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理
	KPI B5.3 關鍵績效 指標B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理
	KPI B5.4 關鍵績效 指標B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 會及管治報告指引規定	Section/Remarks 章節/備註	
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面B6:產品責任	relating to and service 一 般披露 有關所提供產品 a) 政策;及		Upholding the Highest Standards 堅持最高質量標準	
	KPI B6.1 關鍵績效 指標B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全及健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Customer Satisfaction 客戶滿意度	
	KPI B6.2 關鍵績效 指標B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Customer Satisfaction 客戶滿意度	
	KPI B6.3 關鍵績效 指標B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Intellectual Property Rights and Customer Privacy 知識產權及客户私隱	
	KPI B6.4 關鍵績效 指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Quality Control; Labelling 質量控制;標籤	
	KPI B6.5 關鍵績效 指標B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策,以及相關執行及監察方法。	Intellectual Property Rights and Customer Privacy 知識產權及客户私隱	
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7:反貪污 。 。 the pol b) complia relating 一般披露 有關防止賄賂 a) 政策; 7			ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污	
	KPI B7.1 關鍵績效 指標B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污	
	KPI B7.2 關鍵績效 指標B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序,以及相關執行及監察方法。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污	
	KPI B7.3 關鍵績效 指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污	

KPIs 關鍵績效指標		Stock Exchange ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引規定			
Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面B8:社區投資	operates and to 一般披露	ure munity engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 來瞭解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	ENGAGING IN PUBLIC WELFARE 踐行公益		
	KPI B8.1 關鍵績效 指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需要、健康、文化、體育)。	ENGAGING IN PUBLIC WELFARE 踐行公益		
	KPI B8.2 關鍵績效 指標B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時問)。	ENGAGING IN PUBLIC WELFARE 踐行公益 ENGAGING IN PUBLIC WELFARE; Social Performance Data Summary 踐行公益;社會績效數據摘要		

The Board is pleased to present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company, the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A discussion and review in the business activities of the Group, including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and an indication of the likely future development of the Group's business, are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 5 and pages 6 to 12 of this annual report, respectively. Certain key performance indicators, a discussion on the Group's environment policies and performance and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, and an account of the Group's relationship with its key stakeholders are included in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 6 to 12 and pages 42 to 91 of this annual report, respectively. These discussions form part of this "Directors' Report".

In addition, the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. 董事會欣然提呈其年報連同本集團截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司乃投資控股公司,其主要附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註14。

業務回顧

有關本集團業務活動之討論及回顧(包括本集團面對 之主要風險及不明朗因素之概述及本集團業務之可 能未來發展情況説明)分別載於本年報第4至5頁及第 6至12頁之「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」章節。 若干關鍵表現指標、本集團環保政策及表現與其遵 守相關法例及法規情況之討論以及本集團與主要利 益相關者之關係分別載於本年報第6至12頁及第42至 91頁之「管理層討論及分析」及「環境、社會及管治報 告」章節內。該等討論構成本「董事會報告」之一部 分。

此外,本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於綜合 財務報表附註27。

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 18 May 2016. The receipts of proceeds, net of listing expenses (including underwriting fee), including both recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and deducted from the share premium from the Company's listing were approximately HK\$36.1 million (the "Net Proceeds") and the unutilised balance of net proceeds as at 30 June 2022 was approximately HK\$9.9 million.

The Net Proceeds from the Company's listing have been and will be utilised in accordance with the intended uses as disclosed in the prospectus dated 30 April 2016 (the "Prospectus") of the Company and subsequent change in use of proceeds announcement issued by the Company dated 20 September 2019 and 24 September 2021 (the "Announcements"). The table below sets out the intended uses and actual application of the net proceeds as at 30 June 2022:

所得款項用途

本公司股份自二零一六年五月十八日起在聯交所主 板上市。經扣除已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內 確認及自股份溢價中扣除的上市開支(包括包銷費用) 後,自本公司上市所收取之所得款項約為36,100,000 港元(「所得款項淨額」),而於二零二二年六月三十 日未動用所得款項淨額結餘約為9,900,000港元。

所得款項淨額經已及將會根據本公司日期為二零 一六年四月三十日的招股章程(「招股章程」)及本 公司於二零一九年九月二十日及二零二一年九月 二十四日刊發的隨後更改所得款項用途公告(「公 告」)所披露的計劃用途運用。下表載列所得款項淨 額的計劃使用及於二零二二年六月三十日實際使用 情況:

Use of Net Proceeds 所得款項淨額用途		Intended use of proceeds 擬定所得款項 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Actual use of proceeds up to 30 June 2022 於二零二二年 六月三十日 已動用所得款項 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Unused Amount 未動用所得款項 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Expected time for utilisation 預期動用時間
Development of trading and distribution business in relation to food, daily necessities and utility products	發展食品、日用品和公用 產品的貿易及分銷業務	4.0	4.0	_	On or before 30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 或之前
Development of potential projects	發展潛在項目				On or before 31 December 2022 二零二二年 十二月三十一日
		9.9		9.9	或之前
Total	總計	13.9	4.0	9.9	

The business objectives, future plans and planned use of proceeds as stated in the Prospectus, the announcement of offer price and allotment results dated 17 May 2016 (the "Allotment Results") and the Announcements were based on the best estimation and assumption of future market conditions made by the Group at the time of preparing the Prospectus, the Allotment Results and the Announcements while the proceeds were applied based on the actual development of the Group's business, the actual situation and the industry. The Directors will constantly evaluate the Group's business objective and may change or modify plans against the changing market condition and technology development to ascertain the business growth of the Group. The Directors will also take a cautious approach continually when considering using the proceeds and closely monitor the changes of the market conditions and technology development from time to time.

The unused Net Proceeds have been placed as bank deposits with a licensed bank in Hong Kong as at the date of this Annual Report.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS

The key relationships with the Group's employees and customers is discussed under section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 42 to 91 of this annual report. 招股章程、根據日期為二零一六年五月十七日的發 售價及配發結果公告(「配發結果」)及公告中所述業 務目標、未來計劃及所得款項計劃用途乃根據本集 團於編製招股章程、配發結果及公告時就未來市況 的最佳估計及假設作出,而所得款項乃根據本集團 業務的實際發展及行業的實際狀況應用。董事將不 斷評估本集團的業務目標並可能針對不斷變化的市 場狀況及技術發展更改或修改計劃以確保本集團的 業務增長。董事於考慮所得款項用途時將繼續採取 審慎策略,並將不時密切監測市況及技術發展的變 動。

於本年報日期,未動用所得款項淨額已作為銀行存 款存入香港持牌銀行。

與僱員及客戶的主要關係

本集團與僱員及顧客的主要關係於本年報第42至91 頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節下討論。

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS

The Group understands that the sustainable supply of quality products is indispensable for long-term business development. In view of this, the Group has adopted a supplier management policy to ensure quality and sustainability of product supply. The Group selects its suppliers prudently. The suppliers need to fulfill certain assessment criteria of the Group, including meeting the Group's standards for the quality of raw materials, reputation, environmental friendliness, production capacity, financial capability and experience. We view our suppliers as partners who make important contributions to the success of our business.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 118 of this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30 June 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$65,256,000 (2021: HK\$64,080,000).

DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022. (2021: HK\$Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements of the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

與供應商的主要關係

本集團了解到可持續地供應優質產品對長期業務發展必不可少。有鑑於此,本集團採納供應商管理政策,確保產品質素及可持續供應。本集團審慎地甄選供應商。供應商需要達致本集團的若干評估標準,包括滿足本集團有關原材料質素、聲譽、環境友好、生產力、財務能力及經驗的標準。我們視供應商為我們業務成功作出重大貢獻的夥伴。

業績

本集團於本年度的業績載於本年報第118頁的綜合損 益及其他全面收益表。

可供分派储備

於二零二二年六月三十日,根據開曼群島公司法第 22章(一九六一年法例三,經綜合及修訂)條文計算之 本公司可供分派儲備約為65,256,000港元(二零二一 年:64,080,000港元)。

股息

董事會並無建議派付截至二零二二年六月三十日止 年度的末期股息。(二零二一年:零港元)。

物業、廠房及設備

有關本年度本集團的物業、廠房及設備變動之詳情 載於綜合財務報表附註13。

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 121 and set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

DONATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2022, charitable and other donations made by the Group amounted to HK\$22,000 (2021: HK\$5,000)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2022 AGM will be held on Friday, 2 December 2022.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining the identity of the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the 2022 AGM, the register of members will be closed from Tuesday, 29 November 2022 to Friday, 2 December 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. All transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant certificates must be lodged with the Company's transfer office and share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 28 November 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital for the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in note 21(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

儲備

有關本年度本集團及本公司的儲備變動之詳情分別 載於第121頁的綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註 22。

捐赠

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團作出 慈善及其他捐贈22,000港元(二零二一年: 5,000港 元)。

股東週年大會

二零二二年股東週年大會將於二零二二年十二月二 日(星期五)舉行。

暂停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席二零二二年股東週年大會及於會上 投票的股東身份,於二零二二年十一月二十九日(星 期二)至二零二二年十二月二日(星期五)(包括首尾兩 日)將暫停辦理股份過戶登記,期間將不會進行任何 股份過戶登記手續。所有股份過戶文件連同有關股 票須於二零二二年十一月二十八日(星期一)下午四時 三十分前送抵本公司的香港股份登記及過戶處香港 中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道 東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖,以作登記。

股本

本公司截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的股本變 動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註21(a)。

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising from corporate activities. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by section 470 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the "Hong Kong Companies Ordinance") when the Report of the Board of the Directors prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1)(a) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 192.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson Mr Fung Man Kam Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Dr Loke Yu Ms Fung Po Yee Ms Sung Ting Yee

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於報告期間購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島(本公司註冊成立的 司法權區)法律並無條款規定本公司須按比例向本公 司現有股東發售新股的優先購買權。

獲准許彌償條文

本公司已就公司活動所引致其董事及高級管理層人 員面臨之法律行動,為董事及高級人員之責任安排 適當之保險。基於董事利益的獲准許彌償條文根據 香港法例第622章公司條例(「香港公司條例」)第470 條的規定於董事編製之董事會報告根據香港公司條 例第391(1)(a)條獲通過時有效。

五年財務概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概 要載於第192頁。

董事

本公司於本年度及直至本報告日期的董事如下:

執行董事:

馮文偉先生 馮文錦先生 馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事:

陸海林博士 馮寶儀女士 宋婷兒女士

In accordance with, amongst others, Articles 83(3) and 84(1) of the Articles, Mr. Fung Man Kam and Mr. Fung Kar Chue Alexander will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming 2022 AGM.

根據(其中包括)細則第83(3)及84(1)條,馮文錦先生 及馮家柱先生將於即將舉行的二零二二年股東週年 大會上退任及合資格膺選連任。

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

The Company has received from each of the INEDs a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the INEDs are independent.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The remuneration policy in respect of the employees of the Group is formulated on the basis of merit, qualifications and competence.

Emoluments of the Directors are decided, based on factors such as their duties, responsibilities and contribution to the Company, the prevailing market conditions, time commitment and the desirability of performance-based remuneration.

The remuneration of the Directors and the details of the five highest-paid individuals of the Company are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

獨立確認書

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13 條發出的獨立確認書。本公司認為,全體獨立非執 行董事均為獨立人士。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員的薪酬政策根據其功績、資格及勝任能力制定。

董事酬金乃基於其職責、責任及對本公司的貢獻、 現行市況、付出的時間及按表現釐定薪酬的適宜性 等因素而釐定。

董事薪酬及本公司五名最高薪酬人士之詳情載於綜 合財務報表附註8及9。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2022, the interests or short positions of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, its holding company, any of its subsidiaries and other associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, are set out below:

virtue of Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung being entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of

the voting power at general meetings of HSSP.

董事及行政總裁於股份、相關股份及債權證的 權益

於二零二二年六月三十日,董事於本公司、其控股 公司或其任何附屬公司及其他相聯法團(定義見香港 法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第 XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及 期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須向本公司及聯交所披 露的權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例的該等條 文被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉),或根據證券及 期貨條例第352部須存置於當中所述的登記冊的權益 或淡倉,或根據標準守則規定的權益或淡倉載於下 文:

(i) The Company

(i) 本公司

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of interest 權益性質	Long position/ short position 好倉/淡倉		Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company 佔本公司股權的 概約百分比
Mr Samson Fung 馮文偉先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1) 於受控制公司的權益(附註1)	Long position 好倉	138,000,000	75%
Mr David Fung 馮文錦先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1) 於受控制公司的權益(附註1)	Long position 好倉	138,000,000	75%
owners of 62% capital of HSSP	ng and Mr David Fung are the benefi and 38%, respectively, of the issued sh Limited ("HSSP") and are deemed to e shares in the Company held by HSSF	be	馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生分別為HSSP 股本62%及38%的實益擁有人及彼等有 股東大會表決權三分之一或以上,其為 公司股份權益。	育權行使或控制行使HSSP

(ii) Associated corporation

(ii) 相聯法團

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團的名稱	Capacity/nature 身份/性質	Number of shares held/ interested 所持/擁有權益的 股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 所佔股權百分比
Mr Samson Fung (Note 1) 馮文偉先生(附註1)	HSSP HSSP	Beneficial interest 實益權益	62	62%
Mr David Fung (Note 1) 馮文錦先生(附註1)	HSSP HSSP	Beneficial interest 實益權益	38	38%

Note 1: Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung are the beneficial owners of 62% and 38%, respectively, of the issued share capital of HSSP and are deemed to be interested in the shares in the Company held by HSSP by virtue of Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung being entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of the voting power at general meetings of HSSP.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors of the Company and/or any of their spouses or children under eighteen years of age had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, or its holding company, any of its subsidiaries and other associated corporations as at 30 June 2022 as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 30 June 2022.

Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted the Share Option Scheme pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders passed on 26 April 2016. Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe new shares in aggregate not exceeding 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. 附註1: 馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生分別為HSSP已發行股本62%及38%的 實益擁有人及彼等有權行使或控制行使HSSP股東大會表決權三 分之一或以上,其被視為擁有HSSP持有的本公司股份權益。

除上文所披露外,於二零二二年六月三十日,本公司董事及/或他們的配偶或18歲以下子女於本公司、 或其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及其他相聯法團的 任何股份、相關股份及債權證中概無擁有根據證券 及期貨條例第352條須存置的登記冊所記錄或根據 標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡 倉。

股權掛鈎協議

除「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,年內並無訂立或 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度末並不存在任何 股權掛鈎協議。

購股權計劃

本公司根據於二零一六年四月二十六日通過的股東 書面決議案採納一份購股權計劃。根據購股權計 劃,董事會可按其酌情提呈授出一份購股權以認購 合計不超過不時已發行的股份30%的新股份。



The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

(1) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide an incentive for the participants (defined below) to work with commitment towards enhancing the value of the Company and the shares in the Company for the benefit of our shareholders and to attract and retain persons whose contribution is or may be beneficial to the growth and development of the Group.

(2) Participants of the Share Option Scheme and the basis of determining the eligibility of the Participants

The Board may at its discretion grant options to (i) any executive Director, or employees (whether full time or part time) of the Company, any member of the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds an equity interest ("Invested Entity"); (ii) any non-executive Directors (including INEDs) of the Company, any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (iii) any supplier of goods or services of the Company, any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (iv) any customer of the Company, any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and (v) any such persons (including but not limited to consultants, advisers, contractors, business partners or service providers of the Company or any member of the Group or any Invested Entity) who in the absolute discretion of the Board has contributed or will contribute to the Group (individually, the "Participant", or collectively, the "Participants").

購股權計劃的主要條款概述如下:

(1) 購股權計劃之目的

購股權計劃旨在鼓勵合資格參與者(定義見下文) 對提升本公司及本公司股份的價值而為股東帶來 利益作出努力,並藉以吸引及挽留可為本集團增 長及發展作出貢獻或有利的人士。

(2) 購股權計劃的參與者及釐定參與者是否合資格的 基準

董事會可酌情向以下人士授出購股權:(i)本公 司、本集團任何成員公司或本集團任何成員公 司持有任何股權的任何實體(「被投資實體」)的任 何執行董事或僱員(不論是全職或兼職);(ii)本公 司、本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任 何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事);(iii)本公 司、本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任 何貨品或服務供應商;(iv)本公司、本集團任 何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何客戶;及 (v)董事會全權認為對或將對本集團作出貢獻的 任何人士(包括但不限於本公司、本集團任何成 員公司或任何被投資實體的專家顧問、顧問、 承包商、業務夥伴或服務供應商)(個別及統稱 「參與者」)。

(3) Total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme

The limit on the total number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme(s) of any member of the Group must not exceed 10% of the nominal amount of all the issued share capital of the Company as at the Listing Date (which shall be 18,400,000 shares) unless approval of the shareholders of the Company has been obtained, and which must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 18,400,000 shares, which represents 10% of the issued shares as at the date of this report.

(4) Maximum entitlement of each Participant

The total number of shares issued and which may be issued upon exercise of all options (whether exercised, cancelled or outstanding) granted to any Participant in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the issued shares as at the date of grant.

(5) Basis for determining the subscription price

The subscription price for the shares under the options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme will be a price determined by the Board at the time of grant of the options, and will be not less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

(3) 購股權計劃項下可供發行股份總數

除非已取得本公司股東的批准,對因所授出的所 有未行使購股權獲行使及根據購股權及本集團任 何成員公司的任何其他計劃尚未獲行使而可能 發行的本公司股份總數不得超過於上市日期本 公司全部已發行股本面值10%(應為18,400,000股 股份)及合計不得超過不時已發行股份30%的限 制。

於本報告日期,可根據購股權計劃發行的股份總 數為18,400,000股,佔於本報告日期已發行股份 的10%。

(4) 各參與者可享有之最高股份數目

已發行及因直至授出日期的任何12個月期間授予 任何參與者的所有購股權(不論獲行使、註銷或 未獲行使)及獲行使而可能發行的股份總數不得 超過授出日期已發行股份的1%。

(5) 釐定認購價之基准

根據購股權計劃予以授出的購股權項下的股份認 購價將由董事會於授出購股權時釐定,且將不會 低於下列者的最高者(i)於授出日期(必須為營業 日)聯交所每日報價表所述的股份收市價;(ii)緊 接授出日期前的五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所 述的股份平均收市價;及(iii)股份面值。

(6) Time of exercise of options

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be notified by the Board to each Participant who accepts the grant of any options, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant (subject to acceptance) of the option.

(7) Payment on acceptance of option

HK\$1.00 is payable by the Participant who accepts the grant of an option in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme on acceptance of the grant of an option.

(8) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the Listing Date, i.e. 18 May 2016.

Other details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the Prospectus dated 30 April 2016.

No share option under the Share Option Scheme has been granted by the Company since its adoption and up to the date of this annual report.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2022, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be notified to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

(6) 購股權之行使時間

購股權可於董事會知會接納授出任何購股權的各 參與者的期間內隨時根據購股權計劃的條款獲行 使,而有關期間不得超過自該購股權授出(可予 接納)當日起的10年。

(7) 接納購股權的付款

根據購股權計劃的條款接納授出購股權時由參與 者支付1.00港元。

(8) 購股權計劃的餘下年期

購股權計劃於上市日期(即二零一六年五月十八 日)起計的十年期限內有效及生效。

購股權計劃的其他詳情載於二零一六年四月三十日 的招股章程。

本公司購股權計劃下的購股權自其獲採納起及直至本年報日期概無授出。

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益

於二零二二年六月三十日,就董事所知,下列人士 (本公司董事除外)於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有須 根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部知會本公司 或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置於登記冊所記 錄的權益或淡倉。

Name 名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Long position/ short position 好倉/淡倉	Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares held 所持普通股數目/ 相關股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company 佔本公司股權的 概約百分比
HSSP ¹ (Note) HSSP ¹ (附註)	Beneficial interest 實益權益	Long position 好倉	138,000,000	75%

Note: It is directly wholly-owned by Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung. They are controlling shareholders holding 138,000,000 shares of the Company.

1 HSSP, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability on 8 October 2015.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any other persons who have interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the section headed "Share Option Scheme" disclosed above, the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was at no time during the year a party to any arrangements which would enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate. Save as disclosed in this annual report, none of the Directors or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 was granted any right to subscribe for the shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, or had exercised any such right during the year.

- 附註: 該公司由馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生直接全資擁有,彼等為持有本公 司138,000,000股股份的控股股東。
- 1 HSSP,於二零一五年十月八日在英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司。

除上文所披露外,董事並不知悉任何其他人士於本 公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第 XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露或根據證券及 期貨條例第336條須存置於登記冊所記錄的權益或淡 倉。

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

除上文「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,本公司、 其控股公司、或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司概 無於年內任何時間訂立任何安排,使董事得以透過 收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證獲 利。除本年報所披露者外,董事或其任何彼等的配 偶或18歲以下的子女概無於年內獲授任何權利以認 購本公司或任何其他法人團體股份或債權證或已行 使任何該等權利。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a renewed service agreements issued by the Company on 30 November 2021 for a further term of three years commencing from 1 December 2021. Each of the executive Directors may receive a discretionary bonus, the amount of which will be determined by reference to the comments of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors have signed a renewed letter of appointment dated 23 April 2022 with the Company for a further term of three years commencing from 26 April 2022.

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Saved as disclosed in notes 8 and 25(i) to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

董事的服務合約

各執行董事已於二零二一年十一月三十日與本公司 訂立之續任服務協議,任期自二零二一年十二月一 日起進一步為期三年。各執行董事可收取酌情花 紅,其金額將經參考本公司薪酬委員會的意見而釐 定。

各獨立非執行董事已於二零二二年四月二十三日與 本公司簽署續任函,任期自二零二二年四月二十六 日起進一步為期三年。

於即將舉行的股東週年大會上擬重選連任的董事概 無與本公司訂立若無支付賠償(法定賠償除外),則不 可於一年內終止的服務合約。

董事於交易、安排或合約的權益

除綜合財務報表附註8及25(i)所披露外,於年終或 年內任何時間本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公 司或同系附屬公司概無進行涉及業務的重要交易、 安排或簽訂相關合約,而本公司董事及其相關人士 於該等交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權 益。

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group has entered into a number of transactions with parties who, upon the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange, became connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules. Details of such transactions are set out below.

Connected Persons

(1) Karwin Corporation Limited ("Karwin")

Karwin is principally engaged in the business of property investment and is wholly-owned by Mr Samson Fung.

(2) Super Champion Limited ("Super Champion")

Super Champion is principally engaged in the business of property investment and is wholly-owned by Mr David Fung.

Fully exempt continuing connected transactions

The following connected transactions constitute fully exempt continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則作為有關董事進行證券交易 的操守守則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後,本公 司確認全體董事均遵守標準守則載列的準則規定。

持續關連交易

本集團已與於本公司股份於聯交所上市時成為本公司於上市規則項下的關連人士的有關方訂立若干交易。該等交易的詳情載於下文。

關連人士

(1) 嘉韻有限公司(「嘉韻」)

嘉韻主要從事物業投資業務及由馮文偉先生全資 擁有。

(2) 偉冠有限公司(「偉冠」)

偉冠主要從事物業投資業務及由馮文錦先生全資 擁有。

全面豁免持續關連交易

下列關連交易構成本公司於上市規則第14A章項下的 全面豁免持續關連交易。

TENANCY AGREEMENTS

Background

(a) Tenancy agreement relating to Karwin

On 10 December 2020, Hang Sang (Siu Po), as tenant, entered into a tenancy agreement with Karwin, as landlord for the leasing of the property at House 24 (comprising the ground, first and second floors and the terrace thereof, parking area, yard, garden area and slope), The Riviera, 10 Pik Sha Road, Silverstrand, Sai Kung, New Territories, Hong Kong with a saleable area of approximately 2,208.8 sq.ft. to the Group for a current monthly rental of HK\$80,000 (inclusive of rates, service charges and other outgoings). The leased property is used as a director's quarter of the Group. The aggregate rental payments payable to Karwin for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 2022 approximately HK\$960,000 and HK\$960,000, respectively.

(b) Tenancy agreement relating to Super Champion

On 10 December 2020, Hang Sang (Siu Po), as tenant, entered into a tenancy agreement with Super Champion, as landlord for the leasing of the property at Flat A, Ground Floor, Content Lodge (duplex apartment A on G/F and 1/F and the garden adjoining to the apartment), 140 Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong with a saleable area of approximately 2,869.7 sq.ft. to the Group for a current monthly rental of HK\$80,000 (inclusive of rates, service charges and other outgoings). The leased property is used as a director's quarter of the Group. The aggregate rental payments payable to Super Champion for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 2022 approximately HK\$960,000 and HK\$960,000, respectively.

租賃協議

背景

(a) 有關嘉韻的租賃協議

於二零二零年十二月十日,恆生(兆保)(作為租 戶)與嘉韻(作為業主)訂立租賃協議,向本集團 出租香港新界西貢銀線灣碧沙路10號滿湖花園第 24號屋的一個物業(包括地下、一樓及二樓及露 台、泊車位、庭院、花園及斜坡),實用面積約 2,208.8平方呎,現時每月租金為80,000港元(包括 差餉、服務收費及其他支出)。租賃物業作本集 團董事宿舍之用途。截至二零二一年及二零二二 年六月三十日止年度應向嘉韻支付的租金總額分 別約為960,000港元及960,000港元。

(b) 有關偉冠的租賃協議

於二零二零年十二月十日,恆生(兆保)(作為租 戶)與偉冠(作為業主)訂立租賃協議,向本集團 出租香港九龍九龍塘窩打老道140號康定舍地下 A室的一個物業(包括地下及一樓的複式單位A, 以及單位鄰近的花園),實用面積約2,869.7平方 呎,現時每月租金為80,000港元(包括差餉、服 務收費及其他支出)。租賃物業作本集團董事宿 舍之用途。截至二零二一年及二零二二年六月 三十日止年度應向嘉韻支付的租金總額分別約為 960,000港元及960,000港元。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the percentage of sales attributable to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group is 7.0% and 24.0%, respectively.

During the year, the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 22.4% and 56.1% of the total purchases of the Group, respectively.

None of the Directors, their associates or any substantial shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns 5% or more of the number of issued shares of the Company) had an interest in the major suppliers or customers set out above.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

COMPETITION AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

During the year, save as disclosed in this annual report, none of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

税項減免

董事並無知悉因股東持有本公司證券而可獲得任何 税項減免。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度,本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔的銷售 百分比分別為7.0%及24.0%。

於本年度,本集團最大供應商及五大供應商分別佔本集團採購總額約22.4%及56.1%。

概無董事、其聯繫人或任何主要股東(就董事所知擁 有本公司已發行股本的5%或以上的股東)於上述主要 供應商或客戶中擁有權益。

附屬公司

本公司之附屬公司的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 14。

足夠之公眾持股量

基於本公司可公開獲得的資料及據董事所知,董事 確認,本公司於年內直至本報告日期一直維持上市 規則規定的足夠公眾持股量。

權益競爭及衝突

於本年度,除本年報所披露外,概無本公司董事或 主要股東或任何其各自的聯繫人已從事與本集團業 務競爭或可能競爭的任何業務。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 19 to 41 of this annual report.

AUDITOR

Preceding the three financial years ended 30 June 2022, there was no change in the Company's auditor.

At the conclusion of the 2022 AGM, Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited shall retire as auditor of the Company and a resolution will be submitted in the 2022 AGM to re-appoint Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

企業管治

本公司採納的企業管治常規報告載於本年報的第19 至41頁。

核數師

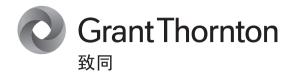
截至二零二二年六月三十日止過去三年的財政年度 內任何一年,公司的核數師沒有更換。

於二零二二年股東週年大會結束時,致同(香港)會計 師事務所有限公司將退任本公司核數師及本公司將 於二零二二年股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案以續 聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司的核數 師。

代表董事會

Fung Man Wai Samson

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director Hong Kong, 23 September 2022 *主席、行政總裁及執行董事* **馮文偉** 香港,二零二二年九月二十三日



To the members of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 118 to 191, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited全體股東 (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核列載於第118至191頁Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited(「貴公司」)及其附屬 公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表, 此綜合財務報表包括於二零二二年六月 三十日的綜合財務狀況表,及截至該日 止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、 綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以 及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政 策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據由 香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒 佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告 準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二 零二二年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及 其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜 合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的 披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港 審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。 我們根據該等準則承擔之責任於本報告 「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責 任」一節中進一步闡述。根據香港會計 師公會之《專業會計師道德守則》(「守 則」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已根據 守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信,我 們所獲得之審核憑證能充分及適當地為 我們之意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Revenue recognition 收益確認

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Please refer to note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies as set out on note 2.3.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及載列於附註2.3之會計政策。

Revenue from customers principally comprises revenue from the sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products.

源於客戶的收益主要為服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的銷售及 食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售及配送收益。

Sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products are recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain possession of and control of the promised goods in the contract.

服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的銷售及食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售及配送於客戶取得合約承諾商品的擁有權及控制權時確認。

We identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and it is a significant audit risk area.

我們將 貴集團收益確認識別為關鍵審計事項,由於收益 是 貴集團的關鍵績效指標之一及重大審計風險範疇。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷, 認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重 要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整 體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理 的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意 見。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures in relation to the revenue recognition included the following:

與收益確認相關的審計程序中包括以下各項:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's internal controls and processes of revenue recognition;
 - 了解 貴集團收益確認之內部監控及程序;

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- reviewing sales orders from customers, on a sample basis, to understand the terms of the sales transactions to assess if the Group's revenue recognition criteria were in accordance with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- 以抽樣方式審閱來自客戶之銷售訂單,以了解銷售交易之條款,從 而評估 貴集團的收益確認標準是否符合現行會計準則之規定;
- assessing, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the financial year end had been recognised in the appropriate period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including goods delivery notes and the terms of sale as set out in the sales invoices; and
- 以抽樣方式透過比較所選交易與相關文件,包括發貨單及銷售票據 所載的銷售條款,評估於財政年度末的特定收益交易是否已於適當 期間確認;及
- reviewing if there are any significant adjustments to revenue during the year, understanding the reasons for such adjustments and comparing the details of the adjustments with relevant underlying documentation.
- 審閱年內收益有否進行重大調整、了解該等調整之原因及將調整細 節與相關文件進行對比。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Impairment assessment of non-financial assets 非金融資產減值評估

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Please refer to notes 4, 13 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies as set out on note 2.10.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註4、13及16以及附註2.10所載會計政策。

As at 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's nonfinancial assets (including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) amounting to HK\$21,186,000, net of impairment loss of HK\$4,035,000. For the year ended 30 June 2022, no impairment loss was recognised in respect of the Group's non-financial assets.

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團的非金融資產(包括物業、廠 房及設備、使用權資產及購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金)的 賬面值為21,186,000港元,扣除減值虧損4,035,000港元。截至二 零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團並無就非金融資產確認減值 虧損。

Management performed an impairment assessment when indicators of impairment were identified. Impairment assessments prepared by management contain certain judgemental and subjective assumptions which may be inherently uncertain and could be subject to management bias. 管理層在發現減值跡象時進行了減值評估。管理層準備的減值評 估包含某些判斷和主觀假設,這些假設可能存在不確定性,並可 能受到管理層的偏見影響。

Management determined the recoverable amounts based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and valuein-use. In determining the value-in-use, expected cash flows generated by the assets from the cash-generating units are discounted to their present value, which requires significant estimation relating to the growth rates and discount rates. When performing an impairment assessment, management used the value-in-use and compared the carrying values of such non-financial assets, to determine the impairment loss which should be recognised for the year, if any.

管理層根據公允價值減去處置成本和使用價值中的較高者確定可 收回金額。在確定使用價值時,將現金產生單位的資產產生的預 期現金流量折現為其現值,這需要對增長率和折現率進行重大估 計。進行減值評估時,管理層使用了使用價值並比較了該非金融 資產的賬面價值,確定了本年應確認的減值損失(如有)。

We identified the impairment assessment of non-financial assets as a key audit matter because of the estimation of the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units involved significant management's judgement and estimation with respect to the assumption used.

我們將非金融資產的減值評估視為關鍵審計事項,因相關估計現 金產生單位的可收回金額涉及管理層的重大判斷及估計。

關鍵審計事項(續)

How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the impairment loss of nonfinancial assets included the following:

與評估非金融資產減值虧損相關的審計程序中包括以下各項:

- understanding management's basis, methodologies and assessment in relation to the impairment assessments of non-financial assets;
- 了解管理層關於非金融資產減值評估的基礎、方法和評估;
- evaluating the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations, including the growth rates, by comparing the approved cash flow forecasts with the historical actual performance results and forward-looking market data;
- 通過將批准的現金流量預測與歷史實際績效結果及前瞻性市場 數據進行比較,評估使用價值計算中使用的關鍵假設,包括增 長率;
- evaluating the reasonableness of the discount rates based on our knowledge of the industries and taking external market data into consideration;
- 根據我們對行業的了解並考慮外部市場數據,評估折現率的合理性;
- engaging an independent and qualified valuation specialist to assist us in evaluating management's impairment assessment methodologies, the key assumptions applied, discount rates used and calculations contained with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; and
- 聘請獨立且合格的估值專家來協助我們評估管理層的減值評估 方法、適用的主要假設、所使用的折現率以及參考現行會計準 則的要求進行的計算;及
- re-performing sensitivity analyses on the key inputs to evaluate the magnitude of their impacts on the recoverable amounts of the non-financial assets.
- 對關鍵輸入數據進行敏感性分析,以評估其對非金融資產可收回金額的影響程度。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Expected credit losses ("ECL") assessment of trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)評估

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The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Please refer to notes 4 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies as set out on note 2.9.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及16以及附註2.9所載會計政策。

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) of HK\$5,711,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$1,367,000.

於二零二二年六月三十日, 貴集團有貿易及其他應收款 項5,711,000港元(不包括預付款及購置物業、廠房及設備已 付之按金),扣除虧損撥備1,367,000港元。

The ECL assessment of trade and other receivables involved significant management's judgement and use of estimates to ascertain the recoverability of trade and other receivables.

貿易及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損的評估涉及管理層對貿易及其他應收款項的可收回性的重大判斷和使用估計。

Loss allowance for trade and other receivables are based on management's assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates, which is estimated by taking into account the historical credit loss experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement.

貿易及其他應收款項的虧損撥備乃根據管理層對有關違約 風險及預期虧損率的假設,此乃經考慮歷史信貸虧損經 驗、現有市況及前瞻性估計而評估,均涉及較高程度的管 理層判斷。

We have identified the ECL assessment of trade and other receivables as a key audit matter because of the assessment involves significant management's judgement and use of estimates.

我們將貿易及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損評估識別為關鍵 審計事項,因為該評估涉及重大管理層判斷及使用估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審計中如何應對該事項

Our audit procedures to assess the ECL of trade and other receivables included the following:

與評估貿易及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損相關的審計程序中包括以下各 項:

- reviewing the Group's procedures on credit policy given to customers;
- 審閱 貴集團提供客戶的信貸政策的程序;
- checking the correctness of the ageing analysis by customer on a sample basis; and
- 按抽樣方式核查客戶的賬齡分析的準確性;及
 - assessing the reasonableness of management's ECL allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information and examining the actual losses recorded during the current financial year and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias when recognising loss allowance.
 - 透過評估管理層估計預期信貸虧損撥備所使用的資料來評估有關估計的合理性,包括測試歷史違約數據的準確性、評估歷史虧損率是 否根據當前經濟狀況及前瞻性資料妥為調整及檢查於當前財政年度 錄得的實際虧損及評估是否有跡象顯示在確認虧損撥備時存在管理 層偏差。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the 2022 annual report of the Company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors assisted by the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 刊載於本公司二零二二年報內的全部信 息,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核 數師報告。

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

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

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為 其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要 報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何 報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會 頒佈的香港財務報告準則及按照香港公 司條例的披露規定編製及真實而公平地 列報綜合財務報表,及落實其認為編製 綜合財務報表所必要的內部控制,以使 綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而 導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力,並在適用 情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項,以 及使用持續經營為會計基礎,除非董事 有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營,或別 無其他實際的替代方案。

董事獲審核委員會協助履行其監督 貴 集團的財務報告程序。

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任

我們的目標是對綜合財務報表整體是否 不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯 誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括我們 意見的核數師報告。我們僅向整體股東 報告。除此以外,我們的報告不可用作 其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容, 對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證 按照香港審計準則進行的審計,在某一 重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳 述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預 期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財 務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經 濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重 大。

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also (Continued):

- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程 中,我們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業 懷疑態度。我們亦(續):

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰 當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計 憑證,確定是否存在與事項或情況 有關的重大不確定性,從而可能導 致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生 重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大 不確定性,則有必要在核數師報告 中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中 的相關披露。假若有關的披露不 足,則我們應當發表非無保留意 見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告 日止所取得的審計憑證。然而,未 來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不 能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露,以及 評估綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相 關交易情況和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財 務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑 證,以便對綜合財務報表發表意 見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方 向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見 承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通 了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審 計發現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內 部控制的任何重大缺陷。

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我 們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要 求,並與他們討論有可能合理地被認為 會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事 項,以及在適用的情況下,討論相關的 所採取消除威脅的行動或防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確 定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計 最為重要,因而構成關鍵審計事項。我 們在核數師報告中描述有關事項,除非 法律及法規不允許公開披露有關事項, 或在極端罕見的情況下,如果合理預期 在我們報告中討論某事項造成的負面後 果超過產生的公眾利益,我們決定不應 在報告中討論該事項。

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants 11th Floor Lee Garden Two 28 Yun Ping Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

23 September 2022

Han Pui Yu Practising Certificate No.: P07101 **致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司** *執業會計師* 香港 銅鑼灣 恩平道28號 利園二期 11樓

二零二二年九月二十三日

韓佩瑜 執業證書編號:P07101

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

		Note 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Revenue	收益 学生世末	5	75,510	62,665
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(52,901)	(44,117)
Gross profit	毛利		22,609	18,548
Other income	其他收入	6	2,856	5,960
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(8,330)	(6,333)
Administrative and other	行政及其他經營開支		(30. 014)	(20.201)
operating expenses Impairment loss on trade	貿易應收款項的減值虧損		(20,814)	(20,291)
receivables	員勿心 认须有时须且相误	7(c)	(59)	(79)
Impairment loss on non-financial	非金融資產的減值虧損			
assets		7(c)	-	(1,135)
Finance costs	融資成本	7(b)	(342)	(229)
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損	7	(4,080)	(3,559)
Income tax credit	所得税回撥	10	245	602
Loss and total comprehensive	本年度虧損及			
expense for the year	全面開支總額		(3,835)	(2,957)
Loss per share attributable to equity owners	本公司權益擁有人應佔每 股虧損			
of the Company Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	12	(HK2.08 cents) (2.08港仙)	(HK1.61 cents) (1.61港仙)

The notes on pages 123 to 191 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2022 於二零二二年六月三十日

		Note 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Deposits paid for acquisition of	非流動資產 物業、廠房及設備 購置物業、廠房及設備	13	18,654	12,789
property, plant and equipment	已付之按金	16	2,532	3,230
			21,186	16,019
Current assets	流動資產	45	2.055	1.100
Inventories Trade and other receivables	存貨 貿易及其他應收款項	15 16	3,855 6,002	4,186 5,197
Current tax recoverable	可收回即期税項	10	-	304
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	57,946	62,047
			67,803	71,734
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	18	8,209	9,751
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	19	6,752	2,607
			14,961	12,358
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		52,842	59,376
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		74,028	75,395
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	19	5,803	3,090
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	20	507	752
			6,310	3,842
Net assets	資產淨值		67,718	71,553

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2022 於二零二二年六月三十日

		Note 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
EQUITY Share capital Reserves	權益 股本 儲備	21(a)	1,840 65,878	1,840 69,713
Total equity	權益總額		67,718	71,553

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson 馮文偉先生 Director 董事 Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander 馮家柱先生 Director 董事

The notes on pages 123 to 191 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

		Equity attributable to equity owners of the Company 本公司權益擁有人應佔權益				ny
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 21(a)) (附註21(a))	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 21(b)) (附註21(b))	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 21(c)) (附註21(c))	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 21(d)) (附註21(d))	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 July 2020	於二零二零年七月一日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	18,159	74,510
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額				(2,957)	(2,957)
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日 及二零二一年七月一日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	15,202	71,553
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額				(3,835)	(3,835)
As at 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	11,367	67,718

The notes on pages 123 to 191 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

			2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		Note 附註	HK\$′000 千港元	HK\$′000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before income tax Adjustments for:	經營活動的現金流量 除所得税前虧損 調整:		(4,080)	(3,559)
Óepreciation Gain on disposal of property, plant and	折舊 出售物業、廠房及設備的收益	7(c)	6,384	4,307
equipment Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on non-financial assets Interest expense Interest income Write down of slow-moving inventories	貿易應收款項的減值虧損 非金融資產的減值虧損 利息支出 利息收入 滯銷存貨減值	7(c) 7(c) 7(c) 7(b) 6 7(c)	(1,020) 59 - 342 (77) 583	79 1,135 229 (147) 446
Operating profit before working capital changes Increase in inventories (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	營運資金變動前經營溢利 存貨增加 貿易及其他應收款項(增加)/減少 貿易及其他應付款項(減少)/增加		2,191 (252) (864) (1,542)	2,490 (1,252) 682 4,384
Cash (used in)/generated from operations Hong Kong Profits Tax refund	經營(使用)/所得現金 退回香港利得税	-	(467) 304	6,304 1,568
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(使用)/所得的現金 淨額	_	(163)	7,872
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	投資活動的現金流量 購買物業、廠房及設備 出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	_	(1,282)	(910)
Interest received	已收利息	_	77	226
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動使用的現金淨額	_	(185)	(684)
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of lease liabilities Interest paid	融資活動的現金流量 租賃負債的付款 已付利息	26 26	(3,411) (342)	(1,431) (229)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動使用的現金淨額		(3,753)	(1,660)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額		(4,101)	5,528
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物		62,047	56,519
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	17 =	57,946	62,047

The notes on pages 123 to 191 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 October 2015 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of the registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is Block C, 5/F., Gee Hing Chang Industrial Building, No. 16 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 18 May 2016.

The parent and ultimate holding company of the Company is HSSP Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") and is beneficially owned by Mr Fung Man Wai Samson ("Mr Samson Fung") and Mr Fung Man Kam ("Mr David Fung") (collectively referred to as the "Controlling Shareholders"). The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products, and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$'000"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 September 2022.

1. 一般資料

Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited(「本公司」) 於二零一五年十月八日在開曼群島註 冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司 註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。 本公司主要營業地點為香港九龍長 沙灣長裕街16號志興昌工業大廈5樓 C室。本公司股份於二零一六年五月 十八日在香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「聯交所」)上市。

本公司之母公司及最終控股公司為 HSSP Limited,一家於英屬處女 群島(「英屬處女群島」)註冊成立的 公司,並由馮文偉先生(「馮文偉先 生」)及馮文錦先生(「馮文錦先生」) (統稱「控股股東」)實益擁有。本公 司乃投資控股公司。本公司及其附 屬公司(統稱(「本集團」)主要從事 製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產 品,及食品、日用品及公用產品的 銷售及配送。

除另有註明者外,綜合財務報表以 千港元(「千港元」)呈列,該貨幣為 本公司及其附屬公司的功能貨幣。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度之 綜合財務報表已於二零二二年九月 二十三日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules").

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new and amended HKFRSs, changes in accounting policies and the impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements, if any, are disclosed in note 3.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. 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.

2. 重大會計政策概要

2.1 編製基準

年度綜合財務報表乃按所有適用 的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務 報告準則」)編製,香港財務報告 準則包括香港會計師公會(「香港 會計師公會」)頒佈的所有適用個 別香港財務報告準則、香港會計 準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋以 及香港公認會計原則。

綜合財務報表同時符合香港公司 條例及聯交所證券上市規則(「上 市規則」)的適用披露規定。

除另有說明外,編製此等綜合財 務報表時採用的主要會計政策概 述於下文。該等政策已貫徹應用 在所呈報的所有年度。採納新訂 及經修訂香港財務報告準則,會 計政策變動及對本集團綜合財 務報表之影響(如有)披露於附註 3。

綜合財務報表已根據歷史成本基 準編製。計量基準於下列會計政 策中充分闡述。

應注意,編製綜合財務報表時曾 使用會計估計及假設。儘管該等 估計乃基於管理層對當前事件及 行動的最佳認識及判斷而作出, 但實際結果最終可能會與該等 計有所不同。涉及高度判斷或複 雜性的範疇,或假設及估計對綜 合財務報表而言屬重大的範疇, 均於附註4披露。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 30 June each year.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power over the entity, only substantive rights relating to the entity (held by the Group and others) are considered.

The Group includes the income and expenses of a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements from the date it gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附 屬公司截至每年六月三十日止之 財務報表。

附屬公司為本集團控制的實體。 當本集團因參與實體而承擔可變 回報的風險或享有可變回報的權 力影響該等回報時,即本集團是 制該實體。於評估本集團是否有 擁有該實體之權力時,僅會考慮 有關該實體之重大權利(由本集 團及其他人士持有)。

本集團自取得附屬公司控制權之 日起將附屬公司的收入及開支列 入綜合財務報表,直至本集團不 再擁有附屬公司控制權之日為 止。

於編製綜合財務報表時,本集團 公司見之交易、結餘及進行交易 時之未變現收益及虧損將予以抵 銷。本集團內部資產銷售之未變 現虧資產亦會從本集團之角度進行 關資產亦會從本集團之角度進行 減值測試。額已於必要時作出調 整,以確保與本集團所採納的會 計政策一致。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss (see note 2.10). Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the end of the reporting period. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

- 1. Identifying the contract with a customer
- 2. Identifying the performance obligations
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合基準(續)

於附屬公司的投資乃按成本減去 減值虧損(見附註2.10)後於本公 司財務狀況表中入賬。成本亦包 括投資的直接歸屬成本。

附屬公司之業績由本公司按報告 期末之已收及應收股息列賬。所 有股息(無論是從被投資方收購 前或收購後的溢利中獲取)均在 本公司損益表確認。

2.3 收益確認

收益主要來自服裝標籤及包裝印 刷產品的銷售及食品、日用品及 公用產品的銷售及配送。

為釐定是否確認收益,本集團遵 循五個步驟方法:

- 1. 界定與客戶的合約
- 2. 界定合約內的履約責任
- 3. 釐定交易價
- 將交易價格分攤至合約內的 履約責任
- 當(或於)實體符合履約責任
 時確認收益

於所有情況下,合約總交易價按 各自相對獨立的售價分配至各項 履約責任。合約交易價不包括代 表第三方收取的金額。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than twelve months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method.

The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("HKFRS 15") and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is twelve months or less.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 收益確認(續)

當(或隨著)本集團將承諾貨品或 服務轉讓予客戶而履行履約責任 時,收益以某一時間點確認或從 某一時段確認。

倘合約包含向客戶提供超過12個 月重大融資利益的融資成分,則 收益按應收金額使用與客戶的 別融資交易中所反映的折現率的 實際利率法分開累計。倘合約包 會向本集團提供重於合約確認 於 收益包括按實際利率法計算合約 負債所產生的利息開支。

本集團利用香港財務報告準則第 15號「來自客戶合約之收益」(「香 港財務報告準則第15號」)第63段 中的可行權宜方法及倘融資期為 12個月或以下,則並無就重大融 資部分的任何影響調整代價。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Incremental cost of obtaining a contract is capitalised if the Group expects to recover those costs, unless the amortisation period for such costs would be one year or less. Costs that will be incurred regardless of whether the contract is obtained are expensed as they are incurred.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products Revenue is generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain possession of and control of the promised goods in the contract. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products

Revenue is generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain possession of and control of the promised goods in the contract. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

It is the Group's policy to sell its products to the customers with a right of return within a specified period. The Group would estimate the sales return at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method) based on its historical experience and recognised refund liability for the products expected to be returned as "refund liabilities" included in "Trade and other payables". When customers exercise their right to recover the product, the Group recognised "right to recover returned products" included in "Inventories" and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales. No contract liability and right to recover returned products are recognised as insignificant amount of returns are expected based on accumulated experience.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 收益確認(續)

倘本集團預期收回該等成本,則 獲得合約之增量成本被資本化, 除非該成本的攤銷期為一年或以 下。無論是否獲得合約,將產生 的成本於產生時支銷。

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策 的進一步詳情載於下文:

銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品 收益通常於客戶取得合約承諾商 品的擁有權及控制權時確認。應 收款項於交付貨品時確認,因為 此時收回代價的權利是無條件 的,僅須待時間過去即可收取付 款。

食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售 及配送

收益通常於客戶取得合約承諾商 品的擁有權和控制權時確認。應 收款項在交付貨品時得到確認, 因為此時收回代價的權利是無條 件的,僅須待時間過去即可收取 付款。

本集團的政策是將其產品出售給 在指定期限內具有退貨權的客 戶面(預期價值法)估計銷售政制團根據歷史經驗以組合 銷售退貨,並將預期退貨的產品 確認為「貿易及其他應付款項目」 中的「退款責任」。當客戶行使收 回產品的權利時,本集團確認為 「存貨」中的「收回已退貨產品的 權利」,並作出相應的銷售成效 期退貨金額為微不足道,沒有合 約負債和收回已退貨產品的權利 被確認。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not creditimpaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than cost of right-of-use assets as described in note 2.5) are initially recognised at acquisition cost (including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management). They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see note 2.10), if any.

Depreciation of item of property, plant and equipment is provided to write off the cost less their residual values, if any, over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Plant and machinery	10-30%
Motor vehicles	30%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Office equipment	20%

Accounting policy for depreciation of right-of-use assets is set out in note 2.5.

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 收益確認(續)

利息收入 利息收入使用實際利率法按時間 比例基準確認。就按攤銷成本計 量且無信貸減值的金融資產而 言,對賬面總值採用實際利率。

2.4 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(附註2.5所述 的使用權資產之成本除外)最初 按購置成本確認(包括將資產移 至使資產能夠按照本集團管理層 的預期運作的必要地點和條件直 接歸屬的任何成本),隨後按成 本減去累計折舊和累計減值虧損 後列示(見附註2.10)(如有)。

物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊按 估計可使用年期以直線法撤銷成 本減其剩餘價值(如有)計提,所 採用年率如下:

廠房及機器	10-30%
汽車	30%
傢俬及固定裝置	20%
辦公室設備	20%

使用權資產折舊會計政策載於附 註2.5。

資產的剩餘價值、折舊方法及可 使用年期於各報告期末檢討及調 整(如適用)。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

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 expenses, such as repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

2.5 Leases

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee At inception of a contract, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 物業、廠房及設備(續)

廢棄或出售產生的收益或虧損按 銷售所得款項與資產賬面值間的 差額釐定,並於損益確認。

其後成本僅在項目相關的未來經 濟利益將會流入本集團及能夠可 靠計量項目成本時,方會在適當 情況下計入資產賬面值或確認為 獨立資產。更換部分的賬面值終 止確認。維修及保養等所有其他 支出,均於產生的財政年間自損 益扣除。

2.5 租賃

- 租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 於合約起始時,本集團考慮合約 是否為一項租賃或包含一項租 賃。租賃被界定為「授予權利以 代價為交換於一段時間內控制已 識別資產(相關資產)的使用之合 約(或合約的一部分)」。為應用 該定義,本集團評估有關合約是 否符合三個關鍵評估項,即:
- 合約中明示或資產可供本集 團使用時暗示合約是否包括 一項已識別資產;
- 經考慮其於合約界定範圍內的權利後,本集團是否有權於整個使用期間因使用已識別資產而獲得絕大部分經濟利益;及
- 本集團於整個使用期間是否 有權指示已識別資產的使 用。本集團會評估其於整個 使用期間是否有權指示資產 的「使用方式及用途」。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any lease incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 租賃(續)

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 (續)

就含有租賃部分以及一項或多項 額外租賃或非租賃部分的合約而 言,本集團將合約代價分配至各 租賃部分及非租賃部分,以相對 獨立價格為基準。

作為承租人計量及確認租賃

於租賃開始日期,本集團於綜合 財務狀況表內確認使用權資產及 租賃負債。使用權資產按成本計 量,其包括租賃負債的初步計量 金額;本集團產生之任何初始直 接成本;於租賃結束時拆除及移 除相關資產產生之任何估計成 本;及於租賃開始日期前預付之 任何租金(扣除任何已收租賃優 惠)。

本集團於租賃開始日期起至使用 權資產之可使用年期結束或租期 結束(以較早者為準)止期間按直 線法對使用權資產進行折舊,惟 本集團合理確認可於租期結束時 獲得擁有權則作別論。倘出現減 值跡象,本集團亦會對使用權資 產進行減值評估。

於租賃開始日期,本集團按當日 未支付租金之現值計量租賃負 債,並採用租賃中所隱含之利率 予以折現,或倘該利率不易確 定,則採用本集團之遞增借款利 率予以折現。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (Continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

For lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of modification.

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit or loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 租賃(續)

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 (續) 作為承租人計量及確認租賃(續)

計量租賃負債時計入的租金包括 固定付款(包括實物固定付款)減 去任何應收租賃優惠;取決於指 數或利率之可變租金;及預期在 剩餘價值擔保下支付之金額。

於初步計量後,負債將因已付租 金而縮減,並因租賃負債之利息 成本而增加。負債將予重新計量 以反映任何重估或租賃修改,或 於實物固定付款出現變動時予以 重新計量。

對於未作為單獨租賃入賬的租賃 變更,本集團根據已修改租約的 租賃期限,在修改生效日期使用 經修訂的折現率對經修訂後的租 賃付款進行折現,從而重新計量 租賃負債。

倘租賃予以重新計量,則相應調 整於使用權資產內反映,或倘使 用權資產縮減為零,則計入損益 內。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (Continued)

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of twelve months or less.

On the consolidated statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in "Property, plant and equipment", the same line as it presents the underlying assets of the same nature that it owns.

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted for under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9") and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the end of the reporting period retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 租賃(續)

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 (續) 作為承租人計量及確認租賃(續)

本集團選擇實際權宜方式,對短 期租賃進行會計處理。與該等租 賃相關之付款於租期內按直線法 於損益表內確認為開支,而非確 認為使用權資產及租賃負債。短 期租賃為租期為12個月或以下之 租賃。

於綜合財務狀況表內,使用權資 產已計入「物業、廠房及設備」, 與呈列與其擁有的相同性質的相 關資產相同。

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港 財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」 (「香港財務報告準則第9號」)入 賬,並初步按公允值計量。首次 確認時之公允值的調整被視為額 外租賃款項,並計入使用權資產 之成本內。

2.6 外幣換算

於綜合實體的個別財務報表中, 外幣交易按交易當日匯率換算為 個別實體的功能貨幣。於報告期 末,以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負 債乃按當日的外匯匯率換算。此 等交易結算及於報告期末重新換 算貨幣資產及負債所產生的外匯 盈虧於損益重新確認。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated (i.e. only translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

2.7 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.6 外幣換算(續)

按歷史成本計量以外幣為單位的 非貨幣項目均不重新換算(即只 在交易日使用匯率換算)。

2.7 所得税的會計處理

所得税包括即期税項及遞延税 項。

即期税項資產及/或負債包括本 報告期間或過往報告期間(且於 報告期末尚未支付)向財政當局 繳納税款的責任或來自有關財政 當局催繳税款的索償。所得税乃 棍據有關財政期間適用的税率及 税法按年內應課税溢利計算。即 期税項資產或負債的所有變動於 損益中確認為税項開支的一部 分。

遞延税項乃按於報告期末綜合財 務報表內資產與負債賬面值與其 額應税基的暫時差額使用負債就所 有應課税暫時差額確認。遞延税 項資產乃就所有可扣税暫時差額 不結轉税項虧損以及其可給 轉税項虧損以及其可能 帮時差額)可抵銷可扣税暫時差 額、未動用税項虧損及未動用税 務抵免的情況為限。

如果暫時差額來自商譽或交易中 資產和負債的初始確認(業務組 合中沒有合併),且既不影響應税 或會計損益,則不確認遞延税項 資產和負債。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 所得税的會計處理(續)

於附屬公司的投資所產生應課税 暫時差額確認為遞延税項負債, 惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額的撥 回,且該暫時差額於可見將來不 可能撥回者除外。

遞延税項乃按預期於清償負債或 變現資產期間適用的税率計算 (不作折現),惟有關税率於報告 期末須為已頒佈或實際上頒佈的 税率。

遞延税項資產或負債變動於損益 中確認,或倘與其他全面收益或 直接於權益扣除或計入的項目有 關,則於其他全面收益或直接於 權益中確認。

當不同税率適用於不同水平的應 課税收益時,遞延税項資產及負 債按預期適用於預計暫時差額撥 回期間的應課税溢利的平均税率 計量。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Accounting for income taxes (Continued) Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if:

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if:

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.8 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

- 2.7 所得税的會計處理(續) 即期税項資產與即期税項負債僅 於以下情況以淨額呈列:
 - (a) 本集團依法有強制執行權可 以將已確認金額對銷;及
 - (b) 計劃以淨額基準結算或同時 變現資產及清償負債。
 - 本集團僅於以下情況以淨額呈列 遞延税項資產與遞延税項負債:
 - (a) 該實體依法有強制執行權可 以將即期税項資產與即期税 項負債對銷;及
 - (b) 遞延税項資產與遞延税項負 債是關於同一税務機關就以 下任何一項所徵收的所得 税:
 - (i) 同一應課税實體;或
 - (ii) 計劃於各未來期間(而預 期在未來將結清或收回 大額的遞延税項負債或 資產)以淨額基準結算即 期税項負債與資產或同 時變現資產及清償負債 的不同應課税實體。

2.8 金融工具

確認及終止確認 當本集團成為金融工具合約條款 的一方時,會確認金融資產及金 融負債。

當金融資產所產生的現金流量合 約權利屆滿時,或金融資產及其 絕大部分風險及回報已予轉讓 時,則終止確認金融資產。倘金 融負債獲償清、解除、註銷或屆 滿,則其終止確認。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are presented as a separate item in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets Debt investments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融工具(續) 金融資產 金融資產的分類及初始計量

> 除不包含重大融資成分且按交易 價格根據香港財務報告準則第15 號計量的貿易應收款項外,所有 金融資產初步按公允值計量,倘 金融資產並非按公允值計入損益 (「按公允值計入損益」),則加上 直接歸屬於收購該金融資產的交 易成本。

金融資產乃按攤銷成本計量。

分類由以下兩者釐定:

- 實體管理金融資產的業務模式;及
- 金融資產的合約現金流量特 徵。

貿易及其他應收款項的減值虧損 以單獨項目於損益呈列。

金融資產的其後計量 債務投資 <u>按攤銷成本計量的金融資產</u> 倘金融資產符合以下條件(及並 非指定為按公允值計入損益), 則該資產按攤銷成本計量:

- 彼等在一種商業模式中持有, 其目的是持有金融資產並收取 其約定的現金流量;及
- 金融資產的合同條款產生的 現金流量僅為本金及未償還 本金的利息。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued) Debt investments (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "Other income" in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) fall into this category of financial assets.

Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

Financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

All interest-related charges are included within finance costs.

Accounting policies of lease liabilities are set out in note 2.5.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融工具(續)

金融資產(續) 金融資產的其後計量(續) 債務投資(續) <u>按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(續)</u> 於初始確認後,該等資產使用實 際利率法以攤銷成本法計量。該 等金融資產的利息收入計入損益 的「其他收入」中。倘折現的影響 並不重要,則省略折現。本集團 的現金及現金等價物以及貿易及 其他應收款項(不包括預付款及 購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按 金)均屬於此類金融資產。

金融負債

金融負債的分類及計量 本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其 他應付款項及租賃負債。

金融負債(租賃負債除外)最初以 其公允值確認,及(如適用)除非 本集團指定金融負債為按公允值 計入損益,則就交易成本作出調 整。

所有利息相關費用計入融資成 本。

租賃負債的會計政策載於附註 2.5。

貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項最初以其公 允值確認,隨後使用實際利息法 按攤銷成本計量。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets

HKFRS 9's impairment requirements use forwardlooking information to recognise expected credit losses ("ECL") – the "ECL model". Instruments within the scope included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and trade receivables.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial assets that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ("Stage 1") and
- financial assets that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ("Stage 2").

"Stage 3" would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the end of the reporting period.

"12-month ECL" are recognised for the Stage 1 category while "lifetime ECL" are recognised for the Stage 2 category.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial asset.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值

香港財務報告準則第9號的減值 規定採用具前瞻性的資料確認預 期信貸虧損-「預期信貸虧損模 式」。屬於該範疇的工具包括貸 款及按攤銷成本計量的其他債務 類別金融資產及貿易應收款項。

本集團在評估信貸風險及計量預 期信貸虧損時考慮更廣泛的資 料,包括過往事件、當前狀況、 影響該工具未來現金流量預期可 收回性的合理有據預測。

於應用該前瞻性方法時,須對下 列各項作出區別:

- 自初步確認以來信貸質量並
 無顯著惡化或信貸風險低微
 的金融資產(「第一階段」);
 及
- 自初步確認以來信貸質量顯 著惡化且信貸風險不低的金 融資產(「第二階段」)。

「第三階段」將涵蓋於報告期末具 有客觀減值證據的金融資產。

「12個月預期信貸虧損」於第一階 段內確認,而「終身預期信貸虧 損」於第二階段內確認。

預期信貸虧損的計量於金融資產 預計存續期內按信貸虧損的概率 加權估計釐定。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at the end of each reporting period. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the past due status.

The Group measures the loss allowance for other receivables equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of default occurring since initial recognition.

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

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

 an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial asset's external (if available) or internal credit rating;

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

就貿易應收款項而言,本集團應 用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損, 並於各報告期末基於終身預期信 貸虧損確認虧損撥備。考慮到金 融資產存續期內任何時間點均合 約現金流量的預期差額。於計算 預期信貸虧損時,本集團已根據 其過往信貸虧損經驗及外部指標 設立撥備矩陣,並根據債務人特 定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境進行 調整。

為計量預期信貸虧損,貿易應收 款項根據共享信貸風險特徵及逾 期日數分組。

本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸 虧損金額計量其他應收款項的虧 損撥備,惟倘自初步確認以來信 貸風險大幅增加,則本集團確認 終身預期信貸虧損。評估是否應 確認終身預期信貸虧損乃基於自 初步確認以來發生違約的可能性 或風險大幅增加情況。

於評估信貸風險是否自初步確認 以來已大幅增加時,本集團比較 金融資產於報告期末出現違約的 風險與該金融資產於初步確認日 期出現違約的風險。作此評估 時,本集團會考慮合理有據的定 量及定性資料,包括過往經驗及 毋須花費過度成本或精力即可獲 得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是,評估信貸風險是否大幅 增加時會考慮下列資料:

金融資產外部(如有)或內部
 信貸評級實際或預期重大惡化;

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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

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

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

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when (i) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due.

Detailed analysis of the ECL assessment of trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost are set out in note 27.3.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

- 信貸風險的外界市場指標重 大恶化,例如信貸息差、債 務人的信貸違約掉期價大幅 增加;
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債 務責任的能力大幅下降的監 管、業務、財務、經濟狀況 或技術環境現有或預測不利 變動;及
- 債務人經營業績實際或預期 重大惡化。

無論上述評估結果如何,本集團 假定合約付款逾期超過30日時, 信貸風險自初始確認以來已大幅 增加,惟本集團有合理及可靠資 料證明可予收回則作別論。

儘管如此,倘於各報告期末釐定 債務工具的信貸風險低微,則本 角初步確認以來並無顯著增加。 倘債務工具違約風險低微,借款 自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。 倘債務工具違約風險低微,借款 人在短期內有充裕能力履行」 為現金流量,利變動可能但未必 量 義務的能力,則債務工具釐訂為 信貸風險低微。

就內部信貸風險管理而言,本集 團認為,倘(i)內部制訂或外界來 源所得的資料顯示債務人不太可 能悉數向債權人(包括本集團)還 款(未計及本集團所持任何抵押 品)或(ii)金融資產逾期90日,則 發生違約事件。

有關貿易應收款項及按攤銷成本 計量的其他金融資產的預期信貸 虧損評估的詳細分析載於附註 27.3。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment (including right-ofuse assets), deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment in a subsidiary in the statement of financial position of the Company, are subject to impairment testing. They are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal, and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e., a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Corporate assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating unit are charged on a pro rata basis to the assets in the cash-generating unit except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal, if measurable, or value-in-use, if determinable.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 非金融資產減值

物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權 資產)、購置物業、廠房及設 備已付之按金,以及本公司財 務狀況表內於一間附屬公司的 投資須接受減值測試。當有跡 象表明資產賬面值可能無法收 回,則會進行減值測試。

減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額,即時確認為開支。可收回金額為反映市況的公允值減出售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者。評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量採用税前折現率折現至其現值,以反映現時市場對貨幣時間值及有關資產特有風險的評估。

為評估減值,倘資產並無產生 大致上獨立於其他資產的現金 流入,可收回金額則按資產的現 金產生現金流入的最小資產 合(即現金產生單位)釐定。因 此,部分資產個別進行減值 別 之。當可識別合理及一致的 了配基準時,公司資產會分配 到 的現金產生單位,否則 分配至可識別合理及一致分 配基準的最小現金產生單位組 別。

減值虧損會按比例基準自現金 產生單位之資產扣除,惟資產 之賬面值不得減至低於其個別 公允值減出售成本(倘能計量) 或使用價值(倘能釐定)。

倘用於釐定資產可收回金額的 估計出現有利變動,則撥回減 值虧損,惟以資產賬面值不得 高於並無確認減值虧損時原應 釐定的賬面值(扣除折舊或攤 銷)為限。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the writedown or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 非金融資產減值(續)

根據上市規則,本集團須按照香 港會計準則第34號「中期財務報 告」之規定就有關財政年度首六 個月編製中期財務報告。於中期 期間結束時,本集團應用的減值 測試、確認及撥回標準與財政年 度末將會採用的相同。

2.11 存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩 者中之較低者列賬。

成本按先進先出法計算,且包 括採購的全部成本、轉變成本 及將存貨達致現有地點及狀況 所產生之其他成本。

可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程 中之估計售價減估計完工成本 及適用銷售的估計開支。

於出售存貨時,該等存貨之賬 面值於確認有關收益之期間 認為開支。存貨撇減至可變現 淨值之款額及所有存貨虧損助 於撇減或虧損出現之期間列作開支。已 撇減存貨之任何撥回 金額於撥回產生期間列作開支 並確認為所確認存貨金額減 少。

2.12 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及 手頭現金、銀行活期存款及原 訂期限為三個月或以下、可隨 時轉換為已知金額現金且價值 變動風險小的其他短期高流動 性投資。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation arising as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.13 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而須承擔 法定或推定責任,且可能須有 經濟利益流出以結清責任及 能夠可靠地估計有關責任金額 時,則會確認撥備。倘貨幣時 間值屬重大,則撥備按預計結 清責任所需開支的現值列賬。

所有撥備均於各報告期末作出 檢討並作出調整以反映現時的 最佳估計。

倘經濟利益流出的可能性不 大,或無法可靠估計金額時, 該責任會披露為或然負債,除 非經濟利益流出的可能性極 低,則作別論。可能的責任(視 乎日後是否發生本集團無法完 全控制的一宗或多宗未確定事 件而確定其是否存在)亦披露為 或然負債,除非經濟利益流出 的可能性極低,則作別論。

2.14 股本

普通股分類為權益。股本以已 發行股份面值釐定。

與發行股份相關的任何交易成 本均自股份溢價內扣減(扣除任 何相關所得税利益),惟以權 益交易直接應佔的增加成本為 限。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans.

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme"). Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligations under these plans are limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable.

Short-term employee benefits

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

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

Termination benefits

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

2.16 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 are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that the grants are intended to compensate.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.15 僱員福利

退休福利 退休福利乃通過界定供款退休 計劃向僱員提供。

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃 條例》為本集團所有合資格參與 強積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)的 僱員參加界定供款退休福利計 劃,供款按僱員基本薪酬的某 個百分比作出。

供款於年內隨僱員提供服務於 損益確認為開支。本集團根據 該等計劃的責任僅限於應付固 定百分比供款。

短期僱員福利 僱員應得的年假於其可享有時 確認。截至報告期末,僱員因 提供服務而可享有年假的估計 負債已作撥備。

病假及產假等非累積補假於休 假時方予確認。

辭退福利

辭退福利會在本集團不再能夠 撤回所提供的辭退福利及確認 涉及辭退福利付款的重組成本 (以較早者為準)時確認。

2.16 政府補助

當本集團能夠合理地保證可收 取政府補助並確定將會符合所 有附帶條件時,本集團將按公 允值確認政府補助。政府補助 會遞延入賬,並按擬補償之成 本配合所需期間在損益內確 認。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Government grants (Continued)

Government grants relating to income is presented in gross under "Other income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.17 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognises the related revenue. The Group recognised its contract liabilities under "Trade and other payables" as "receipts in advance" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

2.18 Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.16 政府補助(續)

與收入有關之政府補助於綜合 損益及其他全面收益表按總額 呈列為「其他收入」。

2.17合約負債

合約負債在客戶支付代價時,或合約規定須支付代價且有關款項到期時予以確認,時間會早於本集團確認相關收益之時。本集團將其合約負債作為「預收款項」於綜合財務狀況表內「貿易及其他應付款項」下確認。

就與客戶的單一合約而言,合約資 產淨值或合約負債淨額均會予以呈 列。就多份合約而言,不相關合約 的合約資產及合約負債不會按淨額 基準呈列。

2.18 分部報告

經營分部及綜合財務報表所呈 報之各分部項目金額,乃根據 就分配資源予本集團各業務及 地區分部及評估其表現而定期 提供予本集團最高層管理人員 之財務資料而確定。

個別重要的經營分部不會合計 以供財務報表之用,但如該等 經營分部的產品和服務性質、 生產工序性質、客戶類別或階 層、分銷產品或提供服務的方 法以至監管環境的本質等經濟 特性均屬類似,則作別論。個 別不重要的經營分部如果符合 以上大部分條件,則可以合計 為一個分部報告。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.
- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group.
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 關聯方

- 就該等綜合財務報表而言,符 合以下條件的人士被視為與本 集團有關聯:
- (a) 該人士為符合以下條件的人 士或其緊密家族成員,且該 人士:
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共 同控制權;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響; 或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公 司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 該人士為實體且符合以下任 何條件:
 - (i) 該實體及本集團為同一 集團的成員公司。
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的 聯營公司或合營企業(或 為某一集團成員之聯營 公司或合營企業,而該 另一實體為該集團成 員)。
 - (iii) 該實體及本集團為同一 第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一個實體為某第三方實 體的合營企業,而另一 實體為該第三方實體的 聯營公司。
 - (v)該實體屬本集團或與本 集團有關聯的實體為僱 員利益設立的離職後福 利計劃。
 - (vi)該實體由一名於(a)指 明的人士控制或共同控 制。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies (Continued):
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs

Amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 July 2021

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the "Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards" and the following amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 July 2021:

Amendment to HKFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent
	Concessions beyond 30
	June 2021

Amendments to HKFRS 9, Interest Rate Benchmark HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS Reform – Phase 2 4 and HKFRS 16

The adoption of the amended HKFRSs had no material impact on how the results and financial position of the Group for the current and prior periods have been prepared and presented.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 關聯方(續)

- (b) 該人士為實體且符合以下任 何條件(續):
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)指明的對該實 體有重大影響或為該實 體(或該實體的母公司) 的主要管理層成員的人 士。
 - (viii)該實體或其所屬集團之 任何成員公司向本集團 或本集團母公司提供主 要管理人員服務。

個別人士的緊密家族成員指與 該實體交易時預期可影響該個 別人士或受該個別人士影響的 家族成員。

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則

於二零二一年七月一日開始的年度 期間生效之經修訂香港財務報告準 則

本集團於本年度首次採納「香港財務 報告準則概念框架的修訂」及以下由 香港會計師公會頒佈與本集團綜合 財務報表有關並自二零二一年七月 一日開始之年度期內生效之經修訂 香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則 第16號(修訂本)	二零二一年六 月三十日後 的2019新型 冠狀病毒相 關租金寬減
香港財務報告準則 第9號,香港會計準則 第39號,香港財務報 告準則第7號, 香港財務報告準則 第4號及香港財務報告 準則第16號(修訂本)	利率基準改 則 革-第二階 段

採納經修訂之香港財務報告準則對 本集團本期間及過往期間之業績及 財務狀況之編製及呈列方式並無重 大影響。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain new and amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

HKFRS 17		Insurance Contracts and related amendments ²		
Amendments to HKFRS 3		Reference to the Conceptual Framework ⁴		
	Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³		
	Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non- current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ²		
	Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ²		
	Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²		
	Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²		
	Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ¹		
	Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹		
	Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Standards 2018-2020 ¹		
	Accounting Guideline 5 (Revised)	Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations ⁴		
	1 Effective for annual periods b	1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022		
	2 Effective for annual pariods beginning on an effort 1 January 2002			

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

3 Effective date not yet determined

4 Effective for business combination/common control combination for which the acquisition/combination date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022 For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則

於該等綜合財務報表的授權日期, 若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則已予刊發但尚未生效,且並未獲 得本集團提早採納。

香港財務報告準則 第17號	保險合約及相關修訂2
香港財務報告準則	概念框架參考4
第3號(修訂本) 香港財務報告準則 然の魅界系社会計進	投資者與其聯營公司或
第10號及香港會計準 則第28號(修訂本)	合營企業之間出售或 提供資產 ³
香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	負債分類為即期或非即 期及香港詮釋第5號
	(二零二零年)之相關 修訂 ²
香港會計準則第1號及 香港財務報告準則實	會計政策之披露2
務聲明第2號	
(修訂本) 香港會計準則第8號	會計估計的定義 ²
(修訂本)	
香港會計準則第12號	與單一交易所產生與資
(修訂本)	產及負債有關之遞延 税項 ²
香港會計準則第16號	物業、廠房及設備-擬
(修訂本)	定用途前的所得款項
香港會計準則第37號 (修訂本)	繁重合約-履行合約的 成本 ¹
香港財務報告準則	對香港財務報告準則二
(修訂本)	零一八年至二零二零
	年週期之年度改進1
會計指引第5號(經修訂)	共同控制合併的合併會 計法 ⁴
4 孙一帝一一左 日	口半子发明状态左应地明
 1 於二零二二年一月一 生效 	日或之後開始的年度期間
	日或之後開始的年度期間
生效	

- 3 生效日期尚未確定
- 4 對於自二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的第一 個年度期間開始或之後的企業合併/共同控制 合併有效

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

The directors anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policy for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on new and amended HKFRSs that are expected to have impact on the Group's accounting policies is provided below. Other new and amended HKFRSs are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"

The amendments to HKAS 1 require entities to disclose material accounting policy information instead of significant accounting policies in its financial statements. The amendments also provide some guidance on how material policy information are being identified and provide some examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material.

In March 2021, HKICPA issued HKFRS Practice Statement 2 "Making Materiality Judgements" to provide entities with non-mandatory guidance on how to make materiality judgements when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with HKFRS. HKFRS Practice Statement 2 was subsequently revised to provide guidance and examples on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted. Except for the disclosures of accounting policies may need to be revised to cope with the above changes, the directors expect that the amendments have no other material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

董事預期所有聲明將於本集團於該 等聲明生效日期或之後開始的首個 期間的會計政策中採納。預期新訂 及經修訂香港財務報告準則的資料 將對本集團會計政策造成的影響如 下。預期其他新訂及經修訂香港財 務報告準則將不會對本集團之綜合 財務報表造成重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告 準則實務聲明第2號(修訂本)「會計 政策之披露」

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)要求實 體於其財務報表中披露重大會計政 策資料而非主要會計政策。該等修 訂本亦就如何識別重大政策資料提 供部分指引,並舉例説明會計政策 資料何時可能為重大。

於二零二一年三月,香港會計師公 會頒佈香港財務報告準則實務聲明 第2號「作出重大性判斷」為實體在根 據香港財務報告準則編製通用財務 報表時如何作出重大性判斷提供非 強制性指引。香港財務報告準則實 務聲明第2號隨後進行修訂,以提供有 關如何將重大性的概念應用於會計 政策披露的指引及示例。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)於二零 二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度 報告期間生效,可追溯應用,並允 許提前應用。除可能需作出修訂以 符合上述變更的會計政策披露外,董 事預期該等修訂本將不會對本綜合 財務報表造成其他重大影響。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

The amendments clarify how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates by introducing a definition for accounting estimates, which is now defined as "monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

Besides, the amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. Accounting estimates typically involve the use of judgements or assumptions based on latest available reliable information. A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new development is not correction of an error. Therefore, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. In addition, two illustrative examples are added to illustrate how to apply the new definition of accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The directors expect that the amendments have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements. For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)「會計 估計之定義」

該等修訂本藉引入會計估計的新定 義,即「財務報表中受計量不確定性 所影響的貨幣金額」,以釐清實體如 何區分會計政策的變動與會計估計 的變動。

此外,該等修訂本亦透過指明實 體制定會計估計以達致會計政策 所載目標,釐清會計政策與會計估計通常涉及 時間的關係。會計估計通常涉及 按最新可得的可靠資料採用判斷或 估計出現變動,並非錯誤的糾正。 因此,如非出於過往期間錯誤的糾正。 因此,用於制定會計估計的輸入數據 的變動。此外,加入兩個說明性示 例以闡明如何應用會計估計的新定 義。

該等修訂本於二零二三年一月一日 或之後開始的年度報告期間生效, 可追溯應用,並允許提前應用。董 事預期該等修訂本不會對本綜合財 務報表造成重大影響。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption of deferred tax in HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as lease contracts that give rise to the recognition of a lease liability and the corresponding right-of-use assets and contracts that give rise to the recognition of decommissioning obligations and corresponding amounts recognised as assets. Instead, entities are required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability on initial recognition, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in HKAS 12 "Income Taxes".

The amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. The Group is still in the process of assessing the full impact of the application of the amendments. The cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)「與單 一交易所產生與資產及負債有關之 遞延税項」

該等修訂本澄清香港會計準則第12 號「所得税」之遞延税項初步確認豁 免規定不適用於會產生等額應課税 及可扣税暫時差額的交易,例如會導 致確認租賃負債及相應使用權資產的租賃合約及會導致確認解除責約 及相應已確認為資產金額的合約。 相反,實體須在初步確認時確認相 關遞延税項資產及負債,且確認任 何遞延税項資產須受香港會計準則 第12號「所得税」之可收回性標準規 限。

該等修訂本於二零二三年一月一日 或之後開始的年度報告期間生效, 並允許提前應用。本集團仍在評估 應用該等修訂本之全面影響。初步 應用該等修訂本的累計影響將確認 為對所呈列最早比較期間之期初保 留溢利之期初結餘的調整。

4. 主要會計估計及判斷

於附註2所述本集團的會計政策應 用時,管理層須就未能從其他地方 輕易得到資產及負債的賬面值作出 估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基 於過往經驗及其他被視為有關的因 素。實際結果可能與估計有異。

估計及相關假設按持續基準予以檢 討。倘修訂僅影響該修訂期間,會 計估計之修訂於修訂估計期間確 認,或倘修訂影響現時及日後期 間,則於修訂之期間及日後期間確 認。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are discussed below:

Depreciation charges of property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual value, if any.

The Group regularly reviews the condition of property, plant and equipment (i.e. whether it is available for use) as well as the estimated useful lives of the assets in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during each financial year. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates. Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is set out in note 13.

ECL assessment of trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment)

The Group makes allowances on items subjects to ECL on trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) 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 historical credit loss experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as set out in note 2.9.

When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables and other items within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the impairment losses of HK\$59,000 and HK\$Nil (2021: HK\$79,000 and HK\$Nil) were recognised on trade receivables and other receivables, respectively. Carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are set out in note 16.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不確定因素

具有重大風險導致下個財政年度內 之資產賬面值須作重大調整之估計 及假設在下文論述:

物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權資 產)之折舊

物業、廠房及設備的折舊是根據預 計可使用年期扣除估計剩餘價值(如 有)後按直線法計算。

本集團定期審閱物業、廠房及設備 之狀況(即是否可供使用)以及資產 的可使用年期,以確定在各財政 使用年期乃根據本集團以往在類的 資產上的經驗而作出,並考慮到了 預期發生的技術上的變化。倘原來 估計發生任何重大變化,未來期間 內的折舊費用將被調整。物業、廠 房及設備的賬面值載於附註13。

貿易及其他應收款項(不包括購置物 業、廠房及設備已付之預付款及按 金)預期信貸虧損評估

本集團根據有關違約風險及預期虧 損率的假設,對貿易及其他應收款 項(不包括購置物業、廠房及設備已 付之預付款及按金)受限於預期信貸 虧損的項目作出撥備。本集團根據 過往信貸虧損經驗、現行市況及各 報告期末的前瞻性估計(如附註2.9所 載)使用判斷,作出該等假設及選定 減值計算所用輸入數據。

倘實際未來現金流量有別於預期, 有關差額將影響根據香港財務報告 準則第9號屬預期信貸虧損範圍內 之貿易應收款項及其他項目之賬面 值以及估計發生變動期間之信貸虧 損。截至二零二二年六月三十日止 年度,就貿易應收款項及其他應收 款項分別確認減值虧損59,000港元及 零港元(二零二一年:79,000港元及 零港元)。貿易及其他應收款項的賬 面值載於附註16。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued) Impairment of non-financial assets

If circumstances indicate that the net book value of a property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets), deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment (notes 13 and 16) and investment in a subsidiary in the statement of financial position of the Company may not be recoverable, these assets may be considered as "impaired" and an impairment loss may be recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" ("HKAS 36"). The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets), deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment in a subsidiary are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating unit have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value-in-use. It is difficult to precisely estimate selling prices because quoted market prices for the Group's assets are not readily available. In determining the valuein-use, expected cash flows generated by the assets from the cash-generating unit are discounted to their present value, which requires significant estimation relating to the growth rates and discount rates. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of revenue growth rates and discount rates. During the year ended 30 June 2022, no impairment loss in respect of property, plant and equipment (including right-ofuse assets), deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment in a subsidiary was recognised (2021: Impairment loss of HK\$896,000, HK\$239,000 and HK\$Nil were recognised on property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets), deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment in a subsidiary, respectively).

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不確定因素(續) 非金融資產減值

如果情況表明物業、廠房及設備的 賬面淨值(包括使用權資產)、購置 物業、廠房及設備(附註13及16)以 及本公司財務狀況表內於一間附屬 公司的投資已付之按金可能無法收 回,則該等資產可被視為「已減值」 及可根據香港會計準則第36號「資 產減值」(「香港會計準則第36號」) 確認減值虧損。物業、廠房及設備 的賬面值(包括使用權資產)、購置 物業、廠房及設備已付之按金以及 於一間附屬公司的投資會定期進行 審查,以評估現金產生單位的可收 回金額是否已降至賬面值以下。倘 事件或情況變化表明其記錄的賬面 值可能無法收回,就對這些資產進 行減值測試。當發生這種下降時, 賬面價值將減少至可收回金額。現 金產生單位的可收回金額為公允價 值減處置成本與使用價值兩者中的 較高者。由於無法即時獲得本集團 資產的市場報價,因此很難準確估 計售價。在確定使用價值時,將現 金產生單位的資產產生的預期現金 流量折現為其現值,這需要對增長 率和折現率進行重大估計。本集團 使用所有容易獲得的信息來確定現 金產生單位的可收回金額的合理近 似值,包括基於合理和可支持的假 設進行的估計以及收入增長率和折 現率的預測。截至二零二二年六月 三十日止年度, 並無就物業、廠房 及設備(包括使用權資產)、購置物 業、廠房及設備已付之按金及於 間附屬公司的投資確認減值虧損(二 零二一年:物業、廠房及設備(包括 使用權資產)、購置物業、廠房及 設備已付之按金及於一間附屬公司 的投資分別確認減值虧損896,000港 元、239,000港元及零港元)。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued) Write-down of inventories

The Group performs regular review of the carrying amounts of inventories with reference to aged inventories analysis, historical consumption trends and management judgement. Based on this review, writedown of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable value. Due to changes in market trends, actual consumption may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by accuracy of this estimation. Write-down of slow-moving inventories amounted to HK\$583,000 (2021: HK\$446,000) was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2022. Carrying amount of inventories is set out in note 15.

Deferred taxation

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$19.575.000 (2021: HK\$15.640.000) and HK\$1.266.000 (2021: HK\$1,208,000), respectively, available for offset against future profits. The unrecognised tax losses have no expiry dates. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of those tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less or more than expected, a material reversal or further recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal or further recognition takes place. Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made. Details of income tax are set out in note 10. For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不確定因素(續) 存貨撇減

本集團定期參考存貨賬齡分析、過 往消費趨勢及管理層判斷審閱存貨 之賬面值。根據是項審閱,倘若存 貨之賬面值減至低於估計可變現淨 值,則會撇減存貨。由於市場趨勢 不斷轉變,實際之消費模式可能 與估計有所差異,是項估計之準確 性可能影響損益。截止二零二二年 六月三十日止年度,已確認滯銷存 貨撇減583,000港元(二零二一年: 446,000港元)。存貨的賬面值載於附 註15。

遞延税項

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團 分別有未動用税項虧損及可扣税暫 時差額約19.575.000港元(二零二一 年:15,640,000港元)及1,266,000港 元(二零二一年:1,208,000港元)可 用以抵銷未來溢利。未確認的税 務虧損沒有到期日。由於未來溢利 來源的不可預測性,未就該等税項 虧損確認遞延税項資產。遞延税項 資產能否變現主要取決於日後會否 有足夠溢利或應課税暫時差異。倘 日後實際產生之溢利少於或多於預 期,則可能會大幅撥回或進一步確 認遞延税項資產,並將於作出有關 撥回或進一步確認期間之損益內確 認。當管理層認為未來很可能有應 课税溢利可用作抵銷可動用暫時差 異或税項虧損時,將就若干暫時差 異及税項虧損確認遞延税項資產。

所得税

本集團須於本集團經營所在司法權 區繳納所得税。在釐定所得税撥備 時須作出重大判斷。許多交易及最 終税項決定的計算並不確定。當該 等事項的最終税項結果有別於初始 記錄的金額,則有關差異將影響作 出有關決定年度的所得税及遞延税 項撥備。所得税詳情載於附註10。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Critical accounting judgements Determination of the lease term in lease contracts and discount rate

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension options, or not exercise a termination option. Factors considered include:

- contractual terms and conditions for the optional periods compared with market rates (e.g. whether the amount of payments in the optional periods is below the market rates);
- the extent of leasehold improvements undertaken by the Group; and
- costs relating to termination of the lease (e.g. relocation costs, costs of identifying another underlying asset suitable for the Group's needs).

Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated), which in turn affect the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets.

In determining the discount rate, the Group is required to exercise considerable judgement in relation to determining the discount rate taking into account the nature of the underlying assets and the terms and conditions of the leases, at both the commencement date and effective date of the modification.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

主要會計判斷 釐定租約中的租賃期限及折現率

在釐定租賃期限時,管理層考慮所 有產生經濟影響的事實和情況以行 使延期選項,或不行使終止選項。 考慮的因素包括:

- 合同條款和條件中的可選期限 與市場水平相比(例如可選期限 的付款金額會否較市場水平為 低);
- 本集團對租賃物業裝修的程度;
 及
- 與終止租賃有關的費用(例如搬 遷費用,確定另一項適合本集團 需要的相關資產之成本)。

延期選項(或終止選項後的期限)僅 當租賃被合理肯定會延長(或不終 止),進而影響租賃負債和相應的使 用權資產的賬面值時方被包括在租 賃期限。

在釐定折現率時,於開始日期和修 改的生效日期時本集團需要作出相 當大的判斷以考慮相關資產的性 質、條款以及租賃條件,從而確定 折現率。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

All of the Group's revenue and operating profit are generated from manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products, and sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products, net of any trade discounts. Revenue are generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain control of the promised goods in the contract.

The amount of revenue recognised is as follows:

5. 收益及分部資料

收益

本集團的所有收入及營運利潤均來 自製造及銷售服裝標籤和包裝印刷 產品,以及食品、日用品及公用產 品的銷售及配送,扣除任何折扣 後。收入通常在客戶獲得合同中承 諾貨物的控制權的時間點確認。

已確認的收益款項如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products Sale of food, daily necessities and	銷售服裝標籤及包裝 印刷產品 銷售食品、日用品及	69,662	62,665
utility products	公用產品	5,848	
		75,510	62,665

Segment information

The chief operating decision maker is the Board of the Company.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group setup a subsidiary that is engaged in sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products. As a result, the basis of segmentation is changed and the Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- (a) Printing manufacturing and sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products
- (b) Food and daily necessities sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Board regarded the Group's business of manufacturing and sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products as a whole to make decision about resources allocation and reviewed the overall results of the Group. Accordingly, no business segment analysis information was presented.

分部資料

本公司董事會為最高的營運決策 者。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年 度,本集團成立附屬公司,從事 食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售及 配送。因此,細分的基礎發生了變 化,本集團確定了以下可報告的分 部:

- (a) 印刷-製造及銷售服裝標籤及包 裝印刷產品
- (b) 食品及日用品-食品、日用品及 公用產品的銷售及配送

截至二零二一年六月三十日止年 度,董事會將本集團製造及銷售服 裝標籤及包裝印刷產品業務視為整 體經營分部,以就資源分配作出決 策,並審閱本集團整體之業績。因 此,並無呈報業務分部分析資料。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment information (Continued)

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments other than unallocated corporate expenses.

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than unallocated head office and corporate assets; and all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than unallocated head office and corporate liabilities.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities by reportable segments:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

分部資料 (續)

收入和支出根據這些分部產生的銷 售額以及這些分部產生的費用分配 至可呈報分部,惟未分配之公司費 用則除外。

所有資產均分配至可呈報分部,惟 未分配之總部及公司資產則除外。 所有負債均分配至可呈報分部,惟 未分配之總部及公司負債則除外。

以下為本集團按可呈報分部劃分的 收益、業績、資產及負債分析:

		Printing 印刷 2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	Food and daily necessities 食晶及日用晶 2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元
Revenue – From external customers – From other segments	收益 -來自外部客戶 -來自其他分部	69,662 348	5,848 	75,510 348
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	70,010	5,848	75,858
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(350)	(2,455)	(2,805)
Interest income Depreciation – owned property, plant and	利息收入 折舊 -自置物業、廠房及設備	77	-	77
equipment		2,696	288	2,984
- right-of-use assets	-使用權資產	3,158	242	3,400
Finance costs Gain on disposal of property,	融資成本 出售物業、廠房及設備的	320	22	342
plant and equipment Impairment loss on trade	收益 貿易應收款項的減值虧損	1,020	-	1,020
receivables		59	-	59
Write down of slow-moving inventories	滯銷存貨撤減	583		583

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment information (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities by reportable segments (Continued):

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

分部資料(續)

以下為本集團按可呈報分部劃分的收 益、業績、資產及負債分析(續):

		Printing 印刷 2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	Food and daily necessities 食品及日用品 2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元
Reportable segment assets Additions to non-current segment assets during the	可呈報分部的資產 年內添置非流動分部 資產	88,739	3,763	92,502
year Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部的負債	10,330 (79,017)	1,221 (6,533)	11,551 (85,550)

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities:

可呈報分部收益、業績、資產及負 債的調節表:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元
Revenue Reportable segment revenue Elimination of inter-segment revenue Consolidated revenue	收益 可呈報分部收益 分部間的收益抵銷 合併收益	75,858 (348) 75,510
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元
Loss Reportable segment loss Unallocated corporate expenses, net	虧損 可呈報分部虧損 未分配的企業費用淨額	(2,805) (1,275)
Consolidated loss before income tax	所得税前合併虧損	(4,080)

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment information (Continued)

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities (Continued):

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

分部資料(續)

可呈報分部收益、業績、資產及負 債的調節表(續):

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元
資產	
	92,502
未分配的總部和公司資產	
	60,958
綜合入賬時對銷	(64,471)
合併總資產	88,989
負債	
	(85,550)
	(
	(192)
綜合入賬時對銷	64,471
合併總負債	(21,271)
	可呈報分部資產 未分配的總部和公司資產 綜合入賬時對銷 合併總資產 負債 可呈報分部負債 未分配的總部和公司負債 綜合入賬時對銷

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue. The geographical location of revenue is based on the location in which the customer is located.

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

地區資料

下表載列有關本集團收益的地理位 置的資料。收益之所在地區乃以客 戶所在地區為基準。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	香港(所屬地)	16,737	9,887
South Korea	韓國	14,329	12,110
Vietnam	越南	7,635	5,880
Taiwan	台灣	7,371	7,697
United States	美國	6,018	4,512
Macau	澳門	5,298	4,992
China	中國	5,156	6,021
El Salvador	薩爾瓦多	3,415	2,443
Indonesia	印度尼西亞	3,216	3,150
Others	其他	6,335	5,973
		75,510	62,665

All property, plant and equipment and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment of the Group ("specified non-current assets") are physically located in Hong Kong.

Major customers

There is no single external customer contributed more than 10% of the total revenue to the Group's revenue for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

主要客戶

截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日止年度,並無單一外部客戶 之收益佔本集團收益10%以上。

本集團所有物業、廠房及設備及購

置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金

(「指定非流動資產」)均位於香港。

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6. OTHER INCOME

6. 其他收入

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Government subsidy (note (a)) Compensation income (note (b)) Net exchange gain Interest income Others	出售物業、廠房及設備 的收益 政府補貼(附註(a)) 賠償收入(附註(b)) 淨匯兑收益 利息收入 其他	1,020 1,180 - 441 77 138	- 4,296 1,496 - 147 21
		2,856	5,960

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group received funding support amounting to HK\$1,180,000 (2021: HKD4,296,000) from the Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under the Anti-epidemic Fund, set up by the Hong Kong Government. The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the ESS, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the employees.
- (b) The amount represented the compensation received from the supplier in relation to the quality problem of machineries.

附註:

- (a) 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團 從香港政府設立的防疫抗疫基金下之保就業 計劃中獲得了1,180,000港元(二零二一年: 4,296,000港元)的資金支持。資金的目的是為 企業提供財務支持,以留住可能會被裁員的員 工。根據保就業計劃的條款,本集團被要求在 補貼期間不進行裁員,並將所有資金用於支付 員工工資。
- (b) 該款項指來自供應商有關設備質量問題的賠 償。

7. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

7. 除所得税前虧損

The Group's loss before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

本集團除所得税前虧損已扣除/(回撥)下列各項:

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

				2022	2021
				~苓午 HK\$′000	—苓— ^一 年 HK\$′000
				千港元	千港元
(a)	Staff costs (including directors' remuneration (note 8)) (note (i)) Salaries, allowances and other benefits	(a)	員工成本(包括董事酬金 (附註8))(附註(i)) 薪酬、津貼及其他福利		
	(note (ii)) Contributions to defined contribution		(附註(ii)) 向界定供款退休計劃供款	25,119	24,783
	retirement plans			833	834
			_	25,952	25,617
(b)	Finance costs Interest on lease liabilities	(b)	融資成本 租賃負債利息開支	342	229
(c)	Other items Depreciation (note (i)): – owned property, plant and equipment – right-of-use assets	(c)	其他項目 折舊(附註(i)): -自置物業、廠房及設備 -使用權資產	2,984 3,400	2,890 1,417
			_	6,384	4,307
	Auditor's remuneration Cost of inventories recognised		核數師酬金 確認為支出的存貨成本	900	828
	as an expense (note (i)), including: – write down of slow-moving inventories Impairment loss on trade receivables		(附註(i)),包括: -滯銷存貨撇減 貿易應收款項的減值虧損	52,901 583	44,117 446
	(note 16(b)) Impairment loss on non-financial assets		(附註16(b)) 非金融資產的減值虧損	59	79
	(note 13(b)) Gain on disposal of property, plant and		(附註13(b)) 出售物業、廠房及設備	-	1,135
	equipment		的收益	(1,020)	_
	Lease charges on short-term leases (note (i))		短期租賃的租賃費用(附註(i)) 市場營銷服務費	4,508	6,605
	Marketing services fee Subcontracting charges (note (i))		印笏宫朝瓜傍貨 分包支出(附註(i))	4,839 5,148	4,884 4,779
					.,.,,

Note:

(i) For the year ended 30 June 2022, cost of inventories includes HK\$13,229,000 (2021: HK\$13,801,000) relating to staff costs, HK\$3,276,000 (2021: HK\$2,057,000) relating to depreciation, HK\$5,148,000 (2021: HK\$4,779,000) relating to subcontracting charges and HK\$4,030,000 (2021: HK\$4,794,000) relating to lease charges, which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

(ii) For the year ended 30 June 2022, the directors' quarters have been recognised as lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use asset. The depreciation and lease payments in respect of the relevant right-of-use asset and lease liabilities amounted to HK\$1,824,000 (2021: HK\$912,000) and HK\$1,920,000 (2021: HK\$960,000), respectively. 附註:

(i) 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,存貨成本包括與員工成本有關的13,229,000港元(二零二一年:13,801,000港元)、與折舊有關的3,276,000港元(二零二一年:2,057,000港元)、與分包支出有關的5,148,000港元(二零二一年:4,779,000港元)、西該等金額亦計入上文就各類該等開支單獨披露的有關總金額內。

(ii) 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,董事宿舍 已確認為租賃負債及相應使用權資產。相關使 用權資產的折舊及租賃付款及租賃負債分別為 1,824,000港元(二零二一年:912,000港元)及 1,920,000港元(二零二一年:960,000港元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS

Remuneration of the directors and chief executive officer disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及行政總裁酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司 (披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露 的董事及行政總裁酬金如下:

		Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$ ^{*000} 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
2022	二零二二年					
Executive directors (note (a)): Mr Samson Fung <i>(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)</i>	執行董事(附註(a)): 馮文偉先生 <i>(主席兼 行政總裁)</i>	-	2,153	-	18	2,171
Mr David Fung	馮文錦先生	-	2,153	-	18	2,171
Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander	馮家柱先生	-	1,193	-	18	1,211
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Dr Loke Yu	陸海林博士	122	-	-	-	122
Ms Fung Po Yee	馮寶儀女士	122	-	-	-	122
Ms Sung Ting Yee	宋婷兒女士	122				122
		366	5,499		54	5,919
2021 Executive directors (note (a)):	二零二一年 執行董事(附註(a)): 馮文偉先生 <i>(主席兼</i>					
Mr Samson Fung (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	码又闻元生(土席兼 行政總裁)		2,153	28	18	2,199
Mr David Fung	馮文錦先生	-	2,155	20	18	2,199
Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander	馮家柱先生	-	1,193	28	10	1,239
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Dr Loke Yu	陸海林博士	120	-	-	_	120
Ms Fung Po Yee	馮寶儀女士	120	-	-	-	120
Ms Sung Ting Yee	宋婷兒女士	120				120
		360	5,499	84	54	5,997

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) Included in the directors' remuneration were rental benefits for accommodation provided to Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung totalling HK\$1,920,000 (2021: HK\$1,920,000), represented by HK\$960,000 (2021: HK\$960,000) to each of the directors during the year ended 30 June 2022. The directors' quarters have been recognised as lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets as set out in note 7(ii).
- (b) The remuneration of directors are determined by the remuneration committee with regards to the performance of individuals and market trends.

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals of the Group include three (2021: three) directors for the year ended 30 June 2022, whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining two (2021: two) individuals are as follows:

8. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

附註:

- (a) 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,分別已 向馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生支付住房津貼 960,000港元(二零二一年:960,000港元),合 共1,920,000港元(二零二一年:1,920,000港元) 有關款項已計入董事薪酬。董事宿舍已確認為 租賃負債及附註7(ii)所載的相應使用權資產。
- (b) 董事薪酬由薪酬委員會按個人表現及市場趨勢 釐定。

9. 最高薪酬個別人士

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年 度,本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括 三名董事(二零二一年:三名),彼 等之薪酬已於附註8披露。餘下兩名 (二零二一年:兩名)人士之酬金總 額詳情如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind Discretionary bonuses Retirement scheme contributions	薪金、津貼及實物利益 酌情花紅 退休計劃供款	1,433 	1,420 66 36
		1,469	1,522

The above individuals' emoluments are within the following bands:

上述人士之酬金介乎下列幅度:

		Number of i 人募	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Emolument band HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	酬金範圍 零港元至1,000,000港元	2	2

There was no arrangement during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, under which a director or the five highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any remuneration, and no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

於截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日止年度,董事或五名最高薪酬 人士概無根據任何安排放棄或同意放 棄任何酬金,且本集團並無向董事或 五名最高薪酬人士已付任何酬金,以 作為加盟本集團或於加盟本集團時的 獎金或作為離職補償。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 as the Group had no estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong or the estimated assessable profits are wholly absorbed by tax losses brought forward from previous years.

Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

10. 所得税回撥

本集團須就本集團成員公司所在及 經營之司法權區產生或賺取的溢 利,按實體基準繳納所得税。

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的規 則及規例,本集團毋須於開曼群島 及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得税。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日止年度,由於本集團並無於 香港產生估計應課税溢利,或該等 估計應課税溢利已被過往年度結轉 的税務虧損全數抵銷,因此未就香 港利得税計提撥備。

綜合損益及其他全面收益表之税項 指:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Current tax-Hong Kong Profits Tax – Over-provision in respect of prior year	即期税項-香港利得税 -過往年度超額撥備	-	(130)
Deferred tax (note 20) – Credit for the year	遞延税項(附註20) -本年度回撥	(245)	(472)
Total income tax credit	所得税回撥總額	(245)	(602)

Reconciliation between accounting loss and tax credit at applicable tax rate is as follows:

會計虧損與按適用税率計算之税項 回撥之間的對賬如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損	(4,080)	(3,559)
Tax at the applicable tax rate Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Utilisation of tax losses previously	按適用税率計算之税項 毋須課税收入之税務影響 不可扣税開支之税務影響 動用先前未確認之税務虧損	(673) (400) 169	(587) (980) 138
not recognised Tax effect of tax losses not recognised Tax effect of deductible temporary	未確認之税務虧損之税務影響 未確認之可扣税暫時差額之	(194) 843	(172) 1,122
differences not recognised Over-provision in respect of prior year	税務影響過往年度超額撥備	10 	7 (130)
Income tax credit	所得税回撥	(245)	(602)

11. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of final dividend for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on the loss attributable to equity owners of the Company of HK\$3,835,000 (2021: HK\$2,957,000) and the weighted average of 184,000,000 (2021: 184,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 equate the basic loss per share as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

11. 股息

董事並無建議派付截至二零二二年 及二零二一年六月三十日止年度的 末期股息。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

12. 每股虧損

每股基本及攤薄虧損是按年內本公 司權益擁有人應佔虧損3,835,000港 元(二零二一年:2,957,000港元)及 已發行的184,000,000股(二零二一 年:184,000,000股)普通股的加權平 均數計算。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日止年度之每股攤薄虧損等於 每股基本虧損,乃由於本集團於截 至二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日止年度內並無已發行具攤薄 潛力之普通股。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$′000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及 固定裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本						
At 1 July 2020 Additions	於二零二零年七月一日 添置	37,837	2,756	2,785	5,854 199	-	49,232 211
Modification of lease term	^{你直} 修改租賃期限	-	-	12	199 648	-	648
Entering into a new lease (note (a))	簽訂新租賃(附註(a))	-	-	-	- 040	4,110	4,110
At 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日及					<u> </u>	
Additions	二零二一年七月一日 添置	37,837 340	2,756	2,797 777	6,701 863	4,110	54,201
Disposals	你 <u>直</u> 出售	340 (6,077)	-		803	-	1,980 (6,077)
Entering into a new lease (note (a))	留日 簽訂新租賃(附註(a))	(0,077)	_	_	_	10,269	10,269
0							
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	32,100	2,756	3,574	7,564	14,379	60,373
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值						
At 1 July 2020	於二零二零年七月一日	28,140	2,417	2,328	3,324	_	36,209
Charge for the year	本年度折舊	2,058	313	218	786	932	4,307
Impairment loss (note (b))	減值虧損(附註(b))	659	2	21	214		896
At 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日及 二零二一年七月一日	30,857	2,722	0 5 (7	4 22 4	932	41 410
Charge for the year	→令→ サ ¹ 万 円 本年度折舊	30,857 2,273	2,732 24	2,567 275	4,324 891	932 2,921	41,412 6,384
Written back on disposal	出售時回撥	(6,077)	-		-	<i>2,32</i> 1	(6,077)
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	27,053	2,756	2,842	5,215	3,853	41,719
Net book value At 30 June 2022	賬面淨值 於二零二二年六月三十日	5,047		732	2,349	10,526	18,654
At 30 June 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日	6,980	24	230	2,377	3,178	12,789

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 30 June 2022, the total additions to right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment amounting to approximately HK\$10,269,000 (2021: HK\$4,110,000). The details in relation to these leases are set out in note 19.
- (b) During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group recorded operating losses due to the deteriorated global economic environment following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the management conducted an impairment review and assessed the recoverable amounts of non-financial assets from the cash-generating unit which refer to the current market situation and estimated cash flow of the Group as basis. The recoverable amounts of such assets were determined on value-in-use calculations. Key inputs to the determination of the recoverable amounts of such assets includes revenue growth rate and discount rate. The revenue growth rate and pre-tax discount rate used to determine the recoverable amounts are ranging from 0% to 9.5% and approximately 14%, respectively. The recoverable amounts of such assets as at 30 June 2022 were approximately HK\$12,026,000.

As the recoverable amounts of such assets are lower than their carrying amounts, the impairment losses of HK\$896,000 and HK\$239,000 were recognised on property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, respectively.

As at 30 June 2022 and 2021, included in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets as follows:

13.物業、廠房及設備(續)

附註:

- (a) 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,計入物 業、廠房及設備中的使用權資產增加總額 約10,269,000港元(二零二一年:4,110,000港 元)。有關該等租賃的詳情載於附註19。
- (b) 截至二零二一年六月三十日止年度,本集團由於COVID-19疫情引致經濟環境惡化而錄入經營虧損。因此,管理層以現時市場情況和本集團的預計現金流量為基礎作減值審視和評估了非金融資產的可收回金額。該資產的可收回金額乃根據使用價值的計算而釐定。確定可收回金額的關鍵輸入包括收入增長率和抗現率。可收回金額的收入增長率和税前折現率分別為0%至9.5%和約14%。於二零二二年六月三十日,該資產的可收回金額約為12,026,000港元。

由於該等資產的可收回金額低於其賬面金額, 已就物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權資產)及購 置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金確認減值虧損 分別為896,000港元及239,000港元。

於二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日,計入物業、廠房及設備的 使用權資產的賬面淨值如下:

			; amount 面值				rment 值
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$ [/] 000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Office equipment Leased properties	辦公室設備 租賃物業	1,343 10,526	1,822 3,178	479 2,921	485 932		172
		11,869	5,000	3,400	1,417	-	172

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14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

14. 於附屬公司的投資

於二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日,主要附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of company 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation and operations 註冊成立及營運地點及日期	Paid up capital 缴足股本	Equity interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔權益 2022 2021 二零二二年 二零二一年	Principal activities 主要業務
Directly held Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited	直接持有 The BVI 8 October 2015 英屬處女群島 二零一五年十月八日	HK\$10 10港元	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held Hang Sang (Siu Po) Press Company Limited ("Hang Sang (Siu Po)") 恆生 (兆保) 印務有限公司 (「恆生 (兆保)」)	間接持有 Hong Kong 12 November 1999 香港 一九九九年十一月十二日	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	100% 100%	Manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products 製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷 產品
A W Printing & Packaging Limited ("A W Printing")	Hong Kong 29 November 1994 香港 一九九四年十一月二十九日	HK\$300,000 300,000港元	100% 100%	Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products 銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品
Alpha Prime Foods Limited ("Alpha Prime") 力嘉食品有限公司(「力嘉」)	Hong Kong 19 March 2021 香港 二零二一年三月十九日	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	100% 100%	Sale and distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products 食品、日用品及公用產品的銷售 及配送

15. INVENTORIES

15. 存貨

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	原材料 在製品 製成品	869 26 2,960	1,366 28 2,792
		3,855	4,186

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15. INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

Write-down of slow-moving inventories amounted to HK\$583,000(2021: HK\$446,000) was recognised as an expense during the year ended 30 June 2022 and included in 'cost of sales' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

on a case-by-case basis that requires the judgement

and experience of the management.

16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

15.存貨(續)

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年 度,滯銷存貨撇減583,000港元(二零 二一年:446,000港元)已確認為開 支,並計入綜合損益及其他全面收 益表的「銷售成本」內。

16. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$′000	HK\$′000 エッサニニ
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables (note (a))	貿易應收款項(附註(a))	4,804	4,137
Less: loss allowance (note (b))	減:虧損撥備(附註(b))	(1,367)	(1,308)
		3,437	2,829
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款及其他 應收款項		
Deposits (note (c))	按金(附註(c))	4,774	5,358
Prepayments	預付款	291	238
Other receivables	其他應收款項	32	2
		5,097	5,598
Less: non-current portion	減:非即期部分	- /	- /
Deposits paid for acquisition of property,	購置物業、廠房及設備已付		
plant and equipment, net of accumulated			
impairment loss of HK\$239,000 (2021:	損239,000港元(二零二一		
HK\$239,000)	年:239,000港元)	(2,532)	(3,230)
Current portion	即期部分	6,002	5,197
			3,137
(a) Trade receivables	(a)	貿易應收款項	
The Group allows credit periods ra		本集團向其服裝標	籬及包裝印刷
to 2 months to its customers derived		產品銷售客戶提供	0至2個月信貸
apparel labels and packaging print		期,而向食品、日	
whereas credit periods ranging from 0	to 1 month to	品的銷售及配送客	
its customers from sale and distribution	n of food, daily	月信貸期。有關本	
necessities and utility products. Furthe		之進一步詳情載於	附註27.3。
Group's credit policy are set out in note			
		十年间 机阳中丘	
The Group usually reaches an agreeme		本集團一般與客戶	
of each payment with the customer		達成協議,方法為 括)客戶的信貸記:	
account of factors such as, among oth	her things, the	治) 各戶的信貢記: 金狀況及本集團的	
credit history of the customer, its liq	ulaity position	等因素,其按個別	
and the Group's working capital need	s, which varies	守四东, 并以回加 同,並須広告答理	

驗。

同,並須依靠管理層的判斷及經

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

For online distribution of food, daily necessities and utility products, receipts in advance are required before the relevant goods are delivered.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

16. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 貿易應收款項(續)

關於食品、日用品及公用產品的 網上配送,交付相關貨品前需要 預收款項。

按發票日期呈列及扣除虧損撥備 的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如 下:

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Within 3 months 3個月內 Over 3 months but within 6 months 超過3個月至6個月內 Over 6 months but within 1 year 超過6個月至1年內	3,214 210 13	2,572 246 11
	3.437	2.829

(b) Loss allowance of trade receivables

(b) 貿易應收款項虧損撥備

The movement in the loss allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

貿易應收款項虧損撥備之變動如
下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Balance at 1 July Loss allowance recognised during	於七月一日的結餘 本年已確認虧損撥備	1,308	1,229
the year		59	79
Balance at 30 June	於六月三十日的結餘	1,367	1,308

(c) **Deposits**

The amounts mainly represent the deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and rental and utilities deposits paid. (c) 按金

該款項主要指購置物業、廠房及 設備已付之按金及租金和水電已 付之按金。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

17. 現金及現金等價物

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Cash at banks and on hand Short-term fixed deposits	銀行及手頭現金 短期定期存款	16,858 41,088	21,035 41,012
		57,946	62,047

The short-term fixed deposits earn interest rate of 0.7% (2021: 0.1%) per annum and have a maturity of three months (2021: two months).

短期定期存款的利率為0.7%(二零 二一年:0.1%),到期日為三個月 (二零二一年:兩個月)。

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

18. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Trade payables (note (a)) Marketing services fee payables Receipts in advance (note (b)) Accruals and other payables	貿易應付款項(附註(a)) 應付市場營銷服務費 預收款項(附註(b)) 應計費用及其他應付款項	2,820 495 361	4,003 526 739
(note (c))	(附註(c))	4,533	4,483
		8,209	9,751

(a) Trade payables

Payment terms granted by suppliers ranged from 1 to 3 months from the invoice date of the relevant purchases.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables, based on invoice date, at the end of the reporting period:

(a) 貿易應付款項

供應商授予的付款期限為自有關 購買發票日期起1至3個月。

以下為貿易應付款項於報告期末 按發票日期呈列的賬齡分析:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Within 3 months	3個月內	2,820	4,003

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18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Receipts in advance

The amount represents the advanced payments from customers for goods, which revenue will be recognised when the performance obligation was satisfied through the goods were transferred to the customers.

The decrease (2021: increase) in receipts in advance was mainly due to the decrease (2021: increase) in advances received from customers in relation to sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products.

18. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

(b) 預收款項

該款項指有關貨品之客戶預付款 項,其收益將於通過轉移貨品予 客戶,完成履約責任時確認。

預收款項的下降(二零二一年: 上升)主要由於預收客戶有關銷 售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品之款 項的下降(二零二一年:上升)。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the receipts in advance at the beginning of the year	於年初確認計入預收 款項之年內收益	(707)	(103)

The Group's contracts with customers are for period of one year or less. The entire receipts in advance balance at the year end would be generally recognised into revenue in the next financial year. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts which have an original expected duration of one year or less is not disclosed.

(c) Accruals and other payables

The amounts mainly represent the accruals for staffs salaries and benefits, audit and professional fees and other miscellaneous expenses. 本集團與客戶的合同為期一年或 以下。於年末之預收款項通常將 於下一財政年度全數確認為收 益。在香港財務報告準則第15號 允許之情況下,並無披露分配至 該等未履行且原定預計年期為一 年或以下之合約之交易價。

(c) 應計費用及其他應付款項 該款項主要指應計員工薪金及福 利、審計及專業費用及其他雜項 支出。

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19. LEASE LIABILITIES

19. 租賃負債

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities:

下表展示本集團租賃負債的剩餘合 同期限:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Total minimum lease payments: Due within one year Due in the second to fifth years	最低租賃付款總額: 一年內到期 兩年至五年內到期	7,308 5,996	2,842 3,277
Future finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債未來融資費用	13,304 (749)	6,119
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債現值	12,555	5,697
Present value of minimum lease payments: Due within one year Due in the second to fifth years	最低租賃付款的現值: 一年內到期 兩年至五年內到期	6,752 5,803	2,607 3,090
Less: Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	減:已計入流動負債之於 一年內到期部分	(6,752)	5,697
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	已計入非流動負債之於 一年後到期部分	5,803	3,090
During the year ended 30 June 2022, th for the leases are HK\$8,261,000 (2021: HK		截至二零二二年六月 租賃的現金流出總額 (二零二一年:8,265,0	為8,261,000港元

The Group has obtained the right-of-use in relation to the machinery, office premises and directors' quarters through the tenancy agreements. The leases typically run on an initial period of two to five years (2021: two to five years) without options for renewal and termination. The Group makes fixed payments during the contract period.

本集團已透過租賃協定取得有關機 器、辦公室物業和董事宿舍的使用 權。租約的初始期限為兩至五年(二 零二一年:兩至五年)並無續期及終 止的選擇。本集團在合同期內支付固 定款項。

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20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

20. 遞延税項負債

The movement in the deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

遞延税項負債之變動如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Accelerated tax depreciation Balance at 1 July Recognised in profit or loss (note 10)	加速税項折舊 於七月一日的結餘 已於損益確認(附註10)	752 (245)	1,224 (472)
Balance at 30 June	於六月三十日的結餘	507	752

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$19,575,000 (2021: HK\$15,640,000) and HK\$1,266,000 (2021: HK\$1,208,000), respectively, available for offset against future profits. The unrecognised tax losses have no expiry dates. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of those tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

21. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集團分 別有未動用税項虧損及可扣税暫時 差額約19,575,000港元(二零二一年: 15,640,000港元)及1,266,000港元(二 零二一年:1,208,000港元)可用以抵 銷未來溢利。未確認的税務虧損沒有 到期日。由於未來溢利來源的不可預 測性,未就該等税項虧損確認遞延税 項資產。

21. 資本及儲備

(a) 股本

		2022 二零二二年		21 二一年
	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$′000 千港元	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$′000 千港元
Authorised: 法定: At beginning and at end of 年初及年末每 the year, at HK\$0.01 per 0.01港元		- ///		- / / / /
ordinary share Issued and fully paid: 已發行及繳足	:	7,600	760,000,000	7,600
At beginning and at end of 年初及年末每 the year, at HK\$0.01 per 0.01港元			184,000,000	

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21. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company, net of shares issuance costs and the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the aggregate of the net assets value of Hang Sang (Siu Po) and A W Printing acquired by the Company pursuant to the group reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") completed on 13 November 2015 in connection with the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

(c) Capital reserve

Capital reserve of the Group represents the share capital of entities comprising the Group prior to the Reorganisation and the reserves arising from the Reorganisation.

(d) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent accumulated net profit or losses less dividend paid.

21. 資本及儲備(續)

(b) 股份溢價

- 股份溢價指本公司的股份面值與 發行本公司股份所收取所得款項 之間的差額,已扣除股份發行成 本及本公司已發行股本面值與本 公司根據本集團於二零一五年 十一月十三日完成有關本公司股 份於聯交所主板上市之重組(「重 組」)收購的恆生(兆保)及A W Printing之資產總淨值之間的差 額。
- (c) 資本儲備 本集團的資本儲備指重組前組成 本集團的實體之股本及重組產生 的儲備。

(d) 保留盈利

保留盈利指累計淨損益減已付股息。

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22. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE **COMPANY**

22. 本公司之財務狀況表

		Note 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current asset Investment in a subsidiary	非流動資產 於一間附屬公司的投資		22,994	22,994
Current assets Other receivables Amount due from a subsidiary Cash and cash equivalents	流動資產 其他應收款項 應收一間附屬公司款項 現金及現金等價物		171 41,714 2,287	138 40,569 2,288
			44,172	42,995
Current liabilities Other payables	流動負債 其他應付款項		70	69
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		44,102	42,926
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		67,096	65,920
Net assets	資產淨值		67,096	65,920
EQUITY Share capital Reserves (note)	權益 股本 儲備(附註)	21(a)	1,840 65,256	1,840 64,080
Total equity	權益總額		67,096	65,920
Approved and authorised for i	ssue by the board of		會於二零二二年 & 授權刊發。	九月二十三日

directors on 23 September 2022.

批准及授權刊發。

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson 馮文偉先生 Director 董事

Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander 馮家柱先生 Director 董事

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22. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

22. 本公司之財務狀況表(續)

本公司儲備變動如下:

附註:

The movement of the Company's reserves is as follows:

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$′000 千港元
At 1 July 2020	於二零二零年七月一日	77,105	(14,062)	63,043
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額		1,037	1,037
At 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日及二零 二一年七月一日	77,105	(13,025)	64,080
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額		1,176	1,176
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	77,105	(11,849)	65,256

As at 30 June 2022, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to the equity owners of the Company was HK\$65,256,000 (2021: HK\$64,080,000).

23. COMMITMENTS

Note:

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments of the Group outstanding as at 30 June 2022 and 2021 not provided for are as follows:

於二零二二年六月三十日,可供分派予本公司權益擁有人的儲備總 額為65,256,000港元(二零二一年: 64,080,000港元)。

23.承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日,本集團未計提之資本承 擔如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Contracted for property, plant and equipment	已簽約物業、廠房及 設備	211	503

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23. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Lease commitments

At the end of the reporting period, the lease commitments for short-term leases are as follows:

23.承擔(續)

(b) 租賃承擔

於報告期末,短期租賃的租賃承 擔如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內		4,310

As at 30 June 2021, the Group leased a number of properties which were qualified to be accounted for under short-term lease exemption under HKFRS 16 "Leases".

24. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group participates in MPF Scheme established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of the employees' relevant income to the MPF Scheme. Both the employer's and the employees' contributions are subject to a maximum of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 per employee. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the aggregate employer's contributions made by the Group amounted to HK\$833,000 (2021: HK\$834,000).

Besides, the Group had no forfeited contributions under its retirement benefit schemes which may be used to reduce the existing level of contributions during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021. 於二零二一年六月三十日,本集團 租賃了若干物業,而該等物業符合 香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」的 短期租賃資格豁免入賬。

24. 退休福利計劃

本集團參與於二零零零年十二月根 據強制性公積金計劃條例設立之強 積金計劃。該計劃的資產與本集團 資產分開處理,由託管人管理之基 金持有。

本集團須就該計劃為參加強積金計 劃之僱員作出該僱員相關收入5%之 供款。僱主及僱員之供款以每名僱 員每月相關收入30,000港元為上限。 計劃供款即時歸屬。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年 度,本集團僱主供款總額為833,000 港元(二零二一年:834,000港元)。

另外,本集團截至二零二二年及二 零二一年六月三十日止年度並無在 退休福利計劃下可用作減少現有供 款之沒收供款。

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25. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Transactions with related companies

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions with related companies:

25. 重大關聯方交易

(i) 與關聯公司之交易

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露 者外,於年內,本集團與關聯公 司訂立下列重大關聯方交易:

Name of company 公司名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	n	2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Karwin Corporation Limited 嘉韻有限公司	Controlled by Mr Samson Fung, a controlling shareholder who is also a director of the Company 由控股股東馮文偉先生 (亦為本公司董事)控制	Lease payment paid director's quarter 支付董事宿舍的租賃((附註)	(note)	960	960
Super Champion Limited 偉冠有限公司	Controlled by Mr David Fung, a controlling shareholder who is also a director of the Company 由控股股東馮文錦先生 (亦為本公司董事)控制	Lease payment paid director's quarter 支付董事宿舍的租賃((附註)	(note)	960	960
Note:			附註:		
The lease payment paid and/or payable for directors' quarters were made at the prices mutually agreed between the Group and the respective related companies.			應付董事宿舍的租賃 關聯公司互相協定的(
above constitute con transactions as defined	June 2022 and 2021, the related party tra inected transactions or continuing co in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Howe	onnected ever those	度,上述 界定的關	二二年及二零二一年; 羂聯方交易構成上市 連交易或持續開連3	規則第14A章所 と易。然而,該

transactions are exempt from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

等交易獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規 定,乃由於其低於第14A.76(1)條項下之最低豁 免水平。

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25. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

25. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(ii) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the directors as disclosed in note 8, and senior management, is as follows:

(ii) 主要管理人員酬金

本集團主要管理人員酬金,包括 支付予董事(於附註8披露)及高 級管理層之款項如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Discretionary bonuses Retirement benefit costs	薪金、津貼及其他福利 酌情花紅 退休福利成本 - 界定供款計劃	9,182 - 178	9,154 232 178
 defined contribution plan 	一介足快쟀司到	9,360	9,564

Total remuneration above is included in 'staff costs' (see note 7(a)).

Other than the related party transactions disclosed above, no other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company or a connected entity of the 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. 上述酬金總額計入「員工成本」 (見附註7(a))。

除上文所披露之關聯方交易外, 概無本公司為其中一方或本公司 董事或與本公司董事有關連的任 何實體直接或間接擁有重大權益 且於本年度末或年內任何時間存 續之其他重大交易、安排或合 約。

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26. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

26. 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

本集團融資活動所產生負債的變動 分類如下:

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元
		(note 19) (附註19)
At 1 July 2020	於二零二零年七月一日	2,370
Changes from financing cash flows: Payment of lease liabilities Interest paid	融資現金流量變動: 租賃負債付款 已付利息	(1,431) (229)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(1,660)
Other changes: Modification of lease term Entering into a new lease (note 13(a)) Interest expenses (note 7(b))	其他變動: 修改租賃期限 簽訂新租賃(附註13(a)) 利息支出(附註7(b))	648 4,110 229
Total other changes	其他變動總額	4,987
At 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	於二零二一年六月三十日 及二零二一年七月一日	5,697
Changes from financing cash flows: Payment of lease liabilities Interest paid	融資現金流量變動: 租賃負債付款 已付利息	(3,411) (342)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(3,753)
Other changes: Entering into a new lease (note 13(a)) Interest expenses (note 7(b))	其他變動: 簽訂新租賃(附註13(a)) 利息支出(附註7(b))	10,269 342
Total other changes	其他變動總額	10,611
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	12,555

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations. The financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The most significant financial risk to which the Group is exposed as discussed below.

There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

27.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量

本集團於日常業務過程中使用金融 工具而承擔財務風險。財務風險包 括市場風險(包括外匯風險及利率風 險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。 管理層管理及監察該等風險,以確 保及時而有效實施適當措施。本集 團面對最主要的財務風險於下文討 論。

本集團金融工具面對之風險類型或 其管理及計量風險之方式並無變 動。

27.1 金融資產及負債分類

綜合財務狀況表所列賬面值與下 列金融資產與金融負債分類有 關:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Financial assets <i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i> – Trade and other receivables – Cash and cash equivalents	金融資產 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 - 貿易及其他應收款項 - 現金及現金等價物	5,711 57,946	4,959 62,047
		63,657	67,006
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost – Trade and other payables – Lease liabilities	金融負債 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 - 貿易及其他應付款項 - 租賃負債	7,848 12,555	9,012 5,697
		20,403	14,709

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group's exposures to foreign currency risk arise from its cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which are primarily denominated in United States dollars ("USD"). USD is not the functional currency of the companies comprising the Group to which these transactions relate.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") at the closing rates, are as follows:

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.2 外匯風險

外匯風險指金融工具之公允值或 未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而 波動之風險。本集團承受之外匯 風險來自其現金及現金等價物、 貿易及其他應收款項以及貿易及 其他應付款項,主要以美元(「美 元」)計值。美元並非涉及此等交 易之組成本集團之公司之功能貨 幣。

以外幣為單位按收市匯率換算為 港元(「港元」)的金融資產及負債 如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	現金及現金等價物 貿易及其他應收	12,453	16,232
Trade and other payables	員	1,987	2,723
	款項	(922)	(978)
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	已確認資產及負債 產生之淨風險	13,518	17,977

As HK\$ is pegged to USD, the management does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HK\$ exchange rate and considers the Group does not expose to significant currency risk.

The Group does not hedge its foreign currency risks with USD as the foreign exchange rate between HK\$ and USD is controlled within a tight range and the Group is not exposed to material foreign currency risk, therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented. Permanent changes in foreign exchange rates would have an impact on consolidated financial statements. 由於港元與美元掛鈎,管理層預 期美元/港元匯率不會有任何重 大變動,故認為本集團並無重大 外匯風險。

由於港元兑美元之匯率受控制並 維持於窄幅波動且本集團並無重 大外匯風險,本集團並無就美元 對沖其外幣風險,因此亦無呈列 敏感度分析。外幣匯率之恆常變 動可能對綜合財務報表構成影響。

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.3 Credit risk

Credit risk relates to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligations under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations and from its investing activities.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 and 2021 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in note 27.1.

Trade receivables

The Group's policy is to deal only with credit worthy counterparties. Credit terms are granted to new customers after a credit worthiness assessment by the credit control department. When considered appropriate, customers may be requested to provide proof as to their financial position. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers are obtained and used. Customers who are not considered creditworthy are required to pay in advance or on delivery of goods. Payment record of customers is closely monitored. It is not the Group's policy to request collateral from its customers.

In addition, as set out in note 2.9, the Group assesses ECL under HKFRS 9 on trade receivables based on provision matrix, the expected loss rates are based on the payment profile for sales in the past 24 months as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding. At the end of each reporting period, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. However given the short period exposed to credit risk, the impact of these macroeconomic factors has not been considered significant within the reporting period. In applying the forward-looking information, the Group has taken into account the possible impacts associated with the overall change in the economic environment arising from COVID-19.

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.3 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的交易對手 方未能按金融工具的條款履行其 責任,並導致本集團錄得財務虧 損的風險。本集團面臨的信貸風 險主要產生自其正常經營過程中 授予客戶的信貸及其投資活動。

於二零二二年及二零二一年六月 三十日,本集團就綜合財務狀況 表組成部分面臨的最高信貸風險 為附註27.1所披露的賬面值。

貿易應收款項

此外,如附註2.9所載,本集團 根據香港財務報告準則第9號基 於撥備矩陣對貿易應收款項評估 預期信貸虧損,預期虧損率乃基 於於過往24個月的銷售的付款情 況以及於該期間的相應歷史信貸 虧損。歷史比率已予調整以反映 影響客戶結算未償還款項能力之 當前及前瞻性宏觀經濟因素。於 各報告期末,歷史違約率已予更 新及前瞻性估計的變動已獲分 析。然而,鑑於面臨信貸風險的 期限較短,期內該等宏觀經濟因 素的影響被認為並不重大。在應 用前瞻性資料時,本集團已計及 與COVID-19引致的經濟環境整 體變化相關的潛在影響。

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.3 Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

Trade receivables are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

As at 30 June 2022, 41.4% (2021: 48.9%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has adopted expected loss rate of 2% to 31% (2021: 2% to 16%) for trade receivables that are current or past due for within 1 year and 100% (2021: 100%) for trade receivables that are past due for more than 1 year.

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables and deposits (excluding deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) and cash and cash equivalents. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management makes periodic collective and individual assessment on their recoverability based on historical settlement records, past experience and available forward-looking information and adjusted to reflect probability-weighted forwardlooking information, including the default rate where the relevant debtors operates. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.3 信貸風險(續)

貿易應收款項(續) 貿易應收款項在無合理收回預期 時撤銷(終止確認),無合理收回 預期的因素包括(其中包括)債務 人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃。

於二零二二年六月三十日,貿易 應收款項總額的41.4%(二零二一 年:48.9%)為應收本集團五大客 戶款項。

於二零二二年六月三十日,本集 團已就即期或逾期少於一年之 貿易應收款項採納2%至31%的 預期虧損率(二零二一年:2%至 16%)及就逾期超過一年之貿易 應收款項採納100%的預期虧損 率(二零二一年:100%)。

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.3 Credit risk (Continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

Besides, the management is of opinion that there is no significant increase in credit risk on other receivables and deposits (excluding deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) since initial recognition as the risk of default is low after considering the factors as set out in note 2.9 and, thus, ECL recognised is based on 12-month ECL. As at 30 June 2022, no 12-month ECL was provided on other receivables and deposits (excluding deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) (2021: HK\$Nil).

The credit risks on cash and cash equivalents are considered to be insignificant because the counterparties are major banks located in Hong Kong with high credit ratings.

27.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from lease liabilities and bank balances. The exposure to interest rates for the Group's short-term fixed deposits and lease liabilities are considered immaterial. The Group therefore does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

27.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade and other payables and lease liabilities, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.3 信貸風險(續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產 (續)

此外,管理層認為,基於附註 2.9所述因素的違約風險較低, 故其他應收款項及按金(購置物 業、廠房及設備已付之按金除 外)自初步確認以來的信貸風險 並無大幅增加,因此,預期信貸 虧損乃根據十二個月預期信貸 虧損乃根據十二個月預期信貸 虧損改根據十二個月預期信貸 個,並無就其他應收款項及按金 (購置物業、廠房及設備已付之 按金除外)計提十二個月預期信 貸虧損(二零二一年:零港元)。

現金及現金等價物的信貸風險被 認為並不重大,因為交易對手方 為位於香港具有高信貸評級的主 要銀行。

27.4 利率風險

利率風險與金融工具的公允值或現金流量將會因市場利率的變動而波動的風險有關。本集團的利率風險主要來自租賃負債與銀利結餘。本集團短期定期存款及租賃負債之利率風險並不重大。本集團因此於截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月三十日止年度並無重大利率風險。

27.5 流動資金風險

流動資金風險與本集團無法履行 與其通過交付現金或其他金融資 產結算的金融負債相關責任的風 險有關。本集團面臨有關結算貿 易及其他應付款項及租賃負債的 流動資金風險亦涉及其現金流量 管理。

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.5 Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

Analysed below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period. When the creditor has a choice of when the liability is settled, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date on when the Group can be required to pay. Where the settlement of the liability is in instalments, each instalment is allocated to the earliest period in which the Group is committed to pay.

The contractual maturity analysis below is based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities.

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.5 流動資金風險(續)

本集團之政策是按時監控其流動 資金需要以確保本集團能維持充 足現金儲備以應付其於短期及長 期之流動資金需要。

以下分析是本集團在報告期末時 金融負債的剩餘合同到期日。當 債權人有選擇何時清償債務時, 則以最早可要求本集團付款的日 期為基礎計入負債。如果分期清 償負債,則每期均分配至本集團 承諾支付的最早期間。

根據未折現金融負債現金流量的 合約到期日分析如下。

		Within 1 year or on demand 一年内 或按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year but within 5 years 一年以上及 五年内 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted amount 未折現總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 30 June 2022 Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	於二零二二年六月三十日 貿易及其他應付款項 租賃負債	7,848 7,308	- 5,996	7,848 13,304	7,848 12,555
		15,156	5,996	21,152	20,403
As at 30 June 2021 Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	於二零二一年六月三十日 貿易及其他應付款項 租賃負債	9,012 2,842	3,277	9,012 6,119	9,012 5,697
		11,854	3,277	15,131	14,709

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

27.6 Fair value estimation

All financial instruments are carried at amount not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2022 and 2021 due to the short-term maturities.

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to (i) safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for its stakeholders, (ii) support the Group's stability and growth, and (iii) provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholders returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

27. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

27.6 公允值計量

由於短期內到期,所有金融工具 與其於二零二二年及二零二一年 六月三十日的公允值無重大差 異。

28. 資本管理

本集團資本管理的首要目的是(i)保 障本集團有能力持續經營,使能繼 續為其持份者提供回報及利益, (ii)支持本集團之穩定及發展及(iii) 提供資本加強本集團之風險管理能 力。

本集團積極定期檢討及管理資本架 構,力求達到最理想的資本架構及 股東回報;過程中,本集團考慮的 因素計有:本集團日後的資本需求 與資本效率、當前及預期之盈利能 力、預期之營運現金流量、預期資 本開支及預期策略投資機會等。本 集團現時尚未採納任何正式股息政 策或程序於截至二零二二年六月三十 日止年度均無改變。

本集團不受外部實施的資本規定所限。

For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度

29. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In July 2022, the construction of the office equipment was completed and available for use. The carrying amount of the deposit paid for acquisition of the property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$2,532,000 was reclassified to property, plant and equipment at the same date.

29. 報告期後事項

於二零二二年七月,辦公室設備已 建造完成,並可供使用。就購置物 業、廠房及設備已付之按金賬面金 額為2,532,000港元,於同日重新分 類至物業、廠房及設備。

Financial Summary 財務摘要

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$′000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$′000 千港元
Results Year ended 30 June Revenue	業績 截至六月三十日止年度 收益	75,510	62,655	65,093	82,170	106,864
(Loss)/Profit before income tax Income tax credit/ (expense)	除所得税前 (虧損)/溢利 所得税回撥/(開支)	(4,080) 245	(3,559) 602	(10,128)	1,415 250	15,071 (2,359)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	(3,835)	(2,957)	(9,716)	1,665	12,712
Assets and liabilities As at 30 June Total assets Total liabilities	資產及負債 於六月三十日 資產總值 負債總額	88,989 (21,271)	87,753 (16,200)	83,471 (8,961)	102,990 (9,564)	111,506 (10,545)
Net assets	資產淨值	67,718	71,553	74,510	93,426	100,961

