

# HM INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS 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: 8416

2022  
ANNUAL REPORT  
年度報告

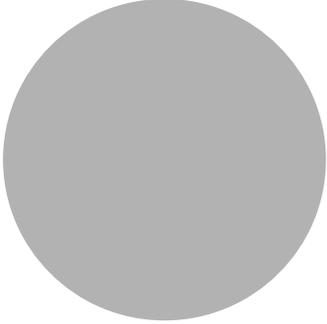
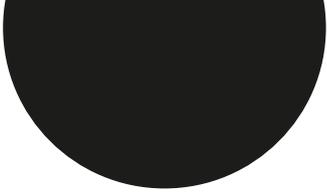
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**Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the main board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.**

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*This report, for which the directors (the "Directors") of HM International Holdings Limited (the "Company") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"). The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.*



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Chi Ming  
Mr. Chan Wai Lin  
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan  
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek  
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lau Fai Lawrence

## COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Chan Wai Lin

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yu Chi Ming  
Mr. Chan Wai Lin

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek  
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony  
Mr. Yu Chi Ming

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan  
Mr. Chan Wai Lin

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
31/F, Gloucester Tower  
The Landmark  
11 Pedder Street  
Central  
Hong Kong

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park  
PO Box 1350  
Grand Cayman KY1-1108  
Cayman Islands

## HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

9/F, Infinitus Plaza  
199 Des Voeux Road Central  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited  
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park  
PO Box 1350  
Grand Cayman KY1-1108  
Cayman Islands

## HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited  
17/F, Far East Finance Centre  
16 Harcourt Road  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited  
Bank of China Tower  
1 Garden Road  
Central, Hong Kong

Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch  
21/F Citi Tower  
One Bay East  
83 Hoi Bun Road  
Kwun Tong, Kowloon  
Hong Kong

Hang Seng Bank Limited  
Head Office  
83 Des Voeux Road Central  
Hong Kong

## WEBSITE

[www.hetermedia.com](http://www.hetermedia.com)

## STOCK CODE

8416



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## Dear Shareholders,

There's no question that 2022 was an extraordinary year. It was challenging for everyone — our clients, our employees, our communities. But even with incredibly volatile market condition, our employees came together, and stayed focused on our strategy, putting our clients first. Although there is still a lot of room for improvement, I am proud that we managed to deliver a remarkable results to our shareholders.

As we move into 2023, I want to thank everyone of HM for their hard work, devotion, creativity and resilience; you continue to drive our success. Every client I meet emphasises how our technology supported smooth operations during the earnings season and the commitment of our teams even through the fifth wave of COVID-19. Once again, our secured and innovative operating platform has continued to prove our values and commitments to not only our clients but also our employees.

Building on our acquisitions and expansion, I look forward to all we will accomplish together in the year ahead. We will continue to work closely with our subsidiaries and associates in an effort to produce stronger level of synergy and growth. We believe collaboration will produce higher returns by growing and strengthening existing business, diversifying our products and services, and operating more efficiently.

Throughout 2022, we strengthened our client portfolio by bringing in major clients from their respective industries. The current retention rate for our clients is above 77% which makes our Group a major leader in the industry. With solid recognition from existing clients, our Group will continue to transform and combine its core business from integrated print solution services to other related services for corporate clients in Hong Kong financial and capital markets. Although the business environment has been impacted by the fifth wave of the COVID-19 in 2022, our turnover rose to approximately HK\$190.3 million during the year, an increase of approximately 10.1% compared to the previous year. Such an increase mainly represents the tremendous contribution of effort by our staff during the toughest months of 2022, and the contribution of the revenue of i.Link Group Limited and TILT Pte. Ltd., subsidiaries acquired in July 2020 and September 2021, respectively. Despite the uncertainty of the business environment, our subsidiaries were able to deliver reasonable results.

In line with our business strategy, not only was our Group tasked with delivering high-quality services to meet the demands of our clients but we also take into serious consideration of diversifying our products and services. The technology-centric organisational changes we put into action more than three years ago and the flexibility we built into the business enabled us to not only mitigate the risks in order to operate more effectively but to also create new services for our clients by offering various digital solutions during 2022. Our Group will continue to look out for opportunities and collaborations with local business partners, especially in the technology segment to strengthen our existing business by offering additional services. Once again, I would like to thank the team for their commitment and effort throughout these years.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Although COVID-19 is finally leaving us, 2023 will remain challenging due to many uncertainties in the global economy. Our Group is expected to ensure that business activity will return to pre-pandemic level as quickly as possible. However, we have actively assessed and managed these potential business risks after the pandemic and taken all necessary measures to overcome these challenges under the “new normal” business environment. To cope with the growth, our Group will remain committed to strategies that allow the adoption of the proper technology and we will continue to focus diligently on technological development as well as suitable solutions to run our operations more effectively and at potential cost savings. With the recent travel policy lifted by many countries, we are finally allowed to connect with our teams and consolidate our operations in Berlin, Beijing, HK, Luxembourg, Taiwan, and Singapore. With our well-connected network in the region, we can offer highly customised solutions to our clients regionally. With these partnerships, we will continue to position our Group as an innovative solution provider for our clients and maintain our strong presence where our strengths can be combined to achieve an optimal mix between both traditional print business with digital solutions to stay ahead in our industry in the coming years.

Our financial results in 2022 made clear just how differentiated our people are. We undoubtedly have an abundance of talent, but beyond that, we also have a unique corporate culture, which we have worked hard to preserve over the course of the pandemic. Our employee's health and safety are always our top priority, and while we are adapting the hybrid-work model for each office location, we continue to make progress in bringing our employees back together as much as we possibly can. We will always offer our people the flexibility they need to manage their work-life style, but throughout 2022 our experience showed that we are stronger when we come together. Nonetheless, protecting and enhancing our culture will remain a primary focus for our group as we enter 2023.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, I hereby wish to extend my gratitude to all employees and the Directors for the hard work they contributed, as well as the support to our Group from all the shareholders. We will adhere to advanced development concepts, follow development trends, grasp market opportunities, and make a continuous effort to create greater value for our shareholders and make new contributions to the community.

**Yu Chi Ming**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong 17 March 2023

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Reporting Period, we continued to adhere to our core business of offering a wide spectrum of services, from financial printing for corporations listed on the Stock Exchange and potential listing applicants to marketing collateral printing for fund houses and insurance companies. For the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group was approximately HK\$190.3 million, an increase of approximately 10.1% compared with the year ended 31 December 2021. This is a record high figure for the past five years. Revenue was contributed by the number of jobs completed during 2022 and 2021, which was 9,334 and 8,450 respectively. This represented an increase in the number of completed jobs of 10.5% compared with the year ended 31 December 2021. This increase was attributable to organic business growth and the contribution of the revenue of i.Link Group Limited and TILT Pte. Ltd., subsidiaries acquired in July 2020 and September 2021, respectively. These increases confirmed that our strategy of growth through expansion of our own operations utilising both our internal resources and our acquisitions can help our business break into new geographical areas and expand our customer base successfully. Unless otherwise stated in the separate expense headings, the reason for the increase in expenses relative to the same period last year stemmed from the acquisition of TILT Pte. Ltd.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Revenue

The Group's revenue for the Reporting Period was HK\$190.3 million compared to HK\$172.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, representing an increase of approximately 10.1%. In addition, the revenue contributed by the i.Link team was HK\$39.6 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: HK\$36.3 million), which represents 20.8% (for the year ended 31 December 2021: 21.0%) of the Group's revenue of HK\$190.3 million. The increase primarily stemmed from the increase in revenue from (i) financial printing projects, which increased by approximately HK\$4.3 million, or 3.1%, from approximately HK\$139.0 million for 2021, to approximately HK\$143.3 million for 2022; (ii) the marketing collateral printing projects, which increased by approximately HK\$2.1 million, or 8.0% from approximately HK\$26.6 million for 2021 to approximately HK\$28.8 million for 2022; and (iii) other projects by approximately HK\$11.0 million, or 153.1% from approximately HK\$7.2 million for 2021 to approximately HK\$18.2 million for 2022.

The breakdown of our Group's revenue is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial printing projects	143,328	139,000
Marketing collateral printing projects	28,754	26,613
Other projects	18,204	7,191
	190,286	172,804

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group's gross profit increased by approximately HK\$4.7 million, or 7.3%, from approximately HK\$63.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$68.5 million for the Reporting Period. It was mainly due to the increase in revenue. The Group's gross profit margin for the Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2021 were approximately 36.0% and 37.0% respectively.

### Other Income and Gains/(Losses)

The Group's other income increased by approximately HK\$3.2 million from a loss of approximately HK\$1.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$1.3 million for the Reporting Period. Such increase was mainly attributable to the Hong Kong Government's subsidy received under the Employment Support Scheme, partially offset by the impairment losses on goodwill recognised during the Reporting Period.

### Selling Expenses

The Group's selling expenses increased by approximately HK\$0.1 million, or 0.7%, from approximately HK\$14.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$14.4 million for the Reporting Period. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in staff costs.

### Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased by approximately HK\$4.4 million, or 10.2%, from approximately HK\$43.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$47.8 million for the Reporting Period.

### Finance Costs

Finance costs decreased by approximately HK\$1.0 million from approximately HK\$1.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$0.7 million for the Reporting Period. Such decrease was mainly due to the decrease in interest on lease liabilities.

### Taxation

The Group's income tax expense increased by approximately HK\$0.3 million from approximately HK\$0.09 million of tax credit for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$0.2 million of tax expense for the Reporting Period.

### Profit for the year and Net Profit Margin

Profit after tax of the Group increased by approximately HK\$3.2 million, from approximately HK\$3.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately HK\$7.1 million for the Reporting Period. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in Group's revenue as compared to the year ended 31 December 2021. The net profit margins for the Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2021 were approximately 3.8% and 2.3% respectively.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FINANCIAL RESOURCES, LIQUIDITY AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 December 2022,

- (a) the Group's total assets increased to approximately HK\$133.2 million (2021: approximately HK\$127.4 million) while the total equity increased to approximately HK\$89.2 million (2021: approximately HK\$85.2 million);
- (b) the Group's current assets increased to approximately HK\$100.8 million (2021: approximately HK\$100.6 million) while the current liabilities decreased to approximately HK\$37.8 million (2021: approximately HK\$41.4 million);
- (c) the Group had approximately HK\$58.6 million in cash and bank balances (2021: approximately HK\$58.9 million), which included cash and bank balances in Renminbi ("RMB") of approximately RMB6.9 million, in US dollars ("USD") of approximately USD0.5 million, in Taiwan dollars ("TWD") of approximately TWD1.5 million, in Singapore dollars ("SGD") of approximately SGD0.3 million, and approximately HK\$45.0 million, and the current ratio of the Group was approximately 2.7 times (2021: approximately 2.4 times);
- (d) the Group had total leases liabilities of approximately HK\$15.8 million (2021: approximately HK\$8.5 million); and
- (e) the gearing ratio (calculated based on debts including payables incurred not in the ordinary course of business divided by total equity as at the respective period end and multiplied by 100%) of the Group was 18.3% (2021: 10.0%).

### SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS OF TRADE RECEIVABLE

The following is a settlement analysis of aged trade receivables presented based on the invoice date:

	Gross carrying amount as at 31 December 2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Subsequent Settlement to 28 February 2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 – 30 days	15,080	5,557
31 – 60 days	10,376	9,317
61 – 90 days	3,746	1,001
91 – 365 days	3,558	2,201
Over 365 days	607	600
	33,367	18,676

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FUTURE PROSPECTS

We remain reasonably optimistic about sustaining our core business throughout the rest of the year, despite the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the Hong Kong Government has lifted most of the COVID-19 containment measures by early March 2023, it is expected that the economy is going to revive and is likely to boost the Group's business performance in the coming year.

We will also continue to explore potential opportunities to develop our core and related businesses, and, if appropriate, explore selective acquisition and partnership in order to strengthen our revenue base and maximise both returns to shareholders and the value of the Group.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had approximately HK\$1.6 million of capital expenditure (2021: approximately HK\$1.8 million).

### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not hold any significant investments (2021: nil).

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2021: nil).

### EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 142 employees (2021: 138) in Hong Kong, 8 employees (2021: 8) in PRC and 10 employees (2021: 10) in Taiwan. We believe that hiring, motivating and retaining qualified employees are crucial to our success as a reliable financial printer. Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were approximately HK\$69.8 million for the Reporting Period (2021: approximately HK\$63.9 million). The remuneration packages of the Group's employees include fees, salaries, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other benefits. The remuneration policies of the Group, including promotion, bonus, salary increment and other benefits, are formulated based on the Group's operating results, employees' individual performance, working experience, respective responsibilities, merit, qualifications and competence, as well as comparable to the prevailing market practice, standards and statistics. The remuneration policies of the Group are reviewed by the management of the Group regularly. The dedication and hard work of the Group's staff during the Reporting Period are generally appreciated and recognised.

In addition, the Group adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 15 December 2016. No options were exercised during the Reporting Period (2021: nil).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### INDEBTEDNESS AND CHARGES ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had assets with the carrying amount of approximately HK\$1.5 million (2021: HK\$1.0 million) pledged to secure general banking facilities.

### MAJOR TRANSACTION DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 11 July 2022, a tenancy agreement ("New Tenancy Agreement") was entered into between HeterMedia Services Limited ("HSL") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) as tenant, and Foxhill Investments Limited ("FIL") (an Independent Third Party) as landlord, for renewal of the tenancy agreement in respect of the office premises located at the whole of 9th Floor of the Commercial Development of Infinitus Plaza, No. 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong ("Premises") for a term of two years commencing from 1 August 2022 and expiring on 31 July 2024 (both days inclusive). The Premises has been used as the Group's headquarters and principal place of business since 2016. The term of the existing tenancy agreement of the Premises has expired on 31 July 2022. Having considered (i) the significant reduction in rental costs of the Premises; (ii) the importance of continuing the operation and business of the Group without interruption; (iii) the removal and renovation expenses and time costs that would have incurred by the Group for relocation and refurbishment, the Directors are of the view that the entering into of the New Tenancy Agreement is beneficial to the Group.

Alongside the New Tenancy Agreement, HSL as licensee and FIL as licensor also entered into the licence agreement ("Licence Agreement") on 11 July 2022, pursuant to which FIL grants to HSL a free licence to use the storeroom for office and/or storage of goods in relation to HSL's business. The storeroom has previously been used by the Group for the same purpose(s) pursuant to a licence granted by FIL to HSL in August 2019.

The Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, considered that the transactions contemplated under the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement were entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, and the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement were entered into on normal commercial terms after arm's length negotiations between the parties, and the terms of the transactions contemplated thereunder were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The value of the right-of-use asset recognised by the Company under the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement amounted to approximately HK\$13.3 million, which is calculated with reference to the present value of the aggregated lease payments to be made under the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement in accordance with HKFRS 16 *Leases*.

Pursuant to HKFRS 16 *Leases*, the Company if entering into lease transaction as lessee will recognise a right-of-use asset in its consolidated financial statements. Such transaction will be regarded as an acquisition of capital asset for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) in respect of the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement based on the value of the right-of-use asset recognised by the Group is more than 25% but below 100%, the New Tenancy Agreement and the Licence Agreement constitute a major transaction of the Company, and is therefore subject to the reporting, announcement and shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Chapter 19 of the GEM Listing Rules.

For details of the above-mentioned major transaction during the Reporting Period, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 11 July 2022 and the circular of the Company dated 29 July 2022.

## MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Company has no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies during the Reporting Period.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's businesses are mainly operated in Hong Kong. The sales and purchases are mainly denominated in HK\$ and customers rarely request to settle our billing by other foreign currencies such as USD and RMB.

The Group's assets, liabilities and transactions are mainly denominated in HK\$. Only a little portion of the Group's deposits with bank are denominated in USD, SGD and TWD (which are freely convertible into HK\$), and RMB (which is not freely convertible currency in the international market). The Directors are of the view that the Group's operating cash flow and liquidity are not subject to significant foreign exchange rate risks and, therefore, no hedging arrangements were made during the Reporting Period. However, the Group will review and monitor the relevant foreign exchange risk from time to time based on its business development requirements and may enter into foreign exchange hedging arrangements when applicable.



## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Yu Chi Ming</b></p> <p>Chairman &amp; Executive Director</p>	<p>Mr. Yu Chi Ming (“Mr. Yu”), aged 64, is an executive Director, the chairman of our Group and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is mainly responsible for formulating the overall financial and strategic planning of our Group. Mr. Yu has more than 30 years of experience in the printing industry. Mr. Yu obtained a Diploma in Management for Executive Development from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in September 1991. From April 1982 to February 1992, he was the production supervisor at Speedflex Asia Limited, a financial pre-press services provider, and was subsequently promoted to the position of general manager of production, mainly responsible for managing its printing factory. In January 1992, Mr. Yu was appointed as a director of Sunland Printing Limited (“Sunland”) and he resigned from the role in September 2014. Since March 2000, Mr. Yu has been the chairman of HeterMedia Services Limited (“HM Services”). Mr. Yu is currently a director of each of HM Immediate Holdings Limited (“HM Immediate”), HM Information Services Limited (“HM Information”), HM Services, HM Too Limited (“HM Too”), HM Too (Asia) Limited (“HM Asia”), HM Language Services Limited (“HM Language”), Talesis Limited, i.Link Group Limited (“i.Link”) and WordFlow Limited, all of which are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Yu is also a director of HM Ultimate Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.</p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Chan Wai Lin</b></p> <p>Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director &amp; Compliance Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Chan Wai Lin (“Mr. Chan”), aged 50, is an executive Director, the Chief Executive Officer of our Group, the Compliance Officer and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overall business management and making overall operational decisions of our Group. He joined our Group in November 2012 as a director of HM Too. Mr. Chan has over 15 years of experience in the financial printing industry. In December 1998, Mr. Chan obtained a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the University of Missouri, USA. In December 2000, he obtained a degree of Master of Arts in Finance from Webster University, USA. Mr. Chan also obtained a degree of Master of Business Administration from Webster University, USA, in August 2001.</p> <p>Mr. Chan worked at State Street – Kansas City (formerly known as IFTC (Investors Fiduciary Trust Company)) as fund accountant/portfolio administrator in March 1999 and as financial analyst from May 2000 to March 2001. He was mainly responsible for preparing financial reports and conducting ad hoc analysis on profitability of new fund accounts. Mr. Chan was employed by RR Donnelley Roman Financial Limited, a financial printer, from March 2002 to March 2008 and his last position was head of office in the business process outsourcing department. He was mainly responsible for developing production strategies, planning projects and developing and implementing procedures and systems. In March 2008, Mr. Chan was appointed as director of Dragon Globe Holdings Limited (formerly known as Xuanda Group Limited; HeterMedia Group Limited (軒達資訊集團有限公司); and HeterMedia Holdings Limited (軒達資訊控股有限公司)) (“HMG”), until May 2012. From June 2012 to November 2012, he was appointed as executive director of Williams Lea Asia, Limited responsible for strategic sourcing in Asia excluding Japan. Mr. Chan is currently a director of each of HM Immediate, HM Information, HM Services, HM Too, HM Asia, HM Language, Talesis Limited, WordFlow Limited, i.Link and HDH Corporate Services Limited, all of which are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Chan is also a director of HM Ultimate Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.</p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Chan Wai Chung Caroline</b></p> <p>Chief Operations Officer &amp; Executive Director</p>	<p>Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline (“Ms. Chan”), aged 49, is an executive director of the Company since 11 January 2021 and the chief operations officer of our Group since 1 January 2015 and is responsible for overall business operation and management of our Group. Ms. Chan is primarily responsible for supervising the day-to-day operations of our business units. Ms. Chan joined our Group in August 2010. Ms. Chan graduated from the Deakin University in Australia in 1996, with a degree in Bachelor of Commerce. Ms. Chan obtained a degree of Master of Business Administration jointly issued by the University of Sydney, Australia and the University of New South Wales, Australia, in 2003 and a degree of Master of Environmental and Business Management from the University of Newcastle, Australia, in 2005. In 2010, Ms. Chan earned a degree of Master of Arts in Computer-Aided Translation from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Ms. Chan was awarded a master degree in Corporate Environmental Governance from The University of Hong Kong in 2020 and has become the IEMA* Graduate Members since 14 December 2021. Ms Chan has earned an Executive Diploma in Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing issued by The University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education (HKU SPACE) at November 2021. Between September 1999 and January 2000, Ms. Chan was a customer service supervisor of Roman Financial Press Limited, where she was mainly responsible for the daily operations of the international customer service department. During January 2001 to February 2008, Ms. Chan was employed by RR Donnelley Roman Financial Limited with her last position held as financial services service delivery supervisor in the service delivery department. She was mainly responsible for staff training. Ms. Chan has been appointed as a director of an associate of the Company, Wordbee S.A, since 6 November 2019. Ms. Chan is currently a director of HDH Corporate Services Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.</p> <p>* The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) is the largest professional body for environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom and worldwide, with nearly 15,000 members. <a href="https://www.iema.net/">https://www.iema.net/</a></p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Independent Non-Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Choi Hon Ting Derek</b></p> <p>Independent Non-Executive Director</p>	<p>Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek (“Mr. Choi”) (formerly known as Choi Kwan Wai Derek), aged 54, is an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of our Company. He joined our Group on 15 December 2016. Mr. Choi has over 30 years of experience in the trading of specialised engineering equipment. Mr. Choi is the co-founder of Symbior Energy Limited, whose principal business activities are mainly investing in energy ventures, where he has been its president, responsible for China business operations since August 2010. Since December 1991, Mr. Choi has worked at Balama Prima Engineering Co., Ltd., the core business of which includes infrastructure environmental conservation and agricultural-related business and he is currently its managing director, responsible for its overall management.</p> <p>Mr. Choi graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering from Purdue University, USA in May 1991.</p> <p>Mr. Choi has been appointed as an executive director of D&amp;G Technology Holding Company Limited (stock code: 1301) since 11 September 2014, the issued share of which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Choi served as an independent non-executive director of IPE Group Limited (Hong Kong stock code: 929) from June 2004 to June 2017.</p> <p>Mr. Choi served as the managing director of Pure Technologies (China) Limited, a company engaged in the development and application of innovative technologies for inspection, monitoring and management of physical infrastructure from May 2010 to September 2018.</p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Independent Non-Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Ng Jack Ho Wan</b></p> <p>Independent Non-Executive Director</p>	<p>Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan (“Mr. Ng”) (formerly known as Ng Ho Wan), aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 15 December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of our Company. He has over 23 years of experience in accounting, auditing, asset management and fund administration. He worked in PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Canada from September 1997 until February 2001. He then joined KPMG in Hong Kong and was an audit partner during July 2008 and October 2012, where he was responsible for overseeing audit and advisory projects in the wealth and fund management sectors both in China and Hong Kong. He has been the managing director of Jack H.W. Ng CPA Limited since June 2013.</p> <p>In May 2000, Mr. Ng graduated from Simon Fraser University, Canada with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration.</p> <p>Mr. Ng has been a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since May 2010 and also a chartered accountant in British Columbia, Canada since February 2001. He was accredited as certified information systems auditor in January 2007. In September 2007, he was certified as chartered financial analyst by the CFA Institute. He was awarded with a specialist certificate in asset management in February 2005.</p> <p>Mr. Ng was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Zhejiang Cangnan Instrument Group Company Limited (previous stock code: 1743) on 21 June 2018, the company was formerly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange but has withdrawn from listing on 5 July 2021.</p> <p>Mr. Ng has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Cheshi Technology Inc. (stock code: 1490) since 8 December 2020, the issued shares of which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.</p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Independent Non-Executive Directors	Profile
<p><b>Wan Chi Wai Anthony</b></p> <p>Independent Non-Executive Director</p>	<p>Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony (“Mr. Wan”), aged 47, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 15 December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of our Company. Mr. Wan possesses professional experience in both the accounting and legal fields. In November 1997, Mr. Wan graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting. He subsequently obtained a degree of Bachelor of Laws in August 2003 from the University of London, United Kingdom through distance learning and obtained a Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from The University of Hong Kong in June 2004. He was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong in September 2006.</p> <p>Mr. Wan was an associate in the assurance and business advisory services department of PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd. from August 1997 to May 2001 with his last position held there as senior associate. He was mainly responsible for auditing and accountancy in Hong Kong companies. In October 2001, he joined Wellink Services Limited as accounting manager and resigned in January 2002. He was mainly responsible for handling accounting and financing matters of the company. From April 2002 to September 2003, Mr. Wan worked as an assistant manager of finance in the business services division of MLC (Hong Kong) Limited, and was mainly responsible for accounting and finance matters of the company.</p> <p>Mr. Wan is an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since January 2002 and was admitted as a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in May 2006. Mr. Wan is currently a partner in the corporate, private equity, M&amp;A and commercial practice of King &amp; Wood Mallesons, Hong Kong.</p> <p>Since 1 December 2015, he has been an independent non-executive director of Charmacy Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chuangmei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) (stock code: 2289), the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Since 12 January 2018, he has been appointed as independent non-executive director of FDB Holdings Limited (stock code: 1826), the issued shares of which are also listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.</p>

The Directors confirm that they are not related to each of the Directors or any of the senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company.

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Senior Management	Profile
<p><b>Leung Wai Cheung</b></p> <p>Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Dr. Leung Wai Cheung (“Dr. Leung”), aged 59, has more than 30 years of experience in financial reporting and financial management. Dr. Leung obtained a Bachelor’s degree of Commerce from the Curtin University of Technology in 1995, a Postgraduate Diploma in Corporate Administration from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1998, a Master degree in Professional Accounting from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1999, a Doctor degree of Philosophy in Management from the Empresarial University in 2004, a Doctor degree of Educational Management from the Bulacan State University in 2008, a Doctor degree of Business Administration from European University in 2015, a Doctor degree of Philosophy in Forensic Accounting and Auditing from Charisma University in 2020 and a Master of Law in International and Commercial Law from University of Greenwich in 2021, and a Msc in Finance and Strategy from Manchester Metropolitan University in 2023. Dr. Leung has been an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 1993, CPA Australia since 1996, the Chartered Governance Institute in UK &amp; Ireland since 1997, the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute since 1997, the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong since 1998 and the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia, Canada since 2017. He has also been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the UK since 1998 and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales since 2017. Dr. Leung is currently an independent non-executive director of Mobicon Group Limited (stock code: 1213) and AV Promotions Holdings Limited (stock code: 8419), the issued shares of these two companies are listed on the Stock Exchange. From April 2021 to November 2021, he was also an executive director of Bamboos Health Care Holdings Limited (stock code: 2293), the issued shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He is an adjunct lecturer at the University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education and has been teaching diploma/bachelor/postgraduate/master courses and short courses of professional accounting examinations since 2003.</p>

## DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Company Secretary	Profile
<p><b>Lau Fai Lawrence</b></p> <p>Company Secretary</p>	<p>Mr. Lau Fai Lawrence (“Mr. Lau”) has over 25 years of experience in accounting, auditing, corporate finance and company secretarial practice. Mr. Lau is currently a certified public accountant (practising) in Hong Kong. Mr. Lau graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a bachelor’s degree in business administration and obtained a master’s degree in corporate finance from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Mr. Lau is currently the company secretary of BBMG Corporation (stock code: 2009) and an independent non-executive director of Artini Holdings Limited (stock code: 789), Titan Petrochemicals Group Limited (stock code: 1192), China Energine International (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 1185) and Renco Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 2323), all of the above are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, and an independent non-executive director of Sinopharm Tech Holdings Limited (stock code: 8156), which is listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lau is currently a director of HDH Corporate Services Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.</p>



# REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period (the “Reporting Period”) (the “Consolidated Financial Statements”).

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in provision of integrated printing services, concept creation and artwork design, IT and languages services. The principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries are set forth in Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the Reporting Period and a discussion on the Group’s future business development are provided in the Chairman’s Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 to 11 of this report. In addition, various financial risks have been disclosed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

## PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our Group’s financial position, results of operations and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly and indirectly pertaining to our Group’s business. The following are the key risks and uncertainties identified by our Group.

We generally do not enter into any long-term contracts with our clients. We may not be successful in maintaining our relationship with existing clients or attracting new clients, which may expose us to potential volatility with respect to our business performance.

We provide integrated printing services for corporate clients mainly in the financial and capital markets in Hong Kong. We, in general, do not enter into any long-term contracts with our clients, and we are engaged by our clients on a project-by-project basis. Most of our projects are non-recurring in nature, such as financial printing projects related to fund investment content outputs, and the availability of these projects are subject to the financial market condition.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

We engage subcontractors to conduct part of the works in our productions and the performance of these subcontractors may affect the quality of our overall services to our clients.

We outsource part of our productions, in particular the printing and binding/packaging works, to our subcontractors. As we do not operate any printing factory, all of our printing and binding/packaging works are outsourced to third party printing houses. Generally, our final content outputs are delivered to our clients' designated locations directly by our subcontracted printing houses or through third party logistic service providers.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group has actively participated in sustainability and social responsibility and recognises the responsibility to protect the environment from its business activities. Details for the environmental policies and performance of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

## COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, our Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of our Group during the Reporting Period.

## RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 56.

The Board has recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK\$1.5 cents per share for the Reporting Period (2021: final dividend of HK\$0.75 cents per share). The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 9 May 2023.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results, assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements is set out on page 144 of this report. This summary does not form part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 59.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company had reserves of approximately HK\$59.6 million (2021: approximately HK\$62.6 million) available for dividend distribution to shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") as at 31 December 2022.

### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in share capital of the Company are set out in Note 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted the Scheme as approved by a resolution of the Shareholders passed on 15 December 2016.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Details of the Scheme are as follows:

1.	Purpose of the Scheme	To enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants, who have contributed or may contribute to the Group as incentive or reward for their contribute to the Group to subscribe for the Shares thereby linking their interest with that of the Group.
2.	Eligible participants to the Scheme	Any employee (full-time or part-time), director, advisor, consultant, service provider, agent, customer, partner or joint-venture partner of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group.
3.	Total number of Shares available for issue under the Scheme and percentage to the issued Shares as at the date of this annual report	40,000,000 Shares (equivalent to 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of this annual report).
4.	Maximum entitlement of each participant under the Scheme	Not exceeding 1% of the total number of Shares in issue for the time being in any 12-month period. Any further grant of share option in excess of such limit must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting.
5.	The period within which the Shares must be taken up under an option	A period determined by the Board, which shall not be more than ten (10) years after the offer date and shall be subject to the provisions for early termination as contained in the Scheme.
6.	The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised	Unless otherwise determined by the Board, there is no performance target required to be achieved and no minimum period required under the Scheme for the holding of an option before it can be exercised.
7.	The amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must be made	The payment or remittance of HK\$1.00 (being the consideration for the grant) within 21 days from the offer date or within such other period of time as may be determined by the Board pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules.
8.	The basis of determining the exercise price	Being determined by the Board and shall be at least the highest of:–  (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the offer date;  (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five consecutive business days immediately preceding the offer date; and  (c) the nominal value of a Share on the offer date.
9.	The remaining life of the Scheme	The Scheme is valid and effective for a period of ten (10) years commencing on 15 December 2016 (being the date of adoption of the Scheme).

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Details of movement of the share options granted under the Scheme for the Reporting Period are as follows:

Category of option holders	Date of grant (Note 1)	Exercise price per Share	Exercise period	Number of share options					
				Outstanding as at 1 January 2022	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period (Note 2)	Lapsed during the period	Cancelled during the period	Outstanding as at 31 December 2022
Employees of the Group in aggregate									
Group A	16 March 2018	HK\$0.70	16 March 2019 to 15 March 2022	25,000	-	-	(25,000)	-	-
Group B	16 March 2018	HK\$0.70	16 March 2020 to 15 March 2023	950,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	900,000
Total				975,000	-	-	(75,000)	-	900,000

Notes:

1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
2. The number and/or exercise price of the share options may be subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other changes in the Company's share capital.

## SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 4 July 2022, the Board has resolved to adopt the share award scheme ("Share Award Scheme") with the purposes and objectives to (i) recognise and reward the contributions of certain eligible participants (the "Eligible Participants") to the growth and development of the Group and to give incentives to them in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group; and (ii) to attract suitable personnel for the further development of the Group.

The Eligible Participants cover any employee (full time and part time staff, including any executive Director but excluding any non-executive Director) of the Group or any invested entity held by the Group. Unless terminated earlier, the Share Award Scheme shall remain valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from 4 July 2022 (the "Adoption Date"). The Share Award Scheme is subject to the administration of the Board or a subcommittee of the Board (the "Committee") without prejudice to the powers of the trustee (the "Trustee") as provided under the trust deed (the "Trust Deed") in accordance with the rules relating to the Share Award Scheme and the terms of the Trust Deed.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Board or the Committee may, from time to time and at its absolute discretion, select any Eligible Participant for participation in the Share Award Scheme. The remuneration committee of the Company shall have powers on recommending and/or deciding the selection of the selected participants (the “Selected Participants”) and the number of the awarded shares (the “Awarded Shares”) to be awarded to the respective Selected Participants. Pursuant to the terms of the Share Award Scheme, the Awarded Shares may be acquired by the Trustee from (i) the existing market at the prevailing market price or (ii) new shares to be allotted and issued to the Trustee under general mandates or specific mandates granted or to be granted by the shareholders at general meetings from time to time. The Trustee shall transfer the Awarded Shares to the Selected Participants as soon as practicable subject to such lock-up periods or restrictions on disposal as determined by the Board or the Committee after the latest of (i) the earliest vesting date to which such Awarded Shares relates; (ii) the receipt by the Trustee of the requisite information and documents stipulated by the Trustee; and (iii) where applicable, the date on which the condition(s) and/or performance target(s) (if any) to be attained or paid by the Selected Participants have been attained or paid and notified to the Trustee by the Board or the Committee in writing.

The aggregate number of shares awarded under the Share Award Scheme by the Board shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at the Adoption Date and the maximum number of shares which may be awarded to a Selected Participant under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date. The total issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date was 400,000,000 shares.

Upon adoption of the Share Award Scheme and up to the date of this announcement, the Trustee has not purchased any awarded shares nor has the Company issued any Awarded Shares for the Share Award Scheme, thus, no shares have been awarded to any Eligible Participants.

The Share Award Scheme constitutes a share scheme under the new Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules (effective on 1 January 2023). The Company will comply with the transitional arrangements of the new Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

For details of the Share Award Scheme, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 July 2022.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

### SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company recognises that employees are our valuable assets. Thus our Group provides competitive remuneration package and long term career development to attract and motivate the employees. Our Group regularly reviews the remuneration package of employees and makes necessary adjustments to conform to the market standard. Our Group also understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with business partners and bank enterprises to achieve its long-term goals. Accordingly, our senior management have kept good communication, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business updates with them when appropriate. During the Reporting Period, there was no material and significant dispute between our Group and its business partners or bank enterprises.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float required under the GEM Listing Rules.

### CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group made charitable donations totalling approximately HK\$62,000 (2021: approximately HK\$53,000).

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### KEY RELATIONSHIPS

#### Employees

Our Group recognises employees as our valuable assets. We provide competitive remuneration package to attract, motivate and retain appropriate and suitable personnel to serve our Group. We have also adopted an annual review system to assess the performance of our staff, which forms the basis of our decisions with respect to salary raises and promotions.

#### Customers

Our majority of customers are either corporations listed on the Stock Exchange and/or financial institutions such as fund houses, insurance companies and banks. We will endeavour to accommodate their demands for our services to the extent our resources allow in order to capture more opportunities for larger scale projects in the future.

#### Suppliers

Our Group encompasses working relationships with suppliers to meet our customers' needs in an effective and efficient manner. All of our major suppliers are our subcontractors. It is our Group's policy to subcontract all printing and binding/packaging works to third parties. Our Group has set up an approved list of suppliers and we select suppliers based on their equipment used, production environment, qualifications and certifications and service/product quality.

### MAJOR CLIENTS AND SUPPLIERS

For the Reporting Period, the five largest clients accounted for approximately 24.7% (2021: approximately 21.0%) of the Group's total revenue and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 36.8% (2021: approximately 42.2%) of the Group's total purchase. The largest client of the Group accounted for approximately 13.9% (2021: approximately 8.0%) of the Group's total revenue while the largest supplier of the Group accounted for approximately 9.5% (2021: approximately 12.2%) of the Group's total purchase.

None of the Directors, their close associates, or any substantial Shareholders (which, to the knowledge of the Board, owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had a beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions of the Group during the Reporting Period are disclosed in Note 35 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. They did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions, which are required to comply with the disclosure requirements pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### EXEMPTED CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not entered into any continuing connected transactions pursuant to the relevant requirements of the GEM Listing Rules.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Details of Directors and senior management are set out in the section headed “Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary” of this report.

### DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report were:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Chi Ming  
Mr. Chan Wai Lin  
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan  
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek  
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony

Detailed information of the Directors standing for re-election will be set out in the circular in relation to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be dispatched together with this annual report to the Shareholders.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO"), as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by Directors as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

#### Long Position in the Shares of the Company

As at 31 December 2022

Name of Director	Nature of interests	Number of ordinary Shares interested	Approximate percentage* of shareholding
Yu Chi Ming ("Mr. Yu")	Interests held jointly with another person; interest held by a controlled corporation (Note)	222,760,000	55.69%
Chan Wai Lin ("Mr. Chan")	Interests held jointly with another person; interest held by a controlled corporation (Note)	222,760,000	55.69%
Chan Wai Chung Caroline	Beneficial owner	1,700,000	0.43%

Note: HM Ultimate Holdings Limited ("HM Ultimate") is beneficially owned as to 70.2% by Mr. Yu and 29.8% by Mr. Chan. Mr. Yu and Mr. Chan together control all the 222,760,000 Shares held by HM Ultimate.

\* The percentage represents the number of ordinary Shares involved divided by the total number of issued Shares as at 31 December 2022.

#### Long Position in the Shares of the Associated Corporations of the Company

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Nature of interests	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage** of shareholding
Yu Chi Ming	HM Ultimate	Beneficial owner	702	70.2%
Chan Wai Lin	HM Ultimate	Beneficial owner	298	29.8%

\*\* The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the total number of issued shares of the associated corporation as at 31 December 2022.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by Directors as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules.

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 31 December 2022, the following persons/entities other than a Director or chief executive of the Company had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares, as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

### Long Position in the Shares of the Company

As at 31 December 2022

Name of shareholder	Nature of interests	Number of ordinary Shares interested	Approximate percentage*** of shareholding
HM Ultimate (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	222,760,000	55.69%
Wong Mee Che Lilian	Interest of spouse (Note 2)	222,760,000	55.69%
Tang Wai Kwan May	Interest of spouse (Note 3)	222,760,000	55.69%
Tse Kam Wing Walter ("Mr. Tse")	Beneficial owner	72,285,000	18.07%
Wong Yuk Sim Kathy	Interest of spouse (Note 4)	72,285,000	18.07%

Note 1: HM Ultimate is beneficially owned as to 70.2% by Mr. Yu and 29.8% by Mr. Chan. Mr. Yu and Mr. Chan together control all the Shares held by HM Ultimate.

Note 2: Ms. Wong Mee Che Lilian is the spouse of Mr. Yu. Ms. Wong Mee Che Lilian is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Yu is interested by virtue of the SFO.

Note 3: Ms. Tang Wai Kwan May is the spouse of Mr. Chan. Ms. Tang Wai Kwan May is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Chan is interested by virtue of the SFO.

Note 4: Ms. Wong Yuk Sim Kathy is the spouse of Mr. Tse. Ms. Wong Yuk Sim Kathy is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Tse is interested by virtue of the SFO. Mr. Tse resigned as a director of the Company on 31 December 2020.

\*\*\* The percentage represents the number of ordinary Shares involved divided by the total number of issued Shares as at 31 December 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, other than the Directors whose interests are set out in the above paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations", no person had any interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of emoluments of the Directors and of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in Note 10 and Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements respectively.

### DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of the Directors is appointed for a term of three years.

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Apart from the share option as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this report, during the Reporting Period, no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company were granted to any directors or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; nor was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or the holding company a party to any arrangement which enabled the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

### CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers such Directors to be independent.

### CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER'S INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in Note 35 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, there was no contract of significance between the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the one hand, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries on the other, subsisting during or at the end of the Reporting Period.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as the related party transactions disclosed in Note 35 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or its subsidiaries or any related company was a party and in which a Director or his connected entities had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during or at the end of the Reporting Period.

### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or the controlling Shareholders or their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company had an interest in a business which competed with or might compete with the business of the Group.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Each of the controlling Shareholders, namely HM Ultimate, Mr. Yu Chi Ming, and Mr. Chan Wai Lin, entered into the Deed of Non-Competition in favour of the Company on 15 December 2016 (the “Deed”), details of which have been set out in the Prospectus. The Company has received an annual confirmation from the controlling Shareholders in respect of their compliance with the non-competition undertakings under the Deed throughout the Reporting Period. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed the compliance and enforcement of the non-competition undertakings under the Deed by the controlling Shareholders and confirmed that the controlling Shareholders have not been in breach of the Deed throughout the Reporting Period.

### PLEDGE OF SHARES BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

For the Reporting Period, there was no pledge of shares by the controlling Shareholders.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company’s articles of association, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, cost, charges, losses, damages and expenses incurred or sustained by him as a Director provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty attached to him. The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Directors.

### EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Scheme as set out in this report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the Reporting Period.

### REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 142 employees (2021: 138) in Hong Kong, 8 employees (2021: 8) in PRC and 10 employees (2021: 10) in Taiwan. We believe that hiring, motivating and retaining qualified employees are crucial to our success as a reliable financial printer. Total staff costs (including Directors’ emoluments) were approximately HK\$69.8 million for the Reporting Period (2021: approximately HK\$63.9 million). The remuneration packages of the Group’s employees include fees, salaries, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other benefits. The remuneration policies of the Group, including promotion, bonus, salary increment and other benefits, are formulated based on the Group’s operating results, employees’ individual performance, working experience, respective responsibilities, merit, qualifications and competence, as well as comparable to the prevailing market practice, standards and statistics. The remuneration policies of the Group are reviewed by the management of the Group regularly. The dedication and hard work of the Group’s staff during the Reporting Period are generally appreciated and recognised.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND GUARANTEES TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES

For the Reporting Period, there was no financial assistance or guarantee to affiliated companies by the Company which is subject to disclosure.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

### TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holdings of the Shares. If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or exercising of any rights in relation to the Shares, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lau Fai Lawrence is the company secretary of our Company. Please refer to Mr. Lau's biography in the section headed "Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary" for details.

### COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Chan Wai Lin, who is also an executive Director, is the compliance officer of our Company. Please refer to Mr. Chan's biography in the section headed "Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary" for details.

### REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee (the "Audit Committee") consists of three members who are Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan, Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek and Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony. Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan is the chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters, including review of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## REPORT OF DIRECTORS

### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

As from 31 December 2022 to the date of this annual report, save as disclosed in this annual report, the Board is not aware of any significant events requiring disclosure that have occurred.

### AUDITORS

The Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, the auditors, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The Board has taken the recommendation of the Audit Committee that a resolution for the re-appointment of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, as the independent external auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting. There is no change in auditors since the date of the Listing.

On behalf of the Board

**HM International Holdings Limited**

**Yu Chi Ming**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 17 March 2023



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining good corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of Shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has in place a corporate governance framework and has established a set of policies and procedures based on the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules. Such policies and procedures provide the infrastructure for enhancing the Board’s ability to implement governance and exercise proper oversight on business conduct and affairs of the Company.

The Board is of the view that throughout the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the CG Code. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarised below.

### A. The Board

#### A1. Responsibilities and Delegation

The Company is headed by an effective Board which is responsible for the leadership, control and management of the Company and oversees the Group’s business, strategic decision and performances in the attainment of the objective of ensuring effective functioning and growth of the Group and enhancing value to investors. All the Directors carry out their duties in good faith, take decisions objectively and act in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information of the Group as well as the advice and services of the company secretary and senior management, with a view to ensuring compliance with Board procedures and all applicable laws and regulations. Any Director may request for independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company’s expenses for discharging his/her duties, upon reasonable request made to the Board.

The Board reserves for its decision on all major matters of the Company, including the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The Chief Executive Officer and senior management of the Company are delegated the authority and responsibilities by the Board for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the above-mentioned officers. The Board has the full support of the senior management to discharge its responsibilities.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage on Directors’ and officers’ liabilities in respect of any legal actions taken against Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage would be reviewed on an annual basis.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### A2. Board Composition

The composition of the Board during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report is as follows:

#### *Executive Directors:*

Mr. Yu Chi Ming	(Chairman of the Board and Member of the Remuneration Committee)
Mr. Chan Wai Lin	(Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Nomination Committee)
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline	(Chief Operations Officer)

#### *Independent Non-executive Directors:*

Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek	(Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Member of the Audit Committee)
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan	(Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee)
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony	(Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee)

The biographical information of the Directors is set out in the section headed “Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary” in this annual report.

None of the members of the Board is related to one another.

As a female director was appointed in 2021, the Company is currently in compliance with GEM Listing Rule 17.104 that came into effect on 1 January 2022 on promoting board gender diversity. The Company is committed to promote gender diversity for its board composition. As at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained a board gender diversity comprising a mix of 5 males (83%) and 1 female (17%). The Board is of the view that the existing gender diversity in respect of the Board is sufficient, and that the nomination policy of the Company can ensure that there will be a pipeline of potential successors to the Board which continues the existing gender diversity in the Board. The Board is mindful of the objectives for the factors for assessing the candidacy of the Board members, and will ensure that any successors to the Board shall follow the gender diversity policy. Similar considerations shall also be in place to assess the candidacy of the senior management team from time to time. The Group is determined to maintain gender diversity and equality in terms of the whole workforce, and to procure the senior management team to achieve gender equality in terms of the gender ratio within a medium-term time frame. The Company expects the above is achievable with suitable effort in promoting the gender diversity culture, which the Group has been advocating for so.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### A3. *Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*

The positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are held by Mr. Yu Chi Ming and Mr. Chan Wai Lin respectively. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for formulating the overall financial and strategic planning of the Group. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on the Company's overall business management and making overall operational decisions. During the Reporting Period, the Chairman had a meeting with the independent non-executive directors, without the presence of the other directors.

### A4. *Independent Non-executive Directors*

Throughout the Reporting Period, the Board has met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules of having a minimum of three independent non-executive directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The members of the Board have skills and experience appropriate for the business requirements and objectives of the Group. Each executive Director is responsible for different business and functional division of the Group in accordance with his expertise. The independent non-executive Directors bring different business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgment to the Board and they are invited to serve on the Board committees. Through participation in Board meetings, taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflicts of interests, the independent non-executive Directors have made contributions to the effective direction of the Company and provided adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of both the Group and the Shareholders. The Group has established mechanism to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of his independence pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in light of the independence guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules.

### A5. *Appointment and Re-election of Directors*

All Directors are appointed for a specific term. Each executive Director is engaged on a service contract for an initial term of 3 years, which is renewable thereafter and is subject to termination by either party by giving to the other not less than 3 months' notice in writing. Each of the independent non-executive Directors is appointed for an initial term of 3 years, which is renewable thereafter and is subject to termination by either party by giving to the other not less than 3 months' notice in writing.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

According to clause 108 of the articles of association of the Company (the “Articles”), one-third of the Directors for the time being (if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting (the “AGM”) provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and that any Directors so to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment. The retiring Directors should be eligible for re-election at the relevant AGM. In addition, pursuant to clause 112 of the Articles, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Shareholders after his/her appointment, whereas any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM. The Director appointed by the Board as aforesaid shall be eligible for re-election at the relevant general meeting.

At the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 9 May 2023 (the “2023 AGM”), Mr. Yu Chi Ming and Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony shall retire by rotation pursuant to Article 108 as stated in the foregoing paragraph. Both of the retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the 2023 AGM. The Board and the Nomination Committee recommended their re-appointment. The circular of the Company, sent together with this annual report, contains detailed information of these two Directors as required by the GEM Listing Rules.

### *A6. Continuous Professional Development of Directors*

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Each newly appointed Director shall receive a formal induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

The existing Directors are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Trainings and professional development for Directors are arranged whenever necessary. In addition, relevant reading materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Group are provided to Directors from time to time for their reference and studying.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Directors are required to submit to the Company details of the training they received in each financial year for the Company's maintenance of proper training records of the Directors. According to the training records currently maintained by the Company, during the Reporting Period, the Directors have complied with the code provisions of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

	Type of training	
	Attending training on regulatory development, directors' duties or other relevant topics	Reading regulatory updates or corporate governance related materials or materials relevant to directors' duties
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yu Chi Ming	✓	✓
Mr. Chan Wai Lin	✓	✓
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline	✓	✓
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek	✓	✓
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan	✓	✓
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony	✓	✓

### A7. Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings

The attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committee meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the Reporting Period are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/Number of Meetings				
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	AGM
<i>Executive Directors:</i>					
Mr. Yu Chi Ming	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Chan Wai Lin	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors:</i>					
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek	4/4	4/4	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan	4/4	4/4	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony	4/4	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In addition, the Chairman of the Board held one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of executive Directors during the Reporting Period.

### *A8. Directors' and Employees' Securities Transactions*

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the "Required Standard of Dealings") as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' dealings in the securities of the Company.

Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Required Standard of Dealings throughout the Reporting Period.

The Company has also established written guidelines (the "Employees Written Guidelines") on terms no less exacting than the Required Standard of Dealings for securities transactions by employees who are likely to possess inside information of the Company and/or its securities. Throughout the Reporting Period, no incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company.

In case when the Company is aware of any restricted period for dealings in the Company's securities, the Company will notify its Directors and relevant employees in advance.

### *A9. Corporate Governance Functions*

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provisions of the CG Code.

During the Reporting Period, the Board has reviewed and monitored the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Required Standard of Dealings and Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this corporate governance report.

## **B. BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange and are available to Shareholders upon request. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### *B1. Audit Committee*

The Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements regarding the composition of the Audit Committee throughout the Reporting Period. The Audit Committee consists of three members, being all the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan (chairman of the Committee), Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek and Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony, with Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan and Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. None of the Audit Committee members is a former partner of the Company's existing external auditors.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The main duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in reviewing the financial information and reporting process, risk management and internal control systems, effectiveness of the internal audit function, scope of audit and relationship with external auditors, and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings to review and discuss the Group's consolidated financial statements, results announcements and reports for the year ended 31 December 2021, for the three months ended 31 March 2022, for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and for the nine months ended 30 September 2022; the significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit function; re-appointment of external auditors and relevant scope of works; and arrangements for employees to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties.

The attendance records of each Audit Committee member are set out in the above section A7 headed "Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings".

The Audit Committee also met the external auditors once without the presence of the executive Directors.

### *B2. Remuneration Committee*

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, being two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek (chairman of the Committee) and Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony, and one executive Director, Mr. Yu Chi Ming. Throughout the Reporting Period, the Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements of having the majority of the Remuneration Committee members being independent non-executive Directors as well as having the Committee chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; and establishing formal and transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration.

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Company and the remuneration packages of the Directors and other related matters. The Remuneration Committee also resolved to update the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2022 in order to comply with the requirements of the CG Code.

The attendance records of each Remuneration Committee member are set out in the above section A7 headed "Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings".

Pursuant to code provision of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management, other than the Directors, by band for the Reporting Period is set out below:

Remuneration band (HK\$)	Number of individuals
500,001-1,000,000	1

### B3. *Nomination Committee*

The Nomination Committee comprises three members, being two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony (chairman of the Committee) and Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan, and one executive Director, Mr. Chan Wai Lin. Throughout the Reporting Period, the Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements of having a majority of the Nomination Committee members being independent non-executive Directors and having the Nomination Committee chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity perspectives) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; identify qualified and suitable individuals to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the Chief Executive of the Company.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company also recognises and embraces the benefit of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. To comply with the GEM Listing Rules, a Board diversity policy was adopted by the Company, pursuant to which the Nomination Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Board diversity policy and assessing the Board composition under diversified perspectives (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience). The Nomination Committee shall report its findings and make recommendation to the Board, if any. Such policy and objectives will be reviewed from time to time to ensure their appropriateness in determining the optimum composition of the Board.

In selecting candidates for directorship of the Company, the Nomination Committee would make reference to certain criteria such as the Company's needs, the diversity on the Board, the gender, integrity, experience, skills and professional knowledge of the candidate and the amount of time and effort that the candidate will devote to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities. External recruitment professionals might be engaged to carry out selection process when necessary.

The Company has also adopted the director nomination policy. Such policy, devising the criteria and process of selection and performance evaluation, provides guidance to the Board on nomination and appointment of directors of the Company. The Board believes that the defined selection process is good for corporate governance in ensuring the Board continuity and appropriate leadership at Board level, and enhancing better Board effectiveness and diversity as well as in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee has held one meeting in which the Committee members had reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of gender, expertise, skills and experience appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Group; recommended the reappointment of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the Company's annual general meeting held on 9 May 2023; and assessed the independence of the existing independent non-executive Directors.

The Board will take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Board would ensure that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing the Board to gender parity. The Board also aspires to having an appropriate proportion of directors who have direct experience in the Group's core markets, with different ethnic backgrounds, and reflecting the Group's strategy.

The attendance records of each Nomination Committee member are set out in the above section A7 headed "Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings".

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the assets of the Group. The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing their design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis. At the same time, the Group endeavours to identify risks, control impact of the identified risks and facilitate implementation of coordinated mitigating measures. The risk management and internal control systems are compatible with the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) – Integrated Framework 2013 principles. They are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failures in order to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has established a risk management policy which sets out the process of identification, evaluation and management of the principal risks affecting the business.

1. Each division is responsible for identifying and assessing principal risks within the division on a quarterly basis establishing mitigation plans to manage the risks identified;
2. The management is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control activities, attending quarterly meetings with each division to ensure principal risks are properly managed, and new or changing risks are identified and documented;
3. The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal controls systems.

The risk management framework, coupled with our internal controls, ensures that the risks associated with our different business units are effectively controlled in line with the Group's risk appetite.

Our independent internal control consultant has performed an assessment on our internal control systems including reviewing guidelines and policies which are implemented through our operational process. An internal audit function is set up to examine key issues in relation to the financial and operational matters/practices and to provide its findings and any recommendations for improvement to the Audit Committee.

The Board has the responsibility to maintain the adequacies of resources, and to enhance qualifications and experiences of staff by providing training programs. The Board concluded that the Group's risk management and internal control systems were in place and effective.

With respect to the monitoring and disclosure of inside information, the Group has adopted a disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Company's Directors, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Control procedures have been implemented to ensure that unauthorised access and use of inside information are strictly prohibited.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### D. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibility for preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The management has provided such explanation and information to the Board as necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put forward to the Board for approval.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the external auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the Consolidated Financial Statements is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditors' Report" in this annual report.

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditors.

### E. DIVERSITY AT WORKFORCE

The Company believes creating a culture of diversity and inclusion helps the employees to unleash their potentials. The Company values staff diversity in the workplace, and therefore provide equal opportunities for all applicants and employees regardless of race, colour, national origin, religion, gender, marital status, age, sexual orientation, and disability. The Company is committed to treating all employees with fairness and respect. Employees are hired based on their abilities and merits. The Company treats everyone the same regardless of their background, religions, races and gender etc. The promotion within the Company is completely based on the performance of the individual but nothing else.

As at 31 December 2022, the gender ratio of the Company's workforce (including directors, senior management and other staff) was 90% male to 100% female. Therefore, there were less male workforce than female workforce. To cope with the female-tilted workforce, the Company will provide more training to attract male employees to work in the service industry. The ratio for the Group which includes subsidiaries that we have joint control on their operating practices however was 106% male to 100% female. The Group will strive to maintain a balance between the number of male and female employees to narrow the gap between the workforce of the two genders, taking into account our overall development plan and strategy and needs of our clients.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### F. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

An analysis of the remuneration paid to the external auditors of the Company, HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, in respect of their services for the Reporting Period is set out below:

Service Category	Fees Paid/Payable (HK\$)
Audit Services	800,000
Non-audit Services	150,000
Total	950,000

### G. COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lau Fai Lawrence ("Mr. Lau") has been appointed as the Company's secretary with effect from 14 August 2020.

For the Reporting Period, Mr. Lau has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

### H. COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company engages with Shareholders through various communication channels. Shareholders' meetings provide an opportunity for communication between the Board and the Shareholders. Board members and senior staff will be available to answer questions raised by the Shareholders at general meetings of the Company, where the Board and the Company can solicit and understand the views of the Shareholders and stakeholders. The Company will also invite representatives of the auditors to attend its AGM to answer Shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditors' independence, if any.

The Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' communication policy, and having considered the multiple channels of communication and engagement in place, it is satisfied that the shareholders' communication policy has been implemented during the Reporting Period and is effective.

In addition, the Company maintains a website at [www.hetermedia.com](http://www.hetermedia.com) as a communication platform with its Shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations and other information are available for public access.

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests for publicly available information and comments and suggestions to the Company via the following contact details:

Address: 9/F, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong  
(For the attention of the Board of Directors)  
Fax: +852.3102.0908  
Email: [enquiry@hetermedia.com](mailto:enquiry@hetermedia.com)

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Normally, the Company will not handle verbal or anonymous enquiries. Enquiries and requests will be dealt with by the Company in an informative and timely manner. The Company recognises the importance of the Shareholders' privacy and will not disclose Shareholders' information without their consent, unless required by law to do so. Shareholders may call the Company at +852.2121.1551 for any assistance.

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings by mail to the Company's Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong or by telephone at +852.2980.1333, which has been appointed by the Company to deal with Shareholders for share registration and related matters.

### I. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Director. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the website of the Stock Exchange as well as the Company's website after each general meeting.

Shareholders may put forward proposals at general meetings by requesting an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

Pursuant to the Articles, an EGM can 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 of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the secretary of the Company at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong (currently 9/F, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong) for the purpose of requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself/herself (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.

With respect to the Shareholders' right in proposing persons for election as Directors, please refer to the procedures available on the website of the Company.

### J. CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company has not made any changes to the Memorandum and Articles of Association since its listing on the Stock Exchange. An up-to-date version of such Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the website of the Stock Exchange and the Company's website. Shareholders may refer to the Articles for further details of the rights of Shareholders.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### **K. POLICIES RELATING TO SHAREHOLDERS**

The Company has in place a Shareholders' communication policy to ensure that Shareholders' views and concerns are appropriately addressed. Such Policy is regularly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness.

The Company has adopted a dividend policy on payment of dividends. The Company does not have any predetermined dividend payout ratio. Depending on the financial conditions of the Company and the Group and the conditions and factors as set out in the dividend policy, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board for a financial year or period and any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the Shareholders' approval.

### **L. ANTI-CORRUPTION AND WHISTLEBLOWING POLICIES**

The Group has established the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and Whistleblowing System for the Board members, management, employees and third parties who represent the Group, such as suppliers, contractors and business partners, to ensure the Group and the relevant stakeholders will uphold the highest standards of professional integrity. The Whistleblowing System not only can further strengthen the internal control environment of the Group, it also acts as a channel for the staff of the Group to report any illegal behaviours, and is dedicated to external stakeholders to report any suspected misconduct, malpractice or illegal acts.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



國衛會計師事務所有限公司  
HODGSON IMPEY CHENG LIMITED

31/F, Gloucester Tower  
The Landmark  
11 Pedder Street  
Central  
Hong Kong

**TO THE MEMBERS OF  
HM INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

## OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of HM International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 56 to 143, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

## BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAs”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

### **Key audit matter**

### **How our audit addressed the key audit matter**

#### ***Revenue recognition***

Refer to Note 4 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group recognised revenue of approximately HK\$190,286,000 from provision of integrated printing services for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Revenue from provision of integrated printing services is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation using input method as the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Management used significant judgements and estimations to determine the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date.

Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition mainly included:

- Inspecting quotations and agreements with customers to understand the terms of the provision of integrated printing services to assess the Group's revenue recognition criteria with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- Assessing the Group's revenue recognition is based on a reasonable measurement of the value of performance completed to date of the individual contract as a percentage of total transaction price; and
- Checking the accuracy of the incurred costs to date and assessing judgements and estimates about budgeted costs to complete and expected gross profits.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

### Key audit matter

### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

#### *Impairment of contract assets and trade and other receivables*

Refer to Note 4, Note 19 and Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the impairment of contract assets and trade and other receivables as significant management's estimations and judgements are involved in assessing the expected credit losses of trade and other receivables and contract assets.

Our procedures in relation to impairment of contract assets and trade and other receivables mainly included:

- Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the methodologies and assumption used by the Group in assessing expected credit losses;
- Testing the accuracy of ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at 31 December 2022, on a sample basis, by comparing the relevant invoices and other supporting documents;
- Assessing the reasonableness of recoverability of trade receivables with reference to the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlements and ageing analysis of each individual customer; and
- Examining the key data inputs on a sample basis to assess their accuracy and completeness, and challenging the assumptions, including both historical and forward-looking information in relation to the model taking into account the possible impact of COVID-19, used to determine the expected credit losses.

## OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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 DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### AUDITORS' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

## AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Kwok Kin Leung.

#### **HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited**

*Certified Public Accountants*

Kwok Kin Leung

Practising Certificate Number: P05769

Hong Kong, 17 March 2023

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	5	190,286	172,804
Cost of sales		(121,749)	(108,942)
Gross profit		68,537	63,862
Other income and gains/(losses)	6	1,308	(1,863)
Selling expenses		(14,413)	(14,308)
Administrative expenses		(47,833)	(43,403)
Share of (loss)/profit of an associate	17	(535)	1,128
Share of profit of a joint venture	18	1,000	102
Finance costs	7	(696)	(1,684)
Profit before tax		7,368	3,834
Income tax (expense)/credit	8	(230)	86
<b>Profit for the year</b>	9	<b>7,138</b>	3,920
Profit for the year		7,138	3,920
<b>Other comprehensive (expense)/income</b> <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translating of foreign operations		(136)	16
Share of other comprehensive expense of an associate		—*	(43)
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of income tax		(136)	(27)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>7,002</b>	3,893
<b>Profit for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		7,103	3,884
Non-controlling interests		35	36
		7,138	3,920
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		6,913	3,857
Non-controlling interests		89	36
		7,002	3,893
<b>Earnings per share</b>		<i>HK cents</i>	<i>HK cents</i>
Basic and diluted	13	1.78	0.97

\* Less than HK\$1,000

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,201	2,976
Right-of-use assets	15	15,256	6,940
Intangible assets	16	4,933	7,275
Interest in an associate	17	8,934	9,469
Interest in a joint venture	18	1,102	102
Deferred tax assets	26	16	16
		<b>32,442</b>	26,778
<b>Current assets</b>			
Contract assets	19	1,386	1,812
Trade and other receivables	20	39,234	38,025
Amount due from a joint venture	18	–	849
Current tax assets		42	–
Pledged bank deposits	21	1,507	1,000
Cash and bank balances	21	58,585	58,935
		<b>100,754</b>	100,621
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>133,196</b>	127,399
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities	19	5,051	10,155
Trade and other payables	22	19,689	22,522
Amount due to a joint venture	18	2,262	–
Amount due to non-controlling interests	23	–	485
Bank borrowings	24	530	–
Lease liabilities	25	9,954	8,078
Current tax liabilities		272	111
		<b>37,758</b>	41,351
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>62,996</b>	59,270
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>95,438</b>	86,048



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	25	5,883	450
Deferred tax liabilities	26	307	352
		<b>6,190</b>	802
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>89,248</b>	85,246
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	27	4,000	4,000
Reserves	28	87,385	83,309
		<b>91,385</b>	87,309
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<b>91,385</b>	87,309
Non-controlling interests		<b>(2,137)</b>	(2,063)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>89,248</b>	85,246

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Mr. Yu Chi Ming**  
Director

**Mr. Chan Wai Lin**  
Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Special reserve	Share option reserve	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Note 27)		(Note)						
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,000	39,009	138	245	247	39,813	83,452	(2,654)	80,798
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,884	3,884	36	3,920
Exchange differences arising on translating of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	16
Share of other comprehensive expense of an associate	-	-	-	-	(43)	-	(43)	-	(43)
<b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3,893</b>
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	555
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>39,009</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>43,697</b>	<b>87,309</b>	<b>(2,063)</b>	<b>85,246</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,103	7,103	35	7,138
Exchange differences arising on translating of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(190)	-	(190)	54	(136)
Share of other comprehensive expense of an associate	-	-	-	-	-*	-	-*	-	-*
<b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7,002</b>
Acquisition of non-controlling interest of a subsidiary (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	163	163	(163)	-
Lapse of share options (Note 29)	-	-	-	(34)	-	34	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>36,009</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50,997</b>	<b>91,385</b>	<b>(2,137)</b>	<b>89,248</b>

Note: Special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange for the nominal value of the share capital of its subsidiaries arising from the reorganisation in prior years.

\* Less than HK\$1,000



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	<b>7,368</b>	3,834
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	<b>696</b>	1,684
Interest income	<b>(74)</b>	(17)
Share of loss/(profit) of an associate	<b>535</b>	(1,128)
Share of profit of a joint venture	<b>(1,000)</b>	(102)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>1,804</b>	2,549
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>10,839</b>	11,416
Amortisation of intangible assets	<b>1,139</b>	929
(Reversal)/provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	<b>(375)</b>	545
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill	<b>1,790</b>	2,260
Net losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	<b>17</b>	375
Gain on fair value change of the contingent consideration payables	<b>–</b>	(322)
	<b>22,739</b>	22,023
Movements in working capital		
Decrease in contract assets	<b>384</b>	1,151
Increase in trade and other receivables	<b>(948)</b>	(8,793)
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	<b>(5,100)</b>	4,192
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	<b>(2,807)</b>	1,950
Changes in amount due from/to a joint venture	<b>3,111</b>	111
Cash generated from operations	<b>17,379</b>	20,634
Income tax (paid)/received	<b>(153)</b>	911
Net cash generated from operating activities	<b>17,226</b>	21,545

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		74	17
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10	–
Net cash inflow on acquisition of a subsidiary		–	259
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,059)	(1,180)
Payments for intangible assets		(582)	(650)
Placement of pledged bank deposits		(507)	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,064)	(1,554)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividend paid		(3,000)	–
Decrease in amount due to non-controlling interests		(485)	–
New bank loan raised		2,617	–
Repayments of borrowings		(2,087)	–
Repayments of lease liabilities		(11,846)	(11,731)
Interest paid		(696)	(1,684)
Net cash used in financing activities		(15,497)	(13,415)
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(335)</b>	6,576
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year</b>		<b>58,935</b>	52,382
<b>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes</b>		<b>(15)</b>	(23)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>		<b>58,585</b>	58,935
<b>Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash and bank balances	21	58,585	58,935



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 13 January 2016 as an exempted company with limited liability. Its parent and ultimate holding company is HM Ultimate Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) and owned by Mr. Yu Chi Ming (“Mr. Yu”) and Mr. Chan Wai Lin (“Mr. Chan”). The Company has been registered as a non-Hong Kong company under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). Its shares were initially listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The address of the registered office of the Company is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands and the principal place of business is 9/F, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of integrated printing services (including provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services).

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

## 2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

### Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

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

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (CONTINUED)

#### New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statements 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation to the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 *Inventories* or value-in-use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies

##### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (continued)

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

#### Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Except for certain recognition exemptions, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (replaced by the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in October 2010).

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Business combinations (continued)

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below);
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Business combinations (continued)

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the “measurement period” (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income and measured under HKFRS 9 would be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period (see above), and additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit or any of the cash-generating unit within the group of cash-generating units, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the cash-generating unit (or a cash-generating unit within a group of cash-generating units), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the cash-generating unit) disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or the group of cash-generating units) retained.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described below.

#### Investment in an associate and a joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Investment in an associate and a joint venture (continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associate and joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of an associate and joint venture used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Changes in net assets of the associate/joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate or a joint venture may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Investment in an associate and a joint venture (continued)

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKFRS 9, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing the relevant interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) upon disposal/partial disposal of the relevant associate or joint venture.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good and service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

Contract assets arise when the Group has right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration. i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Contract liabilities arise when the Group has obligation to transfer goods and services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of service to a customer.

The Group recognises revenue from provision of integrated printing services (including provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services) which arise from contracts with customers.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

*Provision of integrated printing services (including financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services)*

The Group provides integrated printing services (including provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services) under contracts with customers. Such contracts are entered into before the services begin. Revenue from provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation using input method as the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

#### Leases

*Definition of a lease*

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

*The Group as lessee*

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

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

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of properties and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

*The Group as lessee (continued)*

#### Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statements of financial position.

#### Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted 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.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Leases (continued)

*The Group as lessee (continued)*

##### Lease liabilities (continued)

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statements of financial position.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### *The Group as lessee (continued)*

##### Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a 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 the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the Group's interest in an associate.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Foreign currencies (continued)

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

##### Borrowing costs

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

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

##### Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant asset in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants (continued)

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under “other income”.

#### Employee benefits

##### *Retirement benefit costs*

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### Share-based payments

##### *Equity-settled share-based payment transactions*

##### Share options granted to employees

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group’s estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payment reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payment reserve.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to retained earnings.

#### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interest in a joint venture, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation (continued)**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

#### **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment, including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Intangible assets**

##### *Intangible assets acquired separately*

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value 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 assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value-in-use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Interest income which are derived from the Group’s ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

##### *Financial assets*

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of financial asset within the time frame established by the market concerned.

All recognised financial assets are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Classification of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

##### Amortised cost and effective interest rate

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit loss ("ECL"), through the expected life of the financial assets, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial instruments, other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets and other assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (including contract assets, trade and other receivables, amount due from a joint venture, pledged bank deposits and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets and assesses the lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets on a collective basis for portfolio that shares similar economic risk characteristics.

For all other financial instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

##### Significant increase in credit risk

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

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

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

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk 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 financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial asset is determined to have low credit risk if (i) it has a low risk of default; (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definitions.

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



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### Definition of default

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

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

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

##### Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

##### Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exceptions of trade receivables and contract assets where the correspondence adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments; and
- Past-due status; and
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

##### *Financial liabilities and equity*

##### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### Equity instruments

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

##### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

##### Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial liabilities and equity (continued)*

##### Financial liabilities at FVTPL (continued)

- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

##### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables, amount due to a joint venture, amount due to non-controlling interests, bank borrowings and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

##### *Derecognition*

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

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



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;or
- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
  - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

## 4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3.2, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, 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 experience 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 estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### Revenue recognition

The Group recognises contract revenue of a service contract is dependent on management's estimation of the progress of satisfaction of performance obligations of a service contract over time, measured by the value of performance completed to date of the individual contract as a percentage of total transaction price. Because of the nature of the activity undertaken by the Group, the Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue and contract costs, prepared for each service contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted contracts costs are prepared by management on the basis of quotations provided by the vendors involved and the experience of management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up to-date, management conducts periodic reviews of the budgeted contract costs and revises the budgeted contract costs as appropriate.

Significant judgement is required in estimating the value of performance completed, contract revenue and contract costs which may have an impact on percentage of completion of the service contract and the corresponding contract revenue and profit to be recognised in an accounting period. In addition, the actual outcome in terms of total revenue or costs may be higher or lower than estimation at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

#### Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Group estimates the amount of loss allowance for ECL on trade receivables and contract assets based on the credit risk and past due status of trade receivables. The loss allowance amount is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows with the consideration of expected future credit loss. The assessment of the credit risk involves high degree of estimation and uncertainty. When the actual future cash flows are less than expected or more than expected, a material impairment loss or a material reversal of impairment loss may arise accordingly.

#### Impairment assessment for goodwill

The Group tests whether goodwill have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 3.2. Determining whether goodwill are impaired requires an estimate of the value-in-use of the asset. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the assets and also choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's revenue represents services income from provision of integrated printing services (included provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services).

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major services:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Recognised over time:		
– Provision of financial printing services	<b>143,328</b>	139,000
– Provision of marketing collateral printing services	<b>28,754</b>	26,613
– Provision of other services	<b>18,204</b>	7,191
	<b>190,286</b>	172,804

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### Performance obligations for contracts with customers

The Group provides integrated printing services (including provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services) to customers. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation using input method.

### Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers

Provision of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services are typically provided for a period of one year. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

HKFRS 8 *Operating Segments*, requires identification and disclosure of operating segment information based on internal financial reports that are regularly reviewed by the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment. On this basis, the Group has determined that it only has one operating segment which is the provision of integrated printing services.

### Geographical information

In addition, the Group's revenue is substantially generated in Hong Kong and the Group's assets and liabilities are also substantially located in Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Group does not present separately segment information.

### Information about major customers

Revenue from customer contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Customer A	26,366	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

No individual customer of the Group contributed over 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS/(LOSSES)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bank interest income	74	17
Sundry income	246	256
Government grants	3,412	–
Impairment losses on goodwill	(1,790)	(2,260)
Net losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(17)	(375)
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(617)	177
Gain on fair value change of the contingent consideration payable	–	322
	<b>1,308</b>	<b>(1,863)</b>

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recognised government grants of approximately HK\$3,412,000 in respect of COVID-19-related subsidies, of which approximately HK\$3,216,000 relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government and approximately HK\$196,000 relates to Jobs Support Scheme provided by the Government of Singapore. All grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group is complied with the conditions attaching and that the grants will be received.

### 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interest on bank borrowings	20	–
Interest on lease liabilities	676	1,684
	<b>696</b>	<b>1,684</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Hong Kong Profits Tax</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
– Current year	275	102
<b>The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") Enterprise Income Tax</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
– Current year	40	37
<b>Overprovision in prior year</b>	(40)	(212)
<b>Deferred tax (Note 26)</b>		
– Current year	(45)	(13)
<b>Total income tax recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>(86)</b>

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, one of the subsidiaries of the Company subjected to Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million. Other subsidiaries of the Company are subjected to Hong Kong Profit Tax at the rate of 16.5% for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, pursuant to relevant PRC tax laws and regulations, the annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprises that is not more than RMB1 million shall be included in its taxable income at the reduced rate of 12.5% (2021:12.5%), with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20% (2021:20%); and the annual taxable income that is not less than RMB1 million nor more than RMB3 million shall be included in its taxable income at the reduced rate of 25% (2021:50%), with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20% (2021:20%) for the year ended 31 December 2022.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) (CONTINUED)

Taxation arising in other jurisdiction is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdiction.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit before tax	<b>7,368</b>	3,834
Calculated at the statutory tax rate	<b>1,071</b>	461
Tax effect of share of loss/(profit) of an associate	<b>88</b>	(186)
Tax effect of share of profit of a joint venture	<b>(165)</b>	(17)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	<b>825</b>	1,130
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	<b>(896)</b>	(581)
Income tax at concessionary rate	<b>(119)</b>	–
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	<b>290</b>	70
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	<b>(824)</b>	(751)
Overprovision in respect of prior year	<b>(40)</b>	(212)
Income tax expense/(credit) for the year	<b>230</b>	(86)



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Employee benefits expense (including directors' emoluments): <i>(Note 10)</i>		
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	<b>66,441</b>	60,817
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	<b>3,336</b>	3,047
<b>Total employee benefits expense</b>	<b>69,777</b>	63,864

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Auditors' remuneration	<b>800</b>	800
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in cost of sales on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income)	<b>1,139</b>	929
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>1,804</b>	2,549
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>10,839</b>	11,416
Donation	<b>62</b>	53
(Reversal)/provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	<b>(375)</b>	545
Impairment losses on goodwill	<b>1,790</b>	2,260
Rental expense from short-term leases	<b>642</b>	634

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 10. DIRECTORS' AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors and the chief executive of the Company for the year were as follows:

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Executive directors</b>					
Mr. Yu	–	540	103	18	661
Mr. Chan (Note i)	–	1,260	462	18	1,740
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline (Note ii)	–	1,361	378	18	1,757
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>					
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek	200	–	–	–	200
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan	200	–	–	–	200
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony	200	–	–	–	200
Total emoluments	600	3,161	943	54	4,758



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 10. DIRECTORS' AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Fees <i>HK\$'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind <i>HK\$'000</i>	Discretionary bonuses <i>HK\$'000</i>	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Executive directors</b>					
Mr. Yu	–	582	–	18	600
Mr. Chan <i>(Note i)</i>	–	1,302	150	18	1,470
Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline <i>(Note ii)</i>	–	1,383	125	18	1,526
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>					
Mr. Choi Hon Ting Derek	200	–	–	–	200
Mr. Ng Jack Ho Wan	200	–	–	–	200
Mr. Wan Chi Wai Anthony	200	–	–	–	200
<b>Total emoluments</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4,196</b>

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Chan is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above including these for services rendered by him as the chief executive.
- (ii) Ms. Chan Wai Chung Caroline was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 11 January 2021.

None of the directors waived any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. In addition, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 11. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals during the year included two (2021: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 10 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2021: three) highest paid individuals for the year were as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	2,565	3,473
Discretionary bonuses	2,915	848
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	54	54
	<b>5,534</b>	4,375

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose emoluments fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2022 Number of Individuals	2021 Number of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	–	–
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	1
	<b>3</b>	3

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the five highest paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

### 12. DIVIDENDS

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK1.5 cents (2021: HK0.75 cents) per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 have been proposed by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2022	2021
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	<b>7,103</b>	3,884
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (in thousand)	<b>400,000</b>	400,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	<b>1.78</b>	0.97

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the share options because the exercise price of those share options was higher than the average market price of shares.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and machinery <i>HK\$'000</i>	Furniture and fixtures <i>HK\$'000</i>	Computer equipment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>HK\$'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2021	2,543	2,411	4,090	2,331	7,987	19,362
Additions	–	57	1,123	–	–	1,180
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	–	32	1	–	–	33
Disposals	–	(302)	(239)	–	(615)	(1,156)
Exchange realignment	–	(34)	47	–	1	14
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	2,543	2,164	5,022	2,331	7,373	19,433
Additions	–	8	977	–	74	1,059
Disposals	–	(48)	(186)	–	(23)	(257)
Exchange realignment	–	(3)	(20)	–	(1)	(24)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>7,423</b>	<b>20,211</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2021	2,543	1,571	2,979	2,298	5,291	14,682
Depreciation expense	–	455	761	33	1,300	2,549
Eliminated on disposals of assets	–	(238)	(235)	–	(308)	(781)
Exchange realignment	–	1	6	–	–	7
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	2,543	1,789	3,511	2,331	6,283	16,457
Depreciation expense	–	298	933	–	573	1,804
Eliminated on disposals of assets	–	(30)	(183)	–	(17)	(230)
Exchange realignment	–	(2)	(18)	–	(1)	(21)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>18,010</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>						
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>2,201</b>
Balance at 31 December 2021	–	375	1,511	–	1,090	2,976



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Plant and machinery	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer equipment	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Motor vehicles	30%
Leasehold improvements	20% to 25%

## 15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

For both years, the Group leases certain motor vehicles and properties as office premises for its operations. Leases contracts are entered into for fixed terms of 2 years (2021: 1.5 to 4 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

	Motor vehicles <i>HK\$'000</i>	Office premises <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>			
Carrying amount	–	15,256	15,256
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>			
Carrying amount	218	6,722	6,940
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2022</b>			
Depreciation charge	218	10,621	10,839
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2021</b>			
Depreciation charge	326	11,090	11,416



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest expense ( <i>Note 7</i> )	<b>676</b>	1,684
Expense relating to short-term leases	<b>642</b>	634
Total cash outflow for leases	<b>13,164</b>	13,415
Additions to right-of-use assets	<b>19,124</b>	–

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for certain office premises.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leases assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.


**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note (i))</i>	Computer software <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note (ii))</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2021	7,359	9,603	16,962
Additions	–	650	650
Arising on acquisition of a subsidiary <i>(Note 31)</i>	117	–	117
Written-off	–	(4,029)	(4,029)
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	7,476	6,224	13,700
Additions	–	582	582
Exchange realignment	5	–	5
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>6,806</b>	<b>14,287</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2021	–	7,265	7,265
Impairment loss recognised in the year	2,260	–	2,260
Amortisation expense	–	929	929
Written-off	–	(4,029)	(4,029)
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	2,260	4,165	6,425
Impairment loss recognised in the year	1,790	–	1,790
Amortisation expense	–	1,139	1,139
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>5,304</b>	<b>9,354</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>4,933</b>
Balance at 31 December 2021	5,216	2,059	7,275



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to two individual cash-generating unit ("CGU"), representing TILT Pte. Ltd. acquired by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021 (Note 31) ("CGU1") and i.Link Group Limited ("i.Link") acquired by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 ("CGU2").

The management performed impairment review for the goodwill.

(a) CGU 1

The recoverable amount of the CGU 1 has been determined based on value-in-use calculation using the cash flow forecast derived from the most recent financial budgets and estimated future cash flows covering a 5-year period as approved by management and using a pre-tax discount rate of 18.1% (2021: 17%). The CGU 1's cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated at 3% (2021: 3.7%) average growth rate. Revenue growth rate are based on the directors' best estimate on the average growth rate of the industry. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation are those regarding the discount rates, the budgeted revenue and budgeted expenses during the forecasting periods, which are determined by the management based on the past performance and management's expectations for the market development. No impairment loss was recognised in respect of goodwill allocated to this CGU 1 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil) as the recoverable amount to this CGU 1 exceeded its carrying amount.

(b) CGU 2

The recoverable amount of the CGU 2 has been determined based on value-in-use calculation using the cash flow forecast derived from the most recent financial budgets and estimated future cash flows covering a 5-year period as approved by management and using a pre-tax discount rate of 18.5% (2021: 17%). The CGU 2's cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated at 5% (2021: 4.8%) average growth rate. Revenue growth rate are based on the directors' best estimate on the average growth rate of the industry. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation are those regarding the discount rates, the budgeted revenue and budgeted expenses during the forecasting periods, which are determined by the management based on the past performance and management's expectations for the market development. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the recoverable amount of the CGU 2 was assessed to be less than the carrying amount due to the challenges and uncertainties resulting from the business environment. The directors of the Company have consequently determined the impairment of goodwill related to CGU 2 amounted to approximately HK\$1,790,000 (2021: HK\$2,260,000). The impairment loss has been included in other loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

- (ii) Computer software have finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % per annum.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 17. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investment in an associate	<b>9,469</b>	8,384
Share of post-acquisition (loss)/profit and other comprehensive (expense)/income	<b>(535)</b>	1,085
	<b>8,934</b>	9,469

Particulars of the Group's associate at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate	Form of Entity	Place of incorporation/ operation	Registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group		Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activity
				2022	2021	2022	2021	
Wordbee S.A ("Wordbee")	Limited liabilities	Luxembourg	Euros ("EUR") 31,618	<b>22.85%</b>	22.85%	<b>22.85%</b>	22.85%	Software technology (Note)



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 17. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

In August 2019, HM Investment Limited (“HM Investment”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the shareholders agreement with Wordbee, pursuant to which HM Investment has agreed to subscribe for, and Wordbee has agreed to allot and issue, an aggregate of 8,156 new ordinary shares, representing approximately 22.85% of the total issued shares of Wordbee after the issue of the subscription shares. The consideration of the acquisition is EUR1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,726,000), which is satisfied by (i) 4,078 ordinary shares at consideration of EUR500,000 on or before September 2019 and (ii) 4,078 ordinary shares at consideration of EUR500,000 on or before May 2020. In September 2019, HM Investment paid the first instalment of EUR500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,355,000) and subscribed 4,078 ordinary shares. In February 2020, the remaining balance of EUR500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,303,000) was fully settled and subscribed 4,078 ordinary shares. Therefore, the total shareholding of the Group was increased from 12.9% to 22.85%.

The Group has representation in the board of directors of Wordbee and participation right in decision making process. Therefore, the Group is able to exercise significant influence over Wordbee and account for it as an associate.

*Note:*

The investment in Wordbee, a software technology company in Luxembourg which has developed a collaborative platform for the management of translation projects and a computer assisted translation tool for the editing of texts, enables the Group to enhance the translation process and development of computer-assisted translation tools.

#### Summarised financial information of an associate

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group’s associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate’s financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

 **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 17. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

### Summarised financial information of an associate (continued)

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current assets	<b>7,679</b>	8,981
Non-current assets	<b>12,779</b>	12,592
Current liabilities	<b>(9,181)</b>	(6,443)
Non-current liabilities	<b>(1,366)</b>	(2,116)
Revenue	<b>14,743</b>	19,557
(Loss)/profit for the year	<b>(2,337)</b>	4,939
Other comprehensive income for the year	<b>176</b>	600
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	<b>(2,161)</b>	5,539

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Wordbee recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net assets of Wordbee	<b>9,911</b>	13,014
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Wordbee	<b>22.85%</b>	22.85%
Goodwill	<b>2,264</b> <b>6,670</b>	2,974 6,495
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Wordbee	<b>8,934</b>	9,469

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investment in a joint venture	102	—*
Share of post-acquisition profit and other comprehensive income	1,000	102
	<b>1,102</b>	102

\* Less than HK\$1,000

Particulars of the Group's joint venture at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of Entity	Form of entity	Place of incorporation/ operation	Registered capital	Proportion of Ownership interest held by the Company		Proportion of voting rights held by the Company		Principal Activity
				2022	2021	2022	2021	
Kinetic Intelligence Translation Company Limited ("Kinetic")	Limited liability	Hong Kong	HK\$87,620	50%	50%	50%	50%	Engaging in translation business

The Group indirectly acquired 50% shares in Kinetic via the acquisition of i.Link.

#### Summarised financial information of a joint venture

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

 **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

### Summarised financial information of a joint venture (continued)

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method on these consolidated financial statements.

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current assets	<b>3,737</b>	3,093
Non-current assets	<b>62</b>	73
Current liabilities	<b>(1,318)</b>	(2,145)
Non-current liabilities	<b>(276)</b>	(816)

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>1,373</b>	1,130
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	<b>(834)</b>	–
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	<b>(276)</b>	(816)
Revenue	<b>5,856</b>	4,916
Profit for the year	<b>2,000</b>	1,143
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	<b>2,000</b>	1,143



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

#### Summarised financial information of a joint venture (continued)

The above profit for the years includes the following:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Depreciation and amortisation	43	39
Interest income	1	–
Interest expense	16	28
Income tax expense	135	–

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Kinetic, recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Net assets of Kinetic	2,205	205
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Kinetic	50%	50%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Kinetic	1,102	102

The amount due from/(to) a joint venture was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 19. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Contract assets	<b>1,386</b>	1,812
Less: provision for impairment loss	–	–
Contract assets – net	<b>1,386</b>	1,812
Contract liabilities	<b>(5,051)</b>	(10,155)
	<b>(3,665)</b>	(8,343)

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for completion of financial printing services, marketing collateral printing services and other services but not yet billed under the relevant contracts at the reporting date. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advanced consideration received from customers. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. Remaining rights and performance obligations in a particular contract is accounted for and presented on a net basis, as either a contract asset or a contract liability.

There was no retention held by customers on services contracts at the end of each reporting period.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by HKFRS 9. The counterparties are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. No provision was made against the gross amounts of contract assets.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, none of the Group's contract assets were impaired.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 19. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue recognised in relation to contract assets and contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in prior periods.

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities recognised are as follow:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	<b>7,652</b>	1,408
Revenue recognised from performance obligation satisfied in prior periods	<b>1,812</b>	5,514

When the Group receives a deposit before services is rendered, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the beginning of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

#### Revenue recognised from performance obligation satisfied in previous periods

As at 31 December 2022, the decrease in contract assets were mainly due to the decrease in the ongoing provision of financial printing services at the end of the year.

As at 31 December 2022, the decrease in contract liabilities were mainly due to the decrease in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the provision of financial printing services at the end of the year.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	<b>33,367</b>	30,549
Less: Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	<b>(310)</b>	(685)
	<b>33,057</b>	29,864
Other receivables and prepayments	<b>6,177</b>	8,161
	<b>39,234</b>	38,025

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date:

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 – 30 days	<b>15,080</b>	16,372
31 – 60 days	<b>10,376</b>	6,769
61 – 90 days	<b>3,746</b>	2,394
91 – 365 days	<b>3,558</b>	4,490
Over 365 days	<b>607</b>	524
	<b>33,367</b>	30,549

The credit terms granted to customers are varied and are generally the result of negotiations between individual customers and the Group. The credit period was ranging from 30 days to 90 days (2021: 30 days to 90 days). Interest could be charged on overdue receivables.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The management closely monitors the credit quality of trade receivables and considers the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired to be of a good credit quality. As at 31 December 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$18,205,000 (2021: approximately HK\$12,637,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no significant financial difficulty and based on past experience, the overdue amounts can be recovered.

#### Impairment assessment on trade receivables subject to ECL model

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by HKFRS 9. The debtors are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. For the year ended 31 December 2022, additional reversal of approximately HK\$375,000 (2021: provision of approximately HK\$545,000) was made against the gross amounts of trade receivables.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out in Note 33.

### 21. CASH AND BANK BALANCES/PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

Cash and bank balances comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Pledged bank deposits represent deposits pledged with bank to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group. As at 31 December 2022, the deposits carry effective interest at 1.49% per annum (2021: 0.01% per annum). The pledged bank deposits will be released upon expiry of the relevant banking facilities.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, bank overdrafts were secured by (i) pledged bank deposits; and (ii) corporate guarantees by HeterMedia Services Limited ("HM Services"), HM Too Limited ("HM Too"), i.Link and the Company.

As at 31 December 2022, included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group was approximately HK\$7,821,000 (2021: approximately HK\$5,642,000) of bank balances denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") place with banks in Hong Kong, which are not freely convertible into other currencies.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade payables	<b>12,379</b>	15,356
Other payables and accruals	<b>7,310</b>	7,166
	<b>19,689</b>	22,522

The trade payables are non-interest bearing. The credit period was ranging from 30 days to 90 days (2021: 30 days to 90 days). The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date:

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 – 30 days	<b>6,802</b>	8,640
31 – 60 days	<b>3,563</b>	3,196
61 – 90 days	<b>1,778</b>	1,536
91 – 365 days	<b>24</b>	1,686
Over 365 days	<b>212</b>	298
	<b>12,379</b>	15,356

## 23. AMOUNT DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The amount due to non-controlling interests is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## 24. BANK BORROWINGS

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Bank loans under supplier finance arrangements	<b>530</b>	–

The Group has entered into certain supplier finance arrangements with banks. Under these arrangements, the banks pay suppliers the amounts owed by the Group in advance of the original due dates offered by the suppliers. The Group's obligations to suppliers are legally extinguished on settlement by the relevant banks. The Group then settles with the banks between 60 days after settlement by the banks with interest ranges from 7.07%-8.78%, which may be extended beyond the original due dates of respective invoices. The interest rates are consistent with the Group's short-term borrowing rates.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 24. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Taking into consideration of the nature and substance of the above arrangements, the Group presents payables to the banks under these arrangements as “Bank Borrowings” in the consolidated statement of financial position. In the consolidated statement of cash flows, repayments to the banks are included within financing cash flows based on the nature of the arrangements, and payments to the suppliers by the banks are disclosed as non-cash transactions.

### 25. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current	9,954	8,078
Non-current	5,883	450
	<b>15,837</b>	8,528
<b>Lease liabilities payable:</b>		
Within one year	9,954	8,078
More than one year but not exceeding two years	5,883	450
	<b>15,837</b>	8,528
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	<b>(9,954)</b>	(8,078)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	<b>5,883</b>	450

The incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities range from 4.35% to 6% (2021: 4.35% to 15%).

Lease obligations that are denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
RMB	1,566	323

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 26. DEFERRED TAXATION

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	<b>16</b>	16
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>(307)</b>	(352)
	<b>(291)</b>	(336)

The following are the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2021	(10)	359	349
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 8)	4	(17)	(13)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	(6)	342	336
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 8)	<b>13</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>(45)</b>
At 31 December 2022	<b>7</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>291</b>

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$11,415,000 (2021: HK\$13,647,000) available for offsetting against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these estimated unused tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams. The losses may be carried forward indefinitely.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 27. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares	Amount <i>HK\$</i>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
<b>Authorised:</b>		
At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<b>5,000,000,000</b>	50,000,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>		
At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<b>400,000,000</b>	4,000,000
		<b>Amount <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
Shown on consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2022 and 2021		4,000

### 28. RESERVES

The amount of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 59 of the consolidated financial statements.

## 29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

### Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 15 December 2016 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees. Under the Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

At 31 December 2022, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 900,000 (2021: 975,000), representing 0.22% (2021: 0.24%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 21 days of the date of offer, upon payment of HK\$1 per grant. Options may be exercised at any time from twelve months or twenty-four months of the date of grant of the share option to a period to be notified by the Board to each grantee at the time of making such offer, which shall not expire later than 10 years from the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange on the day of the offer of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the day of the offer of the grant; and (iii) nominal value of shares of the Company.

The Scheme is valid for a period of 10 years commencing on the adoption date of 15 December 2016.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company (continued)

Details of specific categories of options are as follows:

	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price
Employees Batch 1	16 March 2018	16 March 2018 to 15 March 2019	16 March 2019 to 15 March 2022	HK\$0.70
Employees Batch 2	16 March 2018	16 March 2018 to 15 March 2020	16 March 2020 to 15 March 2023	HK\$0.70

The following table discloses the details and movements of the Company's share options held by eligible employees of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share	Outstanding at 01/01/2022	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31/12/2022
Batch 1	16 March 2018	16/03/2019 – 15/03/2022	HK\$0.70	25,000	-	-	(25,000)	-
Batch 2	16 March 2018	16/03/2020 – 15/03/2023	HK\$0.70	950,000	-	-	(50,000)	900,000
				975,000	-	-	(75,000)	900,000
				-				900,000
				HK\$0.70	-	-	HK\$0.70	HK\$0.70

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company (continued)

	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share	Outstanding at 01/01/2021	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31/12/2021
Batch 1	16 March 2018	16/03/2019 – 15/03/2022	HK\$0.70	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Batch 2	16 March 2018	16/03/2020 – 15/03/2023	HK\$0.70	1,025,000	-	-	75,000	950,000
				<b>1,050,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>975,000</b>
		Exercisable at the end of the year		-				975,000
		Weighted average exercise price		<b>HK\$0.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>HK\$0.70</b>	<b>HK\$0.70</b>

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no share options granted under the Scheme forfeited upon the resignation of the employees of the Group.

The Group recognised the total expense of nil for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 in relation to share options granted by the Company.

## 30. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) Scheme under rules and regulations of MPF Schemes Ordinance for all its employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees.

The employees of the Group’s subsidiary in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no forfeited contributions available to offset future employers’ contributions to the schemes.

The total expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to approximately of HK\$3,336,000 (2021: approximately HK\$3,047,000) represents contributions paid to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans. There were no outstanding contribution as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 31. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### Acquisition of TILT Pte. Ltd.

In September 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a third party to acquire 51% of the issued share capital of TILT Pte. Ltd. ("TILT"). TILT is principally engaged in provision of art and graphic design services. The acquisition has been accounted for as acquisition of business using the acquisition method.

#### Consideration transferred

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Cash	695

Acquisition-related costs amounting to approximately HK\$62,000 have been excluded from the consolidated transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the year ended 31 December 2021, within the administrative expenses line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	33
<b>Current assets</b>	
Trade and other receivables	413
Cash and bank balances	954
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Trade and other payables	(265)
Tax payable	(2)
Net assets	1,133

The fair value of trade and other receivable at the date of acquisition amounted to approximately HK\$413,000. The gross contractual amounts of those trade and other receivables acquired amounted to approximately HK\$413,000, with a loss allowance of nil at the date of acquisition.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 31. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

### Acquisition of TILT Pte. Ltd. (continued)

#### Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interests 49% in TILT recognised at the acquisition date was measured by reference to the proportionate share of recognised amounts of net assets of TILT and amounted to approximately HK\$1,133,000.

#### Goodwill arising on acquisition

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Consideration transferred	695
Plus: non-controlling interests (49% in TILT)	555
Less: recognised amounts of net assets acquired	(1,133)
<b>Goodwill arising on acquisition</b>	<b>117</b>

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of TILT because the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of TILT. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

None of the goodwill arising on this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

#### Net cash inflow on acquisition of TILT

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Cash consideration paid	695
Less: cash and cash equivalents acquired	(954)
<b>Net cash inflow</b>	<b>(259)</b>

#### Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group

Included in the profit for the year was profit of approximately HK\$255,000 attributable to the additional business generated by TILT. Revenue for the year includes approximately HK\$1,671,000 generated from TILT.

Had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2021, revenue for the year of the Group would have been approximately HK\$3,680,000, and profit for the year of the Group would have been approximately HK\$17,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2021, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to owners through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (which includes bank borrowings and lease liabilities disclosed in Notes 24 and 25), net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company (comprising share capital, reserves and retained earnings).

#### Adjusted debt-to-equity ratio

Management of the Group reviews the capital structure regularly taking into account the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the issuance of new shares, raise of borrowings or repayment of the existing borrowings.

The adjusted debt-to-equity ratios at the end of each of the reporting period were as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Debts ( <i>Note (i)</i> )	<b>16,367</b>	8,528
Less: cash and bank balances	<b>(58,585)</b>	(58,935)
Net debt	<b>(42,218)</b>	(50,407)
Equity ( <i>Note (ii)</i> )	<b>91,385</b>	87,309
Adjusted debt-to-equity ratio	<b>N/A</b>	N/A

Notes:

- (i) Debt comprises bank borrowings and lease liabilities as detailed in Notes 24 and 25.
- (ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Categories of financial instruments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b><i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i></b>		
Trade and other receivables	<b>36,801</b>	34,575
Amount due from a joint venture	–	849
Pledged bank deposits	<b>1,507</b>	1,000
Cash and bank balances	<b>58,585</b>	58,935
	<b>96,893</b>	95,359
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<b><i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i></b>		
Trade and other payables	<b>19,689</b>	22,522
Amount due to a joint venture	<b>2,262</b>	–
Amount due to non-controlling interests	–	485
Bank borrowings	<b>530</b>	–
Lease liabilities	<b>15,837</b>	8,528
	<b>38,318</b>	31,535

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, amount due from a joint venture, pledged bank deposits, cash and bank balances, trade and other payables, amount due to a joint venture, amount due to non-controlling interests, bank borrowings and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The management has been monitoring these risk exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner so as to mitigate or reduce such risks.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

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 during both years.

##### Foreign currency risk management

As the assets and liabilities of the Group are mainly denominated in HK\$ as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the management does not expect significant foreign currency exposure in relation to the exchange rate fluctuation between HK\$ and other currencies and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in foreign currency exchange.

The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange hedging policy. However, the management of the Group monitors foreign exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arises.

##### Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to bank borrowings and fixed-rate lease liabilities. The Group is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk. The Group currently does not have interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Group's exposures to interest rates risk on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

##### Price risk management

As the Group did not have any financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at the end of each of the reporting period, the Group is not exposed to significant price risk.

##### Credit risk management

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, contract assets, amount due from a joint venture, pledged bank deposits and bank balances. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties provided by the Group is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the end of each of the reporting period.

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Credit risk management (continued)

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The credit quality of the debtors is assessed based on their financial positions, past experiences and other factors. The Group has policies in place to ensure credit terms are granted to reliable debtors. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt by weekly basis and debt instrument at the end of each of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management of the Group considers that the credit risk is significantly reduced.

For other receivables, management of the Group makes periodic collective as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience. The management of the Group believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding balances of other receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies or with good reputation. The Group is also subject to concentration of credit risk arising from its trade receivables as 41% (2021: 22%) of these receivables are due from the Group's largest five customers as at 31 December 2022.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

The Group uses four categories for those receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories. These internal credit risk ratings are aligned to external credit ratings.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Credit risk management (continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading comprises the following categories:

Category	Group definition of category	Basis for recognition of ECL
Performing	There have low risk of default and has not been any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	12-month ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired
Default	There is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and/or the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

##### *Pledged bank deposits and bank balances*

The credit risk for pledged bank deposits and cash and bank balances is considered not material as such amounts are placed in reputable banks with high credit rating assigned by international credit rating agencies. There has been no recent history of default in relation to these banks and thus the risk of default is regarded as low.

##### *Other receivables*

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the internal credit rating of other receivables were performing. Management considered that the credit risk of these financial assets have not significantly increased since initial recognition. The Group has assessed and concluded that the expected credit loss rate for these receivables is immaterial under 12-month ECL method after taken into account the historical default experience, historical settlement records as well as the loss upon default in each case and are adjusted with forward-looking information. Thus, no loss allowance provision were recognised during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Credit risk management (continued)

###### *Amount due from a joint venture*

The directors of the Company continuously monitor the credit quality and financial positions of the counterparty and the level of exposure to ensure that the follow-up action is taken to recover the debts. The Group has assessed that the expected credit loss rate for this receivable is not material under 12 months expected losses method. Therefore, no loss allowance for the amount due from a joint venture was recognised.

###### *Trade receivables and contract assets*

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables and contract assets have been assessed individually for debtors with significant balances based on shared credit risk characteristics of customers. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit loss. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant changes to the debtor's ability to meet its obligation. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the impairment loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets were determined as follows.

	Within 30 days	Over 31 days and within 60 days	Over 61 days and within 90 days	Over 91 days and within 365 days	Over 365 days	Total
Trade receivables						
As at 31 December 2022						
Average loss rate	0.4%	0.3%	3.9%	2%	1.5%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	15,080	10,376	3,746	3,558	607	33,367
Loss allowance provision (HK\$'000)	57	27	146	71	9	310
						<b>Total</b>
Contract assets						
As at 31 December 2022						
Average loss rate						0.0%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)						1,386
Loss allowance provision (HK\$'000)						–



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Credit risk management (continued)

##### Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

	Within 30 days	Over 31 days and within 60 days	Over 61 days and within 90 days	Over 91 days and within 365 days	Over 365 days	Total
Trade receivables						
As at 31 December 2021						
Average loss rate	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	92.5%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	16,372	6,769	2,394	4,490	524	30,549
Loss allowance provision (HK\$'000)	101	55	24	20	485	685
						<b>Total</b>
Contract assets						
As at 31 December 2021						
Average loss rate					0.0%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)					1,812	
Loss allowance provision (HK\$'000)					–	

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed defaulted rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost of effort.


**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Credit risk management (continued)

##### *Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)*

The movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables is as follow:

	Trade receivables Life-time ECL (not credit- impaired) <i>HK\$'000</i>
As at 1 January 2021	140
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	545
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	685
Reversal for impairment losses on trade receivables	<b>(408)</b>
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables	<b>33</b>
As at 31 December 2022	<b>310</b>

The creation and release of provision for impaired trade receivables have been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Liquidity risk management

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and banking facilities deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of unexpected fluctuations in cash flows.

In addition, the Group had aggregate banking facilities of approximately HK\$9,000,000 (2021: approximately HK\$6,000,000) from several banks for certain banking facilities for the year ended 31 December 2022. Unused facilities as at 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$9,000,000 (2021: approximately HK\$6,000,000).

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are at floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from applicable interest rate at the end of each of the reporting period.

	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amounts HK\$'000
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>					
Trade and other payables	19,689	-	-	19,689	19,689
Amount due to a joint venture	2,262	-	-	2,262	2,262
Bank borrowings	535	-	-	535	530
Leases liabilities	10,536	5,969	-	16,505	15,837
	<b>33,022</b>	<b>5,969</b>	-	<b>38,991</b>	<b>38,318</b>

	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amounts HK\$'000
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>					
Trade and other payables	22,522	-	-	22,522	22,522
Amount due to non-controlling interests	485	-	-	485	485
Leases liabilities	8,366	461	-	8,827	8,528
	<b>31,373</b>	<b>461</b>	-	<b>31,834</b>	<b>31,535</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

At the end of each of the reporting period, the Group has no financial instruments measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition on a recurring basis.

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

## 34. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Bank borrowings <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note 24)</i>	Lease liabilities <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note 25)</i>	Amount due to non- controlling interests <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note 23)</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2021	–	20,250	485	20,735
Finance costs	–	1,684	–	1,684
Financing cash outflows	–	(13,415)	–	(13,415)
Exchange adjustments	–	9	–	9
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	–	<b>8,528</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>9,013</b>
Finance costs	<b>20</b>	<b>676</b>	–	<b>696</b>
Financing cash inflows/(outflows)	<b>510</b>	<b>(12,522)</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>(12,497)</b>
New leases entered	–	<b>19,124</b>	–	<b>19,124</b>
Exchange adjustments	–	<b>31</b>	–	<b>31</b>
At 31 December 2022	<b>530</b>	<b>15,837</b>	–	<b>16,367</b>



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the following significant related party transactions:

- (i) The Group entered into the following significant related party transactions with related parties based on the terms mutually agreed by both parties during the reporting period:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Wordbee	I.T. services fee	8	795
Kinetic	Translation cost	5,858	4,846

- (ii) Compensation of key management personnel

The directors of the Company are identified as key management personnel of the Group and the remuneration of key management during the reporting period is set out in Note 10.

### 36. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Assets with the following carrying amounts have been pledged to secure general banking facilities:

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Pledged bank deposits	1,507	1,000

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 37. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are set out as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities and place of operation
			2022	2021	
HM Services	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	<b>100%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	100% (indirect)	Provision of integrated printing services in Hong Kong
HM Too	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary share HK\$1	<b>100%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	100% (indirect)	Provision of commercial printing services in Hong Kong
HM Too (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	<b>100%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	100% (indirect)	Provision of procurement services to the Group in Hong Kong
HM Language Services Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$100,000	<b>100%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	100% (indirect)	Provision of translation services in Hong Kong
軒達資訊服務(北京)有限公司 (HM (Beijing) Limited*)	PRC, limited liability company	Registered capital RMB100,000	<b>100%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	100% (indirect)	Provision of integrated printing services in the PRC
i.Link	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$5,000	<b>70%</b> <b>(indirect)</b>	70% (indirect)	Provision of financial printing services in Hong Kong

\* English translation of the name of a Chinese company is provided for identification purpose only.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 37. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are set out as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities and place of operation
			2022	2021	
Talesis Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000	<b>100% (indirect)</b>	51% (indirect)	Provision of IT services in Hong Kong

In November 2022, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to acquire 49% of the issued share capital at Talesis Limited at the consideration of HK\$1 in cash. After the acquisition, the Group indirectly held 100% equity interest in Talesis Limited. The Group treats transaction with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owner of the Group.

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group that has material non-controlling interest:

Name of company	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities and place of operation
			2022	2021	
i.Link	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Ordinary shares HK\$5,000	<b>70%</b>	70%	Provision of financial printing in Hong Kong

The non-controlling interests in respect of the others is not material.

#### Summarised financial information on subsidiary with material non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

 **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2022

**37. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)**

Summarised financial information on subsidiary with material non-controlling interests (continued)

Summarised statement of financial position

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current assets	<b>8,350</b>	11,324
Non-current assets	<b>5,207</b>	3,495
Current liabilities	<b>(22,010)</b>	(24,570)
Non-current liabilities	<b>(1,351)</b>	–
Net liabilities	<b>(9,804)</b>	(9,751)

Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	<b>44,125</b>	38,155
Loss for the year	<b>(53)</b>	(1,007)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–
Total comprehensive expense for the year	<b>(53)</b>	(1,007)
Total comprehensive expense allocated to non-controlling interest	<b>(16)</b>	(302)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 37. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Summarised financial information on subsidiary with material non-controlling interests (continued)

Summarised statement of cash flows

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	820	3,311
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(157)	(456)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(2,066)	(2,519)
Net cash (inflow)/outflow	(1,403)	336

The information above is the amount before inter-company eliminations.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any listed securities at the end of the reporting period.

### 38. LITIGATION

In July 2017, a writ of summons was issued against HM Services as a defendant by a customer (the "Plaintiff") for the claims of loss and damage by the allegation that HM Services had issued certain notices since 6 June 2016 without authority from the Plaintiff which contained untrue information, of which HM Services emphatically denied. The directors are in the view that there was a Court order dated 14 June 2016, which showed that the change of the Plaintiff's board of directors had not effectively taken place until and after 16 June 2016. Accordingly, HM Services had authority from the Plaintiff (controlled by the previous board of directors) to issue the alleged notices until 16 June 2016. HM Services has ceased to render further services to the Plaintiff after the change of her board of directors on and/or after 16 June 2016.

The Plaintiff is claiming loss and damage in an unknown amount caused by the above. It is estimated that if the claim was successful, the amount of loss/damage would be about HK\$200,000 to HK\$300,000. In the same action, HM Services was counter-claiming a sum of approximately HK\$163,000 plus interest amounted to approximately HK\$33,000 thereon, being fees for services already rendered to the Plaintiff. Up to the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the litigation is still ongoing. After consideration for the views of the Group's legal advisor, the directors are of the view that the above would have no material adverse effect. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 39. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 March 2023.

## 40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investment in a subsidiary	23,917	23,917
<b>Current assets</b>		
Prepayments	106	114
Amounts due from subsidiaries	34,487	36,219
Cash and bank balances	5,087	6,371
	<b>39,680</b>	42,704
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>63,597</b>	66,621
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accruals	5	24
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>39,675</b>	42,680
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>63,592</b>	66,597
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		
Share capital	4,000	4,000
Reserves	59,592	62,597
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>63,592</b>	66,597

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Mr. Yu Chi Ming**  
Director

**Mr. Chan Wai Lin**  
Director

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### Movement in the Company's reserves

	Share premium <i>HK\$'000</i>	Special reserve <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(Note)</i>	Share option reserve <i>HK\$'000</i>	Accumulated losses <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total equity <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2021	39,009	23,917	245	(574)	62,597
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	<b>39,009</b>	<b>23,917</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>(574)</b>	<b>62,597</b>
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(5)	(5)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(5)	(5)
Lapse of share options ( <i>Note 29</i> )	–	–	(34)	34	–
Dividend paid	(3,000)	–	–	–	(3,000)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>36,009</b>	<b>23,917</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>(545)</b>	<b>59,592</b>

Note: Special reserve represents the difference between the fair value of the shares of HM Immediate Holdings Limited acquired pursuant to the reorganisation in prior years over the nominal value of the Company's share issued in exchange therefore.



# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31 December				
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Results</b>					
Revenue	<b>190,286</b>	172,804	119,519	130,505	130,792
Cost of sales	<b>(121,749)</b>	(108,942)	(75,924)	(72,008)	(69,848)
Gross profit	<b>68,537</b>	63,862	43,595	58,497	60,944
Other (loss)/income and gains/(losses)	<b>1,308</b>	(1,863)	8,780	(462)	(23)
Selling expenses	<b>(14,413)</b>	(14,308)	(11,524)	(11,884)	(11,979)
Administrative expenses	<b>(47,833)</b>	(43,403)	(41,926)	(40,718)	(40,793)
Share of (loss)/profit of an associate	<b>(535)</b>	1,128	(502)	56	–
Share of profit of a joint venture	<b>1,000</b>	102	–	–	–
Finance costs	<b>(696)</b>	(1,684)	(3,117)	(1,559)	(2)
Profit/(loss) before tax	<b>7,368</b>	3,834	(4,694)	3,930	8,147
Income tax (expense)/credit	<b>(230)</b>	86	(311)	(1,403)	(985)
Profit/(loss) for the year	<b>7,138</b>	3,920	(5,005)	2,527	7,162
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	<b>7,103</b>	3,884	(4,527)	2,614	7,162
Non-controlling interests	<b>35</b>	36	(478)	(87)	–
	<b>7,138</b>	3,920	(5,005)	2,527	7,162
<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>					
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>133,196</b>	127,399	128,782	132,830	107,312
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>43,948</b>	42,153	47,984	45,275	22,376
<b>Total capital and reserves</b>	<b>89,248</b>	85,246	80,798	87,555	84,936

The summary of the consolidated results and the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements.

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