

Sino Splendid Holdings Limited

中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

GEM Stock 股份代號：8006

2023

ANNUAL REPORT

年 報



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This annual report, for which the directors (the “Directors”) of Sino Splendid Holdings Limited (the “Company”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “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 annual 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 annual report misleading.

香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）GEM之特色

GEM之定位，乃為相比起其他在聯交所上市之公司帶有較高投資風險之中小型公司提供上市之市場。有意投資之人士應了解投資於該等公司之潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳之考慮後方作出投資決定。

由於GEM上市之公司一般為中小型公司，在GEM買賣之證券可能會較於主板買賣之證券承受更大之市場波動風險，同時無法保證在GEM買賣之證券會有高流通量之市場。

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本年報包括之資料乃遵照香港聯合交易所有限公司《GEM證券上市規則》（「GEM上市規則」）之規定而提供有關中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司（「本公司」）之資料。本公司之各董事（「董事」）願就本年報共同及個別承擔全部責任，並在作出一切合理查詢後確認，就彼等所知及所信，本年報所載之資料在各重大方面均屬準確完整且無誤導成份或欺詐，及本年報並無遺漏其他事實致使本年報所載任何內容或本年報產生誤導。

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Wang Tao
Yu Tat Chi (promoted on 1 February 2024)
Yang Xingan (resigned on 18 July 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Yeung Man Sun (appointed on 1 February 2024)
Lee Yim Wah
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Yeung Man Sun (*Committee Chairman*)
(appointed on 1 February 2024)
Lee Yim Wah
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yeung Man Sun (*Committee Chairman*)
(appointed on 1 February 2024)
Lee Yim Wah
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Yeung Man Sun (*Committee Chairman*)
(appointed on 1 February 2024)
Lee Yim Wah
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Yu Tat Chi
Wang Tao (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Yang Xingan (resigned on 18 July 2023)

董事會

執行董事

王濤
余達志 (於二零二四年二月一日獲晉升)
楊興安 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

楊萬鈺 (於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)
李艷華
周綺婷 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
王慶玲 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)
楊淑顏 (於二零二四年二月一日辭任)

審核委員會

楊萬鈺 (*委員會主席*)
(於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)
李艷華
周綺婷 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
王慶玲 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)
楊淑顏 (於二零二四年二月一日辭任)

薪酬委員會

楊萬鈺 (*委員會主席*)
(於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)
李艷華
周綺婷 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
王慶玲 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)
楊淑顏 (於二零二四年二月一日辭任)

提名委員會

楊萬鈺 (*委員會主席*)
(於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)
李艷華
周綺婷 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
王慶玲 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)
楊淑顏 (於二零二四年二月一日辭任)

授權代表

余達志
王濤 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
楊興安 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yu Tat Chi

公司秘書

余達志

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Wang Tao

監察主任

王濤

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 2302, 23/F,
New World Tower 1, 18 Queen's Road Central,
Central, Hong Kong

香港主要營業地點

香港中環
皇后大道中18號新世界大廈1期
23樓2302室

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 309 Ugland House,
South Church Street,
George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1104,
Cayman Islands

註冊辦事處

P.O. Box 309 Ugland House,
South Church Street,
George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1104,
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093, Boundary Hall,
Cricket Square, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1102, Cayman Islands

主要股份過戶登記處

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093, Boundary Hall,
Cricket Square, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1102, Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

股份過戶登記香港分處

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

AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
23/F, YF Life Tower,
33 Lockhart Road,
Wanchai,
Hong Kong
(effective on 18 February 2024)

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港
灣仔
駱克道33號
萬通保險大樓23樓
(於二零二四年二月十八日生效)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Citibank N.A.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

主要往來銀行

花旗銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

STOCK CODE

8006

股票代號

8006

WEBSITE

www.sinosplendid.com

網址

www.sinosplendid.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

The following table sets forth certain financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) for the years indicated:

Operating results (HK\$'000)

		經營業績 (千港元)	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Revenue	營業額	42,311	66,267
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(49,071)	(43,023)

Financial position (HK\$'000)

		財務狀況 (千港元)	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司持有人應佔權益	51,584	100,776
Total assets	總資產	85,099	110,423
Net assets	淨資產	51,584	102,805

Financial statistics

		財務數據	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Current ratio ¹	流動比率 ¹	2.37	13.62
Total debts to total assets ratio ²	總債務對比總資產比率 ²	0.39	0.07
Return on total assets (%) ³	總資產回報 (%) ³	(57.66%)	(38.96%)
Return on sales (%) ⁴	銷售回報率 (%) ⁴	(115.98%)	(64.92%)
(Loss)/earnings per share – basic ⁵	每股 (虧損) / 盈利 – 基本 ⁵	(33.26)	(31.77)
Net assets value per share ⁶	每股資產淨值 ⁶	0.35	0.76

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

Notes:

1. Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities.
2. Total debts to total assets ratio is calculated by dividing the total indebtedness by total assets.
3. Return on total assets is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by total assets.
4. Return on sales is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by revenue.
5. Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.
6. Net assets value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. Net assets represent total assets less total liabilities.

附註：

1. 流動比率乃按流動資產除以流動負債計算。
2. 總債務對比總資產比率乃按總債務除以總資產計算。
3. 總資產回報乃按年內溢利除以總資產計算。
4. 銷售回報率乃按年內溢利除以營業額計算。
5. 每股盈利乃按本公司持有人應佔年內溢利除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。
6. 每股資產淨值乃按淨資產除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。資產淨值指總資產減總負債。

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

董事報告書

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors of the Company, I hereby present the Group's results for 2023 to our shareholders.

Operating results of the Group had not improved for the year ended 31 December 2023 as compared to that of the year 2022, though it had not been recovered to prepandemic level. Even though the Group has spent an extra costs on the marketing expense to wider the local market of Hong Kong and the new market in Eastern Asia Countries, such as Macau and Philippines but the overall economic recovery was stalling and consumer confidence was severely affected with the negative wealth effect from a steeper drop in real estate market, especially in Mainland China and Hong Kong. Financial magazine and other media business were affected particularly hard. The market downturn driven by property market slump may be structural and it may not be able to turn around in the near future. We are therefore cautious about the market outlook and will be prudent and selective in expanding investment decisions.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend sincere gratitude to all shareholders, customers, suppliers and business partners for their continuing support, and also to members of the Board, the management, and employees who have been dedicating to the development of the Group, for their invaluable contributions.

Mr. Wang Tao
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024

本人謹此代表本公司董事會（「董事會」）向股東呈報本集團二零二三年的業績。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的經營業績較二零二二年並無改善，惟尚未恢復至疫情前水平。儘管本集團已投入額外市場推廣成本以擴展香港本地市場及東亞國家及地區（如澳門及菲律賓）新市場，但整體經濟復甦停滯不前，消費者信心因房地產市場（尤其是中國內地及香港）急劇下跌的負面財富效應而受到嚴重影響。財經雜誌及其他媒體業務受到的影響尤其嚴重。房地產市場暴跌導致的市場低迷可能是結構性的，並且在短期內可能無法扭轉。因此，我們對市場前景持謹慎態度，並將審慎及有選擇地作出擴大投資的決策。

最後，本人謹代表董事會就全體股東、客戶、供應商及業務夥伴的長期支持向彼等表達衷心謝意，亦謹此衷心感謝致力於為本集團的發展做出寶貴貢獻的董事會成員、管理層及僱員。

執行董事
王濤先生

香港，二零二四年三月二十六日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group are principally engaged in (i) travel media operations with provision of advertising services through the internet and travel magazines, event organizing services and magazine publication (“Travel Media Business”) (ii) provision of contents and advertising services in multiple well known financial magazines distributed in The People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) and provision of advertising services through the internet and others media channels (“Financial Magazine And Other Media Business”); (iii) investment in securities (“Securities Investment”); (iv) money lending (“Money Lending Business”); and (v) virtual reality business (“Virtual Reality Business”).

The Group’s total revenue decreased by HK\$24 million or 36.2%, from HK\$66.3 million last year to HK\$42.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 primarily due to the revenue decrease from travel media Business.

Gross profit of the Group was HK\$6.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing a decrease of HK\$15 million or 68.8% as compared with HK\$21.8 million in 2022. Gross profit margin for the year reached approximately 16.1% (2022: 32.9%), representing a decrease of 16.8% over the last year.

The Group recorded other income, gains and losses in the net gain amount of HK\$2 million during the year, compared with HK\$1.2 million net gain in the corresponding period of 2022, which was mainly due to an increase in fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL in 2023.

The impairment approach in HKFRS 9 is based on expectations as opposed to incurred losses under the predecessor accounting standard. This means it is not necessary for a loss event to occur before credit losses are recognised. Instead, a loss allowance is recognised for expected credit losses and is remeasured at each reporting date for changes in those expected credit losses. HKFRS 9 is purposefully designed to be forward looking and reflect expectations of future credit events impacting loans and receivables on the statement of financial position. It is important when determining what ‘forward looking’ information should be used as it must reflect the forward-looking information that existed at the reporting date.

業績

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團主要從事(i)透過互聯網及旅遊雜誌提供廣告宣傳服務、舉辦活動服務及出版雜誌之旅遊媒體業務(「旅遊媒體業務」)(ii)向多家於中華人民共和國(「中國」)發行之知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務以及透過互聯網及其他媒體渠道提供廣告服務(「財經雜誌及其他媒體業務」)；(iii)證券投資(「證券投資」)；(iv)放債(「放債業務」)；及(v)虛擬現實業務(「虛擬現實業務」)。

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之總營業額由去年的66,300,000港元減少24,000,000港元或36.2%至42,300,000港元，乃主要由於旅遊媒體業務營業額減少所致。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之毛利為6,800,000港元，較二零二二年的21,800,000港元減少15,000,000港元或68.8%。本年度之毛利率約為16.1% (二零二二年：32.9%)，較去年減少16.8%。

於本年度，本集團錄得其他收入、收益及虧損為收益淨額2,000,000港元，而二零二二年同期為收益淨額1,200,000港元，此乃主要由於二零二三年按公允值計入損益之金融資產之公允值變動增加。

香港財務報告準則第9號的減值方法乃基於預期，而非如先前會計準則基於實際產生之虧損。這意味著發生虧損事件不是確認信貸虧損的前置條件。相反，虧損撥備就預期信貸虧損確認，並於各報告日期就該等預期信貸虧損的變動予以重新計量。香港財務報告準則第9號乃特為前瞻性而設計，並反映對影響財務狀況表的貸款及應收款項的未來信貸事件的預期。該設計於釐定應採用何種「前瞻性」資料時至關重要，因為其必須反映於報告日期存在的前瞻性資料。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

At the reporting date, the management expected all entities to experience conditions often associated with a general economic downturn, including, but not limited to, financial market volatility and erosion, deteriorating credit, liquidity concerns, further increases in government intervention, increasing unemployment, broad declines in consumer discretionary spending, increasing inventory levels, reductions in production because of decreased demand, layoffs and other restructuring activities. Contingent on the continuation of these circumstances a potential broader economic downturn could result with a prolonged negative impact on the Group's financial results.

In determining the recoverability of the trade receivables, the management had from time to time during the financial period, communicated with the debtors about their financial condition.

Based on the Group's understanding from the foregoing communication and the results of its review on their respective financial information and after taking into account their repayment history and certain forward-looking factors specific to each of them, the Group recorded the impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of approximately HK\$11.8 million (2022: reversal of HK\$23.8 million). The Group made provision for impairment losses on accounts receivable when the borrowers with overdue payments. The Directors considered that the amount of the impairment losses was fair and reasonable.

The selling and distribution costs decreased by HK\$0.3 million to HK\$3.7 million during the year (2022: HK\$4 million), representing an decreased of 7.5% against the year of 2022. The administrative expenses increased by approximately HK\$4 million to approximately HK\$42 million during the year (2022: HK\$38 million) representing a increase of 10.5% against the year of 2022.

As a result, the loss attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$49.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 as compared with a loss of HK\$43 million in 2022.

於報告日期，管理層預期所有實體將面臨與整體經濟衰退相關的狀況，包括但不限於金融市場波動及衰退、信貸惡化、流動資金問題、政府干預進一步增加、失業率上升、消費者可支配支出普遍下降、存貨水平上升、需求減少導致生產收縮、裁員及其他重組活動。倘該等情況持續，潛在的更廣泛的經濟衰退可能會對本集團的財務業績造成長期負面影響。

於釐定貿易應收款項的可收回性時，管理層於本財政期間不時與債務人就其財務狀況進行溝通。

基於本集團對上述溝通的了解及其對彼等各自財務資料的審閱結果，並經考慮彼等各自的還款記錄及若干特定前瞻性因素，本集團於預期信貸虧損模式項下錄得減值虧損淨額約11,800,000港元（二零二二年：撥回23,800,000港元）。本集團於借款人之付款逾期時就應收賬款減值虧損作出撥備。董事認為相關減值虧損金額屬公平合理。

於本年度，銷售及分銷成本減少300,000港元至3,700,000港元（二零二二年：4,000,000港元），較二零二二年減少7.5%。行政開支於年內增加約4,000,000港元至約42,000,000港元（二零二二年：38,000,000港元），較二零二二年增加10.5%。

因此，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司持有人應佔虧損為49,100,000港元，而二零二二年虧損為43,000,000港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Industry Review

Although the tourism arrival in the Asia Pacific region is showing positive growth, many destinations in the region have yet to achieve or surpass pre-pandemic arrival levels. There is still a large degree of cautiousness when it comes to spending on trade media channels. International travel and tourism recovery from pre-pandemic in the Asia Pacific is uneven with some destinations doing better than others. Higher cost of airfares, strengthening of some currencies and geopolitical uncertainties are some of the stumbling blocks. Passengers' traffic in 2023 from the top 10 international airports in the region showed an average of 78% recovery compared to pre-pandemic level in 2019. The recovery ranges from low of 55% for Hong Kong International Airport to high of 99% for Delhi International Airport. The pace of recovery is expected to continue in 2024 but slow and gradual.

Travel Media Business

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Travel Media Business recorded a revenue of HK\$2.4 million, decreased by 83.9% or HK\$12.5 million as compared with that of HK\$14.9 million in 2022. This amount represented 5.7% of the Group's total revenue for the year under review.

The business recorded a segment loss of HK\$0.6 million this year, representing a decrease of HK\$7.5 million with that a segment loss of HK\$8.1 million in last year.

Financial Magazine And Other Media Business

During the year, the Group engaged in provision of contents and advertising services through travel and financial magazine, internet and other media channels. The Group timely grasped the opportunity in advertising on digital platform and other media channels.

Revenue from this business was HK\$38.4 million, which contributed 90.8% of the Group's total revenue for the year under review. Segmental losses of this business during the year amounted to HK\$15.9 million.

Securities Investment

As at 31 December 2023, total market value for the held for trading investments of the Group was approximately HK\$12.6 million and recorded fair value gain of approximately HK\$3 million. During the current years, the Group realised a loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$1 million (2022: gain HK\$5 million).

業務回顧

行業回顧

儘管亞太地區的旅遊業呈現正增長，但該地區的許多旅行目的地尚未達到或超過疫情前的入境水平。在貿易媒體渠道的支出方面仍相當謹慎。與疫情前相比，亞太地區國際旅行及旅遊業復甦情況並不均衡，一些旅行目的地的表現優於其他目的地。機票價格上漲、部分貨幣走強及地緣政治的不確定性均是阻礙因素。二零二三年該地區十大國際機場的客流量平均恢復至二零一九年疫情前水平的78%。香港國際機場的恢復水平最低，為55%，而德里國際機場的恢復水平最高，達99%。預計二零二四年將會繼續以緩慢的步伐逐步復甦。

旅遊媒體業務

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，旅遊媒體業務錄得營業額2,400,000港元，較二零二二年之14,900,000港元減少83.9%或12,500,000港元。該金額佔本集團於回顧年度總營業額之5.7%。

於本年度，該業務錄得分部虧損600,000港元，較去年之分部虧損8,100,000港元減少7,500,000港元。

財經雜誌及其他媒體業務

年內，本集團透過旅遊及財經雜誌、互聯網及其他媒體渠道提供內容及廣告服務。本集團已及時把握數字平台及其他媒體渠道的廣告商機。

該業務之營業額為38,400,000港元，佔本集團於回顧年度總收益之90.8%。該業務於年內之分部虧損為15,900,000港元。

證券投資

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團持作買賣投資之總市值約為12,600,000港元，並錄得公允值收益約3,000,000港元。於本年度，本集團變現按公允值計入損益之金融資產虧損約1,000,000港元（二零二二年：收益5,000,000港元）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

MONEY LENDING BUSINESS

During the year, the Group conducts its money lending business. The Group's clientele primarily consists of niche customers including corporations and individuals. Most of the clients were acquired through business referrals and introductions from the Company's directors, senior management, business partners or clients. Besides in compliance with all rules and regulations imposed under the MLO, the Group has also formulated internal money lending policy to guide the money lending operations. The loan terms would be arrived at after considering a combination of factors including prevalent market interest rates, the financial strength of the borrower, the collaterals offered as past credit history of the borrower with the Group and adjusted, if necessary, by arms-length negotiations with the borrower.

Revenue from this business was HK\$1 million, which accounted for 2.4% of the Group's total revenue for the year. A total principal amount and accrued interest of approximately HK\$9.9 million remain outstanding. The Group retained an independent professional valuer to conduct impairment assessment on the outstanding loans in view of the deteriorated financial status of certain borrowers during the year. The Group will closely monitor to the status of the receivables, keep updated the status of the borrower and take relevant actions including but not limited to communicate to the borrowers and take reference to their explanation for the failure of repayment, their updated financial status, their steps to correct their problems and new schedule for repayment etc.

Business Model

In respect of the money lending business, the Group targeted on variety of customers including individuals and corporations by providing secured or unsecured loans. The source of customers is mainly past customers or referrals by third parties. Loans are mainly of unsecured loans by three individuals which had a good standing on their background and income proof and they were referred by the past customers with good standing on the loan and interest repayment. The source of funds for the money lending business is funded by the internal resources of the Group.

放債業務

本集團於年內開展放債業務。本集團的客戶群主要由少量企業及個人客戶組成。大部分客戶透過本公司董事、高級管理層、業務夥伴或客戶的業務轉介及引薦獲得。除遵守放債人條例項下的所有規則及規例外，本集團亦已制定內部放債政策用於指導放債業務。貸款條款乃經考慮多項因素後釐定，包括現行市場利率、借款人的財務實力、所提供的抵押品、借款人過往在本集團的信貸記錄，並在必要時通過與借款人的公平磋商進行調整。

來自該業務的營業額為1,000,000港元，佔本集團年內總營業額的2.4%。仍未償還貸款的本金總額及應計利息約9,900,000港元。鑑於年內若干借款人的財務狀況惡化，本集團聘請獨立專業估值師對未償還貸款進行減值評估。本集團將密切監察應收款項的狀況，持續關注借款人的最新狀況並採取相關行動，包括但不限於與借款人溝通並參考彼等對未能還款的解釋、彼等的最新財務狀況、糾正問題的步驟及新的還款時間表等。

業務模式

就放債業務而言，本集團面向不同客戶（包括個人及公司）提供有抵押或無抵押貸款。客戶來源主要為過往的客戶或第三方轉介。貸款主要為向三名個人提供的無抵押貸款，該等個人具有良好的背景及收入證明，且彼等由過往客戶（在還款及支付利息方面具有良好信譽）轉介。放債業務之資金由本集團內部資源撥付。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

Major Terms of Loans Granted

As at 31 December 2023, loan receivables with the aggregate gross principal amount approximately of HK\$11,000,000 and HK\$Nil interest receivables (2022: gross principal amount of HK\$11,000,000 and HK\$823,000 interest receivables) were due from three (2022: three) independent third parties. The interest rates of the loan receivables range from 8% to 10% per annum (2022: 8% to 10% per annum.) on the principals from HK\$3,500,000 to HK\$4,000,000 (2022: from HK\$3,500,000 to HK\$4,000,000). Three (2022: three) of the loan receivables are unsecured, of which the largest loan receivables of approximately HK\$4,000,000. Three of loan receivables were repayable in 2024.

Loan Impairments

The loan impairment was recognised due to the expected credit losses. In 2023, the economic downturn will be continued due to the continuation of the epidemic and the outbreak of new wave of epidemic in the first quarter of 2022 which may affect the repayment ability of the borrower, thus affecting the Group's expectation to each of the borrowers on their ability to repay their debts. Therefore, when estimating the default rate of loan receivables, the Group considered that the default rate of each borrowers increased in 2022. Besides, the Group based on the borrowers' current financial status by communicating with the borrowers, referring to their past and current repayment records, loan terms, and the value of the collaterals, and will make further additional independent adjustments, to calculate the loan impairment for the year.

Internal Controls

The Group manages credit risk through review and credit approval and post-transaction monitoring processes which are performed by management. Before the loans were granted, an independent credit risk assessment has been performed. The independent credit risk assessment including but not limited to the background check, income or asset proof of individual customers and financial reports of corporate customers and the verification of the authenticity of the information provided, to ensure the recovery ability of the loan.

授出貸款的主要條款

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本金總額合共約11,000,000港元之應收貸款及零港元之應收利息（二零二二年：本金總額11,000,000港元，應收利息823,000港元）為應收三名（二零二二年：三名）獨立第三方之款項。本金額介乎3,500,000港元至4,000,000港元（二零二二年：3,500,000港元至4,000,000港元）之應收貸款的年利率介乎8%至10%（二零二二年：年利率介乎8%至10%）。其中三筆（二零二二年：三筆）應收貸款為無抵押，最大一筆應收貸款約為4,000,000港元。三筆應收貸款須於二零二四年償還。

貸款減值

由於預期信貸虧損，已確認貸款減值。於二零二三年，由於疫情的持續及二零二二年第一季度爆發新一波疫情，經濟持續下滑，借款人的還款能力可能受到影響，從而影響本集團對各借款人償還債務能力的預期。因此，於估計應收貸款的違約率時，本集團認為各借款人的違約率於二零二二年有所上升。此外，本集團通過與借款人溝通了解借款人當前的財務狀況，參考彼等的過往及當前還款記錄、貸款期限及抵押品的價值，並進一步作出額外獨立調整，從而計算出年內的貸款減值。

內部監控

本集團透過由管理層進行審查及信貸審批以及交易後監控程序管理信貸風險。於授出貸款前已進行獨立信貸風險評估，包括但不限於個人客戶的背景調查、收入或資產證明及公司客戶的財務報告，以及核實所提供資料的真實性，確保貸款能夠收回。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The Company has adopted the procedures on monitoring loan repayment and recovery which involve (a) the borrowers is required to report on the financial or business performance periodically; (b) it is required to report to the Company for any material defaulted loans immediately upon occurrence; In respect of delinquent loans, the standard demand letters will be issued. If no satisfactory response is received, formal legal demand letters will be issued. Thereafter formal legal proceedings may be issued where appropriate.

VIRTUAL REALITY BUSINESS

Revenue from this business was approximately HK\$0.6 million for the year, which accounted for approximately 1.4% of the Group's total revenue for the year.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there were no investment exceed 5% on total assets of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

PROSPECT

We will actively expand the customer base and will explore business opportunities in the area of the financial magazine and other media business and seek the better opportunities in other industry with potential in particular. In addition, we will continue to focus on enhancing our service efficiency in order to minimize costs and time, and be more responsive to the changing market conditions and the service demand. We have also been adjusting our strategies to reduce markup multiples and will continue to focus on enhancing our service value and brand building.

The Directors endeavor to seek more business opportunities in the financial industry as well as other industries to diversify the Group's existing business stream to enhance the long-term benefits of the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

本公司已採納監察貸款還款及收回之程序，當中涉及(a) 借款人須定期匯報財務或業務表現；(b) 於發生任何重大拖欠貸款後須立即向本公司報告；對於拖欠貸款，將發出標準催款函。倘並無收到令人滿意的回覆，將發出正式法律催款函。其後，可在適當情況下提起正式法律程序。

虛擬現實業務

該業務於本年度之營業額約為600,000港元，佔本集團於本年度總營業額約1.4%。

重大投資

除本年報所披露者外，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無投資超過其資產總值之5%。

前景

我們將積極擴大客戶基礎，並將探索財經雜誌及其他媒體業務領域的商機，尤其是在其他具有潛力的行業尋求更佳機會。此外，我們將繼續專注於提高服務效率，以盡量降低成本及時間，並更好地應對不斷變化的市場狀況及服務需求。我們亦一直調整策略以降低加價幅度，並將繼續專注於提升我們的服務價值及品牌建設。

董事致力在金融業及其他行業物色更多商機，使本集團現有業務收入來源多元化，從而提升本公司及股東的整體長遠利益。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group generally financed its operations with its internally generated cash flows. The Group's total equity was HK\$51.6 million as at 31 December 2023, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$51.2 million as compared with that of HK\$102.8 million as at 31 December 2022. Total assets amounted to HK\$85.1 million as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$110.4 million), of which HK\$21.1 million (2022: HK\$31.2 million) as bank balances and cash, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held for trading was HK\$12.6 million (2022: HK\$6.6 million).

Capital structure

As of 31 December 2023, the Group's consolidated net assets was HK\$51.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$51.2 million as compared with that of HK\$102.8 million in 2022.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company has 147,540,930 shares of HK\$0.04 each in issue. The value of share capital was approximately HK\$5.9 million as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: approximately HK\$5.9 million).

FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

No fund raising activities was held during the year ended 31 December 2023.

Charges on the Group's assets

There was no charges on the Group's assets as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Borrowings

The Group has no borrowings for financial institutions as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The gearing ratio (net debts divided by shareholders' equity) was Nil as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

財務回顧

流動資金及財務資源

本集團一般以內部產生之現金流量為經營業務提供資金。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之總權益為51,600,000港元，較二零二二年十二月三十一日之102,800,000港元減少約51,200,000港元。於二零二三年十二月三十一日之總資產為85,100,000港元（二零二二年：110,400,000港元），其中包括銀行結餘及現金21,100,000港元（二零二二年：31,200,000港元），持作買賣按公允值計入損益之金融資產12,600,000港元（二零二二年：6,600,000港元）。

資本架構

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之綜合淨資產為51,600,000港元，較二零二二年之102,800,000港元減少約51,200,000港元。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行147,540,930股每股面值0.04港元之股份。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，股本價值約為5,900,000港元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：約5,900,000港元）。

籌資活動

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內並無進行任何籌資活動。

本集團的資產抵押

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何資產抵押。

借款

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團概無來自金融機構的借款。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，資產負債比率（債務淨額除以股東權益）為零（二零二二年：零）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and any related hedges

The majority of the Group's assets and liabilities and business transactions were denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars. During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had not entered into any hedging arrangements. However, the management will continue to monitor closely its foreign currency exposure and requirements and to arrange for hedging facilities when necessary.

Contingent liabilities

The Group had no material contingent liability as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Employee information

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had 27 (2022: 42) employees, of which 8 (2022: 13) were based in Hong Kong, 18 (2022: 15) in China and 1 (2022: 14) in Singapore. The Group's employees are remunerated largely based on their performance and experience, alongside with the current industry practices. The Group has introduced share option scheme to recognize the contributions of the employees to the growth of the Group. The scheme has been or will be amended from time to time to take into account changes in market conditions and the GEM Listing Rules. Remuneration packages of employees include salaries, insurance, medical cover, mandatory provident fund, discretionary bonuses and share option (if any).

匯率波動風險及任何有關對沖活動

本集團大部分資產及負債以及業務交易乃以人民幣及港元計值。於截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無訂立任何對沖安排。然而，管理層將繼續密切監察其外幣風險及需求，並於有需要時安排對沖措施。

或然負債

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

僱員資料

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用27名（二零二二年：42名）僱員，其中8名（二零二二年：13名）於香港工作、18名（二零二二年：15名）於中國工作、1名（二零二二年：14名）於新加坡工作。本集團僱員薪酬大致上按彼等之表現及經驗，並參考目前行內慣例而定。本集團已推出購股權計劃，以表揚僱員對本集團發展所作出之貢獻。該計劃已經或將會因應市場情況變化及GEM上市規則而不時作出修訂。僱員薪酬待遇包括薪金、保險、醫療保障、強制性公積金、酌情花紅及購股權（如有）。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Wang Tao (“Mr. Wang”)

Mr. Wang, aged 66, was graduated from the Hebei University with a bachelor’s degree of Engineering in 1982. He has accumulated more than 20 years of experience in investment and construction management. Mr. Wang was the deputy general managers of a private real estate development company located in Beijing since 2004. Mr. Wang was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 29 September 2015.

Yu Tat Chi (“Mr. Yu”)

Mr. Yu, aged 59, holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of New South Wales, Australia. He is a fellow member of the CPA Australia and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Yu is also a founding member of The Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association. Mr. Yu has many years of experience in accounting, corporate finance and asset management. He had held senior management positions in listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Yu is currently an independent non-executive director of Golden Resources Development International Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 677); Applied Development Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 519); China Netcom Technology Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8071); Lerado Financial Group Company Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1225); Harbour Digital Asset Capital Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 913) and WT Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8422) respectively. Mr. Yu has been an independent non-executive director of EVOIC Intelligent Technology Company Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2308 and was delisted from the Stock Exchange on 28 October 2022) from May 2016 to May 2021.

With effect from 1 February 2024, Mr. Yu was promoted as an executive Director. Mr Yu is also the Company Secretary and the Authorized Representative of the Company since 19 November 2021.

執行董事

王濤(「王先生」)

王先生，66歲，於一九八二年畢業於河北大學，獲得工程學士學位。彼於投資及建築工程管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。王先生自二零零四年起於北京一家私人房地產開發公司擔任副總經理。王先生於二零一五年九月二十九日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

余達志(「余先生」)

余先生，59歲，持有澳洲新南威爾士大學商科學士學位。彼為澳洲會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。余先生亦為香港獨立非執行董事協會創會會員。余先生於會計、企業融資及資產管理方面擁有多年經驗。彼曾於多家香港上市公司擔任高管。余先生現時擔任金源發展國際實業有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：677)、實力建業集團有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：519)、中彩網通控股有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：8071)、隆成金融集團有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：1225)、港灣數字產業資本有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：913)及WT集團控股有限公司(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：8422)之獨立非執行董事。余先生於二零一六年五月至二零二一年五月期間曾擔任研祥智能科技股份有限公司(當時為聯交所上市公司，股份代號：2308，於二零二二年十月二十八日自聯交所退市)之獨立非執行董事。

自二零二四年二月一日起，余先生晉升為執行董事。余先生自二零二一年十一月十九日以來一直擔任本公司之公司秘書及授權代表。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Lee Yim Wah (“Ms. Lee”)

Ms. Lee, aged 51, she has over 20 years of experience in the trading industry and has rich knowledge in sales and marketing. Ms. Lee was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 31 March 2016.

Chow Yee Ting (“Ms. Chow”)

Ms. Chow, aged 29, has over 4 years of experience in the media, editorial and content management, and public relations industries. Ms. Chow holds a directorship in a Hong Kong media advertising company. She serves as senior management and oversee the day-to-day operations. She is also responsible for monitoring business performance and contents of the business.

Ms. Chow was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 18 July 2023.

Yeung Man Sun (Former name: Yeung Hiu Chong and Yeung Yiu Chong) (“Mr. Yeung”)

Mr. Yeung, aged 43, he is currently a senior management of a Hong Kong listed company and runs his own certified public accountant’s firm. He has 20 years of experience in auditing, taxation, financial management and advisory services field for an international accounting firm, several corporations and other listed companies. Mr. Yeung holds a Bachelor’s Degree of Business Administration (Honours) in Accountancy from City University of Hong Kong and a Master’s Degree in Corporate Governance from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is an associate member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Chartered Governance Institute and The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute as well as a member of the Society of Registered Financial Planners. He is also an independent non-executive director of Emperor Entertainment Hotel Limited (Stock Code: 296). He has been an independent non-executive director of Simplicity Holding Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8367) from August 2021 to October 2023. He has been an independent nonexecutive director of My Heart Bodibra Group Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8297), from February 2018 to December 2018.

Mr. Yeung was appointed as an independent non-executive Director and a Chairman of each of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee on 1 February 2024.

獨立非執行董事

李艷華 (「李女士」)

李女士，51歲，彼於貿易行業擁有逾20年經驗，並於銷售及營銷方面擁有豐富知識。李女士於二零一六年三月三十一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。

周綺婷 (「周女士」)

周女士，29歲，於媒體、編輯及內容管理以及公共關係行業擁有逾4年經驗。周女士於一家香港媒體廣告公司擔任董事職務。彼為高級管理人員，負責監督日常營運。彼亦負責監察業務表現及業務內容。

周女士於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任為獨立非執行董事以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。

楊万鋹 (曾用名：楊曉莊、楊曜臧) (「楊先生」)

楊先生，43歲，現時為一家香港上市公司之高級管理人員，並經營自有註冊會計師事務所。彼於審核、稅務、財務管理及諮詢服務領域具有20年經驗，曾於一家國際會計師事務所、多家公司和其他上市公司任職。楊先生持有香港城市大學工商管理(榮譽)會計學士學位及香港理工大學公司管治碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員、特許公司治理公會及香港公司治理公會之會員及註冊財務策劃師協會成員。彼現時亦擔任英皇娛樂酒店有限公司(股份代號：296)之獨立非執行董事。彼於二零二一年八月至二零二三年十月擔任倩碧控股有限公司(聯交所GEM上市公司，股份代號：8367)之獨立非執行董事，於二零一八年二月至二零一八年十二月擔任心心芭迪貝伊集團有限公司(聯交所GEM上市公司，股份代號：8297)之獨立非執行董事。

楊先生於二零二四年二月一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事以及審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會各自之主席。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in travel media operations with provision of advertising services through the internet and travel magazines, event organizing services and magazine publication; provision of contents and advertising services in multiple well-known financial magazine distributed in the PRC and provision of advertising services through the internet and others media channels; investment in securities and money lending. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out in "Director's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

Environmental Policies

The Group is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and consumption of natural resources in all possible aspects of business operations. Our environmental strategy is to achieve a balance between the quality and efficiency of our services and the minimization of greenhouse gas emissions and environmental degradation. Accordingly, the Group has taken a proactive approach to effect internal and external communications by means of telephone, emails and conferences or such other communication means which are efficient yet environmentally friendly. Also, the Group are able to minimize physical travelling and printing.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements. The Company is not aware of any non-compliance in any material respect with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

董事會欣然呈列其報告及本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本集團主要從事旅遊媒體業務，包括透過互聯網及旅遊雜誌提供廣告宣傳服務、舉辦活動服務及出版雜誌；向多家於中國發行之知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務以及透過互聯網及其他媒體渠道提供廣告宣傳服務；證券投資及放債。主要附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

本集團於本年度按經營分部劃分之表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註6。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之業務回顧載於本年報「董事報告書」及「管理層討論及分析」。

環境政策

本集團在業務營運的每個可行範疇均致力減少碳足跡和天然資源的消耗。我們的環境策略是在提供優質高效服務與致力減低溫室氣體排放及損害環境之間取得平衡。因此，本集團已採取積極主動的做法，以電話、電子郵件及會議或其他高效環保的通訊方式進行內部和對外通訊。此外，本集團能夠盡量減少差旅及印刷。

遵守相關法律及規例

本集團深知遵守相關法律及規例之重要性以及不遵守該等規定之風險。本公司並不知悉在任何重大方面未能遵守該等法律及規例而可能對本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之業務及營運造成重大影響的情況。

Relationship with Employees

The employees of the Group are one of the most important assets and the stakeholders of the Group and their contribution and support are of values at all times. The Group regularly reviews compensation and benefit policies accordingly to industry benchmark as well as the individual performance of employees. Other fringe benefits, mandatory provident fund and share options (if any) are provided to retain loyal employees aiming at forming a professional staff and management team that can bring the Group to a higher level of success.

Relationships with Customers and Suppliers

The Directors believe that maintaining a good relationship with customers is one of the critical reasons for the Group's success. Our business model is to maintain and build up on our strong relationship with our client base. Our mission is to provide the finest services to our customers and the Group is constantly looking ways to improve customer relation through enhanced services. Also, the Group has maintained good relationship with the suppliers to ensure their continued support to the Group in the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year are set out in "Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income" of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 in "Financial Summary" of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2023, the Company has 147,540,930 shares of HK\$0.04 each in issue. The value of share capital was approximately HK\$5,902,000 as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: approximately HK\$5,902,000).

Details of movements during the year in the share options are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements and "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" section contained in this directors' report.

與僱員的關係

本集團僱員是本集團最重要的資產和持份者之一，集團一直珍視彼等的貢獻和支持。本集團根據行業基準及僱員個人表現定期檢討薪酬及福利政策。本集團亦提供其他附帶福利、強制性公積金及購股權（如有）以挽留忠誠僱員，務求構建專業的員工及管理團隊，推動本集團再創佳績。

與客戶及供應商的關係

董事相信，與客戶保持融洽關係一直是本集團取得佳績的關鍵因素之一。我們的業務模式是與客戶群保持並加強彼此間的緊密關係。我們的使命是為客戶提供最出色的服務，且本集團不斷尋找方法，通過提升服務水平而增進客戶關係。此外，本集團與供應商一直保持良好關係，以確保其於可預見未來繼續支持本集團。

業績及股息

本集團於本年度之業績載於本年報「綜合損益及其他全面收益表」。

董事不建議派付截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報「財務概要」。

物業、機器及設備

本集團於本年度之物業、機器及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司股本於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行147,540,930股每股面值0.04港元之股份。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，股本價值約為5,902,000港元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：約5,902,000港元）。

購股權於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29及本董事會報告「購股權計劃」一節。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" and in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2023, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to Nil (2022: Nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company.

The recommendation of the payment of any dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and any declaration of final dividend will be subject to the approval of the shareholders. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia, the Group's operations, earnings, financial condition, cash requirements and availability, capital expenditure and future development requirements and other factors it may deem relevant at such time. Any payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the articles of association of the Company and all applicable laws and regulations.

The dividend policy will be reviewed from time to time and there is no assurance that a dividend will be proposed or declared in any specific periods.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2023, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" in this directors' report and note 29 to the consolidated financial statements, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 or subsisted at the end of the year.

優先認購權

本公司之公司細則或開曼群島法例並無優先認購權之條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股。

儲備

本集團及本公司於本年度之儲備變動詳情分別載於「綜合權益變動表」及綜合財務報表附註27。

可供分派儲備

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司並無可供分派之儲備（二零二二年：無）。

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策，據此，本公司可向本公司股東宣派及派發股息。

是否建議派付股息由董事會全權酌情決定，而任何末期股息之宣派須待股東批准後方可作實。在提議派發任何股息時，董事會亦應考慮（其中包括）本集團的業務、盈利、財務狀況、現金需求及可用量、資本支出及未來發展需要，以及其當時可能認為相關的其他因素。本公司支付任何股息亦須受本公司組織章程細則及所有適用法律法規所規限。

我們將會不時檢討股息政策及概不保證將會於任何既定期間建議或宣派股息。

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

股票掛鈎協議

除董事會報告「購股權計劃」一節及綜合財務報表附註29所披露者外，本公司於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度或於年末並無訂立股票掛鈎協議。

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to approximately HK\$Nil (2022: Nil).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, sales attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for 14% of the Group's total sales and aggregate sales attributable to the five largest customers of the Group accounted for 43% of the Group's total sales.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier accounted for 41% of the Group's total purchases and aggregate purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for 90% of the Group's total purchases.

To the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, nor their close associates, nor any shareholder owning more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital had any interests in any of the five largest customers or suppliers.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, except for those disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had no transactions with its related parties.

The Directors conducted review of the related party transactions of the Group during the year and were not aware of any transactions requiring disclosure of connected transactions or continuing connected transactions in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Wang Tao
Yu Tat Chi (promoted on 1 February 2024)
Yang Xingan (resigned on 18 July 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Lee Yim Wah
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)
Yeung Man Sun (appointed on 1 February 2024)
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)

捐款

本集團於本年度作出的慈善及其他捐款約為零港元(二零二二年:零)。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,對本集團最大客戶之銷售額佔本集團之銷售總額14%及對本集團五大客戶之銷售額合共佔本集團之銷售總額43%。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,對本集團最大供應商之購貨額佔本集團之購貨總額41%及對本集團五大供應商之購貨額合共佔本集團之購貨總額90%。

據董事所知,董事或彼等之緊密聯繫人士或股東(擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上權益)於任何五大客戶或供應商中概無擁有任何權益。

關連方交易及關連交易

年內,除綜合財務報表附註35所披露者外,本集團概無與其關連方進行任何交易。

董事已對本集團於本年度的關連方交易進行審閱,並未發現任何根據GEM上市規則須作關連交易或持續關連交易披露的交易。

董事

於本年度及截至本報告日期止,董事為:

執行董事

王濤
余達志(於二零二四年二月一日獲晉升)
楊興安(於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

李艷華
周綺婷(於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)
楊萬鈺(於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)
王慶玲(於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)
楊淑顏(於二零二四年二月一日辭任)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

In accordance with article 85 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), Mr. Yu Tat Chi, Mr. Yeung Man Sun and Ms. Chow Yee Ting shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of 2 years.

EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in notes 12 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

The Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are reviewed and recommended by the remuneration committee of the Company with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities, performance and the results of the Group.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out in "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors (the "INED(s)") an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all the INEDs are independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

根據本公司組織章程細則（「細則」）第85條，余達志先生、楊萬鈺先生及周綺婷女士將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格及願意膺選連任。

非執行董事

所有非執行董事之任期均為兩年。

董事及五名最高薪酬人士之酬金

本集團董事及五名最高薪酬人士之酬金詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註12及13。

董事袍金須於股東大會上取得股東批准。其他酬金乃由本公司之薪酬委員會參照董事職務、職責、表現及本集團之業績進行檢討及提供建議。

董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及高級管理層履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」。

確認獨立性

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）根據GEM上市規則第5.09條就其獨立性發出之年度確認，而本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司不作出賠償（法定賠償除外）不可於一年內終止之服務合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Company's bye-law and subject to the relevant provisions therein, the Directors, company secretary and other officers shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they may incur by execution of their duties in their respective offices or otherwise in relation thereto.

COMPETING INTERESTS

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board is not aware of any business or interest of each director and the respective close associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) of each 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in which a Director or a connected entity of that Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisting during or at the end of the year.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in the Company or any other body corporate.

獲准許的彌償條文

根據本公司細則及受相關細則條文所規限，董事、公司秘書及其他高級行政人員將就各自之職務執行其職責時可能招致或與此相關之所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支，從本公司資產及溢利中獲得彌償並獲確保免就此受任何損害。

競爭權益

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會並不知悉任何董事及彼等各自之緊密聯繫人士（定義見GEM上市規則）於任何與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有任何權益及有關人士與或可能與本集團擁有任何其他權利衝突。

董事於重大交易、安排或合約中之權益

概無於年內或於年末仍然存續，且本公司董事或董事關連實體於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排或合約。

董事購入股份的安排

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度任何時間概無訂立任何安排，致使董事可藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份而獲益。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

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

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by Directors of the Company as set out in rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as follow:

Long position/short position in shares of the Company

Name	Capacity	Long position/ short position
姓名	身份	好倉／淡倉
Mr Wang Tao 王濤先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long Position 好倉

Note:

1. The relevant percentage is calculated by reference to the Shares in issue on 31 December 2023, i.e. 147,540,930 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors of the Company had any other interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules relating to the required standard of dealings by the directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，於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、相關股份或債權證中擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉，或擁有根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條所載本公司董事進行買賣所規定標準須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

於本公司股份之好倉／淡倉

Equity derivatives (share options)	Percentage of issued share capital (Note 1)
股本衍生工具 (購股權)	佔已發行股本 百分比 (附註1)
962,550	0.65

附註：

1. 相關百分比乃參考於二零二三年十二月三十一日之已發行股份（即147,540,930股股份）計算。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何其他權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉），或記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則有關董事進行買賣的規定標準須知會本公司及聯交所的任何其他權益或淡倉。

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2023, those persons (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests and short positions in 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 were as follows:

Long position in ordinary shares of the Company

Name	Number of shares	Number of underlying shares	Percentage of issued share capital
姓名	股份數目	相關股份數目	佔已發行股本百分比
Niu Chengjun (Note 1) 牛成俊 (附註1)	22,336,184	–	15.14%

Note: (1) The relevant percentage is calculated by reference to the shares in issue on 31 December 2023, i.e. 147,540,930 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, no person (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) had notified the Company any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares of the Company which was recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "2013 Share Option Scheme") on 31 December 2013, which was approved by the shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the same date.

The purpose of the 2013 Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant share options to eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the growth of the Group and to provide the Group with a more flexible means to reward, remunerate, compensate and/or provide benefits to the eligible participants.

The 2013 Share Option Scheme was expired on 31 December 2023.

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉的人士（本公司董事及最高行政人員除外）如下：

於本公司普通股之好倉

Number of underlying shares	Percentage of issued share capital
相關股份數目	佔已發行股本百分比
–	15.14%

附註：(1) 相關百分比乃參考於二零二三年十二月三十一日之已發行股份（即147,540,930股股份）計算。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司並無獲悉有任何人士（本公司董事及最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊的任何權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一三年十二月三十一日採納一項購股權計劃（「二零一三年購股權計劃」），於同日舉行之本公司股東特別大會獲股東批准。

二零一三年購股權計劃旨在使本集團可向合資格人士授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團發展作出貢獻的鼓勵或回報，並可更靈活地向合資格人士提供獎勵、酬金、補償及／或福利。

二零一三年購股權計劃已於二零二三年十二月三十一日屆滿。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The table below shows the details on the movement of the outstanding share options granted to all grantees under the Scheme as at 31 December 2023.

下表列示截至二零二三年十二月三十一日根據該計劃向所有承授人已授出而尚未行使之購股權的變動詳情。

Name or category of grantee	Date of grant	Exercise price per share	Closing price immediately before the date of grant	Vesting date	Exercisable period	Outstanding share options as at 1 January 2023 於二零二三年一月一日尚未行使之購股權	Number of options granted	Number of shares underlying share options granted	Number of options exercised during the reporting period	Number of options lapsed during the reporting period	Outstanding share options as at 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日尚未行使之購股權
承授人之姓名或類別	授出日期	每股行使價 (HK\$) (港元)	緊接授出日期前之收市價 (HK\$) (港元)	歸屬日期	可行使期間	購股權	已授出購股權數目	已授出購股權之相關股份數目	於報告期間獲行使之購股權數目	於報告期間已失效之購股權數目	購股權
Director											
董事											
Mr. Wang Tao	11 April 2022	0.3272	0.312	None	11 April 2022 to 10 April 2024	1,157,450	-	-	-	-	1,157,450
王濤先生	二零二二年四月十一日			無	二零二二年四月十一日至二零二四年四月十日						
Other employees											
其他僱員											
10 employees	9 April 2021	0.328	0.308	None	9 April 2021 to 8 April 2023	7,716,400	-	-	-	(7,716,400)	-
10名僱員	二零二一年四月九日			無	二零二一年四月九日至二零二三年四月八日						
9 employees	11 April 2022	0.3272	0.312	None	11 April 2022 to 10 April 2024	10,417,050	-	-	-	-	10,417,050
9名僱員	二零二二年四月十一日			無	二零二二年四月十一日至二零二四年四月十日						
Total						19,290,900	-	-	-	(7,716,400)	11,574,500
總計											

The Outstanding share options as at the 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 for Mr Wang Tao, the Executive Director of the Company was 1,157,450.

於二零二三年一月一日及二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司執行董事王濤先生持有的尚未行使購股權為1,157,450份。

The Outstanding share options as at the 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 for the employees of the Company were 18,133,450 and 10,417,050 respectively.

於二零二三年一月一日及二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司僱員持有的尚未行使購股權分別為18,133,450份及10,417,050份。

Since the 2013 Share Option Scheme was expired on 31 December 2023, no share options available for grant under this Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2023.

由於二零一三年購股權計劃已於二零二三年十二月三十一日屆滿，故截至二零二三年十二月三十一日概無根據該購股權計劃可供授出的購股權。

The total number of securities available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 11,574,500, representing approximately 7.84% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. The relevant percentage is calculated by reference to the weighted average number of shares for the year ended 31 December 2023 of approximately 147,540,900.

根據購股權計劃可供發行的證券總數為11,574,500股，相當於本公司全部已發行股本約7.84%。相關百分比乃參考截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的股份加權平均數約147,540,900股計算。

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of 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 are reviewed and recommended by the remuneration committee, having regard to the Company'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 "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" section of this directors' report.

PENSION SCHEME

Details of the pension scheme of the Group and the employer's pension costs charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year are set out in notes 30 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Details of company secretary and compliance officer of the Company is set out in "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float (i.e. at least 25% of the issued shares were held by the public) as required by the GEM Listing Rules during the year and up to the date of this report.

酬金政策

薪酬委員會根據優勢、資歷及能力設立本集團僱員之酬金政策。

薪酬委員會經計及本公司經營業績、個人表現及可比較的市場數據審閱及建議董事酬金。

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃作為授予董事及合資格僱員的獎勵，有關計劃詳情載於本董事會報告「購股權計劃」一節。

退休金計劃

本集團之退休計金劃及於本年度綜合損益及其他全面收益表扣除之僱主繳付之退休金成本之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註30。

管理合約

於本財政年度概無訂立或存在任何有關本公司全部或絕大部分業務管理與行政之合約。

公司秘書及監察主任

本公司公司秘書及監察主任詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」。

企業管治常規

本公司之企業管治常規詳情載於本年報「企業管治報告」。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司的公開可得資料及據董事所知，於本年度及直至本報告日期，本公司一直維持GEM上市規則規定的足夠公眾持股量（即至少25%的已發行股份由公眾人士持有）。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice of annual general meeting of the Company will be published on the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") at www.hkex.com.hk and the website of the Company at www.sinosplendid.com, as well as despatched to shareholders of the Company in due course.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite Partners").

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Elite Partners as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Sino Splendid Holdings Limited
Wang Tao
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會已審閱本集團所採納之會計原則及慣例以及截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。

股東週年大會

本公司股東週年大會通告將於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）網站 www.hkex.com.hk 及本公司網站 www.sinosplendid.com 刊載，並於適當時候寄發予本公司股東。

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司（「開元信德」）已審核截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表。

本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈有關續聘開元信德為本公司核數師之決議案。

代表董事會

中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司
執行董事
王濤

香港，二零二四年三月二十六日

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE GROUP

Sino Splendid Holdings Limited (the “Company” or “Sino Splendid”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”) aim to be the most influential and leading media publisher and event and exhibition organizer in regard to its company vision. The Group is committed to achieving the business goals and success, while simultaneously integrating and adopting environmentally friendly measures; providing a safe and decent working environment for our employees, and achieving sustainable values for our stakeholders and communities.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group is principally engaged in the following areas, including:

1. Travel media operations with provision of advertising services through the internet and travel magazines, event organizing services, and magazine publication (“Travel Media Business”);
2. Provision of contents and advertising services in multiple well-known financial magazines distributed in The People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) (“Financial Magazine and Other Media Business”);
3. investment in securities (“Securities Investment”);
4. money lending (“Money Lending Business”); and
5. virtual reality business (“Virtual Reality Business”).

ESG GOVERNANCE

The Group recognizes the importance of sustainable development. Sustainability is crucial for the Group’s growth in order to achieve business excellence and enhance long-term competitiveness. The Group has established and implemented various policies to manage and monitor the risks related to the environment, employment, operating practices, and the community. The Group always attaches great importance to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) issues and has the following responsibilities:

- review and monitor ESG-related issues on a regular basis;
- collect and compile data on ESG-related issues;
- analyse and report on the legal and moral compliance of the ESG-related issues; and
- consult and jointly work with independent professionals and consultants to overcome ESG challenges, if required.

關於本集團

中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司（「本公司」或「華泰瑞銀」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」、「我們」或「我們的」）的公司願景是成為最具影響力的領先媒體出版商及活動與展會組織者。本集團致力於在整合及採取環境友好措施的同時，達成其業務目標並取得成功，為僱員提供安全及良好的工作環境，並為持份者及社區創造可持續價值。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團主要從事以下幾個方面的業務：

1. 透過互聯網及旅遊雜誌提供廣告宣傳服務、舉辦活動服務及出版雜誌之旅遊媒體業務（「旅遊媒體業務」）；
2. 向多家於中華人民共和國（「中國」）發行之知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務（「財經雜誌及其他媒體業務」）；
3. 證券投資（「證券投資」）；
4. 放債（「放債業務」）；及
5. 虛擬現實業務（「虛擬現實業務」）。

ESG 管治

本集團深知可持續發展的重要性。可持續發展對本集團維持增長以取得卓越業務表現及加強長期競爭力而言至關重要。本集團已設立並實施多項政策以管理及監控與環境、僱傭、營運慣例及社區相關的風險。本集團一直高度重視環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）事宜，並承擔以下責任：

- 定期審閱及監督 ESG 相關事宜；
- 收集及編製 ESG 相關事宜的資料；
- 分析及報告 ESG 相關事宜的法律及道德合規性；及
- 於需要時諮詢獨立專業人士及顧問，並與彼等合作應對 ESG 方面的挑戰。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

The key message of the Group's sustainability mission is to reinforce the positive correlation between risk management and governance, followed by product innovation and management innovation. The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") oversees the ESG management of the Group and has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board leads and provides direction to management by instituting ESG policies and initiatives, supervising their implementation and monitoring ESG performance. ESG mindset should be inherently integrated into daily operations and business decision-making. In particular, the Board pays close attention to the risks brought about by environmental and climate change, which are critical to the media business. With proper risk management, the Group is poised to capture various opportunities brought by environmental change and to make respective policy adjustments accordingly.

In order to have better management of ESG-related issues, the Board delegated the management to set up an ESG working group for the daily operation of the ESG strategy. The ESG working group comprises representatives from various departments and has been established to plan and coordinate ESG initiatives within the Company. This working group helps to coordinate the day-to-day execution of our ESG strategy and is supervised by members of the senior management.

The Group recognizes that ESG policies and practices may change over time in order to cope with the changes in its business operations, organizational structures, technology development, statutory requirements and the business and social environment, etc. Hence, the Group is committed to providing adequate resources to monitor the changes and enhance our ESG capabilities to cope with such changes on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Group acknowledges its moral obligation to maintain a high ethical standard by maintaining transparency in conducting business. The Group is adamant that it will continue to be law-abiding and be in compliance with the rules and regulations to achieve its goal of sustainable development in the environment, society and employees.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Group continues to engage the key stakeholders, such as Board members, managers, employees, regulators, external experts, and suppliers, through daily interactions and working closely with them to discuss and review areas of attention via various communication channels.

本集團可持續發展使命的核心是加強風險管理與管治之間的正面關聯，其次是產品創新及管理創新。董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」）監察本集團的ESG管理並對ESG策略及報告負有整體責任。董事會透過制定ESG政策及措施、監督其實施及監察環ESG表現，領導及指導管理層。ESG理念應融入日常營運及業務決策中。尤其是，董事會密切關注環境及氣候變化帶來的風險，該等風險對媒體業務至關重要。憑藉妥善的風險管理，本集團已作好充足準備，把握環境變化帶來的各種機遇，並作出相應的政策調整。

為更好地管理ESG相關事宜，董事會授權管理層成立ESG工作小組，負責ESG策略的日常運作。ESG工作小組由各部門代表組成，旨在規劃及協調本公司的ESG工作。工作小組協助協調ESG治策略的日常執行，並受高級管理人員監督。

本集團深知，為應對業務營運、組織架構、技術發展、法定要求及業務或社會環境等方面的變動，ESG政策及慣例可隨著時間發生變化。因此，本集團致力提供充足的資源用於監控有關變動及增強我們在ESG方面的能力，以持續應對有關變動。此外，本集團知悉其在開展業務過程中通過保持透明度而維持高度道德標準的責任。為實現環境、社會及其僱員可持續發展的目標，本集團將堅定不移繼續遵守法律及相關規則及法規。

持份者參與

本集團透過與主要持份者（如董事會成員、經理、僱員、監管機構、外部專家及供應商）日常互動及緊密合作持續聽取彼等之意見，並透過各種溝通渠道討論及檢討關注領域。

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Materiality Assessment

Identifying the material ESG issues that matter the most to the Group is a prerequisite for setting the framework for the ESG Report and formulation of ESG management strategies. As such, the Group regularly conducts internal materiality assessments to determine the sustainability issues that matter the most to the Group, which will become the main focus of our sustainability strategy and facilitate the implementation of relevant initiatives.

Through the materiality assessment, the Group has identified the key ESG topics that are “relevant” and “important” to our business. Based on the result of the materiality assessment, the issues listed below are of high priority to the Group:

重要性評估

識別對本集團而言最為重要的ESG議題是制定ESG報告框架及制定ESG管理策略的前提。因此，本集團定期進行內部重要性評估，以確定對本集團最重要的可持續發展議題，將之作為我們可持續發展策略的主要重點，並促進相關舉措的實施。

透過重要性評估，本集團已識別對我們的業務而言屬「相關」及「重要」的關鍵ESG議題。根據重要性評估的結果，以下為本集團優先考慮的事項：

Aspects

層面

Social Aspect

社會層面

Employment

僱傭

Health and Safety

健康與安全

Development and Training

發展及培訓

Labour Standards

勞工準則

Supply Chain Management

供應鏈管理

Material ESG Issues

重要ESG議題

Employee welfare

Inclusion and equal opportunities

Talent attraction and retention

僱員福利

包容與平等機會

吸引及挽留人才

Occupational health and safety

職業健康與安全

Development and Training

發展及培訓

Prevention of child and forced labour

防止童工或強制勞工

Supply chain management

Labour standards in supply chain

供應鏈管理

供應鏈勞工準則

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Aspects 層面

Product Responsibility

產品責任

Anti-corruption

反貪污

Community Investment
社區投資

Material ESG Issues 重要 ESG 議題

Economic value generated
Protection of intellectual property rights
Customer satisfaction
Protection of customer privacy
產生的經濟價值
保護知識產權
客戶滿意度
保護客戶私隱

Corporate governance
Anti-corruption
企業管治
反貪污

Community investment
社區投資

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Scope and Boundary

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “**ESG Report**”) provides a detailed disclosure of the sustainability performance, policies, and strategies of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Reporting Period**”).

We apply the concept of materiality in the planning and developing process of the ESG Report. Unless otherwise indicated, the scope of the ESG Report covers the Company and all its subsidiaries.

關於本報告

範圍及邊界

本環境、社會及管治報告（「**ESG 報告**」）詳細披露本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度（「**報告期間**」）之可持續發展表現、政策及策略。

我們於規劃及編製 ESG 報告過程中運用重要性概念。除另有指明外，ESG 報告的範圍涵蓋本公司及其所有附屬公司。

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Reporting Principles

This ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “ESG Reporting Guide”) as set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules (the “GEM Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. According to the guideline, the following principles are underpinned:

1. **Materiality:** ESG issues that have major impacts on investors and other stakeholders must be set out in this ESG Report.
2. **Quantitative:** If the key performance indicators (KPIs) have been established, they must be measurable and applicable to valid comparisons under appropriate conditions. They must also be able to describe the purpose and impacts of quantitative information.
3. **Balance:** This ESG Report must provide an unbiased picture of the ESG performances of the Group. It should avoid selecting, omitting, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment by the readers.
4. **Consistency:** This ESG Report should use consistent and statistical methodologies to allow meaningful comparisons of related data over time. Any changes to the methods used must be specified in the ESG Report.

Confirmation

The information documented in this ESG Report is sourced and collected by the Group from official documents, statistical data, management, and operation information in accordance with relevant internal policies. The Group has established internal control systems and a formal review process to ensure that any information presented in this ESG Report is as accurate and reliable as possible. In case of any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail.

Feedback

The Group discloses the latest business and ESG-related information regularly to investors and the public. We also welcome investors and shareholders to share their views with the Board of the Company by fax at +852 2237 7227 or via email at info@sinosplendid.com.

報告原則

本ESG報告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」）附錄C2所載環境、社會及管治報告指引（「ESG報告指引」）編製。根據該指引，本報告遵循以下原則：

1. **重要性：**當ESG事宜會對投資者及其他持份者產生重要影響時，本ESG報告須作出匯報。
2. **量化：**如有訂立關鍵績效指標，該等指標須可予以計量並於適當情況下作出有效對比。所訂立的指標亦必須能夠描述量化資料的目的及影響。
3. **平衡：**本ESG報告須不偏不倚地呈報本集團在ESG方面的表現，以及避免可能不恰當地誤導讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。
4. **一致性：**本ESG報告使用一致的統計方法，使相關數據日後可作有意義的比較。若所使用方法有任何變更，亦須在ESG報告中說明。

確認

本ESG報告載述的資料來自本集團根據相關內部政策收集的官方文件、統計數據以及管理和營運資料。本集團已制訂內部監控制度及正式審核程序，以確保於本報告呈列的任何資料均盡可能準確可靠。倘中英文版本有任何不一致之處，概以英文版為準。

反饋

本集團會定期向投資者及公眾披露最新業務及ESG相關資料。我們亦歡迎投資者及股東透過傳真（+852 2237 7227）或電郵（info@sinosplendid.com）與本公司董事會分享其意見。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

As a responsible enterprise, the Group makes every endeavour to take effective environmental protection measures to minimize the environmental impacts caused by the business operation. The Group strictly complies with the relevant environmental laws and regulations in Hong Kong and Singapore, such as Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance, Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, and Noise Control Ordinance. During the Reporting Period, no non-compliance with any environmental protection laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes had been identified.

Use of Resources

Given the Group's business nature, the Group and its daily operations have little negative impacts on the natural environment. The Group only consumes the following resources in insignificant amounts:

- electricity consumption to carry out its activities;
- freshwater supplies for general offices and maintaining staff's daily hygiene;
- fuel consumption used for business travel;
- packaging materials in the form of paper and paper bags; and
- paper for printing and files.

We also promote the efficient use of resources under the 3R ("Reduce, Reuse and Recycle") approach in our Environmental Policies and Guidelines.

Energy Use

The Group drives to reduce the energy use of both office operations and event activities. As an environmentally friendly measure, we have installed energy-saving equipment and devices where feasible. During the Reporting Period, the total energy consumption was 179.18 gigajoule ("GJ"); and the energy intensity was 4.23 GJ per million HKD revenue.

Although energy use is not one of the material ESG topics, the Group will continue to monitor the energy consumption and improve efficiency in all operations. The Group is developing its long-term reduction targets. In short term, the Group targets to maintain or reduce the energy consumption level during the Reporting Period by 2023.

環境層面

作為一家負責任的企業，本集團盡一切努力採取有效的環保措施，盡量減少業務營運對環境造成的影響。本集團嚴格遵守香港及新加坡的相關環境法律法規，如《空氣污染管制條例》、《廢物處置條例》、《環境影響評估條例》、《水污染管制條例》及《噪音管制條例》。於報告期間，並無發現任何違反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且對本集團有重大影響的環境法律法規的情況。

資源使用

鑒於本集團的業務性質，本集團及其日常營運對自然環境的負面影響甚微。本集團僅消耗少量以下資源：

- 開展業務所耗用電力；
- 一般辦公室及員工日常衛生清潔用水；
- 商務旅行耗用的燃料；
- 紙質包裝材料及紙袋；及
- 印刷及文檔用紙。

我們亦根據環境政策及指引中的3R（「減少使用、重複利用及循環再用」）法提升資源使用效益。

能源使用

本集團致力減少辦公室營運及展會活動的能源使用。作為一項環保措施，我們已在可行情況下安裝節能設備及裝置。於報告期間，能源消耗總量為179.18吉焦；能源密度為每百萬港元收益4.23吉焦。

雖然能源使用並非本集團的重大ESG議題之一，但本集團將繼續監察業務營運各方面的能源消耗及提高能源效益。本集團正在制定長期節能減耗目標。短期而言，本集團的目標是於二零二三年前維持甚至降低報告期間的能耗水平。

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Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type:

按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源消耗：

Use of resources 資源使用	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Direct energy consumption 直接能源消耗量	-	226.7	GJ 吉焦
Indirect energy consumption 間接能源消耗量	179.18	79.56	GJ 吉焦
Total energy consumption 能源總耗量	179.18	306.26	GJ 吉焦
Intensity (by revenue) 密度 (按收益計)	4.23	4.62	GJ/HKD million 吉焦／百萬港元

Water Use

Owing to the business and operation nature, the Group only consumes freshwater for general office and daily uses, and all its supplies are from the city's central water supply network. There was no water sourcing issue during the Reporting Period. Although the total volume of water consumption is insignificant, the Group implemented policies and guidelines encouraging our employees to adopt good practices for water-saving as freshwater is one of the most valuable natural resources on the planet today. During the Reporting Period, the total water consumption was 243.21 cubic meters ("m³"); and the water intensity was 5.75 m³ per million HKD revenue. The Group is developing its long-term reduction targets. In short term, the Group targets to maintain or reduce the water consumption level during the Reporting Period by 2023.

水資源使用

因業務及營運性質使然，本集團僅消耗作一般辦公及日常用途的淡水，而所有用水均來自城市的中央供水系統。於報告期間，本集團於求取適用水源方面並無任何問題。儘管總用水量極低，但本集團仍實施政策及指引，鼓勵僱員養成節約用水的良好習慣，因為淡水是如今地球上最寶貴的天然資源之一。於報告期間，總耗水量為243.21立方米；用水密度為每百萬港元收益5.75立方米。本集團現正在制定長期節水減耗目標。短期而言，本集團的目標是在二零二三年前維持甚至降低報告期間的用水量。

Water consumption in total and intensity:

總用水量及用水密度：

Water consumption 用水量	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Total water consumption 總用水量	243.21	19.7	m ³ 立方米
Intensity (by revenue) 密度 (按收益計)	5.75	0.29	m ³ /HKD million 立方米／百萬港元

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Emissions

Air Emissions

In the Group's operations, there are no industrial or commercial processes with direct fuel combustion which cause air emissions locally. In the Reporting Period, vehicle use in our Singapore operation is the sole source of air pollutants, and the emission figures are shown in the table below.

Air emissions:

Air emissions 廢氣排放總量	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物(NOx)	0.0	5.1	kg 千克
Sulphur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物(SOx)	0.0	0.0	kg 千克
Respirable suspended particles (RSP) 可吸入懸浮粒子(RSP)	0.0	0.0	kg 千克

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The main sources of the Group's greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions include direct emissions from the combustion of fuels in vehicles ("Scope 1"), indirect emissions of purchased electricity ("Scope 2"), and other indirect emissions ("Scope 3") respectively. In the Reporting Period, the total GHG emissions were 34.65 tonnes of CO₂-equivalent. The scope 3 emissions included the greenhouse gases emitted from the paper waste disposed at landfills, business air travel and water and sewage processing. For details, please refer to the table below.

Greenhouse gas emissions:

Emissions ¹ 排放量 ¹	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Scope 1 emissions 範圍1排放量	–	15.6	Tonnes CO ₂ -e 噸二氧化碳當量
Scope 2 emissions 範圍2排放量	33.85	9.0	Tonnes CO ₂ -e 噸二氧化碳當量
Scope 3 emissions 範圍3排放量	0.80	14.2	Tonnes CO ₂ -e 噸二氧化碳當量
Total greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放總量	34.65	38.8	Tonnes CO ₂ -e 噸二氧化碳當量
Intensity (by revenue) 密度(按收益計)	0.82	0.58	Tonnes CO ₂ -e/ HKD million 噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港元

¹ EPA's GHG Emission Factors Hub, HK electric, Defra emission factors has been used for the purpose of GHG Emissions calculations.

排放物

空氣污染物排放

在本集團的營運中，並無會對當地造成空氣污染的直接使用燃料的工業或商業環節。於報告期間，在我們新加坡業務營運中，車輛使用是空氣污染物的唯一來源，排放數據於下表列示。

廢氣排放總量：

溫室氣體排放量

集團溫室氣體排放的主要來源包括車輛燃料燃燒產生的直接排放(「範圍1」)、購用電力的間接排放(「範圍2」)及其他間接排放(「範圍3」)。於報告期間，溫室氣體排放總量為34.65噸二氧化碳當量。範圍3排放包括棄置於堆填區的廢紙、差旅乘坐飛機以及水及污水處理所排放的溫室氣體。詳情請參閱下表。

溫室氣體排放量：

¹ 計算溫室氣體排放時已使用美國國家環境保護局的溫室氣體盤查排放因子、港燈、Defra排放因子。

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As GHG emissions are the key cause of climate change, the Group shall continue to monitor the carbon footprint of our operations and identify possible areas for mitigating our impacts on the environment. The Group is developing its long-term reduction targets. In short term, the Group targets to maintain or reduce the greenhouse gas emissions level during the Reporting Period by 2023.

Waste Generation

The Group's operations and activities do not generate any hazardous waste; whereas an insignificant amount of non-hazardous waste such as living and office wastes are produced from the offices. In the Reporting Period, an insignificant amount of non-hazardous waste was produced, and the waste has been sent to landfills. We shall continue to keep track of the amount of waste produced from our operations. No reduction targets have been set for waste generation due to its insignificant amount.

The Environment and Natural Resources

As a corporate citizen, the Group understands and respects that we have a responsibility to the environment. The Environmental Policies and Guidelines are implemented with an aim to minimize the impact on the environment and natural resources. Due to the business nature, the impacts of the activities on the environment and natural resources are not material for disclosure.

Climate Change

In recent years, climate change is a global environmental problem affecting both Singapore and Hong Kong. It has become a main world trend that all countries join hands to respond to climate change and promote green and low-carbon development. The physical and transition risks caused by climate change may influence the business operation of the Group.

Average global temperature and sea levels are expected to rise if carbon emissions from human activities continue to grow unchecked, and the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events are likely to increase. Extreme weather events can lead to changes in rainfall patterns, resulting in more severe rainfall or typhoons. The Group will review the existing measures to ensure the safety of its employees during extreme weather.

Besides, changes in laws and regulations due to climate change may also have impacts on business operation. Policy changes regarding carbon emission restriction, carbon pricing and reporting obligations may increase the Group's operating costs. The Group will monitor the issuance of new laws and regulations and access the risk posted to the Group timely to mitigate the effects to the Group.

由於溫室氣體排放是造成氣候變化的主要原因，本集團將繼續監察我們業務營運的碳足跡，並識別可能有助於減輕我們對環境影響的領域。本集團現正在制定長期減排目標。短期而言，本集團的目標是在二零二三年前維持甚至降低報告期間的溫室氣體排放水平。

廢棄物產生量

本集團的業務營運及活動並無產生任何有害廢棄物；而辦公室日常營運中則產生少量無害廢棄物，如生活及辦公室廢棄物。於報告期間，本集團產生少量無害廢棄物，且廢棄物已送往堆填區。我們將繼續追蹤業務營運所產生的廢物量。由於廢棄物產生量極小，故並無就廢棄物產生設定減廢目標。

環境及天然資源

作為企業公民，本集團理解並承擔我們對環境的責任。我們實施環境政策及指引，務求盡量減少我們對環境及天然資源的影響。因業務性質使然，我們的經營活動對環境及天然資源的影響並不屬重大事項，故並無作出披露。

氣候變化

近年來，氣候變化是影響新加坡及香港的全球性環境問題。全球各國攜手應對氣候變化，推動綠色低碳發展已成為主流。氣候變化帶來的實體風險和轉型風險可能會影響本集團的業務營運。

若人類活動產生的碳排放繼續不受控制地增長，預計全球平均溫度及海平面將會上升，而極端天氣事件的頻率及強度亦可能增加。極端天氣事件可能導致降雨模式的變化，引致更嚴重的降雨或颱風。本集團將檢討現有措施，以確保其僱員於極端天氣下的安全。

此外，氣候變化導致的法律法規變動亦可能對業務營運產生影響。有關碳排放限制、碳定價及申報責任的政策變動可能會增加本集團的營運成本。本集團將監察新法律法規的發佈，並及時應對本集團面臨的風險，以減輕對本集團的影響。

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The Group recognizes that the emission of greenhouse gases is one of the factors leading to climate change. Although there are no industrial or commercial processes in the daily operation, the Group will still promote a green lifestyle among the employees and strive to reduce the use of vehicles and electricity. The Group will do its part to reduce emissions while ensuring that it continues to grow and prosper.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

Employment and Labour Practices

The management of the Group believes that employees are the most valuable asset and an indispensable part of our business. Through the Human Resources Department, the Group has adopted fair and equitable policies and practices, to pursue and provide a safe and pleasant working environment for all employees, regardless of age, gender, family status, sexual orientation, ethnicity, creed, and religion, or other characteristics.

The Group also recognizes the importance and necessity of continuing training for the growth and development of its employees. Therefore, the Group strives to provide training opportunities and support in various ways.

Employment

We strictly comply with the relevant laws and regulations in our employment and labour process, for instance, recruitment, dismissal, promotion, and remuneration of employees regardless of where we operate. The legitimate rights and interests of employees are protected in accordance with laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations in respect of employment and labour practices, such as Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong, Employment Act of Singapore, Labour Law and Labour Contract Law of the PRC.

Policies on employees' rights and benefits, including public holidays, annual paid leaves, sick leaves and maternity leaves, have been formulated and executed per the Labour Law and Labour Contract Law of Hong Kong and Singapore, and Salary Payment Regulations of the operating regions. Employees in Hong Kong and Singapore have been provided with Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) and Central Provident Fund (CPF).

本集團深知溫室氣體排放是導致氣候變化的因素之一。儘管日常營運中並無工業或商業環節，本集團仍積極向僱員倡導綠色生活方式，並致力減少汽車及電力的使用。在確保持續增長及蓬勃發展的同時，本集團亦將竭盡所能減少排放。

社會方面

僱傭及勞工常規

本集團管理層相信，僱員是本集團最寶貴的資產，亦是本集團業務經營必不可少的一部分。本集團已透過人力資源部門採納公正平等的政策及慣例，不分年齡、性別、家庭狀況、性取向、種族、信仰及宗教或其他特徵，致力為全體僱員提供安全愉快的工作環境。

本集團亦明白持續培訓對僱員成長及發展的重要性及必要性。因此，本集團積極通過各種方式為僱員提供培訓機會及支援。

僱傭

無論在何處經營，我們在僱傭及勞工方面（例如，僱員的招聘、解聘、晉升及報酬方面）均嚴格遵守相關法律法規。僱員的合法權益依法受到保護。於報告期間，本集團並無發現任何嚴重違反有關僱傭及勞工常規的法律法規的情況，例如香港《僱傭條例》、新加坡《僱傭法》、中國《勞動法》及《勞動合同法》。

本集團已根據香港及新加坡的《勞工法》及《勞動合同法》以及經營所在地區的《工資支付規定》制定及執行有關僱員權利及福利的政策，包括公眾假期、帶薪年假、病假及產假。本集團分別為香港及新加坡僱員繳付強積金及中央公積金供款。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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The Group formulates its own reward system with reference to market salary trends. The contribution of individual employees to the Group is also a major consideration in salary adjustment. Overall, there are three types of salary adjustment: regular salary adjustment, seniority salary adjustment, and post-salary adjustment. There was no change in its recruitment procedure during this Reporting Period. No major changes have been made to the appraisal, promotion, reward and penalty system. All employees are liable for promotion based on their competence and suitability for specific positions. When there is a vacancy, priority is given to internal employees.

Equal opportunity is provided to all employees in terms of promotion, appraisal, training, development and other aspects. Employees are not discriminated against or deprived of opportunities based on gender, nationality, ethnic background, religion, political affiliation, age, marital status, and physical disability.

The Group mainly recruits local workers with suitable skills. In line with the continuously growing business scale, the Group also actively acquires talents from different countries or background to join our team, which includes Singaporean, Chinese, and Hong Kong workers. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had an aggregate of 27 employees, of which 8 were based in Hong Kong, 18 in China and 1 in Singapore.

本集團參考市場薪酬趨勢制定自身的薪酬制度。僱員個人對本集團的貢獻亦為薪金調整的主要考慮因素。整體而言，薪資調整分為三類：定期薪資調整、工齡薪資調整及崗位薪資調整。於本報告期間，招聘程序並無變動。考核、晉升、獎懲制度亦無重大變動。僱員的晉升均根據個人能力及對特定職位的適合性作出。當出現職位空缺時，優先考慮內部僱員。

所有僱員在晉升、考核、培訓、發展及其他方面享有平等機會。僱員不會因性別、國籍、種族背景、宗教、政治背景、年齡、婚姻狀況或殘疾而受到歧視或被剝奪機會。

本集團主要招聘具備合適技能的本地工人。隨著業務規模不斷擴大，本集團亦積極吸納不同國家或背景的人才加入我們的團隊，包括新加坡、中國及香港的工人。於報告期末，本集團共有27名僱員，其中8名在香港，18名在中國及1名在新加坡。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Total workforce:

僱員總數：

Employment 僱傭		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Total number of employees 僱員總人數		27	42	Employee 名僱員
By Gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	13	15	Employee 名僱員
	Female 女性	14	27	Employee 名僱員
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分	Full-time 全職	24	41	Employee 名僱員
	Part-time 兼職	3	1	Employee 名僱員
By age group 按年齡組別劃分	<=30 30歲或以下	3	3	Employee 名僱員
	31-40 31-40歲	16	15	Employee 名僱員
	41-50 41-50歲	6	7	Employee 名僱員
	41-50 41-50歲			Employee 名僱員
	>50 50歲以上	2	17	Employee 名僱員
By employment category 按僱員類別劃分	Managerial 管理層	7	16	Employee 名僱員
	Senior 高級	8	11	Employee 名僱員
	Middle 中級	10	14	Employee 名僱員
	Junior 初級	2	1	Employee 名僱員
By function 按職能劃分	Executive 經營管理	6	5	Employee 名僱員
	Technical 技術	5	4	Employee 名僱員
	Administrative 行政	11	10	Employee 名僱員
	Production 生產	5	23	Employee 名僱員
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Singapore 新加坡	1	14	Employee 名僱員
	Hong Kong 香港	8	13	Employee 名僱員
	China 中國	18	15	Employee 名僱員

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Employee turnover rate:¹

僱員流失率：¹

Employment 僱傭		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Total employee turnover rate 總體僱員流失率		43	24	%
By Gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	14	13	%
	Female 女性	63	30	%
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分	Full-time 全職	52	24	%
	Part-time 兼職	100	0	%
By age group 按年齡組別劃分	<=30 30歲或以下	0	19	%
	31-40 31-40歲	0	27	%
	41-50 41-50歲	15	29	%
	41-50 41-50歲	15	29	%
	>50 50歲以上	158	6	%
By employment category 按僱員類別劃分	Managerial 管理層	78	19	%
	Senior 高級	32	9	%
	Middle 中級	33	43	%
	Junior 初級	0	0	%
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Singapore 新加坡	173	71	%
	Hong Kong 香港	48	0	%
	China 中國	0	-	

¹ Turnover formula for 2023 used is:

$(\text{Employee count (2022)} - \text{Employee count (2023)}) / \text{Average (Employee count 2022, Employee count 2023)}$

¹ 二零二三年所用的流失率計算公式為：

$(\text{僱員人數 (二零二二年)} - \text{僱員人數 (二零二三年)}) / \text{二零二二年僱員人數與二零二三年僱員人數的平均數}$

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Health and Safety

The Group attaches great importance and care to its employees' health and safety in the workplace and strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations, which include but not limited to the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance. The Group has equipped workplaces with a complete set of required safety equipment and facilities. All supervisors and site managers are constantly reminded to ensure that the workplace is safe by taking all reasonable measures to place employee safety as the top priority. It is the Group's belief that all employees have a duty to look after their safety. The integration of these principles is the key approach of the Group on the health and safety of employees.

In Singapore, the Ministry of Manpower performs regular checks on office safety; occupational health, and safety measures, such as the use of ladders for retrieving files from high cabinets. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have material non-compliance with the laws and regulations in relation to occupational safety and health in Hong Kong and Singapore to prevent occupational health and safety risks and protect the occupational safety of employees. There were no hazardous activities involved in the Group's operations. The Group did not have any work-related fatal accidents and injuries in 2022 and 2023.

Health and Safety:

Health and Safety 健康及安全

Number of work-related fatalities
因工作關係而死亡的人數
Rate of work-related fatalities
因工作關係而死亡的人數比率
Lost days due to work injury
因工傷損失工作日數

	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Number of work-related fatalities 因工作關係而死亡的人數	0	0	No. 名
Rate of work-related fatalities 因工作關係而死亡的人數比率	0	0	% %
Lost days due to work injury 因工傷損失工作日數	0	0	No. 天

Development and Training

During the Reporting Period, the Group sponsored and organized a total of 20 hours of training for 13 staff members, representing 48% of our total number of employees.

The Group continuously offers and sponsors training to staff at all levels and of both genders to enhance their skills and professional knowledge, which benefits the employees as well as ultimately the Group. We will continue to explore and support such a practice in the future.

健康及安全

本集團非常重視及關注僱員在工作場所的健康及安全，並嚴格遵守《職業安全及健康條例》等有關法律法規。本集團為工作場所配備一整套必要的安全設備及設施。不斷提醒所有的主管及現場管理人員，採取一切合理措施將僱員的安全放在首位，確保工作場所的安全。本集團認為，所有僱員都有責任照顧其自身安全。這些原則構成了本集團保障僱員健康及安全的主要方針。

在新加坡，人力部定期檢查辦公室安全；職業健康及安全措施，例如使用梯子從較高的文件櫃存取檔案。於報告期間，本集團並無嚴重違反香港及新加坡有關職業安全及健康的法律法規，積極預防職業健康及安全風險，保障僱員的職業安全。本集團的營運並無涉及任何危險活動。於二零二二年及二零二三年，本集團並無發生任何因工傷亡事故。

健康及安全：

培訓及發展

於報告期間，本集團為13名僱員贊助及組織合共20小時的培訓，佔僱員總數的48%。

本集團持續為各級別男女僱員提供培訓並資助僱員參加培訓，藉以提高彼等的技能及專業知識，最終將令僱員及本集團受益。我們日後將繼續探索及支持此項慣例。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Percentage of trained employees:

受訓僱員百分比：

Development and Training		2023	2022	Unit
發展與培訓		二零二三年	二零二二年	單位
Percentage of total employees trained		48	36	%
總受訓僱員百分比				
By Gender	Male	62	47	%
	按性別劃分			
By employee category	Female	36	53	%
	按僱員類別劃分			
By Function	Managerial	71	27	%
	Senior	50	40	%
	Middle	30	33	%
	Junior	50	0	%
By Function	Executive	83	27	%
	Technical	60	53	%
	Administrative	18	20	%
	Production	60	0	%
	生產			

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Average training hours completed:

完成受訓的平均時數：

Development and Training		2023	2022	Unit
發展與培訓		二零二三年	二零二二年	單位
Average training hours per employee		0.7	0.5	Hour/employee
每名員工的平均培訓時數				小時／僱員
By Gender	Male	1.5	0.9	Hour/employee
	男性			小時／僱員
按性別劃分	Female	1.4	0.3	Hour/employee
	女性			小時／僱員
By employee category	Managerial	2.9	0.3	Hour/employee
	管理層			小時／僱員
	Senior	2.5	0.9	Hour/employee
	高級			小時／僱員
按僱員類別劃分	Middle	2.0	0.4	Hour/employee
	中級			小時／僱員
By function	Junior	10.0	0	Hour/employee
	初級			小時／僱員
	Executive	3.3	1.0	Hour/employee
按職能劃分	經營管理			小時／僱員
	Technical	4.0	2.5	Hour/employee
	技術			小時／僱員
	Administrative	1.81	0.5	Hour/employee
	行政			小時／僱員
	Production	4.0	0	Hour/employee
	生產			小時／僱員

Labour Standards

The Group monitors the recruitment process closely in order to ensure compliance with relevant rules and regulations. The Group forbids any child and forced labour and strictly complies with the Labour Laws of Hong Kong, Employment Act of Singapore, and other applicable laws and regulations. The Group strives to provide the required labour protection, safety and health conditions to ensure employees' safety during their services.

We prohibit child and forced labour in any of our operations including the production process. We have established a strict protocol for hiring, of which we screen candidates in accordance with the minimum age of their respective work locations. As the minimum hiring age is 18 in Singapore, hired employees must sign an employment letter to agree on the terms and conditions.

The Group also paid wages and salaries, benefits and compensations on schedule. During the Reporting Period, there have been no cases of prosecution against the Group due to violation of any relevant labour laws and regulations including but not limited to the prevention of child and forced labour.

勞工準則

本集團密切監察招聘流程，以確保遵守相關規章制度，並嚴禁童工及強迫勞工。本集團嚴格遵守香港勞工法例、新加坡《僱傭法》及其他適用的法律法規。本集團致力提供所需的勞工保障、安全及健康條件，以確保僱員在服務期間的安全。

我們嚴禁在任何運營（包括生產過程）中使用童工及強迫勞工。我們制定嚴格的僱傭流程，據此，我們根據相關地區的最低工作年齡篩選應聘者。由於新加坡的最低僱傭年齡為18歲，因此受僱僱員必須簽署僱傭函，以協定條款及條件。

本集團亦按期支付工資和薪金、福利及補償。於報告期間，概無發生由於違反任何相關勞工法例及法規（包括但不限於防止童工及強迫勞工方面的法例）而針對本集團的起訴案件。

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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group has formulated a Purchase Policy on the principle that the purchases are not only for fulfilling the business needs but also integrate social responsibility into purchasing decisions. All of the suppliers will undergo the following reviewing processes:

- Quotation comparison and review of supplier's offering in relation to procurement needs as well as track record;
- Outlining of expectations and requirements with documentation in a formal contract/agreement;
- Confirmation of vendor through mutual acknowledgment of the agreement;
- Feedback-loop process during the duration of service between users and the vendor;
- Internal review of vendor satisfaction; and
- Sharing of internal review with vendor for the discussion of next steps (either continue the contract with the vendor, confirmation of vendor subject to select deliverables or termination of the vendor).

Apart from assessing its suppliers on quality, cost, service and delivery time, the Group also assesses whether potential suppliers of goods and services have demonstrated that they also commit to environmental and social responsibilities. The environmental and social risk assessment for suppliers would be conducted in a periodical basis based on the news announcement, ongoing quality or work delivered. The Group's concerns in selecting our suppliers include their environmental and social awareness, such as their policies on the use of recycled or natural materials and forbidding child and forced labour employment.

供應鏈管理

本集團已制定採購政策，原則是採購不僅要以滿足業務需求為目的，還應於作出採購決策時綜合考慮社會責任因素。我們將對所有供應商進行下列審查程序：

- 對供應商的報價進行比較，並根據採購需求和往績記錄檢討供應商所供應的產品；
- 於正式合約／協議中概述我們的期望及要求；
- 透過雙方對協議的認可確認供應商；
- 於服務期間保持用戶與供應商之間的持續反饋溝通；
- 內部檢討對供應商的滿意度；及
- 就內部檢討結果與供應商進行溝通，討論後續步驟（繼續與供應商履行合約、與供應商確認挑選所交付的產品或終止與供應商合作）。

除就質素、成本、服務及交付時間對供應商進行評估外，本集團亦會評估貨品及服務的潛在供應商是否表明其亦積極承擔環境及社會責任。我們定期根據新聞公告、一慣的質量表現及所交付的工作等方面對供應商進行環境及社會風險評估。於選擇供應商時，本集團亦會關注供應商的環境及社會意識，例如有關使用循環或天然材料、禁止僱用童工及強迫勞工等方面的政策。

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In addition, cost-saving and efficiency in logistics management and goods travel are the Group's guiding criteria affecting our decisions. The Group has continued to adopt a decentralized procurement approach at the operational level which is required to follow the above policy and guiding criteria as strictly as possible. Subsidiaries are given full autonomy in sourcing suppliers based on their local business needs. The Group strives to procure sustainable materials from local suppliers whenever possible as a part of its effort to promote a low-carbon operation.

The Group also continues to source our supplies from local suppliers to support local economic development and ensure the effectiveness of supply. According to the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, a local supplier is defined as an organization that provides a product or service to the reporting entity and that is based in the same geographical market as the reporting entity (that is, no transnational payments to the supplier are made). During the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 25 suppliers. 84% of the suppliers were from China and Hong Kong.

此外，物流管理及貨品運輸的成本節約及效率是影響本集團決定的指導標準。本集團繼續在經營層面採用分散式採購方法，即必須盡可能嚴格遵守上述政策及指導標準。全權授權附屬公司根據其當地業務需求採購物資。本集團盡可能向當地供應商採購可持續使用的材料，以此作為提倡低碳經營舉措的一部分。

本集團繼續向當地供應商採購貨品，以支持當地經濟發展及確保供應有效性。根據《全球報告倡議組織G4可持續發展報告指南》，當地供應商被定義為向報告實體提供產品或服務的組織，其總部設在與報告實體相同的地理市場（即不向供應商作出跨國支付）。於報告期間，本集團合共有25名供應商，其中84%為中國及香港供應商。

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環境、社會及管治報告

Supply Chain Management:

供應鏈管理：

Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理

2023
二零二三年

2022
二零二二年

Unit
單位

Number of suppliers by geographical region 按地區劃分的供應商數目		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Supplier 名供應商
Total number of suppliers 供應商總數		25	110	Supplier 名供應商
By geographical region 按地區劃分				
	Hong Kong 香港	11	3	Supplier 名供應商
	Singapore 新加坡	1	68	Supplier 名供應商
	Australia 澳洲	-	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Brunei 汶萊	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	Cambodia 柬埔寨	-	1	Supplier 名供應商
	China 中國	10	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Germany 德國	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	India 印度	-	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Indonesia 印尼	-	3	Supplier 名供應商
	Italy 意大利	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	Japan 日本	1	3	Supplier 名供應商
	Korea 韓國	1	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Malaysia 馬來西亞	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	Netherlands 荷蘭	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	Philippines 菲律賓	-	2	Supplier 名供應商
	Spain 西班牙	-	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Sri Lanka 斯里蘭卡	-	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Taiwan 台灣	1	1	Supplier 名供應商
	Thailand 泰國	-	22	Supplier 名供應商
	United States 美國	-	-	Supplier 名供應商
	United Kingdom 英國	-	1	Supplier 名供應商

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環境、社會及管治報告

With the Group's belief in the value and benefits of building trust with the suppliers, we continue to practice a transparent tendering system for its procurement with the purpose to eliminate malpractice and bribery incidents in accordance with the local laws and regulations.

Product Responsibility

Product Responsibility:

Product Responsibility

產品責任

Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls

已售或已運送產品總數中召回的百分比

Number of products and service-related complaints received

接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目

	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls	0	0	%
Number of products and service-related complaints received	0	0	No. 次

Product and Service Quality

The Group is deeply aware of the importance of product quality of its saleable products and services. The Group has established reporting systems on after-sales services to ensure that service users and product buyers are satisfied with the products and services. If there are any disputes, procedures and systems are in place to timely address any dissatisfaction reported or discovered. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have a record of compensating or refunding any sales based on the quality of our products and services.

Complaint management

Handling customer complaints is an important part of any business. It is essential to have a process in place to ensure that customers are satisfied with the service they receive. This involves explaining why the customer's complaint was not addressed and what steps can be taken to prevent similar issues from occurring in the future. Additionally, the Group also offers other non-monetary service recovery efforts as a form of compensation before direct refund. In some cases, it may be necessary to provide a refund if the customer's complaint cannot be resolved through other means.

Protection of Customer Privacy

The Group's business operation has generated large volumes of private and confidential information on buyers and suppliers. We are both morally and legally bound to treat the information and data carefully and have committed to abiding by the requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of Hong Kong and other relevant laws, regulations and requirements. The data of our customers and suppliers are kept under a secure system by our senior management, and employees have been warned not to access or use this information without approval.

本集團認為與供應商建立信任有莫大的價值及裨益，我們繼續根據當地法律實行透明的採購招標程序，以消除不當行為及賄賂事件。

產品責任

產品責任：

產品及服務質素

本集團深明其所銷售產品及服務質素的重要性。本集團已制定售後服務的報告制度，確保服務用戶及產品買家對產品及服務感到滿意。倘發生任何糾紛，本集團將遵照既定程序及制度及時解決所報告或發現的任何不滿。於報告期間，本集團並無發生任何因所售產品及服務的質素而作出補償或退款的情況。

投訴管理

處理客戶投訴是任何企業的一項重要工作。必須設立適當的程序以確保客戶對接受的服務感到滿意。這涉及解釋為何客戶的投訴沒有得到解決，以及可採取什麼步驟以防止日後發生類似問題。此外，本集團亦提供其他非貨幣性的服務補救措施，作為直接退款前的一種補償形式。在某些情況下，倘客戶的投訴無法通過其他方式解決，則可能需要提供退款。

保護客戶私隱

本集團在業務經營中產生大量有關買家及供應商的私密資料。我們在道德層面及法律層面均會審慎處理該等資料及數據，並致力遵守香港《個人資料(私隱)條例》之規定以及其他相關法律、法規及要求。客戶及供應商的數據均由我們的高級管理層根據安全系統進行保管，並警告僱員未經批准不得查閱或使用該等數據。

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The Group also established “Privacy Policy” aiming to protecting the privacy and personal information and periodic review of the policy will be conducted by our corporate IT team. The Group will not rent, sell or share the personal information of the clients. The Group did not experience any private information leakage during the Reporting Period.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Group recognizes the importance of intellectual property rights. The Group duly pays writers and designers who allow the Group to print and use their intellectual property in its media publications and international trade events and exhibitions. The Group was not subject to any litigation for any infringement of intellectual property rights for the Reporting Period.

Anti-Corruption

The Group is committed to achieving and maintaining openness, uprightness and accountability of its employees and all employees are expected to uphold ethical, personal and professional conduct standards. We have established a set of stringent policies and code of conduct to emphasise values of integrity, fairness, transparency and accountability to stand against corruption and fraud. Our Employees’ Handbook mentions that all directors, officers and employees of the Group shall observe and be in compliance with high standards of ethical behaviour. In addition, the Group’s strong stance against corruption and fraud is communicated to all employees so as to ensure they are fully aware.

All employees must ensure all expense claims relating to hospitality, gifts or expenses incurred to third parties are submitted in accordance with our expenses policy and specifically record the reason for the expenditure. Employees may not accept any gift or hospitality from our business partners. If it is not appropriate to decline the offer of a gift, the gift may be accepted, provided it is then declared to the Director and donated to charity.

本集團亦制定「私隱政策」以保護私隱及個人資料，公司IT團隊定期檢討該政策。本集團絕不會出租、出售或分享客戶的個人資料。於報告期間內，本集團概無發生私隱資料洩露事件。

知識產權

本集團深明知識產權的重要性。對於允許本集團在旅遊媒體出版物及國際貿易活動及展會中印刷及使用其知識產權的作家及設計師，本集團會支付適當報酬。於報告期間，本集團並無牽涉任何侵犯知識產權的任何訴訟。

反貪污

本集團致力塑造及維持僱員崇尚坦誠、正直及勇於當責的環境，且要求所有僱員遵守道德、個人及專業操守準則。我們已制定一套嚴格的政策及操守準則，強調誠信、公平、透明及問責的價值觀，反對腐敗及欺詐。我們的僱員手冊規定，本集團的全體董事、高級行政人員及僱員均應遵守高標準的道德行為。此外，本集團堅決抵制腐敗及欺詐，並將這一宗旨傳達至全體僱員，確保其得到充分認識。

所有僱員須確保所有就第三方產生的招待費、禮品或開支申請的費用報銷均根據我們的費用政策提交，並清楚記錄支出原因。僱員不得接受業務夥伴的任何禮物或款待。如不適宜拒絕饋贈，可接受饋贈，惟其後必須向董事申報並捐贈予慈善機構。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Anti-Corruption:

反貪污：

Anti-Corruption 反貪污	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Unit 單位
Number of concluded legal cases regarding corruption 已審結的貪污訴訟案件數目	0	0	case 宗

Whistle-blowing mechanisms can be triggered by revenues through email when suspicious of any signs of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering issues. Staff are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of malpractice at the earliest possible stage with Director or the Company Secretary. Information of the whistle-blower is confidential. Once discovered and confirmed, the related personnel will be punished according to the severity of the incident or his/her employment will be terminated.

當懷疑有賄賂、敲詐勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢問題的任何跡象時，僱員可以通過電子郵件進行舉報。本集團鼓勵員工在可行情況下盡早向董事或公司秘書提出對任何問題或疑似不當行為的關注。舉報人的資料保密。一經發現及確認，本集團將根據事件的嚴重程度對相關人員進行處罰或將其解僱。

To strengthen the anti-corruption practice and enhance its employees' awareness on conflicts of interest and integrity issues, internal training and relevant materials relating to anti-money laundering and anti-corruption will be provided to Directors.

為加強反貪污工作及提高僱員對利益衝突及誠信問題的意識，本集團將向董事提供涉及反洗錢及反貪污的內部培訓及相關資料。

The Group was in strict compliance with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and no legal case regarding corrupt practices was brought against the Group or its employees during the Reporting Period. The Group did not violate any laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group relating to corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

本集團嚴格遵守《防止賄賂條例》，於報告期間，本集團及其僱員並無牽涉任何貪污訴訟案件。本集團並無違反任何有關防止貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢且對本集團有重大影響的法律法規。

COMMUNITY

Community Investment

The Group is committed to improving our communities and the lives of stakeholders in our communities. The Group encourages and supports our staff to take part in volunteer services such as regularly assisting those in need or poverty and arranging outdoor activities for disadvantaged groups. Internally, the Group focuses on providing more job opportunities to new employees, and improving employees' working environment and skills by investing in facilities and training.

社區

社區投資

本集團致力於改善社區及社區持份者的生活。本集團鼓勵及支持僱員參與義工服務，例如定期為有需要或貧困的人士提供援助，以及為弱勢群體安排戶外活動。內部方面，本集團注重為新僱員提供更多的工作機會，並透過投資設施及培訓改善工作環境及提升僱員技能。

The Group also strives to provide employment opportunities for the disadvantaged, retired and disabled who have completed retraining courses, and give priority to suppliers who hire disabled persons.

本集團亦積極向已完成再培訓課程的弱勢人士、退休人員及殘疾人提供就業機會，並優先考慮僱用殘疾人的供應商。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

香港交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
1	<p>Governance Structure 管治架構</p> <p>disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues;</p> <p>披露董事會對環境、社會及管治事宜的監管；</p> <p>board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues) (including risks to the issuer's businesses</p> <p>董事會的環境、社會及管治管理方針及策略，包括評估、優次排列及管理重要的環境、社會及管治相關事宜（包括對發行人業務的風險）的過程；</p> <p>how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses.</p> <p>董事會如何按環境、社會及管治相關目標檢討進度，並解釋它們如何與發行人業務有關連。</p>	<p>ESG Governance</p> <p>ESG 管治</p> <p>ESG Governance</p> <p>ESG 管治</p> <p>ESG Governance</p> <p>ESG 管治</p>
Reporting Principles 匯報原則	<p>Description of, or an explanation on, the application of the following Reporting Principles (Materiality, Quantitative, Consistency) in the preparation of the ESG report</p> <p>描述或解釋在編備環境、社會及管治報告時如何應用下列匯報原則（重要性、量化、一致性）</p>	<p>About This Report</p> <p>關於本報告</p>
Reporting Boundary 匯報範圍	<p>A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change</p> <p>解釋環境、社會及管治報告的匯報範圍，及描述挑選哪些實體或業務納入環境、社會及管治報告的過程。若匯報範圍有所改變，發行人應解釋不同之處及變動原因。</p>	<p>About This Report</p> <p>關於本報告</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
Environmental 環境 Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物		
A1 General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies 政策 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. 遵守對發行人有重大影響的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相關法律及規例	Emissions 排放物
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Emissions 排放物
A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接（範圍1）及能源間接（範圍2）溫室氣體排放量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Emissions 排放物
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Waste Management 廢棄物管理
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Waste Management 廢棄物管理

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Emissions 排放物
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Waste Management 廢棄物管理
A2	Use of Resource 資源使用	
A2	General Disclosure 一般披露	
A2.1	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策。 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源（如電、氣或油）總耗量（以千個千瓦時計算）及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Energy Consumption 能源消耗 Energy Consumption 能源消耗
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Water Consumption 用水量
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Energy Consumption 能源消耗
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Water Consumption 用水量
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）每生產單位佔量。	Packaging Materials 包裝材料

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KPIs 關鍵績效指標		Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
A3	The Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源		
A3	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源
A3.1		Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源
A4	Climate Change 氣候變化		
A4	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Climate Change 氣候變化
A4.1		Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	Climate Change 氣候變化

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KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
B1	Social 社會 Employment 僱傭	
B1	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies 政策 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, antidiscrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 遵守對發行人有重大影響的有關薪酬及解僱、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相關法律及規例
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Employment 僱傭
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Employment 僱傭
B2	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
B2	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies 政策 compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年（包括匯報年度）每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Health and Safety 健康與安全
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Health and Safety 健康與安全
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Health and Safety 健康與安全

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
B3	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
B3	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。
B3.1		Development and Training 發展及培訓
B3.2		Development and Training 發展及培訓
B4	Labour standards 勞工準則	
B4	General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies 政策
B4.1		Labour standards 勞工準則
B4.2		Labour standards 勞工準則

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
B5	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	
B5	General Disclosure 一般披露	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理
B5.1	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。 Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理
B6	Product Responsibility 產品責任	
B6	General Disclosure 一般披露	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B6.1	Policies 政策 compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B6.2	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B6.3	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B6.4	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Product Responsibility 產品責任

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	Disclosure Requirements 披露規定	Sections 章節
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Product Responsibility 產品責任
B7 Anti-corruption 反貪污		
B7 General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies 政策 compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例	Anti-corruption 反貪污 Anti-corruption 反貪污
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Anti-corruption 反貪污
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Anti-corruption 反貪污
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Anti-corruption 反貪污
B8 Community investment 社區投資		
B8 General Disclosure 一般披露	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. 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。	Community investment 社區投資
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇（如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育）。	Community investment 社區投資
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源（如金錢或時間）。	Community investment 社區投資

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is always committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance. The Company throughout the year 2023 has fully complied with the applicable code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

CULTURES AND VALUES

A healthy corporate culture across the Group is integral to attain its vision and strategy. It is the Board’s role to foster a corporate culture with the following core principles and to ensure that the Company’s vision, values and business strategies are aligned to it.

1. Integrity and code of conduct

The Group strives to maintain high standards of business ethics and corporate governance across all our activities and operations. The Directors, management and staff are all required to act lawfully, ethically and responsibly, and the required standards and norms are explicitly set out in the training materials for all new staff and embedded in various policies such as the Group’s employee handbook (including therein the Group’s code of conduct), the anti-corruption policy and the whistleblowing policy of the Group. Trainings are conducted from time to time to reinforce the required standards in respect of ethics and integrity.

2. Commitment

The Group believes that the culture of commitment to workforce development, workplace safety and health, diversity, and sustainability is one where people have a feeling of commitment and emotional engagement with the Group’s mission. This sets the tone for a strong, productive workforce that attracts, develops, and retains the best talent and produces the highest quality work. Moreover, the Company’s strategy in the business development and management are to achieve long-term, steady and sustainable growth, while having due considerations from environment, social and governance aspects.

企業管治常規

董事會一直致力在企業管治方面達致卓越水平。本公司於二零二三年期間已全面遵守GEM上市規則附錄15所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告（「企管守則」）之適用守則條文之規定。

文化及價值觀

對本集團而言，健康的企業文化對實現其願景及策略至關重要。董事會的角色為培養具有以下核心原則的企業文化，並確保本公司的願景、價值觀及業務策略與企業文化保持一致。

1. 誠信及行為守則

本集團致力在所有活動及營運中維持高標準的商業道德及企業管治。董事、管理層及員工均須以合法、合乎道德及負責任的方式行事，而所需標準及規範已明確載列於所有新員工的培訓材料中，並已納入本集團的員工手冊（當中包含本集團的行為守則）、反貪污政策及舉報政策等各項政策內。本集團不時進行培訓，以強化必需的職業道德及誠信標準。

2. 承擔

本集團的文化是致力於員工發展、工作場所安全與健康、多元化及可持續發展，身處這種文氛圍，相信員工會對本集團的使命有一種投入感及情感參與，從而為本集團打造強大而高效的員工隊伍奠定了基調，藉以吸引、培養及保留最優秀的人才，創造出最優質的作品。此外，本公司的業務發展及管理策略是在充分考慮環境、社會及管治方面的同時，實現長期、穩定及可持續的增長。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings in securities (the "Required Standard of Dealings") as set out in rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of conduct governing the securities transactions by the Directors. Following a specific enquiry made by the Company, all the Directors confirmed that they complied with or they were not aware of any non-compliance with the Required Standard of Dealings for the year ended 31 December 2023.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board composition

The Board is collectively responsible for the oversight of the management of the business affairs of the Group with the objective of enhancing shareholders value.

For Board composition, please refer to the section "DIRECTORS" in the "Directors' Report" of this annual report.

The Board currently consists of five members, including two Executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors. The Board currently has two female Directors which achieved the gender diversity in Board level. At least one of our Independent Non-executive Directors has the professional and accounting qualifications as required by the Listing Rules.

Throughout the year 2023, the Company has complied with rules 5.05(1) and (2), and 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence in writing from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers them to be independent.

There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material relationship) between members of the Board. Biographies of Directors are set out in "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載有關證券買賣之規定準則（「交易必守準則」）為其自身規管董事進行證券交易之操守守則。於本公司作出具體查詢後，全體董事已確認彼等於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守或並不知悉有任何不遵守交易必守準則之情況。

董事會

董事會之組成

董事會共同負責監督本集團業務事務之管理，旨在提升股東價值。

有關董事會之組成，請參閱本年報「董事會報告」的「董事」一節。

董事會現時由五名成員組成，包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會目前有兩名女性董事，實現了董事會層面的性別多元化。至少一名獨立非執行董事具備上市規則規定的專業及會計資格。

於整個二零二三年，本集團一直遵守GEM上市規則第5.05(1)及(2)條以及5.05A條。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條作出的年度獨立性書面確認並認為彼等屬獨立。

董事會成員間並無關係（包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大關係）。董事之履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Board responsibilities and delegation

The overall management of the Company's businesses is vested in the Board, which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company and determines the overall strategies and decides on significant financial and operational issues. Types of decisions reserved for the Board are those affecting the Group's overall strategic and financial policies, material contracts and major investments.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the management which is responsible for the execution of the strategies and policies adopted by the Board.

Attendance at Board and general meetings

The Board held 8 meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 to consider, among other things, reviewing and approving the quarterly, half-yearly, annual results and payment of dividend (if any) of the Group.

The attendance record of each Director at Board and general meetings in 2023 is set out below:

董事會職責及授權

本公司的業務由董事會整體管理，董事會負責領導及控制本公司以及就重大財務及經營事宜制定整體策略及決策。留待董事會作出的決策類型為影響本集團整體策略及財務政策、重大合約及主要投資的決策。

本公司的日常管理、行政及經營委託予管理層，管理層負責執行董事會採納的策略及政策。

董事會會議及股東大會出席情況

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止財政年度，董事會已舉行八次會議，以考慮（其中包括）審閱及批准本集團之季度、半年度、年度業績及派付股息（如有）。

下列為各董事於二零二三年出席董事會會議及股東大會的出席記錄：

Directors		Board meeting attendance/ Number of Meetings 董事會會議出席次數/ 會議次數	General meeting attendance/ Number of Meetings 股東大會出席次數/ 會議次數
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Wang Tao	王濤	5/5	1/1
Yu Yat Chi (promoted on 1 February 2024)	余達志（於二零二四年二月一日獲晉升）	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Yang Xingan (resigned on 18 July 2023)	楊興安（於二零二三年七月十八日辭任）	0/5	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Lee Yim Wah	李艷華	5/5	1/1
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)	周綺婷（於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任）	2/5	N/A 不適用
Yeung Man Sun (appointed on 1 February 2024)	楊萬鈺（於二零二四年二月一日獲委任）	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)	王慶玲（於二零二三年七月十八日辭任）	2/5	1/1
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)	楊淑顏（於二零二四年二月一日辭任）	5/5	1/1

The directors were absent from Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting due to other business arrangement.

董事缺席股東週年大會及股東特別大會乃由於其他業務安排所致。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Directors' continuous training and development

Directors' training is an ongoing process. During the year, Directors are provided with updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects regularly to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, all Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development (the "CPD") to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

During the year, all Directors had participated in the CPD by reading materials and/or attending training courses, seminars or workshops organized by professional bodies on corporate governance or updates on laws, rules and regulations relating to the roles, functions and duties of a Director.

The individual record of each Director who received training for the year is summarized as follows:

董事之持續培訓及發展

董事培訓屬持續過程。年內，董事定期獲提供本公司表現、狀況及前景的更新資料，以便董事會整體及各董事可履行其職責。此外，本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展（「持續專業發展」），以發展並更新其知識及技能，確保彼等在具備全面資訊及切合所需之情況下對董事會作出貢獻。

年內，全體董事透過閱讀有關企業管治或有關董事角色、職能及職責的法律、規則及法規最新資訊的材料及／或參加由專業機構組織的培訓課程、研討會或討論會參與持續專業發展。

於本年度接受培訓的各董事的個人記錄概述如下：

Directors	Course/Seminar/ Workshop organized by Professional Bodies 由專業機構組織的 課程／研討會／ 討論會	Reading materials 閱讀材料
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Wang Tao	王濤	✓
Yu Yat Chi (promoted on 1 February 2024)	余達志（於二零二四年二月一日獲晉升）	✓
Yang Xingan (resigned on 18 July 2023)	楊興安（於二零二三年七月十八日辭任）	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Lee Yim Wah	李艷華	✓
Chow Yee Ting (appointed on 18 July 2023)	周綺婷（於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任）	✓
Yeung Man Sun (appointed on 1 February 2024)	楊萬鈺（於二零二四年二月一日獲委任）	N/A 不適用
Wang Qingling (resigned on 18 July 2023)	王慶玲（於二零二三年七月十八日辭任）	✓
Yang Shuyan (resigned on 1 February 2024)	楊淑顏（於二零二四年二月一日辭任）	✓

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are segregated. The primary role of the Chairman is to provide leadership for the Board and to ensure that it works effectively in discharging its responsibilities. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business. The Group is still seeking replacement for the above two position.

主席及最高行政人員

主席與行政總裁的職責有所區分。主席的主要職責為領導董事會，確保其有效運作及履行職責。行政總裁負責本集團業務的日常管理。本集團仍在物色上述兩項職務之替任人選。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of 2 years and are subject to rotational retirement and re-election in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Independent Non-executive Directors play a significant role in the Board as they bring an impartial view on the Group's strategies, performance and control, as well as ensure that the interests of all shareholders are considered. All Independent Non-executive Directors possess appropriate academic, professional qualifications or related financial management experience. None of the Independent Non-executive Directors held any other offices in the Company or any of its subsidiaries or is interested in any shares of the Company.

In order to ensure that independent views and input of the Independent Non-executive Directors are made available to the Board, the Nomination Committee and the Board are committed to assess the Directors' independence annually with regards to all relevant factors related to the Independent Non-executive Directors including the following:

- required character, integrity, expertise, experience and stability to fulfill their roles;
- time commitment and attention to the Company's affairs;
- firm commitment to their independent roles and to the Board;
- declaration of conflict of interest in their roles as Independent Non-executive Directors;
- no involvement in the daily management of the Company nor in any relationship or circumstances which would affect the exercise of their independent judgement; and
- the Chairman meets with the Independent Non-executive Directors regularly without the presence of the executive Directors

The Company has received from each Independent Non-executive director an annual confirmation of his independence, and the Company considers them to be independent in accordance with the criteria set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

非執行董事

所有非執行董事之任期均為兩年且須根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值告退及膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事在董事會中發揮重要作用，因為彼等為本集團的策略、表現及監控提供不偏不倚的意見，並確保慮及全體股東的利益。全體獨立非執行董事均具備適當的學術、專業資格或相關財務管理經驗。概無獨立非執行董事於本公司或其任何附屬公司擔任任何其他職務或於本公司任何股份中擁有權益。

為確保獨立非執行董事能夠向董事會提供獨立的意見及建議，提名委員會及董事會每年就所有與獨立非執行董事有關的相關因素對董事進行獨立性評估，包括以下各項：

- 履行其職責所必需的品格、誠信、專業知識、經驗及穩定性；
- 投入的時間及對本公司事務的關注；
- 對其獨立角色及董事會的堅定承諾；
- 申報彼等作為獨立非執行董事這一角色的利益衝突；
- 不參與本公司日常管理，亦無任何關係或情況會影響其行使獨立判斷；及
- 主席在執行董事避席的情況下定期與獨立非執行董事會面。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事有關其獨立性之年度確認書，而本公司認為，根據GEM上市規則第5.09條所載標準，彼等均屬獨立人士。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees to discharge the Board functions. The respective roles, responsibilities and activities of each of the Board committees are set out below:

Audit Committee

The primary duties of the audit committee are to ensure (i) the reliability and integrity of the financial reporting of the Group; (ii) that effective risk management and internal control systems are functioning within the Group; and (iii) an appropriate relationship is maintained with the external auditor. The terms of reference of the audit committee are available on the Company's website.

The committee composition and the attendance record of each of the committee members during the year is as follows:

Directors

董事

Independent Non-executive Directors

Yeung Man Sun (*Committee Chairman*)

(*appointed on 1 February 2024*)

Lee Yim Wah

Chow Yee Ting (*appointed on 18 July 2023*)

Wang Qingling (*resigned on 18 July 2023*)

Yang Shuyan (*resigned on 1 February 2024*)

獨立非執行董事

楊萬鈺 (*委員會主席*)

(*於二零二四年二月一日獲委任*)

李艷華

周綺婷 (*於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任*)

王慶玲 (*於二零二三年七月十八日辭任*)

楊淑顏 (*於二零二四年二月一日辭任*)

During the year, the audit committee reviewed the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, reviewed the annual results for 2022, quarterly and half-yearly results for 2023 and reviewed the risk management and internal control systems.

Nomination Committee

The primary duties of the nomination committee are to (i) determine the policy, procedures and criteria for the nomination of directors, (ii) review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board, (iii) identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members, (iv) assess the independence of INEDs, (v) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and (vi) monitor the implementation of the board diversity policy. The terms of reference of the nomination committee are available on the Company's website.

董事委員會

董事會已設立三個委員會以執行董事會職能。各董事委員會之各自角色、職責及活動列載如下：

審核委員會

審核委員會之主要職責為確保(i)本集團財務申報之可靠性及完整性；(ii)本集團內運作有效的風險管理及內部監控系統；及(iii)與外聘核數師維持適當關係。審核委員會之職權範圍於本公司網頁登載。

審核委員會組成情況及各委員會成員於本年度出席會議情況如下：

Attendance/
Number of Meetings
出席次數/會議次數

N/A 不適用

5/5

3/5

2/5

5/5

年內，審核委員會已檢討外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，已審閱二零二二年的年度業績、二零二三年的季度及半年度業績，並已檢討風險管理及內部監控系統。

提名委員會

提名委員會之主要職責為(i)釐定董事提名的政策、程序及標準；(ii)檢討董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元化；(iii)物色合資格成為董事會成員的人士；(iv)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；(v)就董事的委任或重新委任向董事會提出建議；及(vi)監督董事會多元化政策的實施。提名委員會之職權範圍於本公司網頁登載。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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The committee composition and the attendance record of each of the committee members during the year is as follows:

提名委員會組成情況及各委員會成員於本年度出席會議情況如下：

Directors 董事		Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/會議次數
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Yeung Man Sun (<i>Committee Chairman</i>) (<i>appointed on 1 February 2024</i>)	楊萬鈺 (<i>委員會主席</i>) (<i>於二零二四年二月一日獲委任</i>)	N/A 不適用
Lee Yim Wah	李艷華	2/2
Chow Yee Ting (<i>appointed on 18 July 2023</i>)	周綺婷 (<i>於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任</i>)	0/2
Wang Qingling (<i>resigned on 18 July 2023</i>)	王慶玲 (<i>於二零二三年七月十八日辭任</i>)	1/2
Yang Shuyan (<i>resigned on 1 February 2024</i>)	楊淑顏 (<i>於二零二四年二月一日辭任</i>)	2/2

During the year, the nomination committee reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board, assessed the independence of all INEDs and reviewed the retirement of Directors by rotation and the re-election of the retiring Directors.

年內，提名委員會已檢討董事會架構、規模、組成及多元化情況，評估全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性及檢討董事輪值退任及退任董事重選事宜。

Nomination Policy

The nomination committee will assess the candidate or incumbent on criteria such as integrity, experience, skill and ability to commit time and effort to carry out the duties and responsibilities. The recommendations of the nomination committee will then be put to the Board for decision.

提名政策

提名委員會將以下列標準評估候選人或現職者，例如誠信、經驗、技能及投入時間及努力執行職責的能力。提名委員會的建議將提交董事會以供作出決定。

Procedure for Nomination of Directors

When there is a vacancy in the Board, the nomination committee evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience of the Board, and identifies any special requirements for the vacancy. The nomination committee will then identify suitable candidates and convene a nomination committee meeting to discuss and vote on the nomination of director(s) and make recommendation to the Board on the candidate(s) for directorship.

提名董事程序

當董事會出現空缺時，提名委員會將評估董事會所需技能、知識及經驗，並識別空缺是否存在任何特殊要求。提名委員會將識別合適人選並召開提名委員會會議，以就提名董事進行討論及投票，並向董事會建議擔任董事的人選。

Criteria for Nomination of Directors

The nomination committee will consider candidates who possess the particular skills, experience and expertise that will best complement the Board effectiveness at that time. In considering the overall balance of the Board's composition, the nomination committee will give due consideration to the board diversity policy of the Company.

提名董事的標準

提名委員會將考慮具備能夠最佳輔助促進董事會效率的特定技能、經驗及專業知識的人選。提名委員會於考慮董事會組成的整體平衡時，將適當顧及本公司董事會成員多元化政策。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted a board diversity policy setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. It endeavors to ensure that the Board had a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business. 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 and professional experience. The ultimate decision will be made upon the merits and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Company will also take into account factors based on its own business model and specific needs from time to time.

The nomination committee reviewed the board diversity policy and achievement of objectives and effectiveness of the board diversity policy, and recommended the Board that the existing Board was appropriately structured and no change was required.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has adopted the model to delegate the determination of the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management to the remuneration committee. The terms of reference were last updated on 31 January 2023 and maintain on both website of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The committee is responsible for formulating and recommending remuneration policy to the Board and reviewing and making recommendations on compensation-related issues. The terms of reference of the remuneration committee are available on the Company's website.

The committee composition and the attendance record of each of the committee members during the year is as follows:

Directors 董事		Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/會議次數
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Yeung Man Sun (<i>Committee Chairman</i>) (<i>appointed on 1 February 2024</i>)	楊萬鈺 (委員會主席) (於二零二四年二月一日獲委任)	N/A 不適用
Lee Yim Wah	李艷華	2/2
Chow Yee Ting (<i>appointed on 18 July 2023</i>)	周綺婷 (於二零二三年七月十八日獲委任)	0/2
Wang Qingling (<i>resigned on 18 July 2023</i>)	王慶玲 (於二零二三年七月十八日辭任)	1/2
Yang Shuyan (<i>resigned on 1 February 2024</i>)	楊淑顏 (於二零二四年二月一日辭任)	2/2

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，其中載有實現董事會成員多元化之方式。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化之裨益。其致力確保董事會於技能、經驗及多樣化觀點與角度方面具備符合本集團業務規定之平衡發展。董事會所有委任將用人唯才，並在考慮候選人時以客觀準則充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

甄選候選人將基於一系列多元化角度，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景以及專業經驗。最終決定將按所選候選人的優點及其將為董事會帶來的貢獻而作出。本公司亦將考慮基於其自身業務模式及不時的特別需求的多種因素。

提名委員會已檢討董事會多元化政策及董事會多元化政策的目標實現及成效，並已向董事會建議現有董事會結構合理且無需變更。

薪酬委員會

本公司採納了授權薪酬委員會釐定個別執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇之模式。職權範圍最近一次更新日期為二零二三年一月三十一日，可於本公司及聯交所網站上查閱。薪酬委員會負責制訂及向董事會建議薪酬政策，以及檢討及建議有關薪酬之事宜。薪酬委員會之職權範圍於本公司網頁登載。

薪酬委員會組成情況及各委員會成員於本年度出席會議情況如下：

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During the year, the remuneration committee reviewed the Group's policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management, assessed performance of executive Directors, reviewed and recommended to the Board the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management and ensured that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The remuneration committee also reviewed the proposals for the grant of the share options under the Company's share option scheme with recommendations to the Board for approval. For the proposals for the grant of the share options to director and managers which gives incentives for their contribution to the growth of the Group while the grant can maximize their benefits at the same time and to provide the Group with a more flexible means instead of paying cash to reward, remunerate, compensate and/or provide benefits to them.

Remuneration of Senior Management

The remuneration of the senior management whose particulars are contained in "Biographical details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 by band is set out below:

Remuneration band (in HK\$) 酬金範圍 (以港元計值)

Nil to 1,000,000

零至1,000,000

Number of individual 人數

4

Corporate Governance Functions

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

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. To develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board; | a. 制定及審閱本公司之企業管治政策及常規並向董事會提出建議； |
| b. To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; | b. 審閱及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展； |
| c. To review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; | c. 審閱及監察本公司遵守法定及監管規定方面之政策及慣例； |
| d. To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and | d. 制定、審閱及監察適用於僱員及董事之操守守則及合規手冊 (如有)；及 |
| e. To review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report. | e. 審閱本公司遵守企管守則之情況及於企業管治報告作出之披露。 |

年內，薪酬委員會已檢討本集團董事及高級管理層薪酬的政策及架構，評估各執行董事的表現、檢討並向董事會建議董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇及確保董事或其任何聯繫人士均無參與決定其自身薪酬。

薪酬委員會亦已審閱根據本公司購股權計劃授出購股權的建議，並建議董事會批准。向董事及管理人員授出購股權的建議既可激勵董事及管理人員對本集團的發展作出貢獻，同時可讓彼等實現利益最大化，還可為本集團提供更靈活的方式代替支付現金進行獎勵、支付酬金、補償及／或向彼等提供福利。

高級管理層酬金

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的高級管理層之酬金詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」，其酬金範圍載列如下：

企業管治職能

董事會須履行之企業管治職責包括：

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company.

The statement of the external auditor about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

During the year, the remuneration paid to the external auditor for audit service is HK\$424,000.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Yu Tat Chi, has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update his skills and knowledge in 2023.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures to convene an extraordinary general meeting and put forward proposals at general meeting

Pursuant to article 59 of the Articles, any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company 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 company 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 2 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures for directing enquires to the Board

Shareholders may send their written enquiries to the Company, for the attention of company secretary, by fax: (852) 2237 7227, or mail to Unit 2302, 23/F., New World Tower 1, 18 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong.

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to the Consultation Conclusions on Listing Regime for Overseas Issuers published by the Stock Exchange in November 2021, the GEM Listing Rules have been amended with effect from 1 January 2022 which requires, among others, listed issuers to adopt a uniform set of 14 "Core Standards" for shareholder protections for issuers.

有關財務報表之責任及核數師酬金

董事會知悉其有責任編製本公司財務報表。

外聘核數師就彼等對財務報表之匯報責任所作出之聲明載於本年報「獨立核數師報告」。

年內，就核數服務已付外聘核數師之酬金為424,000港元。

公司秘書

余達志先生於二零二三年接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓，以更新其技能及知識。

股東權利

召開股東特別大會並於股東大會上提出議案之程序

根據細則第59條，於作出要求當日持有不少於具有本公司股東大會表決權的本公司繳足股本十分之一的任何一名或多名股東在任何時候均有權透過向本公司董事會或公司秘書提出書面要求，以要求董事會就有關要求所指明的任何事項召開股東特別大會；及該會議須於提交有關要求後兩個月內舉行。倘於提交要求起計21日內，董事會未有著手正式召開該會議，則請求人可自行以相同方式繼續召開，而請求人因董事會未召開會議而產生的一切合理開支，須由本公司償付予請求人。

將查詢送達董事會之程序

股東可透過傳真(852) 2237 7227或郵寄(香港中環皇后大道中18號新世界大廈1期23樓2302室)方式經公司秘書向本公司提出書面查詢。

組織章程大綱及細則

根據聯交所於二零二一年十一月刊發的《有關海外發行人上市制度的諮詢總結》，GEM上市規則已作出修訂(自二零二二年一月一日起生效)，當中規定(其中包括)上市發行人須採納一套統一的14項「核心標準」，以保障發行人的股東。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

As such, on 15 May 2023, the Board proposes to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association for the purposes of, among others, (i) bringing the Memorandum and Articles of Association in line with amendments made to the GEM Listing Rules and applicable laws of the Cayman Islands; and (ii) making certain other housekeeping amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The proposed amendments and the proposed adoption of the second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association was approved by way of special resolution at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 15 May 2023. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 5 May 2023 and 15 June 2023 and Company's circular dated 5 May 2023.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, ensuring that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. The systems are designed 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.

The Group maintains an effective internal control and risk management system. The Company has engaged an independent consultant performed the internal audit reviews for the Group. The Independent consultant has recommended an internal audit plan to the management of the Company and the Board, and assisted the Company to review the internal control system on certain selected processes for the year ended 31 December 2023. The management of the Company agreed on the findings and adopted the recommendations accordingly.

The Board reviews the risk management and internal controls annually and has through the Audit Committee and with the assistance of the management, independent consultant and external auditors, conducted a review of, and is satisfied with the effectiveness and adequacy of the risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2023 as well as the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function.

No internal audit team has been set up during the year since it is not cost effective in view of the small and simple size and structure of the Group. However, the Board will continue to review the need for one annually.

因此，於二零二三年五月十五日，董事會建議修訂組織章程大綱及細則，藉以（其中包括）(i)使組織章程大綱及細則與GEM上市規則所作的修訂及適用的開曼群島法例一致；及(ii)對組織章程大綱及細則作出若干其他細微修訂。

建議修訂及建議採納經第二次修訂及重列之組織章程大綱及細則已於二零二三年五月十五日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上以特別決議案通過。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二三年五月五日及二零二三年六月十五日之公告及本公司日期為二零二三年五月五日之通函。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責評估及確定本公司實現其策略目標時願意承擔的風險性質及範圍，確保本集團建立及維持妥當有效的風險管理及內部監控系統並檢討其有效性。該等系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，並僅可就重大失實陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對之保證。

本集團已實施一套有效之內部監控及風險管理制度。本公司已委聘獨立顧問，對本集團進行內部審核檢討。獨立顧問已向本公司管理層及董事會建議一份內部審核計劃，並協助本公司檢討於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度若干選定程序之內部監控制度。本公司管理層認同有關調查結果，並相應地採納建議。

董事會每年檢討風險管理及內部監控，已透過審核委員會與管理層，在獨立顧問及外部核數師的協助下對於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的風險管理及內部監控系統的有效及充足程度，以及本公司會計及財務匯報職能的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程以及預算的充足程度作出檢討並表示滿意。

由於本集團的規模較小且架構簡單，設立內部審核團隊並不符合成本效益，故於本年度並無設立內部審核團隊。然而，董事會將繼續每年檢討設立內部審核團隊的必要性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Group adopted a risk management framework which comprises the following processes:

- Identify significant risk in the Group's operation environment and evaluate the impacts of those risks on the Group's business;
- Develop necessary measures to manage those risks; and
- Monitor and review the effectiveness of such measures.

The Group formulated the policies and procedures of risk management and internal control as follows:

- The Group established an organisational structure with clear operating and reporting procedures, lines of responsibility and delegated authority;
- Each operating subsidiary maintains internal controls and procedures appropriate to its structure;
- Relevant executive Directors and senior management have been delegated with specific accountability for monitoring the performance of designated business operating units; and
- A systematic review of the financial and business processes in order to provide management the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls. Where weaknesses are identified in the system of internal controls, management will evaluate and take necessary measures to ensure that improvements are implemented.

The Board and the Audit committee reviewed the risk management and internal control systems adopted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and considered that they were effective and adequate.

Dissemination of inside information

The Group has management control to ensure that any material information which comes to the knowledge of any officers should be promptly identified, assessed and forwarded to the Board (if appropriate).

本集團採納風險管理框架，當中包括以下流程：

- 識別本集團經營環境之重大風險，評估該等風險對本集團業務之影響；
- 制定必要之措施，以管理該等風險；及
- 監控及檢討該等措施是否有效。

本集團制定之風險管理及內部監控政策及程序如下：

- 本集團已設立具備清晰經營及申報程序以及責任及授權明確之組織架構；
- 各經營附屬公司實施切合其架構之內部監控及程序；
- 相關之執行董事及高級管理層已獲授權，對監察經營單位指定業務之表現負有明確之責任；及
- 對財務及業務流程進行系統性之檢討以管理內部監控充分有效性。若發現內部監控制度存在缺陷，管理層將進行評估並實施必要之措施，確保作出改善。

董事會及審核委員會已檢討本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度所採納之風險管理及內部監控制度，並認為其為有效及充足。

發佈內幕消息

本集團設有管理監控措施以確保任何主要人員得悉的任何重大資料須予及時識別、評估及提交（倘適用）董事會。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



TO THE MEMBERS OF SINO SPLENDID HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino Splendid Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 77 to 175, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) 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.

致中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核載於第77至175頁的中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表。此等綜合財務報表包括於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表以及截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重要會計政策資料。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「《香港財務報告準則》」)真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其於截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

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。我們於該等準則項下的責任乃於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節進一步闡述。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。我們認為我們所獲得的審計憑證屬充足及適當，可為我們的意見提供基準。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對當前期間綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具我們的意見時進行處理的，且我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment on accounts receivable, loan receivables and other receivables

應收賬款、應收貸款及其他應收款項之減值評估

As at 31 December 2023, the net carrying amounts of accounts receivables, other receivables and loan receivables amounted to approximately HK\$30,852,000, HK\$5,120,000 and HK\$9,894,000 respectively.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，應收賬款、其他應收款項及應收貸款之賬面淨值分別約為30,852,000港元、5,120,000港元及9,894,000港元。

Management judgement is required in assessing and determining the recoverability of accounts receivable, loan receivables and other receivables and adequacy of allowance made using the expected credit losses ("ECL") model under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

於評估及釐定應收賬款、應收貸款及其他應收款項的可收回性及使用香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」項下的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）模式作出的撥備是否充足時，管理層須作出判斷。

We had identified loss allowance for ECL on accounts receivable, loan receivables and other receivables as a key audit matter because the assessment of the recoverability of accounts receivable, loan receivables and other receivables and recognition of loss allowance are inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias.

我們已將應收賬款、應收貸款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備識別為關鍵審計事項，原因為評估應收賬款、應收貸款及其他應收款項的可收回性及確認虧損撥備本質上具有主觀性，並需要管理層作出重大判斷，從而增加錯誤或潛在管理層偏見的風險。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment on accounts receivables, other receivables and loan receivables included:

對於管理層就應收賬款、其他應收款項及應收貸款進行之減值評估，我們履行的程序包括：

- We discussed with management and independent external valuer engaged by the Group in relation to the methodology, basis and assumptions used to see whether the methodology and assumptions used were reasonable and appropriate;
- 我們與管理層及 貴集團委聘的獨立外部估值師討論所用的方法、基準及假設，以確定所用方法及假設是否合理及適當；
- We checked the accuracy, appropriateness and reliance of the input data used; and
- 我們檢查所用輸入數據的準確性、適當性及可靠性；及
- We evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent external valuer taking into account its experience and qualifications.
- 我們評估獨立外部估值師的能力及客觀性，並已考慮其經驗及資格。

We considered the management's conclusion to be consistent with the available information.

我們認為管理層所作結論與現有資料相符。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our 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 DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

董事負責編製其他資料。其他資料包括年報所載的資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此出具的核數師報告。

我們有關綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦並不就此發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表的審計而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已執行的工作認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告此一事實。我們就此並無報告事項。

董事及負責管治之人士就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製作出真實公允反映的綜合財務報表，並負責其認為就確保綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所必需的有關內部控制。

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力、披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）及採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤，或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的替代方案。

負責管治之人士有責任監督貴集團的財務報告流程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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 solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, 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 user 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對整體綜合財務報表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，並根據委聘的協定條款僅向閣下（作為整體）出具載有我們意見的核數師報告，除此以外，我們的報告不作其他用途。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，倘合理預期彼等個別或匯總起來可能影響該等綜合財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決策，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

我們根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的工作之一，是運用專業判斷，在整個審計過程中抱持職業懷疑態度。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該等風險，以及取得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因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的效能發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及所作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

- 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.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所得的審計憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則須在核數師報告中提請使用者垂注綜合財務報表中的相關披露資料，或倘有關披露資料不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表（包括披露資料）的整體列報方式、結構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映有關交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分及適當的審計證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督及執行集團審計。我們僅對我們的審計意見承擔責任。

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

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

我們與負責管治之人士溝通（其中包括）計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等事項，包括我們在審計期間識別的內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向負責管治之人士提交聲明，說明我們已遵守有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通所有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係及其他事項，以及為消除威脅所採取的行動或已採納的防範措施（倘適用）。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

From the matters communicated with those charge with governance, 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. Chan Wai Nam, William with Practising Certificate number P05957.

從與負責企業管治之人士溝通的事項中，我們決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。我們會在核數師報告中描述這些事項，惟法律法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們的報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

負責此審計項目與簽發獨立核數師報告的項目合夥人為陳偉楠先生，執業證書編號為P05957。

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Level 23,
YF Life Tower,
33 Lockhart Road,
Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

26 March 2024

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

香港
灣仔
駱克道33號
萬通保險大廈
23樓

二零二四年三月二十六日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度		
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
	Notes 附註			
Revenue	營業額	5	42,311	66,267
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(35,503)	(44,437)
<hr/>				
Gross profit	毛利		6,808	21,830
Other income and other net gains (Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment loss under expected credit loss model, net	其他收入及其他收益淨額 預期信貸虧損模式下(減值 虧損) / 減值虧損撥回， 淨額	7	2,000	1,183
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	8	(11,702)	(23,795)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(3,695)	(3,968)
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(42,026)	(38,041)
			-	(183)
<hr/>				
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損		(48,615)	(42,974)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(456)	(49)
<hr/>				
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(49,071)	(43,023)
<hr/>				
Other comprehensive income/(expense):	其他全面收入 / (開支):			
Item that may be reclassified	其後可能重新分類至			
subsequently to profit or loss:	損益之項目:			
Exchange difference on translations of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之 匯兌差額		(121)	441
Reclassification of cumulative transaction reserve upon disposal of foreign operation	出售海外業務後重新分類 累計交易儲備		-	(1,220)
<hr/>				
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of income tax	年內其他全面開支， 扣除所得稅		(121)	(779)
<hr/>				
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面開支總額		(49,192)	(43,802)
<hr/>				
Loss for the year attributable to:	年內應佔虧損:			
- Owners of the Company	- 本公司持有人		(49,071)	(43,023)
- Non-controlling interests	- 非控股權益		-	-
<hr/>				
			(49,071)	(43,023)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:	年內應佔全面開支總額：		
- Owners of the Company	- 本公司持有人	(49,192)	(43,802)
- Non-controlling interests	- 非控股權益	-	-
		(49,192)	(43,802)
Loss per share (HK cents)	每股虧損 (港仙)		
- Basic	- 基本	15 (33.26)	(31.77)
- Diluted	- 攤薄	15 (33.26)	(31.77)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current Assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	16	385	1,528
Goodwill	商譽	17	5,161	5,161
			5,546	6,689
Current Assets	流動資產			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之 金融資產	18	12,565	6,605
Loan receivables	應收貸款	19	9,894	9,731
Accounts and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	20	35,972	54,371
Inventories	存貨	21	–	1,828
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	22	21,122	31,199
			79,553	103,734
Current Liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	23	32,972	7,531
Tax liabilities	稅項負債		543	87
			33,515	7,618
Net Current Assets	淨流動資產		46,038	96,116
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	總資產減流動負債		51,584	102,805
Net Assets	淨資產		51,584	102,805
Capital and Reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	26	5,902	5,902
Reserves	儲備	27	45,682	94,874
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司持有人應佔權益		51,584	100,776
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	28	–	2,029
Total Equity	權益總額		51,584	102,805

The consolidated financial statements on page 77 to 175 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

第77至175頁所載綜合財務報表於二零二四年三月二十六日經董事會批准及授權刊發並由以下人士代表簽署：

Yu Tat Chi
余達志
Director
董事

Wang Tao
王濤
Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 27) (附註27)	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(i)) (附註28(i))	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 31) (附註31)	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(ii)) (附註28(ii))	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(iii)) (附註28(iii))	Convertible bonds reverse 可換股債券儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(iv)) (附註28(iv))	Reserve fund 儲備金 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(v)) (附註28(v))	Translation reserves 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 28(vi)) (附註28(vi))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Subtotal 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	
At 1 January 2022		4,784	79,246	1,612	755	11,690	19,025	43,748	(28,342)	132,518	2,029	134,547
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of income tax:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,023)	(43,023)	-	(43,023)
Exchange difference on translations of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	441	-	441	-	441
Reclassification of cumulative transaction reserve upon disposal of foreign operation		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,220)	-	(1,220)	-	(1,220)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(779)	(43,023)	(43,023)	-	(43,023)
Issue of share upon exercised the share option		193	1,878	(589)	-	-	-	-	-	1,482	-	1,482
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment		-	-	1,328	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	-	1,328
Lapsed of equity-settled share-based payment		-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Issue of convertible bonds		-	-	-	-	1,537	-	-	-	1,537	-	1,537
Conversion of convertible bonds		925	8,325	-	-	(1,537)	-	-	-	7,713	-	7,713
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023		5,902	89,449	2,350	755	11,690	19,025	42,969	(71,364)	100,776	2,029	102,805
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,071)	(49,071)	-	(49,072)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of income tax:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference on translations of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	-	(121)	-	(121)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	(49,071)	(49,192)	-	(49,192)
Lapsed of equity-settled share-based payment		-	-	(1,022)	-	-	-	-	1,022	-	-	-
Transfer to accumulated losses upon deregistration of foreign operation		-	-	-	-	-	(19,025)	(44,349)	63,374	-	(2,029)	(2,029)
At 31 December 2023		5,902	89,449	1,328	755	11,690	-	(1,501)	(56,039)	51,584	-	51,584

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(48,615)	(42,974)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(36)	(70)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	658	833
Finance costs	融資成本	-	183
Impairment loss recognised on accounts receivables	確認應收賬款減值虧損	15,060	20,562
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivables	撥回應收貸款減值虧損	(163)	(818)
PPE written-off	物業、機器及設備撇銷	477	-
Reversal of/recognised on impairment loss on other receivables	撥回/確認其他應收款項減值虧損	(3,195)	4,051
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	-	(8,762)
Gain on deregistration of foreign operation subsidiaries	海外營運附屬公司註銷登記之收益	(2,026)	-
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之公允值變動	(2,963)	3,312
Realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之已變現虧損	1,025	5,027
Dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之股息收入	-	(34)
Equity settled share based payment expenses for employees	向僱員作出之股本結算以股份為基礎之付款開支	-	1,328
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(39,778)	(17,362)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(增加)	1,828	(1,037)
Increase in accounts receivables	應收賬款增加	(2,977)	(35,469)
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減少	9,511	19,218
Increase in accounts payables	應付賬款增加	29,193	1,076
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accrued liabilities	其他應付款項及應計負債(減少)/增加	(3,752)	5,738
CASH USED IN OPERATIONS	經營業務所用現金	(5,975)	(27,836)
Income tax refund	所得稅退稅	-	83
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所用之現金淨額	(5,975)	(27,753)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
	Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Dividend income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	已收按公允值計入損益之金融資產之股息收入	-	34
Interest received	已收利息	36	70
Net proceeds for disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司所得款項淨額	-	(65)
Proceed from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公允值計入損益之金融資產所得款項	400	15,845
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	購買按公允值計入損益之金融資產	(4,422)	-
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動(所用) / 所得現金淨額	(3,986)	15,884
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Interest on lease liabilities paid	已付租賃負債利息	-	(3)
Interest paid	已付利息	-	(360)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	-	1,058
Proceed from exercised of share option	行使購股權所得款項	-	1,482
Repayment of bonds	償還債券	-	(6,000)
Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券所得款項	-	9,250
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金淨額	-	5,427
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(9,961)	(6,442)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等價物	31,199	37,160
Effect on foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	(116)	481
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	於年終之現金及現金等價物	21,122	31,199

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sino Splendid Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are principally engaged in (i) travel media operations with provision of advertising services through the internet and travel magazines, event organising services and magazine publication; (ii) provision of contents and advertising services in a well known financial magazine distributed in the PRC; (iii) investment in securities; (iv) virtual reality business; and (v) money lending business.

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

1. 一般資料

中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司（「本公司」）根據開曼群島公司法第22章（一九六一年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂）在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）GEM上市。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點地址於本年報公司資料一節披露。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）主要從事(i)透過互聯網及旅遊雜誌提供廣告宣傳服務、舉辦活動服務及出版雜誌之旅遊媒體業務；(ii)向中國境內一家知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務；(iii)證券投資；(iv)虛擬現實業務；及(v)放債業務。

綜合財務報表乃以港元（「港元」）呈報，港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣，除另有指明外，所有數值均約整至最接近的千位數（「千港元」）。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 17 including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments (HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendment to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

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

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本

(a) 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則修訂本

為編製綜合財務報表，本集團於本年度已首次應用由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈並於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效的以下新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第17號（包括二零二零年十月及二零二二年二月作出之修訂）（香港財務報告準則第17號）	保險合約
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	會計政策的披露
香港會計準則第8號之修訂本	會計估計的定義
香港會計準則第12號之修訂本	與單一交易產生的資產及負債有關的遞延稅項
香港會計準則第12號之修訂本	國際稅務改革－支柱二立法模板

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之修訂本對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表內所載之披露並無重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS 1 Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to replace all instances of the term “significant accounting policies” with “material accounting polices information”. Accounting policy Information is material if, when considered together with other Information Included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transaction, other events or condition is itself material. If an entity chooses to disclose immaterial o accounting policy information, such information must not obscure material accounting policy information.

HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (the “Practice Statement”) is also amended to illustrate how on entity applies the “four-step materiality process” to accounting policy disclosures and to judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements. Guidance and examples are added to the Practice Statement.

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group financial positions and performance and/or affected the disclosure of the Group’s accounting policies set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本－續

(a) 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則修訂本－續

應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號之修訂本「會計政策的披露」之影響

本集團於本年度首次應用該等修訂。香港會計準則第1號「財務報表的呈列」已作修訂，以「重要會計政策資料」取代所有「重大會計政策」之表述。倘會計政策資料連同實體財務報表所載其他資料一併考慮時，可合理預期會影響一般財務報表的主要使用者根據該等財務報表作出的決定，則該會計政策資料屬重要。

該等修訂亦澄清，即使金額並不重大，但由於相關交易、其他事項或狀況的性質，會計政策資料亦可能屬重要。然而，並非所有與重大交易、其他事項或情況有關的會計政策資料本身均屬重要。倘實體選擇披露非重要的會計政策資料，則有關資料不得掩蓋重要會計政策資料。

香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號「作出重要性判斷」（「實務聲明」）亦已作出修訂，以說明實體如何將「四步重要性流程」應用於會計政策披露，並判斷有關會計政策的資料對其財務報表是否屬重要。實務聲明已加入指引及示例。

應用該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況及表現並無重大影響及／或對綜合財務報表附註3所載本集團會計政策的披露具有影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

Change in accounting policy as a result of application of the HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong

The Group has several subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong which are obliged to pay LSP to employees under certain circumstances. Meanwhile, the Group makes mandatory MPF contributions to the trustee who administers the assets held in a trust solely for the retirement benefits of each individual employee. Offsetting of LSP against an employee’s accrued retirement benefits derived from employers’ MPF contributions was allowed under the Employment Ordinance (Cap.57). In June 2022, the Government of the HKSAR gazetted the Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “Amendment Ordinance”) which abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers’ mandatory MPF contributions to offset severance payment and LSP (the “Abolition”). The Abolition will officially take effect on 1 May 2025 (the “Transition Date”). In addition, under the Amendment Ordinance, the last month’s salary immediately preceding the Transition Date (instead of the date of termination of employment) is used to calculate the portion of LSP in respect of the employment period before the Transition Date.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published “Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong” which provides guidance for the accounting for the offsetting mechanism and the impact arising from abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong. In light of this, the Group has implemented the guidance published by the HKICPA in connection with the LSP obligation retrospectively so as to provide more reliable and more relevant information about the effects of the offsetting mechanism and the Abolition.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本－續

(a) 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則修訂本－續

因應用香港會計師公會有關香港取消強制性公積金（「強積金」）與長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響所發出的指引而導致的會計政策變動

本集團在香港經營數間附屬公司，在若干情況下必須向僱員支付長期服務金。同時，本集團亦向受託人（由其專門管理個人員工退休福利的信託資產）作出強制性強積金供款。根據《僱傭條例》（第57章），容許僱主以僱主的強積金供款的僱員累算退休權益抵銷長期服務金。於二零二二年六月，香港特區政府在憲報刊登《二零二二年僱傭及退休計劃法例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例》（「修訂條例」），取消使用僱主的強制性強積金供款累算權益抵銷遣散費及長期服務金（「該項取消」）。該項取消將於二零二五年五月一日（「過渡日期」）正式生效。此外，根據修訂條例，會以緊接過渡日期（而非僱傭終止日期）前最後一個月的薪金計算過渡日期前僱傭期的長期服務金。

於二零二三年七月，香港會計師公會頒佈「香港取消強積金與長期服務金抵銷機制的會計影響」，為抵銷機制的會計處理及取消香港強積金抵銷長期服務金機制的影響提供指引。有鑒於此，本集團已追溯應用香港會計師公會頒佈的有關長期服務金責任的指引，以就抵銷機制及該項取消的影響提供更可靠及更恰當的資料。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

Change in accounting policy as a result of application of the HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong – Continued

The Company considered the accrued benefits arising from employer MPF contributions that have been vested with the employee and which could be used to offset the employee’s LSP benefits as a deemed contribution by the employee towards the LSP. Historically, the Group has been applying the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 to account for the deemed employee contributions as a reduction of the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered. Based on the HKICPA’s guidance, as a result of the Abolition, these contributions are no longer considered “linked solely to the employee’s service in that period” since the mandatory employer MPF contributions after the Transition Date can still be used to offset the pre-transition LSP obligation. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to view the contributions as “independent of the number of years of service” and the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 is no longer applicable. Instead, these deemed contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit applying paragraph 93(a) of HKAS 19. Accordingly, the Group has recognised a cumulative catch-up adjustment in profit or loss for the service cost, interest expense and remeasurement effect from changes in actuarial assumptions for the year ended 31 December 2022, with corresponding adjustment to the LSP obligation. The cumulative catch-up adjustment is calculated as the difference at the enactment date (16 June 2022) between the carrying amount of the LSP liability calculated under paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 before the Abolition and the carrying amount of the LSP liability calculated under paragraph 93(a) of HKAS 19 after the Abolition.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本—續

(a) 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則修訂本—續

因應用香港會計師公會有關香港取消強制性公積金（「強積金」）與長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響所發出的指引而導致的會計政策變動—續

本集團將已歸屬於僱員並可用於抵銷僱員長期服務金權益的僱主強積金供款所產生的累算權益視為僱員對長期服務金的視作供款。一直以來，本集團採用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段中的可行權宜方法，將視作僱員供款作為提供相關服務期間服務成本的扣減入賬。根據香港會計師公會的指引，由於該項取消，該等供款不再被視為「僅與僱員在該段期間的服務掛鉤」，乃由於過渡日期後的強制性僱主強積金供款仍可用作抵銷過渡前的長期服務金責任。因此，將該等供款視為「與服務年數無關」屬不恰當，而香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段中的可行權宜方法亦不再適用。相反，該等視作供款應與應用香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段的長期服務金權益總額一樣歸入服務期。因此，本集團已就截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已就服務成本、利息開支及精算假設變動的重新計量影響於損益中確認累計追補調整的服務金責任作出相應調整。累計追補調整乃按於頒佈日期（二零二二年六月十六日）該項取消前根據香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段計算的長期服務金責任賬面值與該項取消後根據香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段計算的長期服務金責任賬面值之間的差額計算。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

Change in accounting policy as a result of application of the HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong – Continued

By following the Guidance, the Group has therefore changed its accounting policy and ceased to apply the Practical expedient and reattribute the deemed employee contributions on a straightline basis from the date when services by employees first lead to their benefits in terms of the LSP legislation in accordance with HKAS 19 paragraph 93(a). The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments as of 31 December 2022 or for the year ended was not material and hence no adjustment was made to the beginning retained earnings, or another component of equity.

(b) New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective:

The Group has not only applied the following new and amendment to HKFRS, that have been issued but not effective:

Amendments to HKAS 28 and HKFRS 10	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amendments) ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ¹
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements ¹
Amendment to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²

¹ effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

² effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

³ to be determined.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本－續

(a) 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則修訂本－續

因應用香港會計師公會有關香港取消強制性公積金（「強積金」）與長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響所發出的指引而導致的會計政策變動－續

根據指引，本集團已因此更改其會計政策，不再應用可行權宜方法，而是根據香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段的規定，自僱員服務首次根據長期服務金法例產生福利之日起以直線法重新對視作僱員供款列賬。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日或截至該日止年度確認該等調整的累計影響並不重大，因此並無對期初保留盈利或權益的其他組成部分作出調整。

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本：

香港會計準則第28號及香港財務報告準則第10號之修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資（修訂本） ³
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂本	售後租回中的租賃負債 ¹
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本財務報表之呈列	將負債分類為流動或非流動 ¹
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ¹
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	供應商融資安排 ¹
香港會計準則第21號之修訂本	缺乏可兌換性 ²

¹ 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

² 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

³ 待定。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(b) New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective: – Continued

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

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

The amendments to HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and HKAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognised in the parent’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognised in the former parent’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本—續

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本—續

除下文所述之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本外，董事預期應用所有其他新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本於可見將來將不會對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

(i) 香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本「投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資」

香港財務報告準則第10號「綜合財務報表」及香港會計準則第28號「於聯營公司及合營企業之投資」之修訂本處理投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間資產出售或注資之情況。具體而言，該等修訂本規定，在與聯營公司或合營企業（以權益法入賬）的交易中失去對並無包含業務的附屬公司的控制權所產生的收益或虧損，於母公司損益中確認且僅以非關聯投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。同樣地，於任何前附屬公司（已成為聯營公司或合營企業（以權益法列賬））所保留之投資按公允值重新計量所產生的收益或虧損於前母公司損益中確認，且僅以非關聯投資者於新聯營公司或合營企業之權益為限。

預期應用該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現產生重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(b) New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective: – Continued

(ii) Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that:
 - (i) the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months; and
 - (ii) if the right is conditional on the compliance with covenants, the right exists if the conditions are met at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date; and
- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity’s own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本—續

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本—續

(ii) 香港會計準則第1號之修訂本「將負債分類為流動或非流動」及香港詮釋第5號（二零二零年）之相關修訂

該修訂本就評估延遲結算自報告日期起計至少十二個月的權利進行澄清及提供額外指引，以將負債分類為流動或非流動，其中：

- 訂明應基於報告期末存在的權利將負債分類為流動或非流動。具體而言，有關修訂澄清：
 - (i) 分類不應受管理層於12個月內清償負債的意向或預期所影響；及
 - (ii) 倘權利以遵守契諾為條件，則即使貸款人於較後日期才測試合規情況，該權利在報告期末符合條件的情況下即存在；及
- 澄清倘負債具有若干條款，可由對手方選擇透過轉讓實體本身的股本工具進行結算，則該等條款僅於實體應用香港會計準則第32號「金融工具：呈列」將選擇權單獨確認為股本工具時，方不會影響將負債分類為流動或非流動。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

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

(b) New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective: – Continued

(ii) Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) – Continued

In addition, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

Based on the Group’s outstanding liabilities as at 31 December 2022, the application of the amendments will not result in reclassification of the Group’s liabilities.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本—續

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本—續

(ii) 香港會計準則第1號之修訂本「將負債分類為流動或非流動」及香港詮釋第5號（二零二零年）之相關修訂—續

此外，香港詮釋第5號因香港會計準則第1號之修訂而相應作出修訂，以使相應措辭保持一致，結論並無變動。

基於本集團於二零二二年十二月三十一日的未償還負債，應用該修訂本將不會導致本集團的負債重新分類。

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料

(a) 綜合財務報表之編製基準

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）及香港公司條例規定之適用披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements – Continued

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the major accounting policy information set out below.

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

All amounts are presented in Hong Kong dollar thousands (“HK\$’000”) in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(a) 綜合財務報表之編製基準－續

如下文主要會計政策資料所述，除於各報告期末按公允值計量的若干金融工具外，綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製。

歷史成本一般根據就交換貨品及服務而給予之代價之公允值為基準計算。

除另有說明外，該等綜合財務報表全部金額以千港元（「千港元」）呈列。

公允值為於計量日市場參與者於有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格，而不論該價格是否可使用其他估值方法直接可觀察或估計。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements – Continued

A fair value measurement of a non-financial assets takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs is to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(a) 綜合財務報表之編製基準－續

非金融資產的公允值計量計及市場參與者最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途，或將該資產出售予將最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途的其他市場參與者而產生經濟效益的能力。

就按公允值交易之金融工具及於其後期間應用以不可觀察數據計量公允值之估值方法而言，估值方法應予校正，以致於初步確認時估值方法之結果相等於交易價格。

此外，就財務申報而言，公允值計量按用於計量公允值之輸入數據之可觀察程度及輸入數據對公允值整體計量之意義分為第一、二或三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體可於計量日取得相同資產或負債在活躍市場中之報價（未調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據指除第一級所包括之報價外，資產或負債可直接或間接觀察得到之輸入數據；及
- 第三級輸入數據乃資產或負債不可觀察之輸入數據。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(b) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(b) 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及本公司及其附屬公司所控制之實體的財務報表。倘屬以下情況，則本公司取得控制權：

- 本公司對被投資方掌握權力；
- 本公司因參與被投資方的業務而獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 本公司有能力行使其權力而影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上列三項控制權要素中的一項或多項出現變化，本集團將重新評估其是否對被投資方擁有控制權。

當本集團獲得附屬公司的控制權時，即開始對其綜合入賬，而當本公司失去附屬公司的控制權時，即不再對其綜合入賬。具體而言，年內收購或出售附屬公司的收入及開支，從本集團獲得附屬公司控制權之日起計，直至本集團不再擁有附屬公司控制權之日止，列入綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

溢利或虧損及每個其他全面收益項目，均歸屬於本公司持有人及非控股權益。附屬公司的全面收益總額歸屬於本公司持有人及非控股權益，即使此舉造成非控股權益產生虧絀餘額。

倘有需要，附屬公司的財務報表將予調整，使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策一致。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(b) Basis of consolidation – Continued

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

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

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(b) 綜合基準－續

本集團旗下公司間交易的所有集團內公司間的資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量均於綜合時悉數抵銷。

附屬公司的非控股權益應與本集團之權益分開列示，有關權益乃指其持有者有權攤佔相關附屬公司清算時之淨資產的比例份額的所有者權益。

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司之控制權，將終止確認該附屬公司之資產及負債以及非控股權益（如有）。收益或虧損於損益內確認，並按以下兩項之差額計算：(i) 已收代價之公允值及任何保留權益之公允值總額與(ii) 本公司擁有人應佔附屬公司之資產（包括商譽）及負債之賬面值。所有先前於其他全面收益確認之有關該附屬公司之款項，將按猶如本集團已直接出售該附屬公司之相關資產或負債入賬（即按適用香港財務報告準則之規定／許可條文重新分類至損益或轉撥至另一權益類別）。於失去控制權當日於前附屬公司保留之任何投資之公允值將根據香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」於其後入賬時被視作初步確認之公允值。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2005

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of net assets and operations of another entity for which the acquisition date is before 1 January 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the relevant acquiree at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 continues to be held in reserves, and will be transferred to the retained earnings at the time when the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generated unit ("CGU") to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

For previously capitalised goodwill arising on acquisitions of new assets and operations of another entity after 1 January 2001, the Group has discontinued amortisation from 1 January 2005 onwards, and such goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the CGU unit to which the goodwill relates may be impaired (see the accounting policy below).

Goodwill arising on acquisition on or after 1 January 2005 was recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after assessment, the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeded the cost of the acquisition, the excess was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(c) 商譽

於二零零五年一月一日以前收購所產生之商譽

收購日期於二零零五年一月一日以前收購另一實體之資產淨值及業務經營所產生之商譽乃指收購成本超逾本集團於收購當日應佔相關被收購公司可識別資產及負債公允值之權益之差額。

於二零零一年一月一日之前因收購所產生之商譽將繼續保留在儲備，並將於與該商譽有關之業務被出售或於與該商譽有關之現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）出現減值時計入保留盈利內。

於二零零一年一月一日之後因收購另一實體之新資產及業務經營所產生並原先已資本化之商譽，本集團自二零零五年一月一日起不再繼續攤銷該等商譽，有關商譽於每年及當與該等商譽有關之現金產生單位有可能出現減值之跡象時進行減值測試（見下文會計政策）。

於二零零五年一月一日或之後進行之收購產生之商譽乃確認為資產並按成本初步計量（即收購之成本高於本集團於已確認可識別資產、負債及或然負債之已確認金額所佔權益之部份）。於評估後，倘本集團於被收購公司之可識別資產、負債及或然負債之已確認金額所佔權益高於收購之成本，則該高出數額即時於損益內確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(c) Goodwill – Continued

Goodwill arising on acquisition on or after 1 January 2005

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(c) 商譽－續

於二零零五年一月一日或之後收購所產生之商譽

購買業務所產生的商譽應按在業務購買日確定的成本減累計減值虧損(如有)計量。

為進行減值測試，商譽應分配到本集團預計能從企業合併協同效應中收益的每一現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)，而該單位或單位組別指為內部管理而監控商譽的最低層級且不超過經營分類。

獲分配商譽的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)會每年進行減值測試，但如果跡象顯示該現金產生單位可能會發生減值，則會更頻繁地進行減值測試。對報告期間內因收購產生的商譽，在該報告期末之前對分配該商譽的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)進行減值測試。如果現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)的可收回金額低於其賬面值，減值虧損會首先沖減分配到該單位的商譽的賬面值，然後根據該單位每一資產的賬面值的比例將減值虧損分攤到該單位的其他資產。

在處置相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別內的任何現金產生單位時，所佔分攤商譽均計入處置損益中。當本集團處置現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別內的現金產生單位)內的一項經營時，處置的商譽金額基於處置的經營(或現金產生單位)相關價值和留存的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)部分進行計量。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvement	Shorter of remaining lease term or 3-5 years
Furniture and fixture	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(d) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備為持作生產或供應貨物或服務或管理用途的有形資產。物業、機器及設備乃以成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損（如有）於綜合財務狀況表入賬。

物業、機器及設備成本包括其購買價及收購有關項目之直接應佔成本。確認折舊乃以資產的成本減去其剩餘價值後在估計可使用年期用直線法計算。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值和折舊方法在各報告期末予以檢討，並採用未來適用法對估計變更的影響進行核算。估計可使用年期如下：

租賃物業裝修	剩餘租期或三至五年（以較短者為準）
傢俬及裝置	五年
辦公設備	五年
電腦設備及軟件	三年
汽車	五年

物業、機器及設備項目於其被出售時或當預期繼續使用該資產並不會產生任何經濟利益時終止確認。出售或報廢物業、機器及設備項目時產生的任何收益或虧損根據出售所得款項與資產賬面值之差額計算，並於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(e) Leases

Definition of a lease

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

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

The Group as a lessee

Short-term leases

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(e) 租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制已識別資產的使用以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日或之後訂立或修改或因業務合併而產生的合約而言，本集團於開始日期、修訂日期或收購日期（如適用）根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下的定義評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。有關合約將不會被重新評估，除非合約中的條款及條件隨後有改動。

本集團作為承租人

短期租賃

本集團對自開始日期起計之租期為12個月或以下並且不包括購買選擇權的辦公設備租賃採用短期租賃確認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款乃於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(e) Leases – Continued

Definition of a lease – Continued

The Group as a lessee – Continued

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(e) 租賃 – 續

租賃的定義 – 續

本集團作為承租人 – 續

使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作的任何租賃付款，減去所得的任何租賃優惠；
- 本集團所產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、修復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態將予產生的估計成本，惟該等成本乃因生產存貨而產生。

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

倘本集團合理確定在租賃期屆滿時取得相關租賃資產的擁有權，則使用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年期屆滿期間進行折舊。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年期及租期的較短者以直線法進行折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資產呈列為單獨項目。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(e) Leases – Continued

Definition of a lease – Continued

The Group as a lessee – Continued

Lease liabilities

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

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable.

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(e) 租賃－續

租賃的定義－續

本集團作為承租人－續

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日尚未支付租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款的現值時，倘租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團會採用在租賃開始日期的增量借款利率。

租賃付款包括：固定付款（包括實質固定付款）減任何應收租賃獎勵。

於開始日期後，根據應計利息及租賃付款對租賃負債作出調整。

本集團於以下情況重新計量租賃負債（並就有關使用權資產作相應調整）：

- 租期有變或有關行使購買權的評估有變，於此情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用於重新評估日期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。
- 租賃付款因某些變化而出現變動，在此情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將租賃負債呈列為單獨項目。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(f) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets other than goodwill

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

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

In addition, the Group assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(f) 物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產（商譽除外）減值

於報告期末，本集團檢討其物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產的賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損。倘存在任何有關跡象，則估計相關資產的可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損（如有）的程度。

物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產的可收回金額乃個別估計。倘無法個別估計可收回金額，則本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

此外，本集團評估是否有跡象表明企業資產可能減值。倘存在有關跡象，於可以識別合理一致的分配基準時，企業資產亦會分配至個別現金產生單位，否則會分配至可識別合理一致分配基準的最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回金額為公允值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量會採用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，該稅前貼現率應反映對貨幣時間價值的當前市場評估及該資產（或現金產生單位）特有的風險（未針對該風險調整估計未來現金流量）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(f) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets other than goodwill – Continued

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(f) 物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產（商譽除外）減值－續

倘估計資產（或現金產生單位）之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則資產（或現金產生單位）之賬面值將調低至其可收回金額。就未能按合理一致的基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產而言，本集團將一組現金產生單位的賬面值（包括分配至該組現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產的賬面值）與該組現金產生單位的可收回金額進行比較。於分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值（如適用），然後根據該單位或現金產生單位組別內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公允值減出售成本（如可計量）、其使用價值（如可釐定）及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至該資產的減值虧損金額按比例分配至該單位或現金產生單位組別的其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產（或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別）的賬面值將增至其經修訂的估計可收回金額，惟增加後的賬面值不得超過假設該資產（或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別）於過往年度並無確認減值虧損而釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方，則確認金融資產及金融負債。所有日常購買或出售之金融資產均按交易日基準確認及終止確認。日常購買或出售指按於市場規則或慣例確立之時限內交付資產之金融資產購買或出售。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公允值計量，惟自客戶合約產生之應收賬款則初步根據香港財務報告準則第15號計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公允值計入損益（「按公允值計入損益」）之金融資產或金融負債除外）直接應佔之交易成本乃於初步確認時計入金融資產或金融負債之公允值，或從其公允值扣除（如適用）。收購按公允值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益內確認。

實際利率法為計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本及按相關期間分配利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率為於金融資產或金融負債的預期年期或（如適用）較短期間內將估計未來現金收入及付款（包括構成實際利率不可或缺一部分的所有已付或已收費用及貼息、交易成本以及其他溢價或折讓）準確貼現至於初步確認時的賬面淨值之利率。

本集團日常業務過程中產生之利息收入呈列為收益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL. A financial asset is held for sales if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融資產

金融資產之分類及其後計量

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產乃以目的為收取合約現金流量的業務模式持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生的現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公允值計入損益計量。符合下列條件的金融資產分類為持作出售：

- 購入之目的主要為於近期出售；或
- 於初步確認時屬於本集團整體管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分，並且最近有可短期獲利之實際模式；或
- 屬並非指定及有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

此外，本集團可不可撤銷地將須按攤銷成本計量之金融資產指定為按公允值計入損益計量（倘此舉可消除或顯著減少會計錯配情況）。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – Continued

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the “other income and other net gains” line item.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融資產－續

金融資產之分類及其後計量－續

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產以實際利率法確認利息收入。除其後出現信貸減值之金融資產（見下文）外，利息收入乃透過就金融資產總賬面值應用實際利率計算。就其後出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，利息收入將自下個報告期起就金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。如已信貸減值金融工具之信貸風險改善以使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則利息收入自釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後之報告期初起就金融資產之總賬面值應用實際利率確認。

(ii) 按公允值計入損益之金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本計量標準的金融資產按公允值計入損益計量。

按公允值計入損益之金融資產按各報告期末的公允值計量，任何公允值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額，不包括從金融資產賺取之任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收入及其他收益淨額」項目內。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including accounts and other receivables, loan receivables, and bank balances) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for accounts receivables without significant financing component. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and credit-impaired and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融資產－續

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的金融資產減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）模式對金融資產（包括須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的應收賬款及其他應收款項、應收貸款及銀行結餘）進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告期末更新，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來之變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預計年期內所有可能違約事件產生的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損（「12個月預期信貸虧損」）指預計於報告期末後12個月內可能發生的違約事件產生的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗作出，並就債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況以及對於報告期末之當時狀況及未來狀況預測的評估作調整。

本集團始終確認並無重大融資組成部分之應收賬款之全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產之預期信貸虧損乃就具有重大結餘並發生信貸減值的債務人進行個別評估及／或使用合適分組的撥備矩陣進行整體評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本公司計量虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非當信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著上升，在此情況下本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損乃根據自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險顯著上升。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 – Continued

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk
In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.

In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- (a) an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- (b) significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- (c) 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;
- (d) an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- (e) 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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(g) 金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的金融資產減值 – 續

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加
於評估信貸風險是否自初始確認以來大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告期末出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期出現違約的風險。

作此評估時，本集團會考慮合理及有理據的定量及定性資料，包括歷史經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- (a) 金融工具外部（如有）或內部信貸評級的實際或預期重大惡化；
- (b) 信貸風險的外界市場指標的重大惡化，例如信貸息差大幅增加、債務人的信貸違約掉期價；
- (c) 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- (d) 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；或
- (e) 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 – Continued

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk – Continued
Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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.

- (ii) Definition of default
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.
- (iii) 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:
- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
 - (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
 - (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
 - (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融資產－續

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的金融資產減值－續

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加－續
無論上述評估結果如何，本集團假定合約付款逾期超過30日時，信貸風險自初始確認以來已大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明並非如此則作別論。

本集團定期監控用以識別信用風險有否大幅增加之標準之效力，並作出修訂（如適當）以確保標準能在金額逾期前識別信用風險大幅增加。

- (ii) 違約的定義
本集團認為，金融資產逾期超過90日後即發生違約，惟本集團有合理及可靠資料證明更加滯後的違約標準更為恰當則作別論。
- (iii) 已信貸減值金融資產
當發生一宗或以上對金融資產之估計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產發生信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：
- (a) 發行人或借款人的重大財務困難；
 - (b) 違反合約（如違約或逾期事件）；
 - (c) 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財務困難的經濟或合約理由而向借款人批出貸款人本不會考慮的優惠；或
 - (d) 借款人將可能陷入破產或其他財務重組。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 – Continued

(iv) Write-off policy

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

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade and bills receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(g) 金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的金融資產減值 – 續

(iv) 撇銷政策

倘有資料顯示對手方面對嚴重財務困難，且實際上並無收回款項的前景，例如，當對手方已被清盤或已進入破產程序時，或就應收賬款而言，當款項已逾期超過一年時（以較早發生者為準），則本集團會撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見後（倘合適），遭撇銷之金融資產可能仍須按本集團收回程序進行強制執行活動。撇銷構成終止確認事項。任何其後收回於損益中確認。

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認
預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率（即違約損失程度）及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率乃基於歷史數據及前瞻性資料評估。預期信貸虧損的預估乃無偏概率加權平均金額，以發生違約的風險為權重確定。本集團使用可行權宜方法，運用撥備矩陣估計貿易應收款項及應收票據的預期信貸虧損，當中考慮過往信貸虧損經驗，並就無需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損按本集團根據合約應收的所有合約現金流量與本集團預計收取的所有現金流量的差額估計，並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 – Continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL – Continued

Lifetime ECL for certain accounts receivable are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

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

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

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of accounts receivable, loan receivables and other receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融資產－續

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的金融資產減值－續

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認－續

若干應收賬款的全期預期信貸虧損乃經計及逾期資料及相關信貸資料(如前瞻性宏觀經濟資料)後按集體基準考量。

對於集體評估,本集團在分組歸類時考慮了以下特徵:

- 逾期狀況;
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業;及
- 外部信貸評級(倘有)。

管理層定期檢討分組方法,以確保各組別成份繼續具有類似信貸風險特性。

利息收入根據金融資產的賬面值總額計算,惟金融資產發生信貸減值除外,於此情況下,利息收入根據金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整賬面值於損益確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損,惟應收賬款、應收貸款及其他應收款項除外,其相應調整乃透過虧損撥備賬予以確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Derecognition of financial assets

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.

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

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Perpetual instruments, which include no contractual obligation for the Group to deliver cash or other financial assets or the Group has the sole discretion to defer payment of distribution and redemption of principal amount indefinitely are classified as equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(g) 金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

終止確認金融資產

僅於資產現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或將金融資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。

當終止確認按攤銷成本計量之金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價之差額於損益內確認。

金融負債及股本

分類為債務或股本

債務及股本工具根據合約安排的性質及金融負債及股本工具的定义分類為金融負債或股本。

股本工具

股本工具為可證明擁有某個實體於扣除其所有負債後之資產中剩餘權益的任何合約。本集團發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

永久性工具（不包含本集團交付現金或其他金融資產的合約責任或本集團可全權酌情決定無限期延遲支付分派及贖回本金額）分類為股本工具。

金融負債

所有金融負債其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本或按公允值計入損益計量。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(g) Financial instruments – Continued

Financial liabilities and equity – Continued

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including accounts payables, accruals and other payables, bond payable and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(h) Accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong

As disclosed in note H(ii), the Group has several subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong which are obliged to pay LSP to employees under certain circumstances. Meanwhile, the Group makes mandatory and voluntary MPF contributions to the trustee who administers the assets held in a trust solely for the retirement benefits of each individual employee. Offsetting of LSP against an employee's accrued retirement benefits derived from employers' MPF contributions was allowed under the Employment Ordinance (Cap.57).

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(g) 金融工具－續

金融負債及股本－續

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

金融負債（包括應付賬款、應計費用及其他應付款項、應付債券以及租賃負債）其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

終止確認金融負債

當且僅當本集團的責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額於損益內確認。

(h) 有關取消香港強制性公積金（「強積金」）－長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響

誠如附註H(ii)所披露，本集團於香港營運的若干附屬公司於若干情況下有義務向僱員支付長期服務金。同時，本集團向受託人（由其專門管理個人員工退休福利的信託資產）作出強制性及自願性強積金供款。根據《僱傭條例》（第57章），長期服務金可與僱主的強積金供款所產生的僱員累算權益抵銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(h) Accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong – Continued

Change in accounting policy on offsetting arrangement in long service payment scheme in HKSAR

In June 2022, the HKSAR Government enacted the Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “Amendment Ordinance”) which will be effective from 1 May 2025 (the “Transition Date”). Under the Amendment Ordinance, any accrued benefits attributable to the employer’s mandatory contributions under mandatory provident fund scheme (“MPF Benefits”) of an entity would no longer be eligible to offset against its obligations on long service payment (“LSP”) for the portion of the LSP accrued on or after the Transition Date. There is also a change in the calculation basis of last monthly wages for the portion of the LSP accrued before the Transition Date.

Prior to 1 January 2023, the Group applied practical expedient in HKAS 19 paragraph 93(b) (the “Practical expedient”) to account for the offsettable MPF Benefits as deemed employee contributions to reduce the current service costs in the period in which the related services were rendered.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published “Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPFLSP offsetting mechanism in HKSAR” (the “Guidance”) which provides clarified and detailed guidance on the accounting considerations relating to the abolition of the offsetting mechanism. The Guidance clarified that following the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance, LSP is no longer a “simple type of contributory plans” to which the Practical expedient had been intended to apply.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(h) 有關取消香港強制性公積金（「強積金」）－長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響－續

有關香港特別行政區長期服務金計劃抵銷安排的會計政策變動

於二零二二年六月，香港特區政府頒佈《二零二二年僱傭及退休計劃條例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例草案》（「修訂條例」），將自二零二五年五月一日（「過渡日期」）生效。根據修訂條例，因實體根據強積金計劃作出的僱主強制性供款（「強積金福利」）而產生的任何累算權益，將不再合資格抵銷其於過渡日期或之後的累算長期服務金（「長期服務金」）部分的長期服務金責任。過渡日期前累算長期服務金部分的最新每月工資的計算基準亦發生變動。

於二零二三年一月一日前，本集團應用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段的實際權宜方法（「實際權宜方法」）將可抵銷強積金福利入賬列作視作僱員供款，減少提供相關服務期間的即期服務成本。

於二零二三年七月，香港會計師公會頒佈「香港特別行政區取消強積金長期服務金抵銷機制的會計影響」（「指引」），就取消抵銷機制的有關會計考慮因素提供明確及詳盡指引。指引澄清，於修訂條例頒佈後，長期服務金計劃不再為實際權宜方法所適用之「簡單類型供款計劃」。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(h) Accounting implications of the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) – Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong – Continued

Change in accounting policy on offsetting arrangement in long service payment scheme in HKSAR – Continued

By following the Guidance, the Group has therefore changed its accounting policy and ceased to apply the Practical expedient and reattribute the deemed employee contributions on a straight-line basis from the date when services by employees first lead to their benefits in terms of the LSP legislation in accordance with HKAS 19 paragraph 93(a). The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments as of 31 December 2022 or for the year then ended was not material and hence no adjustment was made to the beginning accumulated losses, or another component of equity.

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

A performance obligation represents a good or service that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same. Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(h) 有關取消香港強制性公積金（「強積金」）－長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響－續

有關香港特別行政區長期服務金計劃抵銷安排的會計政策變動－續

根據指引，本集團已因此更改其會計政策，不再應用實際權宜方法，而是根據香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段的規定，自僱員服務首次根據長期服務金法例產生福利之日起以直線法重新對視作僱員供款列賬。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日或截至該日止年度確認該等調整的累計影響並不重大，因此並無對期初累計虧損或權益的其他組成部分作出調整。

(i) 客戶合約收益

本集團於完成履約義務時確認收益，即與特定的履約義務相關之貨品或服務的「控制權」轉移至客戶時確認收益。

履約義務是指一項明確貨品或服務或一系列實質相同的明確貨品或服務。當滿足下列條件之一時，控制權在一段時間內轉移且收益按照完成相關履約義務的進度在一段時間內確認：

- 客戶在本集團履約的同時取得並消耗通過本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團之履約行為創造或改良了客戶於資產被創造或改良時已控制的資產；或
- 本集團之履約行為並未創造一項可被本集團用於替代用途的資產且本集團具有就迄今為止已完成之履約部分獲得付款的可執行權利。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers – Continued

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

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent). The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer. The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(i) 客戶合約收益－續

否則，於客戶取得對該項明確貨品或服務控制權的時點確認收益。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價（或已可自客戶收取代價）而應向客戶轉讓貨品或服務的義務。

委託人與代理人

當另一方參與向客戶提供貨品或服務，本集團釐定其承諾的性質是否為提供指定貨品或服務本身的履約義務（即本集團為委託人）或安排由另一方提供該等貨品或服務的履約義務（即本集團為代理人）。倘本集團於指定貨品或服務轉移予客戶前控制該貨品或服務，則本集團為委託人。倘本集團的履約義務為安排另一方提供指定貨品或服務，則本集團為代理人。在此情況下，在另一方提供的指定貨品或服務轉移至客戶之前，本集團並不控制該貨品或服務。當本集團為代理人時，其所確認收益金額為就安排由另一方提供指定貨品或服務而預期有權取得的任何費用或佣金。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

(ii) Retirement benefit obligations

The Group contributes to a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance for all employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ relevant income and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed in the MPF Scheme. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contribution to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the MPF Scheme vest immediately.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(j) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利於僱員提供服務時按預期將支付的福利未貼現金額確認。除另有香港財務報告準則規定或允許將福利計入資產成本的情況外，所有短期僱員福利均確認為開支。

就應向僱員支付的福利（如工資及薪金、年假及病假）在扣除已付金額後確認負債。

(ii) 退休福利責任

根據強制性公積金計劃條例，本集團為所有香港僱員向界定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）作出供款。供款乃按僱員相關收入之某一百分比作出，並根據強積金計劃之規則於應付時自損益扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開，由獨立管理基金持有。本集團向強積金計劃作出雇主供款後，有關供款即全數歸屬僱員所有。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員各自須按僱員相關收入的5%向強積金計劃作出供款，每月相關收入上限為30,000港元。強積金計劃供款即時歸屬。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(j) Employee benefits – Continued

(ii) Retirement benefit obligations – Continued

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries which operate in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed in the central pension scheme. The Group has no forfeiture of pension scheme contributions (i.e. Contributions processed by the employer on behalf of the employee who has exited the scheme prior to vesting of such contributions). As at 31 December 2022, no forfeited contribution under the pension scheme of the Group is available for deduction of contribution payable in coming years.

(iii) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(j) 僱員福利 – 續

(ii) 退休福利責任 – 續

本公司於中華人民共和國（「中國」）經營之附屬公司的僱員須參與由當地市政府運作的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其工資成本的一定百分比向中央退休金計劃供款。供款於根據中央退休金計劃規則應付時自損益扣除。本集團向中央退休金計劃作出僱主供款後，有關供款即全數歸屬僱員所有。本集團並無沒收的退休金計劃供款（即僱主代表於供款歸屬前已退出計劃的僱員作出的供款）。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團退休金計劃項下概無已沒收供款可供扣減未來年度應繳付供款。

(iii) 股本結算以股份為基礎之付款交易

向僱員及提供類似服務的其他人士作出的股本結算以股份為基礎之付款按股本工具於授出日期的公允值計量。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(j) Employee benefits – Continued

(iii) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions – Continued

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(j) 僱員福利－續

(iii) 股本結算以股份為基礎之付款交易－續

於授出日期釐定的股本結算以股份為基礎之付款的公允值（不計及所有非市場歸屬條件），根據本集團估計最終歸屬的股本工具於歸屬期內按直線法支銷，而權益（購股權儲備）則會相應增加。於各報告期末，本集團根據對所有相關非市場歸屬條件之評估，修訂其對預期歸屬之股本工具數目的估計。修訂原有估計的影響（如有）於損益內確認，以使累計開支反映經修訂估計，並對購股權儲備作出相應調整。就於授出日期即時歸屬之購股權而言，購股權之公允值即時於損益支銷。

購股權獲行使時，先前於購股權儲備確認之金額將轉撥至股份溢價。如購股權於歸屬期後被沒收或於屆滿日仍未獲行使，則先前於購股權儲備中確認的數額將保留於購股權儲備。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(k) Taxation

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(k) 稅項

所得稅開支指當期應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

當期應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與除稅前虧損不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支，亦不包括不能課稅及扣稅之項目。本集團之當期稅項負債乃按報告期末已實行或實質上已實行之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃就綜合財務報表之資產及負債的賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時所用相應稅基之間的暫時差額確認。通常會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。於有可能動用應課稅溢利抵銷可抵扣暫時差額時，會就可抵扣暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產。倘暫時差額因初步確認交易中之資產及負債而產生，且不影響應課稅溢利及會計溢利，則不會確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(k) Taxation – Continued

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with 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. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are 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 respectively.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(k) 稅項 – 續

遞延稅項負債乃就與於附屬公司之投資相關之應課稅暫時差額而確認，惟倘本集團有能力控制該暫時差額之撥回及該暫時差額於可見將來很可能不會撥回則除外。因與有關投資相關之可扣減暫時差額而產生之遞延稅項資產僅在很可能產生足夠應課稅溢利以動用暫時差額之利益並預期可在可見將來撥回時方會確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值會於各報告期末進行檢討，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產時作出調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據報告期末已實行或實質上已實行之稅率（及稅法），按預期適用於償付負債或變現資產期間之稅率計算。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映按照本集團所預期之方式於報告期末收回或清償其資產及負債之賬面值之稅務後果。

當期及遞延稅項於損益賬確認，惟於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認之項目相關者除外，在此情況下，遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(k) Taxation – Continued

In assessing any uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Group considers whether it is probable that the relevant tax authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used by individual group entities in their income tax filings. If it is probable, the current and deferred taxes are determined consistently with the tax treatment in the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the relevant taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of each uncertainty is reflected by using either the most likely amount or the expected value.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position include:

(a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits and (b) cash equivalents, which comprises of short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(k) 稅項 – 續

就所得稅處理評估任何不確定性時，本集團考慮有關稅務機關是否有可能接受個別集團實體在其所得稅申報中使用或擬使用的不確定稅務處理。倘可能接受，即期及遞延稅項按與所得稅申報中稅務處理一致的方式釐定。倘有關稅務機關不太可能接受不確定的稅務處理，則使用最可能的金額或預期價值反映每個不確定的影響。

(l) 現金及現金等價物

於綜合財務狀況表呈列的現金及現金等價物包括：

(a) 現金，包括手頭現金及活期存款；及 (b) 現金等價物，包括可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險不大的短期（一般原到期日為三個月或以下）高流動性投資。現金等價物乃為應付短期現金承擔而持有，而非用作投資或其他用途。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括上文界定的現金及現金等價物。

(m) 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。存貨成本按加權平均法釐定。可變現淨值指存貨的估計售價減所有估計完工成本及銷售所需成本。進行銷售所需的成本包括銷售直接應佔的增量成本及本集團進行銷售必須產生的非增量成本。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(n) Provisions

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

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

(o) Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(n) 撥備

撥備於本集團因過往事件而有當前的(法定或推定)義務,而本集團很可能會被要求履行該義務且該義務的金額能夠可靠估計時確認。

撥備確認金額為經計及當前義務的相關風險及不確定因素,於報告期末履行該義務所需代價的最佳估計。倘撥備使用履行該當前義務的估計現金流量計量,則其賬面值為相關現金流量的現值(倘貨幣時間價值影響重大)。

(o) 外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時,以相關實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣(外幣)進行之交易均按交易日期之適用匯率換算確認。於報告期末,以外幣計值之貨幣項目均按該日之適用匯率重新換算。按公允值以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按於公允值釐定當日之適用匯率重新換算。按外幣以過往成本計量之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

於結算及重新換算貨幣項目時產生之匯兌差額均於產生期間內於損益賬中確認。

因重新換算以公允值列賬之非貨幣項目而產生之匯兌差額計入期內之損益賬內,惟因重新換算收益及虧損於其他全面收益中直接確認之非貨幣項目所產生之差額除外,在此等情況下,匯兌差額亦直接於其他全面收益中確認。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(o) Foreign currencies – Continued

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

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

(p) Borrowing costs

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

(q) Government grants

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(o) 外幣－續

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團經營業務之資產及負債乃按各報告期末之通行匯率換算為本集團之列賬貨幣（即港元）。收入及支出乃按有關期間之平均匯率進行換算，但如期內匯率出現大幅波動，則採用於交易當日之匯率。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）乃於其他全面收益確認，並於匯兌儲備項下權益內累計。

於出售海外業務（即出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益，或出售涉及失去包括海外業務之附屬公司之控制權）時，就本公司擁有人應佔該業務而於權益內累計之所有匯兌差額重新分類至損益。

於收購一項海外業務產生之有關所收購可識別資產之商譽及公允價值調整乃列作該海外業務之資產及負債，並按於各報告期末之通行匯率進行換算。產生之匯兌差額乃於其他全面收益確認，並於換算儲備的權益中單獨累計。

(p) 借貸成本

所有借貸成本均於其產生期間的損益內確認。

(q) 政府補助

於可合理確定本集團會遵守政府補助的附帶條件以及將會收到補助後，政府補助方會予以確認。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償或向本集團提供即時財務資助（並無日後相關成本）而可收取的收入相關政府補助，乃於可收取期間於損益中確認。該等補助於「其他收入及其他收益淨額」項下呈列。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(r) Contingent liabilities

Contingent assets

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and they are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The Group assesses continually the development of contingent assets. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the Group recognizes the asset and the related income in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change occurs.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料－續

(r) 或然負債

或然資產

或然資產源自可能為本集團帶來經濟利益流入的計劃外或其他意外事件，其不會於綜合財務報表中確認。本集團持續評估或然資產的進展。倘實際上可確定將會產生經濟利益流入，則本集團於出現變動的報告期間於綜合財務報表確認資產及相關收入。

或然負債

或然負債指因過往事件而產生的現有責任，但由於不大可能需要流出包含經濟利益的資源以履行責任，或責任的金額無法充分可靠地計量，故不予確認。

倘本集團對一項責任負有共同及個別責任，則預期由其他方履行的部分責任會被視為或然負債，但不會於綜合財務報表確認。

本集團持續評估以釐定是否有可能導致包含經濟利益的資源流出。倘先前作為或然負債處理的項目可能導致未來須流出經濟利益，則於可能性發生變動的報告期間於綜合財務報表確認撥備，惟在極端罕見的情況下無法作出可靠估計則除外。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – Continued

(s) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重要會計政策資料 – 續

(s) 分部報告

經營分部及於財務報表內呈報的各分部項目的金額乃源自定期提供予本集團最高級行政管理人員以就本集團各業務線及地理區域進行資源分配及表現評估的財務資料。

就財務報告而言，個別重大的經營分部並不予以合併入賬，除非該等分部具有相似經濟特性，且在產品及服務性質、生產程序性質、客戶類別或種類、用以分銷產品或提供服務的方式及監管環境的性質方面相似，則另當別論。個別不重大的經營分部如符合以上大部份條件，則可予以合併入賬。

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源

於應用附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，董事須就不能輕易從其他來源得出之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被認為相關之因素作出。實際結果可能與該等估計不同。

上述估計及相關假設持續予以檢討。倘會計估計之修訂僅對估計修訂之期間構成影響，則有關修訂於此期間確認，或倘有關修訂對當前期間及未來期間均構成影響，該修訂會於當前期間及未來期間確認。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – Continued

Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU (or a group of CGUs) and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise.

Provision of ECL for accounts receivable, loan and interest receivables, and other receivables

Accounts receivable with significant balances and credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group uses practical expedient in estimating ECL on accounts receivable, loan and interest receivables, and other receivables which are not assessed individually using a provision matrix. The provision rates are based on aging of debtors/others as groupings of various debtors taking into consideration the Group's historical default rates and forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 – 續

商譽之估計減值

釐定商譽是否減值須估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組別）的可收回金額，即使用價值與公允值減出售成本兩者中的較高者。計算使用價值時，本集團須估計現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組別）預期產生的未來現金流量及適當的貼現率以計算現值。倘實際未來現金流量少於預期，或事實及情況變動導致未來現金流量下調或貼現率上調，則可能產生重大減值虧損或進一步減值虧損。

應收賬款、應收貸款及利息以及其他應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備

結餘重大且出現信貸減值的應收賬款會個別評估預期信貸虧損。此外，本集團使用實際權宜方法估計並非單獨使用撥備矩陣評估的應收賬款、應收貸款及利息以及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於應收賬款／不同應收賬款組別的賬齡，並經考慮本集團過往違約率及毋須花費不必要成本及精力即可獲得的合理可靠前瞻性資料。於各報告日期，本集團會重新評估過往觀察到的違約率，並考慮前瞻性資料的變動。

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5. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers:	客戶合約收益：		
Travel media	旅遊媒體	2,400	14,941
Financial magazine and other media services	財經雜誌及其他媒體服務	38,370	46,900
Virtual reality	虛擬現實	552	3,326
		41,322	65,167
Revenue from other sources:	其他來源之收益：		
Interest income	利息收入	989	1,100
		42,311	66,267
Timing of revenue recognition:	收益確認時間：		
A point in time	於某一時點	41,322	65,167

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Revenue from travel media

Revenue from travel media includes income from management fees, registration and exhibitor fees on various events and conferences organised by the Group. The revenue was recognised upon completion of the events and conferences. Income from the provision of services is recognised upon the provision of the relevant services rendered and a full payment received in advance is normally required before the services rendered which is classified as contract liabilities and the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within a year.

Revenue from financial magazine and other media services

Revenue from service fee income from the provision of contents and advertising services in multiple well-known financial magazine was distributed in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and other media services. Income from the provision of services is recognised upon the provision of the relevant services rendered.

Revenue from virtual reality business

Income from the provision of services and sales of goods is recognised at a point in time upon the provision of the relevant services rendered and when control of the goods has been transferred, being the goods have been delivered to the customers.

5. 營業額

本集團的營業額分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers:	客戶合約收益：		
Travel media	旅遊媒體	2,400	14,941
Financial magazine and other media services	財經雜誌及其他媒體服務	38,370	46,900
Virtual reality	虛擬現實	552	3,326
		41,322	65,167
Revenue from other sources:	其他來源之收益：		
Interest income	利息收入	989	1,100
		42,311	66,267
Timing of revenue recognition:	收益確認時間：		
A point in time	於某一時點	41,322	65,167

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

旅遊媒體收益

來自旅遊媒體之收益包括本集團舉辦不同活動及會議之管理費、登記費及參展費收入。收益乃於活動及會議結束後確認。提供服務之收益於提供相關服務後確認，一般須於提供服務前預先收取全數款項，其分類為合約負債，而餘下履約責任預期於一年內確認為收益。

財經雜誌及其他媒體服務之收益

向多家於中華人民共和國（「中國」）發行之知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務及其他媒體服務之服務費收入。提供服務之收入於提供相關服務後確認。

虛擬現實業務之收益

提供服務及銷售貨品的收入於提供相關服務及貨品控制權已轉移（即貨品已交付予客戶）的時間點確認。

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5. REVENUE – Continued

Revenue from other source

Interest income arising from money-lending business

Loan interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

6. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the executive directors, the chief operating decision-maker (“CODM”), that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has five reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group’s reportable segments:

- (i) Travel media operations with provision of advertising services through the internet and travel magazines, event organising services and magazine publication (“Travel Media Business”);
- (ii) Provision of contents and advertising services in a well-known financial magazines distributed in the PRC (“Financial Magazine and Other Media Business”);
- (iii) Investment in securities (“Securities Investment”);
- (iv) Virtual reality business (the “Virtual Reality”); and
- (v) Money lending business (“Money Lending”).

Corporate revenue and expenses are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not included in the measure of the segments’ results that is used by the CODM for assessment of segment performance.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group’s CODM monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

5. 營業額 – 續

其他來源之收益

放債業務產生之利息收入

貸款利息收入乃透過採用將金融工具在預計年期或較短期間（如適用）的估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率，以實際利率法按應計基準確認。

6. 經營分部

本集團根據執行董事（即主要經營決策者）所審閱並賴以作出戰略決策之報告釐定其經營分部。

本集團目前有五個可報告分部。由於各業務提供不同產品及服務，所需之業務策略亦不盡相同，因此各分部之管理工作乃獨立進行。以下為本集團各可報告分部業務之概要：

- (i) 透過互聯網及旅遊雜誌提供廣告宣傳服務、舉辦活動服務及出版雜誌之旅遊媒體業務（「旅遊媒體業務」）；
- (ii) 向多家於中國發行之知名財經雜誌提供內容及廣告宣傳服務（「財經雜誌及其他媒體業務」）；
- (iii) 證券投資（「證券投資」）；
- (iv) 虛擬現實業務（「虛擬現實」）；及
- (v) 放債業務（「放債」）。

由於企業收支並未計入主要經營決策者評估分部表現時使用之分部業績計量內，故並無分配至經營分部。

就評估分部表現及於分部間分配資源而言，本集團主要經營決策者按下列基準監察各個可報告分部的業績、資產及負債：

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6. OPERATING SEGMENTS – Continued

Segment assets include all tangible assets and current assets with the exception of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, cash and bank balances and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include all liabilities managed directly by the segments other than tax liabilities.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments without allocation of corporate administrative expenses, corporate directors' emoluments, corporate interest income and income tax expense. Segment results include all revenue and expenses, other than reporting inter-segment provided by one segment to another, if any.

(a) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Travel Media Business 旅遊媒體 業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial Magazine and Other Media Business 財經雜誌及 其他媒體業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Securities Investment 證券投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money Lending 放債 HK\$'000 千港元	Virtual Reality 虛擬現實 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之可報告 分部營業額	2,400	38,370	-	989	552	42,311
Reportable segment losses	可報告分部虧損	(600)	(15,912)	-	(1,001)	873	(16,640)
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:	計入分部損益計量的 各項金額：						
Depreciation	折舊	-	-	(10)	(466)	(171)	(647)
Impairment losses on accounts receivables, net	應收賬款之減值虧損淨額	-	(15,060)	-	-	-	(15,060)
(Impairment loss)/reversal of on other receivables	其他應收款項之(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回	-	(36)	-	-	3,231	3,195
Reversal of impairment losses on loan receivables	應收貸款之減值虧損撥回	-	-	-	163	-	163
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	-	51,250	15,733	11,482	20	78,485
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	-	(30,373)	-	(205)	(860)	(31,438)

6. 經營分部－續

分部資產包括所有有形資產及流動資產，惟按公允值計入損益之金融資產、現金及銀行結餘以及其他企業資產除外。分部負債包括所有由分部直接管理之負債（稅項負債除外）。

收益及開支乃參考各可報告分部所產生之銷售額及開支分配至相關分部，惟企業行政開支、企業董事酬金、企業利息收入及所得稅開支不予分配。分部業績包括全部收益及開支，惟一個分部向另一分部提供的分部間報告（如有）除外。

(a) 分部營業額及業績

本集團來自持續經營業務之收益及業績按可報告分部分析如下：

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6. OPERATING SEGMENTS – Continued

(a) Segment revenues and results – Continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Travel Media Business 旅遊媒體 業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial Magazine and Other Media Business 財經雜誌及 其他媒體業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Securities Investment 證券投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money Lending 放款 HK\$'000 千港元	Virtual Reality 虛擬現實 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之 可報告分部營業額	14,941	46,900	-	1,100	3,326	66,267
Reportable segment losses	可報告分部虧損	(8,081)	(15,403)	-	(1,456)	(1,504)	(26,444)
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:	計入分部損益計量的 各項金額：						
Depreciation	折舊	-	-	(10)	(466)	(357)	(833)
Impairment losses on accounts receivables	應收賬款之減值虧損	-	(20,562)	-	-	-	(20,562)
Impairment loss on other receivables	其他應收款項之減值虧損	-	-	(820)	-	(3,231)	(4,051)
Reversal of impairment losses on loan receivables	應收貸款之減值虧損撥回	-	-	-	818	-	818
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	-	48,721	15,293	12,865	15,347	92,226
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	-	(3,962)	-	(1,437)	(527)	(5,926)

6. 經營分部－續

(a) 分部營業額及業績－續

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日
止年度

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6. OPERATING SEGMENTS – Continued

(b) Reconciliation of segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

6. 經營分部－續

(b) 分部損益、資產及負債之對賬：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	營業額		
Reportable segment revenue	可報告分部營業額	42,311	66,267
Profit or loss	損益		
Reportable segment losses	可報告分部虧損	(16,640)	(26,444)
Unallocated corporate income	未分配企業收入	2,000	5,081
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支	(33,975)	(21,611)
Consolidated losses before taxation	除稅前綜合虧損	(48,615)	(42,974)
Assets	資產		
Segment assets	分部資產	78,485	92,226
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產	6,614	18,197
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	85,099	110,423
Liabilities	負債		
Segment liabilities	分部負債	31,438	5,926
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債	2,077	1,692
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	33,515	7,618

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6. OPERATING SEGMENTS – Continued

(c) Geographic information

The Group's operations and workforce are mainly located in Singapore and Hong Kong. Information about the Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers is presented based on the location of the operations. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the asset. The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers.

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Singapore	新加坡	–	14,941
Hong Kong	香港	41,759	48,000
PRC	中國	552	3,326
		42,311	66,267

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's non-current assets.

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	5,544	6,020
PRC	中國	2	669
		5,546	6,689

(d) Information about major customers

For the year ended 31 December 2023, revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for 14% (2022: 6%) of the Group's total revenue and aggregate revenue attributable to the five largest customers of the Group accounted for 43% (2022: 29%) of the Group's total revenue.

6. 經營分部 – 續

(c) 地區資料

本集團之業務及員工主要位於新加坡及香港。有關本集團來自外部客戶之持續經營業務收益的資料乃根據經營地點呈列。有關本集團非流動資產之資料乃根據資產之地理位置呈列。下表載列本集團來自外部客戶之營業額分析。

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Singapore	新加坡	–	14,941
Hong Kong	香港	41,759	48,000
PRC	中國	552	3,326
		42,311	66,267

下表載列本集團非流動資產之分析。

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	5,544	6,020
PRC	中國	2	669
		5,546	6,689

(d) 主要客戶之資料

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，來自本集團最大客戶的營業額佔本集團總營業額14%（二零二二年：6%），來自本集團五大客戶的營業額合計佔本集團總營業額43%（二零二二年：29%）。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. OPERATING SEGMENTS – Continued

(d) Information about major customers – Continued

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

Customer A – Financial magazine and other media business 客戶A – 財經雜誌及其他媒體業務

6,000

–

6. 經營分部 – 續

(d) 主要客戶之資料 – 續

佔本集團總營業額逾10%的客戶於相應年度貢獻的營業額如下：

Year ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	
2023	2022
二零二三年	二零二二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET GAINS

7. 其他收入及其他收益淨額

Year ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	
2023	2022
二零二三年	二零二二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	36	–
Interest income from fixed deposit	定期存款之利息收入	–	70
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之股息收入	–	34
Other income	其他收入	26	656
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損	–	8,762
Realised losses on financial assets at FVTPL (“P-funds”)	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之已變現虧損(「私募基金」)	(1,025)	(5,027)
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益之金融資產之公允值變動	2,963	(3,312)
		2,000	1,183

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8. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

8. 預期信貸虧損模式下減值虧損，扣除撥回

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversal on: 以下各項之(已確認減值虧損) / 減值虧損撥回:			
- Accounts receivable	一應收賬款	(15,060)	(20,562)
- Loan receivables	一應收貸款	163	818
- Other receivables	一其他應收款項	3,195	(4,051)
		(11,702)	(23,795)

9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 融資成本

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bond payable	應付債券之利息	-	180
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	-	3
		-	183

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10. 所得稅開支

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax:	即期稅項:		
- Hong Kong	一香港	-	(49)
Under provision in prior year	上一年度撥備不足	(456)	-
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(456)	(49)

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE – Continued

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, the Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

The calculation of current tax of the Group's subsidiaries in Singapore is based on a prevailing corporate tax rate of 17% (2022: 17%).

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

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

10. 所得稅開支－續

根據香港利得稅兩級制，合資格集團實體的首2,000,000港元溢利將按8.25%稅率徵稅，超過2,000,000港元部分的溢利將按16.5%徵稅。不符合利得稅兩級制資格的集團實體的溢利將繼續按16.5%之統一稅率徵稅。因此，合資格集團實體的香港利得稅按估計應課稅溢利首2,000,000港元的8.25%計算，而超過2,000,000港元的估計應課稅溢利則按16.5%計算。

本集團於新加坡之附屬公司的即期稅項乃根據現行公司稅率17%（二零二二年：17%）計算。

根據中國企業所得稅法（「企業所得稅法」）及企業所得稅法實施條例，中國附屬公司於兩個年度之稅率均為25%。

本年度之所得稅開支與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所列除稅前虧損之對賬如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(48,615)	(42,974)
Tax at statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%)	按法定稅率16.5% (二零二二年：16.5%) 計算之稅項	(8,021)	(7,091)
Tax effect of income not taxable	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(495)	(845)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支之稅務影響	2,626	7,849
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences not recognised	未確認可扣減暫時差額之 稅務影響	-	-
Tax underprovision in prior year	過往年度稅項撥備不足	456	-
Tax effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區營運之 附屬公司不同稅率之 稅務影響	90	38
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	動用先前未確認稅項虧損之 稅務影響	5,800	-
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(456)	(49)

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11. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

(a) Staff costs

Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration):	
– Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	
– Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	
– Equity-settled share-based payment expenses for employee	

員工成本(不包括董事酬金):	
– 薪金、津貼及實物利益	
– 界定供款退休金計劃供款	
– 向僱員作出之股本結算以股份為基礎之付款開支	

848 20,208

47 1,282

– 1,191

895 22,681

(b) Other items

Auditor's remuneration	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	
Cost of inventories sold	
Expenses to short-term lease	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	

核數師酬金	
物業、機器及設備折舊	
已售存貨成本	
短期租賃相關開支	
匯兌(收益)/虧損淨額	

424 410

658 833

1,200 302

– 717

(35) 3,978

11. 年內虧損

年內虧損已扣除/(計入)下列各項:

(a) 員工成本

Year ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	
2023	2022
二零二三年	二零二二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

(b) 其他項目

Year ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	
2023	2022
二零二三年	二零二二年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

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12. DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

12. 董事薪酬

根據GEM上市規則及香港《公司條例》規定，年內董事之薪酬披露如下：

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Share based payment	Directors fee	Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	Total
		薪金、津貼及 實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	以股份為 基礎之付款 HK\$'000 千港元	董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	界定供款 退休金計劃 供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年 十二月三十一日 止年度					
<i>Executive directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>					
Mr. Yang Xingan	楊興安先生	-	-	120	-	120
Mr. Wang Tao	王濤先生	-	-	120	-	120
		-	-	240	-	240
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>					
Ms. Wang Qingling	王慶玲女士	-	-	66	-	66
Ms. Yang Shuyan	楊淑顏女士	-	-	120	-	120
Ms. Lee Yim Wah	李艷華女士	-	-	120	-	120
Ms. Chow Yee Ting	周綺婷女士	-	-	54	-	54
		-	-	360	-	360
		-	-	600	-	600
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年 十二月三十一日 止年度					
<i>Executive directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>					
Mr. Yang Xingan	楊興安先生	-	-	240	-	240
Mr. Wang Tao	王濤先生	-	137	120	-	257
		-	137	360	-	497
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>					
Ms. Wang Qingling	王慶玲女士	-	-	120	-	120
Ms. Yang Shuyan	楊淑顏女士	-	-	120	-	120
Ms. Lee Yim Wah	李艷華女士	-	-	120	-	120
		-	-	360	-	360
		-	137	720	-	857

During both years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group as compensation for loss of office.

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，本集團概無向董事支付酬金作為加入本集團或於加入後之獎勵或作為離職補償。

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12. DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS – Continued

There was no arrangement under which a director or chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, no share options of the Company was granted to the directors in respect of their services provided to the Group under a share option scheme of the Company (2022: 46,298,000).

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

13. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees of the Group included one (2022: one) director for the year, whose remunerations are included in note 12 above. Details of the remuneration for the year remaining four (2022: four) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are set out below:

12. 董事薪酬 – 續

年內，概無有關董事或最高行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無根據本公司購股權計劃就董事向本集團提供之服務向相關董事授出本公司購股權（二零二二年：46,298,000份）。

上文所示執行董事之酬金乃就彼等管理本公司及本集團事務所提供之服務而支付。

上文所示獨立非執行董事之酬金乃就彼等擔任本公司董事所提供之服務而支付。

13. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內，本集團五名最高薪酬僱員包括一名（二零二二年：一名）董事，其薪酬載於上文附註12。年內餘下四名（二零二二年：四名）最高薪酬僱員（並非本公司董事或最高行政人員）的薪酬詳情載列如下：

		Year ended 31 December	
		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	728	1,620
Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	界定供款退休金計劃供款	23	69
		751	1,689

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13. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES – Continued

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

		2023 二零二三年 <i>Number of employees</i> 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 <i>Number of employees</i> 僱員人數
NIL to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	4	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	-	-
		4	4

During both years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, no remuneration were paid by the Group to the five highest paid employees, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group as compensation for loss of office.

The remuneration of one (2022: one) senior management personnel has been disclosed in the above table of the five highest paid employees.

14. DIVIDENDS

The board of directors does not recommend payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

13. 五名最高薪酬僱員 – 續

非本公司董事的最高薪酬僱員薪酬介乎以下範圍的人數如下：

		2023 二零二三年 <i>Number of employees</i> 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 <i>Number of employees</i> 僱員人數
		4	4
		-	-
		4	4

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，本集團概無向五名最高薪酬僱員支付酬金作為加入本集團或加入後之獎勵或作為離職補償。

一名（二零二二年：一名）高級管理人員之薪酬已於上文有關五名最高薪酬僱員之表格內披露。

14. 股息

董事會建議不予派發截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的任何股息（二零二二年：無）。

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15. LOSS PER SHARE

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

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss per share	每股虧損		
Loss for the purpose of basic loss per share	用於計算每股基本虧損之虧損	(49,071)	(43,023)
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Adjustment for share option	潛在攤薄普通股之影響： 就購股權作出調整	-	-
Loss for the purpose of diluted loss per share	用於計算每股攤薄虧損之虧損	(49,071)	(43,023)

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 '000 千股	2022 二零二二年 '000 千股
Number of share	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of basis loss per share	用於計算每股基本虧損之已發行普通股加權平均數	147,541	135,413
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of diluted loss per share	用於計算每股攤薄虧損之已發行普通股加權平均數	147,541	135,413

There were 11,574,500 of outstanding share options as at 31 December 2023 (2022: 19,290,900).

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，尚未行使的購股權為11,574,500份（二零二二年：19,290,900份）。

The computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of Company's options because the exercise price of those options was higher than the average market price for shares for both 2023 and 2022.

計算每股攤薄虧損並無假設本公司購股權獲行使，此乃由於該等購股權的行使價高於二零二三年及二零二二年股份的平均市價。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、機器及設備

		Leasehold improvement	Furniture and fixture	Office equipment	Computer equipment and software	Motor vehicles	Total
		租賃物業裝修	傢俬及裝置	辦公室設備	電腦設備及軟件	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost	成本						
At 1 January 2022	二零二二年一月一日	112	566	2,066	2,796	809	6,349
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(1)	(73)	8	-	(66)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	112	565	1,993	2,804	809	6,283
Additions	添置	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written-off	撇銷	(112)	(565)	(1,396)	(9)	-	(2,082)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	(23)	4	-	(19)
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	-	574	2,799	809	4,182
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊						
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	112	554	1,020	1,453	809	3,948
Charge for the year	年內支出	-	9	346	478	-	833
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	(33)	7	-	(26)
At 31 December 2022 and at 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	112	563	1,333	1,938	809	4,755
Charge for the year	年內支出	-	2	173	483	-	658
Written-off	撇銷	(112)	(565)	(921)	(7)	-	(1,605)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	-	574	2,414	809	3,797
Net book value	賬面淨值						
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	-	-	385	-	385
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	2	660	866	-	1,528

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17. GOODWILL

Financial Magazine and Other Media Business

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the CGU that is expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill of approximately HK\$5,161,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$5,161,000) was related to Financial Magazine and Other Media Business, as further explained below.

	Cost	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of year	年初	5,161	5,161
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	-	-
Net book value at the end of year	年終賬面淨值	5,161	5,161

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, goodwill of approximately HK\$5,161,000 was arising from the acquisition of Able Professional Enterprises Limited and its subsidiary (the "Able Group") in 2016. At each reporting date, goodwill is subject to impairment testing.

The recoverable amount of the CGU in relation to the Financial Magazine and Other Media Business has been determined using cash flow projections to calculate value in use based on estimates and financial budgets approved by the Directors of the Company. These projections cover a five-year period, and have been discounted using a discount rate of 16.8% (2022: 12.5%). Cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using growth rates of 3% (2022: 3%).

All of the assumptions and estimations involved in the preparation of the cash flow projection including budgeted gross margin, discount rate and growth rate which were determined by the directors of the Company based on their experience and expectation for future market development.

17. 商譽

財經雜誌及其他媒體業務

於業務合併收購之商譽乃於收購時分配至預期將從該業務合併中受惠之現金產生單位。商譽於二零二三年十二月三十一日的賬面值約5,161,000港元（二零二二年：5,161,000港元）與財經雜誌及其他媒體業務有關，詳情進一步闡述如下。

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，商譽約5,161,000港元來自於二零一六年收購Able Professional Enterprises Limited及其附屬公司（「Able集團」）。於各報告日期，商譽須進行減值評估。

有關財經雜誌及其他媒體業務的現金產生單位的可收回金額已根據本公司董事所批准之估計及財政預算利用現金流量預測計算使用價值釐定。該等預測涵蓋五年期間，並已使用16.8%（二零二二年：12.5%）之貼現率貼現。超過五年期間的現金流量使用3%（二零二二年：3%）的增長率推算。

編製現金流量預測涉及之所有假設及估計（包括預算毛利率、貼現率及增長率）乃由本公司董事根據其經驗及對未來市場發展之預期而釐定。

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17. GOODWILL – Continued

Financial Magazine and Other Media Business – Continued

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, directors of the Company determines that there is no impairment on a the Able group.

The recoverable amount is significantly above the carrying amount of Able Group. Directors of the Company believes that any reasonably possible charge in any of these assumptions would not result in impairment.

17. 商譽－續

財經雜誌及其他媒體業務－續

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司董事釐定Able集團並無減值。

可收回金額遠高於Able集團的賬面值。本公司董事相信，該等假設的任何合理可能變動將不會導致減值。

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

18. 按公允值計入損益之金融資產

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL:	強制按公允值計入損益計量之金融資產：		
Listed securities held for trading:	持作買賣上市證券：		
– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市之股本證券	12,565	5,180
Unlisted securities, at fair value	非上市證券，按公允值列值		
– Equity interests in private equity funds (“P-funds”)	– 於私募股權基金（「私募基金」）之股權	–	1,425
		12,565	6,605
Analysed for reporting purpose as:	就報告目的分析如下：		
Current assets	流動資產	12,565	6,605
Non-current assets	非流動資產	–	–
		12,565	6,605

The listed securities held for trading are classified as current as the management expects to realise these financial assets with twelve months after the reporting period.

The P-fund commenced dissolution procedures since September 2022, which was not yet completed within the reporting period. As at 31 December 2022, it is classified as current. The dissolution was completed on 17 March 2023.

The details of fair value measurement are set out in note 33(b)(iv).

持作買賣上市證券分類為流動，原因為管理層預期於報告期後十二個月內變現相關金融資產。

私募基金自二零二二年九月起啟動解散程序，於該報告期內尚未完成。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，其被分類為流動。已於二零二三年三月十七日完成解散。

公允值計量之詳情載於附註33(b)(iv)。

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19. LOAN RECEIVABLES

The Group's loan receivables arose from the money lending business during the year.

Loan receivables bear interest at fixed rates, and with credit periods, mutually agreed between the contracting parties. Loan receivables are unsecured. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly and handled closely by senior management, if any.

19. 應收貸款

年內，本集團之應收貸款來自放債業務。

應收貸款按固定利率計息，信貸期由訂約方共同協定。應收貸款為無抵押。逾期結餘（如有）由高級管理層定期檢討及密切跟進處理。

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed rate loan receivables	按固定利率計息之應收貸款	11,000	11,000
		11,000	11,000
Less: Allowance of credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(1,106)	(1,269)
		9,894	9,731
Analysed as:	分析如下：		
Current assets	流動資產	9,894	9,731

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19. LOAN RECEIVABLES – Continued

The loan receivables, net of allowance, at the end of the reporting period are analysed by the remaining period to contractual maturity date as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months	三個月內	-	-
3 months to 1 year	三個月至一年	9,894	9,731
		9,894	9,731

The average effective interest rate was at 10% per year as at 31 December 2023 (2022: 10%).

Included in the carrying amount of loan receivables as at 31 December 2023 is accumulated impairment losses of HK\$1,106,000 (2022: HK\$1,269,000). Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 33(b)(ii).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the loan receivables. The Group seeks to maintain tight control over its loan receivables in order to minimise credit risk by reviewing the borrowers' or guarantors' financial positions.

All loan receivables are dominated in HK\$.

19. 應收貸款－續

於報告期末，應收貸款（扣除撥備）按合約到期日前之剩餘期限分析如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
	-	-
	9,894	9,731
	9,894	9,731

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，平均實際年利率為10%（二零二二年：10%）。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，應收貸款之賬面值包括累計減值虧損1,106,000港元（二零二二年：1,269,000港元）。減值評估之詳情載於附註33(b)(ii)。

於報告期末的最大信貸風險為應收貸款的賬面值。本集團透過審查借款人或擔保人的財務狀況，致力維持對應收貸款的嚴格控制，以將信貸風險降至最低。

所有應收貸款均以港元計值。

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20. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

20. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts receivable	應收賬款	89,243	83,034
Less: Allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(58,391)	(43,330)
		30,852	39,704
Prepayments	預付款項	-	178
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	6,011	18,575
Less: Allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(891)	(4,086)
		5,120	14,667
Total accounts and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項 總額	35,972	54,371

At 1 January 2023, accounts receivable from contracts with customers amounted to HK\$21,617,000.

於二零二三年一月一日，來自客戶合約之應收賬款為21,617,000港元。

The general credit period ranged from 30 days to 90 days, extending up to 180 days for major customers.

一般信貸期介乎30至90日，針對主要客戶則可延至最多180日。

The following is an aging analysis of accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the invoice date:

根據發票日期呈列已扣除信貸虧損撥備之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 90 days	90日內	9,022	11,971
91-120 days	91-120日	2,988	9,566
121-180 days	121-180日	6,000	4,225
Over 180 days and within 360 days	超過180日但不超過360日	12,842	3,227
Over 360 days	超過360日	-	10,715
		30,852	39,704

As at 31 December 2023, included in the Group's accounts receivable balance were debtors with aggregate carrying amounts of approximately HK\$9,022,000 (2022: HK\$11,971,000) which were neither past due nor impaired.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之應收賬款結餘中，賬面值約9,022,000港元（二零二二年：11,971,000港元）之應收賬款未逾期亦未減值。

Out of the past due balances, HK\$21,830,000 (2022: HK\$27,733,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default.

於逾期餘額中，21,830,000港元（二零二二年：27,733,000港元）已逾期90日或以上，且並未被視為違約。

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20. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – Continued

Included in deposits, prepayments and other receivables was approximately HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$97,000) of security accounts as at 31 December 2023.

Details of impairment assessment of accounts and other receivables are set out in note 33(b)(ii).

21. INVENTORIES

Finished goods	製成品
Consumable tools	耗材工具

20. 應收賬款及其他應收款項 – 續

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，按金、預付款項及其他應收款項包括保證金約零港元（二零二二年：97,000港元）。

應收賬款及其他應收款項之減值評估詳情載於附註33(b)(ii)。

21. 存貨

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	–	1,200
Consumable tools	–	628
	–	1,828

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include short term deposits for the purpose of meeting the Group's short term cash commitments, which carry interest at market rates which range from 0.001% to 0.5% (2022: 0.001% to 0.5%).

As at 31 December 2023, bank balances and cash amounting to approximately HK\$42,000 and HK\$376,000 (2022: HK\$17,000,000 and HK\$376,000) were denominated in United States dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"), respectively.

Details of impairment assessment of bank balances are set out in note 33(b)(ii).

22. 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括滿足本集團短期現金承擔的短期存款，按市場利率計息，利率介乎0.001%至0.5%（二零二二年：0.001%至0.5%）。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，銀行結餘及現金約為42,000港元及376,000港元（二零二二年：17,000,000港元及376,000港元），分別以美元及人民幣計值。

有關銀行結餘減值評估的詳情載於附註33(b)(ii)。

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23. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

23. 應付賬款及其他應付款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts payable (Note (a))	應付賬款 (附註(a))	-	23
Accrued expenses	應計開支	3,306	6,132
Other payables	其他應付款項	29,216	876
Contract liabilities (Note (b))	合約負債 (附註(b))	450	500
		32,972	7,531

(a) Accounts payable

The average credit period on purchase is generally ranged 45 to 90 days.

The following is an aged analysis of accounts payable presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

(a) 應付賬款

採購的平均信貸期一般介乎45至90日。

於報告期末根據發票日期所呈列之應付賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 90 days	90日內	-	23
91-120 days	91-120日	-	-
		-	23

(b) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities, that are not expected to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle, are classified as current and non-current based on the Group's earliest obligation to transfer goods or services to the customers.

(b) 合約負債

預期不會於本集團正常營運週期內結算的合約負債根據本集團向客戶轉移貨品或服務的最早責任，分類為流動及非流動。

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23. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES – Continued

(b) Contract liabilities – Continued

Movements in contract liabilities

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	500	2,263
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year	合約負債因於年內確認收益而減少	(500)	(2,263)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receiving sales deposits during the year	合約負債因於年內收取銷售按金而增加	450	500
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	450	500

24. BOND PAYABLE

The movement of the bond payable is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	年初	–	6,180
Issue during the year	年內發行	–	–
Interest charge for the year	本年度利息開支	–	180
Repayment during the year	年內償還	–	(6,360)
At the end of year	年終	–	–

In the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company issued fixed rate corporate bonds with total principal amount of approximately HK\$6,000,000.

The bonds payables are unsecured and interest bearing at fixed coupon rates 6% per annum and matured on 5 July 2022. The principal and interests of the bond were fully paid during 2022.

23. 應付賬款及其他應付款項 – 續

(b) 合約負債 – 續

合約負債變動

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	500	2,263
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year	合約負債因於年內確認收益而減少	(500)	(2,263)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receiving sales deposits during the year	合約負債因於年內收取銷售按金而增加	450	500
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	450	500

24. 應付債券

應付債券之變動如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	年初	–	6,180
Issue during the year	年內發行	–	–
Interest charge for the year	本年度利息開支	–	180
Repayment during the year	年內償還	–	(6,360)
At the end of year	年終	–	–

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司發行本金總額約6,000,000港元之定息公司債券。

應付債券為無抵押、按固定票面年利率6%計息及於二零二二年七月五日到期。債券本金及利息已於二零二二年悉數支付。

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25. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

On 9 June 2022, the Company issued the convertible bonds (the “CB”) with principal amount of HK\$9,250,000 at the conversion price of HK\$0.10 per share of the Company, which, if fully converted, is equivalent to 92,500,000 new shares of the Company.

The CB are denominated in HK\$, is unsecured and will be matured is on the second anniversary of the issue date. The CB entitle the holder to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company at any time between the date of issue of the notes and the maturity date at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.10 (subject to adjustment, if necessary). If CB have not been converted or redeemed, they will be redeemed on the date of maturity (i.e. 9 June 2024) at par. Interest of 1.5% will be paid annually up until the settlement date.

At initial recognition, the equity component of the CB was separated from the liability component. The equity element is presented in equity heading “Convertible bonds reserve”. The early redemption option is considered as closely related to the host debt. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 10.86%.

At any time on or after 9 June 2022, the Group may redeem the CB in whole or in part at the pre-determined redemption prices. The fair value of the early redemption right was insignificant.

On 15 June 2022, CB was fully converted into 9,250,000 ordinary shares of the Company at the conversion price of HK\$0.1 per ordinary share.

The movement of the liability component of the CB for the year is set out below:

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	於年初之賬面值
Issued during the year	年內發行
Conversion during the year	年內轉換
Carrying amount at the end of the year	年末賬面值

25. 可換股債券

於二零二二年六月九日，本公司按轉換價每股本公司股份0.10港元發行本金總額為9,250,000港元的可換股債券（「可換股債券」），倘獲悉數轉換，相當於92,500,000股本公司新股份。

可換股債券以港元計值，為無抵押及將於發行日期後第二個週年到期。可換股債券賦予持有人權利，可於債券發行日期至到期日期間隨時按初步換股價0.10港元（於必要時可予調整）將可換股債券轉換為本公司普通股。倘可換股債券未獲轉換或贖回，則將於到期日（即二零二四年六月九日）按面值贖回。將按1.5%利率每年支付利息，直至結算日期為止。

於初步確認時，可換股債券之權益部分與負債部分分開。權益部分於權益內「可換股債券儲備」呈列。提早贖回權被視為與主債務密切相關。負債部分之實際利率為10.86%。

於二零二二年六月九日或之後的任何時間，本集團可按照預先釐定的贖回價贖回全部或部分可換股債券。提早贖回權的公允值並不重大。

於二零二二年六月十五日，可換股債券已按轉換價每股普通股0.1港元悉數轉換為9,250,000股本公司普通股。

年內可換股債券負債部分之變動載列如下：

2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	於年初之賬面值	-	-
Issued during the year	年內發行	-	7,713
Conversion during the year	年內轉換	-	(7,713)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	年末賬面值	-	-

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26. SHARE CAPITAL

26. 股本

		Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each 每股0.01港元的 普通股數目	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.04 每股0.04港元的 普通股數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：			
At 1 January 2022,	於二零二二年一月一日、			
31 December 2022,	二零二二年十二月三十一日、			
1 January 2023 and	二零二三年一月一日及			
31 December 2023	二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	12,500,000,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	478,413,723	-	4,784
Issue of shares under exercise of share option	因行使購股權發行股份	19,250,000	-	193
Issue of shares under conversion of convertible bonds (ii)	因轉換可換股債券發行股份(ii)	92,500,000	-	925
Share consolidation (i)	股份合併(i)	(590,163,723)	147,540,930	-
At 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日、 二零二三年一月一日及 二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	147,540,930	5,902

Notes:

附註：

- (i) On 24 June 2022, the Company completed a share consolidation which involve the consolidation of every four shares of HK\$0.01 into one consolidated share of HK\$0.04 each.
- (ii) On 15 June 2022, the Company issued 9,250,000 of ordinary shares upon the convertible bondholders exercised the conversion rights attaching to the convertible bonds at the conversion price of HK\$0.1 per share.
- (i) 於二零二二年六月二十四日，本公司完成股份合併，將每四股每股面值0.01港元之股份合併為一股每股面值0.04港元之合併股份。
- (ii) 於二零二二年六月十五日，本公司於可換股債券持有人按轉換價每股0.1港元行使可換股債券附帶之換股權後發行9,250,000股普通股。

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27. RESERVES

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands (2010 Revision as amended from time to time), the share premium and capital reserve of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”) provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Capital reserves

In 2009, the Company exercised a capital reduction by reducing its share capital from HK\$1,000,000,000 divided into 250,000,000 shares of HK\$4.00 each to HK\$2,500,000 divided into 250,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each (the “Capital Reduction”). The effect arising from the Capital Reduction was transferred to the capital reserve account and applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders.

(iii) Capital redemption reserves

Capital redemption reserve represents the share repurchases made by the Company.

(iv) Reserves fund

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations for foreign investment enterprises (“FIEs”) established in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong), a certain portion of the FIE’s profits is required to be transferred to reserve funds which are not distributable. Transfers to this reserve are made out of the FIE’s profits after taxation calculated in accordance with accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to PRC enterprises (“PRC GAAP”) and shall not be less than 10% of profit after taxation calculated in accordance with PRC GAAP. No such transfer was made in either year as there was no such profit after taxation from the FIEs in either year.

27. 儲備

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法(二零一零年修訂本·經不時修訂)·本公司股份溢價及資本儲備可供撥作分派或派發股息予本公司股東(「股東」)·惟緊隨建議分派或派息當日·本公司能於正常業務過程中支付到期之債務。

(ii) 資本儲備

於二零零九年·本公司將其股本自1,000,000,000港元(分為250,000,000股每股4.00港元之股份)減少至2,500,000港元(分為250,000,000股每股0.01港元之股份)(「股本削減」)·股本削減產生之影響轉移至資本儲備賬並可供撥作分派或派發股息予股東。

(iii) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指本公司作出的股份購回。

(iv) 儲備金

根據適用於在中國(不包括香港)成立之外商投資企業(「外商投資企業」)之相關法律及規例·外商投資企業之若干溢利須轉撥至不可分派之儲備金內·轉撥至儲備金之金額乃根據適用於中國企業之會計準則及財務規例(「中國企業會計準則」)計算外商投資企業之除稅後溢利計算·不得低於根據中國企業會計準則計算之除稅後溢利之10%·兩個年度內均無來自外商投資企業之除稅後溢利·因此兩個年度並無進行有關轉撥。

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27. RESERVES – Continued

(v) Translation reserves

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations as well as the effective portion of any foreign exchange differences arising from hedges of the net investment in these foreign operations.

27. 儲備－續

(v) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括所有換算海外業務財務報表時產生的外匯差額以及對沖於該等海外業務投資淨額產生的外匯差額之實際部分。

28. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

28. 非控股權益

		Share of net assets of subsidiaries 分佔附屬 公司淨資產 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	於二零二一年一月一日、 二零二一年十二月三十一日、 二零二二年一月一日及 二零二二年十二月三十一日	2,029
Less: Deregistration of subsidiaries	減：附屬公司註銷登記	(2,029)
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	–

The non-controlling shareholder CDC Mobile Media Company (the “CDC”) of a subsidiary of the Company that held 10% equity interest in prior years was deregistered during the year ended 31 December 2023.

於過往年度持有10%股權的本公司一間附屬公司的非控股股東CDC Mobile Media Company (「CDC」)已於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內註銷登記。

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme (“2013 Share Option Scheme”) on 31 December 2013, which was approved by the Shareholders at the EGM held on the same date. The 2013 Share Option Scheme will expire on 31 December 2023.

The purpose of the 2013 Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant share options to eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the growth of the Group and to provide the Group with a more flexible means to reward, remunerate, compensate and/or provide benefits to the eligible participants.

According to the 2013 Share Option Scheme, the board of directors may grant share options to eligible participants as defined in the 2013 Share Option Scheme and the board of directors has its sole discretion considers eligible for the 2013 Share Option Scheme on the basis of their contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all share options to be granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company on the date of approval and adoption of the 2013 Share Option Scheme provided that the Company may at any time seek approval from the Shareholders to refresh the limit to 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of approval by the Shareholders in general meeting where such limit is refreshed. Share options previously granted under any share option schemes of the Company (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with such schemes or exercised options) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as refreshed.

29. 以股份為基礎之付款交易

本公司已於二零一三年十二月三十一日採納一項購股權計劃（「二零一三年購股權計劃」），該購股權計劃已於同日舉行的股東特別大會上獲股東批准。二零一三年購股權計劃將於二零二三年十二月三十一日屆滿。

二零一三年購股權計劃旨在使本集團能夠向合資格參與者授出購股權作為彼等對本集團的增長作出貢獻的激勵或獎勵並使本集團能夠更加靈活地獎勵、酬勞、補償及／或為合資格參與者提供利益。

根據二零一三年購股權計劃，董事會可向合資格參與者（定義見二零一三年購股權計劃）授出購股權且董事會可根據彼等對本集團的發展及增長的貢獻全權酌情考慮彼等參與二零一三年購股權計劃的資格。

因根據二零一三年購股權計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃授出的所有購股權獲行使而可發行的最大股份數目不得超過於批准及採納二零一三年購股權計劃當日本公司已發行股本的10%，惟本公司可隨時尋求股東批准以將該上限更新為相關上限獲股東批准更新的股東大會當日已發行股份的10%。先前根據本公司任何購股權計劃授出的購股權（包括根據相關計劃尚未行使、已註銷、失效或已行使購股權）於計算經更新上限時將不會考慮在內。

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS – Continued

The total number of shares issued and may fall to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme and any of other share option scheme(s) of the Company (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) to each eligible participant in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue as at the date of grant unless such grant has been duly approved by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in general meeting at which the relevant eligible participant and his associates abstained from voting. Share options granted to substantial Shareholders or Independent Non-executive Directors or any of their respective associates in any 12-month period in excess of 0.1% of the Company's issued share capital on the date of grant and with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 7 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 board of directors. There is no general requirement on the minimum period for which option must be held before an option can be exercised. All option shares must be exercised within 10 years from the date of grant of options.

The exercise price was determined by the board of directors and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and the (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

In accordance with the terms of the 2013 Share Option Scheme, the options granted vested at the date of grant.

At 31 December 2023, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 11,574,500 (2022: 19,290,900), representing 13% (2021: 10%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

29. 以股份為基礎之付款交易 – 續

於截至授出日期（包括該日）任何12個月期間因根據二零一三年購股權計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃授予各合資格參與者的購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使購股權）獲行使而發行及可能將發行的股份總數不得超過授出當日已發行股份的1%，惟有關授出已於股東大會（有關合資格參與者及其聯繫人須放棄於會上投票）上獲股東的普通決議案正式批准則除外。倘於任何12個月期間內向主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自任何聯繫人授出的購股權超過本公司於授出當日已發行股本0.1%及價值超過5,000,000港元，則須事先取得股東批准。

已授出購股權須於提呈日期後7日內承購，承授人須支付名義代價合共1港元。已授出購股權之行使期由董事會釐定。購股權獲行使前概無有關持有購股權之最低期限之一般規定。所有購股權須於購股權授予日期起計十年內行使。

行使價乃由董事會釐定，惟將不得少於下列所述之較高者：(i) 在授予日期本公司股份之收市價；(ii) 緊接授予日期前五個營業日股份之平均收市價；及(iii) 本公司之股份面值。

根據二零一三年購股權計劃之條款，授出的購股權於授出日期歸屬。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，根據該計劃已授出但尚未行使之購股權所涉及之股份數目為11,574,500股（二零二二年：19,290,900股），相當於本公司於該日已發行股份之13%（二零二一年：10%）。

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS – Continued

During the year, no share options (2022: 46,298,000 share options) were granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme, the movements of number of share options under the Share Option Scheme during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Category of participant	Number of share options 購股權數目							Outstanding at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Outstanding at 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日	Exercisable period of share options 購股權行使期	Exercise price of share options* (restated) 購股權行使價* (經重列)	Fair value per option at grant date 每份購股權於授出日期的公允值
	Outstanding at 1 January 2022 於二零二二年一月一日 尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Adjusted during the period upon effective of the Share consolidation 於股份合併生效後期內調整	Outstanding at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日 尚未行使	Adjusted during the period upon effective of the Share consolidation 於股份合併生效後期內調整						
Directors 董事	3,858,200	-	(3,850,000)	(8,200)	-	-	-	-	-	15 May 2020 to 14 May 2022 二零二零年五月十五日至 二零二二年五月十四日	0.3480	0.03009	
Director 董事	-	4,629,800	-	-	(3,472,350)	1,157,450	-	-	1,157,450	11 April 2022 to 10 April 2024 二零二二年四月十一日至 二零二四年四月十日	0.3272	0.0297	
Employee 僱員	15,432,800	-	(15,400,000)	(32,800)	-	-	-	-	-	15 May 2020 to 14 May 2022 二零二零年五月十五日至 二零二二年五月十四日	0.3480	0.03071	
Employee 僱員	30,865,600	-	-	-	(23,149,200)	7,716,400	(7,716,400)	-	-	9 April 2021 to 8 April 2023 二零二一年四月九日至 二零二三年四月八日	0.3280	0.0331	
Employee 僱員	-	41,668,200	-	-	(31,251,150)	10,417,050	-	-	10,417,050	11 April 2022 to 10 April 2024 二零二二年四月十一日至 二零二四年四月十日	0.3280	0.03272	
	50,156,600	46,298,000	(19,250,000)	(41,000)	(57,872,700)	19,290,900	(7,716,400)	-	11,574,500				

* The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of consolidation of the shares.

29. 以股份為基礎之付款交易 – 續

年內，概無根據二零一三年購股權計劃授出購股權（二零二二年：46,298,000份購股權），截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，購股權計劃項下購股權數目之變動如下：

* 在進行股份合併的情況下，購股權之行使價須作出調整。

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS – Continued

These fair values were calculated using the Binomial model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

		Share options granted on 11 April 2022 於二零二二年四月十一日 授出的購股權	Share options granted on 9 April 2021 於二零二一年四月九日 授出的購股權
Grant date share price	授出日期股價	HK\$0.082港元	HK\$0.082港元
Estimated fair value of a share option at grant date	每份購股權於授出日期的估計公允值	HK\$1,328,000港元	HK\$1,277,000港元
Exercise price (before share consolidation)	行使價 (股份合併前)	HK\$0.0818港元	HK\$0.082港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	73.11%	101.79%
Expected life	預期年限	2 years 2年	2 years 2年
Expected dividend yield	預期股息收益率	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	1.40%	0.138%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the past one year. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the directors' best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the past one year. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the directors' best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The Group recognised the total expense of approximately HK\$Nil for the year ended 31 December 2023 in relation to share options granted by the Company (2022: HK\$1,328,000).

29. 以股份為基礎之付款交易 – 續

該等公允值採用二項式模式計算得出。該模式的輸入值如下：

	Share options granted on 11 April 2022 於二零二二年四月十一日 授出的購股權	Share options granted on 9 April 2021 於二零二一年四月九日 授出的購股權
授出日期股價	HK\$0.082港元	HK\$0.082港元
每份購股權於授出日期的估計公允值	HK\$1,328,000港元	HK\$1,277,000港元
行使價 (股份合併前)	HK\$0.0818港元	HK\$0.082港元
預期波幅	73.11%	101.79%
預期年限	2 years 2年	2 years 2年
預期股息收益率	-	-
無風險利率	1.40%	0.138%

預期波幅採用過去一年中本公司股價的歷史波幅釐定。該模式採用之預期年限已根據董事對非可轉讓性、行使限制及行為代價之影響作出最佳估計後予以調整。

預期波幅採用過去一年中本公司股價的歷史波幅釐定。該模式採用之預期年限已根據董事對非可轉讓性、行使限制及行為代價之影響作出最佳估計後予以調整。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就本公司授出的購股權確認開支總額約零港元（二零二二年：1,328,000港元）。

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30. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Retirement benefits are paid by an overseas and Hong Kong subsidiary to its employees who contribute to certain retirement benefits plans managed by relevant independent trustees/government authorities. The retirement benefits paid by the overseas and Hong Kong subsidiaries are based on a certain percentage of its employees' relevant income in accordance with the relevant regulations and are charged to profit or loss as incurred. The subsidiaries discharged its required contribution obligations upon payment of the retirement benefits to its designated trustees/government authorities.

During the year, the Group made retirement benefits scheme contributions totaling approximately HK\$47,000 (2022: HK\$1,282,000) (note 11). At the end of the reporting period, there are no forfeited contributions.

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 28 June 2022, the Group entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of all its 100% equity interest of TTG Asia Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Disposal Group"), which carried out travel media operation. The transaction was completed on 31 October 2022 at a consideration of HK\$10,000,000, on which date control of Disposal Group passed to the acquirer. The analysis of the results of the Disposal Group is as follows:

30. 退休福利計劃

海外及香港附屬公司向參與由有關獨立受託人／政府當局管理之退休福利計劃的僱員支付退休福利。海外及香港附屬公司支付之退休福利乃根據有關規例按其僱員之相關收入以某個百分比計算且於產生時於損益賬內扣除。附屬公司於支付退休福利予其指定受託人／政府當局後，即已履行其規定供款責任。

年內，本集團已作出退休福利計劃供款總計約47,000港元（二零二二年：1,282,000港元）（附註11）。於報告期末，並無已沒收之供款。

31. 出售附屬公司

於二零二二年六月二十八日，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，以出售TTG Asia Limited及其附屬公司（「出售集團」）之100%股權。出售集團經營旅遊媒體業務。是項交易已於二零二二年十月三十一日完成，代價為10,000,000港元，出售集團的控制權於該日轉移至收購方。已終止經營業務之業績分析如下：

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31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – Continued

Analysis of assets and liabilities

31. 出售附屬公司－續

資產及負債分析

		HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	6,691
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	10,065
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	(10,295)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(2,282)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(1,721)
Net assets disposed of	已出售資產淨值	2,458
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	10,000
Net assets disposed of	已出售資產淨值	(2,458)
Reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of subsidiaries to profit or loss	出售海外業務後重新分類 累計交易儲備	1,220
Gain on disposal	出售收益	8,762
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流出淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	10,000
Less: cash and bank balances	減：現金及銀行結餘	(10,065)
		(65)

32. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. In view of the current cash position of the Group, the directors do not intend to rely on external financing. Saved as the issue of corporate bonds in 2021 and the issue of convertible bonds in 2022, the Group had no other external borrowings as at 31 December 2023 and 2022. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from the prior years.

The Group's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and maximising the return to stakeholders. The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed by the directors. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. To maintain or adjust capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders or issue of new shares or repurchase of existing shares as well as issue of new debt or repurchase of existing debts. Adjustments will be made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Company or its subsidiaries, and the risk characteristics of the Group's underlying assets. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

32. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團之實體能夠持續經營，同時將股東回報提至最高。鑒於本集團目前現金狀況良好，董事不擬再取得外界融資。除於二零二一年發行公司債券及二零二二年發行可換股債券外，於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何其他外部借貸。本集團之整體策略與往年無異。

本集團管理資本的主要目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力及為股東帶來最大回報。本集團的資本架構由董事定期檢討及管理。本集團毋須遵守外部施加的資本規定。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整向股東派付的股息或發行新股份或購回現有股份以及發行新債務或購回現有債務。本集團將根據影響本集團或其附屬公司的經濟狀況變動及本集團相關資產的風險特徵對資本架構作出調整。本集團的整體策略與過往年度相同。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Measured at FVTPL:	按公允值計入損益計量：		
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益之金融資產	12,565	6,605
Measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量：		
Accounts and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	35,972	54,371
Loan receivables	應收貸款	9,894	9,731
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	21,122	31,199
		66,988	95,301
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量：		
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	32,972	7,531
		32,972	7,531

33. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include accounts and other receivables, loan receivables, bank balances, financial assets at FVTPL, accounts and other payables. Details of the financial instruments for the Group is disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收賬款及其他應收款項、應收貸款、銀行結餘、按公允值計入損益之金融資產、應付賬款及其他應付款項。本集團金融工具之詳情於綜合財務報表相關附註中披露。

與該等金融工具相關之風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險及市場風險（包括外匯風險、利率風險及其他價格風險）。減輕該等風險之政策載列如下。管理層對該等風險進行管理及監察，確保以及時及有效之方式實行適當措施。本集團面臨的金融工具風險類型以及管理及衡量相關風險的方式概無任何變動。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(i) Market risk

Currency risk

The Group's business transaction, assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB and USD and the functional currency of the Group is HK\$. Considering the fact that most of the Group's transactions are denominated in its functional currency except for sales denominated in US\$, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from sales denominated in US\$.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Liabilities		Assets	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	860	527	20,147	15,369
SGD	新加坡元	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, there is no significant exposure expected on US\$ transactions and balances whilst the currency peg remains in place.

33. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策－續

(i) 市場風險

外匯風險

本集團業務交易、資產及負債以人民幣及美元計值，而本集團之功能貨幣為港元。考慮到除按美元計值的銷售外，大多數本集團交易以其功能貨幣計值，本集團所承擔之外匯風險來自美元計值銷售。

於報告期末，本集團以外幣計值的貨幣資產及貨幣負債之賬面值如下：

敏感度分析

由於港元與美元掛鈎，故預期貨幣掛鈎政策仍生效之時，美元交易及結餘不會造成重大風險。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(i) Market risk – Continued

Currency risk – Continued

Sensitivity analysis – Continued

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to a 5% (2023: 5%) increase and decrease in HK\$ against RMB: 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding amounts of PRC subsidiaries' HK\$ denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. For a 5% strengthening of HK\$ against RMB, the post-tax loss for the year ended 31 December 2023 would be decreased by approximately HK\$42,000 (2022: HK\$16,000). For a 5% weakening of the HK\$ against SGD and RMB, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other comprehensive income.

Interest rate risk

The Group has no significant interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities with a floating interest rate as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities measured at FVTPL. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity instruments quoted in the Stock Exchange.

33. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策－續

(i) 市場風險－續

外匯風險－續

敏感度分析－續

以下敏感度分析基於港元兌人民幣匯率上升及下降5% (二零二三年: 5%) 的風險承擔作釐定。5% 為向管理層要員申報內部外匯風險時採用之敏感度比率，並代表管理層對外幣匯率合理可能變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包括中國附屬公司以港元計值貨幣項目之未平倉金額，及於報告期末就外幣匯率5% 的變動進行換算調整。如港元兌人民幣上漲5%，則截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的稅後虧損將減少約42,000港元 (二零二二年: 16,000港元)。倘港元兌新加坡元及人民幣下跌5%，則會對溢利及其他全面收入產生同額相反影響。

利率風險

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無以浮動利率計息的重大金融資產及負債。

其他價格風險

本集團因其於按公允值計入損益計量的之股本證券的投資而面臨股本價格風險。管理層透過管理具有不同風險的投資組合管理此風險。本集團的股本價格風險主要集中於在聯交所報價的股本工具。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(i) Market risk – Continued

Other price risk – Continued

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. A 5% increase or decrease is used as it represents management's assessment of the possible change in price of equity securities.

If the prices of the respective equity securities that are indexed to equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, the Group's post-tax loss for the year ended 31 December 2023 would increase/decrease by HK\$628,250 (2023: HK\$259,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity securities held for trading.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 5% (2022: 5%) higher/lower, the post-tax loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$71,000 as a result of the changes in P-funds. At 31 December 2023, P-funds were dissolved, therefore there would be no risk arising from investment in P-funds.

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to accounts and other receivables, loan receivables, and bank balances.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are large banks have low credit risk.

33. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策 – 續

(i) 市場風險 – 續

其他價格風險 – 續

敏感度分析基於報告日期面臨的股本價格風險釐定。由於上升及下降5%代表管理層對股本證券價格可能出現之變動所作的評估，因此予以採用。

倘與股本價格掛鈎的各股本證券的價格上升/下降5%，則本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的稅後虧損將由於持作買賣股本證券的公允值變動而增加/減少628,250港元（二零二二年：259,000港元）。

倘相關股本工具的價格上升/下降5%（二零二二年：5%），則截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的稅後虧損將因私募基金變動而增加/減少約71,000港元。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，私募基金已解散，因此並無因私募基金投資產生的風險。

(ii) 信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指因本集團對手方違反其合約責任而導致本集團出現財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要歸因於應收賬款及其他應收款項、應收貸款及銀行結餘。

本集團面對現金及銀行結餘所產生的信貸風險有限，此乃由於對手方為大型銀行，信貸風險低。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate. The Group has concentration of credit risk as 9% (2022: 12%) and 43% (2022: 38%) of the total accounts receivable was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

33. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策 – 續

(ii) 信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

本集團的信貸風險主要受各個客戶的特定情況所影響，而非受客戶經營所處的行業或國家所影響。本集團存在集中之信貸風險，此乃由於應收本集團最大客戶及前五大客戶的款項分別佔總應收賬款的9%（二零二二年：12%）及43%（二零二二年：38%）。

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 描述	Accounts receivable 應收賬款	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
Low risk 低風險	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any due amounts 交易對手違約風險低，且並無任何逾期款項	Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	12m ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Watch list 監察名單	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but settle in full 債務人多次於到期日後償還，但均悉數結清	Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	12m ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful 可疑	There have been significant Increase in credit risk since Initial recognition through Information development Internally or external resources 透過內部得出或外部來源的資料獲悉，自初步確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加	Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值
Loss 虧損	There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit-impaired 有證據表明資產已出現信貸減值	Lifetime ECL-credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值	Lifetime ECL-credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值
Write-off 撤銷	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery, asset is credit-impaired 有證據表明債務人處於嚴重財政困難，而本集團收回款項的希望渺茫，資產已出現信貸減值	Amount is written off 款項已撤銷	Amount is written off 款項已撤銷

Accounts receivable

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

應收賬款

本集團對所有要求超過一定信貸金額的客戶進行個別信貸評估。該等評估集中於客戶過往於賬項到期時的還款記錄及目前的還款能力，並考慮客戶的特定資料以及客戶營運所處經濟環境。一般而言，本集團不要求客戶提供抵押品。

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綜合財務報表附註

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Accounts receivable – Continued

The Group applied the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime ECL allowance for all accounts receivable. To measure the ECL accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for accounts receivable as at 31 December 2023 and 2022:

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率		Gross carrying amounts 總賬面值		Loss allowance 虧損撥備	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	當期(未逾期)	1%	1%	9,150	12,092	129	121
1-90 days past due	逾期1至90日	2%	17%	3,050	11,550	62	1,984
91-180 days past due	逾期91至180日	6%	53%	6,370	8,970	370	4,745
Over 180 days past due	逾期180日以上	82%	72%	70,673	50,422	57,830	36,480
				89,243	83,034	58,391	43,330

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

預期虧損率乃根據債務人預計年期的過往觀察所得的違約率估計，並就無需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。

33. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策 – 續

(ii) 信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

應收賬款 – 續

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號簡易方法計量預期信貸虧損，該簡易方法對所有應收賬款採用全期預期信貸虧損撥備。為了計量預期信貸虧損，已按共同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數對應收賬款進行分組。下表提供有關本集團於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日面對的信貸風險和應收賬款的預期信貸虧損資料：

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Accounts receivable – Continued

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for accounts receivable under the simplified approach.

		Lifetime ECL (Not credit- impaired) 全期預期 信貸虧損 (無信貸減值) HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	22,909
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	20,562
Written off from disposal	出售時撇銷	(141)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	43,330
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	15,061
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	58,391

Loan and interests receivables

The management considers all loan receivables as doubtful if the repayment of principal and/or interest has been overdue for more than 3 months. Based on assessment by the management, approximately HK\$163,000 of loss allowance was reversed during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$818,000).

應收貸款及利息

倘本金及／或利息還款逾期超過3個月，則管理層認為所有應收貸款屬呆賬。根據管理層的評估，於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度撥回虧損撥備約163,000港元（二零二二年：818,000港元）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Loan and interests receivables – Continued

The following tables show reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for loan receivables:

		12m ECL	Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)	Lifetime ECL (Credit impaired)	Total
		12個月預期 信貸虧損	全期預期 信貸虧損 (無信貸 減值)	全期預期 信貸虧損 (信貸減值)	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	-	2,087	-	2,087
Reversal of impairment loss for the year	本年度撥回減值虧損	-	(818)	-	(818)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日及 二零二三年一月一日	-	1,269	-	1,269
Reversal of impairment loss for the year	本年度撥回減值虧損	-	(163)	-	(163)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	-	1,106	-	1,106

Bank balances

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Deposits and other receivables

For deposits and other receivables, the directors make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits and other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The directors believe that there is no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provide impairment based on 12 months ECL. Based on assessment by the management, approximately HK\$3,195,000 was reversed during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$4,051,000).

33. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策 – 續

(ii) 信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

應收貸款及利息 – 續

下表列示已就應收貸款確認之虧損撥備之對賬：

銀行結餘

由於為對手方為信貸評級較高的銀行，故銀行結餘的信貸風險有限。

本集團並無提供任何可能使本集團面臨信貸風險的擔保。

按金及其他應收款項

就按金及其他應收款項而言，董事根據過往結算記錄、過往經驗以及合理且可靠的前瞻性定量及定性資料，定期對按金及其他應收款項的可收回性進行個別評估。董事認為，自初始確認以來，該等款項的信貸風險並無顯著增加，故本集團根據12個月預期信貸虧損計提減值。根據管理層的評估，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度撥回減值虧損約3,195,000港元（二零二二年：4,051,000港元）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Deposits and other receivables – Continued

The following tables show reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for deposits and other receivables:

		12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	593
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	4,051
Written off from disposal	出售時撇銷	(542)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(16)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	4,086
Reversal of impairment loss	減值虧損撥回	(3,195)
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	891

(iii) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate bank balances and cash and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following table analyses the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities provided internally to the key management personnel for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

33. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策－續

(ii) 信貸風險及減值評估－續

按金及其他應收款項－續

下表列示已就按金及其他應收款項確認的虧損撥備對賬：

(iii) 流動資金風險

董事就流動資金風險管理承擔最終責任，為管理本集團之短期、中期及長期資金及流動資金管理需求，已建立一個合適之流動資金風險管理框架。本集團維持充足銀行結餘及現金，以及不斷監察預測及實際現金流，以管理流動資金風險。

下表分析本集團向主要管理人員內部呈報以管理流動資金風險之金融負債剩餘合約到期情況。此列表乃按本集團可被要求付款之最早日期計算金融負債之未貼現現金流量而編製。金融負債之到期日乃按議定還款日期釐定。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(iii) Liquidity risk – Continued

		Weighted average effective interest rate	Within	More than	Total	Carrying amount
			1 year or on demand	1 year	contractual undiscounted cash flow	
		加權平均實際利率	於一年內或按要求	超過一年	合約未貼現現金流量總額	賬面值
			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日					
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	-	32,973	-	32,973	32,973
			32,973	-	32,973	32,973
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日					
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	-	7,531	-	7,531	7,531
			7,531	-	7,531	7,531

(iv) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities.

The level in fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

33. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策 – 續

(iii) 流動資金風險 – 續

		Weighted average effective interest rate	Within	More than	Total	Carrying amount
			1 year or on demand	1 year	contractual undiscounted cash flow	
		加權平均實際利率	於一年內或按要求	超過一年	合約未貼現現金流量總額	賬面值
			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日					
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	-	32,973	-	32,973	32,973
			32,973	-	32,973	32,973
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日					
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	-	7,531	-	7,531	7,531
			7,531	-	7,531	7,531

(iv) 金融工具之公允值計量

公允值等級

下表呈列根據公允值等級於財務狀況表內按公允值計量的金融資產及負債。根據計量此等金融資產及負債之公允值所使用之主要輸入數據之相對可靠性，將金融資產及負債劃分為三個等級。

金融資產或負債整體所應歸入的公允值等級，應基於對公允值計量具有重大意義的最低等級輸入數據。

		Level 1		Level 2		Total	
		第一級	第二級	第一級	第二級	總計	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Financial assets at FVTPL:	按公允值計入損益之金融資產:						
- Listed securities held for trading	- 持作買賣之上市證券	12,565	5,180	-	-	12,565	5,180
- P-Funds	- 私募基金	-	-	-	1,425	-	1,425

All of the Group's fair value measurement were remeasured at the end of the reporting period.

本集團所有公允值計量於報告期末重新計量。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

(iv) Fair value measurements of financial instruments – Continued

Fair value hierarchy – Continued

There were no transfers of financial instruments between levels in the hierarchy for the both years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Financial assets	Fair value at 31 December 2023 於二零二三年 十二月 三十一日之 公允值 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年 十二月 三十一日之 公允值 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key input
金融資產			公允值 等級	估值技術及 關鍵輸入數據
Listed equity securities in Hong Kong 香港上市股本證券	12,565	5,180	Level 1 第一級	Quoted bid prices in an active market 活躍市場之報價
P-Funds 私募基金	-	1,425	Level 2 第二級	Net assets value 資產淨值

There was no change in valuation technique in respect of P-Funds for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. There were no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

As at 31 December 2023, the investment in P-fund has been liquidated on 30 June 2023 after disposing all public traded securities listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange on 21 February 2023.

33. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理宗旨及政策－續

(iv) 金融工具之公允值計量－續

公允值等級－續

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，各等級之間並無金融工具轉移。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，私募基金的估值技術概無變動。本年度，第一級與第二級之間並無發生任何轉移。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日，在於二零二三年二月二十一日出售了在東京證券交易所上市的所有公開交易證券後，於私募基金的投資已於二零二三年六月三十日清算完畢。

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34. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

		Bond payable 應付債券 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	6,180	663	6,843
Addition	添置	180	3	183
Disposal	出售	-	(663)	(663)
Repayment	還款	(6,000)	-	(6,000)
Imputed interest paid	已付估算利息	(360)	(3)	(363)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日、 二零二三年一月一日 及二零二三年十二月 三十一日	-	-	-

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the remuneration paid to the directors and employees of the Group as set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, who are considered as the key management personnel of the Group, the Group did not have any other significant compensations to key management personnel. The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

34. 融資活動產生之負債之對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動產生之負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生之負債為現金流量或未來現金流量於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動所得現金流量之負債。

35. 關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表附註12所載支付予本集團董事及僱員（彼等被視為本集團的主要管理人員）的薪酬外，本集團並無向主要管理人員支付任何其他重大薪酬。董事及主要行政人員之薪酬乃由薪酬委員會經考慮個人表現及市場趨勢後釐定。

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36. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the subsidiaries directly and indirectly held by the Company at the end of the reporting period are set out below.

36. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情

本公司於報告期末直接及間接持有之附屬公司詳情載列如下。

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Paid up issued/registered capital 繳足已發行/ 註冊資本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company 本公司之持股權益及投票權比例				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	
TTG Global Limited 環球旅業媒體有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares 100股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holdings 投資控股
Netplus Media Limited 雲端傳媒有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	100 ordinary shares 100股普通股	-	-	100%	100%	Provision of advertising agency service 提供廣告代理服務
Sino Impact Group Limited Sino Impact Group Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each 1股每股面值1美元之 普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment in securities 證券投資
奧林競技空間(深圳) 技術有限公司 奧林競技空間(深圳) 技術有限公司	PRC 中國	Paid up capital HK\$10,000,000 繳足股本10,000,000港元	-	-	100%	100%	Virtual reality business 虛擬現實業務
Nation Wealth Limited Nation Wealth Limited	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	-	-	100%	100%	Money lending 放債

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year. The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

於年結時概無附屬公司發行任何債務證券。上表載列董事認為對本集團業績或資產構成主要影響之本集團附屬公司。董事認為提供其他附屬公司之詳情將會使篇幅過於冗長。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

37. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備

(a) Statement of Financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司財務狀況表

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-Current Asset	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	-	-
Current Assets	流動資產		
Equity investment at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益之 股本投資	-	1,425
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	-	-
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	-	67
		-	1,492
Current Liabilities	流動負債		
Accounts and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	2,295	2,170
Amount due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	3,059	1,156
		5,354	3,326
Net Current Liabilities	淨流動負債	(5,354)	(1,834)
Net Liabilities	淨負債	(5,354)	(1,834)
Capital and Reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	5,902	5,902
Reserves	儲備	(11,256)	(7,736)
Total Equity	權益總額	(5,354)	(1,834)

Approved and authorized for issued by the board of directors on 26 March 2024.

於二零二四年三月二十六日經董事會批准及授權刊發。

Wang Tao
王濤
Director
董事

Yu Tat Chi
余達志
Director
董事

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY – Continued

(b) Movement in the company reserves

		Share premium	Share option reserve	Capital reserve	Convertible bonds reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	購股權儲備	資本儲備	可換股債券儲備	資本贖回儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	79,246	1,612	755	-	11,690	(58,847)	34,456
Issue of share upon exercised the share option	因行使購股權發行股份	1,878	(589)	-	-	-	-	1,289
Lapsed of equity-settled share payment	股本結算以股份為基礎之付款失效	-	(1)	-	-	-	1	-
Recognition of equity-settled share payment	確認股本結算以股份為基礎之付款	-	1,328	-	-	-	-	1,328
Issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券	-	-	-	1,537	-	-	1,537
Conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券	8,325	-	-	(1,537)	-	-	6,788
Loss and other comprehensive expenses for the year	年內虧損及其他全面開支	-	-	-	-	-	(53,134)	(53,134)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	89,449	2,350	755	-	11,690	(111,980)	(7,736)
Lapsed of equity-settled share payment	股本結算以股份為基礎之付款失效	-	(1,022)	-	-	-	1,022	-
Loss and other comprehensive expenses for the year	年內虧損及其他全面開支	-	-	-	-	-	(3,520)	(3,520)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	89,449	1,328	755	-	11,690	(114,478)	(11,256)

37. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備－續

(b) 本公司儲備變動

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

RESULTS

業績

Year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Revenue	營業額	42,311	66,267	63,663	41,150	107,365
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔本年度虧損及全面開支總額：					
Owners of the Company	本公司持有人	(49,071)	(43,023)	(22,130)	(23,597)	(2,665)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-
		(49,071)	(43,023)	(22,130)	(23,597)	(2,665)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

資產、負債及非控股權益

At 31 December

於十二月三十一日

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Assets	資產	85,099	110,423	154,684	202,950	237,474
Liabilities	負債	(33,515)	(7,618)	(20,137)	(46,340)	(61,719)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	(2,029)	(2,029)	(2,029)	(2,029)
		51,584	100,776	132,518	154,581	173,726

Sino Splendid Holdings Limited
中國華泰瑞銀控股有限公司