



Luxey International (Holdings) Limited
薈萃國際(控股)有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 8041)

Website 網址: <http://www.luxey.com.hk>



Annual Report

年報

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CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

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 and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this report, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this report.

This report, for which the directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the company. 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.

香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」） GEM之特色

GEM的定位，乃為相比起其他於聯交所上市的公司帶有較高投資風險的中小型公司提供一個上市的市場。有意投資的人士應了解投資於該等公司的潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳考慮後方作出投資決定。**GEM**之較高風險及其他特色表示**GEM**較適合專業及其他資深投資者。

由於**GEM**上市公司一般為中小型公司，於**GEM**買賣的證券可能會較於主板買賣的證券承受較大的市場波動風險，同時無法保證於**GEM**買賣的證券會有高流通量的市場。

香港交易及結算所有限公司及聯交所對本報告之內容概不負責，對其準確性或完整性亦不發表任何聲明，並明確表示概不就因本報告全部或任何部份內容而產生或因倚賴該等內容而引致之任何損失承擔任何責任。

本報告乃根據**GEM**上市規則提供有關本公司之資料，各董事願就本報告之內容共同及個別承擔全部責任。各董事在作出一切合理查詢後確認，據彼等所深知及確信，本報告所載之資料於各重大方面均屬準確完整，且無誤導或欺騙成份，而本報告亦無遺漏其他事實，以致本報告所載任何陳述或本報告有所誤導。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan (*Chief-Executive Officer*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tam Wing Kin (*Chairman*)
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex (*Chairman*)
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex (*Chairman*)
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

董事會

執行董事

劉進發先生 (*主席*)
陳曉筠女士 (*行政總裁*)

獨立非執行董事

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生

監察主任

陳曉筠女士

公司秘書

陳曉筠女士

審核委員會

譚榮健先生 (*主席*)
李春茂博士
馮燦文先生

薪酬委員會

馮燦文先生 (*主席*)
李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
陳曉筠女士

提名委員會

馮燦文先生 (*主席*)
李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
陳曉筠女士

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex (*Chairman*)

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John

Mr. Tam Wing Kin

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit B, 5th Floor

Hang Cheong Factory Building

1 Wing Ming Street

Cheung Sha Wan

Kowloon, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong Law

Tang Tso & Lau Solicitors

As to Cayman Islands Law

Conyers Dill & Pearman, Cayman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited

財務委員會

馮燦文先生 (主席)

李春茂博士

譚榮健先生

陳曉筠女士

法定代表

劉進發先生

陳曉筠女士

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港九龍

長沙灣

永明街1號

恆昌工廠大廈

5樓B室

法律顧問

香港法律

鄧曹劉律師行

開曼群島法律

Conyers Dill & Pearman, Cayman

獨立核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

主要股份過戶登記處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Abacus Limited
54th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳雅柏勤有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of Communications Company Limited Hong Kong Branch
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
交通銀行股份有限公司香港分行
中國建設銀行(亞洲)股份有限公司
恒生銀行有限公司

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.luxey.com.hk

公司網站

www.luxey.com.hk

STOCK CODE

8041

股份代號

8041

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George, aged 77, was appointed as an Executive Director on 30 June 2014 and Chairman on 25 February 2019. He obtained a higher certificate in Mechanical Engineering from Hong Kong Polytechnic and a diploma in Plastic Technology from Süddeutsche Kunststoff-Zentrum, West Germany. He had worked in multinational chemical companies for 30 years in sales, marketing and management positions.

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan, aged 35, is the Company Secretary, was appointed as an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer on 25 February 2019 of the Company. She joined the Group in May 2008. She is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John, aged 61, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Group. He joined the Group in April 2008. He obtained Ph.D. Degree in Computer Science from the University of Minnesota, USA in 1989. In the same year, he was appointed as an Associate, Research Staff in the Institute of Systems Science at National University of Singapore. In 1999, he was awarded a Teaching Excellence Appreciation Award by the Dean of the School of Engineering of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and was elevated as a Senior Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. He is now the chairman and chief executive officer of Asia Vision Technology Ltd.

執行董事

劉進發先生，77歲，於二零一四年六月三十日獲委任為執行董事及於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任為主席。彼獲得香港理工學院機械工程學高級證書及西德Süddeutsche Kunststoff-Zentrum塑膠技術文憑。彼曾於跨國化學品公司工作達三十年，擔任銷售、市場推廣及管理職位。

陳曉筠女士，35歲，為本公司之公司秘書，於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任為執行董事及行政總裁。彼於二零零八年五月加入本集團。彼為香港會計師公會之註冊會計師。

獨立非執行董事

李春茂博士，61歲，為本集團之獨立非執行董事。彼於二零零八年四月加入本集團。彼於一九八九年獲得美國明尼蘇達大學電腦科學博士學位，同年獲委任為新加坡國立大學系統科學學院副研究員。彼於一九九九年獲香港科技大學工程學院院長頒發傑出教學嘉許獎，並獲擢升成為國際電機及電子工程學院資深會員。彼現任亞洲視覺科技有限公司的主席兼行政總裁。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES 董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Tam Wing Kin, aged 55, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Group. He joined the Group in April 2008. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a Certified Public Accountant (Practising). Previously, he had worked in one of the leading international accountancy firms and several listed companies in Hong Kong. He has over 20 years of experience in accounting field.

Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex, aged 58, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Group. He joined the Group in April 2008. He is an Independent Non-executive Director of i-Control Holdings Limited, listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange. He is also the independent non-executive director of Great Wall Belt & Road Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from February 2015 to December 2018 and the independent non-executive director of On Real International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange from July 2017 to September 2019. He obtained a BSc (Hons) degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Bath (UK) in 1986 and subsequently a MBA degree from Heriot Watt University (UK). He has over 15 years working experience in financial market and corporate finance activities in both Hong Kong and China.

譚榮健先生，55歲，為本集團之獨立非執行董事。彼於二零零八年四月加入本集團。彼為英國特許管理會計師公會、英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會計師公會會員，亦為執業會計師。彼曾在香港的國際知名會計師行中之一間會計師行及若干上市公司任職，擁有逾二十年會計經驗。

馮燦文先生，58歲，為本集團之獨立非執行董事。彼於二零零八年四月加入本集團。彼現任超智能控股有限公司（一間於聯交所GEM上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事。彼亦自二零一五年二月至二零一八年十二月擔任長城一帶一路控股有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事及自二零一七年七月至二零一九年九月擔任安悅國際控股有限公司（一間於聯交所GEM上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事。彼於一九八六年獲得英國University of Bath電子工程理學士（榮譽）學位，其後獲得英國Heriot Watt University工商管理碩士學位。彼擁有逾十五年香港及中國金融市場及企業融資工作經驗。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report (“ESG Report”) was prepared to summarise and report the performance of Luxey International (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (referred to as the “Group”) on the environmental, social and governance aspect. This ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (“ESG Guide”) and its “comply or explain” provisions as set out in Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

Unless otherwise stated, this ESG Report covers the overall performances, risks, strategies, measures and commitments of the Group in four areas, namely, working environment quality, environmental protection, operating practices and community investment for the year ended 30 June 2020 (“Reporting Period”).

During the Reporting Period, the Group is mainly engaged in the manufacturing and trading of high-end swimwear and garment products, e-commerce and provision of on-line shopping services, and money lending business. The principal places of the business are located in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and Kingdom of Cambodia (“Cambodia”), while the Hong Kong office is mainly responsible for the relevant compliance matters regarding to the Company’s listing on the GEM of the Stock Exchange and as the office of garment factory for processing orders, customer service and general logistical matters.

During the Reporting Period, there was no significant change in the principal business of the Group. Therefore, there was no substantial change in the applicable reporting scope and policy used in the Group’s preparation of the ESG Report when compared with those in the previous year, and this ESG Report will mainly focus on the above businesses. The Group deployed specific staff to take charge of the relevant work on the preparation of the ESG Report. All information contained in this ESG Report is derived from the official documents or internal statistical reports of the Group, and is reviewed by the Board of the Group.

關於本報告

本報告為概述蒼萃國際(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)在環境、社會及管治範疇上的表現所編撰之報告(「ESG報告」)。本ESG報告乃應香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市規則附錄20所載的「環境、社會及管治報告指引」(「ESG指引」)及其「不遵守就解釋」條文而發表。

除另有說明者外，本ESG報告涵蓋本集團於截至二零二零年六月三十日年度(「報告期間」)，在工作環境質量、環境保護、營運常規及社區參與等四個方面之整體表現、風險、策略、措施及承諾。

報告期間，本集團主要從事生產及買賣高檔泳裝及服裝產品、電子商務及提供網上購物媒體相關服務以及借貸業務。業務的主要經營地為中華人民共和國(「中國」)及柬埔寨王國(「柬埔寨」)，而香港辦事處主要為負責本公司在聯交所GEM上市的相關合規事宜、以及作為製衣廠之辦公室處理訂單、客戶服務及一般後勤事宜。

報告期間，本集團主營業務未有重大改變，因此，本集團在編製本ESG報告的適用報告範圍及方針與前一年度未有重大改變，而本ESG報告主要闡述上述業務。本集團安排特定員工負責有關編製、準備本ESG報告的相關工作。本ESG報告中所有資料來自本集團的正式文件或統計報告，並由本集團董事會審閱。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

For the Group's corporate governance structure and other relevant information, please refer to the corporate governance report on pages 57 to 73 of this annual report.

MISSION AND VISION OF THE GROUP

Listed on the GEM, the Group is currently focusing on the manufacturing and trading of swimwear and garment products, e-commerce and provision of on-line shopping services, and money lending business. We keep on strengthening our production management, including raw materials procurement and production technology, striving to provide quality products for customers. Meanwhile, the management of the Group formulates suitable business strategy to optimise internal resources by following market trend and situation, continues to pursue business diversification.

As a responsible enterprise, while promoting its business growth actively, the Group is committed to striking a balance among the interests of different stakeholders in the society. We value the communication with investors, shareholders, customers, staff, business partners and suppliers, society and other stakeholders in getting to know what they need and balancing the interests of each party proactively, so as to promote our corporate sustainable development.

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK

In addition to reporting our achievements in this ESG Report, we welcome stakeholders' feedback regarding our environmental, social and governance approach and performance. Please share your views with us through the followings:

Postal Address: Unit B, 5th Floor,
Hang Cheong Factory Building,
1 Wing Ming Street,
Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2520 6020

Email: admin@luxey.com.hk

有關本集團企業管治架構及其他相關資料，請參閱本年報第57頁至第73頁的企業管治報告。

本集團的使命及願景

本集團於GEM上市，現時專注於生產及買賣泳裝及服裝產品、電子商務及提供網上購物服務及借貸業務。我們持續加強生產管理，包括原材料採購、生產技術等，務求為客戶提供優質的產品。同時，本集團之管理層審時度勢，制定合適的業務策略以優化公司資源，繼續追求業務多元化。

作為一家負責任的企業，本集團在積極發展業務的同時，亦致力平衡社會上不同持份者的利益。本集團重視與投資者、股東、客戶、員工、合作夥伴及供應商、以及社會等不同持份者的溝通，瞭解其所需，積極平衡各方利益，促進企業可持續發展。

持份者的意見回饋

在本ESG報告匯報成果之外，本集團亦歡迎各持份者就本集團的環境、社會及管治方針與表現發表意見。請透過下列方式與本集團分享寶貴意見：

郵寄地址：香港九龍長沙灣
永明街1號
恆昌工廠大廈
5樓B室

電話：(852) 2520 6020

電郵：admin@luxey.com.hk

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group takes the sustainable operating model as one of the issues of the principal business, targets to lower the negative impact of the business on the environment. Therefore, we comply with the environmental laws and regulations during the course of operations. The Group sets up plants in the PRC and Cambodia to manufacture swimwear and garment products. There is a set of stringent production guidelines in our plants, including energy conservation, control and disposition of pollutants and exhaust gas. The production activities in our plants meet the Environmental Protection Law of PRC, Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management of Cambodia and other environmental protection related laws.

Environmental protection is also a prerequisite in our business process. We inspect every business process, reduce direct or indirect emission and have implemented a series of internal codes. Apart from satisfying the above-mentioned environmental protection laws, these internal codes also take reference of the relevant certified standards of the Group, which include Oeko-tex 100 Standard. To ensure the due implementation of such internal codes, the Group arranges specialists to monitor and take part in environmental protection exhibition regularly such as Eco Expo Asia, so as to obtain the latest environmental technology information.

The Group also provides in-house training or guidelines for every employee when joining the Group, so as to enhance their environmental consciousness. We encourage and require employees to conserve and protect the environment and reduce resources consumption. Meanwhile, the Group reviews the implementation of the abovementioned measures from time to time, carries out improving measures when needed, strives to enhance resource's utilisation rate to achieve energy conservation and emission reduction, pollutant reduction and environment protection.

環保

本集團以可持續運作模式為主要業務議題之一，目標乃將業務對環境產生的負面影響降低。為此，我們於營運過程中遵守適用的環保法律與法規。本集團分別於中國及柬埔寨設有廠房生產泳衣及服裝。我們的廠房均有一套嚴格的生產指引，當中包括節約能源、控制及處理污染物及廢氣等。廠房生產活動均符合中國《環境保護法》、柬埔寨《環境保護及自然資源管理法》等相關環保法例。

本集團在業務過程中亦以環保為前提，檢視每一個業務流程，減少直接或間接排放，並已制訂一系列內部守則。此等內部守則除了符合上述環保法例，亦同時參考本集團已獲得認證之相關標準，包括Oeko-tex 100標準。為確保有關內部守則妥善執行，本集團安排專責人員監督，並定期參與Eco Expo Asia等環保展，以獲得最新環保科技資訊。

本集團亦於每位員工入職時，均提供相關內部培訓或指引，提升員工的環保意識，鼓勵及要求員工節約環保、減少資源消耗。同時，本集團不定期檢視上述措施的實行情況，並於需要時實行改善措施，致力提高能源資源利用效率，達到節能減排、減少污染及保護環境。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any environmental protection laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group relating to emissions of exhaust gas and greenhouse gas, discharges into water and land, generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The Group also confirmed that it was not subject to relevant governmental penalties due to any violation of aforesaid laws and regulations in the business course during the Reporting Period.

Emissions

During normal production, the emissions generated by the Group mainly comprise waste water, exhaust gas, scrap materials and waste papers.

Air Pollution – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Our products are stored in warehouses centrally and domestic procurement is conducted in the place where we produce to the greatest extent. This will facilitate locality of sources from plants, warehouses to supply and lead to better procurement transportation planning and unified external shipments of products, so that we can reduce carbon emissions brought by diesel and gasoline consumption during transportation.

Greenhouse gas emissions from daily business activities mainly represent direct exhaust emissions from construction machineries and transport vehicles while carrying out projects, as well as electricity and paper consumption in office and warehouse. The Group has issued specific internal guidance for regulating and monitoring the greenhouse gas emissions and exhaust emissions during the daily operation.

In addition, the Group maintains and repairs machineries, equipment and vehicles on regular basis, with a view to prevent them from generating excess emissions of exhaust caused by broken parts and other reasons, and to facilitate the reduction of fuel consumption. At the same time, we will review the internal policy on a regular basis, and if necessary, we will develop and adopt proper measures to improve carbon emissions, for example, make adjustments to transporting vehicles and outsource part of the transporting works to name a few when necessary.

報告期間，本集團並無就任何有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、水及土地的排污、以及產生有害或無害廢棄物、且對本集團有重大影響的環保法律法規之違規事件。本集團亦確認於報告期間，我們業務過程中未有出現違反上述法律及法規而遭受相關政府機關處罰的情況。

排放物

於日常生產過程中，本集團產生的排放物主要為廢水、廢氣、廢料及廢紙等。

空氣污染 – 溫室氣體

本集團的產品集中存放於倉庫，並儘量在生產當地進行採購，做到廠房、倉庫及供應來源地點接近，能夠通過更好的採購運輸規劃和統一產品對外運送，藉此減少運輸過程中柴油及汽油消耗所帶來的碳排放。

日常經營活動產生的溫室氣體主要為項目施工時各類施工機械及運輸車輛的直接廢氣排放，以及來自辦公室和貨倉電力、紙張等消耗。本集團已對規管及監察日常經營活動中的溫室氣體排放及廢氣排放發出明確內部指引。

此外，本集團會定期保養及維修機器、設備及車輛，預防它們因零件破損等原因而排放過量廢氣，並有助減少耗油量。同時，我們會定期審視有關的內部政策，如有需要，我們會研究及採取適當措施改善碳排放，例如有需要時重整運輸車隊或外判部份運輸工作等。

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The Group did not keep statistics on the number of kilometres travelled for transporting vehicles, hence, no effective calculations were made on the gas emission data generated by vehicles. However, based on the conditions of the Group's vehicles including performance and fuel consumption, the Group believed the emission generated by the Group's vehicles was at a reasonable range.

Waste Treatment

Wastes produced from normal business activities mainly include industrial wastes generated during our production, including hazardous wastes such as paint slag, duster cloth and machine oil, and non-hazardous wastes such as papers and other domestic wastes.

Hazardous wastes are categorised and stored according to demand and recycled and treated by recognised professional waste treatment institutions. Dyeing sludge reduces its water content and volume through dehydration treatment, so as to give landfill more capacity. Non-hazardous wastes such as domestic wastes will be treated by municipal department uniformly.

In respect of office waste, apart from dumping general waste at the designated place in line with the requirements of the property management office of the office premise, we also categorise the waste and engage a contractor to collect toner cartridge. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not generate any massive electronic solid waste. In the event of requiring to dispose of computer or electrical equipment, the Group will comply with relevant regulations of the "WEEE" and deliver them to qualified recyclers for proper handling.

As discussed above, wastes of the Group will be delivered to recognised professional waste treatment institutions for recycling and treatment without computing the weight and quantity of wastes. However, the Group believed the quantity of wastes generated during the course of the Group's business operating was at a reasonable level and also in conformity with the general condition of the industry.

本集團並未就運輸車輛等汽車的行駛公里作統計，故未能有效計算就使用汽車所產生的廢氣排放數據。然而，根據本集團汽車的使用情況，包括性能、耗油量等，本集團相信本集團汽車的排放情況屬合理範圍內。

廢棄物處理

日常經營活動產生的廢棄物主要包括我們在生產過程中主要產生的工業廢棄物，包括有害廢棄物如漆渣、抹布、機油等；及無害廢棄物如紙張及其他生活垃圾等。

有害廢棄物嚴格按要求分類、存放，並交由獲認可的專業廢物處理機構回收處置。印染污泥則透過脫水處理，減少含水量及體積，降低垃圾填埋負擔。生活垃圾等無害廢棄物，主要則由市政部門統一收集處理。

辦公室廢物方面，除了根據辦公室大廈管業處要求，將一般垃圾棄置於指定地方外，我們亦會進行垃圾分類，並委聘承辦商回收碳粉盒等。報告期間，本集團並未有產生大量電子固體廢物。如有任何需要棄置電腦或電器等情況，本集團會遵從「四電一腦」等相關規條，並交由合資格回收商妥善處置。

誠如前段所述，本集團的廢棄物交由獲認可的專業廢物處理機構回收處置，未有計算廢棄物的重量及數量，但本集團認為因本集團業務運營所產生的廢棄物數量屬合理水平，亦符合一般行業情況。

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Wastewater Discharge

Wastewater generated from the Group's operating processes includes dyeing wastewater. Wastewater will pass through storage device and monitoring system, and then enter into sewage facilities, which will then be properly treated by professional institutions. To improve the effective use of water and reduce sewage, the Group will develop and consider suitable water circulation and reuse system.

污水排放

本集團營運過程中產生的廢水包括染色廢水等。廢水會經過存放裝置和監測系統，再流入污水處理站，交由專業機構妥善處理。為提升用水效益及減少污水，本集團會研究及考慮適用的水循環再用系統。

Emissions 排放物	Unit 單位	Amounts 數量
Greenhouse gas 溫室氣體		
– Scope 1 – Direct emissions – 範圍1 – 直接排放		
– Fuel consumption (Machines) – 燃料消耗 (機器)		20,269
– Fuel consumption (Vehicles) – 燃料消耗 (汽車)		20,410
– Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions – 範圍2 – 能源間接排放	CO ₂ e (Kilograms) 二氧化碳當量 (千克)	673,596
– Electricity consumption – 電力消耗		
– Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions – 範圍3 – 其他間接排放		
– Paper consumption – 紙張消耗		15,990
– Water consumption – 水消耗		25,025

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Use of Resources

The major resources and energy consumed during our production process include water, electricity, coal, etc. Under the principle of sustainable resources utilisation, we proactively improve our operating efficiency and implement environmental measures, so as to reduce the negative impact on the environment during the operation process of our business. Under practical circumstances, the Group will review its energy consumption pattern and emission records from time to time, so as to enhance energy efficiency, reduce carbon emission and save cost.

During the Reporting Period, our energy conservation and emissions reduction measures include:

- Turning off all the air conditioners and lighting systems in the office before leaving company;
- Replacing light pipes and other lamps with LED lighting;
- Maintaining indoor temperature at an appropriate degree celsius in the office;
- Recycling paper products such as waste carton boxes and printing papers and recycling toner and ink cartridges according to the recycling plan;
- Conducting regular maintenance of device and machine, including production equipment and office electrical equipment;
- Adopting digital printing to reduce the utilisation of water, electricity, screen films and other resources.

資源使用

本集團生產過程中主要耗用的資源及能源包括水、電、煤等。我們本著以可持續方式使用資源的原則，積極透過提升營運效率及實施環保措施，以減少業務運作過程中對環境的負面影響。在可行情況下，本集團會不時檢討本集團的能源消耗模式及排放記錄，藉以提升能源效益、減少碳排放及節約成本。

報告期間，我們的節能減排措施包括：

- 員工離開公司前，須關掉所有冷氣機及辦公室照明系統；
- 將光管或其他燈具更換為LED燈；
- 辦公室室內溫度保持合適溫度；
- 根據回收計劃，循環利用廢紙盒、影印紙等紙製品，以及回收碳粉盒及墨盒；
- 定期維修裝置及器械，包括生產設備及辦公室電器等；
- 利用數碼印花，減少對水、電、網板菲林和其他資源的使用等。

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Data of resources consumption summarise as follow:

資源消耗數據摘要：

Types of resources consumption 資源消耗種類	Unit 單位	Amount 數量
Electricity 電力	kwh 千瓦時	831,600
Petrol-Vehicle 汽油 汽車	liters 公升	16,396
Water 水	cubic 立方米	25,025

Environment and Natural Resources

環境及天然資源

Enhancing Environmental Awareness

提升環保意識

The Group actively enhances the environmental awareness of its staff in addition to enhancing environmental measures, including issuing of internal environmental guidance and sharing of relevant environmental information in relation to green office. In addition, we also arrange visiting Eco Expo Asia to obtain the latest environmental technology information. Apart from delivering information lectures, the Group will discuss and organise environmental volunteers to participate in various environmental protection activities at appropriate time in the future, so as to strengthen cooperation with every non-governmental environmental organisation and raise their awareness of environmental issues.

除了加強執行環保措施，本集團亦積極提升員工的環保意識，包括發出內部環保指引，以及分享綠色辦公室等相關環保資訊。此外，我們亦安排參觀Eco Expo Asia，以獲得最新的環保科技資訊。除了資訊講座等，日後於合適時機，本集團會研究組織環保義工，參與各類環保活動以加強與各個非政府環保組織的合作，並提升員工對環保議題的認識。

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SOCIETY

Employment and Labour Practice

Employment

Employment, Remuneration and Benefit Policies

Employee is one of the key stakeholders affecting the sustainability of our business, their contribution and support are valuable at all times. As such, the Group formulated and implemented a set of comprehensive human resource management system, which is prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the PRC Labour Law, the PRC Labour Contract Law, the Labour Law of Cambodia and other prevailing laws and regulations, and according to the industrial benchmarks.

The Group provides all employees relevant work guideline documents according to the human resources management system, which clearly conveyed messages to employees at all levels regarding the employment policy, work ethics, and occupational safety and health guidelines of the Company in which our business is operating. We also ensure employees know clearly their rights and welfare while working for the Group in compliance with relevant laws and regulations according to the system and thus protect the rights of both parties.

The Group has formulated a competitive package of remuneration and welfare system, and determined a reasonable employee remuneration and welfare package according to their job nature, qualifications and performance as well as market conditions, with reference to their performance appraisal. They included basic remuneration, over-time salary, employees welfare and rights (such as statutory and additional annual leave, sick leave, various allowances, severance payments and provision of dormitories).

社會

僱傭及勞工慣例

僱傭

僱傭、薪酬及福利政策

僱員乃影響我們業務持續發展的主要持份者，其貢獻及支持一直至關重要。因此，本集團制定並嚴格執行一套全面的人力資源管理制度，相關制度在香港《僱傭條例》、《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、柬埔寨《勞工法》以及其他現有法律及法規的基礎上、以及根據行業基準編製。

本集團人力資源管理制度，給予所有僱員相關的工作指引文件，清晰向不同業務經營地的所有級別員工傳達有關公司僱傭政策、工作職業道德，以及職安健指引等訊息。我們亦確保僱員清晰瞭解其權利及福利的同時，根據此制度合規合法地工作，保障雙方權益。

本集團已制訂一套具競爭力的薪酬及福利待遇制度，按照員工的工作性質、資歷、工作表現及市場情況，並經過績效評估而釐訂合理的僱員薪酬及福利。當中包括基本薪酬、加班工資、員工福利及權益（如法定及額外年假、病假、各種津貼、遣散費及提供宿舍）。

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The Group pays mandatory provident fund and social insurance for employees, provide commercial insurance, supplementary medical benefits in accordance with applicable laws and industrial practice of the region. The Group has implemented the “5-day-work week” at its office in Hong Kong.

The Group also provides additional remuneration and welfare such as evaluation bonus with reference to the employees’ performance, financial results, market situation and other factors to attract and retain talented employees.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not involved in any event of breach of laws and regulations relating to employment, which had a significant impact on the Group.

Equal Opportunity and Diversity Policy

Through the comprehensive human resources management system, the Group ensures equal treatment to employees and no employee will suffer from any discrimination or be deprived of any treatment due to gender, age, region, nationality, race, religion, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, or any other reasons.

The Group puts no specific gender requirement on recruitment, but the Group notices the fact that the proportion of its female staff is relatively high. The Group believes it is attributable to the nature of business and the labour population structure in the region where the business operates, which also reflects the effective implementation of the Group’s equal opportunity policy.

The Group encourages internal promotion, and actively fosters tier-based management in the future. In determining staff promotion, the Group mainly considers individual performance, qualifications, personal will and business conditions of the Company without taking into account their gender and nationality, so as to ensure all staff enjoys equal promotion opportunities.

本集團會因應所在地區法例及行業慣例，為員工繳納強制性公積金、社會保險，提供商業保險、補充醫療福利等。本集團已在香港辦公室推行「五天工作週」。

本集團亦因應員工工作表現、財務業績、市場情況等因素，給予員工考核獎金等額外薪酬及福利，以吸引及挽留人才。

報告期間，本集團並無牽涉任何有關僱傭、且對本集團有重大影響的違法違規事件。

平等機會及多元政策

透過全面的人力資源管理制度，本集團確保僱員獲得平等待遇，不會因性別、年齡、地域、國籍、種族、宗教信仰、性取向、身體殘疾、婚姻狀況或任何其他原因而遭受歧視或遭剝奪任何待遇。

本集團就聘用員工沒有特定的性別要求，但本集團留意到本集團的女性員工比例相對較高。本集團認為此乃由於業務性質、營運所在地區的勞動人口結構，亦反映本集團的平等機會政策行之有效。

本集團鼓勵內部晉升，積極培育未來管理梯隊。本集團決定員工升遷，主要考慮員工自身的工作表現、資歷、個人意願以及公司業務狀況，絕不以性別國籍等條件考慮，確保所有員工享有公平的晉升機會。

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Dismissal Policy

Under any reasonable circumstances where employees deliver unsatisfactory performance, continue violating the codes of the Company or the Company reorganises its human resources structure and is required to dismiss employees, the Group will make reasonable compensations to them in compliance with all relevant Guides on the Employment Ordinance and in accordance with the internal procedures and laws and terms of employment contract. In the event of any special conditions, including dismissed employees who are having doubt on related compensations and dismissal, the Group may seek legal advice and ensure any dismissal will not contravene with applicable laws and regulations. The relevant provisions on termination of the employment relationship are set out in the employment contracts of every employee.

Summary of employment data:

解僱政策

如員工工作表現持續欠佳、員工持續違反公司守則、或公司重整人力資源架構等任何合理情況下，本集團需要解僱員工，本集團會遵守一切相關僱傭條例指引，按照內部流程處理，參考法例及僱傭合約條文，對被解僱之員工作出合理的賠償。如有特別情況，包括被解僱之員工對相關賠償或解僱方式有任何懷疑等，本集團或會尋求法律意見，務求所有解僱行為不會抵觸適用法律法規。解除僱傭關係的相關條文已載列於各員工的僱傭合約中。

僱傭數據摘要：

	Unit 單位	Number 數量
Total number of staff 員工總數	Number of staff 員工人數	722
By gender 性別比例		
– Male – 男性		26%
– Female – 女性	Percentage 百分比	74%
By employment type 僱傭類別比例		
– Full-time, permanent (Male) – 全職長期員工 (男性)		4%
– Full-time, permanent (Female) – 全職長期員工 (女性)		8%
– Full-time, contract (Male) – 全職合約員工 (男性)	Percentage 百分比	21%
– Full-time, contract (Female) – 全職合約員工 (女性)		67%

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	Unit	Number
	單位	數量
Total number of staff 員工總數	Number of staff 員工人數	722
New staff 新聘員工	Number 人數	228
Turnover 員工流失	Number 人數	217

During the Reporting Period, given the economic condition and market competition, the Group determined to rent less factory area and make adjustment to the production plan. The Group believed such situation was in line with the market condition, and confirmed the Group had terminated the employment with such employees in accordance with the applicable laws of employment and terms of employment contract. The Group also confirmed there was not any litigation or legal compensation resulting from the termination of such employment.

於報告期間，考慮到經濟狀況及市場競爭等原因，本集團決定租用較少的廠房面積，調整生產計劃。本集團認為此情況符合市場狀況，並確定本集團已根據適用僱傭法例以及僱傭合約條款與該等員工終止僱傭關係。本集團亦確認沒有因終止該等僱傭關係而產生的訴訟或法律賠償。

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HEALTH AND SAFETY

Working safety

We care about the health and well-being of our employees. Due to the nature of our businesses, some employees have to operate a variety of machines during daily work, which involves certain safety risk. As such, the Group implemented various safety measures to ensure the occupational safety of the employees.

We provide a safe working environment to our staff (including inviting third party testing organisations to conduct test at the workplace, equip offices and plants with sufficient first-aid appliances and fire prevention equipment).

We established the Health and Safety Committee to formulate a series of detailed work health and safety guidelines and they are under stringent supervision and implementation. With reference to industrial practices and regulations, these guidelines standardise the processes at all levels and through many years of improvements and revisions, and ensure that the health and safety of all staff are being protected. We identify and assess the safety and health risks annually on each position of the Company, strictly monitor and evaluate all the risks exposed due to use of new materials and mechanical equipment.

In order to enhance staff to attach more importance on occupational health and safety, the Group offers staff the training and safety meetings, and participating in fire drills held by respective departments and institutions on a regular basis. The benefits provided by the Group to its long-term employees include medical, pension and other conventional insurances.

健康及安全

工作安全

我們關注員工的健康及福祉。由於我們的業務性質，部份員工日常工作涉及大量器械操作，存在一定的安全風險。有鑑於此，本集團採取多項安全措施，確保員工的工作安全。

我們為員工提供安全的工作環境（包括邀請第三方檢測機構對職場環境進行檢測、於辦公室及廠房內配備足夠的急救用品及防火設備等）。

我們已成立健康及安全委員會，制訂一系列詳細的工作健康及安全指引，並嚴格監督及執行。該等指引參考行業慣例及監管規定，將各級工序規範化，並經過長年累月的改進及修改，以確保所有員工的健康及安全得到保障。我們每年對全公司各崗位進行安全及健康風險鑒別及評估，嚴格監控及評估所有新物料、機械設備等的使用風險。

為加強員工對職業健康及安全的重視，本集團為僱員提供相關培訓及安全會議，定期參加相關部門或機構舉辦的消防演習。本集團在長期員工的福利中包含醫療、養老及其他常規保險。

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During the Reporting Period, the Group had no significant incident of safety and work-related injury, and it had not been involved in any event of breach of laws and regulations relating to safe working environment and protection of employees from occupational hazards; and no event involving the breach of health and safety laws and regulations is identified.

Employees' Welfare

The Group encourages our employees to participate in various outdoor activities which are beneficial to their mind and body during their spare time after daily work and pay attention to their health, so as to promote their physical and psychological development and help them strike a balance between life and work. The Group organises and arranges all kinds of cultural, sports and social activities to enhance interaction and understanding among employees, maintain work and life balance and strengthen their sense of belongings.

We also organise Christmas party, annual dinner or corporate meeting during Christmas, New Year and other special occasions to share the happiness with employees and reward staffs with excellent performance.

Furthermore, certain employees, such as factory workers, are on shift. We provide more considerate work arrangements for employees when we develop weekly working hours and staff shifts, and even consider the special needs of individual employees, such as those who are new parents.

報告期間，本集團沒有發生重大安全事故以及工傷；亦無任何有關安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害；且未有發現違反健康及安全法律及規例的情況。

員工福祉

於日常工作以外，本集團鼓勵員工多參與各類型有益身心的戶外活動，注重健康，促進僱員身心發展，保持工作及生活平衡。本集團組織及安排各類型文化、體育及社交活動，藉此加強僱員之間的互動交流及瞭解，保持工作及生活平衡，加強員工歸屬感。

我們亦會於聖誕、新年等節日及其他特別日子組織聖誕派對、年度晚宴或企業年會等，與僱員分享節日喜悅及表彰優秀員工。

此外，廠房工人等部份員工為輪班制。我們在制訂每周工時和員工輪班制的時候，會為員工提供更體貼的工作安排，甚至考慮顧及個別員工的特別需要，例如新任父母等。

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DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

發展及培訓

Training Data

培訓數據

	Unit 單位	Number 數量
Number of participants 參與培訓人數	Number of staff 員工人數	662
Number of participants accounted for the total number of employees 參與培訓人數佔總員工比例	Percentage 百分比	92%
By gender 按性別		
– Male – 男性		794
– Female – 女性	Total hours 總時數	2,348
By gender 按性別		
– Male – 男性		4.8
– Female – 女性	The average hours 平均時數	4.8
By positions 按職級		
– Administrative staff – 行政人員		66
– Others – 其他	Total hours 總時數	3,076
By positions 按職級		
– Administrative staff – 行政人員		5.5
– Others – 其他	The average hours 平均時數	4.7

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The Group actively attracts and retains talents, and trains employees who have the potential to become managers in the long run. The Group provides professional training to improve quality, qualification and skills of the employees for their growth through a series of training programs. The Group also encourages staff to discuss with management regarding their promotion and career objectives.

The Group encourages the directors of the Company (the “Directors”) and senior management to participate in training regarding the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) and corporate governance from time to time, so as to improve the internal control of the Company, and at the same time, we also encourage accounting staff and company secretary to conduct a periodic update on relevant professional knowledge.

In addition, the Group also provides various trainings on those areas such as enterprise management, project management, communication skills and presentation skills in relation to the occupational development of staff.

Apart from training plans and arrangements, we encourage internal promotion. We would provide support for employees in participating on-job and professional trainings offered by the Group, or other external trainings as well. The Group encourages its employees to participate in external seminars to keep abreast of changes and updates on areas of legal, and financial accounting and reporting. The Group also encourages our Directors and senior management to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills by continuous professional development training, which includes seminars and training, updates on regulatory requirements and development and corporate governance practices.

本集團積極吸引及挽留人才，長遠培育具潛質的員工成為管理人員。本集團透過一系列的培訓計劃，為員工提供專業訓練，提高員工質素、資格及技能，協助員工成長。本集團亦鼓勵員工就其工作晉升及事業發展目標與管理人員討論。

本集團鼓勵本公司董事（「董事」）及高級管理層不定期參加有關聯交所GEM證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及企業管治的培訓，以提升本公司的內部監控，同時亦鼓勵會計及公司秘書人員等定期更新相關的專業知識。

此外，本集團亦就員工的職業發展提供在企業管理、項目管理、溝通技巧及演講技巧等範疇上提供各類型培訓。

除了培訓計劃及安排，我們鼓勵內部晉升，支持僱員參與由本集團提供的在職及專業培訓，或其他外部培訓。本集團鼓勵僱員參與外部研討會，以緊貼法律、以及財務會計及申報知識領域的變動及最新資料。本集團亦鼓勵董事及高級管理層進行持續專業發展培訓（其中包括研討會及培訓、法規要求及發展以及企業管治常規之最新資料）以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。

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LABOUR STANDARDS

The Group's internal rules and labour system are made in strict adherence to the Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Regulation on Labour Security Supervision issued by the State Council of the PRC and the Labour Law of Cambodia and by reference to international standards. All recruitment processes and promotion activities are stringently implemented and supervised according to the human resource management system of the Group.

The codes of conducts are clearly set out in all employment contracts and staff codes of the Group. The conducts of all employees are under a strict supervision to avoid non-compliance incidents like employment of child and forced labour. In order to avoid illegal employment of child and forced labour, the Human Resources Department of the Group requires job seekers to provide valid identification before confirming employment to ensure that applicants can be employed in accordance with the law.

The Group will conduct investigations, punishment or dismissal to relevant employees immediately when any illegal behavior is being discovered. If necessary, the Group will further improve the labour mechanism against illegal behaviors.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no child or forced labour.

勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》以及中國國務院的《勞動保障監察條例》、柬埔寨《勞工法》並參考國際勞工標準，從而制訂內部守則指引及勞工制度。所有招聘程序及晉升活動均根據本集團人力資源管理制度嚴格執行及監督。

本集團在所有僱傭合約及員工守則上清晰列明對僱員行為操守的規範，對所有僱員的行為操守作嚴格監督，杜絕使用童工和強制勞動等違規情況。為避免非法僱用童工及強制勞工，本集團人力資源部要求求職者在確認就業前提供有效的身份證明，以確保申請人可以依法就業。

當發現任何違規行為，本集團會即時作出調查、處罰或解僱有關員工。如有需要，本集團會針對違規行為進一步完善勞工機制。

報告期間，本集團並無童工或強制勞工。

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OPERATION PRACTICE

Supply Chain Management

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing of swimwear and garment sectors for many years and has established a good reputation in the industry and long-term mutual trust relationship with its major suppliers. The Group develops a set of comprehensive internal purchasing system in accordance with applicable laws and standards in the PRC, Hong Kong as well as Cambodia. During the Reporting Period, the suppliers of the Group are mainly raw materials (mainly fabrics) suppliers and production equipment suppliers from the PRC, Europe, Cambodia and Hong Kong.

The Group pays great attention to suppliers' integrity and conduct due diligence on suppliers to ensure that suppliers are having good operational record in the past without any material violation or any breach of commercial morality. Currently, we mainly rely on individual suppliers to provide raw materials. Those suppliers have undergone fair and rigorous supplier selection process, possess reliable operation records and are able to continuously provide us materials at a price which are competitive to the Group. Although these suppliers have good past performance, the Group looks for appropriate new suppliers regularly for risk control purpose.

After providing raw materials to the Group, regardless of whether they are new or old suppliers, the Group will conduct assessment on suppliers in terms of contract fulfilment according to internal guidelines and check if our suppliers have fulfilled their responsibilities under the procurement contracts, provide relevant information reports timely and ensure that the raw materials supplied have met the Group's requirements. If any material issue occurs or exists, the Group will change suppliers.

營運慣例

供應鏈管理

本集團從事泳衣及服裝生產多年，已經於業內建立良好的信譽，與主要供應商均建有長期互信關係。本集團已根據中國、香港及柬埔寨的適用法律及基準，發展一套全面的內部採購系統。報告期間，本集團的供應商主要包括原材料（主要為布料）供應商及生產設備供應商，主要來自中國、歐洲、柬埔寨及香港。

本集團非常重視供應商的誠信，對供應商進行盡職審查，確保供應商過去的營商紀錄良好，未曾出現嚴重違規或任何違反商業道德的行為。我們現時主要依賴個別供應商提供原材料，他們均經過公平嚴謹供應商甄選程序，擁有可靠的營商紀錄，並可持續以本集團認為之具競爭力之價格向我們提供原材料。儘管該等供應商往績良好，但為控制風險，本集團定期物色合適的新供應商。

不論新舊供應商，在彼等為本集團開始提供原材料後，本集團按照內部指引進行履約評估，檢查供應商有否履行採購合約項下的責任，及時提供有關訊息匯報，確保其提供之原材料符合本集團之要求。如出現或有潛在重大問題，本集團會更換供應商。

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Furthermore, the Group operates on a sustainable development basis. It considers and balances the interests of stakeholders where practicable. Therefore, as one of the critical links in the supply chain management, the Group actively communicates with suppliers to enable them to understand the Group's philosophy and values, and appropriately reviews the implementation of policies and measures of suppliers in relation to environmental protection.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

Product quality

The customers of the Group are mainly branded swimwear and garment enterprises in the European markets. The Group attaches great importance to products' quality and reputation, and actively assures products and services quality through internal control. The Group has already set up comprehensive internal quality inspection system to ensure products are meeting the quality requirements.

The quality inspection system of the Group mainly includes as follow:

- i. Periodic workplace inspection, check documentations and inspect raw materials quality to ensure they meet documentation requirements and provide inspection reports;
- ii. Check production process and ensure technology used is accurate with sound operation of production equipment;
- iii. Check whether packaging such as carton boxes, plastic bags and price tags are correct according to documentations and ensure meeting customers' requirements upon delivery;

此外，本集團本著可持續發展的原則經營業務，在可行情況下顧及和平衡各持份者利益。因此，作為供應鏈管理的重要環節之一，本集團積極與供應商溝通，讓其了解本集團的理念及價值觀，並適當地檢視供應商在環保等方面的政策及措施執行情況。

產品責任

產品質量

本集團的客戶主要為歐洲等地市場的泳衣及服裝品牌企業。本集團十分重視產品的質量和信譽，積極透過內部監控確保產品及服務質素。本集團已設立完善的內部品質檢測機制，確保產品符合質量要求。

本集團的品質檢測機制主要包括以下程序：

- i. 定期進行車間巡查，核對製單資料、檢查原材料質量是否符合製單要求，並匯報查貨報告；
- ii. 檢查生產工序，確保工藝正確、生產設備運作良好；
- iii. 根據製單資料核對紙箱、膠袋、價錢牌等包裝是否正確，確保交付時符合客戶要求；

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- iv. Conduct product quality inspection to ensure that size, wordings, colour and printing of the finished products are manufactured exactly according to the customers' requirements;
- v. It is subject to signatory and stamping by supplier's executives after the aforementioned inspection.
- iv. 進行產品質量檢測，確保成品尺寸、文字、顏色及印花等均按照客戶要求準確製造；
- v. 完成上述檢測後，由廠方主管級人員簽名及蓋印作實。

The Group requires its staff to observe the above quality inspection system as well as all other working guidelines to ensure products meet the quality requirements. Save as guidelines and handbooks, we also arrange relevant trainings for staff to improve their professional technological skills from time to time.

本集團規定員工遵從上述品質檢測機制及所有其他工作指引，確保產品符合質量要求。除指引及手冊外，我們亦不定期為員工安排相關培訓，以提升員工的專業技術水平。

During the Reporting Period, we received no complaints or claims from our customers arising from the quality issues of the Group's products.

報告期間，我們概無有關本集團產品品質問題而接獲客戶的投訴或賠償要求。

Communication with customers

客戶溝通

The Group maintains and reviews different communication channels with customers to obtain customer feedback, understand customer need and handle customer complaints timely, whereby investigation on customer complaints and services will be conducted and improve our customer service system.

本集團維持及審視與客戶的各種溝通渠道，獲得客戶的意見反饋，以了解客戶需要，及時處理客戶投訴，從而對客戶投訴及服務作調查，並完善客戶服務制度。

Policies of privacy

私隱政策

We hardly get access to the personal information of our customers or confidential data of enterprises in the ordinary course of business, however, we attach great attention to the protection of privacy and intellectual property. We ensure that all the business data of our customers which may be accessible will be properly dealt with by our staff and will not be used or leaked without authorisation.

日常業務過程中，我們較少接觸到客戶的個人私隱或企業機密資料，但我們仍然高度重視對私隱及知識產權的保護。我們會確保員工妥善處理所有可能接觸到的客戶商業資料，不會在未經授權的情況下使用和洩漏。

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Advertising and Labelling

The Group made no large-scale propaganda for our products. Our sales mainly rely on the long-term stable business relationship with existing customers and sales personnel's introduction. The description of our products and statements from sales personnel and product labels ensure our compliance with the Advertisement Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國廣告法), the Interim Measures for the Administration of Internet Advertisement (互聯網廣告管理暫行辦法) and other applicable laws and regulations governing advertising and labeling enacted by the country, regions or industry associations and there is no exaggeration or untruth.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has complied with all the laws and regulations relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters in respect of the products and services provided, which had a significant impact on the Group.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group strictly complies with applicable anti-corruption laws and moral standards. During the Reporting Period, there was no case of corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering lodged against the Group or our employees.

The Group has formulated the convention against corruption and a set of comprehensive anti-corruption and fraudulent mechanism pinpointing at the whole supply chain from upstream suppliers to downstream end-customers, as well as the capital market operation of investors, shareholders and institutions. The Group provides periodic anti-corruption training and information to employees to raise their anti-corruption awareness, thereby ensuring every employee is in compliance with local rules and has good professional conduct.

宣傳及標籤

本集團並未就產品進行大規模的宣傳活動，銷售主要依賴我們與現有客戶長期建立的穩固業務關係，以及銷售人員的介紹。本集團確保有關其產品的描述，包括銷售人員的陳述及產品的標籤，均符合《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《互聯網廣告管理暫行辦法》及其他國家、地區或行業組織制定、有關宣傳及標籤的適用法律法規，不存在誇張失實的情況。

報告期間，本集團已遵守所有有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜、且對本集團有重大影響的法律法規。

反貪污

本集團嚴格遵守相關反貪污法律規範和道德準則。報告期間，沒有針對本集團或員工的貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢案件。

本集團已制訂廉政公約及一套完善的反貪污及詐騙機制，針對從上游供應商至下游最終客戶的整條供應鏈，以及面對投資者、股東及機構的資本市場運作。本集團定期向員工提供有關反貪污的培訓及資訊，增加員工的反貪意識，確保所有員工均遵守營業地的法規，並擁有良好的專業操守。

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The Group has engaged an independent internal control and risk advisory team, which has assisted in monitoring the corporate governance of the Group and in providing an objective assessment to the Board of Directors on whether a sound internal control system is maintained and operated by management. The Group also engaged independent auditor to conduct external audit, in order to prevent and control the fraud or wrongdoings within the Group.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not identified any corruption or fraud event. The Group will review the implementation of respective systems periodically and devote more resources to improve the mechanism if necessary.

Whistle-blowing policy

We carry out whistle-blowing system to allow anonymous reporting. If a reporting case is received (whether from internal or external), the Group will arrange a senior executive to conduct investigation and is assisted by relevant internal audit, human resources and legal functional departments. The investigation results will be reported to senior management. In the event of any illegal activities by any employee, the Group will notify the relevant law enforcement agencies and assist them in the investigation. Throughout the reporting and investigation process, the Group undertakes to protect the identity of the person whistleblowing the case.

本集團已委任獨立內部監控及風險諮詢團隊，協助監察本集團的企業管治，並就管理層維持與執行良好內部監控制度上為董事會提供客觀評估。本集團亦聘請獨立審計師對本集團進行外部審計，預防和控制本集團發生舞弊或不道德行為。

報告期間，本集團未發現任何貪污或詐騙事件。本集團會定期檢視有關制度的實行情況，如有需要，投放更多資源以完善機制。

舉報政策

我們實施舉報人制度，容許匿名舉報。如接獲舉報（不論來自內部或外部），本集團會安排高級主管，在相關的內部審計、人力資源及法律職能部門協助下展開調查，調查結果會呈報予高級管理層，如發現任何人涉及違法行為，本集團會通知相關執法部門，並協助執法部門的調查。於整個舉報及調查過程中，本集團承諾會保護舉報人身份。

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COMMUNITY

Community Investment

The Group places importance on social responsibility of an enterprise, upholds the philosophy of “giving back to society where we take from”, and encourages employees’ awareness of caring for the community and helping each other.

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively repays to society, and participates in various community activities such as provides leave for voluntary services. We hope to raise employees’ community awareness through organising or participating in such kind of community activities to let them contributing back the community practically, promote their care and help the needed. We also encourage employees to share proactively after the activities, influence others to participate more volunteer activities and establish proper values.

The Group will continue to cooperate with more organisations and institutions and offer them more support to make greater contributions to the society.

社區

社區投資

本集團重視企業社會責任，秉持「取之社會，用之社會」的原則，倡導員工對社區關懷、人人互助的意識。

報告期間，本集團積極回饋社會，組織參與各類社區活動，如提供義工假。我們希望透過組織或參與此類社區活動，讓員工身體力行回饋社區，從而提升員工的社區意識，推動員工關懷、幫助有需要人士。我們亦鼓勵員工於活動後多作交流分享，感染其他員工參與更多公益活動，樹立正確的價值觀。

本集團將會繼續與更多組織及機構合作，向它們提供更多支援，為社會作出更大貢獻。

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HKEX ESG GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

香港聯合交易所有限公司《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引

Subject areas	Content	Section in this ESG Report
主要範疇	內容	本ESG報告章節
A. Environmental		
A.環境		
A1 Emissions		
A1排放物		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Environmental – 1. Emissions
一般披露	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	環保 –1.排放物
A2 Use of resources		
A2資源使用		
General	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Environmental – 2. Use of resources
一般披露	有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策	環保 –2.資源使用
A3 Environment and natural resource		
A3環境及天然資源		
General disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	Environmental – 3. Environment and natural resource
一般披露	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策	環保 –3.環境及天然資源

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject areas	Content	Section in this ESG Report
主要範疇	內容	本ESG報告章節
B. Social		
B. 社會範疇		
Employment and Labour Practices		
僱傭及勞工常規		
B1 Employment		
B1 僱傭		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	Employment and Labour Practices – 1. Employment
一般披露	有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的政策；及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	僱傭及勞工常規 – 1. 僱傭
B2 Health and safety		
B2 健康與安全		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	Employment and Labour Practices – 2. Health and safety
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的政策；及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	僱傭及勞工常規 – 2. 健康與安全

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject areas	Content	Section in this ESG Report
主要範疇	內容	本ESG報告章節
B3 Development and training		
B3發展及培訓		
General disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Employment and Labour Practices – 3. Development and training
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策及描述培訓活動。	僱傭及勞工常規 –3.發展及培訓
B4 Labour standards		
B4勞工準則		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Employment and Labour Practices – 4. Labour standards
一般披露	有關防止童工或強制勞工的政策；及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	僱傭及勞工常規 –4.勞工標準
Operating practices		
營運慣例		
B5 Supply chain management		
B5供應鏈管理		
General disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Operating practices – Supply chain management
一般披露	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策	營運慣例 – 供應鏈管理

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject areas	Content	Section in this ESG Report
主要範疇	內容	本ESG報告章節
B6 Product responsibility		
B6產品責任		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Operating practices – Product responsibility
一般披露	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的政策；及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	營運慣例 – 產品責任
B7 Anti-corruption		
B7反貪污		
General disclosure	Information on the policies; and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Operating practices – Anti-corruption
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的政策；及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	營運慣例 – 反貪污
Community		
社區		
B8 Community Investment		
B8社區投資		
General disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community – Community investment
一般披露	有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	社區 – 社區投資

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the year ended 30 June 2020 (the "Year"), loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$25,673,000. Comparing to loss attributable to owners of the Company for year ended 30 June 2019 of approximately HK\$3,898,000, the increase in loss attributable to the owners of the Company was mainly attributable to (i) decrease in other income of approximately HK\$1,521,000 (2019: HK\$6,578,000); (ii) increase in write off/impairment of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$2,232,000 (2019: HK\$1,201,000); (iii) allowance for trade and other receivables to approximately HK\$10,056,000 (2019: reverse HK\$14,615,000); and (iv) increase in finance cost HK\$2,155,000 (2019: HK\$728,000); and partially set off by (i) decrease in administrative expenses, HK\$23,914,000 (2019: HK\$25,971,000); and (ii) increase in gross profit of approximately HK\$3,959,000 (2019: gross loss HK\$2,353,000).

Revenue and Gross (Loss)/Profit

For the Year, the Group's total revenue and gross profit were approximately HK\$77,809,000 and HK\$3,959,000 respectively, as comparing to approximately HK\$131,778,000 and gross loss HK\$2,353,000 respectively for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Details of the decrease in total revenue and decrease in gross loss are discussed below:

Manufacturing and trading of high-end swimwear and garment products ("Swimwear and garment segment")

The revenue generated from Swimwear and garment segment for the Year was approximately HK\$46,443,000 (2019: HK\$44,721,000). Gross loss for the Year was approximately HK\$1,252,000 (2019: HK\$6,888,000). Gross loss for the Year was 2.70% (2019: gross loss ratio of 15.40%). Decrease in gross loss for the Year was mainly due to decrease in labour cost, as compared with the corresponding period in 2019.

財務表現

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度（「本年度」），本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為港幣25,673,000元。與截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之本公司擁有人應佔虧損約港幣3,898,000元比較，本公司擁有人應佔虧損增加乃主要由於(i)其他收入減少約港幣1,521,000元（二零一九年：港幣6,578,000元）；(ii)物業、廠房及設備撇銷／減值增加約港幣2,232,000元（二零一九年：港幣1,201,000元）；(iii)應收貿易及其他賬款撥備約港幣10,056,000元（二零一九年：撥回港幣14,615,000元）；及(iv)財務成本增加港幣2,155,000元（二零一九年：港幣728,000元）；並由(i)行政開支減少港幣23,914,000元（二零一九年：港幣25,971,000元）；及(ii)毛利增加約港幣3,959,000元（二零一九年：毛損港幣2,353,000元）部分抵銷。

收入及毛（損）／利

於本年度，本集團之總收入及毛利分別約為港幣77,809,000元及港幣3,959,000元，而截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度分別約為港幣131,778,000元及毛損港幣2,353,000元。

總收入減少及毛損減少之詳情論述如下：

生產及買賣高檔泳裝及服裝產品（「泳裝及服裝分部」）

本年度泳裝及服裝分部產生之收入約為港幣46,443,000元（二零一九年：港幣44,721,000元）。本年度之毛損約為港幣1,252,000元（二零一九年：港幣6,888,000元）。本年度之毛損為2.70%（二零一九年：毛損率15.40%）。本年度之毛損減少乃主要由於勞工成本較二零一九年同期下降所致。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

E-commerce and on-line shopping related services ("E-Commerce and on-line shopping related segment")

The E-commerce and on-line shopping related segment mainly represents (i) buying, refurbishing and selling second hand mobile phones through online platforms, trading of cameras and electronic parts and (ii) acting as agents ("Agency Services") for suppliers in arranging and providing value added services on facilitating the sale of second hand mobile phones to buyers through online shopping platforms. The revenue generated from E-Commerce and on-line shopping related segment for the Year was approximately HK\$28,486,000 (2019: HK\$86,637,000). Gross profit for the Year was approximately HK\$2,331,000 (2019: HK\$4,115,000). Gross profit ratio for the Year was 8.18% (2019: 4.75%). The decrease in revenue was mainly due to increase in Agency Services.

Money lending business ("Money lending segment")

The revenue generated from Money lending segment for the Year was approximately HK\$2,880,000 (2019: HK\$420,000). Gross profit for the Year was approximately HK\$2,880,000 (2019: HK\$420,000). Gross profit ratio for the Year was 100% (2019: 100%).

OPERATIONS

During the Year, the Group maintained an effective cost measures in controlling the cost structure of its operations. Besides, the Group will be extremely prudent in the expansion of its operations in an organic manner. We also believe that it is of the Group's best interest to explore different sources of income while still maintains an effective and efficient overhead structure for our supporting departments in each of the business segments under operation.

電子商務及網上購物相關服務 (「電子商務及網上購物相關分部」)

電子商務及網上購物相關分部主要指(i)透過線上平台購買、翻新及銷售二手手機、相機及電子部件貿易及(ii)擔任供應商之代理，安排及提供增值服務以促進透過線上購物平台向買方銷售二手手機(「代理服務」)。本年度電子商務及網上購物相關分部產生之收入約為港幣28,486,000元(二零一九年：港幣86,637,000元)。本年度之毛利約為港幣2,331,000元(二零一九年：港幣4,115,000元)。本年度之毛利率為8.18%(二零一九年：4.75%)。收入減少乃主要由於代理服務業務增長所致。

借貸業務 (「借貸分部」)

本年度借貸分部產生之收益約為港幣2,880,000元(二零一九年：港幣420,000元)。本年度之毛利約為港幣2,880,000元(二零一九年：港幣420,000元)。本年度之毛利率為100%(二零一九年：100%)。

業務

於本年度，本集團於控制其業務成本架構方面繼續採取有效成本措施。此外，本集團將於以自然增長方式拓展其業務方面持極其審慎態度。本集團亦認為，尋求不同之收入來源，同時對本集團所營運之各業務分部之支援部門維持有效及具效率之開支架構，乃符合本集團之最佳利益。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$148,003,000 (2019: HK\$110,468,000). As at 30 June 2020, the Group had short term borrowings HK\$59,500,000 (2019: nil). The increase of total borrowings was mainly due to increase of the shareholders loan during the Year. As at 30 June 2020, the Group had bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$19,624,000 (2019: HK\$47,701,000). The Group has a current ratio of approximately 1.49 comparing to that of 4.33 as at 30 June 2019. As at 30 June 2020, the Group's gearing ratio of 182% (2019: -27%) was calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (including current and non-current liabilities as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity represents the equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Subscription was completed and shares were issued on 30 November 2017. The premium on the issue of shares, amounting to approximately HK\$62,890,000, net of share issue expenses, was credited to the Company's share premium account.

All proceeds have been utilised by the Group as to (a) approximately HK\$30 million as working capital for its swimwear and garment business including but not limited to purchase of raw materials, rental, wages and other administrative expenses; (b) approximately HK\$30 million as working capital for its trading business including but not limited to purchase of inventories; and (c) approximately HK\$9.8 million as general working capital of the Group including administrative expenses, professional fees and general corporate expenses. Such use was in accordance with the intended use are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 April 2018.

The Company has not conducted any equity fund raising activities during the Year.

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團之資產總值約為港幣148,003,000元（二零一九年：港幣110,468,000元）。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團擁有短期借貸港幣59,500,000元（二零一九年：無）。借貸總額之增加乃主要由於本年度內之股東貸款增加所致。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團之銀行及現金結存約為港幣19,624,000元（二零一九年：港幣47,701,000元）。本集團之流動比率約為1.49，而於二零一九年六月三十日之流動比率則為4.33。於二零二零年六月三十日，按負債淨值除以權益總額計算，本集團之資本負債比率為182%（二零一九年：-27%）。負債淨值按負債總額（包括綜合財務狀況表所示之流動及非流動負債）減現金及現金等值項目計算。權益總額為綜合財務狀況表所示之權益。

所得款項用途

於二零一七年十一月三十日，認購事項已完成且股份已獲發行。發行股份之溢價約港幣62,890,000元（扣除股份發行開支後）已計入本公司之股份溢價賬。

本集團已動用所有所得款項，其中(a)約港幣30,000,000元用作其泳裝及服裝業務之營運資金，包括但不限於採購原材料、租金、工資及其他行政開支；(b)約港幣30,000,000元用作其貿易業務之營運資金，包括但不限於採購存貨；及(c)約港幣9,800,000元用作本集團之一般營運資金（包括行政開支、專業費用及一般企業開支）。有關款項乃按照本公司日期為二零一八年四月十日之公佈所載之擬定用途動用。

本年度本公司並無進行任何股本籌資活動。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our Group's financial condition, results of operations and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly pertaining to our Group's businesses. The following are the key risks and uncertainties identified by our Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to our Group or which may not be material now but could be material in the future:

1. Reliance on a small number of key suppliers

The Group's five largest suppliers, which accounted for 40% (2019: 65%) of the Group's total purchases, There is no assurance that these major suppliers shall continue to provide the goods to us at price acceptable to our Group. In the event that our Group were unable to retain these suppliers, or procure replacement suppliers, our business, results of operations, profitability and liquidity might be adversely affected. However, the Group has established strong business relationship with these major suppliers.

2. Reliance on a small number of key customers

The Group's five largest customers, which accounted for 38% (2019: 71%) of the Group's total revenue. There is no assurance that major customers will continue to conduct business with us. In the event that major customers materially reduce their purchase orders with the Group or cease to conduct business with the Group and the Group fails to obtain a comparable level of purchase orders from new customers, the Group's business, result of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected. Customer satisfaction with our products has a profound effects on our profitability. To provide good quality services to our customers, our Group is in constant communication with our customers and potential customers to uncover and create customer needs and help customers make informed decision.

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團之財務狀況、營運業績及業務前景可能受到與本集團業務直接或間接相關之多項風險及不明朗因素影響。以下為本集團識別出之主要風險及不明朗因素。除下文所列者外，或會存在本集團並未知悉或目前可能不重大但日後可能屬重大之其他風險及不明朗因素：

1. 依賴少數主要供應商

本集團之五大供應商佔本集團總採購額之40%（二零一九年：65%）。概不保證該等主要供應商將持續按本集團可接受之價格向我們提供貨品。倘本集團無法與該等供應商維持合作或覓得代替供應商，則我們之業務、營運業績、盈利能力及流動資金或會受到不利影響。然而，本集團已與該等主要供應商建立穩固業務關係。

2. 依賴少數主要客戶

本集團之五大客戶佔本集團總收入之38%（二零一九年：71%）。概不保證主要客戶將繼續與我們進行業務。倘主要客戶大幅削減彼等對本集團之採購訂單或終止與本集團進行業務，而本集團無法向新客戶獲得相若水平之採購訂單，則本集團之業務、營運業績及財務狀況或會受到不利影響。客戶對我們產品之滿意度會對我們盈利能力有深遠影響。為向客戶提供優質服務，本集團與客戶及潛在客戶不斷溝通，以發現及創造客戶需求並協助客戶作出知情決策。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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3. Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group business transactions, assets and liabilities are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and United States dollars, of which the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is considered as limited. During the Year, the Group did not carry out any hedging activity against foreign currency risk. Any substantial exchange rate fluctuation of foreign currencies against Renminbi may have a financial impact on the Group. The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange position and, if necessary, utilise hedging tools, if available, to manage its foreign currency exposure.

4. Investment risk

Investment risk can be defined as the likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment. Key concern of investment framework will be balancing risk and return across different investments, and thus risk assessment is a core aspect of the investment decision process. Proper authorisation system has been set up and detailed analysis will be made before approving investments. Regular updates on the progress of the investments of our Group would be submitted to the Board of Directors.

As at 30 June 2020, issued and fully paid share capital of the Company included (a) 6,908,772,313 (2019: 6,828,772,313) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each; (b) 1,083,333,333 convertible non-voting preference shares ("CPS") (2019: 1,083,333,333) of HK\$0.15 each; and (c) 189,100,000 (2019: 204,100,000) series B convertible non-voting preference shares ("Series B CPS") of HK\$0.16 each. Pursuant to the terms of the CPS and Series B CPS, the conversion prices of the outstanding CPS and Series B CPS were adjusted from HK\$0.65 and HK\$0.16 per share to HK\$0.13 and HK\$0.032 per share respectively as a result of completion of the rights issue, and further adjusted to HK\$0.12 and HK\$0.030 per share respectively as a result of completion of the placing and subscription on 14 October 2016.

3. 外匯風險

本集團之業務交易、資產及負債主要以港幣、人民幣及美元計值，而本集團承受之外匯風險被視為有限。於本年度，本集團並無進行任何對沖外匯風險之活動。外幣兌人民幣之任何重大匯率波動可能會對本集團造成財務影響。本集團將繼續監察外匯狀況，在有需要時會使用對沖工具（如有）管理其外匯風險。

4. 投資風險

投資風險乃界定為任何特定投資相對其預期回報產生虧損之可能性。投資框架之主要考慮因素為平衡各類投資之風險及回報，因而風險評估乃投資決策過程中之重要一環。本集團已設立適當之授權制度，並會於批准投資前進行詳細分析。本集團之投資項目進度會定期更新，並向董事會匯報。

於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司之已發行及繳足股本包括(a)6,908,772,313股（二零一九年：6,828,772,313股）每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股；(b)1,083,333,333股（二零一九年：1,083,333,333股）每股面值港幣0.15元之可換股無投票權優先股（「可換股優先股」）；及(c)189,100,000股（二零一九年：204,100,000股）每股面值港幣0.16元之B系列可換股無投票權優先股（「B系列可換股優先股」）。根據可換股優先股及B系列可換股優先股之條款，於二零一六年十月十四日，尚未行使之可換股優先股及B系列可換股優先股之轉換價因完成供股而分別由每股港幣0.65元及港幣0.16元調整至每股港幣0.13元及港幣0.032元，並因完成配售事項及認購事項進一步分別調整至每股港幣0.12元及港幣0.030元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

HEDGING POLICY

The Group does not have any material exposure to fluctuations in exchange or interest rates. Therefore, no hedging measures have been taken at present.

CREDIT POLICY

The credit terms given to customers are generally based on the financial strengths of individual customers. The Group generally allows an average credit term of 14 to 90 days to its trade customers.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had 722 full time employees compared with that of 711 in the previous financial year. The staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were approximately HK\$28,349,000 (2019: HK\$33,397,000). The Group offers a comprehensive remuneration package and benefits to its full time employees in compliance with the regulations in Hong Kong, the PRC and the Cambodia respectively, including medical scheme, provident fund or retirement fund. In addition, the Group adopts a share option scheme for eligible employees (including Directors) and consultants to provide incentives to participants for their contributions and continuing efforts to promote the interests of the Group.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

CHARGE ON ASSETS

The Group has pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$263,000 (2019: HK\$361,000) to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

對沖政策

本集團並無任何重大匯率或利率波動風險。因此，現時並無採取任何對沖措施。

信貸政策

給予客戶之信貸期一般根據個別客戶之財務實力而釐定。本集團一般給予其貿易客戶14至90天之平均信貸期。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團共有722名全職僱員，而上一個財政年度則有711名。僱員成本（包括董事酬金）約為港幣28,349,000元（二零一九年：港幣33,397,000元）。本集團分別按香港、中國及柬埔寨之規例為全職僱員提供全面之薪酬組合及福利，其中包括醫療計劃、公積金或退休金。此外，本集團為合資格僱員（包括董事）及顧問採納一項購股權計劃，向參與者提供獎勵以酬謝其為促進本集團利益作出之貢獻及不懈努力。

或然負債

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零一九年：無）。

資產抵押

本集團已抵押約港幣263,000元（二零一九年：港幣361,000元）之銀行存款，作為本集團獲授之銀行融資之抵押。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

PROSPECT

The adverse impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the Group's manufacturing and trading of swimwear and garment products segment has begun to materialize and reflected on the significant reduction of orders on hand. The prospects for this segment remain challenging as it is closely tied to the development of the coronavirus pandemic. The Group will continue to adopt costs cutting measures in response to the current unfavourable market condition which is expected to be temporary. The Group is well positioned to capture the business opportunities from the expected market recovery. The Company is committed to maintaining this segment as the Group's principal business despite the uncertainties ahead. The Company will continue to deepen its relationships with existing customers and will seek new business opportunities with new customers including domestic customers in China.

For the E-commerce and on-line shopping related segment, due to the coronavirus pandemic, global trading activities and logistics were seriously disrupted which adversely affected the supply of second hand mobile phones. However the online demand for such products remained strong even in the midst of the pandemic. It is expected that with the gradual resumption of trading activities and cargo movement, this segment will catch up quickly. The Group intends to further expand its scale of operation in this segment and capture the business opportunities from the expected market recovery.

For the money leading business, the Group will continue to maintain and develop the business and to allocate sufficient resources to meet business demands.

The management of the Group continues to formulate its business strategies to optimise the use of its operating and financial resources. It will consider to diversify its operations where appropriate business opportunities arise.

展望

新冠病毒大流行對本集團之生產及買賣泳裝及服裝產品分部之不利影響已開始顯現及表現於手頭訂單大幅減少。此分部之前景仍充滿挑戰，原因為其與新冠病毒大流行發展密切相關。本集團將繼續採取削減成本之措施，以應對當前預期短暫的不利市況。本集團充分準備把握預期市場復甦帶來之商機。儘管面臨不確定性，本公司仍致力維持此分部為本集團之主要業務。本公司將繼續加深其與現有客戶之關係，並尋求與包括中國內地客戶在內的新客戶的新商機。

就電子商務及網上購物相關分部而言，由於新冠病毒大流行、全球貿易活動及物流嚴重中斷，對二手手機之供應產生不利影響。然而，有關產品之線上需求於大流行期間仍然強勁。預料貿易活動及貨物運輸將逐步恢復，此分部業務將迅速跟上。本集團擬進一步擴大其於此分部之業務規模及把握預期市場復甦帶來之商機。

就放債業務而言，本集團將繼續維持及發展該業務及分配充足資源以滿足業務需求。

本集團之管理層繼續制定業務策略以優化使用其營運及財務資源。本集團將於合適商機出現時考慮將其業務多元化。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") are pleased to submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2020 (the "Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's operations and assets are located in Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China and the Kingdom of Cambodia. An analysis of the Group's performance for the Year by business segments and consolidated revenue and non-current assets of the Group by geographical segments are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 84 to 85 of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the Year is provided in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

本公司董事（「董事」）會欣然提呈彼等之報告，連同本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度（「本年度」）之經審核財務報表。

主要業務及業務地區分析

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司之主要業務及其他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註21。

本集團之經營業務及資產位於香港、中華人民共和國及柬埔寨王國。本集團於本年度按業務分類之業績分析及按地區分類之綜合收入及非流動資產分析載於綜合財務報表附註10。

業績及分派

本集團於本年度之業績載於本年報第84頁至第85頁之綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

董事不建議派發任何股息（二零一九年：無）。

業務回顧

本集團於本年度之業務回顧於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節提供。

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 211 and 212 of the annual report.

SHARES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR

Details of share issued during the Year are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTIVE RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the Year are set out in note 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

The Company's reserves available for distribution comprise the share premium account, less accumulated losses.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

There are no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Group during the Year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association (the "Articles") and the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債概要載列於本年報第211頁及第212頁。

本年度之已發行股份

於本年度已發行之股份詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。

儲備及可供分派儲備

本公司及本集團於本年度內之儲備變動分別載於綜合財務報表附註34(b)及綜合損益及其他全面收益表以及綜合權益變動表。

本公司之可供分派儲備包括股份溢價賬減累計虧損。

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

本集團於本年度內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券。

優先認股權

本公司組織章程細則（「細則」）及開曼群島法例並無有關優先認股權之條文，本公司毋須按比例向現有股東提呈新股份。

物業、廠房及設備

於本年度內本集團之物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

BORROWINGS AND PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Pledge of assets and particulars of borrowings of the Group as at 30 June 2020 are set out in notes 25,28 and 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Details of the share option scheme are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the share option scheme and the warrants subscription, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement for the Year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year were:

Executive Directors

Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan
Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

In accordance with the Articles, Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George and Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex shall retire at the Annual General Meeting. All the retiring Directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

借貸及抵押資產

本集團於二零二零年六月三十日之資產抵押及借貸詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25、28及29。

購股權計劃

購股權計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

股權掛鈎協議

於本年度，除購股權計劃及認股權證認購事項外，本公司並無訂立任何股權掛鈎協議。

董事

於本年度，董事名單如下：

執行董事

陳曉筠女士
劉進發先生

獨立非執行董事

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生

根據細則，劉進發先生及馮燦文先生須於股東週年大會上退任。所有退任董事均符合資格於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "GEM Listing Rules"), the changes in information of Directors of the Company subsequent to the date of the 2019 Annual Report required to be disclosed were (i) the updated biographic details of the Directors set out on pages 6 to 7 of the annual report; and (ii) Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, resigned as an independent Non-executive Director of On Real International Holdings Limited, effective from 20 September 2019.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has an unexpired service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

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

The Board of Directors (the "Board") confirmed that the Company has received, from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers that they are independent under Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

董事資料變動

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）第17.50A(1)條，於二零一九年年報日期後，本公司須披露之董事資料變動為(i)載於年報第6頁至第7頁之更新董事履歷詳情；及(ii)本公司獨立非執行董事馮燦文先生辭任安悅國際控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事，自二零一九年九月二十日起生效。

除上述所披露者外，根據GEM上市規則第17.50A(1)條，概無其他資料須予以披露。

董事服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事均無與本公司訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司不可於一年內免付補償（一般法定補償除外）予以終止之尚未屆滿服務合約。

董事概無與本公司訂立本公司不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止之服務合約。

董事會（「董事會」）確認本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.09條，收到各獨立非執行董事之年度獨立確認。本公司認為彼等根據GEM上市規則第5.09條為獨立。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Board with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

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

Save for contracts amongst group companies, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance to which the Company's subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company and the Director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of directors and senior management are set out on pages 6 to 7 of this annual report.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme is set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事酬金

董事袍金須於股東大會上取得股東批准。其他酬金由董事會經參考董事職責、職務及表現以及本集團業績後釐定。

董事於對本集團業務攸關重要之交易、安排及合約之重大權益

除集團公司間之合約外，本公司之附屬公司概無訂立本公司董事及董事之關連人士於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益且於本年度末或本年度任何時間仍有效之其他重大交易、安排及合約。

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

董事及高級管理層之簡明履歷詳情載於本年報第6頁至第7頁。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬政策乃由薪酬委員會以彼等之表現、資歷及能力為依據。

本公司董事之薪酬則由薪酬委員會根據本集團營運業績、個別表現及可資比較市場統計數據而釐定。

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃作為對董事及合資格僱員之鼓勵，有關該計劃之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

**DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND/
OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING
SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY
SPECIFIED UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY OR ANY
OTHER ASSOCIATED CORPORATION**

As at 30 June 2020, none of the directors and chief executives of the Company has any interests or short position in the shares ("Share"), underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standards of dealings by Directors of the Company as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或本公司之任何指明企業或任何其他相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及／或淡倉

於二零二零年六月三十日，董事及本公司主要行政人員概無在本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份（「股份」）、相關股份或債權證中，擁有已記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條所述本公司董事進行買賣之規定標準另行知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Substantial shareholders interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares

As at 30 June 2020, other than the interests of a Director or chief executive of the Company as disclosed under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company or any other associated corporation" above, the interests and short positions of persons in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

(i) Long positions in shares

Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Type of interests	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%) 佔已發行股本 概約百分比(%) (Note 1) (附註1)
股東姓名／名稱	股份數目	權益類型	
Mr. Lau Chi Yuen, Joseph	1,490,741,995 (Note 2)	Corporate	21.58%
劉智遠先生	1,490,741,995 (附註2)	公司	
JL Investments Capital Limited	1,416,741,995	Beneficial	20.51%
JL Investments Capital Limited	1,416,741,995	實益	
Big Good Management Limited ("Big Good")	1,350,533,845	Beneficial	19.55%
Big Good Management Limited ("Big Good")	1,350,533,845	實益	

主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二零年六月三十日，除上文「董事及主要行政人員於本公司或本公司之任何指明企業或任何其他相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及／或淡倉」一節所披露之董事或本公司主要行政人員之權益外，以下人士於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有已記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊之權益及淡倉：

(i) 於股份之好倉

Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Type of interests	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%) 佔已發行股本概約百分比(%) (Note 1) (附註1)
股東姓名／名稱	股份數目	權益類型	
Mr. Ma Hoi Cheuk ("Mr. Ma") 馬凱卓先生(「馬先生」)	1,350,533,845 (Note 3) (附註3)	Corporate 公司	19.55%
Wide Select Investments Limited ("Wide Select")	916,420,000	Beneficial	13.26%
Wide Select Investments Limited (「Wide Select」)	916,420,000	實益	
Mr. Lee Yim ("Mr. Lee") 李儼先生(「李先生」)	916,420,000 (Note 4) (附註4)	Corporate 公司	13.26%

Notes:

- The percentage of issued share capital had been arrived at on the basis of a total of 6,908,772,313 Shares in issue as at 30 June 2020.
- These shares are held as to 74,000,000 shares by Mr. Lau personally and as to 1,416,741,995 shares by JL Investments Capital Limited ("JL Investments"), which is wholly-owned by Mr. Lau. Mr. Lau is deemed to be interested in the shares held by JL Investments.
- Big Good is wholly-owned by Mr. Ma who is deemed to be interested in underlying shares held by Big Good.
- Wide Select is wholly-owned by Mr. Lee who is deemed to be interested in underlying shares held by Wide Select.

附註:

- 已發行股本之百分比乃按於二零二零年六月三十日合共6,908,772,313股已發行股份之基準計算。
- 該等股份由劉先生個人持有74,000,000股及由JL Investments Capital Limited(「JL Investments」)持有1,416,741,995股，而該公司由劉先生全資擁有。劉先生被視為擁有由JL Investments所持股份之權益。
- Big Good由馬先生全資擁有，故馬先生被視為擁有由Big Good所持之相關股份之權益。
- Wide Select由李先生全資擁有，故李先生被視為擁有由Wide Select所持之相關股份之權益。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

(ii) Long positions in the shares and underlying shares of equity derivatives of the Company

(ii) 於本公司股份及股本衍生工具之相關股份之好倉

Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Type of interests	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%) 佔已發行股本概約百分比(%) (Note 1) (附註1)
股東姓名／名稱	股份數目	權益類型	
Big Good	2,337,699,999 (Note 3 & 4)	Beneficial	33.84%
Big Good	2,337,699,999 (附註3及4)	實益	
Mr. Ma	2,337,699,999 (Note 2)	Corporate	33.84%
馬先生	2,337,699,999 (附註2)	公司	

Notes:

- see Note 1 on page 49.
- see Note 3 on page 49.
- Big Good was the holder of 1,063,333,333 convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.15 each which have no voting rights and are convertible into ordinary shares. Pursuant to the terms of the convertible non-voting preference shares, the conversion price of the outstanding convertible non-voting preference shares has been adjusted from HK\$0.13 per share to HK\$0.12 per share immediately after 15 July 2016 as a result of completion of the subscription and placing on 14 October 2016.

附註:

- 見第49頁附註1。
- 見第49頁附註3。
- Big Good為1,063,333,333股每股面值港幣0.15元之無投票權惟可轉換為普通股之可換股無投票權優先股之持有人。根據可換股無投票權優先股之條款，尚未行使之可換股無投票權優先股之轉換價已因認購事項及配售事項於二零一六年十月十四日完成而由每股港幣0.13元調整至每股港幣0.12元（於緊隨二零一六年七月十五日後生效）。

4. Big Good was also the holder of 189,100,000 series B convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.16 each which have no voting rights and are convertible into ordinary shares. Pursuant to the terms of the series B convertible non-voting preference shares, the conversion price of the outstanding series B convertible non-voting preference shares had been adjusted from HK\$0.032 to HK\$0.030 per share immediately after 15 July 2016 as a result of completion of the subscription and placing on 14 October 2016.

(iii) Short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of equity derivatives of the Company

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2020, the Directors of the Company were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE FOR EQUITY OR DEBT SECURITIES

At no time during the Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of equity or debt securities of the Company or any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning management or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year.

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Connected transactions and continuing connected transactions" below in this Director's Report, there was no contract of significant between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiary during the Year.

4. Big Good亦為189,100,000股每股面值港幣0.16元之無投票權惟可轉換為普通股之B系列可換股無投票權優先股之持有人。根據B系列可換股無投票權優先股之條款，尚未行使之B系列可換股無投票權優先股之轉換價已因認購事項及配售事項於二零一六年十月十四日完成而由每股港幣0.032元調整至每股港幣0.030元（於緊隨二零一六年七月十五日後生效）。

(iii) 於股份及本公司股本衍生工具之相關股份之淡倉

除上文所披露者外，據本公司董事所知，於二零二零年六月三十日，概無任何其他人士（董事及本公司主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有已記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉。

董事及主要行政人員認購股本或債務證券之權利

於年內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無訂立任何安排，據此，董事可透過購買本公司或任何其他法團之股本或債務證券而獲得利益。

管理合約

於本年度，並無訂立或存在有關本公司之整體或任何重要部分之業務之管理及行政合約。

除本董事會報告下文「關連交易及持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，於本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司與控股股東或其任何附屬公司之間並無重大合約。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year and up to the date of this report, no connected transactions were entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a connected person as defined under the GEM Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public throughout the Year and up to the date of this report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's revenue and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers during the Year is as follows:

The largest customer	最大客戶
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶合計
The largest supplier	最大供應商
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商合計

At no time during the Year have the Directors, their respective associates and any Shareholder (who to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and suppliers of the Group.

關連交易及持續關連交易

於本年度內及截至本報告日期，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無與關連人士（定義見GEM上市規則）訂立任何關連交易。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司所得的公開資料並據董事所知，於整個本年度及直至本報告日期，公眾持有本公司已發行股本總額至少25%。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團之主要客戶及供應商應佔之收入及採購額資料如下：

Percentage of the Group's total 佔本集團總額之百分比	
Revenue 收入	Purchases 採購額

The largest customer	最大客戶	11%	—
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶合計	38%	—
The largest supplier	最大供應商	—	20%
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商合計	—	40%

於本年度任何時間，董事、彼等各自之聯繫人士及任何據董事所知擁有超過5%本公司已發行股本之股東概無於本集團任何五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何權益。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment and maintaining a high standard of corporate social governance essential for creating a framework for motivating staff, and contributes to the community in which we conduct our business and creating a sustainable return to the Group.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety are the most pressing concern across our business operations. The Group strives to provide a healthy and safe working environment to the employees.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Conservation of the environment is a key focus for the Group. The Group complies with environmental legislation, encourages environmental protection and promotes environmental protection awareness to all employees of the Group.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Group is committed to participating in community events from time to time, and to the improvement of community well-being and social services. The Group supports and encourages staffs to actively participate in a wide range of charitable events outside working hours, to raise awareness and concern for the community, and to inspire more people to take part in serving the community in order to provide loving care and financial assistance to the needy.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group has adopted compliance and risk management policies and procedures, and members of the senior management are delegated with the continuing responsibility to monitor adherence and compliance with all significant legal and regulatory requirements.

環境、社會及管治

本集團致力促進環境可持續性及維持高標準企業社會管治，其對營造激勵員工的環境極為重要，惠及我們經營業務所在社區並為本集團創造持續回報。

健康及安全

健康及安全為我們業務營運中最重視的事項。本集團致力於為僱員提供健康及安全的工作環境。

環境保護

環境保護為本集團關注之重點。本集團遵循環境法例、鼓勵環境保護並提升本集團全體僱員的環保意識。

深入社區

本集團致力不時參與社區活動及完善社區福利與社會服務。本集團支持及鼓勵員工在工作之餘積極參加廣泛的慈善活動，以提升社區意識及對社區的關注，並激發更多力量參與社區服務以向有需要人士提供關懷及財務援助。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團已採納合規及風險管理政策及程序，及高級管理層成員獲授權持續負責監察遵守所有重大法律及監管規定。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

As far as the Board is aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES

Employees is one of the key stakeholders who affected the sustainability of our business, their contribution and support are values at all times. The Group believes that our people are critical success factors to the Group's competitiveness in the market. As such, the Group regularly reviews compensation and benefits policies accordingly to industry benchmark as well as the individual performance of employees. Share options are provided to retain loyal employees for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contributed to the success of the Group's operations.

The Group encourages its employees to participate in external seminars to keep abreast of changes and updates on areas of legal, compliance and financial accounting and reporting. Through these types of training, we believe that the Group can increase its efficiency and productivity while in general, the risk and uncertainties of the Group can be reduced. The Company also encourages continuous professional development training for the Directors and senior management to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills which includes seminars and training, updates on regulatory requirements and development and corporate governance practices.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision that provides for indemnity against liability incurred by the Directors and officers of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the Year.

據董事會所知，本集團已於各重大方面遵守對本公司及其附屬公司業務及營運有重大影響的相關法律及法規。

與僱員的關係

僱員乃影響我們業務持續發展的主要持份者，其貢獻及支持一直屬至關重要。本集團相信本集團的人才乃本集團市場競爭優勢的關鍵成功因素。因此，本集團定期根據行業基準檢討薪酬及福利政策以及僱員之個人表現。本集團提供購股權以挽留忠誠僱員，以向為本集團成功營運作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供激勵及獎勵。

本集團鼓勵僱員參與外部研討會，以緊貼法律、合規以及財務會計及申報知識領域的變動及最新資料。本集團相信，透過該等類別之培訓，本集團可提高整體效率及產能、降低本集團之風險及減少不確定因素。本公司亦鼓勵董事及高級管理層進行持續專業發展培訓（其中包括研討會及培訓、監管要求及發展以及企業管治常規之最新資料）以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。

批准彌償條文

就本公司董事及高級職員所招致之責任而提供彌償之批准彌償條文現仍有效，並於全年內持續有效。

COMPETING INTERESTS

The Directors are not aware of, as at 30 June 2020, any business or interest of each Director, substantial shareholder and management shareholders (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) and their respective associates that competes or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") during the year, according to the Dividend Policy, when determining whether to declare any dividend in the future and the amount of dividend to be declared, the Board shall take into account, included but not limited to:

(i) the Group's liquidity position and future commitments; (ii) the Group's actual and expected financial performance; (iii) the Group's business operation strategy, including expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans; (iv) the general economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; (v) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company; (vi) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders; and (vii) any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

競爭性利益

董事並不知悉於二零二零年六月三十日，各董事、主要股東及管理層股東（定義見GEM上市規則）及彼等各自之聯繫人士之任何業務或權益與本集團業務存在競爭或可能存在競爭，亦不知悉任何該等人士與本集團存在或可能存在任何其他利益衝突。

股息政策

董事會已於本年度內採納一項股息政策（「股息政策」），根據股息政策，當未來決定是否宣派任何股息及宣佈股息金額時，董事會將考慮多項因素，包括但不限於：

(i)本集團之流動資金狀況及未來承擔；(ii)本集團之實際及預期財務表現；(iii)本集團之業務經營策略，包括預期營運資金需求、資本開支需求及未來拓展計劃；(iv)一般經濟狀況及或會對本公司之業務或財務表現及狀況產生影響之內部或外部因素；(v)本公司之保留盈利及可分派儲備；(vi)本集團貸款方或會施加之任何股息付款限制；及(vii)董事會認為適當之任何其他因素。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance for the Company. During the Year, the Company is in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules except provisions A.4.1 of the CG Code as detailed below:

Code Provision A.4.1

Under the code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code, Non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The current Independent Non-executive Directors are not appointed for specific terms, but are subject to retirement and re-election at Annual General Meeting of the Company in line with the Company's Articles of Association. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the CG Code.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the Year have been audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited. A resolution will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting to re-appoint Elite Partners CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Lau Chun Fat, George

Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 September 2020

企業管治常規守則

董事會致力為本公司維持高水平之企業管治。於本年度，本公司已遵守GEM上市規則附錄15所載之企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」），惟企業管治守則第A.4.1條除外，詳情見下文：

守則條文第A.4.1條

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第A.4.1條，非執行董事應以特定限期委任，並須接受重選。目前，獨立非執行董事並非以特定限期委任，但須遵守本公司之組織章程細則在本公司股東週年大會上退任及重選。因此，本公司認為已採取足夠措施以確保本公司之企業管治常規不遜於企業管治守則所載之規定。

核數師

本年度綜合財務報表已經由開元信德會計師事務所有限公司審核。將於股東週年大會上提呈有關續聘開元信德會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師之決議案。

代表董事會

劉進發

主席

香港，二零二零年九月二十四日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) is committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance for the Company. During the year ended 30 June 2020 (the “Year”), the Company is in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 15 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “GEM Listing Rules”) except provisions A.4.1 of the CG Code as detailed below:

Code Provision A.4.1

Under the code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code, Non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The current Independent Non-executive Directors are not appointed for specific terms, but are subject to retirement and re-election at Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company in line with the Company’s Articles of Association (“Articles”). As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure the Company’s corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the CG Code.

企業管治常規

董事會（「董事會」）致力為本公司維持高水平之企業管治。於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度（「本年度」）內，本公司已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）附錄15所載之企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」），惟企業管治守則第A.4.1條除外，詳情見下文：

守則條文第A.4.1條

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第A.4.1條，非執行董事應以特定限期委任，並須接受重選。目前，獨立非執行董事並非以特定限期委任，但須遵守本公司之組織章程細則（「細則」）在本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上退任及重選。因此，本公司認為已採取足夠措施以確保本公司之企業管治常規不遜於企業管治守則所載之規定。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performances. Daily operations and execution are delegated to management. The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out below:

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

The Executive Directors are responsible for running the Group and executing the strategies adopted by the Board. The Independent Non-executive Directors provide the Group with a wide range of expertise and experience, to ensure that the Board accounts for the interests of all shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") and that all issues are considered in an objective manner.

All Directors give sufficient time and attention to the Group's affairs. The Board believes that the balance between Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors is reasonable and adequate to provide checks and balances that safeguard the interests of Shareholders and the Group. The Company considers that the Board has the necessary skills and experience appropriate for discharging their duties as Directors act in the best interest of the Company and that the current Board size is adequate for its present operations.

董事會

董事會負責領導及控制本公司以及監管本集團業務、戰略決策及表現。日常營運及執行已授權予管理層執行。董事會亦負責履行下文所載企業管治職責：

- (a) 制定及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規；
- (b) 檢討及監管董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；
- (c) 制定、檢討及監管適用於董事及僱員之行為守則及合規手冊（如有）；
- (d) 檢討及監管本公司遵守法律法規規定之政策及常規；及
- (e) 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況及企業管治報告內之披露事宜。

執行董事負責本集團的運作及執行董事會採納的策略。獨立非執行董事為本集團帶來廣泛專業知識及豐富經驗，確保董事會考慮到所有本公司股東（「股東」）的利益及客觀考慮所有事宜。

全體董事均對本集團事務給予充足時間及關注。董事會相信，執行董事及非執行董事之間之平衡屬合理及足以相互監察及制衡，以保障股東及本集團之利益。本公司認為董事會具有為本公司最佳利益履行其作為董事之職責之必要技能及經驗，且目前董事會規模適合其現時之營運。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

The Board comprises five members and their positions, as at the date of this report, are as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

Details of the backgrounds and qualifications of the Directors are set out in the section of "Directors and Senior Management's Biographies" on pages 6 to 7 of the annual report for the Year. All Directors have exercised due care, skill and diligence and fulfilled fiduciary duties to all the significant issues of the financial, operational, compliance and risk management of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"). Each Executive Director has accumulated sufficient and valuable experience to hold his position in order to ensure that his fiduciary duties have been carried out in an efficient and effective manner. Save as disclosed, none of the members of the Board have, in any respect, relation to each other in any circumstances.

董事會及會議以及董事之出席次數

於本報告日期，董事會由五位成員組成，其成員及職位如下：

執行董事

劉進發先生 (*主席*)
陳曉筠女士 (*行政總裁*)

獨立非執行董事

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生

有關董事之背景及履歷詳情載於本年度之年報第6頁至第7頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。全體董事已以其才能謹慎勤勉地關注本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）在財務、營運、合規及風險管理方面所有重要問題並就此履行本身之受信責任。各執行董事均積累足夠且寶貴之經驗以擔任其職務，並確保其受信責任得以有效履行。除所披露者外，在任何方面而言，董事會各成員在任何情況下與其他董事彼此之間概無關連。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board meets at least four times each year and more frequently as the needs of the business demand. The Board held 30 board meetings and 1 general meeting for the Year. Details of the attendance of the Board members are as follows:

董事會每年至少會面四次，並於業務需要時會面更為頻繁。董事會於本年度內舉行30次董事會會議及1次股東大會。有關董事會成員之出席次數詳情如下：

		Attendance	
		Board meetings	General meetings
Executive Directors	執行董事	董事會會議	股東大會
Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George	劉進發先生	30/30	1/1
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan	陳曉筠女士	30/30	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John	李春茂博士	8/30	1/1
Mr. Tam Wing Kin	譚榮健先生	8/30	1/1
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex	馮燦文先生	8/30	1/1

The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations are followed. The Company Secretary also keeps detailed minutes of each meeting, which are available to all Directors for inspection. A draft of board minutes are circulated to all Directors for their comment and approved as soon as practicable after the board meetings.

公司秘書協助主席編製會議議程，並確保遵守一切相關規則及規例。公司秘書亦負責保存每次會議的詳細記錄，可供全體董事查閱。於每次董事會會議舉行之後，董事會會議記錄的初稿會於切實可行情況下盡早供全體董事傳閱，以供彼等表達意見及批准。

All Directors have access to relevant and timely information, and they can ask for further information or retain independent professional advisors if necessary. They also have unrestricted access to the advice and service of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for providing Directors with board papers and related materials and ensuring that board procedures are followed.

全體董事均可查閱相關最新資料，如有需要亦可要求查閱更多資料或聘請獨立專業顧問，亦可不受限制要求公司秘書提供意見及服務，而公司秘書亦負責為董事提供董事會會議文件及相關資料，確保符合會議程序。

Should a potential conflict of interest involving a substantial shareholder or Director arise, the matter is discussed in an actual meeting, as opposed to being dealt with by written resolution. Independent Non-executive Directors with no conflict of interest are present at meeting dealing with conflict issues. Board committees, including the Audit, Compensation, Finance and Nomination Committees, all follow the applicable practices and procedures used in board meetings for committee meetings.

The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' liabilities insurance cover in respect of legal actions against Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities.

The Directors are encouraged to enroll in relevant professional development programme to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities under the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company. During the Year, the Company arranged training on compliance of the GEM Listing Rules, to the Directors and senior management for continuous professional development of their knowledge and skills in performance of their functions. The Company Secretary maintains records of training attended by the Directors. The training attended by the Directors during the Year are as follows:

倘有涉及主要股東或董事的潛在利益衝突情況，有關事宜將於實際會議上討論，而非通過書面決議案處理。無利益衝突的獨立非執行董事將出席會議，處理利益衝突事宜。董事會委員會包括審核、薪酬、財務及提名委員會，全部委員會會議均採取董事會會議的適用常規及程序。

本公司已就董事及高級管理人員因企業活動而可能面對的法律行動安排適當的董事及高級職員責任保險之投保。

本公司鼓勵董事參與相關專業發展計劃，以確保彼等知悉適用於本公司之法律及監管規定下之責任。於本年度內，本公司亦為董事及高級管理人員安排遵守GEM上市規則之培訓，旨在持續專業提升彼等履行職能之知識及技能。公司秘書保存董事參加培訓之記錄。董事於本年度內曾參加之培訓如下：

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

執行董事

劉進發先生
陳曉筠女士

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

獨立非執行董事

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生

Reading materials relevant to corporate governance, laws, listing rules and regulations
閱讀有關企業管治、法律、上市規則及規例之材料

✓
✓

✓
✓
✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Independent Non-executive Directors

In order to protect the interest of the Shareholders, the Company appointed three Independent Non-executive Directors with relevant and sufficient experience and qualification to perform their duties. One of the three Independent Non-executive Directors possesses appropriate professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise, which complies with the requirement of the GEM Listing Rules. During the Year, the Board at all times met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules of 5.06 relating to have at least one-third in number of its Board members comprising Independent Non-executive Directors. The three Independent Non-executive Directors declared and confirmed with the Company on an annual basis of their independency with the Group in accordance with Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Board has assessed and concluded that all the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent in appearance and in substance in view of the definition of the GEM Listing Rules. The Independent Non-executive Directors do not hold any office with any connected parties of the Company or have any financial interests other than those Directors' remuneration as disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statement.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

According to the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the Chairman and the CEO should be separate and performed by different individuals to ensure a balance of power and authority so that power is not concentrated in any one individual. Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George, the executive Director, is the Chairman and is responsible for the leadership of the Board while Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan, the executive Director, is the CEO and is responsible for managing the Group's business and overall operations.

獨立非執行董事

為了保障股東之利益，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，彼等具有相關足夠經驗及資格以履行彼等之職責。三名獨立非執行董事之其中一名具備適當專業會計資格及財務管理專長，其符合GEM上市規則之規定。於本年度內，董事會一直符合GEM上市規則第5.06條有關董事會成員至少應有三分之一之成員為獨立非執行董事之規定。該三名獨立非執行董事已根據GEM上市規則第5.09條之規定就彼等於本集團之獨立性宣佈並向本公司發出年度確認書。董事會已評估及得出結論，按照GEM上市規則之定義，全體獨立非執行董事表面上及實質上均屬獨立人士。除綜合財務報表附註15所披露之董事酬金外，獨立非執行董事概無於本公司任何關連人士出任任何職位，或擁有任何財務權益。

主席及行政總裁

根據企業管治守則守則條文A.2.1，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並應由不同人士擔任，以確保權力和授權分布均衡，不致權力僅集中於任何一名人士。執行董事劉進發先生為主席，負責領導董事會；而執行董事陳曉筠女士為行政總裁，負責管理本集團的業務及整體運作。

The Chairman of the Company has held one private meeting with all Independent Non-executive Directors to discuss major events or issues which incurred during the Year and the Company's business plan to be developed in the coming year. The Board believed that Independent Non-executive Directors could through this private meeting voice out their concerns on financial aspect after discussed major events or issues and provided constructive advice on the direction of the Company's future development.

APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND RETIREMENT

The procedures of appointment, re-election and retirement of Directors are published in the Articles of the Company. The procedures for Shareholders to propose any person to become a Director of the Company are published on the Company's website.

Independent Non-executive Directors were not appointed for specific terms, subject to re-election. Every Director is subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

In accordance with the Articles, Mr. Lau Chun Fat, George and Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex shall retire at the AGM. All the retiring Directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors of the Company have complied with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company throughout the Year.

The Company has adopted the same code of conduct for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company.

No incident of non-compliance of the code of conduct by the relevant employees was noted by the Company.

本公司主席已與全體獨立非執行董事舉行一次私人會議，以討論於本年度內發生之重大事件或事宜及本公司將於來年制定之業務計劃。董事會相信，獨立非執行董事透過此次私人會議，在討論重大事件或事宜後已表達彼等對財務方面之關注，並已就本公司未來發展之方向提供建設性意見。

委任、重選及退任

董事之委任、重選及退任程序刊載於本公司之細則。股東提名任何人士為本公司董事之程序刊載於本公司網站。

獨立非執行董事均並非以特定任期獲委任，惟須膺選連任。各名董事至少每三年輪席告退一次。

根據細則，劉進發先生及馮燦文先生須於股東週年大會上退任。所有退任董事均符合資格於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納一套有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則，該守則之條款嚴格程度上不低於GEM上市規則第5.48至第5.67條所載之規定交易標準。經向所有董事進行特定查詢後，於整個本年度內，本公司所有董事已遵守所規定之交易標準及本公司所採納有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則。

本公司已就很可能擁有本公司內幕消息之僱員進行證券交易採納相同的行為守則。

本公司並不知悉有任何相關僱員違反行為守則之事件。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Company established Compensation Committee with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules. As at the date of this report, the Compensation Committee comprises a majority members of Independent Non-executive Directors.

At 30 June 2020, the Compensation Committee comprised three Independent Non-executive Directors, Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John, Mr. Tam Wing Kin, Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex and one Executive Director, Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan. Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Compensation Committee proposed to the Chairman relating to the remuneration of Executive Directors. The Compensation Committee also recommended to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration.

The Director's fee payable to him is determined by making reference to his duties and responsibilities in the Company and the prevailing market conditions, as approved by the Board in accordance with the Company's remuneration policy pursuant to the authority given by the Shareholders. No Director has taken part in setting his own remuneration. Meetings of the Compensation Committee shall be held at least once a year.

The Compensation Committee held 3 meetings during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Compensation Committee meetings are as follows:

Committee members

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan

委員會成員

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生
陳曉筠女士

Attendance 出席次數

3/3
3/3
3/3
3/3

During the Year, there was three meetings held by the Compensation Committee to review the Group's term of reference for the Compensation Committee and review all Directors' remuneration.

Details of the remuneration paid to Directors and members of senior management by band for the Year are disclosed in notes 14(b) and 15(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，並按GEM上市規則書面訂明其具體職權範圍以清楚制定其職權。於本報告日期，薪酬委員會包括大部分獨立非執行董事之成員。

於二零二零年六月三十日，薪酬委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事李春茂博士、譚榮健先生、馮燦文先生及一名執行董事陳曉筠女士。馮燦文先生為該委員會主席。

薪酬委員會向主席提出有關執行董事酬金之建議。薪酬委員會亦會就本公司董事及高級管理人員全部酬金之政策及架構以及就制定有關酬金之政策而設立正式及具透明度之程序，向董事會提供意見。

應付予董事之董事袍金乃基於彼等於本公司之職責及當時市況而定，由董事會根據股東授權按本公司之酬金政策批准。概無董事參與釐定其本身之酬金。薪酬委員會應至少每年舉行一次會議。

薪酬委員會於本年度內舉行三次會議。有關薪酬委員會會議之成員出席次數詳情如下：

薪酬委員會於本年度內已舉行三次會議，以檢討本集團薪酬委員會之職權範圍及檢討全體董事之薪酬。

於本年度支付予董事及高級管理層成員之按範疇劃分之薪酬詳情於綜合財務報表附註14(b)及15(a)披露。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a Nomination Committee in 2005. The Nomination Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on nominations, appointment of Directors and Board succession. The Nomination Committee selects candidates for directorship with reference to the board diversity policy (the "Policy") and the candidate's professional knowledge, industry experience, personal ethics and integrity, and time commitments. During the selection process, the Nomination Committee may consider referrals or engage external recruitments professionals when necessary.

The Board has adopted a Policy in August 2013 which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Nomination Committee of the Company will monitor the implementation of this Policy and will from time to time review this Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of this Policy.

The Nomination Committee comprises at least three members, the majority of whom shall be Independent Non-executive Directors. The current members of the Nomination Committee are Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan, Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John, Mr. Tam Wing Kin and Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex. Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex is the Chairman of the Committee. Meetings of the Nomination Committee shall be held at least once a year.

提名委員會

本公司於二零零五年成立提名委員會。提名委員會負責就董事之提名、委任，以及董事之繼任向董事會提出建議。提名委員會會參考董事會成員多元化政策（「該政策」）及候選人之專業知識、業內經驗、個人操守及誠信，以及可貢獻的時間挑選董事候選人。於挑選過程中，提名委員會可能考慮推薦或有需要時聘請外部之招聘專業人員。

董事會已於二零一三年八月採納該政策，當中載有達致董事會多元化之方法。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升公司的表現素質裨益良多。於確立董事會組成結構時，董事會成員多元化已從多方面獲得考慮，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。董事會成員之委任均以用人唯才為原則，並以客觀條件考慮及充分顧及董事會成員多元化之裨益。

甄選人選將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。最終將按人選的長處及可為董事會提供的貢獻而作決定。

本公司提名委員會將監督此項政策之實施並於適當時候不時檢討此項政策，確保此項政策之效率。

提名委員會最少由三位成員組成，而其成員大多數須為獨立非執行董事。提名委員會現時的成員為陳曉筠女士、李春茂博士、譚榮健先生及馮燦文先生。馮燦文先生為該委員會主席。提名委員會須每年至少舉行一次會議。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Nomination Committee held 1 meeting during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Nomination Committee meeting is as follows:

提名委員會於本年度內已舉行一次會議。有關提名委員會會議之成員出席次數詳情如下：

Committee members	委員會成員	Attendance 出席次數
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John	李春茂博士	1/1
Mr. Tam Wing Kin	譚榮健先生	1/1
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex	馮燦文先生	1/1
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan	陳曉筠女士	1/1

During the Year, there was one meeting held by the Nomination Committee to review the size and composition of the Board and the Group's term of reference for the Nomination Committee.

於本年度，提名委員會曾舉行一次會議，以檢討董事會之規模及組成以及本集團提名委員會之職權範圍。

FINANCE COMMITTEE

財務委員會

The Company established a Finance Committee with written terms of reference to review and approve banking facilities to be granted or issued by the Company, provision of corporate guarantees by the Company for its subsidiaries and opening of bank or securities related accounts. The Finance Committee comprises at least three members. The current members of the Finance Committee are Mr. Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan, Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John, Mr. Tam Wing Kin and Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex. Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex is the Chairman of the Committee.

本公司成立財務委員會，並書面訂明具體職權範圍以檢討及批准本公司將予授出或審批的銀行融資，由本公司就其附屬公司提供公司擔保，以及開立銀行或證券相關賬戶。財務委員會最少包括三位成員。目前財務委員會之成員為陳曉筠女士、李春茂博士、譚榮健先生及馮燦文先生。馮燦文先生為該委員會主席。

The Finance Committee held 6 meetings during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Finance Committee meeting is as follows:

財務委員會於本年度曾舉行六次會議。有關財務委員會會議之成員出席次數詳情如下：

Committee members	委員會成員	Attendance 出席次數
Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John	李春茂博士	6/6
Mr. Tam Wing Kin	譚榮健先生	6/6
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex	馮燦文先生	6/6
Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan	陳曉筠女士	6/6

During the Year, there were six meetings held by the Finance Committee to review and approve the banking facilities of the Group.

於本年度，財務委員會曾舉行六次會議，以檢討及批准本集團之銀行融資。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an Audit Committee. The primary duties of the Audit Committee is to communicate with the management of the Company from time to time, including but not limited to review the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company, the effectiveness of its internal control systems, the quarterly, interim and annual results of the Company. The Audit Committee is also responsible for considering the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and reviewing the impairment to its independency with any non-audit services performed by the external auditor.

As at the date of this report, the members of Audit Committee, which are all Independent Non-executive Directors, are Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John, Mr. Tam Wing Kin and Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex. Mr. Tam Wing Kin is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Audit Committee held 7 meetings during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Audit Committee meetings are as follows:

Committee members

Dr. Lee Chung Mong, John
Mr. Tam Wing Kin
Mr. Fung Chan Man, Alex

委員會成員

李春茂博士
譚榮健先生
馮燦文先生

Attendance 出席次數

7/7
7/7
7/7

During the Year, there were seven meetings held by the Audit Committee (i) to review the Company's audited annual results for the financial year ended 30 June 2019, unaudited first quarterly results for the three months ended 30 September 2019, unaudited interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and unaudited third quarterly results for the nine months ended 31 March 2020; (ii) to review the Group's internal control system; and (iii) to review the Group's term of reference for the Audit Committee.

審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會。審核委員會之主要職責為不時與本公司之管理人員溝通，包括但不限於審閱本公司採納之會計原則及慣例、內部監控系統之成效以及本公司季度、中期及年度業績。此外，審核委員會亦負責考慮外聘核數師之委任、續聘及罷免等事宜，以及檢討外聘核數師進行任何非核數服務對其獨立性之影響。

於本報告日期，審核委員會成員全部為獨立非執行董事，其成員包括李春茂博士、譚榮健先生及馮燦文先生。譚榮健先生為該委員會主席。

審核委員會於本年度已舉行七次會議。有關審核委員會會議之成員出席次數詳情如下：

於本年度，審核委員會曾舉行七次會議，以(i)審閱本公司截至二零一九年六月三十日止財政年度之經審核年度業績、截至二零一九年九月三十日止三個月之未經審核第一季度業績、截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止六個月之未經審核中期業績及截至二零二零年三月三十一日止九個月之未經審核第三季度業績；(ii)審閱本集團之內部監控系統；及(iii)檢討本集團審核委員會之職權範圍。

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AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the Year, the total fee paid/payable in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditor is set out below:

核數師酬金

於本年度，就本公司外聘核數師提供審核及非審核服務之已付／應付酬金總額載列如下：

		<i>HK\$'000</i>
		港幣千元
Types of services	服務種類	
Audit assurance services	審核鑒證服務	480,000
Non-audit assurance services	非審核鑒證服務	170,000

COMPANY SECRETARY

公司秘書

The Company Secretary has been a full time employee who has knowledge of the Company's affair. The Company Secretary of the Company is Ms. Chan Hiu Kwan, who is engaged and appointed by the Board on 3 August 2011. For the Year, the Company Secretary of the Company confirmed that she has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

公司秘書一直是熟知本公司事務之全職僱員。本公司之公司秘書為陳曉筠女士，彼於二零一一年八月三日獲董事會委聘及委任。於本年度，本公司之公司秘書確認彼已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for presenting a clear, balanced assessment of the Group's performance and prospects. It is also responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position on a going concern basis and other price-sensitive announcements and financial disclosures. Management provides the Board with the relevant information it needs to discharge these responsibilities.

The responsibilities of the auditor to the shareholders are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 74 to 83.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Group established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal controls that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee would consider the adequacy of resource, qualifications and experience and training of staff and external advisor of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

The management of the Group is responsible for designing, maintaining, implementing and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system to ensure adequate control in place to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholder's interest.

董事及核數師對財務報表之責任

董事會負責就本集團的表現及前景發表清晰、中肯的評估。其亦負責編製財務報表，按持續經營基準就本集團的財務狀況提供真確及公平的意見，及披露其他股價敏感性公佈及財務資料。管理層會向董事會提供其履行該等責任所需的相關資料。

核數師對股東的責任載於第74頁至第83頁的獨立核數師報告。

風險管理及內部控制

董事會全面負責評估及釐定為實現本集團戰略目標而擬採取的措施的風險性質及程度，並確保本集團建立及維護適當有效的風險管理及內部控制系統。

審核委員會持續檢討對本集團屬重大的風險管理及內部控制。審核委員會考量本集團會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源充足、資歷及經驗以及對員工與外聘顧問的培訓情況。

本集團管理層負責風險管理及內部控制系統的設計、維護、實施及監控，確保實行充分的控制，保障本集團資產及股權持有人的利益。

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The Group has established risk management procedures to address and handle all significant risks associated with the business of the Group. The Board would perform annual review on any significant change of the business environment and establish procedures to response the risks result from significant change of business environment. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to mitigate the potential losses of the business.

The management would identify the risks associated with the business of the Group by considering both internal and external factors and events which include political, economic, technology, environmental, social and staff. Each risk has been assessed and prioritised based on their relevant impact and occurrence opportunity. The relevant risk management strategy would be applied to each type of risks according to the assessment results, type of risk management strategy has been listed as follow:

- Risk retention and reduction: accept the impact of risk or undertake actions by the Group to reduce the impact of the risks;
- Risk avoidance: change business process or objective so as to avoid the risk;
- Risk sharing and diversification: diversify the effect of the risk or allocate to different location or product or market;
- Risk transfer: transfer ownership and liability to a third party.

The internal control systems are designed and implemented to reduce the risks associated with the business accepted by the Group and minimise the adverse impact results from the risks. The risk management and internal control system are design to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

本集團已制訂風險管理程序，解決及處理與本集團業務有關的所有重大風險。董事會每年對業務環境出現的任何重大變化進行檢討，並制定程序以應對業務環境的重大變化帶來的風險。設計風險管理及內部控制系統旨在減少業務的潛在虧損。

管理層將通過考慮政治、經濟、技術、環境、社會及員工等內外因素及事件以釐定與本集團業務有關的風險。各種風險均已根據其相關影響及發生機率進行評估及優先排序。根據評估結果，相關風險管理策略將適用於各類風險，風險管理策略的類型載列如下：

- 風險自留及減少：本集團接受風險的影響或採取行動以減少風險的影響；
- 風險規避：改變業務流程或目標以規避風險；
- 風險分擔及多樣化：將風險的影響多元化或分配至不同位置或產品或市場；
- 風險轉移：將所有權及責任轉移至第三方。

設計和實施內部控制系統，以減少與本集團接受的業務相關的風險，並盡量減少風險的不利影響結果。設計風險管理及內部控制系統乃為管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險，僅能提供合理而非絕對的保證，防止出現重大錯報或損失。

During the Year, the Group has engaged an external advisory firm to undertake the internal audit function to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. No significant deficiency and weakness on the internal control system has been identified by the external advisory firm for the Year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedure for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to article 58 of the Company's Articles, the Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

於本年度，本集團聘請外部諮詢公司履行內部審核職能，確保本集團風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性及效率。外部諮詢公司釐定，本年度內部控制系統並不存在重大缺陷與不足。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會之程序

根據本公司之細則第58條，董事會可於其認為適當的時候召開股東特別大會。任何一名或以上於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足股本（賦有於本公司股東大會上的投票權）十分之一的股東於任何時候有權透過向本公司董事會或秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項；且有關大會應於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行，倘遞呈後二十一日內，董事會未有召開有關大會，則遞呈要求人可自行以同樣方式作出此舉，而遞呈要求人因董事會未有召開大會而合理產生的所有開支應由本公司向遞呈要求人作出償付。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Procedures for put forward a proposal at a Shareholders' meeting

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to propose resolutions at general meetings under the Company's Articles or the Cayman Islands Companies Law. As regard to the procedure for proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the procedures made available under the "Corporate Information" section (Procedures to propose director) of the Company's website at www.luxey.com.hk.

Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquires to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary of the Company's website at www.luxey.com.hk.

Address: Unit B, 5th Floor, Hang Cheong Factory Building,
1 Wing Ming Street, Cheung Sha Wan,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2520 6020

Fax: (852) 2520 6086

Email: admin@luxey.com.hk

The Company Secretary of the Company shall forward the Shareholders' enquiries to the Board, where appropriate to answer the Shareholders' questions.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents for the Year.

於股東大會上提出建議之程序

根據本公司之細則或開曼群島公司法，概無條文允許股東於股東大會上提呈決議案。有關推選有關人士參選董事之程序，請參閱本公司網站(www.luxey.com.hk)「公司資料」一節(提名董事之程序)項下可供查閱之程序。

股東向董事會進行查詢之程序

股東可隨時透過本公司網站(www.luxey.com.hk)之公司秘書以書面方式向董事會提出彼等之查詢。

地址：香港九龍
長沙灣永明街1號
恆昌工廠大廈5樓B室

電話：(852) 2520 6020

傳真：(852) 2520 6086

電郵：admin@luxey.com.hk

本公司之公司秘書將向董事會轉呈股東之查詢，並適時解答股東之疑問。

憲章文件

本公司於本年度之憲章文件概無重大變動。

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company follows a policy of disclosing relevant information to Shareholders in a timely manner. The Company also recognises that people other than Shareholders, such as potential investors and the investment community generally may have an interest in information about the Company. Annual, quarterly and interim reports offer comprehensive operational and financial performance information to Shareholders and the AGM provides a forum for Shareholders to exchange views directly with the Board. The Company regards the AGM as an important event and all Directors, senior management and external auditor make an effort to attend the AGM of the Company to address Shareholders' queries. All the Shareholders are given a minimum of 20 clear days and minimum of 20 clear business days' notice of the date and venue of the AGM of the Company. The Company supports the CG Code's principle to encourage Shareholders' participation. The Company has also complied with the requirements concerning voting by poll under the GEM Listing Rules. Details of the poll voting procedures and the rights of Shareholders to demand a poll included in circulars to Shareholders dispatched by the Company and explained by the chairman of general meeting at the meeting. All resolutions proposed at general meeting are voted separately. The results of the poll was published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Company has maintained a corporate website (www.luxey.com.hk) as a channel to promote effective corporate communication with the investors and the general public. The website is used to disseminate Company announcements, circulars, Shareholder information and other relevant financial and non-financial information in an electronic format on a timely basis.

The Shareholder communication policy is reviewed regularly to ensure effectiveness and compliance with the current regulatory and other requirements.

與股東溝通

本公司實行及時披露相關資料予股東的政策。本公司亦認同股東以外之人士（例如有意投資者及投資團體）可能會對本公司資料有興趣。年報、季度報告及中期報告給予股東全面營運及財務表現資料，而股東週年大會為股東提供討論場所以便與董事會直接交換意見。本公司視股東週年大會為重要事件，而所有董事、高級管理層及外聘核數師會盡力出席本公司的股東週年大會以解答股東詢問。本公司將向所有股東發出最少足二十日及最少足二十個營業日之通知，以告知本公司舉行股東週年大會的日期及地點。本公司堅持企業管治守則的原則，鼓勵股東參與。本公司亦已遵守GEM上市規則有關投票表決的規定。投票表決程序及股東要求投票的權利的詳情載於本公司向股東發出的通函內，並由股東大會主席於會上解釋。所有於股東大會上提呈的決議案均須獨立進行表決。投票表決之結果將刊載於聯交所及本公司之網站上。

本公司設有公司網站(www.luxey.com.hk)，作為促進與投資者及公眾進行有效公司溝通之渠道。該網站以電子方式及時發放公司公佈、通函、股東資料及其他有關財務及非財務之資料。

股東溝通政策獲定期檢討，以確保其有效性及遵守當前規例及其他規定。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
LUXEY INTERNATIONAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Luxey International (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 84 to 210, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

致：全體股東
蒼萃國際（控股）有限公司
（於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司）

意見

我們已審計列載於第84至210頁蒼萃國際（控股）有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（「貴集團」）的綜合財務報表，此等綜合財務報表包括於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為擬備。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Impairment assessment on loan receivables
2. Impairment assessment of trade and other receivables

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則（「香港審計準則」）進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則（「守則」），我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

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

1. 應收貸款之減值評估
2. 應收貿易及其他賬款之減值評估

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment on loans receivable

應收貸款之減值評估

We identified the impairment assessment on loans receivable as a key audit matter due to management judgement was required in making an assessment of the adequacy of the ECL assessment and impairment provision for loan receivables rising from the money lending business.

吾等識別應收貸款之減值評估為關鍵審核事項乃由於在評估放債業務所產生之應收貸款之預期信貸虧損評估及減值撥備是否足夠時需要管理層作出判斷。

As detailed in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's loans receivable at 30 June 2020 amounted to HK\$79,932,000.

誠如綜合財務報表附註24所詳述，於二零二零年六月三十日，貴集團之應收貸款為港幣79,932,000元。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等如何就審計處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment of loans receivable included:

吾等就管理層對應收貸款減值評估進行之程序包括：

- Understanding and evaluating the entity's key controls on how the management estimates the credit loss allowance for loans receivable;
- 了解及評估實體對管理層如何估計應收貸款之信貸虧損撥備之關鍵監控；
- Evaluating management's assessment of the internal credit rating of the loans receivable by reference to past due status, past collection history and financial condition of the borrowers;
- 透過參考逾期狀況、過往收回記錄及借款人之財務狀況評估管理層對應收貸款內部信貸評級之評估；
- Understanding management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on loan receivables at 30 June 2020, including the identification of credit-impaired loans receivable, estimated loss rates applied to each customer, collaterals pledged to the Group; and
- 了解管理層於釐定二零二零年六月三十日之應收貸款之信貸虧損撥備之基準及判斷，包括識別應收貸款信貸減值、應用於每位客戶之估計損失率及抵押予貴集團之抵押品；及
- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of loans receivable in notes 4 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements.
- 評估綜合財務報表附註4及24有關應收貸款減值評估之披露。

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

In determining the impairment of loans receivable, the recoverability of the loan receivables was assessed by the management taking into account the credit quality and value of collateral pledged to the Group.

於釐定應收貸款之減值時，管理層會考慮信貸質素及抵押予 貴集團之抵押品價值而評估應收貸款之可收回性。

ECL for loans receivable are based on management's estimate of the credit loss to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account of the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue balances, cash flows that are expected from the realisation of collateral, customer's repayment history and financial condition of borrowers.

應收貸款之預期信貸虧損乃基於將產生的信貸虧損之管理層估算，其乃藉計及信貸虧損經驗、逾期結餘賬齡、變現抵押品之預期現金流量、客戶還款記錄及借款人之財務狀況予以估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等如何就審計處理該事項

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of trade and other receivables

應收貿易及其他賬款之減值評估

We identified impairment assessment of trade and other receivables as a key audit matter due to the involvement of subjective judgement and management estimates in evaluating the expected credit losses ("ECL") of the Group's trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period.

吾等識別應收貿易及其他賬款之減值評估為關鍵審核事項乃由於於評估 貴集團應收貿易及其他賬款於報告期末的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）時涉及主觀判斷及管理層估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等如何就審計處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade and other receivables included:

吾等就應收貿易及其他賬款減值評估進行之程序包括：

- Understanding key controls on how the management estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables;
- 了解管理層評估應收貿易賬款虧損撥備的關鍵控制因素；
- Testing the integrity of information used by management to develop the provision matrix;
- 測試管理層所使用的資料是否屬實，以制定撥備矩陣；
- Challenging management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on trade receivables as at 30 June 2020, including their identification of credit impaired trade receivables, the reasonableness of management's grouping of the debtors into different categories in the provision matrix, and the basis of estimated loss rates applied to each category in the provision matrix (with reference to historical default rates and forward-looking information);
- 質疑管理層就釐定於二零二零年六月三十日的應收貿易賬款信貸虧損撥備的基準及判斷，包括彼等對信貸減值的應收貿易賬款的識別、管理層將撥備矩陣中債務人分組到不同類別是否合理，以及撥備矩陣中各類別應用的預期虧損率基準（參考過往違約率及前瞻性資料）；

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

As disclosed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the management of the Group estimates the amount of lifetime ECL of trade receivables using provision matrix through groupings of various debtors based on the types of sales, types of debtors and size of operations which are considered to have shared credit risk characteristics and similar loss patterns. Estimated loss rates are based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information. In addition, trade and other receivables that are credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

誠如綜合財務報表附註23所披露，使用撥備矩陣透過對基於被認為具有共同信貸風險特徵及類似虧損模式的銷售類別、債務人類別及營運規模的各種債務人進行分組，貴集團管理層評估應收貿易賬款的全期預期信貸虧損。預期虧損率根據債務人預期年期內的過往觀察違約率釐定，並就前瞻資料作出調整。此外，貴集團對信貸減值的應收貿易及其他賬款個別進行預期信貸虧損評估。

As disclosed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognised impairment loss, HK\$8,490,000 on trade receivables for the year and the Group's lifetime ECL on trade receivables as at 30 June 2020 amounted to HK\$13,925,000.

誠如綜合財務報表附註23所披露，貴集團於年內確認應收貿易賬款之減值虧損為港幣8,490,000元，而於二零二零年六月三十日，貴集團應收貿易賬款的全期預期信貸虧損為港幣13,925,000元。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等如何就審計處理該事項

- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of trade and other receivables in notes 4 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements; and
- 評估有關綜合財務報表附註4及23中應收貿易及其他賬款減值評估的披露；及
- Testing subsequent settlements of credit impaired trade and other receivables, on a sample basis, by inspecting supporting documents in relation to cash receipt from debtors subsequent to the end of the current reporting period.
- 透過審核有關本報告期末後債務人現金收據的證明文件，抽樣測試應收貿易及其他賬款信貸減值其後的結算。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information (the "Other Information"). The Other Information comprises all the information in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs 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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

其他資料

董事須對其他資料（「其他資料」）負責。其他資料包括刊載於年報內的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

審核委員會協助董事履行其監督 貴集團的財務報告過程之職責。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向 閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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.

我們與審核委員會溝通了關於（其中包括）計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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, related safeguards.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Leung Man Kin, with Practising Certificate number: P07174.

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是梁文健先生，其執業證編號為P07174。

Elite Partners CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

10/F, 8 Observatory Road

Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon

Hong Kong

24 September 2020, Hong Kong

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港

九龍尖沙咀

天文臺道8號10樓

香港，二零二零年九月二十四日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益表

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		Note	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收入	8	77,809	131,778
Cost of sales and service rendered	銷售及提供服務之成本		(73,850)	(134,131)
Gross Profit/(loss)	毛利／(損)		3,959	(2,353)
Other income	其他收益	9	1,521	6,578
Write off/impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷／減值	19	(2,232)	(1,201)
Allowance for trade and other receivables and loans receivable, net	應收貿易及其他賬款以及應收貸款撥備，淨額		(10,056)	14,615
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(1,193)	(1,150)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(23,914)	(25,971)
Loss from operations	經營虧損		(31,915)	(9,482)
Finance costs	財務成本	11	(2,155)	(728)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損		(34,070)	(10,210)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	12	122	782
Loss for the year	年內虧損	13	(33,948)	(9,428)
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(25,673)	(3,898)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(8,275)	(5,530)
			(33,948)	(9,428)
				(Restated) (經重列)
Loss per share	每股虧損	17		
Basic (cents per share)	基本(每股港仙)		(3.4909)	(0.5339)
Diluted (cents per share)	攤薄(每股港仙)		(3.4909)	(0.5339)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(33,948)	(9,428)
Other comprehensive income:	其他全面收益：			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>不會重新分類至損益之項目：</i>			
Deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	重估物業、廠房及設備產生之虧絀		(2,502)	(2,624)
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>可重新分類至損益之項目：</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算境外業務之匯兌差額		2,346	(255)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	除稅後年內其他全面收益	18	(156)	(2,879)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額		(34,104)	(12,307)
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(25,161)	(5,630)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(8,943)	(6,677)
			(34,104)	(12,307)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 30 June 2020 於二零二零年六月三十日

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	19	2,449	7,472
Club debenture	會所債券		–	50
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	20	5,041	–
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		7,490	7,522
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	2,995	3,016
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易及其他賬款	23	37,699	44,260
Loans receivable	應收貸款	24	79,932	7,608
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	25	263	361
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存	25	19,624	47,701
Total current assets	流動資產總值		140,513	102,946
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款	26	28,968	20,798
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	2,919	–
Other loan	其他貸款	28	1,500	–
Loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	29	58,000	–
Employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任	30	2,521	2,500
Current tax liabilities	即期稅項負債		460	477
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		94,368	23,775
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		46,145	79,171
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		53,635	86,693
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31	–	122
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	8,051	–
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		8,051	122
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		45,584	86,571

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 30 June 2020 於二零二零年六月三十日

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	股本及儲備			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	32	261,844	263,444
Reserves	儲備	34	(197,703)	(170,700)
			64,141	92,744
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(18,557)	(6,173)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		45,584	86,571

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

董事會於二零二零年九月二十四日批准並由下列董事代表簽署：

Chan Hiu Kwan
陳曉筠
Executive Director
執行董事

Lau Chun Fat, George
劉進發
Executive Director
執行董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔								
		Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Plant and machinery revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 HK\$'000 港幣千元	股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	廠房及機器重估儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	累計虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元	非控股權益 HK\$'000 港幣千元	權益總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	266,194	701,292	(630)	10,123	150	(878,755)	98,374	(16,286)	82,088
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(216)	(1,516)	-	(3,898)	(5,630)	(6,677)	(12,307)
Conversion of convertible non-voting preference shares into ordinary shares	可換股無投票權優先股轉換為普通股	(2,750)	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	非控股權益資本注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,790	16,790
Change in equity for year	年內權益變動	(2,750)	2,750	(216)	(1,516)	-	(3,898)	(5,630)	10,113	4,483
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	263,444	704,042	(846)	8,607	150	(882,653)	92,744	(6,173)	86,571
Initial adoption of HKFRS 16	初始採納香港財務報告準則第16號	-	-	-	-	-	(3,442)	(3,442)	(3,441)	(6,883)
At 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日	263,444	704,042	(846)	8,607	150	(886,095)	89,302	(9,614)	79,688
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	1,258	(746)	-	(25,673)	(25,161)	(8,943)	(34,104)
Conversion of convertible non-voting preference shares into ordinary shares	可換股無投票權優先股轉換為普通股	(1,600)	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer upon write off of plant and machinery	撇銷廠房及機器時轉撥	-	-	-	(7,861)	-	7,861	-	-	-
Change in equity for year	年內權益變動	(1,600)	1,600	1,258	(8,607)	-	(17,812)	(25,161)	(8,943)	(34,104)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	261,844	705,642	412	-	150	(903,907)	64,141	(18,557)	45,584

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動之現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(34,070)	(10,210)
Adjustments for:	就以下項目所作調整：		
Finance costs	財務成本	2,155	728
Interest income	利息收入	(63)	(137)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,766	4,400
Depreciation of right of use assets	使用權資產折舊	442	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	-	1,884
Write off/Impairment loss of property, plant and machinery	物業、廠房及機器撇銷/減值虧損	2,232	1,201
Impairment of club debenture	會所債券減值	50	-
Allowance for trade and other receivables and loans receivable	應收貿易及其他賬款以及應收貸款撥備	10,056	1,841
Reversal of allowance for trade receivables	應收貿易賬款撥備撥回	-	(16,456)
Operating loss before working capital changes	營運資金變動前之經營虧損	(17,432)	(16,749)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	20	1,866
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	應收貿易及其他賬款(增加)/減少	(3,299)	21,748
Increase in loan receivable	應收貸款增加	(72,520)	(5,233)
Increase in trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款增加	8,084	1,790
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任撥備增加/(減少)	21	(2,020)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營(所用)/所得之現金	(85,126)	1,402
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(17)	(26)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得之現金淨額	(85,143)	1,376

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量		
Decrease in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款減少	98	73
Interest received	已收利息	63	137
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	-	6
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(1,477)	(1,307)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額	(1,316)	(1,091)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得之現金流量		
Loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	66,500	-
Repayment to loan from a shareholder/a related company	償還來自一名股東／一間關連公司之貸款	(8,500)	(10,000)
Proceeds from other loan	其他貸款之所得款項	1,500	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(1,445)	-
Interest paid	已付利息	(2,068)	-
Net cash generated/(used in) from financing activities	融資活動所得／(所用)之現金淨額	55,987	(10,000)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目之減少淨額	(30,472)	(9,715)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動之影響	2,395	(437)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初之現金及現金等值項目	47,701	57,853
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末之現金及現金等值項目	19,624	47,701
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目之分析		
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存	19,624	47,701

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Luxey International (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Unit B, 5th Floor, Hang Cheong Factory Building, 1 Wing Ming Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料

蒼萃國際(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)乃於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司，註冊辦事處之地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點為香港九龍長沙灣永明街1號恆昌工廠大廈5樓B室。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註21。

2. 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表已按照香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)而編製。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所GEM證券上市規則之適用披露條文及香港公司條例(第622章)之披露規定。本集團採納之重大會計政策披露如下。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干本集團於本會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。附註3提供首次應用該等與本集團有關的發展所引致並反映於該等綜合財務報表內的當前及過往會計期間任何會計政策變動的資料。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) has issued a number of new or amended HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

HKFRS 16
香港財務報告準則第16號
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）
— 詮釋第23號
Amendments to HKFRS 9
香港財務報告準則第9號修訂本
Amendments to HKAS 19
香港會計準則第19號修訂本
Amendments to HKAS 28
香港會計準則第28號修訂本
Amendments to HKFRSs
香港財務報告準則修訂本

Except as described below, the application of new revised HKFRSs and amendment to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）已頒佈多項於本集團本會計期間首次生效的新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則：

Leases
租賃
Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
所得稅稅務處理的不確定性
Prepayment Features and Negative Compensation
提早還款特性及負補償
Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
計劃修訂、縮減或結算
Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle
香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期的年度改進

除下文所述者外，本年度應用新訂香港財務報告準則及香港財務報告準則修訂本對本集團的會計政策並無重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases

The impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 “Leases” has been summarised below.

(i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16

HKFRS 16 brings significant changes in accounting treatment for lease accounting, primarily for accounting for lessees. It replaces HKAS 17 “Leases” (“HKAS 17”), HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 “Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease”, HK(SIC)-Int 15 “Operating Leases Incentives” and HK(SIC)-Int 27 “Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease”. From a lessee’s perspective, almost all leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as a right-of-use assets and a lease liabilities, with the narrow exception to this principle for leases which the underlying assets are of low-value or are determined as short-term leases. From a lessor’s perspective, the accounting treatment is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. For details of HKFRS 16 regarding its new definition of a lease, its impact on the Group’s accounting policies and the transition method adopted by the Group as allowed under HKFRS 16, please refer to section (ii) to (iv) of this note.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃

採納香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」之影響於下文概述。

(i) 採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響

香港財務報告準則第16號為租賃會計法的會計處理帶來重大改變，主要涉及承租人會計法。該準則取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」（「香港會計準則第17號」）、香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號「釐定安排是否包含租賃」、香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第15號「經營租賃優惠」及香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第27號「評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的內容」。從承租人角度，絕大部分租賃於綜合財務狀況表內確認為使用權資產及租賃負債，而此一原則的租賃有限度豁免包括相關資產價值低或確定為短期租賃。從出租人角度，會計處理大致沿用香港會計準則第17號。有關香港財務報告準則第16號對租賃的新定義、對本集團會計政策的影響以及香港財務報告準則第16號項下允許本集團採納之過渡方法之詳情，請參閱本附註第(ii)至(iv)條。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Continued)

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised all the cumulative effect of initially applying HKFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated losses at the date of initial application. The comparative information presented in 2019 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

The following table summarises the impact of transition to HKFRS 16 on consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2019 to that of 1 July 2019 as follows (increase/(decrease)):

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(i) 採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

本集團透過採用累計影響法應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並於初始應用日期將初始應用香港財務報告準則第16號的全部累計影響確認為對於累計虧損年初餘額的調整。在香港財務報告準則第16號的過渡條文允許下，本集團並無重列二零一九年的比較資料，而是繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及相關詮釋報告。

下表概述過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號對於二零一九年六月三十日及二零一九年七月一日的綜合財務狀況表的影響，如下所示（增加／（減少））：

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
<i>Consolidated statement of financial position at 1 July 2019</i>	<i>於二零一九年七月一日的綜合財務狀況表</i>	
Rights-of-use assets	使用權資產	57
Lease liabilities (non-current)	租賃負債（非流動）	5,920
Lease liabilities (current)	租賃負債（流動）	1,020
Accumulated loss	累計虧損	(3,442)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(3,441)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Continued)

The following reconciliation explains how the operating lease commitments disclosed applying HKAS 17 at 30 June 2019 could be reconciled to the lease liabilities at the date of initial application recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at 1 July 2019:

Reconciliation of operating lease commitment to lease liabilities	經營租賃承擔與租賃負債的對賬	
Operating lease commitment as of 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日的經營租賃承擔	16,136
Less: short-term leases for which lease terms end within 30 June 2020	減：租期於二零二零年六月三十日內完結之短期租賃	(6,259)
		<u>9,877</u>
Total lease liabilities discounted by the Group's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日按本集團增量借款利率貼現的租賃負債總額	<u>6,940</u>

The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019 is ranging from 4.03% to 15.54%.

於二零一九年七月一日在綜合財務狀況表確認的租賃負債所用的承租人增量借款利率介乎4.03%至15.54%之間。

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(i) 採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

以下對賬闡述於二零一九年六月三十日應用香港會計準則第17號披露的經營租賃承擔與於二零一九年七月一日在綜合財務狀況表確認的於初步應用日期之租賃負債的對賬情況：

HK\$'000
港幣千元

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(ii) The new definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, a lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time when the customer, throughout the period of use, has both: (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, a lessee shall allocate 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, unless the lessee applies the practical expedient which allows the lessee to elect, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounted for all each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(ii) 新租賃定義

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，租賃界定為讓渡一項在一段時間內使用一項資產（相關資產）的權利以換取代價的合約或部分合約。倘客戶於整個使用期內一直：(a)有權從使用已識別資產獲得絕大部分經濟利益及(b)有權指示使用已識別資產，則合約已讓渡在一段時間內使用已識別資產的控制權。

就含有租賃組成部分以及一個或多個額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約而言，承租人應以租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的總單獨價格為基礎，將合約內的代價分配至各租賃組成部分，除非承租人採用實際權宜方法使承租人可按相關資產類別選擇不從租賃組成部分中分開非租賃組成部分，而是將各租賃組成部分及任何相關非租賃組成部分作為單一租賃組成部分入賬。

本集團已選擇不區分非租賃組成部分並就所有租賃將所有各租賃組成部分及任何相關非租賃組成部分入賬列作單一租賃組成部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iii) Accounting as a lessee

Under HKAS 17, a lessee has to classify a lease as an operating lease or a finance lease based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. If a lease is determined as an operating lease, the lessee would recognise the lease payments under the operating lease as an expense over the lease term. The asset under the lease would not be recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position of the lessee.

Under HKFRS 16, all leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but HKFRS 16 provides accounting policy choices for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets (the Group has leased mobile phones, laptop computers and photocopying machines) and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iii) 作為承租人的會計處理

根據香港會計準則第17號，承租人須根據租賃資產所有權附帶的風險及回報歸屬於出租人或承租人的情況，將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。倘租賃釐定為經營租賃，則承租人於租期內將經營租賃的租賃付款確認為開支。承租人的綜合財務狀況表內不會確認租賃資產。

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，所有租賃（不論為經營租賃或融資租賃）須於綜合財務狀況表資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟香港財務報告準則第16號為實體提供會計政策選擇，可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃的租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值的租賃進行資本化。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產（本集團已租賃手機、手提電腦及影印機）以及於開始日期租賃期少於12個月的租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關的租賃付款已於租賃期內按直線法支銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iii) Accounting as a lessee (Continued)

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property or a class of property, plant and equipment to which the Group applies the revaluation model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value and for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of a leasehold land and buildings held for own use, they are carried at cost.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iii) 作為承租人的會計處理 (續)

本集團於租賃開始日期確認使用權資產及租賃負債。

使用權資產

使用權資產按成本確認，並將包括：(i)初始計量租賃負債之金額（見下文有關租賃負債入賬之會計政策）；(ii)於開始日期或之前支付之任何租賃款項減去任何已收租賃獎勵；(iii)承租人產生之任何初始直接成本；及(iv)承租人拆除及移除相關資產以符合租賃條款及條件所規定情況時將產生之估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則作別論。除符合投資物業或某類物業、機器及設備（本集團就此應用重估模型）定義之使用權資產外，本集團應用成本模型計量使用權資產。根據成本模型，本集團按成本減去任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資產，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。符合投資物業定義之使用權資產乃按公允值列賬，而符合持作自用之租賃土地及樓宇定義之使用權資產乃按成本列賬。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iii) Accounting as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use asset (Continued)

Leasehold land and buildings that were held for rental or capital appreciation purpose would continue to be accounted for under HKAS 40 and would be carried at fair value. For leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use would continue to be accounted for under HKAS 16 and would be carried at cost. The adoption of HKFRS 16 therefore does not have any significant impact on these right-of-use assets. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that these are buildings leased for own use carried at cost. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iii) 作為承租人的會計處理 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

持作出租或資本增值用途的租賃土地及樓宇將繼續根據香港會計準則第40號入賬並將按公平值列賬。持作自用的租賃土地及樓宇將繼續根據香港會計準則第16號入賬並將按成本列賬。因此，採納香港財務報告準則第16號不會對該等使用權資產構成任何重大影響。除上述使用權資產外，本集團亦已根據租賃協議出租多項物業，其中經本集團判斷後，釐定該等物業為按成本列賬租作自用的樓宇。因此，租賃協議項下物業產生的使用權資產按折舊成本列賬。

租賃負債

租賃負債按並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃付款的現值確認。倘該利率可輕易釐定，租賃付款將採用租賃隱含的利率貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定，本集團將採用本集團的增量借款利率。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iii) Accounting as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

The following payments for the right of use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and; (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iii) 作為承租人的會計處理 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付的租賃期內就使用相關資產權利支付的款項被視為租賃付款：(i) 固定付款減任何應收租賃獎勵；(ii) 初步按開始日期之指數或利率計量的浮動租賃付款（取決於指數或利率）；(iii) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應支付的款項；(iv) 倘承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權，該選擇權的行使價；及(v) 倘租賃期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃，終止租賃的罰款付款。

於開始日期後，承租人將以以下方式計量租賃負債：(i) 增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息；(ii) 減少賬面值以反映作出的租賃付款；及(iii) 重新計量賬面值以反映任何重估或租賃修改，如指數或利率變動導致日後租賃付款變動、租賃期變動、實質固定租賃付款變動或購買相關資產的評估變動。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iv) Transition

As mentioned above, the Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised all the cumulative effect of initially applying HKFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated losses at the date of initial application (1 July 2019). The comparative information presented in 2018 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

The Group has recognised the lease liabilities at the date of 1 July 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases applying HKAS 17 and measured those lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019.

The Group has elected to recognise all the right-of-use assets at 1 July 2019 for leases previously classified operating leases under HKAS 17 as if HKFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. For all these right-of-use assets, the Group has applied HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" at 1 July 2019 to assess if there was any impairment as on that date.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iv) 過渡

誠如上述，本集團已採用累計影響法應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並將初次應用香港財務報告準則第16號的所有累計影響確認為於初次應用日期（二零一九年七月一日）對累計虧損期初結餘的調整。二零一八年呈列的比較資料概無予以重列並繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第16號過渡條文准許的相關詮釋呈報。

本集團已於二零一九年七月一日就先前應用香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃確認租賃負債並採用於二零一九年七月一日的承租人增量借款利率貼現按餘下租賃付款的現值計量該等租賃負債。

本集團已選擇於二零一九年七月一日就先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃確認所有使用權資產，猶如香港財務報告準則第16號自開始日期起已經應用，惟採用初始應用日期的承租人增量借貸利率進行貼現。就所有該等使用權資產而言，本集團已於二零一九年七月一日應用香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」以評估該日是否有任何減值。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 – Leases (Continued)

(iv) Transition (Continued)

The Group has also applied the follow practical expedients: (i) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; (ii) applied the exemption of not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with term that will end within 12 months of the date of initial application (1 July 2019) and accounted for those leases as short-term leases; (iii) exclude the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at 1 July 2019 and (iv) used hindsight in determining the lease terms if the contracts contain options to extend or terminate the leases.

In addition, the Group has also applied the practical expedients such that: (i) HKFRS 16 is applied to all of the Group's lease contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease"; and (ii) not to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號 – 租賃 (續)

(iv) 過渡 (續)

本集團亦已應用下列實際權宜方法：(i)就具有合理相似特徵的租賃組合應用單一貼現率；(ii)應用不確認租期將於初次應用日期（二零一九年七月一日）起計12個月內結束之使用權資產及租賃負債之豁免，並將該等租賃確認為短期租賃；(iii)不包括於二零一九年七月一日計量使用權資產產生之初步直接成本及(iv)倘合約載有延長或終止租賃的選擇權，則於事後釐定租賃期。

此外，本集團亦已應用實際權宜方法，以：(i)將香港財務報告準則第16號應用於本集團先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第4號「釐定安排是否包括租賃」識別為租賃的所有租賃合約；及(ii)不將香港財務報告準則第16號應用於先前並無根據香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第4號識別為含有租賃的合約。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2019. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號修訂本

Amendments to HKFRS 3
香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本
HKFRS 17

香港財務報告準則第17號

Amendments to HKFRS 3
香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本

Amendments to HKAS 16
香港會計準則第16號修訂本

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform¹

利率基準改革¹

Definition of Material¹
重大的定義¹

Definition of a Business²
業務的定義²

Insurance Contracts³
保險合約³

Reference to the Conceptual Framework⁵
概念框架之提述⁵

Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use⁵
物業、廠房及設備—作擬定用途前的所得款項⁵

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用已頒佈但於二零一九年七月一日開始的財政年度尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則包括以下可能與本集團相關者。

以下與本集團綜合財務報表可能有關的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則已頒佈但尚未生效且未獲本集團提早採納。目前本集團擬於其生效當日應用該等變動。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 37

香港會計準則第37號修訂本

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

香港財務報告準則第10號及

香港會計準則第28號修訂本

Amendments to HKFRS 16

香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本

Amendments to HKFRSs

香港財務報告準則之修訂本

Amendment to HKAS 1

香港會計準則第1號修訂本

1. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
2. Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
3. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
4. The amendments were originally intended to be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The effective date has now been deferred/removed. Early application of the amendments continues to be permitted.
5. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
6. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.
7. Effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

In addition to the above new and amendments to HKFRSs, a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting was issued in 2018. Its consequential amendments, the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract⁵

虧損合約—履行合約的成本⁵

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴

投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產銷售或出資⁴

COVID-19-Related Concessions⁶

二零一九冠狀病毒疾病相關租金優惠⁶

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020⁵

香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年的年度改進⁵

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current⁷

將負債分類為流動或非流動⁷

1. 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
2. 就收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始時或開始後的業務合併及資產收購生效。
3. 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
4. 有關修訂本原擬訂於二零一八年四月一日或之後開始的期間生效。生效日期現已延後/移除。該等修訂本可繼續提早應用。
5. 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
6. 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
7. 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

除上述新訂及修訂香港財務報告準則外，經修訂之財務報告概念框架已於二零一八年頒佈。其隨後修訂，即香港財務報告準則對概念框架之引用之修訂，將於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Except for the new and revised to HKFRSs mentioned below, the management anticipates that the application of all other new and revised to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 – Definition of a Business

The amendments clarify that a business must include, as a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs, together with providing extensive guidance on what is meant by a “substantive process”.

Additionally, the amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs, whilst narrowing the definition of “outputs” and a “business” to focus on returns from selling goods and services to customers, rather than on cost reductions.

An optional concentration test has also been added that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

除下文所述之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，管理層預期應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則於可預見未來將不會對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂本－業務之定義

該等修訂本澄清業務必須包括至少一項投入及一個實質性過程，而兩者對創造產出之能力有重大貢獻，並對「實質性過程」之定義提供廣泛指引。

此外，該等修訂本取消市場參與者是否有能力取代任何缺失之投入或過程及持續產出之評估，同時收窄「產出」及「業務」之定義範圍，重點關注向客戶銷售商品及服務所得之回報而非降低成本。

該等修訂本亦加入選擇性之集中度測試，允許簡化所收購之一組活動及資產是否並非業務之評估。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 – Definition of Material

The amendments clarify the definition and explanation of “material”, aligning the definition across all HKFRS Standards and the Conceptual Framework, and incorporating supporting requirements in HKAS 1 into the definition.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments modify some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainties caused by interest rate benchmark reform. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties.

HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts

HKFRS 17 will replace HKFRS 4 as a single principle-based standard for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts in the consolidated financial statements of the issuers of those contracts.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂本 – 重大的定義

該等修訂本澄清「重大」之定義及解釋，與所有香港財務報告準則及概念框架之定義相同，且將香港會計準則第1號之支持性規定納入定義。

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本 – 利率基準改革

該等修訂本對特定對沖會計規定作出修改，以減輕利率基準改革所帶來的不確定性的潛在影響。此外，該等修訂本規定公司向投資者提供有關直接受該等不確定因素影響的對沖關係的額外資料。

香港財務報告準則第17號 – 保險合約

香港財務報告準則第17號將取代香港財務報告準則第4號，作為於保險合約發行人的綜合財務報表確認、計量、呈列及披露該等合約的單一原則性準則。

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3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the joint venture or associate.

The Group is not yet in a position to state whether these new pronouncements will result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and consolidated financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. plant and machinery that are measured at revalued amount).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂本 – 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或出資

該等修訂本釐清當實體向其聯營公司或合營企業出售或注入資產時確認的收益或虧損金額。當交易涉及一項業務時，須全數確認收益或虧損，而當交易涉及不構成業務的資產時，確認的收益或虧損僅以非關聯投資者於該合營企業或聯營公司的權益為限。

本集團現時未能表明該等新公佈會否導致本集團會計政策及綜合財務報表出現重大變動。

4. 主要會計政策

此等綜合財務報表是根據歷史成本法編製，下文會計政策所提述者（即按重估金額計量之廠房及機器）除外。

編製符合香港財務報告準則之財務報表時，須使用若干重要會計估計。其亦要求管理層在應用本集團會計政策之過程中作出判斷。涉及對此等綜合財務報表有重大影響之假設及估計，披露於附註5內。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 30 June. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

於編製此等綜合財務報表時所採用的主要會計政策載列如下。

(a) 綜合賬目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至六月三十日止之財務報表。附屬公司是指本集團對其擁有控制權的實體。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。當本集團的現有權力賦予其目前直接掌控有關業務（即大幅影響實體回報的業務）時，則本集團對該實體行使權力。

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

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

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現溢利均予以對銷。除非交易有證據證明所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。倘有需要，附屬公司之會計政策會作出調整，以確保與本集團採納之會計政策一致。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

Non-controlling interests (“NCI”) represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. NCI are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. NCI are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling shareholders even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the NCI are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(a) 綜合賬目 (續)

非控股權益（「非控股權益」）指並非由本公司直接或間接佔有的附屬公司權益。非控股權益乃於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表之權益內列賬。於綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收益表內，非控股權益呈列為本年度溢利或虧損及全面收益總額，在非控股股東與本公司擁有人之間的分配。

即使導致非控股權益結餘出現虧絀，盈虧及每個其他全面收益項目應計入本公司擁有人及非控股股東。

並無導致本公司失去附屬公司控制權之擁有人權益變動列作權益交易（即與以擁有人身份之擁有人進行之交易）入賬。控股及非控股權益的賬面值經調整以反映其於附屬公司相關權益之變動。非控股權益數額的調整額與已付或已收代價公平值間差額，直接於權益確認，由本公司擁有人分佔。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

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

(b) Business combinations and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and any contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the Group's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the sum of the consideration transferred is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Group.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(a) 綜合賬目 (續)

於本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資按成本減減值虧損列賬，惟分類為持作出售的投資除外（或包括分類為持作出售的出售組合）。

(b) 業務合併及商譽

本集團採用收購法為業務合併中所收購之附屬公司列賬。於業務合併中之轉讓代價乃按所獲資產收購日期之公平值、所發行之股本工具、所產生之負債以及任何或然代價計量。收購相關成本於有關成本產生及接獲服務期間確認為開支。於收購時附屬公司之可識別資產及負債，均按其於收購日期之公平值計量。

轉讓代價金額超出本集團應佔附屬公司可識別資產及負債之公平淨值之差額乃列作商譽。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債之公平淨值超出轉讓代價金額之任何差額乃於綜合損益內確認為本集團應佔議價收購收益。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The fair value is added to the sum of the consideration transferred in a business combination to calculate the goodwill.

The NCI in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 業務合併及商譽 (續)

對於分階段進行之業務合併，先前已持有之附屬公司之權益乃按收購日期之公平值重新計量，而由此產生之損益於綜合損益內確認。公平值會加入至業務合併內經轉撥之總代價以計算商譽。

於附屬公司之非控股權益初步按非控股股東應佔該附屬公司於收購當日之可識別資產及負債之公平淨值比例計算。

於初步確認後，商譽一般按成本減累計減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，因業務合併而購入之商譽乃分配至預期從合併協同效應中獲利之各現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）或現金產生單位組別。各獲分配商譽之單位或單位組別指就內部管理而言本集團監察商譽之最低層面。商譽每年進行減值檢討，或當有事件出現或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時作更頻密檢討。包含商譽之現金產生單位賬面值與其可收回價值比較，可收回金額為使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者中之較高者。任何減值即時確認為開支，且其後不會撥回。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所包括之項目，乃按該實體經營所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。本公司之功能及呈列貨幣為港幣。綜合財務報表以港幣呈列。

(ii) 各實體財務報表中的交易及結餘

於初次確認外幣交易時均按交易日的市場匯率兌換為功能貨幣。外幣貨幣資產及負債按每個報告期末時的匯率換算。因匯兌政策所產生之盈虧於損益確認。

按公平值計量及以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按釐定公平值當日之匯率折算。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

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

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

(iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 外幣換算 (續)

(ii) 各實體財務報表中的交易及結餘 (續)

當非貨幣項目之盈虧於其他全面收益確認時，該盈虧之任何匯兌部分於其他全面收益確認。當非貨幣項目之盈虧於損益確認時，該盈虧之任何匯兌部分於損益確認。

(iii) 綜合賬目時匯兌

所用功能貨幣與本公司呈列貨幣不同的本集團旗下公司的業績及財務狀況均按下列方式兌換為本公司的呈列貨幣：

- 各財務狀況表所列資產及負債均於財務狀況表當日按收市匯率兌換；

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation (Continued)

- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 外幣換算 (續)

(iii) 綜合賬目時匯兌 (續)

- 於期內收支均按平均匯率匯兌(除非該平均數並非交易日現行匯率累積影響的合理約數,在此情況下則收支按交易日的匯率兌換);及
- 所有產生的匯兌差額均在其其他全面收入確認並在匯兌儲備累計。

於綜合入賬時,因兌換構成部份境外實體投資淨額之貨幣項目產生的匯兌差異均在其其他全面收入確認並在匯兌儲備累計。出售境外業務時,有關的匯兌差額在綜合損益確認為部分出售損益。

收購境外實體產生之商譽及公平值調整乃視為該境外實體之資產及負債處理,並按收市匯率換算。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than plant and machinery as described below) 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.

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

Plant and machinery held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(下文所述之廠房及機器除外)指為生產商品或提供服務而持有,或用作行政用途,乃按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表內呈列。

僅在與項目相關之日後經濟效益有可能流入本集團及能可靠計算項目成本之情況下,其後成本方會計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(倘適用)。所有其他維修及保養成本於其產生期間在損益內確認。

持作用於生產或提供貨品或服務之廠房及機器,按重估金額於綜合財務狀況表列賬,即於重估日期之公平值減其後任何累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損。本集團會定期進行重估,使賬面值不會與使用各報告期末之公平值所釐定者出現重大差異。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such plant and machinery is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in plant and machinery revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such plant and machinery is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the plant and machinery revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation of revalued plant and machinery is recognised in profit or loss. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued plant and machinery, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the plant and machinery revaluation reserve is transferred directly to accumulated losses.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

重估有關廠房及機器產生的任何重估增值會於其他全面收益確認及累計至廠房及機器重估儲備，惟撥回同一資產先前已於損益確認之重估減值情況則除外。在此情況下，有關增值將計入損益內，惟以先前扣除之減值為限。重估有關廠房及機器產生之賬面值減少會於損益確認，惟以其超出該資產先前所作重估之廠房及機器重估儲備持之餘額（如有）為限。

重估廠房及機器的折舊於損益確認。其後出售或棄用經重估廠房及機器時，於廠房及機器重估儲備仍然存在之應佔重估盈餘直接撥入累計虧損。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost or revalued amounts less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	20% or over the lease term, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	20%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% – 50%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%

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

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

(e) Leasing

Accounting as a lessee (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019)

All leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

物業、廠房及設備的折舊按足以撇銷其成本或重估金額的折舊率減其估計可使用年期內的剩餘價值以直線法計算。主要使用年率如下：

租賃物業裝修	20% 或租賃年期 (以較短者為準)
廠房及機器	20%
傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備	20%至50%
汽車	20%至25%

於各報告期末，餘值、可使用年期及折舊法均經審閱及調整（如適用）。

出售物業、廠房及設備的盈虧指銷售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值的差額，在損益確認入賬。

(e) 租賃

作為承租人的會計處理（於二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策）

所有租賃（不論屬經營租賃或融資租賃）均須於財務狀況表內資本化，作為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟存在實體可選擇不將以下各項資本化的會計政策：(i)短期租賃及／或(ii)相關資產價值低的租賃。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產及於開始日期的租期為12個月以下的租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃有關的租賃付款於租期內以直線法支銷。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Leasing (Continued)

Accounting as a lessee (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (Continued)

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property or a class of property, plant and equipment to which the Group applies the revaluation model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use assets at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 租賃 (續)

作為承租人的會計處理 (於二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策) (續)

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認，並將包括：(i) 初始計量租賃負債的金額 (見下文有關將租賃負債入賬的會計政策)；(ii) 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減去任何已收租賃獎勵；(iii) 承租人產生的任何初始直接成本；及(iv) 承租人拆除及移除相關資產以符合租賃條款及條件所規定情況時將產生的估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則作別論。除符合一項投資物業之定義之使用權資產或本集團將估值模式應用於物業、廠房及設備之類別外，本集團應用成本模型計量使用權資產。根據成本模型，本集團按成本減去任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資產，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

租賃負債

租賃負債按於租賃開始日期未支付的租賃付款的現值確認。租賃付款乃採用租賃內含的利率 (如可隨時釐定) 貼現。倘該利率無法隨時釐定，則本集團使用其遞增借貸利率。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Leasing (Continued)

Accounting as a lessee (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

The following payments for the right of use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 租賃 (續)

作為承租人的會計處理 (於二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策) (續)

租賃負債 (續)

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付的租期內相關資產使用權付款被視為租賃付款：(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠；(ii)取決於某一指數或比率的可變租賃付款，初始按於開始日期的指數或比率計量；(iii)承租人預期根據剩餘價值擔保支付的金額；(iv)購買選擇權的行使價（如承租人合理地確定行使該選擇權）；及(v)就終止租賃支付的罰款（如租期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃）。

於開始日期後，本集團應按以下方式計量租賃負債：(i)增加賬面金額以反映租賃負債的利息；(ii)減少賬面金額以反映所作出的租賃付款；及(iii)重新計量賬面金額以反映任何重新評估或租賃修改，例如未來租賃付款因指數或比率變動而有變、租期有變、實質固定租賃付款有變或購買相關資產的評估有變。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Leasing (Continued)

Accounting as a lessee (accounting policies applied until 30 June 2019)

The total rentals payable under the operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integrated part of the total rental expense, over the term of the lease.

(f) Club debenture

Club debenture with indefinite useful life is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment is reviewed annually or when there is any indication that the club debenture has suffered an impairment loss.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 租賃 (續)

作為承租人的會計處理 (於二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策)

經營租賃的應付租金總額於租期內以直線法於損益確認。已收租賃激勵在租賃期內被確認為租賃費用總額的一部分。

(f) 會所債券

具無限可使用年期之會所債券按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。減值會每年或於出現會所債券招致減值虧損之跡象時審閱。

(g) 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本以先進先出基準計算。製成品及在製品的成本包括原材料、直接勞工及所有生產經常性開支的適當部分以及承包費用 (如適用)。可變現淨值按日常業務的估計售價減估計完成成本及進行銷售估計所需費用計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 確認及取消確認金融工具

當本集團成為有關工具合同規定的一方時，金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表確認。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公平值計算。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債的直接應佔交易成本於初始確認時計入或扣除自金融資產或金融負債的公平值（視適用情況而定）。收購按透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產及金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

本集團僅於自資產獲得現金流量之合約權利屆滿，或當其將金融資產及該資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓至另一實體時，方會終止確認該項金融資產。倘本集團既無轉讓亦無保留已轉讓資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報並繼續控制該資產，則本集團將確認其於該項資產之保留權益並就可能須予支付的款項確認相關負債。倘本集團保留所轉讓金融資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團將繼續確認該項金融資產及就已收所得款項確認擔保借款。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

(i) Financial assets

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

Debt investments

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

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 確認及取消確認金融工具 (續)

本集團於且僅於本集團之責任被解除、註銷已或到期時取消確認金融負債。取消確認之金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價(包括任何已轉讓之非現金資產或所承擔的負債)之間之差額於損益確認。

(i) 金融資產

所有以常規方式購買或出售之金融資產均於交易日期確認及取消確認。以常規方式購買或出售金融資產要求於市場法規或慣例所確定之時間框架內交付資產。視乎金融資產的分類，所有已確認金融資產其後全面按攤銷成本或公平值進行計量。

債務投資

本集團持有的債務投資分類為以下其中一個計量類別：

- 攤銷成本，倘持有投資的目的為收取合約現金流量，即純粹為獲取本金及利息付款。投資所得利息收入乃使用實際利率法計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt investments (Continued)

- Fair value through Other Comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- Fair value through Profit or Loss (“FVTPL”) – if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 金融資產 (續)

債務投資 (續)

- 按公平值計入其他全面收益 (「按公平值計入其他全面收益」) – 可回轉，倘投資的合約現金流量僅包括本金及利息付款，且投資乃按其目的為同時收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式持有。公平值變動於其他全面收益確認，惟預期信貸虧損、利息收入 (使用實際利率法計算) 及匯兌收益及虧損則於損益確認。當投資被終止確認，於其他全面收益累計的金額從權益撥回至損益。
- 按公平值計入損益 (「按公平值計入損益」) – 倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收益 (可回轉) 的標準。投資的公平值變動 (包括利息) 於損益確認。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

(j) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 金融資產 (續)

股權投資

於權益證券的投資分類為按公平值計入損益，除非股權投資並非持作買賣用途，且本集團於初始確認投資時選擇將投資指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益（不可回轉），令公平值之其後變動於其他全面收益確認。該選擇乃按逐項工具基準作出，惟僅會在有關投資符合發行人的權益定義時作出。作出該選擇時，於其他全面收益累計的金額仍然留在公平值儲備中（不可回轉），直到出售投資。出售時，於公平值儲備累計的金額（不可回轉）轉至保留溢利，而不會透過損益撥回。來自於權益證券投資的股息（不論分類為按公平值計入損益或按公平值計入其他全面收益）均於損益內確認為其他收入。

(j) 應收貿易及其他賬款

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，則收取代價的權利為無條件。倘於本集團擁有無條件權利收取代價前確認收益，金額則呈列為合約資產。

應收款項以實際利率法減信貸虧損撥備按攤銷成本列賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are amounts due from customers for the provision and arrangement of credit facilities to the customers in the ordinary course of business. If collection of loans receivable is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Loans receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(m) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 應收貸款

應收貸款為於日常業務過程中向客戶提供及安排信貸融資而應收客戶的款項。倘預期於一年或以內(或如時間較長,則於正常經營週期中)收回應收貸款,該等款項將分類為流動資產。否則,該等款項則呈列為非流動資產。

應收貸款初步按公平值確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本減去減值撥備計量。

(l) 現金及現金等值項目

就現金流量表而言,現金及現金等值項目指銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款及短期高度流通且可以隨時兌換為已知數額現金的短期投資項目,該等投資項目並無重大價值變動風險。須按要求償還且為本集團現金管理組成部分的銀行透支亦計入現金及現金等值項目。

(m) 金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具是根據所訂立的合同安排內容及香港財務報告準則賦予金融負債和股本工具的定義分類。股本工具是指有證據顯示於扣減其所有負債後本集團資產剩餘權益的任何合同。就指定金融負債及股本工具所採納的會計政策載於下文。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

(o) Trade and other payables

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

(p) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 借貸

借貸初步按公平值扣除所產生的交易成本確認，其後以實際利率法按攤成本計量。

借貸分類為流動負債，除非本集團具無條件權利，遞延負債還款期至報告期起計最少12個月後則作別論。

(o) 應付貿易及其他賬款

應付貿易及其他賬款初步按公平值確認，其後則以實際利率法按攤銷成本計算，除非折讓影響輕微，在該情況下，應付貿易及其他賬款則按成本值列賬。

(p) 股本工具

本公司發行的股本工具按已收所得款項，扣除直接發行成本入賬。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the wholesaler's specific location (delivery). Following delivery, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the wholesaler as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Revenue from provision of subcontracting services is recognised at the point in time when services performed to the customers.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(q) 收入確認

收入於產品或服務的控制權按本集團預期有權獲取的承諾代價金額(不包括代表第三方收取的金額)轉移至客戶時予以確認。收入不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅,並已扣除任何貿易折扣。

銷售貨品的收入於貨品控制權轉移時確認,即貨品已付運至批發商的特定地點(交付)。於交付後,批發商可全權酌情決定分銷方式及出售貨品的價格,於出售貨品時承擔主要責任並承擔貨品陳舊過時及損失的風險。本集團當貨品交付至批發商時即確認應收款項,原因是此代表收取代價權利成為無條件的一個時間點,於款項到期前只須待時間過去。

提供分包服務的收入乃於服務向客戶提供時的時間點確認。

利息收入於採用實際利率法計提時確認。就按攤銷成本計量且並無信貸減值的金融資產而言,實際利率適用於資產的賬面總值。就信貸減值的金融資產而言,實際利率適用於資產的攤銷成本(即賬面總值減虧損撥備)。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages subject to a monthly maximum amount of HK\$1,500 per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員應享假期

僱員的年假及長期服務假期於賦予僱員時確認。截至報告期末止已就僱員因所提供服務享有的年假及長期服務假期的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員病假及產假於僱員休假時始確認。

(ii) 退休金責任

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為香港所有合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。本集團於強積金計劃之供款乃根據僱員薪金及工資之5%計算，每名僱員每月上限為港幣1,500元，作出供款後，供款即盡歸僱員所有。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Pension obligations (Continued)

The employees of the Group in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and Kingdom of Cambodia (the "Cambodia") are members of central pension schemes operated by the local municipal governments. The Group is required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension schemes to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal governments undertake to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the Group. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the central pension schemes is to meet the required contributions under the schemes.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 退休金責任 (續)

於中華人民共和國(「中國」)及柬埔寨王國(「柬埔寨」)聘請之本集團僱員為地方省級政府管理之中央退休金計劃成員。本集團須就僱員基本薪金及工資之若干百分比向中央退休金計劃供款作為退休福利之資金。地方省政府承諾承擔本集團所有現有及未來退休僱員之退休福利義務。本集團就中央退休金計劃之唯一責任是根據計劃作出所需供款。

(iii) 終止福利

終止福利乃於本集團不可撤銷提呈該等福利與本集團確認支付終止福利之重組成本兩者之較早日期確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) 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 capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(s) 借貸成本

收購、興建或生產合資格資產(即須要一段時間才可供擬定用途或銷售的資產)直接應佔的借貸成本作為該等資產的成本撥充資本,直至資產大致上可供擬定用途或銷售為止。有待用於合資格資產的開支的特定借貸暫時投資所賺取的投資收益將從合資格作撥充資本的借貸成本扣除。

就一般借入及用作獲取合資格資產的資金而言,合資格撥充資本的借貸成本款額是就有關資產的開支使用撥充資本率而釐定。撥充資本率是適用於本集團於期內仍未償還的借貸之借貸成本加權平均數(為了獲取合資格資產而特別作出的借貸除外)。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間在損益中確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants that become 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.

(u) Taxation

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 政府補助

政府補助於可合理確定本集團將符合有關條件，且將可獲得有關補助時確認。

作為開支或已產生虧損之補償或就向本集團提供即時財務援助而成為應收賬款（並無日後相關成本）之政府補助，乃於其成為應收賬款之期間在損益內確認。

(u) 稅項

所得稅指即期稅項及遞延稅項的總和。

即期應付之稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。由於其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支及毋須課稅或不可扣稅的項目，應課稅溢利與損益確認的虧損不同。本集團的即期稅項負債乃按報告期末時已頒佈或實際上已頒佈的稅率計算。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not 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 asset to be recovered.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(u) 稅項 (續)

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基兩者間差異確認。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產乃於可能出現應課稅溢利，以致可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅項抵免可予動用時確認。倘因初步確認一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利的交易（業務合併除外）中其他資產及負債引致暫時差額，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司的投資產生的應課稅暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團能夠控制暫時差額的撥回且暫時差額不會於可見將來撥回則作別論。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以供收回全部或部分資產時減少。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(u) 稅項 (續)

遞延稅項乃按預期於負債清償或資產變現期間適用的稅率計算，以報告期末已頒佈或實際上已頒佈的稅率為依據。遞延稅項乃於損益確認，惟遞延稅項與其他全面收益或直接計入權益的項目有關則除外，在此情況下，遞延稅項亦會於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或償還其資產及負債賬面值所產生之稅務後果。

遞延稅項資產及負債於可依法以即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷時，及於該等遞延稅項資產及負債乃與同一稅項機關徵收的所得稅相關且本集團擬以淨額結清其即期稅項資產及負債時抵銷。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or that are not yet available for use are reviewed for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The carrying amounts of other non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the CGU.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 非金融資產減值

具有無限可使用年期或尚未可供使用之無形資產每年及每當有事件發生或環境出現變化顯示賬面值可能不可收回時檢討是否減值。

其他非金融資產之賬面值於各報告日期檢討有無減值跡象，倘資產已減值，則作為開支透過綜合損益表撇減至其估計可收回金額，惟有關資產按重估價值列賬除外，在此情況下，減值虧損視為重估減值處理。可收回金額就個別資產釐定，惟倘資產並無產生大部分獨立於其他資產或資產組合之現金流入，則可收回金額就資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。可收回金額按個別資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公平值減出售成本兩者中之較高者計算。

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

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

Impairment losses for CGUs are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the CGU. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(w) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade and other receivables and loan receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix 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 as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For loans receivable and other receivables, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the loans receivable and other receivables has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that loans receivable and other receivables at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 非金融資產減值 (續)

現金產生單位減值虧損首先就該單位之商譽進行分配，然後按比例在現金產生單位其他資產間進行分配。因估計轉變而造成其後可收回金額增加將計入損益，除非有關資產按重估價值列賬，否則撥回減值，在此情況下，減值虧損之撥回視為重估增值。

(w) 金融資產減值

本集團就應收貿易及其他賬款及應收貸款的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損金額於每個報告日期更新，以反映初始確認以來各相關金融工具的信貸風險的變化。

本集團向來就應收貿易賬款的確認整個存續期預期信貸虧損。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損估計乃基於本集團過往的信貸虧損經驗使用撥備矩陣進行，並根據債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況和對於報告日期狀況之目前及預測方向（包括貨幣時間值，如適用）的評估進行調整。

對於應收貸款及其他應收款項，倘自初始確認以來信貸風險顯著增加，本集團會確認整個存續期預期信貸虧損。然而，倘應收貸款及其他應收款項的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無顯著增加，本集團則會就該項應收貸款及其他應收款項按相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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

Significant increase in credit risk

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

整個存續期預期信貸虧損指應收貸款及其他應收款項預期存續期內可能發生的所有違約事件將產生的預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損指報告日期後十二個月內預期可能由應收貸款及其他應收款項違約事件產生的整個存續期預期信貸虧損部分。

信貸風險顯著增加

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來是否顯著增加時，本集團將金融工具在報告日期的違約風險同其初始確認時的違約風險進行比較。在進行評估時，本集團考慮了所有合理可取的定量和定性資訊，包括無須付出過多成本或努力而可獲取的過往經驗及前瞻性資料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括獲取自經濟專家報告、金融分析師、政府機構、相關智庫及其他類似機構的本集團債務人經營所在行業的未來前景，以及與本集團核心業務相關的實際及預測經濟資訊的各種外部來源。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

信貸風險顯著增加 (續)

在評估信貸風險自初始確認以來是否已顯著增加時，會特別考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部（如有）或內部信用評級發生實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 就某一特定金融工具而言，外部市場信貸風險指標顯著惡化；
- 現存或預測的商業、財務或經濟狀況的不利變化預計將會導致債務人履行債務的能力大幅下降；
- 債務人經營業績發生實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 同一債務人的其他金融工具的信貸風險顯著增加；
- 債務人所處的監管、經濟或技術環境中實際或預期發生的重大不利變化導致債務人履行債務能力大幅下降。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

信貸風險顯著增加 (續)

不論上述評估的結果如何，除非本集團有合理且具有理據的資料，本集團認定若自合約付款逾期超過30天，則金融資產的信貸風險自初始確認以來已大幅增加。

儘管有上述規定，若於報告日期金融工具被釐定為具有低信貸風險，本集團會假設金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並未顯著增加。於下列情況，金融工具會被釐定為具有較信貸風險：

- (i) 金融工具具有低違約風險；
- (ii) 債務人具有良好能力履行其近期的合約現金流量責任；及
- (iii) 經濟及商業環境的長期不利變化有可能但未必會降低借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力。

本集團認為，倘按照國際通用定義，金融資產的外部信貸評級為「投資級別」，或倘未有提供外部評級而該資產的內部評級為「履約」，則金融資產的信貸風險為低。履約指交易對手方擁有穩健的財務狀況及並無逾期金額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

Definition of default

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

信貸風險顯著增加 (續)

本集團定期監控用於識別信貸風險是否明顯增加的資訊的有效性，並進行必要修訂以確保該等條件能夠在相關金額逾期前識別出信貸風險的明顯增加。

違約的定義

本集團認為以下事項構成內部信貸風險管理違約事件，此乃由於過往經驗顯示符合以下任何一項標準的應收賬款通常無法收回。

- 交易對手方違反財務契諾時；或
- 內部建立或自外部來源取得的資料顯示，債務人不大可能悉數支付款項予債權人（包括本集團）（並未考慮本集團所持有的任何抵押品）。

不論上文的分析為何，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90天，則已發生違約事件，除非本集團具有證明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適的合理可靠資料，則作別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

發生信貸減值的金融資產

當對金融資產預期未來現金流量具有不利影響的一項或多項事件發生時，該金融資產成為已發生信貸減值的金融資產。金融資產已發生信貸減值的證據包括下列可觀察資料：

- 發行人或交易對手方出現嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，如發生違約或逾期事件等；
- 交易對手方的貸款人出於經濟或合約等方面原因的考慮，對發生財務困難的交易對手方作出讓步（而在其他情況下貸款人不會作此讓步）；
- 交易對手方很可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 因財務困難導致該金融資產的活躍市場消失。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, 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. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手陷入嚴重財務困難，且並無實際可收回的前景（包括債務人已遭清盤或進入破產程序）或金額逾期超過兩年（就應收賬款而言）（以較早者為準），本集團會撇銷金融資產。已撇銷的金融資產仍可根據本集團的收回程序實施強制執行，並在適當情況下考慮法律意見。任何收回款項會於損益中確認。

預期信貸虧損的計量與確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率（即違約時的損失程度）及違約風險的函數。評估違約概率及違約損失率乃依據過往數據，並按上述的前瞻性資料調整。而金融資產的違約風險暴露則由資產於報告日期的賬面總值代表：就財務擔保合約而言，風險包括於報告日期提取的金額連同任何基於歷史趨勢、本集團對債務人特定未來融資需求的理解以及其他相關前瞻性資料釐定的預計將於未來違約日期前提取的額外金額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

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

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, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 金融資產減值 (續)

預期信貸虧損的計量與確認 (續)

就金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期將收取的所有現金流量之間的差額估計，並按原定實際利率貼現。

倘本集團於上個報告期間以相等於整個存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量金融工具的虧損撥備，但於當前報告日期釐定整個存續期預期信貸虧損的條件不再符合，則本集團會於當前報告日期按相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備，惟使用簡化方法的資產除外。

本集團於損益中確認就所有金融工具的減值收益或損失，並通過虧損撥備賬相應調整該等工具之賬面值。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

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

(y) Events after the reporting period

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(x) 撥備及或然負債

倘因已發生的事件而導致本集團須對若干時間或款額無法確定的負債承擔法律責任或推定責任，並可能須撥付經濟利益以解決有關責任，則於能可靠估計就此涉及的款額時加以確認。若金錢時間值的影響重大，有關撥備須按預期解決有關責任的開支現值呈列。

在未能肯定是否會導致撥付經濟利益，或有關款額未能可靠估計下，有關責任則以或然負債形式披露，除非導致撥付經濟利益的可能性極低，則作別論。可能承擔的責任（其存在與否只能藉一項或多項未來事件發生與否確定）亦以或然負債形式披露，除非導致撥付經濟利益的可能性極低，則作別論。

(y) 報告期後事項

可就本集團於報告期末的狀況提供額外資料的報告期後事項為調整事項，於綜合財務報表反映。並非屬於調整事項的報告期後事項，倘屬重大時則於綜合財務報表附註披露。

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5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

(a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned.

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

5. 估計不確定性的主要來源

下文討論有關未來的主要假設及於報告期末時估計不確定性的其他主要來源，而該等假設及不確定性存在導致下一財政年度的資產及負債賬面值須作出重大調整的重大風險

(a) 物業、廠房及設備及折舊

本集團自行釐定其物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期、餘值及相關折舊開支。該等估計乃根據類似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期及餘值的過往經驗作出。當可使用年期及餘值與先前估計不同時，本集團將修訂折舊開支，或將已棄用技術過時或非策略資產作出撇銷或撇減。

(b) 所得稅

本集團須繳納數個司法管轄權區的所得稅。在釐定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大估計。在日常業務中許多交易及計算均難以明確釐定最終稅項。倘該等交易的最終稅務結果與初步入賬金額不同，則該等差額將影響稅務釐定期內所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

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5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(Continued)

(c) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss for ECL on trade and other receivables based on the credit risk of trade and other receivables. The amount of the impairment loss based on ECL model is measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, or being revised downward due to changes in facts and circumstances, a material impairment loss may arise.

(d) Impairment of loans receivable

The management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss for ECL on loans receivable based on the credit risk of loans receivable. The amount of the impairment loss based on ECL model is measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, or being revised downward due to changes in facts and circumstances, a material impairment loss may arise.

5. 估計不確定性的主要來源 (續)

(c) 應收貿易及其他賬款減值

本集團管理層基於應收貿易及其他賬款的信貸風險估計應收貿易及其他賬款預期信貸虧損的減值虧損金額。基於預期信貸虧損模式的減值虧損金額乃根據合約中應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預計收取之所有現金流量（以初次確認時釐定之實際利率貼現）之差額計量。倘未來現金流量少於預期或因事實及情況變化下調，則可能發生重大減值虧損。

(d) 應收貸款減值

本集團管理層根據應收貸款的信貸風險估計應收貸款的預期信貸虧損的減值虧損金額。根據預期信貸虧損模式計算的減值虧損金額按照根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間的差額（按初始確認時釐定之實際利率折現）計算。倘未來現金流量低於預期，或因事實及情況變化而下調，則可能出現重大減值虧損。

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5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(Continued)

(e) Allowance for slow-moving inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the aging and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

(f) Fair values of plant and machinery

The Group appointed an independent professional valuer to assess the fair values of the plant and machinery. In determining the fair values, the valuer has utilised a method of valuation which involves certain estimates. The directors have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market condition.

5. 估計不確定性的主要來源 (續)

(e) 滯銷存貨撥備

滯銷存貨乃根據存貨賬齡及估計可變現淨值作出撥備。撥備金額的評估涉及判斷及估計。倘日後實際結果有別於原來估計，該等差額將影響估計變動的期間內存貨的賬面值及撥備開支／撥回。

(f) 廠房及機器的公平值

本集團委聘獨立專業估值師評估廠房及機器的公平值。在釐定公平值時，估值師使用涉及若干估計的估值方法。董事已作出判斷，信納估值方法能反映現時的市況。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars and Renminbi ("RMB") which are the functional currencies of the principal operating entities of the Group. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

6. 財務風險管理

本集團之業務承受各種財務風險：外匯風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風險管理項目集中於金融市場不可預測之特性，並尋求將對本集團財務表現之潛在不利影響減至最低。

(a) 外匯風險

本集團大部份業務交易、資產及負債均以港幣、美元及人民幣（「人民幣」）（本集團主要營運實體之功能性貨幣）計值，故本集團並無重大外匯波動風險。本集團現時並無有關外匯交易、資產及負債的外匯對沖政策。本集團會嚴密監控相關外匯風險，並於有需要時考慮對沖重大的外匯風險。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables, loans receivable, pledged bank deposits and bank and cash balance. In order to minimise credit risk, the directors review the recoverable amount of each individual debt regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Trade receivables

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has certain concentration of credit risk as 66% (2019: 83%) and 90% (2019: 94%) of the total trade receivables are due from the largest third party debtor and the five largest third party debtors respectively.

In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually or based on provision matrix. The remaining trade receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to repayment histories for recurring customers. Impairment of HK\$8,490,000 (2019: reversal of impairment of HK\$14,703,000) is recognised during the year.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險主要存在於應收貿易及其他賬款、應收貸款、已抵押銀行存款及銀行及現金結存。為減低信貸風險，董事定期檢討各項個別債務之可收回金額，確保已為不可收回債務確認足夠減值虧損。就此而言，董事認為，本集團之信貸風險已大幅減少。

應收貿易賬款

於報告期末，由於應收貿易賬款總額中有66%（二零一九年：83%）及90%（二零一九年：94%）分別為應收最大第三方債務人及五大第三方債務人之款項，故本集團承受若干信貸集中風險。

此外，本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式個別或按撥備矩陣對貿易結餘進行減值評估。餘下應收貿易賬款乃經參考經常性客戶之還款歷史根據共同信貸風險特徵計算。年內確認減值港幣8,490,000元（二零一九年：撥回減值港幣14,703,000元）。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Loans receivable

The directors of the Company estimate the estimated loss rates of loans receivable based on historical credit loss experience of the debtors as well as the fair value of the collateral pledged by the customers to the loans receivable.

Based on assessment by the directors of the Company, the loss given default is low in view of the estimated realised amount of ultimate disposal of the collaterals.

Other receivables

For other receivables, the directors of the Company make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The directors of the Company believe that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. For the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, the Group assessed the ECL for other receivables and deposits were insignificant and thus no loss allowance was recognised.

Pledged bank deposits and bank balances

The credit risk on pledged bank deposits and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

應收貸款

本公司董事根據應收賬款過往信貸虧損經驗以及客戶就應收貸款抵押的抵押品公平值估計應收貸款的估計虧損率。

根據本公司董事的評估，鑒於就抵押品的最終出售的預計可變現金額，違約損失率為低。

其他應收款項

其他應收款項而言，本公司董事基於過往結算記錄、過往經驗及合理且具支持的前瞻性定量及定性資料，對其他應收款項及按金的可收回性定期進行個別評估。本公司董事相信自初始確認以來該等金額的信貸風險並未顯著增加，且本集團根據12個月預期信貸虧損計提減值撥備。截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團評估其他應收款項及按金的預期信貸虧損並不重大，因此並無確認虧損撥備。

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結存

由於交易對方為國際信貸評級機構評定為高信貸評級之銀行，故已抵押銀行存款及銀行結存之信貸風險有限。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' aging to assess the impairment for its customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired).

Description	詳情	2020	2020	2019	2019
		二零二零年 Average loss rate 平均虧損率	二零二零年 Accounts receivable 應收賬款 HK\$'000 港幣千元	二零一九年 Average loss rate 平均虧損率	二零一九年 Accounts receivable 應收賬款 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current (not past due)	流動(未逾期)	4.03%	54	3.73%	–
1-30 days past due	逾期1至30日	4.39%	–	4.18%	–
31-60 days past due	逾期31至60日	4.79%	2	4.56%	4
61-90 days past due	逾期61至90日	6.28%	1	5.87%	35
More than 90 days past due	逾期90日以上	100%	13,868	100%	2,498
			13,925		2,537

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables for cash clients under the simplified approach.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

作為本集團之信貸風險管理之一環，本集團利用債務人之賬齡評估其具有共同風險特徵之客戶之減值，該等特徵足以反映客戶根據合約條款支付所有到期款項之能力。下表為按撥備矩陣評估之應收貿易賬款於存續期預期信貸虧損（未發生信貸減值）內面臨之信貸風險之資料。

下表列示已根據簡化方法確認之現金客戶應收貿易賬款存續期預期信貸虧損的變動。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日
Impact on adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號的影響
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回減值虧損
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日

The following tables show reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for loan receivables:

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	Total
全期預期信貸虧損 (未發生信貸減值)	全期預期信貸虧損 (發生信貸減值)	總計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
-	-	-
20,138	-	20,138
20,138	-	20,138
1,753	-	1,753
(16,456)	-	(16,456)
5,435	-	5,435
8,490	-	8,490
13,925	-	13,925

下表為已確認應收貸款的虧損撥備之對賬。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

		Stage 1 階段1	Stage 2 階段2	Stage 3 階段3	Total 總計
		12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired) 全期預期信貸 虧損(未發生 信貸減值) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Lifetime ECL 全期預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	-	-	-	-
Impact on adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則 第9號的影響	44	-	-	44
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	44	-	-	44
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	88	-	-	88
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	132	-	-	132
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	195	-	-	195
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	327	-	-	327

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策是定期監察即期及預期流動資金所需，以確保本集團維持充裕的現金儲備以應付其短期及長期流動資金需求。

本集團非衍生金融負債按合約未貼現現金流量的到期分析如下：

		Less than 1 year or on demand 1年以內 或按要求 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年 六月三十日				
Loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	60,900	–	–	60,900
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款	28,968	–	–	28,968
Other loans	其他貸款	1,574	–	–	1,574
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,038	3,481	6,111	13,630
		<u>95,480</u>	<u>3,481</u>	<u>6,111</u>	<u>105,072</u>
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年 六月三十日				
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款	20,798	–	–	20,798

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group's loans receivable and loan from a shareholder bears interest at fixed interest rate and therefore is subject to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its pledged bank deposits and bank balance. These deposits bear interests at variable rates that vary with the then prevailing market condition.

Except as stated above, the Group has no other significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

(e) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets:

Financial assets at amortised cost

金融資產：

按攤銷成本計值之金融資產

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities
at amortised cost

金融負債：

按攤銷成本計值之金融負債

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 利率風險

本集團應收貸款及來自一名股東貸款按固定利率計息，因而面臨公平值利率風險。

本集團之利率風險來自其已抵押銀行存款及銀行結存。該等存款乃以浮動息率計息，並按當時之市場狀況而定。

除上文所列者外，本集團並無其他重大附息資產及負債，本集團的經營活動產生之現金流量大致上獨立於市場利率的變動。

(e) 金融工具之類別

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
136,438	99,930
101,959	23,298

(f) 公平值

本集團於綜合財務狀況表中所示之金融資產及金融負債賬面值與其各自的公平值相若。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

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

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

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

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

7. 公平值計量

公平值指於計量日期之市場參與者之間之有序交易中，就出售資產所收取之價格或轉讓負債所支付之價格。以下公平值計量披露乃採用將用於計量公平值之估值方法劃分為三層輸入數據之公平值架構作出：

第1層輸入數據：本集團可於計量日期取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未作調整）。

第2層輸入數據：除第1層所包括之報價外，資產或負債之直接或間接可觀察輸入數據。

第3層輸入數據：資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

本集團之政策為於事件或情況變動導致轉撥當日確認三層中任何一層之轉入及轉出。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2020:

Description	詳情
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量：
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(a) 公平值層級架構於二零二零年六月三十日之層級披露如下：

Fair value measurements using: 公平值計量採用：			Total 合計
Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
-	-	798	798

Description	詳情
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量：
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器

Fair value measurements using: 公平值計量採用：			Total 合計
Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
-	-	6,176	6,176

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

(b) 以第3層公平值計量之資產對賬：

Description	詳情	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日	6,176
Total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss ^(#)	已確認之收益或虧損總額於損益 ^(#)	(2,876)
in other comprehensive income	於其他全面收入	(2,502)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	798
^(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at the end of reporting period	^(#) 包括於報告期末持有資產之收益或虧損	(2,876)

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3: (Continued)

(b) 以第3層公平值計量之資產對賬： (續)

Description	詳情	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	15,153
Total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss ^(#)	已確認之收益或虧損總額於損益 ^(#)	(3,860)
in other comprehensive income	於其他全面收入	(3,314)
Additions	增添	87
Disposal	出售	(1,890)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	<u>6,176</u>
^(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at the end of reporting period	^(#) 包括於報告期末持有資產之收益或虧損	<u>(3,860)</u>

The total gains or loss recognised in other comprehensive income are presented in surplus or deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

於其他全面收入確認之收益或虧損總額於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中按物業、廠房及機器之重估盈餘或虧絀呈列。

The total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss including those for assets held at end of reporting period is presented in cost of sales and service rendered in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

於報告期末在損益中確認之收益或虧損總額（包括所持資產之收益或虧損）乃於綜合損益表內之銷售及所提供服務之成本內呈列。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 30 June 2020:

The Group assistant finance manager is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The Group's assistant finance manager reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the Group's assistant finance manager and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(c) 本集團使用之估值程序及於二零二零年六月三十日公平值計量中使用之估值技術及輸入數據之披露：

本集團財務經理助理負責就財務報告目的所需之資產及負債之公平值計量，包括第3層公平值計量。本集團財務經理助理就該等公平值計量直接向董事會報告。本集團財務經理助理及董事會須就估值程序及結果每年至少舉行兩次討論。

就第3層公平值計量而言，本集團一般將委聘具備認可專業資格且有近期估值經歷之外部估值專家進行有關估值。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 30 June 2020: (Continued)

Key significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements are mainly as below:

Description	Valuation technique	Significant Unobservable inputs	Value	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 增加輸入數據對公平值之影響
詳情	估值技術	重大不可觀察輸入數據	價值	
Fair market value of plant and machinery	Combination of market comparable approach and cost replacement approach	Estimated useful life	10 years (2020: 10 years)	Decrease
廠房及機器之公平市值	市場比較法及成本重置法之合併	估計可使用年期	10年 (二零二零年: 10年)	減少
		Adjusting factor	75% (2020: 75%)	Decrease
		調整因素	75% (二零二零年: 75%)	減少

During the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2020, there were no changes in the valuation techniques used.

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(c) 本集團使用之估值程序及於二零二零年六月三十日公平值計量中使用之估值技術及輸入數據之披露: (續)

第3層公平值計量所使用之主要重大不可觀察輸入數據主要載列如下:

於截至二零一九年及二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，並無就採用之估值技術作出變動。

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8. REVENUE

The Group's revenue which represents sales of goods to customers, subcontracting fee income and interest income from money lending business are as follows:

8. 收入

本集團之收益（即對客戶之貨品銷售、分包費收入及來自借貸業務之利息收入）如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers with the scope of HKFRS 15	香港財務報告準則第15號 範圍內來自客戶的合約收入		
Disaggregated by major products	按主要產品細分		
Sales of goods	貨品銷售	62,879	119,531
Subcontracting fee income	分包費收入	12,050	11,827
		74,929	131,358
Revenue from other sources	其他來源收入		
Interest income from money lending business	來自借貸業務之利息收入	2,880	420
		77,809	131,778

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time.

本集團收入源自於某一時間點轉移貨品及服務。

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9. OTHER INCOME

9. 其他收益

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Design fee income	設計費收入	295	–
Insurance claim received	已收保險索賠	–	42
Interest income	利息收入	63	137
Reversal of provision for employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任撥備撥回	–	1,260
Government grants (note)	政府補助(附註)	338	1,298
Sundry income	雜項收入	4	32
Interest income from customer late payment	客戶延遲付款之利息收入	–	2,554
Sale of scrap product	銷售廢料產品	821	1,255
		1,521	6,578

Note: Government grants were received as refund of value-added tax and export duty. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the grants.

附註：已收取政府補助為增值稅及出口關稅之退款。該等補助並無附帶未達成條件或或然事項。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has three operating segments as follows:

- Swimwear and garment – Manufacturing and trading of swimwear and garment products
- E-Commerce and on-line shopping related – E-Commerce and provision of on-line shopping services
- Money lending – Money lending business

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

Segment profits or losses do not include other income, finance costs, and corporate administrative and other operating expenses. Segment assets do not include club debenture and other assets for general administrative use. Segment liabilities do not include other liabilities for general administrative use.

10. 分部資料

下列為本集團三個經營分部：

- 泳裝及服裝 – 生產及買賣泳裝及服裝產品
- 電子商務及網上購物相關 – 電子商務及提供網上購物服務
- 借貸 – 借貸業務

本集團之可報告分部乃提供不同產品及服務之策略性業務單位。由於各項業務要求不同之技術及市場策略，因此分開獨立管理。

分部溢利或虧損並不包括其他收益、財務成本及企業行政及其他經營費用。分部資產並不包括會所債券及其他供一般行政使用之資產。分部負債並不包括其他供一般行政使用之負債。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

10. 分部資料 (續)

Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

可報告分部損益、資產及負債之有關資料：

		Swimwear and garment 泳裝及服裝 HK\$'000 港幣千元	E-Commerce and on-line shopping related 電子商務及 網上購物相關 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Money lending 借貸 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Year ended 30 June 2020	截至二零二零年 六月三十日止年度				
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶之收入	46,443	28,486	2,880	77,809
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/溢利	(23,852)	(7,125)	1,078	(29,899)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,651	–	–	1,651
Depreciation of right of use assets	使用權資產折舊	331	77	34	442
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(122)	–	–	(122)
Other material non-cash items:	其他重大非現金項目：				
Allowance for receivables	應收款項撥備	4,758	5,103	195	10,056
Additions to segment non-current assets	添置分部非流動資產	1,323	–	–	1,323
As at 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日				
Segment assets	分部資產	19,001	41,397	82,377	142,775
Segment liabilities	分部負債	28,437	12,356	58,081	98,874
Year ended 30 June 2019	截至二零一九年 六月三十日止年度				
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶之收入	44,721	86,637	420	131,778
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/溢利	(21,326)	1,402	(197)	(20,121)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	4,372	–	–	4,372
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(782)	–	–	(782)
Other material non-cash items:	其他重大非現金項目：				
Allowance for receivables	應收款項撥備	(5)	(1,748)	(88)	(1,841)
Additions to segment non-current assets	添置分部非流動資產	1,307	–	–	1,307
As at 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日				
Segment assets	分部資產	37,053	41,730	12,134	90,917
Segment liabilities	分部負債	20,368	1,408	44	21,820

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Reconciliations of segment profit or loss:

Total profit or loss of reportable segments	可報告分部損益總值
Unallocated amounts:	未分配金額：
Other income	其他收入
Administrative expenses	行政費用
Finance costs	財務成本
Consolidated loss for the year	年內綜合虧損

10. 分部資料 (續)

分部損益之對賬：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
(29,899)	(20,121)
48	18,809
(4,091)	(7,946)
(6)	(170)
(33,948)	(9,428)

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Reconciliations of segment assets and liabilities:

Assets

Total assets of reportable segments
Club debenture
Other assets

Consolidated total assets

Liabilities

Total liabilities of reportable segments
Other liabilities

Consolidated total liabilities

資產

可報告分部資產總值
會所債券
其他資產

綜合資產總值

負債

可報告分部負債總值
其他負債

綜合負債總值

10. 分部資料 (續)

分部資產及負債之對賬：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
142,775	90,917
–	50
5,228	19,501
148,003	110,468
98,874	21,820
3,545	2,077
102,419	23,897

Apart from the above, the totals of other material items disclosed in the segment information are the same as the consolidated totals.

除上述者外，於分部資料披露之其他重大項目總值與綜合總值相同。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information:

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of the customers and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

10. 分部資料 (續)

地區資料:

本集團來自外界客戶之收入(按客戶地區分佈)及其非流動資產資料(按資產地區分佈)詳述如下:

		Revenue 收入		Non-current assets 非流動資產	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong	香港	19,743	66,163	439	622
PRC except Hong Kong and Macau	中國(香港及澳門除外)	2,158	155	6,648	2,274
Cambodia	柬埔寨	12,032	11,827	403	4,626
United Kingdom	英國	4,359	13,758	-	-
Spain	西班牙	4,612	3,353	-	-
Sweden	瑞典	6,684	8,688	-	-
United States of America (the "USA")	美國(「美國」)	639	249	-	-
Netherlands	荷蘭	2,527	4,741	-	-
Israel	以色列	-	1,178	-	-
Italy	意大利	7,757	14,711	-	-
France	法國	12,135	4,731	-	-
Others	其他	5,163	2,224	-	-
Consolidated total	綜合總值	77,809	131,778	7,490	7,522

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from major customers:

Swimwear and garment segment	泳裝及服裝分部
Customer a	客戶a
E-Commerce and on-line shopping related segment	電子商務及網上購物相關分部
Customer b	客戶b

10. 分部資料 (續)

來自主要客戶之收入：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
8,528	N/A* 不適用*
N/A* 不適用*	64,538

* The Corresponding revenue does not contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group in the respective year.

* 相應收入於各年度概無對本集團的總收入貢獻逾10%。

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11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 財務成本

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on other loans	其他貸款利息	6	728
Interest on loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款利息	1,052	-
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	1,097	-
		2,155	728

12. INCOME TAX CREDIT

12. 所得稅抵免

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Deferred tax (note 31)	遞延稅項(附註31)	(122)	(782)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(122)	(782)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is required since the Group has no assessable profit for the year (2019: Nil).

由於本集團於年內並無應課稅溢利，因此毋須作出香港利得稅撥備（二零一九年：無）。

Tax charges on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

其他地區之應課稅溢利稅項開支乃按本集團經營業務所在國家之現行稅率，並根據當地現行法規、詮釋及慣例計算。

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12. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

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

12. 所得稅抵免 (續)

下列為所得稅抵免與除稅前虧損乘以香港利得稅率所得積數之對賬：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(34,070)	(10,210)
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%)	按香港利得稅率16.5% (二零一九年: 16.5%) 計算之稅項	(5,622)	(1,685)
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(66)	(2,946)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	611	1,941
Tax effect of other temporary differences not recognised	未確認其他暫時差異之 稅務影響	1,754	-
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	5,665	5,054
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	使用過往未確認之 稅項虧損之稅務影響	-	(2,460)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	附屬公司不同稅率之影響	(2,464)	(686)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(122)	(782)

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13. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

The Group's loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

13. 年內虧損

本集團之年內虧損已扣除／(計入)下列項目：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	480	460
Cost of inventories sold	已出售存貨成本	73,850	134,131
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,766	4,400
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	442	-
Allowance for trade and loan receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收貸款撥備	10,056	1,841
Reversal of allowance for receivables	應收款項撥備撥回	-	(16,456)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	-	56
Write off/impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷／減值	2,232	1,201
Net foreign exchange losses	外匯虧損淨額	267	152
Expenses incurred for short-term lease	短期租賃產生之開支	6,259	-
Operating lease charges for land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租賃開支	-	4,957
		-	4,957

There is a reversal of allowance for receivables of approximately HK\$16,456,000 for the year ended 30 June 2019, being the result of persistent effort on the management of quality of trade receivables and certain long overdue debts are recovered during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Cost of inventories sold includes staff costs, depreciation and operating lease charges of approximately HK\$16,351,000 (2019: HK\$20,169,000) which are included in the amounts disclosed separately above.

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度應收款項之撥備撥回約為港幣16,456,000元，這是由於於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度內持續努力於應收貿易賬款之質量管理及收回若干長期逾期債務所致。

已出售存貨成本包括員工成本、折舊及經營租賃支出約港幣16,351,000元(二零一九年：港幣20,169,000元)，乃計入上文單獨披露之金額內。

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14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、花紅及津貼
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款
Reversal for employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任之撥回

(a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

Contributions totalling approximately HK\$11,888,872 (2019: HK\$11,931,399) were payable to the fund at the year-end.

14. 僱員福利開支

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
13,246	31,792
1,788	1,774
–	(1,157)
15,034	32,409

(a) 退休金 – 定額供款計劃

於年末，供款總額約港幣11,888,872元（二零一九年：港幣11,931,399元）可用於支付此項資金。

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14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included 1 (2019: 1) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 15. The emoluments of the remaining 4 (2019: four) individuals are set out below:

Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款

14. 僱員福利開支 (續)

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

於本年度，本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括1名董事（二零一九年：一名），其酬金已於附註15所呈列之分析中反映。其餘4名（二零一九年：四名）人士之薪酬載列如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
1,481	2,082
49	51
1,530	2,133

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	港幣零元至港幣1,000,000元
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有關薪酬屬以下範疇：

Number of individuals 人數	
2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
4	4

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

		Fees 袍金		Estimated money value of other benefits 其他福利之估計幣值 (Note (ii)) (附註(ii))		Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主退休福利計劃供款		Total 總計	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Executive Directors	執行董事								
Chan Hiu Kwan (Note (ii))	陳曉筠 (附註(ii))	1,030	220	-	-	18	6	1,048	226
Lau Chi Yuen, Joseph (Note (iii))	劉智遠 (附註(iii))	-	160	-	306	-	8	-	474
Lan Chun Fat, George	劉進發	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,030	380	-	306	18	14	1,048	700
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事								
Fung Chan Man	馮煥文	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
Tam Wing Kin	譚榮健	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
Lee Chun Mong	李春茂	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
		288	288	-	-	-	-	288	288
		1,318	668	-	306	18	14	1,336	988

Note: (i) Estimated money values of other benefits include rent paid, share options, insurance premium, etc.

(ii) Chan Hiu Kwan has appointed on 25 February 2019.

(iii) Lan Chi Yuen, Joseph resigned on 25 February 2019.

No directors waived any emoluments during the year (2019: Nil).

15. 董事利益及權益

(a) 董事薪酬

各董事之薪酬載列如下：

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking
就個人擔任本公司或其附屬公司董事之已付或應收酬金

		Fees 袍金		Estimated money value of other benefits 其他福利之估計幣值 (Note (ii)) (附註(ii))		Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主退休福利計劃供款		Total 總計	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Executive Directors	執行董事								
Chan Hiu Kwan (Note (ii))	陳曉筠 (附註(ii))	1,030	220	-	-	18	6	1,048	226
Lau Chi Yuen, Joseph (Note (iii))	劉智遠 (附註(iii))	-	160	-	306	-	8	-	474
Lan Chun Fat, George	劉進發	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,030	380	-	306	18	14	1,048	700
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事								
Fung Chan Man	馮煥文	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
Tam Wing Kin	譚榮健	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
Lee Chun Mong	李春茂	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	96
		288	288	-	-	-	-	288	288
		1,318	668	-	306	18	14	1,336	988

附註： (i) 其他福利之估計幣值包括已付租金、購股權、保險費等。

(ii) 陳曉筠於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任。

(iii) 劉智遠於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任。

年內概無任何董事放棄任何薪酬(二零一九年：無)。

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

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

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

16. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

17. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$25,673,000 (2019: HK\$3,898,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 735,434,416 (2019: 730,052,929 (Restated)) in issue during the year.

On 5 August 2020, the Company completed the consolidation of shares in the issued shares of the Company whereby every ten issued and unissued ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each are consolidated into one consolidated ordinary share of HK\$0.10 each (the "Share Consolidation").

On 10 September 2020, the Company completed a rights issue on basis of 1 rights share for every 2 consolidated shares in issue at a subscription price of HK\$0.10 per rights share and raised approximately HK\$9,787,000 before expenses by way issuing up to 97,868,384 rights shares.

15. 董事利益及權益 (續)

(b) 董事於交易、安排及合約中之重大利益

本公司概無訂立與本集團業務有關及本公司董事及董事之關連人士於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益且於本年末或本年度任何時間仍有效之重大交易、安排及合約。

16. 股息

董事不建議就截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度派付任何股息(二零一九年:無)。

17. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔之年內虧損約港幣25,673,000元(二零一九年:港幣3,898,000元)及於年內發行之普通股之加權平均數735,434,416股(二零一九年:730,052,929股(經重列))計算。

於二零二零年八月五日,本公司完成其已發行股份之股份合併,當中每10股每股面值港幣0.01元之已發行及未發行普通股合併為每股面值港幣0.10元之一股合併普通股(「股份合併」)。

於二零二零年九月十日,本公司以每股供股股份港幣0.10元之認購價按每持有兩股已發行合併股份獲發一股供股股份之基準完成供股,透過發行最多97,868,384股供股股份之方式籌集約港幣9,787,000元(未扣除開支)。

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17. LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

Basic loss per share (Continued)

For the years ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, the weighted average number of shares has been adjusted for the effect of the Share Consolidation and Right Issues.

Diluted loss per share

The exercise of the Group's outstanding convertible non-voting preference shares would be anti-dilutive for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019. Diluted loss per share was the same as the basic loss per share for the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

18. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tax effects relating to each item of other comprehensive income for the year:

Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算境外業務之匯兌差額
Deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	重估物業、廠房及設備之虧絀
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益

17. 每股虧損 (續)

每股基本虧損 (續)

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，股份加權平均數已就股份合併及供股之影響作出調整。

每股攤薄虧損

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，行使本集團之尚未行使可換股無投票權優先股將具有反攤薄作用。截至二零二零年六月三十日及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。

18. 其他全面收益

有關年內其他全面收益各項目之稅務影響：

2020 二零二零年			2019 二零一九年		
Amount before tax 除稅前金額 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Tax 稅項 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Amount after tax 除稅後金額 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Amount before tax 除稅前金額 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Tax 稅項 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Amount after tax 除稅後金額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2,346	-	2,346	(255)	-	(255)
(2,502)	-	(2,502)	(3,314)	690	(2,624)
(156)	-	(156)	(3,569)	690	(2,879)

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

19. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvement	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元	傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	汽車 HK\$'000 港幣千元	總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost and valuation:	成本及估值：					
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	16,232	15,153	1,697	2,805	35,887
Additions	增添	1,089	87	131	-	1,307
Disposal	出售	-	(1,890)	-	-	(1,890)
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧絀	-	(7,174)	-	-	(7,174)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	17,321	6,176	1,828	2,805	28,130
Additions	增添	1,323	-	18	136	1,477
Write off	撇銷	(6,906)	(1,768)	(37)	-	(8,711)
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧絀	-	(3,610)	-	-	(3,610)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	11,738	798	1,809	2,941	17,286
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:	累計折舊及減值：					
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	15,049	-	1,549	2,319	18,917
Provided for the year	年內撥備	169	3,860	89	282	4,400
Write back on revaluation	重估時撥回	-	(3,860)	-	-	(3,860)
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	1,201	-	-	-	1,201
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	16,419	-	1,638	2,601	20,658
Provided for the year	年內撥備	228	1,373	19	146	1,766
Write off	撇銷	(6,197)	(265)	(17)	-	(6,479)
Write back on revaluation	重估時撥回	-	(1,108)	-	-	(1,108)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	10,450	-	1,640	2,747	14,837
Net carrying value:	賬面淨值：					
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	1,288	798	169	194	2,449
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	902	6,176	190	204	7,472

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment, no impairment loss is considered necessary for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: impairment loss of HK\$1,201,000).

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 30 June 2020 of the above assets is as follows:

19. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

本集團審閱物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額，及認為於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度無須作出減值虧損（二零一九年：減值虧損港幣1,201,000元）。

上列資產於二零二零年六月三十日之成本值或估值分析如下：

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	租賃物業裝修	廠房及機器	傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	汽車	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At cost	11,738	-	1,809	2,941	16,488
At valuation	-	798	-	-	798
	11,738	798	1,809	2,941	17,286

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The analysis of the cost or valuation at 30 June 2019 of the above assets is as follows:

		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		租賃物業裝修	廠房及機器	傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備	汽車	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At cost	按成本值	17,321	-	1,828	2,805	21,954
At valuation	按估值	-	6,176	-	-	6,176
		<u>17,321</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>2,805</u>	<u>28,130</u>

The Group's plant and machinery were revalued at fair market value on 30 June 2020 by reference to market evidence of recent transactions for similar plant and machinery performed an independent firm of professional valuer.

The carrying amount of the Group's plant and machinery would have been approximately HK\$2,001,000 (2019: HK\$4,425,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

19. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

上列資產於二零一九年六月三十日之成本值或估值分析如下：

本集團之廠房及機器由獨立專業估值師行於二零二零年六月三十日參照類似廠房及機器近期之市場交易憑證按公平市值重新估值。

倘以成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬，本集團廠房及機器之賬面值將約為港幣2,001,000元（二零一九年：港幣4,425,000元）。

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

20. 使用權資產

		Lease properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 30 June 2019 (Reported)	於二零一九年六月三十日（經呈報）	—
Impact of adopting HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則第16號的影響	57
Restated opening balance under HKFRS 16 as at 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日香港財務報告 準則第16號項下之經重列年初結餘	57
Additions	增添	5,475
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(53)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	5,479
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:	累計折舊及減值：	
At 30 June 2019 (Reported)	於二零一九年六月三十日（經呈報）	—
Impact of adopting HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則第16號的影響	—
Restated opening balance under HKFRS 16 as at 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日香港財務報告 準則第16號項下之經重列年初結餘	—
Provided for the year	年內撥備	(442)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	4
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	(438)
Net carrying value:	賬面淨值：	
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	5,041
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	—

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21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立地點/ 登記及營業地區	Particular of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Percentage of ownership interest 擁有權益百分比				Principal activities 主要業務
			2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年		
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Easy Time Trading Limited	BVI	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Easy Time Trading Limited	英屬處女群島	1股1美元之普通股					
Synergy Chain Limited	BVI	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Synergy Chain Limited	英屬處女群島	1股1美元之普通股					
Luxey International (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding and trading 投資控股及貿易
薈萃國際(香港)有限公司	香港	10,000股普通股					
Luxey International Group Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	100%	-	100%	-	Microfinance business 小額融資業務
薈萃國際集團有限公司	香港	100股普通股					
Habille Limited	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	-	100%	-	Inactive 無營業
Habille Limited	香港	1股普通股					
Luxey Online Solution Limited	BVI	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	-	100%	-	100%	E-Commerce and provision of on-line shopping services 電子商務及提供網上購物服務
薈萃網上媒體有限公司	英屬處女群島	100股每股面值1美元之普通股					
Ratio Knitting Factory Limited ("Ratio")	Hong Kong	500,000 ordinary shares	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding and trading of high-end swimwear and related garment products 投資控股及買賣高端泳裝以及相關服裝產品
利都織造廠有限公司(「利都」)	香港	500,000股普通股					
Ricotex Industrial Company Limited ("Ricotex")	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	-	50%	-	50%	Investment holding and trading of garment products and swimwear 投資控股及買賣服裝產品及泳裝
利高達製衣有限公司(「利高達」)	香港	10,000股普通股					
Ricotex Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Ricotex Cambodia")	Cambodia	Registered capital of US\$1,000,000/paid up capital of US\$1,000,000	-	50%	-	50%	Manufacturing and trading of garment products and swimwear 生產及買賣服裝產品及泳裝
Ricotex Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Ricotex Cambodia")	柬埔寨	註冊資本1,000,000美元/ 已繳足股本1,000,000美元					

21. 於附屬公司之投資

於二零二零年六月三十日，附屬公司之詳情如下：

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21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

21. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立地點/ 登記及營業地區	Particular of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Percentage of ownership interest 擁有權益百分比				Principal activities 主要業務
			2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年		
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Yofiel International Group Limited 柔妃國際集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	10,000 ordinary shares 10,000股普通股	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive 無營業
Nice Sky (China) Limited 天佳(中國)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	3,000,000 ordinary shares 3,000,000股普通股	-	50%	-	50%	Investment holding 投資控股
環郵電貨貿易(深圳)有限公司 *Global Post E-Commerce Trading Limited ("Global Post") 環郵電貨貿易(深圳)有限公司 (「環郵」)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB4,000,000/paid up capital of RMB4,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 4,000,000元/ 已繳足股本人民幣 4,000,000元	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive 無營業
江門市雙苑針織製衣有限公司 (「江門市雙苑」)	PRC	Registered capital of HK\$9,500,000/paid up capital of HK\$8,100,000 註冊資本港幣 9,500,000元/ 已繳足股本 港幣8,100,000元	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive
江門市雙苑針織製衣有限公司 (「江門市雙苑」)	中國	註冊資本港幣 9,500,000元/ 已繳足股本 港幣8,100,000元					無營業
東莞利生製衣有限公司(「東莞利生」)	PRC	Registered capital of HK\$8,000,000/paid up capital of HK\$8,000,000 註冊資本港幣 8,000,000元/ 已繳足股本港幣 8,000,000元	-	100%	-	100%	Manufacturing and trading of high-end swimwear and related garment products 生產及買賣高端泳裝以及 相關服裝產品
東莞利生製衣有限公司(「東莞利生」)	中國	註冊資本港幣 8,000,000元/ 已繳足股本港幣 8,000,000元					

* The English name of this company represents management's best efforts in translating the Chinese name of this company as no English name has been registered.

Global Post, 江門市雙苑, 東莞利生 are wholly-owned foreign enterprises established in the PRC.

* 由於此公司並無已註冊英文名稱，故此公司之英文名稱為管理層盡最大努力自其中文名稱翻譯而來。

環郵、江門市雙苑、東莞利生乃於中國成立之外商獨資企業。

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21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The following table shows information of subsidiaries that have NCI material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

21. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

下表顯示附屬公司之資料，其擁有之非控股權益對本集團而言屬重大。財務資料概要乃公司間抵銷前的金額。

Name	名稱	Ricotex 利高達	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	主要營業地點／註冊成立國家	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 香港／香港	
% of ownership interests/voting rights held by NCI	非控股權益所持有之 擁有權權益／投票權百分比	50%/0%	50%/0%
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 30 June:	於六月三十日：		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,584	4,626
Current assets	流動資產	7,418	11,598
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(4,708)	(100)
Current liabilities	流動負債	(41,408)	(28,644)
Net liabilities	負債淨值	(37,114)	(12,520)
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益	(18,557)	(6,260)

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21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

21. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Year ended 30 June:	截至六月三十日止年度：		
Revenue	收入	35,308	27,921
Loss	虧損	(16,300)	(8,717)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	(7,771)	(11,566)
Loss allocated to NCI	分配予非控股權益之虧損	(3,886)	(5,783)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	1,007	10,287
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額	17	1
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金淨額	(2,007)	(46,231)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(983)	(35,943)

As at 30 June 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$3,139,000 (2019: HK\$2,901,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團於中國之附屬公司以人民幣為單位之銀行及現金結存約為港幣3,139,000元（二零一九年：港幣2,901,000元）。人民幣兌換為外幣須受限於中國之外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定。

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22. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原材料
Work in progress	在製品
Finished goods	製成品

22. 存貨

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
349	102
1,261	810
1,385	2,104
2,995	3,016

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款
Prepayments, deposits	預付款、按金
Other receivables (note)	其他應收款項(附註)

23. 應收貿易及其他賬款

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
5,266	39,899
3,072	4,361
29,361	—
37,699	44,260

Note: The amount represented are receivables from network platforms.

附註：該款項指網絡平台之應收款項。

The Group's trading terms with customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 14 to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors.

本集團與客戶間的貿易條款以信貸為主。信貸期一般介乎14至90天。每位客戶均設最高信貸限額。新客戶通常須預先付款。本集團致力於維持嚴格控制未償還應收款項。董事定期審閱逾期結餘。

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23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

Current to 30 days	即期至30天
31 – 90 days	31天至90天
91 – 180 days	91天至180天
Over 180 days	超過180天

As at 30 June 2020, an allowance was made for estimated irrecoverable trade receivables of approximately HK\$13,925,000 (2019: HK\$5,435,000).

Reconciliation of allowance for trade receivables:

At beginning of year	於年初
Allowance for the year	年內撥備
Reversal of allowance for the year	年內撥備撥回
At end of year	於年末

23. 應收貿易及其他賬款 (續)

按發票日期計之應收貿易賬款扣除撥備之賬齡分析如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
1,928	4,632
72	24,759
351	855
2,915	9,653
5,266	39,899

於二零二零年六月三十日，為估計不可收回之應收貿易賬款而計提之撥備約為港幣13,925,000元（二零一九年：港幣5,435,000元）。

應收貿易賬款撥備對賬：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
5,435	20,138
8,490	1,753
–	(16,456)
13,925	5,435

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23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As of 30 June 2020, trade receivables of approximately HK\$3,266,000 (2019: HK\$10,508,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

1 – 30 days	1天至30天
31 – 90 days	31天至90天
91 – 180 days	91天至180天
Over 180 days	超過180天

23. 應收貿易及其他賬款 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，應收貿易賬款約為港幣3,266,000元（二零一九年：港幣10,508,000元）已逾期但並無減值。此等款項與若干近期並無拖欠記錄之獨立客戶有關。此等應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
–	1,262
351	1,420
–	4,173
2,915	3,653
3,266	10,508

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

Hong Kong dollars	港幣
United States dollars	美元
RMB	人民幣
Euro	歐元
GBP	英磅
Total	總額

本集團之應收貿易賬款之賬面值以下列貨幣為單位：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2,840	15,302
1,947	24,402
27	24
424	171
28	–
5,266	39,899

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24. LOANS RECEIVABLE

24. 應收貸款

Fixed rate secured loans receivable
within 1 year

1年內應收固定利率抵押貸款

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
79,932	7,608

The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding loans receivable to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management.

本集團致力於維持嚴格控制未償還應收貸款以最大限度降低信貸風險。管理層定期審閱逾期結餘。

All loans receivable are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

所有應收貸款均以港幣計值。

Receivable that was past due but not impaired relate to an individual customer that has a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors were of the opinion that no provision for impairment on this individual loan was necessary as this loan receivable was fully settled subsequent to the reporting period or there had not been a significant change in credit quality that this balance was still considered fully recoverable.

已逾期但尚未減值之應收款項與與本集團具有良好過往記錄之個別客戶有關。根據過往經驗，由於此應收貸款於隨後報告期間獲悉數結算及信貸質量概無出現重大變動，而此結餘仍被視為可悉數收回，故董事認為毋須對此個別貸款作出減值撥備。

As at 30 June 2020 and 2019, all loans receivable are secured by properties located in Hong Kong.

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日，所有應收貸款均由位於香港之物業作抵押。

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25. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK AND CASH BALANCES

The Group's pledged bank deposits represented deposits pledged to a bank to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The deposits are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

As at 30 June 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$3,318,000 (2019: HK\$8,815,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

25. 已抵押銀行存款及銀行及現金結存

本集團已抵押銀行存款為已抵押予銀行之存款，以取得銀行給予本集團之信貸。該等存款乃以港幣為單位。

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團以人民幣為單位之銀行及現金結存約為港幣3,318,000元（二零一九年：港幣8,815,000元）。人民幣兌換為外幣須受限於中國之外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定。

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

26. 應付貿易及其他賬款

Trade payables	應付貿易賬款
Due to a substantial shareholder (note)	應付一名主要股東之賬款(附註)
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付賬款

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
3,866	3,450
100	100
25,002	17,248
28,968	20,798

Note: The amount is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

附註：該款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期限。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

Current to 30 days	即期至30天
31 – 90 days	31天至90天
91 – 180 days	91天至180天
Over 180 days	超過180天

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

Hong Kong dollars	港幣
RMB	人民幣
Total	總額

26. 應付貿易及其他賬款 (續)

按收貨日期計之應付貿易賬款賬齡分析如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
613	1,977
648	664
2,312	711
293	98
3,866	3,450

本集團之應付貿易賬款之賬面值以下列貨幣為單位：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
3,850	3,196
16	254
3,866	3,450

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27. LEASE LIABILITIES

27. 租賃負債

		2020 二零二零年	
		Minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Present value of minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款現值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Not later than one year	不超過一年	4,038	2,919
Later than one year and not later than two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	3,481	2,666
Later than two years and not later than five years	超過兩年但不超過五年	6,111	5,385
		<u>13,630</u>	<u>10,970</u>
Future financial charges	未來財務費用	(2,660)	
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債現值	<u>10,970</u>	
Amount due for settlement within one year (shown under current liabilities)	於一年內到期償付之金額 (於流動負債項下列示)		<u>(2,919)</u>
Amount due for settlement after one year	於一年後到期償付之金額		<u>8,051</u>

The Group leases office premises for operation and these lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the lease payment that are not yet paid. All leases are entered at fixed prices.

本集團為其業務營運租賃辦公物業及該等租賃負債乃按尚未支付之租賃付款現值計量。全部租賃按固定價格訂立。

The Group's lease liabilities are denominated in functional currency of respective group entities.

本集團之租賃負債乃以各集團實體之功能貨幣計值。

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28. OTHER LOAN

As at 30 June 2020, other loan was unsecured, interest-bearing at 4.9% per annum and repayable on 20 June 2021. The carrying amount of other loan is denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

The directors estimate the fair value of other loan, by discounting its future cash flows at the market rate, to be approximated its fair value.

29. LOAN FROM A SHAREHOLDER

As at 30 June 2020, the loan from Lau Chi Yuen Joseph was unsecured, interest-bearing at 5% and repayable within one year. The carrying amount of loan from a shareholder is denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

28. 其他貸款

於二零二零年六月三十日，其他貸款為無抵押、按年利率4.9%計息並須於二零二一年六月二十日償還。其他貸款之賬面值乃以港幣計值。

董事透過按市場利率貼現其未來現金流量估計其他貸款公平值與其公平值相若。

29. 來自一名股東之貸款

於二零二零年六月三十日，來自劉智遠之貸款為無抵押、按年利率5%計息並須於一年內償還。來自一名股東之貸款之賬面值乃以港幣計值。

30. 僱員福利責任

		Provision for long service payments (note (a)) 長期服務金 撥備 (附註(a)) HK\$'000 港幣千元	PRC employee severance compensation (note (b)) 中國僱員 離職補償 (附註(b)) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 July 2018	二零一八年七月一日	482	4,238	4,720
Addition provisions	添置撥備	–	103	103
Provisions used	已用撥備	–	(863)	(863)
Reversal of provisions	撥備撥回	–	(1,260)	(1,260)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	(200)	(200)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	482	2,018	2,500
Addition provisions	添置撥備	–	100	100
Reversal of provisions	撥備撥回	(7)	–	(7)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	(72)	(72)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	475	2,046	2,521

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30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Provision for long service payments

Under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the Group is obliged to make lump sum payments on cessation of employment in certain circumstances to certain employees who have completed at least five years of services with the Group. The amount payable is dependent on the employees' final salary and years of services, and is reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plan that are attributable to contributions made by the Group. The Group does not set aside any assets to fund any remaining obligations.

(b) PRC employee severance compensation

Pursuant to the PRC Labour Contract Law which became effective on 1 January 2008, the Group is required to pay the severance compensation to its employees if the employment contract expires and is not renewed unless the Group has offered the employment contract on the same terms and conditions but the offer is rejected by the employee.

Under the Labour Contract Law, the severance compensation is calculated based on one month's salary for each year of employment completed by the employee and is capped at 12 months' salary or 12 times 300% of the average monthly salary of the previous year at the place where the employer is located, whichever is lower. At the end of each reporting period, the Group has made the provision for severance compensation for the existing employees in the PRC.

30. 僱員福利責任 (續)

附註：

(a) 長期服務金撥備

根據香港僱傭條例，本集團須於若干情況下在本集團服務最少五年之若干僱員離職時向其支付整筆款項。應付款項取決於僱員之最後一筆薪金及服務年期，並減去根據本集團之退休計劃累計之權利（即本集團作出之供款）。本集團並無留存任何資產以支付任何尚餘債務。

(b) 中國僱員離職補償

根據自二零零八年一月一日起生效之中國勞動合同法，倘僱傭合同屆滿且並無獲重續，則本集團須向其僱員支付離職補償，惟本集團已按相同條款及條件提供僱傭合同而僱員予以拒絕則除外。

根據勞動合同法，離職補償乃根據僱員每完成一年僱傭獲一個月薪金計算，而上限為12個月薪金或僱主所在地去年月平均薪金300%之12倍（以較低者為準）。於各報告期末，本集團已就中國現有僱員之離職補償作出撥備。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

31. DEFERRED TAX

The following are the deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group:

31. 遞延稅項

由本集團確認之遞延稅項負債及資產如下：

		Revaluation of plant and machinery 廠房及機器重估
		<i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	1,594
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year	於年內其他全面收益扣除	(690)
Credit to profit or loss for the year	於年內損益列支	(782)
		<hr/>
At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日及二零一九年七月一日	122
Credit to profit or loss for the year	於年內損益列支	(122)
		<hr/>
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	<hr/> <hr/> —

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

31. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$99,308,000 (2019: HK\$93,832,000) available for offset against future profits and are subject to the approval of the respective tax authorities. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$84,000, HK\$25,000, HK\$7,000 and HK\$7,000 that will expire in 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Temporary differences arising in connection with interests in subsidiaries are insignificant.

32. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

	法定
70,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	70,000,000,000股每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股
2,000,000,000 convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.15 each	2,000,000,000股每股面值港幣0.15元之可換股無投票權優先股
312,500,000 series B convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.16 each	312,500,000股每股面值港幣0.16元之B系列可換股無投票權優先股

31. 遞延稅項 (續)

於報告期末，本集團之未動用可供抵銷未來溢利之稅項虧損約為港幣99,308,000元（二零一九年：港幣93,832,000元），但須得到相關稅務機關批准。由於無法預計之未來溢利流，故並無確認遞延稅項資產。未確認稅項虧損包括分別於二零二一年、二零二二年、二零二三年及二零二四年到期之約港幣84,000元、港幣25,000元、港幣7,000元及港幣7,000元之虧損。其他稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

就於附屬公司之權益而產生之臨時差額均不重大。

32. 股本

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	700,000	700,000
	300,000	300,000
	50,000	50,000
	1,050,000	1,050,000

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32. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

32. 股本 (續)

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
6,908,772,313 (2019: 6,828,772,313) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	6,908,772,313股 (二零一九年： 6,828,772,313股) 每股面值 港幣0.01元之普通股	69,088	68,288
1,083,333,333 (2019: 1,083,333,333) convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.15 each	1,083,333,333股 (二零一九年： 1,083,333,333股) 每股面值 港幣0.15元之可換股 無投票權優先股	162,500	162,500
189,100,000 (2019: 204,100,000) series B convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.16 each	189,100,000股 (二零一九年： 204,100,000股) 每股面值 港幣0.16元之B系列可換股 無投票權優先股	30,256	32,656
		261,844	263,444

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

32. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

A summary of the movements in the authorised and issued share capital of the Company during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

32. 股本 (續)

本公司截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度內法定及已發行股本之變動概要如下：

		Number of convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.15 each 每股面值 港幣0.15元之 可換股無投票 權優先股數目	Number of convertible non-voting preference shares of HK\$0.16 each 每股面值 港幣0.16元之 B系列可換股 無投票權 優先股數目	Par value 每股面值 港幣0.16元之 B系列可換股 無投票權 優先股數目 面值
	Note 附註	'000 千股	'000 千股	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Authorised:	法定：			
At 1 July 2018, 30 June 2019, 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	於二零一八年七月一日、 二零一九年六月三十日、 二零一九年七月一日及 二零二零年六月三十日	70,000,000	2,000,000	312,500 1,050,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
At 1 July 2018	於二零一八年七月一日	6,803,772	1,103,333	204,100 266,194
Conversion of convertible non-voting preference shares	轉換可換股 無投票權優先股	(a) 25,000	(20,000)	- (2,750)
At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日及 二零一九年七月一日	6,828,772	1,083,333	204,100 263,444
Conversion of series B convertible non-voting preference shares	轉換B系列可換股 無投票權優先股	(b) 80,000	-	(15,000) (1,600)
At 30 June 2020	於二零二零年六月三十日	6,908,772	1,083,333	189,100 261,844

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32. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) On 10 August 2018, 25,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each were issued as a result of the conversion of 20,000,000 convertible non-voting preference shares.
- (b) On 12 February 2020 and 3 April 2020, a total of 80,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each were issued as a result of the conversion of 15,000,000 series B Convertible non-voting preference shares.

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

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

32. 股本 (續)

附註：

- (a) 於二零一八年八月十日，由於20,000,000股可換股無投票權優先股獲轉換，故每股面值港幣0.01元之25,000,000股普通股已獲發行。
- (b) 於二零二零年二月十二日及二零二零年四月三日，由於15,000,000股B系列可換股無投票權優先股獲轉換，故每股面值港幣0.01元之合共80,000,000股普通股已獲發行。

本集團管理資本之目的為保障本集團持續經營之能力，以為股東提供回報及為其他持份者提供利益，並維持最佳資本架構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可透過調整已付予股東之股息金額、退還資本予股東、發行新股份或出售資產以減少債務。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

32. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (including current and non-current liabilities as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity represents the equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Total debt	債務總額
Less: cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等值項目
Net debt	債務淨額
Total equity	權益總額
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率

The only externally imposed capital requirement is that for the Group to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares. The Group received a report from the share registrars on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrated continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

32. 股本 (續)

與業內其他公司一致，本集團按資產負債比率監察資本。此比率以債務淨額除以權益總額計算。債務淨額以負債總額（包括綜合財務狀況表所示之流動及非流動負債）減現金及現金等值項目計算。權益總額指綜合財務狀況表所示之權益。

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日之資產負債比率如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
102,419	23,897
(19,624)	(47,701)
82,795	(23,804)
45,584	86,571
182%	N/A 不適用

本集團維持其於聯交所之上市地位之唯一外部強制資本規定為，其股份之公眾持股量至少須為25%。本集團自股份登記處接獲一份顯示非公眾持股量之有關主要股份權益之報告，其證明本集團於整個年度內一直遵守25%限額。

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33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

33. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司之財務狀況表

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		10	10
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、按金及其他應收賬款		275	275
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		80,411	–
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存		2,247	17,970
Total current assets	流動資產總額		82,933	18,245
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付賬款		1,375	1,403
Loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東之貸款		58,000	–
Other loan	其他貸款		1,500	–
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		3,231	426
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		64,106	1,829
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		18,827	16,416
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		18,837	16,426
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	32	261,844	263,444
Reserves	儲備	33(b)	(243,007)	(247,018)
EQUITY	權益		18,837	16,426

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2020 and is signed on its behalf by:

董事會於二零二零年九月二十四日批准並由下列董事代表簽署：

Chan Hiu Kwan
陳曉筠
Executive Director
執行董事

Lau Chun Fat, George
劉進發
Executive Director
執行董事

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33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

33. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司之儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 July 2019	於二零一九年七月一日	701,292	150	(890,079)	(188,637)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	(61,131)	(61,131)
Conversion of convertible non-voting preference shares (note 32(a))	轉換可換股無投票權優先股 (附註32(a))	2,750	-	-	2,750
At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2020	於二零一九年六月三十日及二零二零年七月一日	704,042	150	(951,210)	(247,018)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	2,411	2,411
Conversion of series B convertible non-voting preference shares (note 32(b))	轉換B系列可換股無投票權優先股 (附註32(b))	1,600	-	-	1,600
		<u>705,642</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>(948,799)</u>	<u>(243,007)</u>

34. RESERVES

34. 儲備

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(a) 本集團

本集團之儲備及其變動金額已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表及綜合權益變動報表呈列。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

34. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium account

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Plant and machinery revaluation reserve

The plant and machinery revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for plant and machinery in note 4(d) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of the shares repurchased which was paid out of the distributable reserves of the Company.

34. 儲備 (續)

(b) 儲備之性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價賬

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司股份溢價賬之資金可分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨擬分派股息日期後，本公司能償還其於日常業務中到期之債務。

(ii) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括換算海外業務財務報表所產生之所有匯兌差額。該儲備按照綜合財務報表附註4(c)載列之會計政策處理。

(iii) 廠房及機器重估儲備

廠房及機器重估儲備已經設立，並已根據綜合財務報表附註4(d)所述之就廠房及機器採納之會計政策處理。

(iv) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指由本公司可分派儲備支付之所回購股份之面值。

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35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share option scheme

On 28 November 2017, the Company terminated the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 18 March 2008 and the rules of the new share option scheme (the "Scheme") be approved as the new share option scheme.

The Company operates the Scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants include the full-time and part-time employees, executives, officers, directors, business consultants, suppliers, customers, legal and financial advisers of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries. The Scheme became effective on 28 November 2017 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of shares options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

35. 以股份為基礎之付款

以權益結算之購股權計劃

本公司於二零一七年十一月二十八日終止於二零零八年三月十八日採納的購股權計劃，而新購股權計劃（「該計劃」）之規則已獲批准為新購股權計劃。

本公司營運該計劃以嘉許及獎勵為本集團經營之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者。合資格參與者包括本公司及本公司附屬公司之全職及兼職僱員、行政人員、管理人員、董事、業務顧問、供應商、客戶、法律及財務顧問。該計劃於二零一七年十一月二十八日生效，除非另行予以註銷或修訂，否則將於該日起十年維持有效。

根據該計劃，現時獲准授予之未行使購股權之最大數目為相當於一經行使，本公司於任何時候已發行股份之10%。於任何十二個月期間內，該計劃內根據授予每名合資格參與者之購股權而可發行之最多股份數目乃限於本公司於任何時候已發行股份之1%。授予任何超過此限額之購股權須獲得股東於股東大會上批准。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than five years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer of the share options; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares on the date of the offer.

35. 以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

以權益結算之購股權計劃 (續)

授予本公司之董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或彼等之任何聯繫人士之購股權，須預先取得獨立非執行董事批准。此外，任何授予本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等之任何聯繫人士之購股權於十二個月內之任何時候，超過本公司已發行股份之0.1%或總值（以授予當日本公司股份價格為基準）超過港幣5,000,000元，均須預先得到股東於股東大會上批准。

承授人可於授出日期起28天內支付象徵式代價合共港幣1元，以接納授予購股權之要約。獲授購股權之行使期由董事釐定，並於某歸屬期後開始及於不遲於提出購股權要約日期起計五年之日期或於該計劃到期日（如為較早）結束。

購股權之行使價由董事釐定，惟不得低於以下之最高者：(i)本公司股份於提出購股權要約日期在聯交所之收市價；(ii)本公司股份於緊接提出購股權要約日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份於提出購股權要約日期之面值。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

Share options do not confer rights on the holder to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share options were granted, forfeited, exercised or expired under the Scheme during the year (2019: Nil).

36. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transaction

During the year ended 30 June 2020, no major non-cash transaction.

During the year ended 30 June 2019, loan from non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of approximately HK\$16,044,000 was settled by capital contribution to non-wholly subsidiary from non-controlling shareholder.

(b) 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.

35. 以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

以權益結算之購股權計劃 (續)

購股權並不賦予持有人享有股息或在股東大會上投票的權利。

年內概無購股權根據該計劃獲授出、沒收、行使或屆滿 (二零一九年: 無)。

36. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，並無重大非現金交易。

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，應收附屬公司非控股股東貸款約港幣16,044,000元透過非控股股東向非全資附屬公司注資償付。

(b) 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動所產生負債之變動 (包括現金及非現金變動)。融資活動所產生之負債指其現金流量已或未來現金流量將於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動現金流量之負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

36. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

		1 July 2019 二零一九年 七月一日 HK\$'000 港幣千元			30 June 2020 二零二零年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other loan	其他貸款	–	1,500	–	1,500
Loan from a shareholder	來自一名股東之貸款	–	66,500	(8,500)	58,000
		–	68,000	(8,500)	59,500

36. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 融資活動所產生負債之對賬(續)

		Cash flows 現金流量			
		1 July 2018 二零一八年 七月一日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Cash flows 現金流量	Capital contribution from non- controlling shareholder 非控股 股東注資	30 June 2019 二零一九年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other loans	其他貸款	26,044	(10,000)	(16,044)	–

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綜合財務報表附註

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37. PENDING LITIGATION

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following pending litigation:

- (a) On 19 January 2004, a winding up petition was filed against the Company by certain ex-senior employees of the Group claiming for payment in the sum of approximately HK\$594,000 from the Company in respect of an award/order dated 20 October 2003 granted by the Labour Tribunal in respect of the severance and bonus dispute between the Company and the ex-senior employees. The unsettled amounts of approximately HK\$594,000 were fully accrued in trade and other payables during the year ended 30 June 2005 and remain outstanding as at 30 June 2019 and 2020 even though the case had ceased to be active since the year ended 30 June 2005.
- (b) On 24 July 2018, Ratio, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received a claim from a former director of Ratio for a total sum of approximately HK\$913,000 in respect of the salary and severance dispute between Ratio and the former director. The Company considered that she was not entitled to the said sum for the major reasons that her employment was terminated because of her misconducts and the termination payment made by Ratio to her was more than sufficient. The Company also commenced the action in the High Court against her for, inter alia, breach of fiduciary duties and contractual duties owed by her to Ratio. The Group seeks an order for damages and/or account of profit against her, which are subject to assessment.

37. 未決訴訟

於報告期末，本集團之未決訴訟如下：

- (a) 於二零零四年一月十九日，本集團若干前高級職員提出針對本公司之清盤呈請，就勞資審裁處於二零零三年十月二十日就本公司與該等前高級職員間之遣散費及花紅糾紛作出之裁決／判令，向本公司索償支付約港幣594,000元。該筆未結清金額約港幣594,000元已於截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度全數計入貿易及其他應付賬款中，而於二零一九年及二零二零年六月三十日仍未清繳，儘管該案件自截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度起已不再活躍。
- (b) 於二零一八年七月二十四日，本公司之全資附屬公司利都收到來自利都前董事有關利都與前董事間薪金及勞務糾紛之總金額約為港幣913,000元之申索。本公司認為彼無權獲取所述金額，主要因為彼之僱傭被終止乃由其不當行為造成，及利都支付予彼充分解僱補償。本公司亦已向高級法院對彼提出訴訟，包括彼違反對利都之授信責任及合約責任。本集團向彼提出損害賠償及／或溢利款額，乃有待評估。

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For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

38. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2019 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year	一年內	3,881
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	<u>12,255</u>
		<u>16,136</u>

Operating lease payments represented rental payable by the Group for certain of its offices, warehouses, director's quarter and car parking spaces. Leases are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 10 years and rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

38. 租賃承擔

於二零一九年六月三十日，應付未來不可撤銷經營租賃之最低租賃付款總額如下：

經營租賃付款指本集團就其若干辦公室、倉庫、董事宿舍及停車位應付之租金。租期協商為介乎1至10年，租期內月租為固定及並無包括或然租金。

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39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

Interest expense paid to a major shareholder (<i>notes</i>)	支付予一名主要股東之利息開支 (附註)
Interest expense paid to a related company (<i>notes</i>)	支付予一間關連公司之利息開支 (附註)

Notes:

- (1) A major shareholder, Mr. Lau Chi Yuen, Joseph, hold over 20% ordinary shares of the Company.
- (2) This related party transaction constituted a connected transaction under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules but are fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements.
- (b) Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and highest paid individual as disclosed in note 14 was as follows:

Short-term benefits	短期福利
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利

39. 關連人士交易

- (a) 除綜合財務報表另行披露之該等關連人士交易及結餘外，本集團於年內與其關連人士之交易如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
1,052	—
—	170
1,052	170

附註：

- (1) 主要股東劉智遠先生持有本公司20%以上之普通股。
- (2) 此關連人士交易構成GEM上市規則第20章項下之關連交易，惟全面獲豁免遵守股東批准、年度審閱及所有披露規定。
- (b) 本集團主要管理人員的薪酬（包括予本公司董事及於附註14披露的最高薪酬人士的款項）如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2,421	2,610
51	54
2,472	2,664

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2020 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5 August 2020, the Company completed the consolidation of shares in the issued shares of the Company whereby every ten issued and unissued ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each are consolidated into one consolidated ordinary share of HK\$0.10 each (the "Share Consolidation").

On 10 September 2020, the Company completed a rights issue on basis of 1 rights share for every 2 consolidated shares in issue at a subscription price of HK\$0.10 per rights share and raised approximately HK\$9,787,000 before expenses by way issuing up to 97,868,384 rights shares.

40. 報告期後事項

於二零二零年八月五日，本公司完成其已發行股份之股份合併，當中每10股每股面值港幣0.01元之已發行及未發行普通股合併為每股面值港幣0.10元之一股合併普通股（「股份合併」）。

於二零二零年九月十日，本公司以每股供股股份港幣0.10元之認購價按每持有兩股已發行合併股份獲發一股供股股份之基準完成供股，透過發行最多97,868,384股供股股份之方式籌集約港幣9,787,000元（未扣除開支）。

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY 五年財務概要

The following is a summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group prepared on the basis set out in the note below:

按下列附註所載之基準而編製本集團已刊發業績以及資產及負債之概要如下：

		2020 二零二零年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元	2016 二零一六年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 港幣千元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入	77,809	131,778	156,572	152,696	139,981
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(34,070)	(10,210)	(165,572)	(51,862)	(51,075)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(費用)	122	782	5,954	521	(478)
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(33,948)	(9,428)	(159,618)	(51,341)	(51,553)
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(25,673)	(3,898)	(138,268)	(46,075)	(47,251)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(8,275)	(5,530)	(21,350)	(5,266)	(4,302)
		(33,948)	(9,428)	(159,618)	(51,341)	(51,553)

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	7,490	7,522	17,020	105,867	134,702
Current assets	流動資產	140,513	102,946	117,765	125,357	85,793
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(8,051)	(122)	(1,594)	(1,146)	(732)
Current liabilities	流動負債	(94,368)	(23,775)	(50,275)	(63,999)	(64,859)
Net assets	資產淨值	45,584	86,571	82,916	166,079	154,904
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	64,141	92,744	99,176	163,856	148,254
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(18,557)	(6,173)	(16,260)	2,223	6,650
		45,584	86,571	82,916	166,079	154,904

The word "Luxey" is written in a white, elegant cursive font. To its left is a small, multi-pointed starburst icon in a golden-yellow color. The background is a complex digital illustration featuring a dark blue and purple color palette. It includes glowing blue and orange circuit traces, several bright white stars of varying sizes, and a large, faint white star on the right side. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and high-tech.

Luxey