



HANG SANG (SIU PO) INTERNATIONAL HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 3626



Annual Report 年報
2019

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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

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

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Dr Loke Yu
Ms Fung Po Yee
Ms Sung Ting Yee

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

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

Remuneration Committee

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

Nomination Committee

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

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Gram Capital Limited

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Li Kit Chung (FCPA, ACIS, ACS)

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKS

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

董事

執行董事：

馮文偉先生
(主席兼行政總裁)
馮文錦先生
馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事：

陸海林博士
馮寶儀女士
宋婷兒女士

董事委員會

審核委員會

陸海林博士 (主席)
馮寶儀女士
宋婷兒女士

薪酬委員會

宋婷兒女士 (主席)
陸海林博士
馮寶儀女士
馮文偉先生
馮家柱先生

提名委員會

馮寶儀女士 (主席)
陸海林博士
宋婷兒女士
馮文偉先生
馮家柱先生

合規顧問

嘉林資本有限公司

公司秘書

李杰聰先生 (FCPA, ACIS, ACS)

核數師

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司

Corporate Information

公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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Hopewell Centre
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Wan Chai
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

3626

WEBSITE

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註冊辦事處

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Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
長沙灣
長裕街16號
志興昌工業大廈5樓C室

主要股份登記處

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

香港股份登記及過戶分處

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

股份代號

3626

網站

www.hangsangpress.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019. In return for our shareholders' support to the Group, the Board recommended a final dividend of HK5.00 cents per ordinary share.

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products.

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$82.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately 23.1% as compared with that of the year ended 30 June 2018. Gross profit margin was approximately 35.0% for the year ended 30 June 2019 which was approximately 6.4 percentage point lower than that for the year ended 30 June 2018. Profit and total comprehensive income decreased by approximately HK\$11.0 million to approximately HK\$1.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2019 as compared with last year.

The global geopolitical and economic instability around the world and the challenge of US-Mainland trade and technology tensions will also impact on global trade flows. The increasing concerns of environmental protection around the world due to global warming, which has led to a growing demand for paper reduction. The shortage of skilled labour and the soaring Hong Kong's property rentals are the major impacts to the production costs. The decrease in orders and escalating production costs will continually bring a huge challenges to the printing market and the Group.

致各位尊敬的股東：

本人謹代表 Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (「本公司」) 及其附屬公司 (合稱「本集團」) 董事 (「董事」) 會 (「董事會」) 欣然提呈本公司截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的年報。為回饋股東對本集團的支持，董事會建議派發年度股息每股普通股 5 港仙。

本集團的主要活動為服裝標籤以及包裝印刷產品的製造及銷售。

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團錄得收益約 82,200,000 港元，較截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度減少約 23.1%。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，毛利率約為 35.0%，較截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度減少約 6.4 個百分點。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，溢利及全面收益總額較去年減少約 11,000,000 港元至約 1,700,000 港元。

全球地緣政治及經濟環境的不穩定性仍將繼續存在，美國與內地在貿易爭議及科技範疇的摩擦及影響亦會為全球的經濟發展帶來衝擊。再加上由於全球暖化而令世界對環保議題更加關注，進而令減少用紙的呼聲不斷增加以致需求減少。勞動人才短缺及香港的租金飆升亦主要影響生產成本。在需求減少及生產成本不斷增加的壓力之下，此將會繼續為印刷業及集團帶來巨大的挑戰。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Nevertheless, the Group will continue to making efforts to strengthen our existing printing business and also actively consider business diversification, seek for other business opportunities or partners that are beneficial to the Group, and continue to do its utmost to maximise the interests of the Group and its shareholders.

On behalf of the Group, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and all colleagues for their persistent support.

Fung Man Wai Samson
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Hong Kong, 20 September 2019

儘管如此，本集團將繼續竭力強化原有本業之外，亦會積極考慮將集團業務作多元化發展，尋找有利於集團的其他商機或合作夥伴，繼續盡最大的努力，為集團及股東謀取最大的利益。

在此謹代表集團感激各股東，業務夥伴及員工的一直支持。

主席、行政總裁及執行董事
馮文偉
香港，二零一九年九月二十日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year, the business and operations of the Group were mainly on manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products to customers which comprised mainly garment manufacturers and garment related accessories trading companies. Most of the sales of the Group's products was ultimately used as labels on or packaging materials for finished garments of the garment brand companies.

Frequent global trade disputes and mounting trade protectionism posed more uncertainties and risks to the economic development across the globe for the year. The Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$82.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2019, representing a decrease of approximately 23.1% as compared with that for the year ended 30 June 2018. Gross profit margin was approximately 35.0% for the year ended 30 June 2019 which was approximately 6.4 percentage point lower than that for the year ended 30 June 2018. Profit for the year ended 30 June 2019 was approximately HK\$1.7 million.

OUTLOOK

Looking for the immediate future, the global geopolitical and economic instability around the world and the challenge of US-Mainland trade and technology tensions will impacts on global trade flows. With all the unfavourable factors and more prudent and conservative business strategies adopted by the clients, the global economy is expected to experience a slowdown. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to enhance its sales effort, the quality of its production and its internal controls, and will strive to implement stringent cost controls to cope with the challenging global market conditions.

業務回顧

於本年度，本集團的業務及營運主要為服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的製造及銷售，客戶主要為成衣製造商和服裝相關配件貿易公司。本集團的銷售產品主要作成衣品牌公司完成服裝最終使用的標籤或包裝材料之用途。

在全球貿易爭端頻發，貿易保護主義抬頭，導致全球經濟發展不確定性及風險加大的情況下，截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團錄得收益約82,200,000港元，較截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度下降約23.1%。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，毛利率約為35.0%，較截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度下降約6.4個百分點。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之溢利約為1,700,000港元。

展望

展望來年，預計全球地緣政治及經濟環境的不穩定性仍將繼續存在，再加上受美國與內地在貿易爭議及科技範疇的摩擦及影響。這肯定會為全球經濟的發展帶來多種不確定性。在種種不利因素和客戶採取較審慎和保守的營商策略下，預期全球經濟將會放緩。儘管如此，本集團仍將繼續致力加強營銷，提升生產質量，加強內部監控，並致力推行嚴謹的成本控制，以應對充滿挑戰的環球市場狀況。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

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

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our Group generated revenue mainly from the sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products. It decreased by approximately HK\$24.7 million or 23.1% from approximately HK\$106.9 million for the year ended 30 June 2018 to approximately HK\$82.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2019. Such decrease was primarily due to customers place orders cautiously due to uncertainties of global economies.

Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales over the total revenue of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 was approximately 65.0%. While comparing with 2018 of 58.6%, there was increase of approximately 6.4 percentage point. Such increase was mainly caused by increase of rental expenses of the factory premises and warehouse and depreciation expenses of plant and machinery.

As a result, the gross profit margins for the year ended 30 June 2019 decreased by approximately 6.4 percentage point to approximately 35.0% (2018: 41.4%). And the gross profit for the year ended 30 June 2019 decreased to approximately HK\$28.7 million (2018: HK\$44.2 million).

Other income

Other income primarily comprises commission income, net exchange gain and interest income. Decrease in other income was mainly caused by decrease in commission income.

為了使本集團的業務基礎更多元化，本集團將繼續尋找其他合適的商機，為集團及股東謀取最大利益。

財務回顧

收益

本集團的收益主要來自銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品。收益由截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約106,900,000港元下降約24,700,000港元或23.1%至截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度約82,200,000港元。該下降主要由於全球經濟不明朗而客戶下單較審慎所致。

銷售成本及毛利

本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的銷售成本與總收益百分比約為65.0%。與二零一八年的58.6%相比，增長約6.4個百分點。該增長乃主要由於工廠物業及倉庫的租金開支及廠房及機器的折舊開支上漲所致。

因此，截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的毛利率下降約6.4個百分點至約35.0%（二零一八年：41.4%）。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的毛利減少至約28,700,000港元（二零一八年：44,200,000港元）。

其他收入

其他收入主要包括佣金收入、淨匯兌收益及利息收入。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的其他收入較截至二零一八年同期減少主要由於來自佣金收入減少所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Selling expenses

Selling expenses primarily consist of freight charges, transportation and marketing service fees. Selling expenses decreased by approximately HK\$1.5 million to HK\$6.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2019. Such decrease was mainly caused by decrease of marketing expenses paid for sales and marketing purpose.

Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses primarily comprise salaries, office rental, utilities, professional fee, depreciation and other miscellaneous administrative expenses. There was decrease in administrative and other operating expenses by approximately HK\$0.6 million to HK\$22.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2019. The decrease in administrative and other operating expenses was primarily due to less professional fee and staff costs incurred during the period in 2019.

Profit and total comprehensive income

Profit and total comprehensive income decreased by approximately HK\$11.0 million to approximately HK\$1.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2019 as compared with last year. The decreases in net profit was primarily due to decrease of revenue and gross profit.

Liquidity and Financial Information

As at 30 June 2019, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents of the Group was approximately HK\$69.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.5 million as compared with that as at 30 June 2018. Such increase was mainly caused by financial resources remained under stringent control with prudently and precisely managed. There was no bank and other borrowings as at 30 June 2018 and 2019.

As at 30 June 2019, the current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) was 10.38 times (2018: 10.68 times) and the quick ratio ((current assets – inventories)/current liabilities) was 9.94 times (2018: 10.19 times).

銷售開支

銷售開支主要包括運費支出、運輸及市場營銷服務費。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，銷售開支分別佔減少約1,500,000港元至6,600,000港元。該減少乃主要由於支付以銷售和市場營銷為目的之市場營銷開支減少。

行政及其他經營開支

行政及其他經營開支主要包括薪金、辦公室的租金、公用設施費用、專業費用、折舊及其他雜項行政開支。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，行政及其他經營開支減少約600,000港元至22,300,000港元。行政及其他經營開支減少主要由於二零一九年六月三十日止年度專業費用及勞工成本減少所致。

溢利及全面收益總額

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，溢利及全面收益總額較去年減少約11,000,000港元至約1,700,000港元。純利減少主要由於收益及毛利減少所致。

流動資金及財務資料

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團現金及現金等價物總額約為69,100,000港元，較二零一八年六月三十日增加約500,000港元。該增加乃主要由於本集團繼續嚴格管理及審慎監察其財務狀況。於二零一八年及二零一九年六月三十日，並無銀行及其他借款。

於二零一九年六月三十日，流動比率(流動資產/流動負債)為10.38倍(二零一八年：10.68倍)及速動比率((流動資產-存貨)/流動負債)為9.94倍(二零一八年：10.19倍)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Treasury policies

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

Capital structure

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

Share option

A share option scheme was adopted on 26 April 2016, there was no share options granted during the year ended 30 June 2019. And there was no outstanding share options granted as at 30 June 2019.

Commitments

The contractual commitments of the Group were primarily related to the leases of its office premises and warehouses, and the purchase of office equipment and plant and machinery. Relevant commitments was shown under note 22 of this annual report.

Pledge of assets

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had not pledged any assets (2018: HK\$Nil).

庫務政策

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

資本架構

本公司資本包括普通股及儲備。本公司股份首次於二零一六年五月十八日在聯交所上市。本公司資本架構自該日起並無變動。

購股權

購股權計劃已於二零一六年四月二十六日獲採納，截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度概無授予購股權，且於二零一九年六月三十日概無尚未行使的購股權。

承擔

本集團之合約承擔主要與其辦公室物業及倉庫租賃及購置辦公室設備及廠房以及機器有關。相關承擔載於本年報附註22。

抵押資產

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團並無抵押任何資產(二零一八年：零港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Exposure to foreign exchange risk

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

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

Material contingent liabilities

The Group is not aware of any material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

USE OF PROCEEDS AND CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 18 May 2016. The receipts of proceeds, net of listing expenses (including underwriting fee), including both recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and deducted from the share premium from the Company's listing were approximately HK\$36,100,000 (the “Net Proceeds”). In respect of the proposed applications set out in the section headed “Net Proceeds from the Share Offer” of the announcement of offer price and allotment results dated 17 May 2016 (the “Allotment Results”), the Company has changed the use of the unutilised Net Proceeds, the details of the utilised Net Proceeds up to 30 June 2019 and the proposed change of use of proceeds are summarised in Directors' Report of this Annual Report.

外匯風險

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

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

重大或然負債

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團並無知悉任何重大或然負債。

所得款項用途及更改所得款項用途

本公司股份自二零一六年五月十八日起在聯交所主板上市。經扣除已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認及自股份溢價中扣除的上市開支(包括包銷費用)後，自本公司上市所收取之所得款項約為36,100,000港元(「所得款項淨額」)。根據日期為二零一六年五月十七日的發售價及配發結果公告(「配發結果」)「股份發售的所得款項淨額」一節所載擬定用途，公司已更改未動用所得款項淨額用途，於二零一九年六月三十日所得款項淨額用途及建議更改未動用所得款項淨額用途載於本年報之董事會報告內。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICIES

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had 85 full time management, administrative and operation staff in Hong Kong (as at 30 June 2018: 95).

The Group provides competitive remuneration packages with discretionary bonus to employees. The Group regularly reviews its remuneration packages in light of the overall development of the Group as well as the market conditions. In addition, the Group has adopted a share option scheme for eligible employees (including directors) to provide incentives to those with outstanding performance and contribution to the Group.

DIVIDEND

The Board proposed a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2019 of HK5.00 cents per ordinary share (2018: HK5.00 cents per ordinary share), amounting to HK\$9,200,000 (2018: HK\$9,200,000), and to be recommended to the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團於香港聘用85名全職管理、行政及營運員工（於二零一八年六月三十日：95名）。

本集團向僱員提供具競爭力之薪酬組合及酌情花紅，並根據本集團的整體發展及市況定期檢討薪酬組合。此外，本集團已採納購股權計劃，以獎勵表現出色及對本集團作出貢獻之合資格僱員（包括董事）。

股息

董事會建議派付截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度每股普通股5.00港仙之股息（二零一八年：每股普通股5.00港仙），共計9,200,000港元（二零一八年：9,200,000港元），並於即將舉行之股東週年大會上向股東建議。此股息並未於報告期末時確認為負債。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive

董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson (“Mr Samson Fung”), aged 59, is one of our controlling shareholders, and our chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director. Mr Samson Fung joined the Group on 20 December 1997 and is a co-founder of our Group. Mr Samson Fung is a director of each of subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr Samson Fung was appointed as our Director on 8 October 2015 and designated as our chairman, chief executive officer and executive Director on 1 December 2015. Mr Samson Fung has had approximately 21 years of experience in the printing industry when he assisted his family’s printing business before joining our Group, and has had more than 18 years of experience in the apparel label and packaging printing industry. In December 1997, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Fung Man Kam (“Mr David Fung”) acquired A W Printing & Packaging Limited (“A W Printing”) which specialised in the trading of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Subsequently in November 1999, Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung established Hang Sang (Siu Po) Press Company Limited (“Hang Sang (Siu Po)”) which focused on the manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Mr Samson Fung is a director of Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited (“Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding”), A W Printing and Hang Sang (Siu Po). He is the father of Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander (“Mr Alex Fung”) and the elder brother of Mr David Fung.

董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情載列如下：

執行董事

馮文偉先生 (「馮文偉先生」)，59歲，為控股股東之一及董事會主席、行政總裁及執行董事。馮文偉先生於一九九七年十二月二十日加入本集團，為本集團的共同創辦人之一。馮文偉先生為本集團各附屬公司之董事。

馮文偉先生於二零一五年十月八日獲委任為董事及於二零一五年十二月一日獲委任為董事會主席、行政總裁及執行董事。馮文偉先生於加入本集團前協助打理其家族印刷業務，於印刷行業方面擁有約21年經驗，並於服裝標籤及包裝印刷行業方面擁有超過18年經驗。於一九九七年十二月，馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生 (「馮文錦先生」) 收購 A W Printing & Packaging Limited (「A W Printing」) (其主要從事服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的貿易業務)。隨後於一九九九年十一月，馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生成立恆生 (兆保) 印務有限公司 (「恆生 (兆保)」)，集中製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品。馮文偉先生為 Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited (「Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding」)、A W Printing 及恆生 (兆保) 的董事。彼為馮家柱先生的父親及馮文錦先生的胞兄。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive 董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

Mr Fung Man Kam (“Mr David Fung”), aged 52, is one of our controlling shareholders, and our senior vice president and executive Director. Mr David Fung joined the Group on 20 December 1997 and is a co-founder of our Group. Mr David Fung is a director of each of subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr David Fung was appointed as our Director on 8 October 2015 and designated as our senior vice-president and executive Director on 1 December 2015. He graduated from York University, Toronto, Canada with a bachelor of arts in mathematics for commerce in November 1990. Mr David Fung has had approximately 2 years of experience in the printing industry when he assisted his family’s printing business before joining our Group, and has had more than 18 years of experience in the apparel label and packaging printing industry. In December 1997, Mr David Fung and Mr Samson Fung acquired A W Printing which specialised in the trading of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Subsequently, in November 1999, Mr David Fung and Mr Samson Fung established Hang Sang (Siu Po) which focused on the manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products. Mr David Fung is a director of Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding, A W Printing and Hang Sang (Siu Po). Mr David Fung is the younger brother of Mr Samson Fung and an uncle of Mr Alex Fung.

馮文錦先生(「馮文錦先生」)，52歲，為控股股東之一，以及高級副總裁及執行董事。馮文錦先生自一九九七年十二月二十日起加入本集團，為本集團的共同創辦人之一。馮文錦先生為本集團各附屬公司之董事。

馮文錦先生於二零一五年十月八日獲委任為董事，於二零一五年十二月一日獲委任為高級副總裁及執行董事。彼於一九九零年十一月畢業於加拿大多倫多約克大學，擁有商務數學文學士學位。馮文錦先生於加入本集團前協助打理家族印刷業務，期間於印刷行業方面擁有約2年經驗，並於服裝標籤及包裝印刷行業方面擁有超過18年經驗。於一九九七年十二月，馮文錦先生及馮文偉先生收購A W Printing(其主要從事服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的貿易業務)。隨後於一九九九年十一月，馮文錦先生及馮文偉先生成立恆生(兆保)，集中製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品。馮文錦先生為Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding、A W Printing及恆生(兆保)的董事。馮文錦先生為馮文偉先生的胞弟及馮家柱先生的叔父。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive 董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander (“Mr Alex Fung”), aged 33, is our vice president and executive Director. Mr Alex Fung joined the Group on 24 August 2015. Mr Alex Fung is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

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

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr Loke Yu alias **Loke Hoi Lam (“Dr Loke”)**, aged 70, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director (“INED”) and the chairman of our Audit Committee and member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 26 April 2016.

Dr. Loke has over 40 years of working experience in accounting and auditing for private and public companies, financial consultancy and corporate management. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and a Doctor of Business Administration degree from University of South Australia. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. He is also a member of The Hong Kong Independent Non-executive Director Association.

馮家柱先生(「馮家柱先生」), 33歲, 為本集團的副總裁及執行董事。馮家柱先生於二零一五年八月二十四日加盟本集團。馮家柱先生為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。

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

獨立非執行董事

陸海林博士(「陸博士」), 70歲, 於二零一六年四月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。彼亦為薪酬委員會及提名委員會委員。

彼於私人及上市公司之會計及審計工作、財務顧問及企業管理等方面擁有逾40年經驗。彼持有馬來西亞科技大學工商管理碩士學位及南澳洲大學工商管理博士學位。陸博士為英格蘭與威爾斯特許會計師學會、香港會計師公會、及香港特許秘書公會之資深會員。彼亦為香港獨立非執行董事學會會員。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive 董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

In addition to his directorship in the Company, Dr. Loke also serves as an independent non-executive director of the following companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange: Chiho Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 976), CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 445), Forebase International Holdings Limited (stock code: 2310), Hong Kong Resources Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 2882), Lamtex Holdings Limited (stock code: 1041), Matrix Holdings Limited (stock code: 1005), TC Orient Lighting Holdings Limited (stock code: 515), Tianhe Chemicals Group Limited (stock code: 1619), Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (stock code: 882), TradeGo Fintech Limited (stock code: 8017), V1 Group Limited (stock code: 82), Zhenro Properties Group Limited (stock code: 6158) and Zhong An Real Estate Limited (stock code: 672).

Ms Fung Po Yee (“Ms Fung”), aged 43, was appointed as our INED and the chairman of our Nomination Committee. She is also a member of each of our Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee on 26 April 2016.

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

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

目前彼為多家於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市之公司，包括齊合環保集團有限公司(股份代號：976)、中集天達控股有限公司(股份代號：445)、申基國際控股有限公司(股份代號：2310)、香港資源控股有限公司(股份代號：2882)、林達控股有限公司(股份代號：1041)、美力時集團有限公司(股份代號：1005)、達進東方照明控股有限公司(股份代號：515)、天合化工集團有限公司(股份代號：1619)、天津發展控股有限公司(股份代號：882)、捷利交易寶金融科技有限公司(股份代號：8017)、第一視頻集團有限公司(股份代號：82)、正榮地產集團有限公司(股份代號：6158)及眾安房產有限公司(股份代號：672)之獨立非執行董事。

馮寶儀女士(「馮女士」)，43歲，於二零一六年四月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及提名委員會主席。彼亦為薪酬委員會及審核委員會委員。

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

彼於二零零二年九月至二零零七年六月期間在胡關李羅律師行工作，最後職位為助理律師。彼於二零零七年七月至二零零九年八月期間及二零一一年四月至二零一二年十二月期間在禮德齊伯禮律師行(原為Richards Butler)擔任助理律師。彼於二零零九年八月至二零一一年三月期間，加入中銀香港(控股)有限公司(股份代號：2388)(其已發行股份於聯交所上市)擔任助理公司秘書。於二零一三年一月，馮女士共同創辦陳馮吳律師事務所(與世澤律師事務所聯營)，目前為該事務所的合夥人。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive 董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

Ms Sung Ting Yee (“Ms Sung”), aged 45, was appointed as our INED and the chairman of our Remuneration Committee. She is also a member of each of our Nomination Committee and Audit Committee on 26 April 2016.

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

She has more than 21 years of experience in accounting, finance, internal and external auditing.

In April 2008, Ms Sung joined Capital Finance Holdings Limited (stock code: 8239) (formerly known as Ming Kei Energy Holdings Limited and Ming Kei Holdings Limited), the issued shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange, as an internal audit manager, and was appointed as the chief investment officer in March 2010 and also as the chief financial officer in September 2010. In May 2012, Ms Sung resigned as the chief investment officer but remained as the chief financial officer, and was re-designated from her position as the chief financial officer to the position of the group financial controller in August 2012. She was re-designated as the chief financial officer from July 2013 to September 2015, and the company secretary from October 2014 to January 2015, respectively. Ms Sung has been re-designated to the chief investment officer of Capital Finance Holdings Limited since July 2013 and resigned from this position with effect from September 2016.

宋婷兒女士(「宋女士」)，45歲，於二零一六年四月二十六日獲委任為本集團的獨立非執行董事及薪酬委員會主席。彼亦為提名委員會及審核委員會委員。

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

彼於會計、金融、內部及外部審計方面擁有超過21年經驗。

於二零零八年四月，宋女士加入首都金融控股有限公司(股份代號：8239)(其已發行股份於聯交所上市)(原為明基能源控股有限公司及明基控股有限公司)，擔任內部審計經理，並於二零一零年三月獲委任為首席投資總監及於二零一零年九月獲委任為首席財務總監。於二零一二年五月，宋女士辭去首席投資總監一職但保留首席財務總監一職；於二零一二年八月，宋女士由首席財務總監被調任為集團財務總監。彼於二零一三年七月至二零一五年九月期間獲調任為首席財務總監，並於二零一四年十月至二零一五年一月期間獲委任為公司秘書。宋女士自二零一三年七月起獲調任為首都金融控股有限公司的首席投資總監及於二零一六年九月辭去該職務。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive 董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

Besides, Ms Sung was appointed as an executive director of Newtree Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1323), the issued shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange, in April 2012. In May 2012, she was appointed as a financial controller and was designated as the group finance director in November 2012 but resigned as the group finance director in January 2013. She was then appointed as the joint vice-chairman and the chief executive officer in July 2014. She retired as an executive director and ceased to be a joint vice-chairman in August 2015 and the chief executive officer on 31 March 2016.

In addition, Ms Sung was appointed as the chairman, an executive director and the finance director of China Ocean Fishing Holdings Limited (stock code: 8047) (formerly known as Sky Forever Supply Chain Management Group Limited, Rising Power Group Holdings Limited and China Neng Xiao Technology (Group) Limited), the issued shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange, in May 2013. She resigned as the chairman in September 2013 but remained as an executive director and the finance director. Ms Sung resigned as an executive director and the finance director on 10 January 2014 and 17 January 2014 respectively.

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

此外，宋女士於二零一二年四月獲委任為友川集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1323)(其已發行股份於聯交所上市)的執行董事。於二零一二年五月，彼獲委任為財務總監，並於二零一二年十一月獲指定為集團財務董事，但彼於二零一三年一月辭去集團財務董事一職。其後，彼於二零一四年七月獲委任為聯席副主席及行政總裁。於二零一五年八月，彼退任執行董事一職，並停止擔任聯席副主席及於二零一六年三月三十一日停止擔任行政總裁。

除此之外，宋女士於二零一三年五月獲委任為中國海洋捕撈控股有限公司(股份代號：8047)(其已發行股份於聯交所上市)(原為宇恒供應鏈集團有限公司、昇力集團控股有限公司及中國能效科技(集團)有限公司)的主席、執行董事及首席財務董事。彼於二零一三年九月辭去主席一職，但保留執行董事及首席財務董事的職務。宋女士分別於二零一四年一月十日及二零一四年一月十七日辭去執行董事及首席財務董事的職位。

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

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Executive

董事及高級行政人員的履歷詳情

SENIOR EXECUTIVE

Mr Li Kit Chung (“Mr Li”), aged 37, is the chief financial officer and the company secretary (the “Company Secretary”) of the Group. Mr Li joined the Group in August 2015.

Mr Li is a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Mr Li has more than 13 years of experience in accounting, auditing and corporate finance. Prior to joining the Group, he worked in a managerial grade position in the assurance department of an international accounting firm and chief financial officer of listed company in Hong Kong. He was awarded a bachelor’s degree of commerce (honours) in accountings at the Hong Kong Shue Yan University in 2006 and a master degree of corporate governance at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2017. Mr Li oversees the overall financial, budget control, internal control, company secretarial matters and corporate finance affairs of the Group.

高級行政人員

李杰聰(「李先生」)，37歲，為本集團的首席財務總監及公司秘書(「公司秘書」)。李先生於二零一五年八月加入本集團。

李先生為香港會計師公會資深會員、香港特許秘書公會及特許秘書及行政人員公會會員。李先生於會計、審計及企業財務方面擁有逾13年的經驗。於加入本集團前，彼在一家國際會計師事務所的審計部門擔任管理級職位及在一家香港上市的公司擔任首席財務總監。彼於二零零六年在香港樹仁大學取得會計學(榮譽)商學士學位及於二零一七年在香港理工大學取得企業管治碩士學位。李先生監督本集團的整體財務、預算控制、內部監控、公司秘書事宜及公司財政事務。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to maintaining good standard and procedures of corporate governance to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure in order to enhance the shareholder value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board considers that good corporate governance of the Company is crucial to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and to enhance the performance of the Group. The Board and management of the Company are committed to enhancing corporate governance standard, in compliance with all relevant provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “CG Code”) in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”). The Company has, through out the year ended 30 June 2019, complied with the code provisions of the CG Code (“Code Provisions”), save for the deviations disclosed under the sub-section headed “chairman and chief executive officer” below.

THE BOARD

The Directors, individually and collectively, are committed to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. As at the date of this report, the Board comprised three executive Directors and three INEDs. The profile of all Directors are set out on pages 12 to 17, where relationships among members of the Board (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship(s), if any) are also disclosed.

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

本公司承諾維持良好企業管治標準及程序，旨在確保披露之完整、透明度及質素，以提升股東價值。

企業管治守則

董事會認為本公司良好的企業管治對保障本公司股東權益及提高本集團表現至關重要。本公司董事會及管理層承諾提高企業管治準則，遵守聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14項下企業管治守則及企業管治報告（「企業管治守則」）載列的所有相關條文。截至二零一九年六月三十日止整個年度，本公司一直遵守企業管治守則的守則條文（「守則條文」），惟下文「主席及行政總裁」分節披露的偏離除外。

董事會

董事，無論個別或集體成員均致力以誠信行事，以符合本公司及其股東之最佳利益。於本報告日期，董事會由三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。所有董事的簡介載列於第12至第17頁，其中董事會成員之間的關係（包括財務、業務、家屬或其他重大或相關的關係（如有））亦已作出披露。

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

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

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance cover for liabilities in respect of legal actions against Directors arising out of corporate activities. The coverage of such insurance is reviewed regularly.

董事會負責管理本集團之業務及事務，力求提升股東價值，並在年報與中期報告、其他內部資料公告及會計政策中，以平衡、清晰及深入淺出的方式評估本公司之表現、狀況及前景，以及向監管機構報告有關法例規定須予披露之任何資料。

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

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

Board Meetings

The Board meets at least four times each year to review the overall strategy and to monitor the operation as well as the financial performance of the Group. During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Board held 4 regular meetings.

公司秘書為董事提供上市規則及其他適用規管規定之最新發展資料。各董事均可要求公司秘書代為安排獨立專業意見服務，以協助彼等有效執行其於本公司之職務，有關費用由本公司支付。

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

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

董事會會議

董事會每年至少召開四次會議，以審閱本集團的整體策略，並監控本集團的營運及財務表現。於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，董事會舉行了4次例行會議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

各董事出席會議的情況載於下文：

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

Notes:

- (1) Mr Samson Fung is the father of Mr Alex Fung and the elder brother of Mr David Fung.
- (2) Mr David Fung is the younger brother of Mr Samson Fung and an uncle of Mr Alex Fung.
- (3) Mr Alex Fung is son of Mr Samson Fung and a nephew of Mr David Fung.

附註：

- (1) 馮文偉先生為馮家柱先生的父親及馮文錦先生的胞兄。
- (2) 馮文錦先生為馮文偉先生的胞弟及馮家柱先生的叔父。
- (3) 馮家柱先生為馮文偉先生的兒子及馮文錦先生的侄兒。

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

就董事會定期會議而言，全體董事將獲發最少14日通知，而就所有其他非定期舉行之董事會特別會議而言，將會發出合理通知。董事會主席主要負責在諮詢全體董事後，草擬及批准每次董事會會議之議程，以及確保董事會會議上所有董事均適當知悉當前的事項。董事會會議之議程及隨附之董事會文件之全部內容在每次董事會會議舉行日期前一段合理時間內派發予所有董事，使彼等得以事先審閱有關文件。所有董事會會議記錄、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會之會議記錄均由公司秘書保存，董事可在給予合理通知後，於辦公時間內隨時查閱有關記錄。所有董事會會議記錄以及薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會之會議記錄，已對董事會

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

及董事會轄下的委員會曾考慮事項作足夠詳細的記錄，其中包括董事提出之任何疑慮或表達之反對意見。本公司一般於上述會議舉行後10日內，先後將會議記錄的初稿及最終定稿發送全體董事，初稿供董事表達意見，最後定稿則作記錄之用。

General Meeting

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

股東大會

各董事出席本公司股東大會的情況載於下文：

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

The Board is responsible for maintaining an ongoing dialogue with shareholders and in particular, uses annual general meetings or other general meetings to communicate with them and encourage their participation. The Board notes that the chairman of the Board and the chairmen or, in their absence, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company should attend annual general meetings to answer questions and collect views of shareholders.

董事會負責與股東保持持續對話，尤其是利用股東週年大會或其他股東大會與股東溝通及鼓勵股東參與。董事會知悉，董事會主席及本公司審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會的主席或倘彼等缺席，則各委員會的其他成員須出席股東週年大會以回答股東問題及收集其意見。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Directors' Training

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

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

This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Directors are required to provide a record of the training they received to the Company annually. The participation by Directors in the continuous professional development with appropriate emphasis on duties of a Director of a listed company and corporate governance matters during the year ended 30 June 2019 is as follows:

董事培訓

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

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

這確保彼等繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需之情況下對董事會作出貢獻。董事須每年向本公司提供彼等接受培訓的記錄。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，董事曾參與下列著重上市公司董事職責及企業管治事宜之持續專業發展：

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

* including physical attendance or by webcast

* 包括出席或收看網上廣播

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The number of INEDs throughout the year ended 30 June 2019 has met the minimum requirement of the Listing Rules and represented at least one-third of the total Board members. Further, at least one of the INEDs possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules.

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

All INEDs have been appointed for a term of 2 years commencing from 26 April 2019 and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").

主席及行政總裁

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

獨立非執行董事

截至二零一九年六月三十日止整個年度獨立非執行董事人數達致上市規則的最低要求，並至少佔董事會成員總人數的三分之一。此外，根據上市規則規定，至少一名獨立非執行董事具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

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

全體獨立非執行董事均獲委任，任期為自二零一九年四月二十六日起計的2年，並根據本公司的組織章程細則（「細則」）須輪值退任。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMPOSITION

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

Executive Directors

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

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr Loke Yu
Ms Fung Po Yee
Ms Sung Ting Yee

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

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

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

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

董事會組成

董事會現時由以下三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成：

執行董事

馮文偉先生 (主席)
馮文錦先生
馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事

陸海林博士
馮寶儀女士
宋婷兒女士

本公司所有載有董事姓名之公司通訊中，已明確列明所有獨立非執行董事身份。

董事會多元化政策

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

The Nomination Committee of the Board has reviewed the Board Diversity Policy to ensure its effectiveness and considered that the Group achieved the Board Diversity Policy for the year ended 30 June 2019.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

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

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

BOARD COMMITTEES

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

Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee in compliance with the Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. As at 30 June 2019, the Company's Audit Committee comprised a total of three members, all being INEDs, namely, Dr Loke Yu (chairman), Ms Fung Po Yee and Ms Sung Ting Yee.

提名委員會負責監察董事會多元化政策之執行，並將任何擬議更改的建議提交董事會審批。提名委員會將在適當時候不時檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其行之有效。

董事會轄下提名委員會已檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其行之有效，委員會認為本集團於截至二零一九年六月三十日已達到董事會多元化政策的目標。

董事之委任及重選

按照細則第84(1)條，任何獲董事會委任之新董事（不論為填補臨時空缺或增補加入現有董事會）須於其獲委任後本公司下一屆股東大會上退任及由股東重選連任。於每屆本公司股東週年大會上，當時董事的三分之一（或，倘董事人數並非三之整數倍，則為最接近三分之一但不高於三分之一之數目）須退任並合資格重選連任。

所有董事均須至少每三年於本公司股東週年大會上輪值退任一次及由股東重選連任。

董事委員會

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

審核委員會

本公司根據上市規則第3.21條成立本公司審核委員會。於二零一九年六月三十日，審核委員會由總共三名獨立非執行董事成員陸海林博士（主席）、馮寶儀女士及宋婷兒女士組成。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

The written terms of reference, which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee, are regularly reviewed and were updated by the Board to comply with Code Provision C.3.3 of the Code in 2019. The Audit Committee held three meetings during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2019 and up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the 2019 consolidated financial statements included in this report with management and the external auditor. In this regard, the Audit Committee held discussions with management with regard to new accounting policies or changes in accounting policies that had been applied, and significant judgements of the management which affected the Group's financial statements. The Audit Committee received reports and met with the external auditor to discuss the general scope of their audit work, including the impact of new or changes in accounting policies that had been applied and their assessment of the Group's internal controls. Based on these reviews and discussions, and the report of the external auditor, the Audit Committee recommended the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the independent auditor's report.

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

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

於二零一九年，描述審核委員會的職權範圍的文件由董事會定期審核及更新，以符合守則條文第C.3.3條。審核委員會於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度舉行了三次會議。

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度後及直至本年報日期，審核委員會檢討及與管理層及外聘核數師商討本報告載列的二零一九年綜合財務報表。就此審核委員會與管理層就已應用之新訂會計政策或經修訂會計政策以及管理層所作對本集團財務報表構成影響之重大判斷進行討論。審核委員會在接獲核數師報告後與外聘核數師會面，討論其核數工作之大致範圍，包括已應用之新訂或經修訂會計政策之影響及彼等對本集團內部監控之評估。基於上述檢討及討論，以及按照外聘核數師之報告，審核委員會建議董事會批准通過截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之綜合財務報表及獨立核數師報告。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the year, the Audit Committee also reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2018 and recommended the Board to approve the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The members of the Audit Committee considered the appointment of external auditor, their audit fees and recommended the Board to seek shareholders' approval for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the Group's external auditor for the year ending 30 June 2020.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee with terms consistent with the CG Code Provisions A.5.1 to A.5.6. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee have included the duties as set out in the relevant CG Code Provisions. As at 30 June 2019, the Nomination Committee comprises a total of five members, being two Executive Directors, namely, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Alex Fung, and three INEDs, namely, Ms Fung Po Yee (Chairman), Dr Loke Yu and Ms Sung Ting Yee. Accordingly, a majority of the members are INEDs.

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

The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the year ended 30 June 2019 to review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board.

於年內，審核委員會亦審閱截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止六個月的未經審核簡明綜合財務報表，並建議董事會批准通過有關未經審核簡明綜合財務報表。

審核委員會之成員已考慮外聘核數師之委聘事宜及其核數費用，並建議董事會尋求股東批准續聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之外聘核數師。

提名委員會

本公司根據企業管治守則條文第A.5.1至A.5.6條成立提名委員會。提名委員會的書面職權範圍已包括相關企業管治守則所載之職責。於二零一九年六月三十日，提名委員會由總共五名成員組成，即兩名執行董事馮文偉先生及馮家柱先生以及三名獨立非執行董事馮寶儀女士(主席)、陸海林博士及宋婷兒女士。因此，大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。

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

提名委員會於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度舉行了兩次會議，檢討董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元化。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee to deal with matters of remuneration and compensation arrangement of Directors and senior management. The written terms of reference of the remuneration committee have included the duties as set out in the relevant CG Provisions. As at 30 June 2019, the Remuneration Committee comprises a total of five members, being two Executive Directors, namely, Mr Samson Fung and Mr Alex Fung, and three INEDs, namely, Ms Sung Ting Yee (Chairman), Dr Loke Yu and Ms Fung Po Yee. Accordingly, a majority of the members are INEDs.

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

The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the year ended 30 June 2019 to review the remuneration package of the individual Executive Directors and senior management for submission to the Board for approval.

Corporate Governance Functions

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

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，以處理董事及高級管理層有關薪酬及賠償事宜。薪酬委員會的書面職權範圍已包括相關企業管治守則所載之職責。於二零一九年六月三十日，薪酬委員會由總共五名成員組成，即兩名執行董事馮文偉先生及馮家柱先生以及三名獨立非執行董事即宋婷兒女士（主席）、陸海林博士及馮寶儀女士。因此，大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。

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

薪酬委員會於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度舉行了兩次會議，檢討個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬組合以提交董事會批准。

企業管治職能

本公司的企業管治職能由董事會根據企業管治守則載列的守則條文履行。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Board has reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

COMPANY SECRETARY

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

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

DIVIDEND POLICY

In considering the payment of dividends, there shall be a balance between retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth and rewarding the shareholders of the Company.

董事會現時履行之企業管治職能為：(i) 制訂及檢討本公司企業管治政策及常規，以確保符合企業管治守則及其他法律或監管規定；(ii) 監督本公司之新董事入職指引計劃；(iii) 檢討及監督董事及高級管理層人員培訓及持續專業發展；(iv) 制訂、檢討及監督僱員及董事適用之操守守則及合規手冊(如有)；及(v) 檢討本公司於本企業管治報告中之披露事項。

於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度內，董事會已審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規。

公司秘書

公司秘書職位由本公司僱員李先生擔任，彼為香港會計師公會資深會員、香港特許秘書公會及特許秘書及行政人員公會會員。公司秘書不時向董事會匯報。全體董事均獲得公司秘書的意見及服務以確保遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律、法規及規例。

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

股息政策

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

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

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

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

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and modify the Dividend Policy at any time.

於考慮宣派及派付股息時，董事會亦將計及(其中包括)以下因素：

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

PERFORMANCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' DUTIES

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

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the INEDs had no objections to the resolutions made by the Board.

During the year, the INEDs earnestly and diligently performed their duties in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of the Company. The INEDs actively attended board meetings during the year ended 30 June 2019, and reviewed documents presented by the Company. They also provided professional and constructive advice on the Company's major decisions.

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

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

It is the external auditor's responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on the consolidated financial statements and to report their opinion solely to the shareholders of the Company, as a body, and for no other purpose. They do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the content of the auditor's report. For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Board has accepted the recommendation from the Audit Committee on re-appointing Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the external auditor of the Group.

履行獨立非執行董事職責

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

於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，獨立非執行董事並無對董事會作出之決議提出異議。

於本年度，獨立非執行董事按照有關法律、法規及本公司之細則認真勤勉地履行彼等之職責。於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度內，獨立非執行董事積極出席董事會會議，審閱本公司提交之文件。彼等亦對本公司之重大決策提供專業及建設性意見。

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

核數師薪酬

外聘核數師之責任是根據其審核工作之結果，對綜合財務報表作出獨立意見，並向本公司全體股東報告，除此以外，外聘核數師之報告書別無其他目的。外聘核數師不會就其報告書之內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，董事會接納審核委員會有關續聘致同（香港）會計師事務所有限公司為本集團之外聘核數師之建議。

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For the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018, the remuneration paid and payable to the Company's external auditor for the provision of services are as follows:

截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度，已付及應付予本公司外聘核數師作其提供服務的薪酬如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Statutory audit services	法定審核服務	540	640
Non-statutory audit services – for interim review	非法定審核服務 – 中期審閱服務	360	360
		900	1,000

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the Group's financial statements in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The responsibilities of the Directors are to prepare the financial accounts for each financial period which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. The Directors also acknowledge that the publication of the financial statements should be distributed to the shareholders of the Company in a timely manner. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; adopted appropriate Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards; made adjustments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared accounts on a going concern basis. The Directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company.

董事責任聲明

董事知悉其須負責按法定規定及適用會計準則編製本集團財務報表之責任。董事之責任為編製每一財政期間真實而公平地反映本集團狀況及該期間業績和現金流之財務賬目。董事亦知悉財務報表須準時分發予本公司之股東。在編製截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之賬目時，董事已選擇合適之會計政策及貫徹一致地採用該等政策；採用合適之香港財務報告準則及香港會計準則；作出審慎、公平和合理之調整及估計，以及按持續經營基準編製賬目。董事亦須負責保存妥當之會計記錄，當中須合理準確地披露本公司當時之財務狀況。

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Risk Management and Internal Control

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

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

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

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

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

The Group has engaged an external professional consultant to conduct an independent internal control review for the year ended 30 June 2019.

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Board considered the Group's risk management and internal control system as adequate and effective and that the Company has complied with the code provisions on internal control of the CG Code.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認其有責任確保本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的功效。

風險管理程序包括風險識別、風險評估、風險管理以及風險控制及審查。

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

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

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

本集團已委聘外聘專業顧問於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度進行獨立內部監控檢討。

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，董事會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統適當及有效，且本公司已遵守企業管治守則中有關內部監控的守則條文。

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ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

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

Principal Risks

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the following principal risks of the Group were identified and classified into Market Rate Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Legal and Compliance Risk and Listing Risk.

Risk Areas 風險領域

Market Rate Risk
市場利率風險
Liquidity Risk
流動性風險
Operational Risk
營運風險
Legal and Compliance Risk
法律和合規風險
Listing Risk
上市風險

企業風險管理框架

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

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

主要風險

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團已識別以下主要風險並分類為市場利率風險、流動性風險、營運風險、法律和合規風險及上市風險。

Principal Risks 主要風險

No significant risk identified
未發現重大風險
No significant risk identified
未發現重大風險
No significant risk identified
未發現重大風險
No significant risk identified
未發現重大風險
No significant risk identified
未發現重大風險

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RISK CONTROL MECHANISM

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

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

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

風險監控機制

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

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

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

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HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

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

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors (the “Securities Code”) on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out by the Stock Exchange in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries, all Directors have confirmed that they have met the required standards of dealings as set out in the Model Code and the Securities Code during the financial year under review. Directors’ interests as at 30 June 2019 in the shares in the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) are set out on pages 83 to 84 of this annual report.

內幕消息的處理及發佈

本公司根據證券及期貨事務監察委員會於二零一二年六月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」規管內幕資料的處理及發佈，以確保內幕資料於獲適當批准予以披露之前維持保密，有關資料並以有效及一致的方式發佈。本公司定期提醒董事及僱員妥善遵守所有有關內幕消息的政策。此外，本公司讓董事、高級管理人員及僱員掌握有關監管之最新資料。本公司將編製或更新合適的指引或政策以確保遵守監管規定。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本公司就董事進行證券交易採納了一套條款不遜於聯交所在上市規則附錄10所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）所訂標準之操守準則（「證券守則」）。在向所有董事作出特定查詢後得悉，全體董事確認，彼等於回顧財政年度內已遵守標準守則及證券守則所載進行交易的規定準則。董事於二零一九年六月三十日在本公司及其相聯法團股份中擁有的權益（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）載於本年報第83至84頁。

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SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

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

Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

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

股東權利

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

股東召開股東特別大會

根據細則，股東特別大會須應一名或多名於遞呈要求當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票之繳足股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。該項要求須以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書於「股東向董事會查詢」分節所列的地址提呈以要求董事會就該項要求所指定之任何業務事項召開股東特別大會。要求必須清晰列明有關要求人士之名稱，彼於作出要求當日於本公司之股權、召開股東特別大會之理由、建議議程及建議於股東特別大會處理之事務詳情，並由全體要求人士簽署。該大會須於該項要求遞呈後兩個月內舉行，倘於有關遞呈後21日內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向遞呈要求人士償付所有由遞呈要求人士因董事會未能召開大會而產生之所有合理開支。

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Putting Enquiries by shareholders to the Board

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

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

Procedures for putting forward proposals by shareholders at shareholders' meetings

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

Voting by Poll

Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. As such, all the resolutions to be set out in the notice of 2019 Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be voted by poll.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

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

股東向董事會查詢

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

香港
九龍
長沙灣
長裕街16號
志興昌工業大廈5樓C室

股東於股東大會上提呈建議的程序

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

投票表決

根據上市規則第13.39(4)條，股東於股東大會上的任何表決必須以投票表決進行，除非主席真誠決定允許純粹與程序或行政事宜有關的決議以舉手表決進行表決。因此，二零一九年股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）通告所載的全部決議案將以投票表決。

投資者關係及溝通

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

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communications are arranged and handled by the executive Directors and designated senior executives according to established practices and procedures of the Company.

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, there were no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company. A copy of the latest version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association are available on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange.

事宜均按照本公司的既定慣例及程序，由執行董事及專責高級行政人員處理。

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

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

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

本公司組織章程文件

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

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE REPORT

This is the third Environment, Social and Governance (“ESG”) report of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the “Company”), presenting the Company’s management approach and performance on environmental and social aspects. The Board confirms that it has reviewed and approved the report which, to the best of its knowledge, addresses material issues and fairly presents the ESG management approach and performance of the Company.

REPORTING GUIDELINE

The report is prepared in compliance with the ESG Reporting Guide set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. It aims to improve stakeholders’ understanding and to introduce ongoing sustainability initiatives directed towards fulfillment of our obligations to the community and the environment at locations where we have operations.

In respect of governance, the Company has met Code Provisions of the Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules; please refer to Pages 19 to 41 of our Annual Report 2019 for the Corporate Governance Report.

REPORTING PERIOD & SCOPE

This report presents the ESG management approach and performance of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. The report boundary includes the Group’s core business of investment holdings and manufacturing and sale of apparel and packaging and printing products.

關於本報告

本報告為 Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (「本公司」) 第三份環境、社會及管治 (「ESG」) 報告，披露本公司於環境及社會方面的管理方法及相關表現。本公司董事會 (「董事會」) 已審閱及批准本報告，確認本報告在其知悉範圍內描述實質性議題，並公正地呈現本公司的 ESG 管理方法及相關表現。

報告指引

本報告遵照香港聯合交易所有限公司主板證券上市規則附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製而成，旨在提高持份者的了解，並介紹針對本公司所需承擔的社會責任，以及於業務範圍內履行的環境責任而持續實行的可持續發展舉措。

企業管治方面，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄十四的守則條文，制定企業管治報告。有關企業管治報告，請參閱我們的二零一九年年報第 19 至 41 頁。

報告期及範圍

本報告呈現 Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited 及其子公司 (「本集團」) 於由二零一八年七月一日至二零一九年六月三十日期間之 ESG 管理方法及相關表現，其包括本集團的核心投資控股、服裝標籤和包裝印刷產品的製造及銷售業務。

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FEEDBACK

Your comments and ideas are appreciated and will help us improve contents of the report as well as our performance. You may contact us by email: IR@HANGSANGPRESS.COM.

ESG MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Viewing proper management of ESG issues as essential to long-term success in a rapidly changing world, the Group incorporates sustainability in its business strategy and daily operations, making it an important matter embedded in its business model. By better identifying risks and opportunities, the Group believes it can be better positioned when allocating resources for improving its ESG performance.

The Group's ESG policy promotes integration of environmental and social aspects with the business decision-making process. The Chief Financial Officer, General Manager and Administrative Manager monitor and implement ESG-related policies and practices, reporting to the Board which oversees the overall strategy.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Building strong relationships with our stakeholders enables us to align our strategy in line with long-term values and operate the business in a sustainable way. The Group acknowledges the need for and importance of stakeholder engagement and views this as one of the key elements in ESG reporting.

We engage with internal and external stakeholders including customers, the government, community, investors and shareholders through various approaches in order to keep abreast of their concerns. The table below indicates the engagement channels with different stakeholders and the issues they are concerned about.

意見反饋

您的意見和想法有助完善本報告的內容，以及我們的表現。歡迎通過電郵IR@HANGSANGPRESS.COM聯繫我們。

ESG 管理方法

本集團將ESG項目的良好管理視為於瞬息萬變的環境中取得長期成功的關鍵，將可持續發展納入集團的業務策略和日常運作，使之成為我們業務模式的重要事項。透過更好地識別風險和機遇，本集團深信能更妥善地分配資源，以完善其ESG績效。

本集團的ESG政策促進融合環境和社會方面與業務的決策過程。首席財務總監、總經理及行政經理負責監察和實施ESG相關的政策及措施，並向監督整體策略的董事會匯報。

持份者參與

與持份者建立牢固關係有助我們的策略符合長期價值，以可持續方式經營業務。本集團深明持份者參與的必要性及重要性，並視其為ESG報告的重要元素之一。

我們通過不同方式與內部和外部持份者溝通，包括客戶、政府、社區、投資者和股東，以及時了解他們的關注點。下表顯示不同持份者的參與渠道和其所關注議題。

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Employees 員工	Customers 客戶	The Government 政府	Community 社區	Investors and Shareholders 投資者和股東
Concerned Topics 所關注議題				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and development 培訓和發展 • Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全 • Remuneration 酬勞 • Workplace discrimination 職場歧視 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product quality 產品質量 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business ethics 商業道德 • Lawful operation 合法經營 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping people in need 幫助有需要人士 • Environmental protection 環境保護 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate governance 企業管治 • Operational risk 運營風險 • Disclosure 披露要求
Engagement Channels 參與渠道				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses 培訓課程 • Grievance redressal system 申訴渠道 • Employee activities 員工活動 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Satisfaction Survey 客戶滿意度調查 • Recall system 召回制度 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support charity organisations 支持慈善機構 • Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual General Meeting 年度股東大會 • Annual Report and public announcement 年報及公告 • ESG report ESG 報告 • Company website 公司網站

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MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

This reporting year, we conducted the second stakeholder survey, which included both internal and external stakeholders. The Group is gradually integrating identified material issues into its business development strategy. We believe reporting and responding to material issues in an open and transparent way is key to meeting the expectations of our stakeholders.

實質性議題評估

我們於報告年內進行第二次內部和外部持份者調查。本集團逐漸將已識別的實質性議題與業務發展策略相結合，堅信以公開透明的方式披露和回應實質性議題是滿足持份者期望的關鍵。



Identification 識別

- Determined a pool of ESG issues considering both business and stakeholders perspectives
- Identified 27 potentially material topics based on the HKEX ESG Reporting Guideline
- 確定一系列與業務及持份者有關的ESG 議題
- 根據香港交易所ESG 報告準則，識別27 個潛在實質性議題



Prioritization 排列優次

- Assessed material topics in terms of their influence on decisions and the significance of their impacts
- Ranked the topics into 9 categories based on materiality
- 評估實質性議題對決策的影響以及其影響的重要性
- 根據實質性將議題分為9個類別



Validation & Review 驗證及檢討

- Validated the results internally
- Identified gaps for future improvement
- 內部驗證結果
- 識別未來持續完善的空間

Materiality Assessment Process 實質性評估過程

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Further to the materiality assessment conducted in previous year, the management confirmed the six material topics identified that remained significant to our business and stakeholders.

結合去年實質性評估結果，管理層確認六個已識別的實質性議題對我們的業務和持份者仍為重要。



Customer Satisfaction
客戶滿意度



Product Quality and Safety
產品質量及安全



Product Compliance
產品合規



Talent Management
人才管理



Occupational Health and Safety
職業健康及安全



Materials Consumption
原材料使用

Identified Material Topics 已識別實質性議題

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● Environment 環境 ● Employee 員工 ● Operation 營運

Significance to stakeholders 對持份者的重要性	High 高	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-discrimination 反歧視 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supply chain management 供應商管理 ● Employee engagement 員工參與 ● Employee training & promotion 員工培訓與晉升 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Customer satisfaction 客戶滿意度 ● Product compliance 產品合規 ● Product quality & safety 產品質量與安全 ● Talent management 人才管理 ● Occupational health & safety 職業健康與安全 ● Materials consumption 原材料使用
	Medium 中	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protection of intellectual property rights 保護知識產權 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-corruption 反貪污 ● Protection of human rights 保障人權 ● Cleaner production & green product 潔淨生產與綠色產品 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Business ethics 商業道德 ● Operating compliance 營運合規 ● Protection of customers' privacy 保障客戶私隱 ● Energy 能源 ● Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物 ● Effluent & reduction 廢水與減排 ● Environmental compliance 環保合規
	Low 低	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Community engagement 社會參與 ● Precautionary measures of child/forced labour 預防童工及強制勞工的措施 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Greenhouse gas emissions 溫度氣體排放 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water 水資源 ● Air pollutant 空氣污染物 ● Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物
		Low 低	Medium 中	High 高

Significance to the Group
對本集團的重要性

Materiality Matrix
實質性矩陣

We are committed to creating sustainable and long-term business growth, while leading and shaping positive change for our marketplace and customers, our people and the environment, and the communities we operate in. The Group's response to the identified material topics is summarised in the table below and is reflected in the corresponding sections of this report.

我們致力於創造可持續和長遠的業務增長，對於我們的市場、客戶、員工、環境，以及經營所在地的社區，持續帶領及締造正面的改變。本集團對所識別的實質性議題回應已總結於下表，並反映於本報告的相應部分。

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	Identified Material Topics 已識別的實質性議題	Our Actions 我們的行動
Operational Excellence 卓越運營	 Customer Satisfaction 客戶滿意度	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Customer Satisfaction Survey and address customer feedback 進行客戶滿意度調查及回應客戶反饋 Closely monitor complaints handling 密切監控投訴處理
	 Product Quality and Safety 產品質量與安全	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct three steps of quality control 分三個步驟進行質量控制 Measures to prevent mix-up of Forest Stewardship Council® ("FSC™") and non-FSC™ products 實施防止混雜FSC™認證及非FSC™認證產品的措施 Establish product recall procedures 建立產品召回程序 Provide training to employees on quality control 為員工提供有關質量控制的培訓 Check the correct usage of FSC™ labels 檢查FSC™標籤是否正確使用
	 Product Compliance 產品合規	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the up-to-date laws and regulations 了解最新的法律及法規 Conduct product testing 進行產品化驗 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of finished products 成品評估 Recall and dispose unqualified products 召回並處置不合格產品 Assign product testing to a third party 安排第三方進行產品化驗
Our People 我們的員工	 Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康及安全	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct noise evaluation and annual safety review 進行噪音評估和年度安全審查 Make improvements to meet any higher standards stipulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Council 持續改進以符合職業安全健康局規定的更高標準 Provide safety training and personal protective equipment 提供安全培訓和個人防護設備 The Occupational Safety and Health Council conducts annual safety review 職業安全健康局進行年度安全檢查
	 Talent Management 人才管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a reward system to encourage employees to conceive constructive ideas 建立獎勵制度，鼓勵員工構思建設性的想法 Provide training and discretionary bonus to employees 為員工提供培訓和酌情花紅
Our Environment 我們的環境	 Materials Consumption 原材料使用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer FSC™ certified paper to clients as an option 提供森林管理委員會認證的紙張給客戶選擇 Use vegetable and soy-based inks 使用植物及大豆製成的油墨 Adopt new Computer to Plate imaging technology and digital printing 採用新的脫機直接製版及數碼印刷技術 Develop an in-house ERP system 設立內部ERP系統

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OUR ENVIRONMENT

Embracing principles and practices that contribute to improvement of ecological environment and sustainable development, the Group is committed to measuring, managing and minimising environmental impacts by incorporating environmental and ethical perspectives in its business.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The Group is committed to continually improving its environmental performance as an integral and fundamental part of its business models and operating methods. We strictly comply with environment-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, the Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) Regulation, the Water Pollution Control Ordinance and the Waste Disposal Ordinance.

To ensure compliance, we have established a set of management policies and measures regarding environmental protection to facilitate sustainable development and efficient operations of the Group. We also closely monitor the use of resources and emissions to minimise our ecological impacts. We have explained in detail our performance and results achieved in the subsequent paragraphs.

During the year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance of laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to air and greenhouse gases (“GHG”) emissions, discharges into water and land, or generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

我們的環境

本集團承諾致力量度、管理和盡量減低環境影響，將環境及商業道德納入營運業務。我們切實實行改善生態環境及可持續發展的原則和慣例。

環保合規

本集團致力減少對環境造成影響，持續提升環保績效作為業務模式及營運方式中不可或缺和基本的部分。我們嚴格遵守環境相關的法律及法規，包括但不限於《空氣污染管制條例》、《空氣污染管制（揮發性有機化合物）規例》、《水污染管制條例》及《廢物處置條例》。

為確保合規，我們制定一系列有關環境保護的管理政策和措施，以促進本集團可持續發展和有效運作。我們亦密切監察資源使用和排放，以盡量降低對生態的影響。我們於隨後段落詳細說明我們的工作表現和所取得成果。

年內，本集團並不知悉任何違反有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水或土地排污，及產生有害及無害廢棄物且對本集團造成重大影響的法律法規事宜。

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RAW MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

We are committed to embracing principles and practices that contribute to sustainable development along the entire production processes. Forest Stewardship Council® (“FSC™”) certified paper is provided to our customers. FSC™ certifies our printing products along the supply chain are sourced from well-managed forests and recycled materials. Our customers can opt for more environment-friendly, socially responsible and economically viable raw materials for their products.

By replacing petroleum-based printing ink with a lower volatile organic chemicals-emitting (“VOCs”) option, vegetable and soy-based inks for most of printing assignments; the Group promotes sustainability practices starting from choosing the raw materials.

RESOURCES CONSUMPTION

Energy

Operations of the Group rely on various resources such as energy, water and packaging materials. Approximately 4,097.67 Gigajoules (“GJ”) of energy was consumed during the year, with purchased electricity and petrol accounting for 92% and 8% respectively. The energy intensity was 12.43 GJ per million pieces of product produced.

Electricity consumption of about 1,052.784 kWh is attributable to the use of electrical appliances in the offices and the regular operations of machines in production sites. The Group maintained three company vehicles for daily commuting purpose, which consumed approximately 9,652.77 litres of petrol during the year.

Electricity usage was lower by approximately 18% compared to the preceding year. A number of energy conservation initiatives were implemented effectively. For example, we gradually replaced the damaged fluorescent lamp tubes with LED lightings and promoted energy conservation culture by posting energy-saving reminders in the offices.

原材料管理

我們致力於整個生產過程中採納有助可持續發展的原則和措施，為客戶提供森林管理委員會（「FSC™」）認證紙張的選擇。FSC™確保我們的產品，以及供應鏈均獲得良好管理的森林及回收物料的認證。我們的客戶可以為他們的產品選擇更環保、更具社會責任及更經濟的原材料。

本集團從選擇原材料開始推廣可持續發展措施，以低揮發性有機化合物（「VOCs」）油墨取代石油基加工油墨，大部份印刷品都以植物及大豆製成的油墨印製。

資源耗用

能源

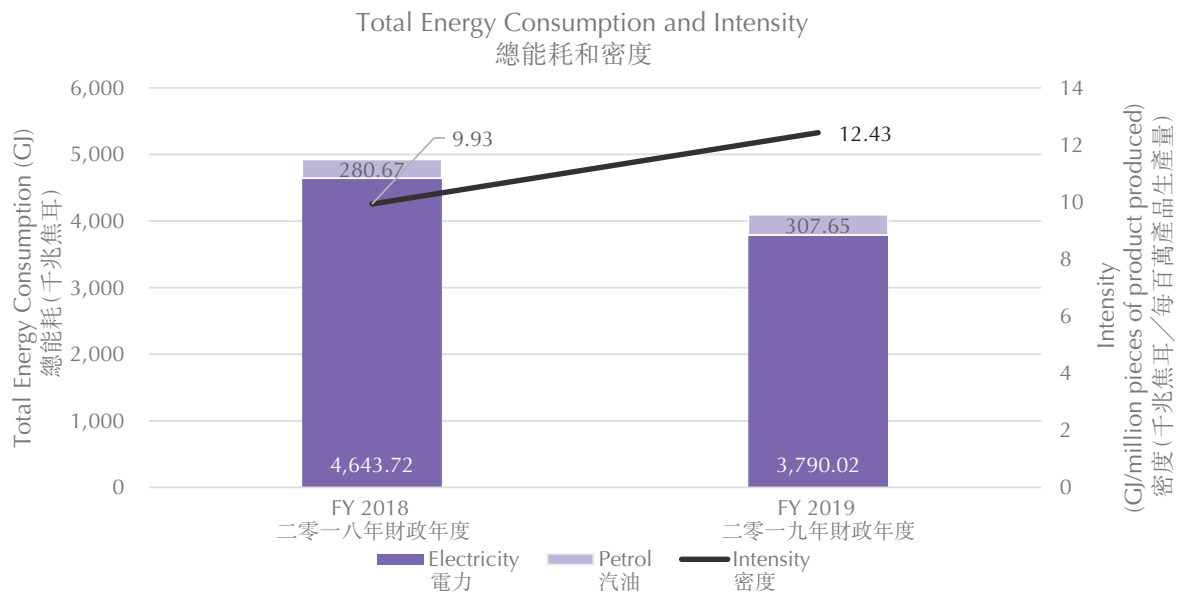
本集團的運營依賴各種資源，如能源、食水及包裝物料。年內，耗用的能源約為4,097.67千兆焦耳，外購電力及汽油分別佔92%和8%。能源使用密度為每百萬件產品消耗12.43千兆焦耳。

電力消耗約為1,052.784千瓦時，用於辦公室內的電子設備及生產廠房的日常機器運作。本集團以三架公司車輛作通勤之用，年內共耗用約9,652.77公升汽油。

用電量較去年減少約18%，歸因於有效地落實一系列節能舉措。例如，我們逐步以LED燈取代損壞的螢光燈管，和於辦公室張貼節能提示以促進節能文化。

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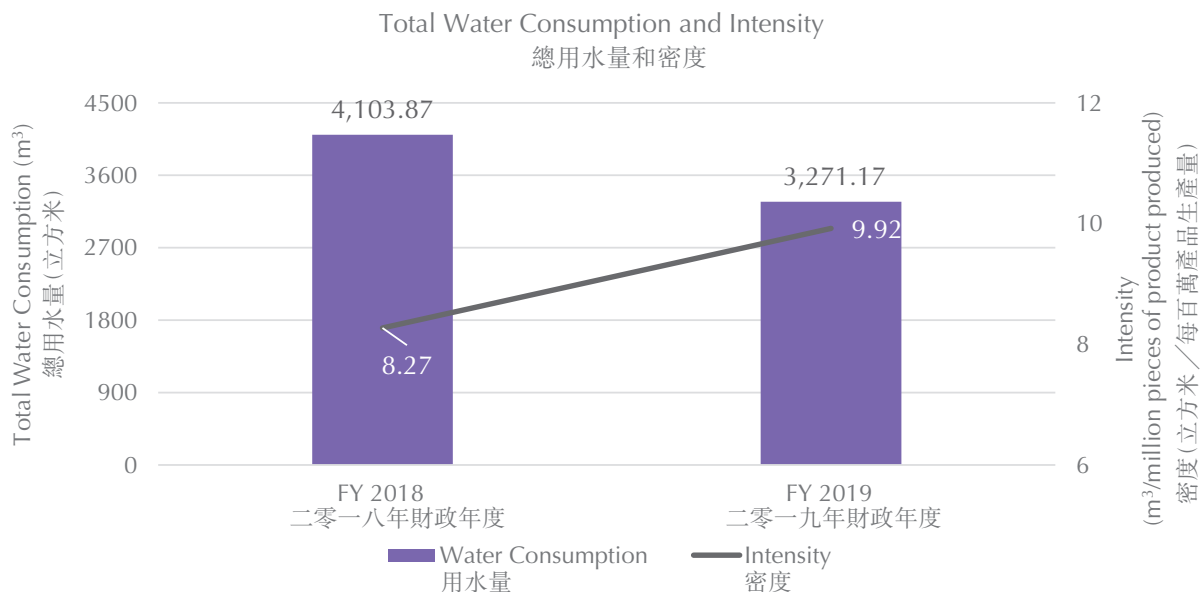


Water

We consumed approximately 3,271.17 m³ of municipal water for domestic and industrial uses. The total water consumption intensity was approximately 9.92 m³ per million pieces of product produced. In our printing processes, water is used for washing of machineries and alcohol removal. There were no issues on sourcing of water fit for the purpose reported during the year.

水

我們消耗約3,271.17立方米的市政用水作生活及生產之用，總用水密度約為每百萬件產品消耗9.92立方米，主要用於印刷過程中、清洗機器及沖洗酒精。年內並沒有因求取適用水源上的問題。



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Packaging Materials

Packaging materials used in our operation include paper boxes, transparent wrap and rubber bands.

包裝物料

我們營運使用的包裝物料包括紙箱、透明膠膜及橡皮圈。

Packaging Materials 包裝物料	Amount 數量	Intensity 密度
Paper boxes 紙箱	41,463 pieces 41,463 個	125.77 pieces/million pieces of product produced 125.77 個／每百萬產品生產量
Transparent wrap 透明膠膜	1,056 rolls 1,056 卷	3.20 rolls/million pieces of product produces 3.20 卷／每百萬產品生產量
Rubber bands 橡皮圈	438,750 pieces 438,750 條	1,330.83 pieces/million pieces of product produced 1,330.83 條／每百萬產品生產量



By encouraging clients to use big carton boxes instead of several small boxes for packaging, consumption of paper boxes and transparent wrap are **reduced by 24% and 49%** respectively.

通過鼓勵客戶使用大紙箱包裝代替多個細紙箱，紙盒和透明膠膜的消耗量分別**減少24%和49%**。

RESOURCES CONSERVATION




Striving to conserve resources and improve environmental performance, the Group is further implementing initiatives that minimise use of electricity, water and packaging materials in its offices and printing rooms. We regularly monitor and report the resources usage to reduce their consumption, and thereby our carbon footprint.

資源節約

為節約資源及提升環保績效，本集團正積極推行多項措施，減少於辦公室及印刷室電力、食水及包裝物料的使用。我們定期監測和報告資源使用情況，以減少資源消耗，從而降低我們的碳足跡。

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 <p>Electricity 電力</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly maintain equipment and replace the obsolete ones 定期維修和更換舊設備 • Switch off idling machines 關掉閒置機器 • Deploy natural light, energy-saving T5 fluorescent tubes and LED lightings, when feasible 可行時利用自然光、T5節能光管及LED照明 • Participate in No Air Con Night 2018 參與2018無冷氣夜 	 <p>Water 水</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use recycled water instead of running water for rinsing zinc plates 利用循環水沖洗鋅板代替使用自來水 • Install dual-flush toilets 安裝雙沖水式馬桶 	 <p>Packaging Materials 包裝物料</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise the use of tape and strapping for sealing 盡量減少使用膠帶和捆紮密封 • Reuse plastic and timber pallets received from suppliers 重用從供應商收到的膠卡板和木卡板
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ADOPTING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

In our production process, we use digital printing machines which avoid using setups and reduce ink consumption. Therefore, generation of scrap materials such as chemical solutions, zinc plates, printing inks, wastewater and paper are greatly reduced.

We adopt an advanced imaging technology, Computer to Plate, in our printing processes. It takes a finalised file from a computer and outputs it directly to a plate. Compared to the Computer to Film process, it saves photographic plates and associated chemicals. The new technology eliminates generation of hazardous waste.

We have also developed an in-house ERP System, which supports the whole business operation starting from the Customers Service Representatives to the Production Team by generating electronic notes, such as sales orders, packing lists and sales invoices.

採用先進科技

於生產過程中，我們採用數碼印刷機以避免設置，並減少墨水消耗。因此，大大減少產生化學溶液、鋅版、印刷油墨、廢水和紙張等廢料。

我們於印刷過程中採用先進的成像技術－脫機直接製版(Computer to Plate)。此技術使用電腦的最終檔案直接輸出製版。相比起電腦製片技術(Computer to Film)，它節省照相版和相關化學品的耗用，此新技術有助消除產生有害廢棄物。

我們亦開發內部ERP系統，透過發出電子票據(如銷售訂單、裝箱單和銷售發票)，支援從客戶服務代表到生產團隊的整個業務營運。

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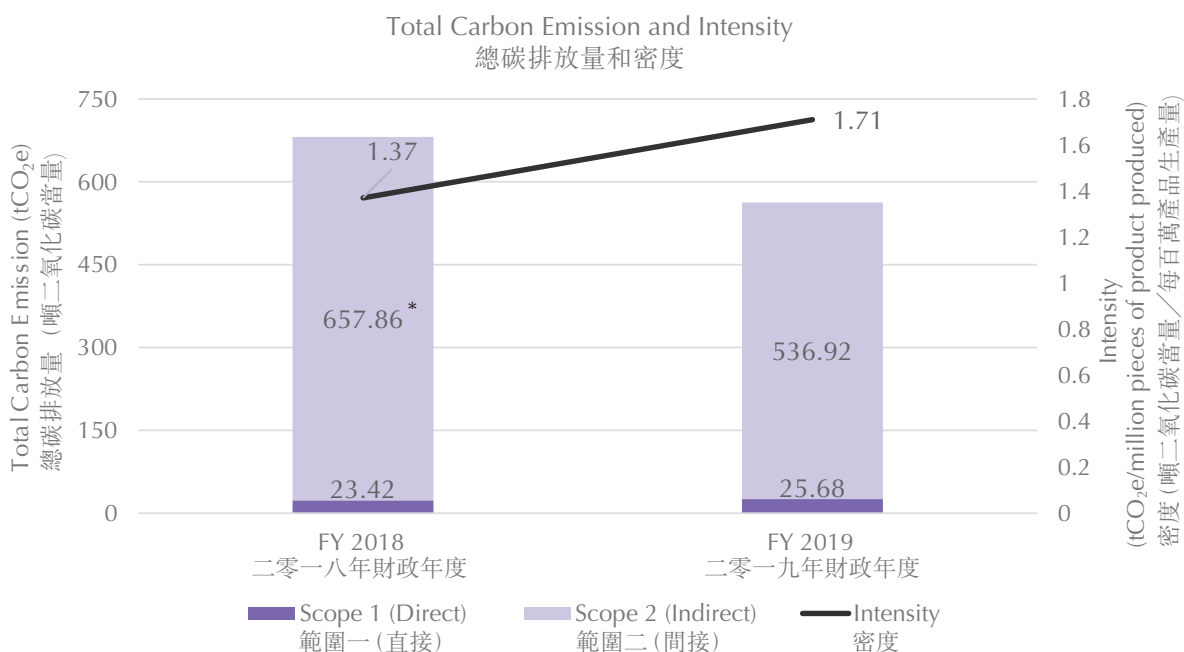
環境、社會及管治報告

AIR EMISSIONS

Our operations generate carbon emissions directly due to petrol consumed by vehicles (Scope 1) and indirectly from purchased electricity consumption (Scope 2). The total amount of GHG emissions during the year was about 562.60 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) while Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions were approximately 25.68 tCO₂e and 536.92 tCO₂e respectively. The total GHG emissions intensity was 1.71 tCO₂e per million pieces of product produced. With implementation of energy conservation measures, carbon emissions have been successfully reduced.

空氣排放

我們的營運因汽車消耗汽油而產生直接碳排放（範圍一），以及因外購電力而產生間接碳排放（範圍二）。碳排放總量於年內約為562.60噸二氧化碳當量，而範圍一及範圍二的碳排放分別約為25.68噸二氧化碳當量及536.92噸二氧化碳當量。總二氧化碳排放密度為每百萬件產品產生1.71噸二氧化碳當量。隨著實行節能措施，已顯著地減少碳排放。



* FY 2018 data is restated

* 重新發佈二零一八年財政年度數據

As offset printing involves the use of mineral oil-based printing inks, fine powder and chemical solvent, our production inevitably emits VOCs.

由於平版印刷涉及使用礦物油印刷油墨、粉末和化學溶劑，生產過程中無可避免地會排放VOCs。

To mitigate the impacts to the environment, the Group continues to replace the conventional inks with soy oil-based processing inks, thereby reducing VOCs emissions. We have also identified high emission processes from operations and installed a ventilation system at the printing rooms.

本集團持續以大豆油加工油墨代替傳統油墨，以減少VOCs排放，降低對環境的影響。此外，我們已識別營運過程中的高排放工序，並於印刷廠房安裝通風系統。

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Petrol consumption for business commute by the Group emitted approximately 3.58 kg NOx, 0.14 kg SOx and 0.26 kg PM during the year, which is similar to last year.

本集團因使用汽油而年內排放約3.58公斤氮氧化物、0.14公斤硫氧化物及0.26公斤懸浮顆粒，排放量與去年相若。

Air Pollutants (kg) 空氣污染物 (公斤)	FY 2018 二零一八年 財政年度	FY 2019 二零一九年 財政年度	Change (%) 變化 (%)
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物	3.58	3.58	–
Sulphur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物	0.13	0.14	8%
Particulate matter (PM) 懸浮顆粒	0.26	0.26	–

EFFLUENT & WASTE

The Group acknowledges the importance of waste reduction and management and therefore, it works diligently to implement measures to reduce and dispose waste generated in its operations properly.

During the year, the Group generated a total of approximately 71.86 tonnes of waste with 5.59 tonnes of hazardous waste, mainly chemical wastewater, and 66.27 tonnes of non-hazardous waste. The total hazardous and non-hazardous waste intensities were approximately 0.02 tonnes and 0.20 tonnes per million pieces of product produced respectively. We follow the principle of “reduce, reuse and recycle”. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste are separately stored and well-monitored. Licensed waste contractors are appointed to collect all the waste, including the recyclables. Non-hazardous waste includes industrial and office waste. Among 66.27 tonnes of non-hazardous waste generated, about 73% were recyclables such as scrap paper and used zinc plates. Scrap paper is reused for different purposes, for example, quality checking and memo-pads for internal use. Rejected printing products are recycled after shredding. If the content of the printing products is unchanged, we reuse the same zinc printing plates for production.

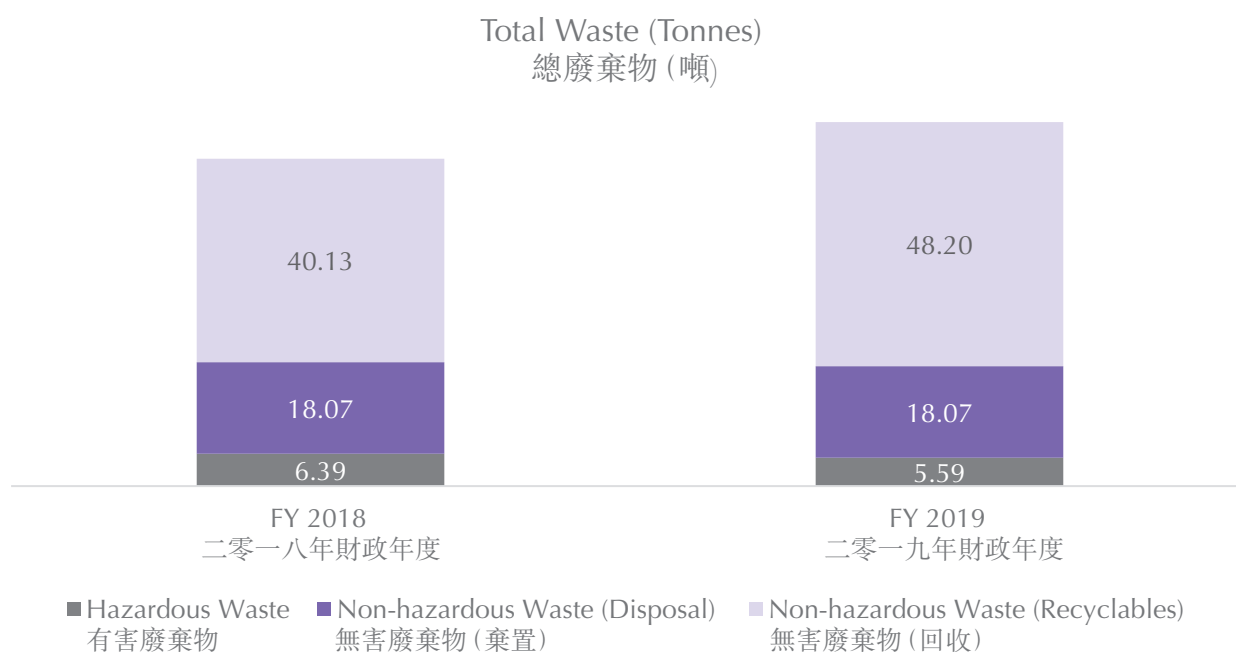
廢水及廢棄物

本集團明白減少和管理廢棄物的重要性，因此致力於推行措施，以減少及妥善處理營運過程中產生的廢物。

年內，本集團產生約71.86噸廢物，當中5.59噸為有害廢棄物，主要為化學廢水，及66.27噸無害廢棄物。總密度分別約為每百萬件產品產生0.02噸有害廢棄物及0.20噸無害廢棄物。我們奉行「減少使用、物盡其用及循環再用」的原則，分開存放及妥善管理有害及無害廢棄物，並聘請認可的持牌承辦商收集所有廢棄物，包括回收物。無害廢棄物包括工業及辦公室廢物。於66.27噸產生的無害廢棄物中，約73%為回收物，如廢紙及經使用的鋅版。廢紙重用於質量檢測及製作成便條紙供內部使用；不合格的印刷品則被切碎後回收。若印刷內容不變，我們將重覆使用同一塊鋅版。

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The chemical wastewater consists of sewage discharged and chemical solution used for production procedures. To ensure no sewage is discharged into the sewer, wastewater is reused and filtered through a liquid waste treatment system before being discharged.

化學廢水包括生產過程中排放的污水及化學液體。廢水經重用及液體廢料處理系統過濾後排放，確保沒有未經處理的污水排至下水道。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

環境績效數據摘要

Environment 環境	Unit 單位	FY19 二零一九年 財政年度	FY18 二零一八年 財政年度	Change (%) 變化 (%)
Total Resources Consumption 總資源消耗量				
Electricity 電力	kWh 千瓦時	1,052,784	1,289,921	(18%)
Petrol 汽油	litres 公升	9,652.77	8,806.27	10%
Total energy intensity 總能耗密度	GJ/million pieces of product produced 千兆焦耳/每百萬產品生產量	12.43	9.93	25%
Water 水	m ³ 立方米	3,271.17	4,103.87	(20%)
Water intensity 耗水密度	m ³ /million pieces of product produced 立方米/每百萬產品生產量	9.92	8.27	20%

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Environment 環境	Unit 單位	FY19 二零一九年 財政年度	FY18 二零一八年 財政年度	Change (%) 變化(%)
Air Emissions 空氣污染物排放				
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物	kg 公斤	3.58	3.58	0%
Sulphur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物	kg 公斤	0.14	0.13	8%
Particulate matter (PM) 懸浮顆粒	kg 公斤	0.26	0.26	0%
Waste 廢棄物				
Total waste generation 總廢棄物生產量	tonnes 噸	71.86	64.60	11%
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	tonnes 噸	5.59	6.39	(13%)
Hazardous waste intensity 有害廢棄物密度	tonnes/million pieces of product produced 噸/每百萬產品生產量	0.02	0.01	100%
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	tonnes 噸	66.27	58.20	14%
Non-hazardous waste intensity 無害廢棄物密度	tonnes/million pieces of product produced 噸/每百萬產品生產量	0.20	0.12	67%
Recyclables 回收物	tonnes 噸	48.20	40.13	20%
Sent to landfill 送往堆填區	tonnes 噸	18.07	18.07	0%

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Environment 環境	Unit 單位	FY19 二零一九年 財政年度	FY18 二零一八年 財政年度	Change (%) 變化 (%)
Greenhouse Gases Emissions and Intensity 溫室氣體排放及密度				
GHG emissions 溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	562.60	681.28*	(17%)
GHG intensity 溫室氣體排放密度	tCO ₂ e/million pieces of product produced 噸二氧化碳當量/每百萬產品生產量	1.71	1.37	25%
Scope I 範圍一	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	25.68	23.42	10%
Scope II 範圍二	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	536.92	657.86*	(18%)
Usage of Packaging Materials 包裝材料使用				
Paper boxes 紙箱	pieces 個	41,463	54,663	(24%)
Paper boxes intensity 紙箱密度	pieces/million pieces of product produced 個/每百萬產品生產量	125.77	–	–
Transparent wrap 透明膠膜	rolls 卷	1,056	2,064	(49%)
Transparent wrap intensity 透明膠膜密度	rolls/million pieces of product produced 卷/每百萬產品生產量	3.20	–	–
Rubber band 橡皮圈	pieces 條	438,750	205,450	114%
Rubber band intensity 橡皮圈密度	pieces/million pieces of product produced 條/每百萬產品生產量	1,330.83	–	–

*2018 data is restated

*重新發佈二零一八年財政年度數據

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

It is our commitment to ensure product quality throughout the production process, from raw materials and production to trading and customer services. Understanding and meeting customers' expectations, complying with relevant laws, regulations and standards are our main focus in the context of product responsibility.

卓越營運

我們以了解及滿足客戶的期望，遵守相關法律、法規及標準，致力確保產品質量，不論原材料採購、產品製造、銷售及客戶服務，以至整個生產過程。

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UPHOLDING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS

The Group strives to provide consistent and quality printing products to its customers. We have formulated policies and objectives related to the quality management system, and established and maintained internal policies related to requirements of ISO and CPSIA. The Administrative and Sales Departments check the latest updates on laws and regulations of relevant regions, especially in relation to FSC™ products, on a regular basis. Updates on applicable international conventions are identified, so as to allow prompt response to compliance on product safety and trading.

維持最高標準

本集團致力為客戶提供始終如一而優質的印刷產品，包括建立與質量管理系統相關的政策和目標，及制定及實行與ISO和CPSIA要求相關的內部政策。行政和銷售部門定期檢查相關地區法律及法規的更新，尤其關於FSC™產品的法規，並識別最新適用的國際公約，以便迅速回應及確保產品安全和貿易的合規性。

International Qualifications 國際認證

- Quality management: ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System
品質管理：ISO 9001:2015 品質管理系統
- Printing proficiency: G7 Master Facility Qualification
印刷水平：G7 認可企業認證水平
- The requirement of the apparel industry: Achievement Award on the Trim Supplier Qualification Programme
服裝行業要求：設施獲得Trim Supplier Qualification Program 的成就獎

Laws and Regulations Adherence 遵守法律及法規

- The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (“CPSIA”) of the US
美國消費品安全改進法案(「CPSIA」)
- The Sales of Goods Ordinance
《貨品售賣條例》
- Relevant trading, custom and excise ordinances in respective countries
各國相關貿易、海關及消費稅的條例

Quality Management 品質管理

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Our business does not involve advertising activities. Therefore, this aspect does not have significant impact on our operations. During the year, there were no reported incidents of infringement of laws and regulations regarding product health safety, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services. There were no cases of product recalls due to product or health and safety issues.

QUALITY CONTROL DURING PRODUCTION

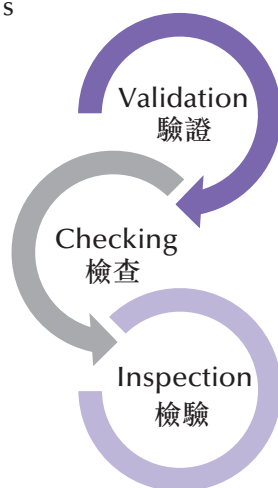
We follow stringent production procedures clearly stipulated in the quality manual. The orders are reviewed carefully in terms of customers' demands, regulatory requirements and standards of practices because this determines the materials to be prepared in the next stage. Materials such as paper and ink are inspected and tested against the agreed quality requirements. Tight control and monitoring activities are conducted, especially on colour of ink to be matched with the samples approved by customers, as well as preventing the mix-up of FSC™ and non-FSC™ products. Three main steps of quality control are implemented before, during and after the printing process.

Non-conforming products are labelled, separated and recorded for further action decided by the Production Department. If the products are being reproduced, they should undergo all the three steps of quality control before being delivered. In cases of non-conformity with FSC™ detected after delivery, selling of the products is ceased immediately and customers are notified within three business days. Further actions are taken to investigate the cause of non-conformity to prevent recurrence.

由於我們的業務並不涉及廣告活動，這方面對我們的營運並無重大影響。年內，本集團並無接獲任何違反有關提供產品和服務的健康與安全、標籤及私隱事宜法律及法規的報告，亦無因產品健康與安全導致產品召回的個案。

生產過程質量控制

我們遵循質量手冊中訂明嚴格的生產程序。因訂單的要求將決定下一步使用的材料，我們事先按照客戶的需求、監管要求及實踐慣例仔細審查訂單。紙張及油墨等材料均根據議定的質量要求通過檢查及測試。我們進行嚴密的控制和監測，確保油墨顏色符合客戶的樣板要求，並防止混雜 FSC™ 認證及非 FSC™ 認證的產品。我們於印刷過程的前中後期分別實施三個主要質量控制步驟。



不合格的產品會被標示、分開和記錄，並由生產部將決定相關跟進措施。如產品需要重新生產，必須於出貨前重新進行質量控制的三個主要步驟。當產品於交付後檢測到不符合 FSC™ 標準，我們將立即停止所有產品銷售，並於三個工作日內通知客戶。我們採取進一步行動，對不合格的產品進行調查以防事件再度發生。

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Detailed guidelines are established for all procedures, including the person responsible, use of various printing machines, product development, standards for inspection, storage, packing and delivery. Internal assessment is conducted regularly to improve the quality management system. Each area is evaluated, from quality control, internal and external communication, to procurement and training etc. to decide whether the related guidelines should be modified. This is to make sure the management system remains effective and up to the ISO standard.

LABELLING

Product labelling is important for protecting the Group's integrity, especially for FSC™ products. Practices have been established for checking the usage of FSC™ labels. FSC™ labels can only be used after approval by an external certification body, and it can only be used on products that satisfy FSC™ requirements. To prevent the selling of unqualified FSC™ products with false usage of labels, guidelines have been set for suspending the transaction and recalling the products if non-conformity is found. During the year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance on laws and regulations regarding product labelling.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Engaging with customers is essential for maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction. Customer satisfaction surveys are conducted regularly to keep abreast of their concerns, including but not limited to areas like product quality, delivery, communication and complaint handling. Feasible measures for improving our services are implemented to address their concerns and suggestions.

我們針對各項程序建立詳盡的指引，內容包括負責人員、各種印刷機使用、產品開發、檢驗、儲存、包裝及交付等標準。我們定期進行內部評估以提升品質管理系統。透過評估由質量控制、內部和外部溝通、採購至培訓等各個領域，恰當地修改相關指引，確保管理體系保持有效並符合ISO標準。

標籤

產品標籤對於保障本集團的穩健性相當重要，特別針對FSC™產品。我們已建立一套檢查方法管理FSC™標籤的使用，FSC™標籤僅限於符合FSC™要求及通過外部認證機構認可的產品。為防止出售不合格的FSC™產品或錯誤標籤的產品，我們制定暫停交易的指導方針，於發現不合格情況時召回產品。年內，本集團並不知悉任何違反有關產品標籤法律及法規的事宜。

客戶滿意度

與客戶溝通是令他們感到稱心滿意的關鍵。我們定期進行顧客滿意度調查，以及時了解他們關注事項，包括但不限於產品質量、交付、溝通及投訴處理等範疇。我們已採取切實可行的措施回應他們的關注和建議，以改善服務質素。

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We verify and confirm the designs and requirements with customers and handle complaints in a sincere manner. Once a customer complaint is filed, we investigate complaint issues and take corrective actions before providing feedback to customers. All records of complaint handling and products returned must be documented in order to monitor the effectiveness of the complaints handling mechanism.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Recognising that products and services provided by suppliers have a direct impact on product quality, the Group organises procurement activities according to established procedures in order to make sure the raw materials are up to standard. Background checks are conducted for every new supplier. Selection criteria include product quality, price, stability of products delivered, etc. Suppliers and subcontractors approved by the management are listed on the List of Qualified Suppliers and are assessed annually.

Suppliers of FSC™ products are managed separately to ensure the materials provided meet the FSC™ requirements. FSC™ qualifications of the suppliers must be verified through FSC™ website before procurement. Products from suppliers are inspected and checked against the purchase orders before proceeding to storage. Records of procurement are kept for internal auditing.

To ensure compliance throughout the procurement process, we prohibit any purchases from suppliers who fail to comply with trading laws and regulations. Suppliers are asked to provide valid customs clearance documents when necessary. If the imported materials contain substances of species listed on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora CITES (“CITES”), the Group checks whether the supplier holds the relevant CITES permit.

我們與客戶核實並確認其設計及要求，並以誠懇的態度處理客戶投訴。每當接獲客戶投訴，我們先針對個案進行調查，並於向客戶反饋之前採取糾正措施。為監控投訴處理機制的有效性，我們記錄所有投訴處理及退回產品。

供應鏈管理

供應商的產品及服務直接影響我們的產品質量，本集團因此按照既定程序組織採購活動，以確保原材料符合標準。我們對每一個新的供應商進行背景調查，篩選的準則包括產品質量、價格及交付產品的穩定性等。經管理層批准的供應商和分包商會列於合格供應商名單上，且每年審視。

為確保材料符合FSC™的規定，FSC™產品的供應商將另外管理。供應商的FSC™資格必須於採購前通過FSC™網站進行驗證。存放貨物前，我們根據採購訂單對供應商的產品進行檢查。我們亦保留採購記錄以進行內部審計。

為確保整個採購過程合規，我們禁止向不遵守貿易法律及法規的供應商作任何採購。必要時，我們亦要求供應商提供有效的清關文件。如進口材料含有《瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約》（「CITES」）所列的物種，本集團將檢查供應商有否持有相關的CITES許可。

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環境、社會及管治報告

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS & CUSTOMER PRIVACY

Since our business involves printing for various branded products, we pay high attention to preventing infringement of intellectual property rights. Strictly complying with the Copyright Ordinance and Trade Marks Ordinance, we use trade marks for production only under the consent of the customer. We apply control measures to verify the product designs before production, ensuring the printed product satisfies the customer's requirements and does not infringe intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights ("IPRs") are an important part of customer privacy protection. Together with other customer information, IPRs are protected under our document and data control procedure. All confidential documents are centrally managed by the document control center, with restrictions on copying and distribution imposed. During the year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance of laws and regulations regarding intellectual property rights and customer privacy.

知識產權與客戶隱私

由於我們的業務涉及各種品牌產品的印刷，我們高度重視防止侵犯知識產權，並嚴格遵守《版權條例》及《商標條例》，僅於客戶同意的情況下於生產中使用商標。為確保不侵犯知識產權，我們採取控制措施於生產前驗證產品設計，確保印刷品滿足客戶要求。

知識產權是保障客戶隱私的重要組成部分，連同其他客戶資料一同受到文件及數據控制程序的保護。所有機密文件由文件控制中心集中管理，限制文件的複製和分發。年內，本集團並不發現任何有關知識產權及客戶隱私的違法及違規事宜

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group has high expectations of its staff in terms of integrity and honesty. For complying with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, any forms of corruption such as bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering are strictly prohibited in the Group. We are committed to achieving the highest possible standards of openness and integrity through adopting good corporate governance systems and effective anti-corruption measures which involve all levels of employees.

反貪污

本集團對員工的誠實守信持極高期望。為恪守《防止賄賂條例》，本集團嚴禁任何形式的賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。我們致力透過採用良好的企業管治制度及有效的反貪污措施，讓各級員工參與其中，實現最高的透明度和誠信標準。

Senior Management 高級管理層

- Attending anti-corruption training conducted by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (“ICAC”)
參加廉政公署組織的反貪污培訓
- Receiving information of the latest anti-corruption laws and regulations, anti-corruption programmes and policy, etc.
接收最新的反貪法例法規、反貪計劃及政策等資料。

Managers and Supervisors 經理和主管

- Supervising proper execution of daily operations and business processes to ensure lawful compliance
監督日常運營和業務流程的執行以確保合規
- Overseeing their subordinates’ business conduct
監督下屬的商業行為
- Raising suggestions to the management or relevant departments to improve the procedures and practices
向管理層或相關部門提出建議以改善程序和措施

General Staff 普通員工

- Complying with the Internal Control and Operational Manual and other anti-corruption policies
遵守內部控制及操作手冊及其他反貪污政策
- Reporting suspicious misbehavior to the Group
向本集團報告可疑的不當行為

Anti-corruption Management 反貪污管理

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The Group facilitates whistleblowing by establishing a communication channel for employees and other stakeholders to raise concerns over misconduct, malpractices or irregularities in any matters related to the Group. Any staff member who becomes aware of any suspected misconduct is encouraged to report the same to the designated department via a written report, formal meeting with protected reporting coordinator, reporting line or complaint mailbox.

The Group has a confidentiality mechanism in place to protect whistleblowers from fear of threats and any disadvantage to the informant's employment and relationships. Any cases or matters suggested to be related to criminal offence, corruption or bribery are subject to disciplinary actions including termination of employment and are reported to the ICAC.

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

GIVING BACK TO COMMUNITY

The Group strives to operate as a socially responsible corporate and continually support local communities through charitable donations. We focus on environmental protection, poverty alleviation, community cohesion, healthcare and other areas.

STRIVING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING

The Group is committed to protecting the environment and has been adopting and promoting environmentally-friendly initiatives. It is the second year for us to be engaged in the World Wide Fund for Nature's Earth Hour by turning off all unnecessary lightings for an hour to reduce energy consumption, thereby demonstrating our commitment to conservation of natural resources. We have also pledged to adopt sustainable consumption practices by minimising waste, especially eliminating use of disposable plastic products.

本集團為員工及其他持份者建立溝通渠道，讓他們提高關注任何有關本集團的不當及違規行為，以鼓勵舉報。我們鼓勵任何發現可疑不當行為的員工可通過書面報告、由報告協調員保護下進行正式會議、報告熱線或投訴郵箱等形式向指定部門報告。

本集團透過實行保密機制保護舉報人免受威脅和對僱傭關係產生任何不利。任何有關刑事罪行、貪污或賄賂的案件或事項均受到紀律處分，包括解僱，並向廉政公署報告。

年內，本集團並無發現任何有關賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢且對本集團造成重大影響的違法及違規事宜。

回饋社會

本集團致力以肩負社會責任的方式營運，並透過慈善捐款持續反哺社會，針對範圍包括環境保護、扶貧、社會凝聚及醫療保健等方面。

致力推動環境健康

本集團矢志於環境保護，並一直採用和推廣環保舉措。我們已第二年參與世界自然基金會的「地球一小時」，關掉所有不必要的照明一小時，以減少能源消耗，亦藉此表明我們對於保護自然資源的決心。我們亦承諾採用可持續的消費模式，減少浪費，特別是杜絕使用一次性塑料製品。

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POVERTY ALLEVIATION

We are committed to offering care and support to the underprivileged in society. We continue to support the Sowers Action Challenging 12 Hours Charity Marathon 2019 by donating HK\$5,000. It is organised by the Children's Home of Sowers Action with a vision of "no child should be deprived of education due to poverty." The donations are used as multipurpose educational aid targeting orphans and the underprivileged in China. The funding covers areas of school construction, student sponsorship, children's home, teacher training and special education provision.

COMMUNITY COHESION

We have donated HK\$5,000 for the Community Chest 50th Anniversary Walk for Millions 2019, organised by the Community Chest of Hong Kong. It aims to foster and reinforce the caring relationships among families, providing an optimum environment for children's development and assistance for neglected children, and promote men's and women's personal growth and development.

HEALTHCARE

The Group also participates the Love Teeth Day jointly organised by the Community Chest of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Dental Association and Oral Health Education Unit of the Department of Health, with more than HK\$4,000 of donation is collected.

Employees receive a pack of oral care products for a certain amount of donations. The collected funding is used for enhancing oral health services for the needy provided by the Chest's member social welfare agencies without any administrative cost deduction. It takes care of teeth health whilst showing care to those in need.

扶貧

我們致力為社會的弱勢社群給予關懷和支持。我們繼續向捐贈5,000港元予「苗圃挑戰12小時慈善越野馬拉松2019」。該活動由苗圃行動兒童之家主辦，宗旨是「沒有兒童因貧窮而被剝奪受教育的權利」。這些捐款將用作中國孤兒和貧困人口的多用途教育援助，資助範圍包括學校建設、學生贊助、兒童之家、教師培訓和提供特殊教育。

社會凝聚力

我們捐款5,000港元贊助香港公益金的「2019年公益金50週年百萬行」。其目的為鞏固和加強家庭功能、為兒童提供健康成長環境、為缺乏家庭照顧的兒童提供援助及促進婦女及男士的個人成長和發展。

醫療保健

本集團亦參與由香港公益金、香港牙醫學會及衛生署口腔健康教育組合辦的「公益愛牙日」，並籌集超過4,000港元捐款。

員工捐贈一定數量捐款將收到一包口腔護理產品，而所籌得款項將不扣除任何行政費用及開支，撥捐公益金資助的會員社會福利機構為有需要人士加強口腔護理服務。此活動讓捐助人愛護自己牙齒同時亦向受助者送上關懷。

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環境、社會及管治報告

OUR PEOPLE

The Group has adopted a people-oriented management approach, striving to offer its employees a safe and healthy workplace, and facilitate them to excel and reach their full potential.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

The Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations related to occupational health and safety, including but not limited to the Occupational Safety & Health Ordinance, the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance and the Fire Safety Ordinance.

Ensuring health and safety of our employees is one of our prime responsibilities. By integrating it into our business operations on all fronts and stating the responsibility of managerial staff clearly, health and safety in workplace is safeguarded. A Safety Committee comprising the General Manager, the Administration Manager, and representatives from different departments, is established to implement a series of health and safety regulations and measures to ensure the working environment is safe for our employees.

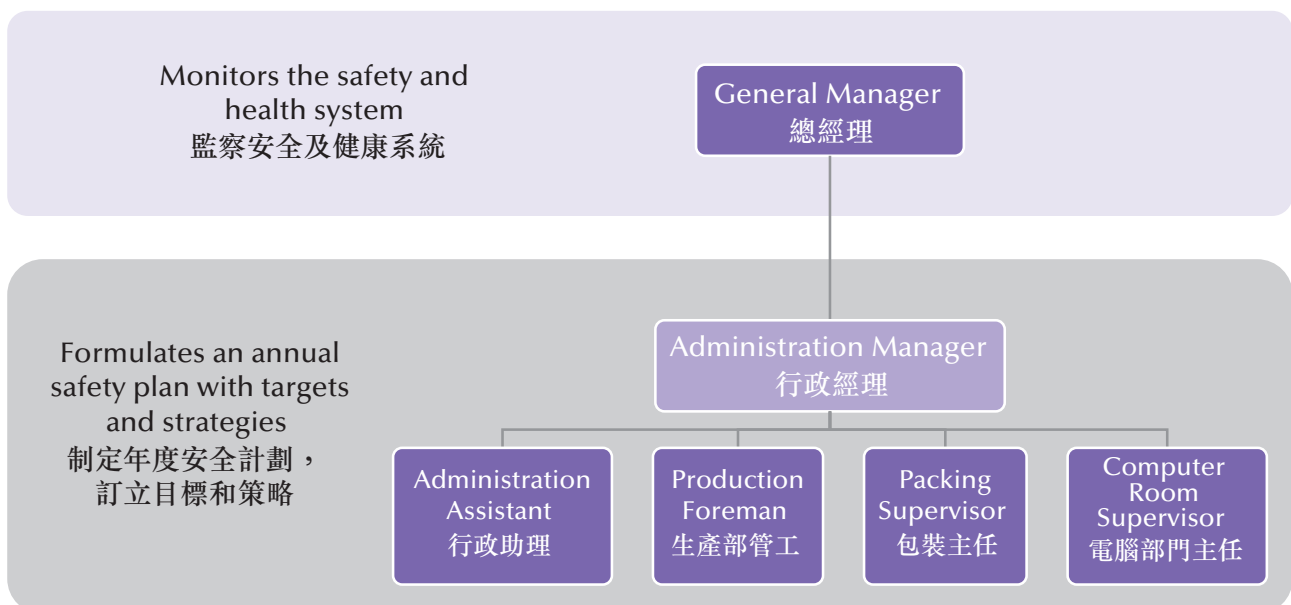
我們的員工

本集團採取以人為本的方針，致力為其員工提供一個安全和健康的工作場所，並協助他們脫穎而出及發揮他們的潛力。

職業健康及安全

本集團嚴格遵守有關職業健康及安全的法律及法規，包括但不限於《職業安全及健康條例》、《工廠及工業經營條例》及《消防安全條例》。

確保員工的健康和安全是我們首要職責之一。透過將其融入於我們所有的業務運作中，並明確管理人員的責任，以保障職場健康與安全。為確保工作環境安全，公司成立安全委員會，由總經理、行政經理及各部門的代表所組成，實施一系列健康及安全法規和措施。



Safety Committee Structure and its Responsibility 安全委員會架構及其職責

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

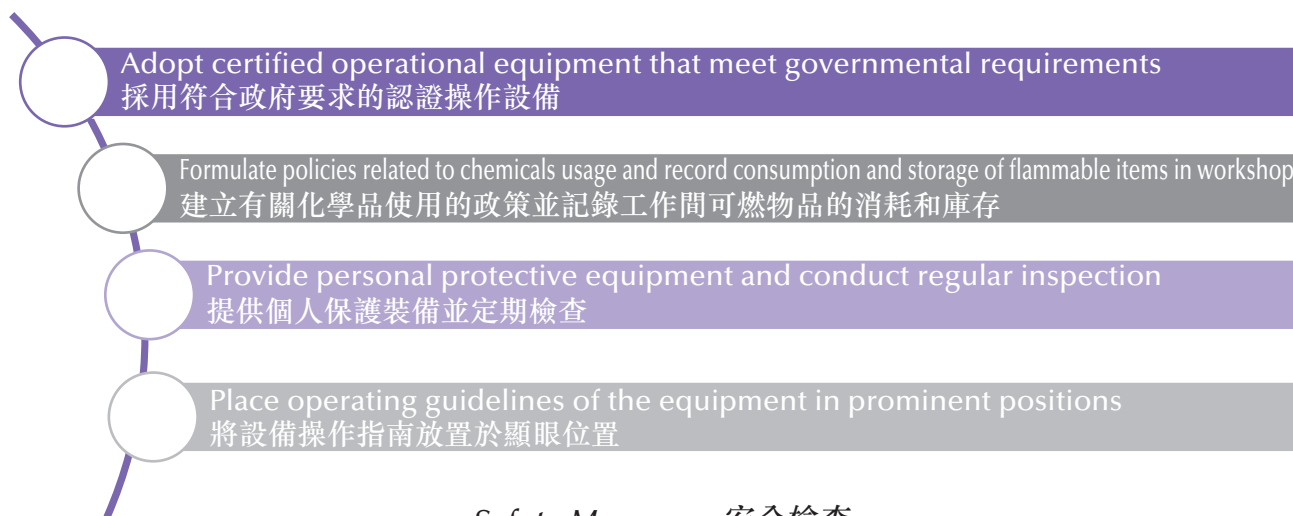
環境、社會及管治報告

In order to maintain the effectiveness of the system, we have set a measurable organisational goal by way of a Key Performance Indicator, on accident rate and provision of training and safety inspection. Safe working procedures and rules have been established for hazardous processes, and conformity to these procedures and rules is checked by regular safety inspections.

We conduct internal and external safety evaluations regularly. The Administration Manager regularly identifies safety risks, adequacy of protective equipment and implementation of safety measures. The review officers from the OSH Council conduct an annual safety review at our production sites under the requirements of the Continual Improvement Safety Programme Recognition of System ("CISPROS") Level Two.

為確保系統有效性，我們訂立意外率、培訓及安全檢查工作表現指標以量化公司安全表現。我們制定有關危險操作的安全工作程序和守則，並通過定期安全檢查確保其合規性。

我們定期進行內部及外部安全評估。行政經理定期識別安全風險、保護裝備的充足度及安全措施的實施。根據持續進步安全管理確認計劃（「CISPROS」）第二級水平的要求，職安局的審查主任於我們的生產現場進行年度安全評估。



Safety Measures 安全檢查

We have made the corresponding improvements in the Safety Plan. A separate evaluation of noise level of the printing production workshop is also conducted to identify any risk of noise disturbance employees may face and evaluate effectiveness of ear protectors provided by the Company. It is expected that our safety management system will be further optimised in the future.

The Group was not aware of any non-compliance of relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to providing a safe working environment and protection employees from occupational hazards.

我們按安全計劃建議作相應改善措施，針對印刷生產工作間的噪音水平進行個別評估，以識別員工可能面對的任何噪音干擾風險，並評估本公司所提供的護耳器的有效性。我們的安全管理系統將持續完善。

本集團並不知悉任何違反有關提供安全工作環境及保障顧員避免職業危害且對本集團造成重大影響的法律法規事宜。

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環境、社會及管治報告

SAFETY TRAINING

To ensure employees follow appropriate safety guidelines, we conduct regular safety training for all employees. Managed by the Safety Committee, each training course is designed according to different job positions. Training needs are identified, and competent personnel are appointed to provide in-house training. During the year, occupational safety and health training courses received by employees included external and internal training, which covers safety supervision and inspection, behaviours for fire prevention, fire drills and related policies and regulations, etc. Effectiveness of the training programmes is evaluated regularly for further improvement.

Specific training on handling and use of dangerous materials is also provided. We also regularly hold seminars to provide health and safety information to employees to reduce the incident rate. After training, supervisors from relevant departments evaluate the effectiveness and make corresponding adjustments.

To ensure that all accidents and dangerous occurrences are timely reported and recorded, related guidelines are formulated. In the safety plan, we have a detailed procedure for accident or incident investigation. Accident cases are investigated by the Administration Manager. Employees are required to strictly abide with the internal policies. Although no accident investigation training record was observed, it was found through interviews that all relevant personnel were aware of the reporting procedures. There was no accident reported during the year.

安全培訓

為確保員工遵守適當的安全準則，我們為所有員工進行定期安全培訓。每個培訓課程均根據不同的工作崗位而設計，並由安全委員會管理。識別培訓需求後，我們任命具能力的人員提供內部培訓。年內，員工接受的職業安全及健康培訓課程包括內部及外部培訓，培訓內容涵蓋安全督導及檢查、防火行為、火警演習及相關法律法規等。我們定期評估培訓項目成效以作改善。

我們提供有關處理及使用危險物料的具體培訓，定期舉辦研討會，為員工提供健康和 safety 資訊，以減低事故發生率。相關部門的主管於培訓後評估成效，並作出相應調整。

為確保及時報告和記錄所有事故和危險事件，我們制定相關準則，並於安全計劃中訂立詳細調查事故程序，由行政經理負責，要求員工嚴格遵守。雖然沒有事故調查的培訓記錄，但通過訪談得知所有相關人員均了解報告程序。年內並無意外報告。

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環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATIONS

The Company encourages mutual communication between the management and the workforce. Employees are regularly assessed based on their attendance and work performance by their supervisors. Comments and feedbacks are given to the employees for skills improvement. The Human Resources (“HR”) Department formulates plans or strategies for the Company’s talent management approach with reference to appraisal results. If our talents propose constructive ideas to the Company, they may be rewarded or offered promotion opportunities under the newly established reward system.

The Group encourages internal communication and has also established a grievance redressal system for reporting of any suspicions. If employees are aware of any suspicious behaviours or practices, they are expected to report it to the supervisor or related departments. Employees can also report the issue to the Board through channels such as letters, emails and hotlines, etc.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

Annual training courses are held for employees, mainly covering production and professional skills for academic qualifications. The HR Department prepares the annual training plan of the Company according to the needs of different departments. Personnel from the HR Department also participate in training sessions to further understand the progress of training courses and collect feedback.

We design specialised training courses for various employees. New employees are required to participate in induction training and managerial staff receive training on personal development. All employees in the production area are required to receive safety training for safe operations, practices, relevant laws and regulations.

員工溝通

本公司鼓勵管理層與員工之間的相互溝通。主管定期為員工根據其出勤率及工作表現作出評估，並向員工提供意見和反饋以助技術提升。人力資源部參考評估結果，擬定本公司人才管理的計劃。他們若向公司提出建設性意見，有機會於新建立的獎勵制度下獲得獎勵或晉升機會。

本集團鼓勵內部溝通，並設立申訴制度，以報告任何懷疑事件。若員工留意到任何可疑的行為或程序，他們應向主管或相關部門報告。員工亦可透過信件、電子郵件及熱線等渠道向董事會報告問題。

培訓與發展

我們為員工提供年度培訓課程，主要涵蓋生產及專業技能，作進一步取得學歷資格。人力資源部根據不同部門的需要，準備本公司的年度培訓計劃。人力資源部的人員亦會參與培訓課程，以更深瞭解培訓課程的進度，並收集反饋。

我們為不同的員工設計專門的培訓課程。新員工必須參加入職培訓，而管理人員則接受個人發展方面的培訓。所有於生產區域的員工均需接受安全操作、程序及相關法律及法規的安全培訓。

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To equip our talents with the knowledge and skills necessary for their positions, training programmes related to relevant quality standards such as ISO 9001 and FSC™ are provided. Specific training is arranged for employees involved in production of FSC™-products. Trainers for FSC™ education programmes, from both external institutions and internal talents, are required to possess related professional qualifications.

LABOUR PRACTICES

We strictly comply with the Employment Ordinance, Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, Minimum Wage Ordinance, Employees' Compensation Ordinance and other relevant laws and regulations to protect the legal rights and welfare benefits employees are entitled to. We maintain an open, fair and equal environment for all our employees. Employment policies in respect of salary, compensation, working hours, overtime, performance evaluation, recruitment, reimbursement and statutory holidays are listed in the Employee Handbook. Equal opportunity and anti-discrimination policies are implemented to ensure no one is discriminated against due to gender, age, disability or ethnicity, etc.

We prohibit employment of child or forced labour. During recruitment process, the Human Resources Department investigates candidates' educational qualifications and personal backgrounds to ensure there is no child or forced labour. During the year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare, nor were there any reported cases regarding child or forced labour.

We care about employees' lives and help them achieve a work-life balance. During the year, we organised various activities for employee engagement, for example, 2019 Spring Dinner, Love Teeth Day etc. These activities can help employees to cultivate a sense of belonging and to strengthen cohesion and solidarity.

為使我們的人才具備職位所需的知識和技能，本集團提供有關質量標準的相應培訓課程，例如ISO 9001和FSC™，並安排專項培訓予參與FSC™產品生產的員工，有關FSC™教育課程的外部機構和內部講師必須具備相關的專業資格。

僱傭慣例

本集團嚴格遵守《僱傭條例》、《強制性公積金計劃條例》、《最低工資條例》、《僱員補償條例》及其他相關的法律及法規，以保障員工應享有的合法權益和福利。我們為所有員工維持一個公開、公正及平等的環境。員工手冊列出關於薪酬、補償、工作時間、加班、績效評估、招聘、賠償及法定假日的僱用政策。我們實施平等機會及反歧視政策，以確保無人因性別、年齡、殘障或種族等而受到歧視。

我們嚴禁僱用童工或強制勞工。招聘過程中，人力資源部會調查應徵者的教育資歷和個人背景，以確保沒有童工或強制勞工。年內，本集團並不知悉於補償及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時間、休息時間、平等機會、多元化、反歧視及其他福利方面有發生對本集團造成重大影響的任何違法及違規，亦沒有任何關於童工或強制勞工的舉報。

我們關心員工的生活，協助他們於工作與生活中取得平衡。年內，我們組織各種凝聚員工的活動，包括2019年新春晚宴、公益愛牙日等。這些活動能幫助員工培養歸屬感，增強凝聚力和團結性。

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環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG CONTENT INDEX

香港交易所環境、社會及管治內容指引

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 香港交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》要求	Section/Remarks 章節／備註	
A. Environmental A. 環境			
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面 A1 : 排放	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) 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. 一般披露 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE 環境合規	
	KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標 A1.1	The types of emissions and the respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	AIR EMISSIONS 空氣排放
	KPI A1.2 關鍵績效指標 A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and, where appropriate, intensity. 溫室氣體總排放量及，如適用，密度。	AIR EMISSIONS 空氣排放
	KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標 A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生無害廢棄物總量及，如適用，密度。	EFFLUENT & WASTE 廢水與廢棄物
	KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標 A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生無害廢棄物總量及，如適用，密度。	EFFLUENT & WASTE 廢水與廢棄物
	KPI A1.5 關鍵績效指標 A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved. 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果。	RESOURCES CONSERVATION 資源節約
	KPI A1.6 關鍵績效指標 A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果。	EFFLUENT & WASTE 廢水與廢棄物
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面 A2 : 資源使用	General Disclosure Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 一般披露 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	RESOURCES CONSUMPTION 資源耗用	
	KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標 A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity. 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量及密度。	ENERGY 能源
	KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標 A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity. 總耗水量及密度。	WATER 水
	KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標 A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	RESOURCES CONSERVATION 資源節約

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KPIs 關鍵績效指標	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 香港交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》要求	Section/Remarks 章節／備註
	<p>KPI A2.4 關鍵績效 指標 A2.4</p> <p>Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for the purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果。</p>	WATER 水
	<p>KPI A2.5 關鍵績效 指標 A2.5</p> <p>Total packaging materials used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量及, 如適用每生產單位估量。</p>	RESOURCES CONSUMPTION 資源耗用
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面 A3 : 環境及天然資源	<p>General Disclosure Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 一般披露 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。</p>	RESOURCES CONSERVATION; RAW MATERIALS MANAGEMENT 資源節約 ; 原材料管理
	<p>KPI A3.1 關鍵績效 指標 A3.1</p> <p>Description of significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and 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。</p>	RESOURCES CONSERVATION; RAW MATERIALS MANAGEMENT 資源節約 ; 原材料管理
B. Social B. 社會		
Aspect B1: Employment 層面 B1 : 僱傭	<p>General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 一般披露 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	LABOUR PRACTICES; EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATIONS 僱傭慣例； 員工溝通
	<p>KPI B2.3 關鍵績效 指標 B2.3</p> <p>Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。</p>	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY 職業健康及安全
Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面 B2 : 健康與安全	<p>General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 一般披露 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY 職業健康及安全
	<p>General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 一般披露 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。</p>	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT 培訓與發展
Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面 B3 : 發展及培訓		

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Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面 B4： 勞工準則	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to prevention of child or forced labour. 一般披露 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	LABOUR PRACTICES 僱傭慣例	
	KPI B4.1 關鍵績效 指標 B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	LABOUR PRACTICES 僱傭慣例
	KPI B4.2 關鍵績效 指標 B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	LABOUR PRACTICES 僱傭慣例
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面 B5： 供應鏈管理	General Disclosure Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain 一般披露 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理	
	KPI B5.2 關鍵績效 指標 B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面 B6： 產品責任	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 一般披露 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	UPHOLDING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS 維持最高標準	
	KPI B6.3 關鍵績效 指標 B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS & CUSTOMER PRIVACY 知識產權與客戶私隱
	KPI B6.4 關鍵績效 指標 B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and product recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	UPHOLDING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS; CUSTOMER SATISFACTION 維持最高標準； 客戶滿意度
	KPI B6.5 關鍵績效 指標 B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS & CUSTOMER PRIVACY 知識產權與客戶私隱

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KPIs 關鍵績效指標	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Requirements 香港交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》要求	Section/Remarks 章節／備註
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面 B7： 反貪污	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 一般披露 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污
	KPI B7.1 關鍵績效指標 B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污
	KPI B7.2 關鍵績效指標 B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污
Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面 B8： 社區投資	General Disclosure Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 一般披露 有關以社區參與來了解發行人營運所在社區的需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	GIVING BACK TO COMMUNITY 回饋社會
	KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標 B8.1 Focus areas of contribution. 專注貢獻範疇。	GIVING BACK TO COMMUNITY 回饋社會
	KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標 B8.2 Resources contributed to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源。	GIVING BACK TO COMMUNITY 回饋社會

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the Group's business during the year, which includes a discussion of the uncertainties and opportunities facing by the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year, an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business and discussion on the relationships with its stakeholders, can be found in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 11 of this annual report. The discussion forms part contained in this directors' report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with rules and regulations and the impact of non-compliance with such rules and regulations on the business. The Group has been allocating system and staff resources to ensure ongoing compliance with rules and regulations and to maintain cordial working relationships with regulators effectively through effective communications. During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Group has complied, to the best of our knowledge, with all relevant rules and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company.

董事會欣然提呈其年報連同本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司乃投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註14。

業務回顧

本集團於年內的業務回顧包括本集團面臨的不確定性及機遇、使用主要財務表現指標作出對本集團表現的分析、年內對本集團造成影響的主要事件詳情、本集團業務很有可能的未來發展及有關與持份者關係的討論，載於本年報第4至第11頁「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」各節。該討論作為本董事會報告內容的一部份。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團明白遵守規則及法規的重要性，以及不遵守有關規則及法規對業務帶來的影響。本集團一直分配系統及員工資源以確保持續遵守規則及法規，並通過有效溝通有效地維持與監管機構的友好工作關係。於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，就我們所深知，本集團已遵守對本公司具有重大影響的所有相關規則及法規。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

USE OF PROCEEDS AND CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 18 May 2016. The receipts of proceeds, net of listing expenses (including underwriting fee), including both recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and deducted from the share premium from the Company's listing were approximately HK\$36,100,000 (the "Net Proceeds"). In respect of the proposed applications set out in the section headed "Net Proceeds from the Share Offer" of the announcement of offer price and allotment results dated 17 May 2016 (the "Allotment Results"), the Board has resolved to change the use of the unutilised Net Proceeds, the details of the utilised Net Proceeds up to 30 June 2019 and the proposed change of use of proceeds are summarised as below:

所得款項用途及更改所得款項用途

本公司股份自二零一六年五月十八日起在聯交所主板上市。經扣除已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認及自股份溢價中扣除的上市開支(包括包銷費用)後,自本公司上市所收取之所得款項約為36,100,000港元(「所得款項淨額」)。根據日期為二零一六年五月十七日的發售價及配發結果公告(「配發結果」)「股份發售的所得款項淨額」一節所載擬定用途,董事會已議決更改未動用所得款項淨額用途,於二零一九年六月三十日所得款項淨額用於下列用途及建議更改未動用所得款項淨額用途概述如下:

Use of Net Proceeds 所得款項淨額用途		Planned use of Net Proceeds as stated in the Allotment Results 配發結果 所載所得款項淨額 之計劃用途 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Utilised Net Proceeds up to 30 June 2019 至二零一九年 六月三十日 已動用所得 款項淨額 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 30 June 2019 於二零一九年 六月三十日 未動用所得款項 淨額 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Proposed change of use of proceeds 建議更改所得款項 淨額 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Expected time for utilisation 預期動用時間 HK\$ million 百萬港元
Acquisition of one set of six-colour offset printing machine (the "Acquisition")	購入一台六色柯式印刷機 (「購入印刷機」)	15.6	10.3	5.3	-	N/A 不適用
Expansion of sales and marketing team	擴大銷售和市場營銷團隊	4.2	1.9	2.3	-	N/A 不適用
Research and development of the know-how of the application of heat transfer technology	研發熱轉印技術應用的訣竅	8.8	-	8.8	-	N/A 不適用
Continuous upgrading of our ERP system	持續升級ERP系統	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	On or before 31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月 三十一日或之前
Expansion and/or upgrading of production facilities or development of potential projects through acquisition or cooperation	透過收購或合作擴大及/或 升級生產設施或發展潛在項目	3.8	1.0	2.8	-	N/A 不適用
Working capital and general corporate purpose	為營運資金及一般公司用途	0.7	0.7	-	5.3	On or before 31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月 三十一日或之前
Development of potential projects through acquisition or cooperation	透過收購或合作發展潛在項目	-	-	-	13.9	Under evaluation 評估中
Total	總計	36.1	16.8	19.3	19.3	

Directors' Report

董事會報告

REASON FOR CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS

The Acquisition was completed and the printing machine was put into full operation in 2018. The unutilised Net Proceeds of the Acquisition of approximately HK\$5.3 million was due to the foreign currency exchange difference arisen from settlement and special discount obtained from vendor. To better utilise such unutilised Net Proceeds, the Company decides to reallocate the same to working capital and general corporate purpose.

Furthermore, in relation to (i) expansion of sales and marketing team; (ii) research and development of the know-how of the application of heat transfer technology; and (iii) expansion and/or upgrading of production facilities (collectively, the "Original Plans"), due to the global geopolitical and economic instability around the world and the US-Mainland trade and technology tensions, the Company did not formulate a concrete timeframe for application of the unutilised Net Proceeds allocated for the Original Plans. To better utilise such unutilised Net Proceeds, the Company decides to reallocate the same to the development of potential projects through acquisition or cooperation.

The Board considered the impact of the proposed change in the use of the proceeds on the Group's business and believes that, in view of the Group's operation and business updates, the reallocation of the unutilised Net Proceeds will facilitate efficient allocation of financial resources and strengthen the future development of the Group, and it is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The Board will continuously assess the plans for the use of Net Proceeds to cope with the changing market conditions and strive for better performance for the Group.

更改所得款項用途的原因

購入印刷機已於二零一八年完成及該印刷機已投入運作。由於購入印刷機付款時得到外幣兌換差異的溢價及供應商提供特別折扣，因而產生的未動用所得款項淨額約為5,300,000港元。為了更好地利用該未動用的淨收益，公司決定將未動用所得款項重新分配至營運資金和一般公司用途。

此外，有關(i)擴大銷售和市場營銷團隊；(ii)研發熱轉印技術應用的訣竅；及(iii)擴大及／或升級生產設施(統稱「原始計劃」)，有鑒於全球地緣政治及經濟不穩，以及美國與內地在貿易爭議及科技範疇的摩擦，本公司尚未制定一個具體的時間表以分配於原始計劃中未動用的所得款項。為了更好地利用該未動用的淨收益，公司決定將未動用所得款項重新分配至透過收購或合作發展潛在項目。

董事會已考慮有關更改所得款項用途之建議對本集團業務之影響，並認為在計及本集團最新營運及業務情況後，重新分配未動用之所得款項淨額將能促進財務資源之有效分配及增強本集團之未來發展，其屬適當且符合本公司及其股東之整體最佳利益。董事會將繼續評估所得款項淨額的計劃以應對不斷變化的市況，並為本集團爭取更佳表現。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The environmental policies and performance of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 is set out in the section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 42 to 75 of this annual report.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS

The key relationships with the Group's employees and customers is discussed under section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 42 to 75 of this annual report.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS

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

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 101 of this annual report.

環境政策及表現

本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的環境政策及表現載於本年報第42至第75頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節。

與僱員及客戶的主要關係

本集團與僱員及顧客的主要關係於本年報第42至第75頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節下討論。

與供應商的主要關係

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

業績

本集團於本年度的業績載於本年報第101頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30 June 2019, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$70,683,000. After the end of the reporting period, the Board proposed a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2019 of HK5.00 cents per ordinary share (2018: HK5.00 cents per ordinary share), amounting to HK\$9,200,000 (2018: HK\$9,200,000) (note 11 to the consolidated financial statements). This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

DIVIDEND

The Board resolved to recommend to the shareholders of the Company of a final dividend of HK5.00 cents per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: HK5.00 cents per ordinary share) to be paid on Friday, 20 December 2019 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Monday, 9 December 2019.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 104 and set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DONATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2019, charitable and other donations made by the Group amounted to HK\$10,000 (2018: HK\$65,000).

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2019 AGM will be held on Friday, 29 November 2019.

可供分派儲備

於二零一九年六月三十日，根據開曼群島公司法第22章（一九六一年法例三，經綜合及修訂）條文計算之本公司可供分派儲備約為70,683,000港元。自報告期末後，董事會建議派付截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度每股普通股5.00港仙之股息（二零一八年：每股普通股5.00港仙），共計9,200,000港元（二零一八年：9,200,000港元）（綜合財務報表附註11）。此股息並未於報告期末時確認為負債。

股息

董事會議決建議向於二零一九年十二月九日（星期一）名列本公司股東名冊之股東派付截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之末期股息每股普通股5.00港仙（二零一八年：每股普通股5.00港仙），有關股息將於二零一九年十二月二十日（星期五）支付。

物業、廠房及設備

有關本年度本集團的物業、廠房及設備變動之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

儲備

有關本年度本集團及本公司的儲備變動之詳情分別載於第104頁的綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註21。

捐贈

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團作出慈善及其他捐贈10,000港元（二零一八年：65,000港元）。

股東週年大會

二零一九年股東週年大會將於二零一九年十一月二十九日（星期五）舉行。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining the identity of the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the 2019 AGM, the register of members will be closed from Tuesday, 26 November 2019 to Friday, 29 November 2019, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. All transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant certificates must be lodged with the Company's transfer office and share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 25 November 2019.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital for the year ended 30 June 2019 are set out in note 20(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席二零一九年股東週年大會及於會上投票的股東身份，於二零一九年十一月二十六日（星期二）至二零一九年十一月二十九日（星期五）（包括首尾兩日）將暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間將不會進行任何股份過戶登記手續。所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零一九年十一月二十五日（星期一）下午四時三十分前送抵本公司的香港股份登記及過戶處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖，以作登記。

股本

本公司截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20(a)。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於報告期間購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券。

獲准許彌償條文

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 168.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

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

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Dr Loke Yu
Ms Fung Po Yee
Ms Sung Ting Yee

In accordance with, amongst others, Articles 83(3) and 84(1) of the Articles, Mr Fung Man Kam and Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming 2019 AGM.

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

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

EMOLUMENT POLICY

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

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

五年財務概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要載於第168頁。

董事

本公司於本年度及直至本報告日期的董事如下：

執行董事：

馮文偉先生
馮文錦先生
馮家柱先生

獨立非執行董事：

陸海林博士
馮寶儀女士
宋婷兒女士

根據(其中包括)細則第83(3)及84(1)條, 馮文錦先生及馮家柱先生將於即將舉行的二零一九年股東週年大會上退任及合資格膺選連任。

獨立確認書

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

薪酬政策

本集團僱員的薪酬政策根據其功績、資格及勝任能力制定。

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

董事薪酬及本公司五名最高薪酬人士之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8及9。

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

董事及行政總裁於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益

As at 30 June 2019, the interests or short positions of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, its holding company, any of its subsidiaries and other associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, are set out below:

於二零一九年六月三十日，董事於本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及其他相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352部須存置於當中所述的登記冊的權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則規定的權益或淡倉載於下文：

(i) The Company

(i) 本公司

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of interest 權益性質	Long position/ short position 好倉／淡倉	Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares held 所持普通股／相關 股份的數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company 佔本公司股權的 概約百分比
Mr Samson Fung 馮文偉先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1) 於受控制公司的權益(附註1)	Long position 好倉	138,000,000	75%
Mr David Fung 馮文錦先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1) 於受控制公司的權益(附註1)	Long position 好倉	138,000,000	75%

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

附註1：馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生分別為HSSP Limited（「HSSP」）已發行股本62%及38%的實益擁有人及彼等有權行使或控制行使HSSP股東大會表決權三分之一或以上，其被視為擁有HSSP持有的本公司股份權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(ii) Associated corporation

(ii) 相聯法團

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

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

附註1：馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生分別為HSSP已發行股本62%及38%的實益擁有人及彼等有權行使或控制行使HSSP股東大會表決權三分之一或以上，其被視為擁有HSSP持有的本公司股份權益。

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors of the Company and/or any of their spouses or children under eighteen years of age had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, or its holding company, any of its subsidiaries and other associated corporations as at 30 June 2019 as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露外，於二零一九年六月三十日，本公司董事及／或他們的配偶或18歲以下子女於本公司、或其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及其他相聯法團的任何股份、相關股份及債權證中概無擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置的登記冊所記錄或根據標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 30 June 2019.

股權掛鈎協議

除「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外，年內並無訂立或截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度末並不存在任何股權掛鈎協議。

Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted the Share Option Scheme pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders passed on 26 April 2016. Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe new shares in aggregate not exceeding 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

購股權計劃

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

(1) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

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

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

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

購股權計劃的主要條款概述如下：

(1) 購股權計劃之目的

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

(2) 購股權計劃的參與者及釐定參與者是否合資格的基準

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

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

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

(4) Maximum entitlement of each Participant

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

(5) Basis for determining the subscription price

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

(3) 購股權計劃項下可供發行股份總數

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

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

(4) 各參與者可享有之最高股份數目

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

(5) 釐定認購價之基準

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(6) Time of exercise of options

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

(7) Payment on acceptance of option

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

(8) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

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

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

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

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

As at 30 June 2019, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be notified to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

(6) 購股權之行使時間

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

(7) 接納購股權的付款

根據購股權計劃的條款接納授出購股權時由參與者支付1.00港元。

(8) 購股權計劃的餘下年期

購股權計劃於上市日期(即二零一六年五月十八日)起計的十年期限內有效及生效。

購股權計劃的其他詳情載於二零一六年四月三十日的招股章程。

本公司購股權計劃下的購股權自其獲採納起及直至本年報日期概無授出。

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益

於二零一九年六月三十日，就董事所知，下列人士(本公司董事除外)於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部知會本公司或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置於登記冊所記錄的權益或淡倉。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

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

附註：該公司由馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生直接全資擁有，彼等為持有本公司 138,000,000 股股份的控股股東。

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

¹ HSSP，於二零一五年十月八日在英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司。

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

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

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement dated 25 November 2015 with the Company for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 1 December 2015 and expired on 30 November 2018. On 30 November 2018, each of them entered into a new service agreement with the Company for a term of three years with effect from 1 December 2018. Each of the executive Directors may receive a discretionary bonus, the amount of which will be determined by reference to the comments of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors have signed a letter of appointment dated 26 April 2016 with the Company for an initial fixed term of two years commencing from the Listing Date and expired on 25 April 2018. On 24 April 2018, each of them entered into a new letter of appointment with the Company for a term of two years with effect from 26 April 2018.

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Saved as disclosed in notes 8 and 23(i) to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

董事的服務合約

各執行董事已於二零一五年十一月二十五日與本公司訂立服務協議，初始固定期限為自二零一五年十二月一日起計的三年且於二零一八年十一月三十日到期。於二零一八年十一月三十日，彼等各自己與本公司訂立新服務協議，為期三年，自二零一八年十二月一日起生效。各執行董事可收取酌情花紅，其金額將經參考本公司薪酬委員會的意見而釐定。

各獨立非執行董事已於二零一六年四月二十六日與本公司簽署委任函，初始固定期限為自上市日期起計的兩年且於二零一八年四月二十五日到期。於二零一八年四月二十四日，彼等各自己與本公司訂立新服務協議，為期兩年，自二零一八年四月二十六日起生效。

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

董事於交易、安排或合約的權益

除綜合財務報表附註8及23(i)所披露外，於年終或年內任何時間本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無進行涉及業務的重要交易、安排或簽訂相關合約，而本公司董事及其相關人士於該等交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

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

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

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

Connected Persons

(1) Karwin Corporation Limited ("Karwin")

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

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

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

Fully exempt continuing connected transactions

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

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

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

持續關連交易

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

關連人士

(1) 嘉韻有限公司 (「嘉韻」)

嘉韻主要從事物業投資業務及由馮文偉先生全資擁有。

(2) 偉冠有限公司 (「偉冠」)

偉冠主要從事物業投資業務及由馮文錦先生全資擁有。

全面豁免持續關連交易

下列關連交易構成本公司於上市規則第14A章項下的全面豁免持續關連交易。

TENANCY AGREEMENTS

Background

(a) Tenancy agreement relating to Karwin

On 10 December 2018, Hang Sang (Siu Po) entered into a tenancy agreement with Karwin for the leasing of the property at House 24 (comprising the ground, first and second floors and the terrace thereof, parking area, yard, garden area and slope), The Riviera, 10 Pik Sha Road, Silverstrand, Sai Kung, New Territories, Hong Kong with a saleable area of approximately 2,208.8 sq.ft. to the Group for a current monthly rental of HK\$80,000 (inclusive of rates, service charges and other outgoings) commencing from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020. The leased property is used as a director's quarter of the Group. The aggregate rental payments payable to Karwin for the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2019 approximately HK\$840,000 and HK\$900,000 respectively.

(b) Tenancy agreement relating to Super Champion

On 10 December 2018, Hang Sang (Siu Po) entered into a tenancy agreement with Super Champion for the leasing of the property at Flat A, Ground Floor, Content Lodge (duplex apartment A on G/F and 1/F and the garden adjoining to the apartment), 140 Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong with a saleable area of approximately 2,869.7 sq.ft. to the Group for a current monthly rental of HK\$80,000 (inclusive of rates, service charges and other outgoings) commencing from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020. The leased property is used as a director's quarter of the Group. The aggregate rental payments payable to Super Champion for the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2019 are approximately HK\$840,000 and HK\$900,000 respectively.

租賃協議

背景

(a) 有關嘉韻的租賃協議

於二零一八年十二月十日，恆生(兆保)與嘉韻訂立租賃協議，向本集團出租香港新界西貢銀線灣碧沙路10號滿湖花園第24號屋的一個物業(包括地下、一樓及二樓及露台、泊車位、庭院、花園及斜坡)，實用面積約2,208.8平方呎，現時每月租金為80,000港元(包括差餉、服務收費及其他支出)，有效期由二零一九年一月一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止。租賃物業作本集團董事宿舍之用途。截至二零一八年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度應向嘉韻支付的租金總額分別約為840,000港元及900,000港元。

(b) 有關偉冠的租賃協議

於二零一八年十二月十日，恆生(兆保)與偉冠訂立租賃協議，向本集團出租香港九龍九龍塘窩打老道140號康定舍地下A室的一個物業(包括地下及一樓的複式單位A，以及單位鄰近的花園)，實用面積約2,869.7平方呎，現時每月租金為80,000港元(包括差餉、服務收費及其他支出)，有效期由二零一九年一月一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止。租賃物業作本集團董事宿舍之用途。截至二零一八年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度應向偉冠支付的租金總額分別約為840,000港元及900,000港元。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the percentage of sales attributable to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group is 4.3% and 16.0% respectively.

During the year, the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 15.3% and 44.1% of the total purchases of the Group respectively.

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

SUBSIDIARIES

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

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

COMPETITION AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

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

稅項減免

董事並無知悉因股東持有本公司證券而可獲得任何稅項減免。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔的銷售百分比分別為4.3%及16.0%。

於本年度，本集團最大供應商及五大供應商分別佔本集團採購總額約15.3%及44.1%。

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

附屬公司

本公司之附屬公司的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

足夠之公眾持股量

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

權益競爭及衝突

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

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

AUDITOR

At the conclusion of the 2019 AGM, Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited shall retire as auditor of the Company and a resolution will be submitted in the 2019 AGM to re-appoint Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Fung Man Wai Samson

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Hong Kong, 20 September 2019

企業管治

本公司採納的企業管治常規報告載於本年報的第19至41頁。

核數師

於二零一九年股東週年大會結束時，致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司將退任本公司核數師及本公司將於二零一九年股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案以續聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司的核數師。

代表董事會

主席、行政總裁及執行董事

馮文偉

香港，二零一九年九月二十日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



To the members of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 101 to 167, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2019, 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 ("HSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

意見

我們已審核列載於第101至167頁 Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零一九年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表，及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零一九年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Revenue recognition 收益確認

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

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

請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及載列於附註2.3之會計政策。

Revenue from customers principally comprises revenue from the sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products.

源於客戶的收益主要為服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的銷售收益。

Sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products are recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain control of the promised goods in the contract.

服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的銷售於客戶取得合約承諾商品的控制權時確認。

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

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

關鍵審計事項

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

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

Our audit procedures to assess the revenue recognition included the following:

與評估收益確認相關的審計程序中包括以下程序：

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) assessment of trade receivables

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)評估

The key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

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

請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及16以及附註2.9所載會計政策。

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had trade receivables of HK\$4,660,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$1,079,000.

於二零一九年六月三十日，貴集團有貿易應收款項4,660,000港元，扣除虧損撥備1,079,000港元。

Loss allowance for trade receivables are based on management's estimate of the lifetime ECL to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the historical credit loss experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement.

貿易應收款項的虧損撥備乃根據管理層對將予產生的終身預期信貸虧損的估計作出，此乃經考慮歷史信貸虧損經驗、現有市況及前瞻性估計而評估，均涉及較高程度的管理層判斷。

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

我們將貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損評估識別為關鍵審計事項，原因為該估計涉及重大管理層判斷及使用估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

在審計中如何應對該事項

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

與評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備相關的審計程序中包括以下程序：

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

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 all the information included in the 2019 annual report of the Company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於本公司二零一九年年報內的全部信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

董事獲審核委員會協助履行其監督貴集團的財務報告程序。

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Level 12
28 Hennessy Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

20 September 2019

Chan Tze Kit
Practising Certificate No.: P05707

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

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

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港
灣仔
軒尼詩道28號
12樓

二零一九年九月二十日

陳子傑
執業證書編號：P05707

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

		Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Revenue	收益	5	82,170	106,864
Cost of sales	銷售成本		<u>(53,430)</u>	<u>(62,622)</u>
Gross profit	毛利		28,740	44,242
Other income	其他收入	6	1,525	1,842
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(6,591)	(8,112)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他經營開支		<u>(22,259)</u>	<u>(22,901)</u>
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	7	1,415	15,071
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅回撥/(開支)	10	<u>250</u>	<u>(2,359)</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額		<u>1,665</u>	<u>12,712</u>
Earnings per share attributable to equity owners of the Company	本公司權益擁有人應佔每股盈利			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	12	<u>HK0.90 cents 港仙</u>	<u>HK6.91 cents 港仙</u>

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 9 at 1 July 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

附註：本集團已於二零一八年七月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號及香港財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇之過渡方法，並無重列比較資料。見附註3。

The notes on pages 106 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第106至167頁之附註構成本綜合財務報表之重要組成部分。

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2019
於二零一九年六月三十日

		Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	17,062	20,132
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金	16	2,680	2,255
			<u>19,742</u>	<u>22,387</u>
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	15	3,555	4,102
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	16	9,323	15,383
Current tax recoverable	可收回即期稅項		1,308	1,058
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	69,062	68,576
			<u>83,248</u>	<u>89,119</u>
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	18	8,021	8,346
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		<u>75,227</u>	<u>80,773</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		<u>94,969</u>	<u>103,160</u>
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	19	1,543	2,199
Net assets	資產淨值		<u>93,426</u>	<u>100,961</u>

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2019
於二零一九年六月三十日

		Note	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
		附註		
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	20(a)	1,840	1,840
Reserves	儲備		91,586	99,121
Total equity	權益總額		93,426	100,961

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson
馮文偉先生
Director
董事

Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander
馮家柱先生
Director
董事

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 9 at 1 July 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

附註：本集團已於二零一八年七月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號及香港財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇之過渡方法，並無重列比較資料。見附註3。

The notes on pages 106 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第106至167頁之附註構成本綜合財務報表之重要組成部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

		Equity attributable to equity owners of the Company 本公司權益擁有人應佔權益				
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Capital reserve 資本儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		(note 20(a)) (附註20(a))	(note 20(b)) (附註20(b))	(note 20(c)) (附註20(c))		
As at 1 July 2017	於二零一七年七月一日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	31,898	88,249
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	12,712	12,712
As at 30 June 2018 (note) and 1 July 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日(附註)及二零一八年七月一日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	44,610	100,961
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	1,665	1,665
Transaction with owners: Final dividends in respect of previous year declared and paid (note 11)	與擁有人之交易： 宣派及已付歸屬過往 財政年度之末期股息 (附註11)	-	-	-	(9,200)	(9,200)
As at 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	1,840	77,105	(22,594)	37,075	93,426

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 9 at 1 July 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

附註：本集團已於二零一八年七月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號及香港財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇之過渡方法，並無重列比較資料。見附註3。

The notes on pages 106 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第106至167頁之附註構成本綜合財務報表之重要組成部分。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		1,415	15,071
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7(b)	3,573	2,614
Impairment loss on other receivables	7(b)	–	186
Impairment loss on trade receivables	7(b)	60	78
Interest income	6	(444)	(5)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	–	(100)
Operating profit before working capital changes		4,604	17,844
Decrease in inventories		547	732
Decrease in trade and other receivables		6,094	295
Decrease in trade and other payables		(325)	(1,179)
Cash generated from operations		10,920	17,692
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid		(656)	(4,005)
Net cash from operating activities		10,264	13,687
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(928)	(3,936)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	100
Interest received		350	5
Net cash used in investing activities		(578)	(3,831)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	11(b)	(9,200)	–
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,200)	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		486	9,856
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		68,576	58,720
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	69,062	68,576

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 9 at 1 July 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

附註：本集團已於二零一八年七月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號及香港財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇之過渡方法，並無重列比較資料。見附註3。

The notes on pages 106 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第106至167頁之附註構成本綜合財務報表之重要組成部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 September 2019.

1. 一般資料

Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (「本公司」)於二零一五年十月八日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點為香港九龍長沙灣長裕街16號志興昌工業大廈5樓C室。本公司股份於二零一六年五月十八日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

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

除另有註明者外，綜合財務報表以千港元(「千港元」)呈列，該貨幣為本公司及其附屬公司的功能貨幣。

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之綜合財務報表已於二零一九年九月二十日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

2. 重大會計政策概要

2.1 編製基準

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

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

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

綜合財務報表已根據歷史成本基準編製。計量基準於下列會計政策中充分闡述。

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至每年六月三十日止之財務報表。

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

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

於編製綜合財務報表時，本集團公司間之交易、結餘及進行交易時之未變現收益及虧損將予以抵銷。本集團內部資產銷售之未變現虧損於綜合賬目時撥回，而相關資產亦會從本集團之角度進行減值測試。附屬公司財務報表內所呈報的金額已於必要時作出調整，以確保與本集團所採納的會計政策一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss (see note 2.10) unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

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

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products.

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

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

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合基準(續)

於附屬公司的投資乃按成本減去減值虧損(見附註2.10)後於本公司財務狀況表中入賬,除非該附屬公司為持有待售或包括於出售組別。成本經調整以反映修改或有代價所產生的代價變動。成本亦包括投資的直接歸屬成本。

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

2.3 收益確認

收益主要來自服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的銷售。

為釐定是否確認收益,本集團遵循五個步驟方法:

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition (Continued)

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

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method.

The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“HKFRS 15”) and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 收益確認(續)

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

倘合約包含向客戶提供超過12個月重大融資利益的融資成分，則收益按應收金額使用與客戶的個別融資交易所反映的貼現率貼現之現值計量，而利息收入則按實際利率法分開累計。倘合約包含向本集團提供重大融資利益的融資成分，則根據該合約確認的收益包括按實際利率法計算合約負債所產生的利息開支。

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition (Continued)

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

Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products

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

A contract liability is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognises the related revenue. The Group recognised its contract liabilities under "Trade and other payables" as receipt in advance in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

Commission income

Commission income is recognised when the related services are rendered.

Interest income

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 收益確認(續)

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情載於下文：

銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品

收益通常於客戶取得合約承諾商品的控制權時確認。應收款項於交付貨品時確認，因為此時收回代價的權利是無條件的，僅須待時間過去即可收取付款。

合約負債在客戶支付代價時，或合約規定須支付代價且有關款項到期時予以確認，時間會早於本集團確認相關收益之時。本集團將其合約負債作為預收款項於綜合財務狀況表內「貿易及其他應付款項」下確認。

就與客戶的單一合約而言，合約資產淨值或合約負債淨額均會予以呈列。就多份合約而言，不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債不會按淨額基準呈列。

佣金收入

佣金收入在提供相關服務時確認。

利息收入

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see note 2.10). Historical cost includes purchase price and expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

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

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

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

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

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按歷史成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬(見附註2.10)。歷史成本包括收購有關項目直接應佔之購買價及開支。

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

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

資產的剩餘價值、折舊方法及可使用年期於各報告期末檢討及調整(如適用)。

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease charges as the lessee

Where the Group has the right to use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased assets. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rental are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the end of the reporting period retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 租賃

倘本集團釐定一項安排(不論由一宗交易或一系列交易組成)附有權利可於協定期間內使用一項特定資產或多項資產以換取一項或多項付款,則該安排屬於或包含一項租賃。該釐定乃基於對該安排實質內容的評估而作出,不論該安排是否採用租賃的法定形式。

租予本集團的資產的分類

本集團根據將所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本集團的租賃持有的資產均分類為根據融資租賃持有的資產。並無將所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本集團的租賃分類為經營租賃。

作為承租人的經營租賃費用

倘本集團有權使用根據經營租賃持有的資產,則根據租賃作出的付款於租賃期內按直線法計入損益表,惟倘有另一種基準可更妥當地展示自租賃資產獲得的收益的時間模式則除外。收取的租賃獎勵於損益確認,作為合共所作租賃付款淨額的組成部分。或然租金於產生的會計期間自損益扣除。

2.6 外幣換算

於綜合實體的個別財務報表中,外幣交易按交易當日匯率換算為個別實體的功能貨幣。於報告期末,以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債乃按當日的匯率換算。此等交易結算及於報告期末重新換算貨幣資產及負債所產生的外匯盈虧於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates and are not retranslated (i.e. only translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

2.7 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.6 外幣換算(續)

按歷史成本計量以外幣為單位的非貨幣項目均使用換算當日的匯率折算並不重新換算(即只在交易日使用匯率換算)。

2.7 所得稅的會計處理

所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期稅項資產及／或負債包括本報告期間或過往報告期間(且於報告期末尚未支付)向財政當局繳納稅款的責任或來自有關財政當局催繳稅款的索償。所得稅乃根據有關財政期間適用的稅率及稅法按年內應課稅溢利計算。即期稅項資產或負債的所有變動於損益中確認為稅項開支的一部分。

遞延稅項乃按於報告期末綜合財務報表內資產與負債賬面值與其相應稅基的暫時差額使用負債法計算。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣稅暫時差額、可結轉稅項虧損以及其他未運用稅務抵免確認，惟以可能有應課稅溢利(包括現有應課稅暫時差額)可抵銷可扣稅暫時差額、未運用稅項虧損及未運用稅務抵免的情況為限。

於附屬公司的投資所產生應課稅暫時差額確認為遞延稅項負債，惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回，且該暫時差額於可見將來不可能撥回者除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The determination of the average tax rates requires an estimation of (1) when the existing temporary differences will reverse and (2) the amount of future taxable income in those years.

The estimate of future taxable profit includes:

- (a) income or loss excluding reversals of temporary differences; and
- (b) reversals of existing temporary differences.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if:

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 所得稅的會計處理(續)

遞延稅項乃按預期於清償負債或變現資產期間適用的稅率計算(不作折現)，惟有關稅率於報告期末須為已頒佈或實際上頒佈的稅率。

遞延稅項資產或負債變動於損益中確認，或倘與其他全面收益或直接於權益扣除或計入的項目有關，則於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

當不同稅率適用於不同水平的應課稅收益時，遞延稅項資產及負債按預期適用於預計暫時差額撥回期間的應課稅溢利的平均稅率計量。

釐定平均稅率須估計(1)於現有暫時差額將予撥回時及(2)該等年度未來應課稅收益金額。

未來應課稅溢利估計包括：

- (a) 不包括撥回暫時差額之損益；及
- (b) 撥回現有暫時差額。

即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債僅於以下情況以淨額呈列：

- (a) 本集團依法有強制執行權可以將已確認金額對銷；及
- (b) 計劃以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if:

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.8 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 所得稅的會計處理(續)

本集團僅於以下情況以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 該實體依法有強制執行權可以將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債對銷；及
- (b) 遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債是關於同一稅務機關就以下任何一項所徵收的所得稅：
 - (i) 同一應課稅實體；或
 - (ii) 計劃於各未來期間(而預期在未來將結清或收回大額的遞延稅項負債或資產)以淨額基準結算即期稅項負債與資產或同時變現資產及清償負債的不同應課稅實體。

2.8 金融工具

確認及終止確認

當本集團成為工具合約條款的一方時，會在綜合財務狀況表確認金融資產及金融負債。

當自資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或資產所有權絕大部分風險及回報已予轉讓時，則終止確認金融資產。當有關責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，終止確認金融負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity’s business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) of trade and other receivables are presented within “Administrative and other operating expenses” in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Debt investments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融工具(續)

金融資產

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策

金融資產的分類及初始計量

除不包含重大融資成分且按交易價格根據香港財務報告準則第15號計量的貿易應收款項外，所有金融資產初步按公允值計量，倘金融資產並非按公允值計入損益(「按公允值計入損益」)，則加上直接歸屬於收購該金融資產的交易成本。

金融資產乃按攤銷成本計量。

分類由以下兩者釐定：

- 實體管理金融資產的業務模式；及
- 金融資產的合約現金流特徵。

貿易及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)於「行政及其他經營開支」中於損益呈列。

金融資產的其後計量

債務投資

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產

倘金融資產符合以下條件(及並非指定為按公允值計入損益)，則該資產按攤銷成本計量：

- 彼等在一種商業模式中持有，其目的是持有金融資產並收取其約定的現金流量；及
- 金融資產的合同條款產生的現金流量僅為本金及未償還本金的利息。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

Debt investments (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "Other income" in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial assets.

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2018

Financial assets are classified into loans and receivables. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at FVTPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction cost.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

金融資產的其後計量(續)

債務投資(續)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(續)
於初始確認後，該等資產使用實際利率法以攤銷成本法計量。該等金融資產的利息收入計入損益的「其他收入」中。倘貼現的影響並不重要，則省略貼現。本集團的現金及現金等價物以及貿易及其他應收款項均屬於此類金融工具。

於二零一八年七月一日前適用的政策

金融資產分類為貸款及應收款項。管理層視乎購入金融資產的目的於初步確認時釐定其金融資產分類，並在允許及適當情況下，於各報告期末重新評估此劃分。

金融資產於初步確認時按公允值計量，倘並非按公允值計入損益，則加上直接應佔交易成本。

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可釐定付款且並無在活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收款項其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本減任何減值虧損列賬。攤銷成本經計及任何收購折讓或溢價後計算，並包括屬於實際利率及交易成本組成部分的各項費用。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges are included within finance costs.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

2.9 Impairment of financial assets

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9")'s impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise ECL – the "ECL" model. Instruments within the scope included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and trade receivables.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.8 金融工具(續)

金融負債

金融負債的分類及計量

本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項。

金融負債最初以其公允值確認，及(如適用)除非本集團指定金融負債為按公允值計入損益，則就交易成本作出調整。

隨後，金融負債使用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

所有利息相關費用計入融資成本。

貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項最初以其公允值確認，隨後使用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

2.9 金融資產減值

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)的減值規定採用更具前瞻性的資料確認預期信貸虧損 – 「預期信貸虧損」模式。屬於該範疇的工具包括貸款及按攤銷成本計量的其他債務類別金融資產及貿易應收款項。

本集團在評估信貸風險及計量預期信貸虧損時考慮更廣泛的資料，包括過往事件、當前狀況、影響該工具未來現金流量預期可收回性的合理有據預測。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial assets that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (“Stage 1”) and
- financial assets that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (“Stage 2”).

“Stage 3” would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the end of the reporting period.

“12-month ECL” are recognised for the Stage 1 category while “lifetime ECL” are recognised for the Stage 2 category.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial asset.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at the end of each reporting period. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the past due status.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

於應用該前瞻性方法時，須對下列各項作出區別：

- 自初步確認以來信貸質量並無顯著惡化或信貸風險低微的金融資產(「第一階段」)；及
- 自初步確認以來信貸質量顯著惡化且信貸風險不低的金融資產(「第二階段」)。

「第三階段」將涵蓋於報告期末具有客觀減值證據的金融資產。

「12個月預期信貸虧損」於第一階段內確認，而「終身預期信貸虧損」於第二階段內確認。

預期信貸虧損的計量於金融資產預計存續期內按信貸虧損的概率加權估計釐定。

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團應用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損，並於各報告期末基於終身預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。考慮到金融資產存續期內任何時間點均可能出現違約事件，有關撥備為合約現金流量的預期差額。於計算預期信貸虧損時，本集團已根據其過往信貸虧損經驗及外部指標設立撥備矩陣，並根據債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境進行調整。

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項根據共享信貸風險特徵及逾期日數分組。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損金額計量其他應收款項的虧損撥備，惟倘自初步確認以來信貸風險大幅增加，則本集團確認終身預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認終身預期信貸虧損乃基於自初步確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險大幅增加情況。

於評估信貸風險是否自初步確認以來已大幅增加時，本集團比較金融資產於報告期末出現違約的風險與該金融資產於初步確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團會考慮合理有據的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及毋須花費過度成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸評級實際或預期重大惡化；
- 信貸風險的外界市場指標重大惡化，例如信貸息差、債務人的信貸違約掉期價大幅增加；
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況現有或預測不利變動；

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of each reporting period. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

Detailed analysis of the ECL assessment of financial assets measured at amortised cost are set out in note 24.3.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

- 債務人經營業績實際或預期重大惡化；
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

儘管如此，倘於各報告期末釐定債務工具的信貸風險低微，則本集團假設該債務工具的信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。倘債務工具違約風險低微，借款人在短期內有充裕能力履行其合約現金流量義務以及經濟及商業環境的長期不利變動可能但未必會降低借款人履行合約現金流量義務的能力，則債務工具釐訂為信貸風險低微。

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，違約事件在內部制訂或得自外界來源的資料顯示債務人不太可能悉數向債權人(包括本集團)還款(未計及本集團所持任何抵押品)時發生。

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的預期信貸虧損評估的詳細分析載於附註 24.3。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2018 (Continued)

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment of individual financial assets includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Loss events in respect of a group of financial assets include observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the group of financial assets. Such observable data including but not limited to adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and, national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

於二零一八年七月一日前適用的政策(續)

於各報告期末，金融資產會予以審閱，以確定是否有任何減值的客觀證據。

個別金融資產減值的客觀證據，包括本集團注意到以下一項或多項虧損事項的可觀察數據：

- 債務人出現重大財政困難；
- 違反合約，如不支付或拖欠利息或本金；
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境有重大改變而對債務人有不利影響；及
- 因出現財政困難導致該金融資產失去活躍市場。

有關某一組金融資產的虧損事項包括顯示該組金融資產的估計未來現金流量出現可計量跌幅的可觀察數據。該等可觀察數據包括但不限於組別內債務人的付款狀況以及與組別內資產拖欠情況有關的國家或當地經濟狀況出現不利變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2018 (Continued)

If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured and recognised as follows:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the impairment occurs.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that it does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the reversal occurs.

Impairment loss on financial assets other than trade and other receivables that are stated at amortised cost are written off against the corresponding assets directly. Where the recovery of trade and other receivables is considered doubtful but not remote, the impairment losses for doubtful receivables are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery of trade and other receivables is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade and other receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account in respect of that receivable are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產減值(續)

於二零一八年七月一日前適用的政策(續)

若任何該等證據存在，將根據以下方式計量及確認減值虧損：

倘有客觀證據顯示按攤銷成本列賬的貸款及應收款項出現減值虧損，則虧損金額按該金融資產賬面值與其原實際利率(即首次確認時計算的實際利率)折算的估計未來現金流量(不包括尚未產生的未來信貸虧損)現值的差額計量。虧損金額於減值期間在損益確認。

倘若其後減值虧損金額減少，而有關減幅可客觀地與確認減值後發生的事件聯繫，則需撥回過往確認的減值虧損，惟於撥回減值當日，不得導致金融資產賬面值超過未被確認減值的原本應計的攤銷成本。撥回金額於撥回發生期間在損益確認。

金融資產(按攤銷成本列賬的貿易及其他應收款項除外)之減值虧損乃直接與相關資產撇銷。若貿易及其他應收款項被認為有可能但並非不能收回，則屬應收款項呆賬的減值虧損記入撥備。若本集團相信貿易及其他應收款項的可收回性極低，則被認為不可收回的金額乃直接自貿易及其他應收款項撇銷，並撥回就該應收款項計入撥備的任何金額。先前計入撥備的金額如在其後收回，則從撥備撥回。撥備的其他變動及其後收回先前已直接撇銷的金額，均在損益確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries in the statement of financial position of the Company, are subject to impairment testing. They are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e., a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating unit are charged on a pro rata basis to the assets in the cash-generating unit except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal, if measurable, or value in use, if determinable.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 非金融資產減值

物業、廠房及設備，以及本公司財務狀況表內於附屬公司的投資須接受減值測試。當有跡象表明資產賬面值可能無法收回，則會進行減值測試。

減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額，即時確認為開支。可收回金額為反映市況的公允值減出售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用稅前折現率折現至其現值，以反映現時市場對貨幣時間值及有關資產特有風險的評估。

為評估減值，倘資產並無產生大致上獨立於其他資產的現金流入，可收回金額則按可獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組合（即現金產生單位）釐定。因此，部分資產個別進行減值測試，另有部分按現金產生單位測試。

減值虧損會按比例基準自現金產生單位之資產扣除，惟資產之賬面值不得減至低於其個別公允值減出售成本（倘能計量）或使用價值（倘能釐定）。

倘用於釐定資產可收回金額的估計出現有利變動，則撥回減值虧損，惟以資產賬面值不得高於並無確認減值虧損時原應釐定的賬面值（扣除折舊或攤銷）為限。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13 Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation arising as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.11 存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。

成本按先進先出法計算，且包括採購成本、轉變成本及將存貨達致現有地點及狀況所產生之其他成本。

可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中之估計售價減估計完工成本及適用銷售開支。

於出售存貨時，該等存貨之賬面值於確認有關收益之期間確認為開支。存貨撇減至可變現淨值之款額及所有存貨虧損均於撇減或虧損出現之期間列作開支。已撇減存貨之任何撥回金額於撥回產生年度列作開支並確認為所確認存貨金額減少。

2.12 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行活期存款及原訂期限為三個月或以下、可隨時轉換為已知金額現金且價值變動風險小的其他短期高流動性投資。

2.13 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而須承擔法定或推定責任，且可能須有經濟利益流出以結清責任及能夠可靠地估計有關責任金額時，則會確認撥備。倘貨幣時間值屬重大，則撥備按預計結清責任所需開支的現值列賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Provision and contingent liabilities (Continued)

All provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

2.15 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans.

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligations under these plans are limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.13 撥備及或然負債(續)

所有撥備均於各報告期末作出檢討並作出調整以反映現時的最佳估計。

倘經濟利益流出的可能性不大，或無法可靠估計金額時，該責任會披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出的可能性極低，則作別論。可能的責任(視乎日後是否發生本集團無法完全控制的一宗或多宗未確定事件而確定其是否存在)亦披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出的可能性極低，則作別論。

2.14 股本

普通股分類為權益。股本以已發行股份面值釐定。

與發行股份相關的任何交易成本均自股份溢價內扣減(扣除任何相關所得稅利益)，惟以權益交易直接應佔的增加成本為限。

2.15 僱員福利

退休福利

退休福利乃通過界定供款退休計劃向僱員提供。

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》為本集團所有合資格參與強積金計劃的僱員參加界定供款退休福利計劃，供款按僱員基本薪酬的某個百分比作出。

供款於年內隨僱員提供服務於損益確認為開支。本集團根據該等計劃的責任僅限於應付固定百分比供款。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Employee benefits (Continued)

Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

2.16 Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.15 僱員福利(續)

短期僱員福利

僱員應得的年假於其可享有時確認。截至報告期末，僱員因提供服務而可享有年假的估計負債已作撥備。

病假及產假等非累積補假於休假時方予確認。

辭退福利

辭退福利會在本集團不再能夠撤回所提供的辭退福利或確認涉及辭退福利付款的重組成本(以較早者為準)時確認。

2.16 分部報告

經營分部及綜合財務報表所呈報之各分部項目金額，乃根據就分配資源予本集團各業務及地區分部及評估其表現而定期提供予本集團最高層管理人員之財務資料而確定。

個別重要的經營分部不會合計以供財務報表之用，但如該等經營分部的產品和服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類別或階層、分銷產品或提供服務的方法以至監管環境的本質等經濟特性均屬類似，則作別論。個別不重要的經營分部如果符合以上大部分條件，則可以合計為一個分部報告。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.
- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group.
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 關聯方

就該等綜合財務報表而言，符合以下條件的人士被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 該人士為符合以下條件的人士或其緊密家族成員，且該人士：
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 該人士為實體且符合以下任何條件：
 - (i) 該實體及本集團為同一集團的成員公司。
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或為某一集團成員之聯營公司或合營企業，而該另一實體為該集團成員）。
 - (iii) 該實體及本集團為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一個實體為某第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

2.18 Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 關聯方(續)

- (b) 該人士為實體且符合以下任何條件：(續)
- (v) 該實體屬本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體為僱員利益設立的離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體由一名於(a)指明的人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)指明的對該實體有重大影響或為該實體(或該實體的母公司)的主要管理層成員的人士。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

個別人士的緊密家族成員指與該實體交易時預期可影響該個別人士或受該個別人士影響的家族成員。

2.18 中期財務報告與減值

根據上市規則，本集團必須遵照香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」之規定編製每個財政年度首六個月的中期財務報告。在中期期間結束時，本集團應用的減值測試、確認及撥回標準與財政年度末將會採用的相同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new and amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 July 2018:

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments
HK(IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Other than as noted below, the adoption of the new and amended HKFRSs had no material impact on how the results and financial position for the current and prior periods have been prepared and presented.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period, except for the amendments to HKFRS 9 “Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation” which have been adopted at the same time as HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, including the amendments to HKFRS 9 “Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation” (“HKFRS 9”)

HKFRS 9 replaces HKAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” (“HKAS 39”). It makes major changes to the previous guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces an “ECL” model for the impairment of financial assets.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於二零一八年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團已首次應用以下由香港會計師公會頒佈與本集團營運相關且自二零一八年七月一日起開始之本集團綜合財務報表年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約之收益及相關修訂
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第22號	外匯交易及預付代價

除下列註釋外，採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本期間及過往期間的業績及財務狀況編製及呈報方式並無重大影響。

本集團尚未提早應用於當前會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂準則或詮釋，惟香港財務報告準則第9號「具有負補償的提前還款特性」之修訂(與香港財務報告準則第9號同時採納)除外。

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，包括對香港財務報告準則第9號的修訂「具有負補償的提前還款特性」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)

香港財務報告準則第9號取代香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」(「香港會計準則第39號」)，對先前有關金融資產分類及計量的指引作出重大變動，並就金融資產減值引入「預期信貸虧損」模式。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 (Continued)

HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, including the amendments to HKFRS 9 “Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation” (“HKFRS 9”) (Continued)

When adopting HKFRS 9, the Group has applied the standard retrospectively to items that existed at 1 July 2018 in accordance with the transition requirement and also applied transitional relief and opted not to restate prior periods. Differences arising from the adoption of HKFRS 9 in relation to classification, measurement, and impairment are recognised in retained earnings.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 has impacted the following areas:

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

HKFRS 9 categorises financial assets into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at FVTPL. These supersede HKAS 39's categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets measured at FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under HKFRS 9 is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. Accordingly, these financial assets are continued to be subsequently measured at amortised cost upon the application of HKFRS 9.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一八年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，包括對香港財務報告準則第9號的修訂「具有負補償的提前還款特性」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)(續)

於採納香港財務報告準則第9號時，本集團根據過渡規定將該準則追溯應用於二零一八年七月一日已存在的項目，亦已應用過渡性條文並選擇不對過往期間予以重列。採納香港財務報告準則第9號在分類、計量及減值產生的差異於保留盈利內確認。

採納香港財務報告準則第9號對下列方面產生影響：

金融資產及金融負債的分類及計量

香港財務報告準則第9號將金融資產分為三個主要分類類別：以攤銷成本計量、按公允值計入其他全面收益及按公允值計入損益。該等分類取代香港會計準則第39號項下的分類(即持有至到期日投資、貸款及應收款項、可供出售金融資產及按公允值計入損益之金融資產)。香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產分類乃根據管理金融資產的業務模式及其合約現金流特徵釐定。

現金及現金等價物以及貿易及其他應收款項以旨在收取合約現金流的業務模式持有，並僅為本金及未償還本金的利息之付款。因此，於採用香港財務報告準則第9號後，該等金融資產會繼續按攤銷成本計量。

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 (Continued)

HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, including the amendments to HKFRS 9 “Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation” (“HKFRS 9”) (Continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities remain the same. The carrying amounts for all financial liabilities as at 1 July 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

Expected credit losses

HKFRS 9 replaces the “incurred loss” model in HKAS 39 with the ECL model. The ECL model requires an ongoing measurement of credit risk associated with a financial asset and therefore recognises ECL earlier than under the “incurred loss” accounting model in HKAS 39.

The Group applies the new ECL model to financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach of recognising lifetime ECL as these items do not have a significant financing component. To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics such as past due status and credit risk ratings. For other financial assets, the Group measures on a 12-month ECL basis of recognising ECL if there had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The directors of the Company considered that the adoption of HKFRS 9 does not have a significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一八年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，包括對香港財務報告準則第9號的修訂「具有負補償的提前還款特性」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)(續)

金融資產及金融負債的分類及計量(續)

所有金融負債的計量分類維持不變。所有金融負債於二零一八年七月一日的賬面值並不受首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號所影響。

預期信貸虧損

香港財務報告準則第9號以預期信貸虧損模式取代香港會計準則第39號之「已產生虧損」模式。預期信貸虧損模式須持續計量金融資產相關信貸風險，因此確認預期信貸虧損的時間較根據香港會計準則第39號中的「已產生虧損」會計模式為早。

本集團將新預期信貸虧損模式應用於按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物以及貿易及其他應收款項)。

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團採用簡化模式確認終身預期信貸虧損，概因該等項目並無重大融資成分。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已根據共有信貸風險特性(如逾期狀況及信貸評級)劃分為不同組別。就其他金融資產而言，本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損基準確認預期信貸虧損，如自首次確認起信貸風險無大幅增加。

本公司董事認為，採納香港財務報告準則第9號對本集團綜合財務報表並無造成重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 (Continued)

HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“HKFRS 15”)

HKFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for recognising revenue and some costs from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 replaces HKAS 18 “Revenue” (“HKAS 18”), which covered revenue arising from sale of goods and rendering of services, and HKAS 11 “Construction Contracts” (“HKAS 11”), which specified the accounting for construction contracts, and several revenue-related Interpretations.

The Group has elected to use the cumulative effect transition method. Comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 18.

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

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied

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

Revenue from the sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products are generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain control of the promised goods in the contract.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一八年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約之收益」(「香港財務報告準則第15號」)

香港財務報告準則第15號制訂確認收益及部分客戶合約成本的全面框架。香港財務報告準則第15號取代香港會計準則第18號「收益」(「香港會計準則第18號」)(其涵蓋自銷售貨品及提供服務產生的收益)及香港會計準則第11號「建築合約」(「香港會計準則第11號」)(其指定建築合約的會計方法)及若干與收益相關之詮釋。

本集團已選擇使用累積效應過渡法，比較資料並無重列並繼續根據香港會計準則第18號予以呈報。

為釐定是否確認收入，本集團跟隨五個步驟方法：

- 步驟1：界定與客戶的合約
- 步驟2：界定合約內的履約責任
- 步驟3：釐定交易價格
- 步驟4：將交易價格分攤至合約內的履約責任
- 步驟5：當(或於)實體符合履約責任時確認收益

當(或於)本集團通過將承諾的商品或服務轉移至其客戶以履行履約責任時，收入在某個時間點或隨時間確認。

來自銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品的收益一般於客戶取得合約承諾商品的控制權時確認。

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 (Continued)

HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“HKFRS 15”) (Continued)

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

A contract liability is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognises the related revenue. The Group recognised its contract liabilities under “Trade and other payables” as receipt in advance in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The directors of the Company consider that the adoption of HKFRS 15 has no material impact on the Group’s financial position and results of operation.

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain new and amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

HKFRS 16	Leases ¹
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ³
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement ¹
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures ¹

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一八年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約之收益」(「香港財務報告準則第15號」)(續)

應收款項於貨品交付時確認，原因是收取代價之權利於這時間點成為無條件，僅須待時間過去即可收取付款。

合約負債在客戶支付代價時，或合約規定須支付代價且有關款項到期時予以確認，時間會早於本集團確認相關收益之時。本集團將其合約負債作為預收款項於綜合財務狀況表內「貿易及其他應付款項」下確認。

本公司董事認為採納香港財務報告準則第15號對本集團的財務狀況及經營業績並無重大影響。

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

於該等綜合財務報表的授權日期，若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則已予刊發但尚未生效，且並未獲得本集團提早採納。

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ³
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間出售或注資產 ⁴
香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	計劃修訂、削減或結算 ¹
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	於聯營公司及合營企業的長期權益 ¹

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle ¹
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

⁴ Effective date not yet determined

⁵ Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and amended HKFRSs upon initial application. Currently it has been considered that adoption of them is unlikely to have an impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position, except for the following:

HKFRS 16 "Leases" ("HKFRS 16")

HKFRS 16 replaced HKAS 17 "Leases" along with three Interpretations (HK(IFRIC) – Int 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", HK(SIC) – Int 15 "Operating Leases – Incentives" and HK(SIC) – Int 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease").

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	業務的定義 ⁵
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	重大性的定義 ²
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	二零一五年至二零一七年週期香港財務報告準則的年度改進 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性 ¹

¹ 於二零一九年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零二零年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零二一年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 尚未釐定生效日期

⁵ 在收購日期於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始或其後之業務合併及資產收購生效

本集團正評估首次應用該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則之影響。迄今，其認為採納該等準則不大可能會影響到本集團的經營業績及財務狀況，惟下文所述者除外：

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(「香港財務報告準則第16號」)

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」連同三項詮釋(香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第4號「釐定安排是否包含租賃」、香港(常設詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第15號「經營租賃 – 優惠」及香港(常設詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第27號「評估涉及租賃法律形式的交易實質」)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (“HKFRS 16”) (Continued)

As disclosed in note 2.5, currently the Group classifies leases into operating leases. The Group enters into leases as the lessee.

Once HKFRS 16 is adopted, lessees will no longer distinguish between finance leases and operating leases. Instead, subject to practical expedients, lessees will account for all leases in a similar way to current finance lease accounting, i.e. at the commencement date of the lease, the lessee will recognise and measure a lease liability at the present value of the minimum future lease payments and will recognise a corresponding “right-of-use” asset. After initial recognition of this asset and liability, the lessee would recognise interest expense accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liability, and the depreciation of the right-of-use asset, instead of the current policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a systematic basis over the lease term. As a practical expedient, the lessee can elect not to apply this accounting model to short-term leases (i.e. where the lease term is 12 months or less) and to leases of low-value assets, in which case the rental expenses would continue to be recognised on a systematic basis over the lease term.

HKFRS 16 will primarily affect the Group’s accounting as a lessee of leases of properties and plant and machinery which are currently classified as operating leases. The application of the new accounting model is expected to lead to an increase in both assets and liabilities and to impact on the timing of the expense recognition in the profit or loss over the period of the leases.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(「香港財務報告準則第16號」)(續)
如附註2.5所披露，目前，本集團將租賃分類至經營租賃。本集團作為承租人訂立租賃。

香港財務報告準則第16號一經採納，承租人將不再區分融資租賃及經營租賃，而是在可行權宜方法之規限下，承租人將所有租賃以與現有融資租賃會計處理相若的方法入賬，即承租人於租賃開始日期按最低未來租賃款項現值確認及計量租賃負債，及確認相應的「使用權」資產。於初步確認該資產及負債後，承租人將確認租賃負債尚未償還的結餘所產生的利息開支及使用權資產折舊，而非根據現有政策於租賃期內系統性確認根據經營租賃所產生的租賃開支。作為一項可行權宜方法，承租人可選擇不將此會計模式應用於短期租賃(即租期為12個月或以下)及低價值資產的租賃，於該等情況下，租賃開支將繼續於租期內系統性確認。

香港財務報告準則第16號將主要影響本集團作為物業及廠房及機器租賃(現時分類為經營租賃)承租人的會計處理方法。預期應用新會計模式將導致資產及負債均有所增加，及影響租賃期間於損益內確認開支的時間。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (“HKFRS 16”) (Continued)

HKFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. As allowed by HKFRS 16, the Group plans to use the practical expedient to grandfather the previous assessment of which existing arrangements are, or contain, leases. The Group will therefore apply the new definition of a lease in HKFRS 16 only to contracts that are entered into on or after the date of initial application.

The Group plans to elect to use the modified retrospective approach for the adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 July 2019 and will recognise the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Comparative information will not be restated. In addition, the Group plans to elect the practical expedient for not applying the new accounting model to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets and not to perform a full review of existing leases and apply HKFRS 16 only to new contracts. Furthermore, the Group plans to use the practical expedient to account for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months from the date of initial application as short-term lease. As disclosed in note 22(b), as at 30 June 2019, the Group’s future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases amounted to HK\$8,841,000 for properties and plant and machinery.

Other than the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, the Group expects that the transition adjustments to be made upon the initial adoption of HKFRS 16 will not be material. However, the expected changes in accounting policies as described above could have a material impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements from 2020 onwards.

3. 會計政策變動及採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

已發行但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(「香港財務報告準則第16號」)(續)
香港財務報告準則第16號就二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間有效。如香港財務報告準則第16號所允許，本集團擬使用可行權宜方法沿用此前的評估，其現有安排屬於或包含租賃。因此，本集團將僅對初次應用日期或之後訂立的合約使用香港財務報告準則第16號的新租賃定義。

本集團擬選擇使用經修訂追溯法於二零一九年七月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號，並將首次應用之累計影響確認為對二零一九年七月一日保留盈利期初結餘之調整。比較資料不會重列。此外，本集團擬選擇可行權宜方法，不對短期租賃及低價值資產租賃使用新的會計模式及不會全面審閱現有租賃及僅對新的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號。此外，本集團擬使用可行權宜方法以對租期於首次應用日期起12個月內結束的租賃進行會計處理(作為短期租賃)。如附註22(b)所披露，於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團不可撤銷經營租賃項下未來最低租賃付款為有關物業及廠房及機器的8,841,000港元。

除確認租賃負債及使用權資產外，本集團預期於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號時將予作出的過渡調整將並不重大。然而，上文所述會計政策的預期變動可能對本集團自二零二零年起的綜合財務報表有重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are discussed below:

Depreciation charges of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual value, if any.

The Group regularly reviews the condition of property, plant and equipment (i.e. whether it is available for use) as well as the estimated useful lives of the assets in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during each financial year. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates. Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is set out in note 13.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷

於附註2所述本集團的會計政策應用時，管理層須就未能從其他地方輕易得到資產及負債的賬面值作出估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及其他被視為有關的因素。實際結果可能與估計有異。

估計及相關假設按持續基準檢討。有重大可能使下個財政年度內之資產面值須作重大調整之估計及假設在下文論述：

物業、廠房及設備之折舊

物業、廠房及設備的折舊是根據預計可使用年期扣除估計剩餘價值(如有)後按直線法計算。

本集團定期審閱物業、廠房及設備之狀況(即是否可供使用)以及資產的可使用年期，以確定在各財政年度應被記錄的折舊費用的數額。可使用年期乃根據本集團以往在類似資產上的經驗而作出，並考慮到了預期發生的技術上的變化。如果原來估計發生任何重大變化，未來期間內的折舊費用將被調整。物業、廠房及設備的賬面值見附註13。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimation of impairment of trade and other receivables

Since the initial adoption of HKFRS 9, the Group makes allowances on items subjects to ECL (including trade and other receivables) based on assumptions about risk of default and ECL rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as set out in note 2.9. When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables and other items within the scope of ECL upon application of HKFRS 9/other financial assets before application of HKFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed. Any increase or decrease in impairment losses would affect profit or loss in future periods. For the year ended 30 June 2019, the impairment losses of HK\$60,000 and HK\$Nil were recognised on trade receivables and other receivables, respectively. Carrying amount of trade and other receivables is set out in note 16.

Before the adoption of HKFRS 9, impairment losses on trade and other receivables were assessed and recognised based on management's regular review of ageing analysis and evaluation of collectability. A considerable level of judgement was exercised by management when assessing the creditworthiness and past collection history of each party. Any increase or decrease in impairment losses would affect profit or loss in future periods. For the year ended 30 June 2018, the impairment losses of HK\$78,000 and HK\$186,000 were recognised on trade receivables and other receivables, respectively.

Write-down of inventories

The Group performs regular review of the carrying amounts of inventories with reference to inventories ageing analysis, historical consumption trends and management judgement. Based on this review, write-down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable value. Due to changes in market trends, actual consumption may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by accuracy of this estimation. Carrying amount of inventories is set out in note 15.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

貿易及其他應收款項減值估計

自初步採納香港財務報告準則第9號起，本集團根據有關違約風險及預期虧損率的假設，對受限於預期信貸虧損的項目(包括貿易及其他應收款項)作出撥備。本集團根據過往信貸虧損經驗、現行市況及各報告期末的前瞻性估計(如附註2.9所載)使用判斷，作出該等假設及選定減值計算所用輸入數據。當實際未來現金流量有別於預期時，有關差額將影響預期信貸虧損範疇內的貿易應收款項及其他項目(於應用香港財務報告準則第9號時)／其他金融資產(於應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)的賬面值及有關估計發生變動期間的信貸虧損。減值虧損的任何增加或減少將影響未來期間的損益。截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，就貿易應收款項及其他應收款項分別確認減值虧損60,000港元及零港元。貿易及其他應收款項的賬面值載於附註16。

於採納香港財務報告準則第9號前，貿易及其他應收款項的減值虧損乃根據管理層對該等應收款項的賬齡分析及可回收性評估的定期審閱而評估及確認。管理層在評估各方的信譽及過往收回歷史時行使大量判斷。減值虧損的任何增加或減少會影響未來期間的損益。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，就貿易應收款項及其他應收款項分別確認減值虧損78,000港元及186,000港元。

存貨撇減

本集團定期參考存貨賬齡分析、過往消費趨勢及管理層判斷審閱存貨之賬面值。根據是項審閱，倘若存貨之賬面值減至低於估計可變現淨值，則會撇減存貨。由於市場趨勢不斷轉變，實際之消費模式可能與估計有所差異，是項估計之準確性可能影響損益。存貨的賬面值見附註15。

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綜合財務報表附註

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截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax

As 30 June 2019, the Group has recognised a deferred tax liabilities of HK\$1,543,000 (2018: HK\$2,199,000). This balance was measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The determination of the average tax rates that are expected to apply depends, in turn, on an estimation of (1) when the existing temporary differences will reverse and (2) the amount of future taxable income in those years. These estimates and the resulting average tax rates will affect the amount of deferred tax asset/liability recognised. Where the actual timing of reversal of the temporary differences and/or the amount of future taxable income differ from what is expected, a material adjustment to the deferred tax balance may be necessary. Details of deferred taxation are set out in note 19.

Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made. Details of income tax are set out in note 10.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

All of the Group's revenue and operating profit are generated from manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products, net of any trade discounts. Revenue are generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain control of the promised goods in the contract. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the board of directors of the Company. The board of directors regards the Group's business of manufacturing and sales of apparel labels and packaging printing products as a whole to make decision about resources allocation and reviews the overall results of the Group. Accordingly, no business segment analysis information is presented.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

遞延稅項

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團已確認遞延稅項負債1,543,000港元(二零一八年：2,199,000港元)。該結餘使用按預期適用於預計暫時性差異撥回期間之應課稅溢利的平均稅率計量。而釐定預期應用的平均稅率取決於估計(1)當現有暫時性差異將撥回時及(2)該等年度的未來應課稅溢利金額。該等估計及所產生的平均稅率將影響已確認遞延稅項資產／負債的金額。當暫時性差異的實際撥回時間及／或未來應課稅收入的金額有別於預期時，可能需對遞延稅項結餘作出重大調整。遞延稅項的詳情載於附註19。

所得稅

本集團須於本集團經營所在司法權區繳納所得稅。在釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。許多交易及最終稅項決定的計算並不確定。當該等事項的最終稅項結果有別於初始記錄的金額，則有關差異將影響作出有關決定年度的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。所得稅詳情載於附註10。

5. 收益及分部資料

本集團所有收益及營運溢利來自製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品(扣除任何交易折扣)。收益一般於客戶取得合約承諾商品的控制權時確認。本公司董事會已確認為最高的營運決策者。董事會將本集團製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品業務視為整體經營分部，並審閱本集團整體之業績，以就資源分配作出決策。因此，並無呈報業務分部分析資料。

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截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The amount of revenue recognised is as follows:

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products	82,170	106,864

Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue. The geographical location of revenue is based on the country in which the customer is located.

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	19,251	26,284
South Korea	13,264	19,985
Vietnam	12,422	20,313
Taiwan	9,829	11,382
United States	7,504	5,807
China	5,970	7,009
Bangladesh	2,893	770
Indonesia	2,382	4,276
Sri Lanka	2,113	1,324
Others	6,542	9,714
	82,170	106,864

All property, plant and equipment and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment of the Group ("specified non-current assets") are physically located in Hong Kong.

Major customers

There is no single external customer contributed more than 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 using the cumulative effect transition method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated and was prepared in accordance with HKAS 18. See note 3.

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

確認的收益款項如下：

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products	82,170	106,864

地區資料

下表列載有關本集團收益的地理位置的資料。收益之所在地區乃以客戶所在國家為基準。

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	19,251	26,284
South Korea	13,264	19,985
Vietnam	12,422	20,313
Taiwan	9,829	11,382
United States	7,504	5,807
China	5,970	7,009
Bangladesh	2,893	770
Indonesia	2,382	4,276
Sri Lanka	2,113	1,324
Others	6,542	9,714
	82,170	106,864

本集團所有物業、廠房及設備及購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金(「指定非流動資產」)均位於香港。

主要客戶

截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度，並無單一外界客戶佔本集團收益10%以上。

附註：本集團已使用累積效應過渡方法首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號。根據此方法，並無重列比較資料及根據香港會計準則第18號編製。見附註3。

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6. OTHER INCOME

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income	利息收入	444	5
Commission income	佣金收入	215	914
Net exchange gain	淨匯兌收益	802	609
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	–	100
Others	其他	64	214
		<u>1,525</u>	<u>1,842</u>

6. 其他收入

7. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The Group's profit before income tax is arrived at after charging:

7. 除所得稅前溢利

本集團除所得稅前溢利已扣除下列各項：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note (a)) (附註 (a))
(a) Staff costs (including directors' remuneration (note 8)) (note (b))	(a) 員工成本(包括董事酬金(附註8))(附註(b))		
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪酬、津貼及其他福利	27,284	28,008
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	向界定供款退休計劃供款	939	1,012
		<u>28,223</u>	<u>29,020</u>
(b) Other items	(b) 其他項目		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	900	1,000
Cost of inventories (note (b))	存貨成本(附註(b))	53,430	62,622
Depreciation (note (b))	折舊(附註(b))	3,573	2,614
Marketing services fee	市場營銷服務費	5,475	6,742
Impairment loss on other receivables	其他應收款項的減值虧損	–	186
Impairment loss on trade receivables (note 16 (b))	貿易應收款項的減值虧損(附註16 (b))	60	78
Operating lease charges (note (b)):	經營租賃費用(附註(b)):		
– plant and machinery	– 廠房及機器	862	777
– premises	– 物業	8,132	7,847
		<u>8,132</u>	<u>7,847</u>

Notes:

- (a) The Group has initially applied HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 9 at 1 July 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.
- (b) For the year ended 30 June 2019, cost of inventories includes HK\$15,614,000 (2018: HK\$16,591,000) relating to staff costs, HK\$2,521,000 (2018: HK\$1,746,000) relating to depreciation and HK\$5,424,000 (2018: HK\$5,310,000) relating to operating lease charges, which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

附註：

- (a) 本集團已於二零一八年七月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號及香港財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇之過渡方法，並無重列比較資料。見附註3。
- (b) 截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，存貨成本包括與員工成本有關的15,614,000港元(二零一八年：16,591,000港元)、與折舊有關的2,521,000港元(二零一八年：1,746,000港元)及與經營租賃費用有關的5,424,000港元(二零一八年：5,310,000港元)，而該等金額亦分別計入上文個別披露的相關總額內各項此類費用中。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS

Remuneration of the directors and chief executive officer disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及行政總裁酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露的董事及行政總裁酬金如下：

	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元		
		薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元					
2019							
Executive directors (note (a)):							
Mr Samson Fung (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>)		馮文偉先生(主席兼 行政總裁)	-	2,052	88	18	2,158
Mr David Fung		馮文錦先生	-	2,052	88	18	2,158
Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander		馮家柱先生	-	1,152	88	18	1,258
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事：					
Dr Loke Yu	120	陸海林博士	-	-	-	-	120
Ms Fung Po Yee	120	馮寶儀女士	-	-	-	-	120
Ms Sung Ting Yee	120	宋婷兒女士	-	-	-	-	120
	<u>360</u>		<u>5,256</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>54</u>		<u>5,934</u>
2018							
Executive directors (note (a)):							
Mr Samson Fung (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>)		馮文偉先生(主席兼 行政總裁)	-	1,920	60	18	1,998
Mr David Fung		馮文錦先生	-	1,920	60	18	1,998
Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander		馮家柱先生	-	1,080	98	18	1,196
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事：					
Dr Loke Yu	120	陸海林博士	-	-	-	-	120
Ms Fung Po Yee	120	馮寶儀女士	-	-	-	-	120
Ms Sung Ting Yee	120	宋婷兒女士	-	-	-	-	120
	<u>360</u>		<u>4,920</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>54</u>		<u>5,552</u>

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) Included in the directors' remuneration were rental benefits for accommodation provided to Mr Samson Fung and Mr David Fung totalling HK\$1,800,000 (2018: HK\$1,680,000), represented by HK\$900,000 (2018: HK\$840,000) to each of the directors during the year ended 30 June 2019.
- (b) The remuneration of directors are determined by the remuneration committee with regards to the performance of individuals and market trends.

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals of the Group include three (2018: three) directors for the year ended 30 June 2019, whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining two (2018: two) individuals are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	1,369	1,304
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	215	218
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	36	36
		<u>1,620</u>	<u>1,558</u>

The above individuals' emoluments are within the following bands:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Emolument band	酬金範圍		
HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至 1,000,000 港元	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

There was no arrangement during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018, under which a director or the five highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any remuneration, and no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

8. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

附註：

- (a) 截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，分別已向馮文偉先生及馮文錦先生支付住房津貼 900,000 港元(二零一八年：840,000 港元)，合共 1,800,000 港元(二零一八年：1,680,000 港元)有關款項已計入董事薪酬。
- (b) 董事薪酬由薪酬委員會按個人表現及市場趨勢而定。

9. 最高薪酬個別人士

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括三名董事(二零一八年：三名)，彼等之薪酬已於附註8披露。餘下兩名(二零一八年：兩名)人士之酬金總額詳情如下：

上述人士之酬金介乎下列幅度：

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度，董事或五名最高薪酬人士概無根據任何安排放棄或同意放棄任何酬金，且本集團並無向董事或五名最高薪酬人士已付任何酬金，以作為加盟本集團或於加盟本集團時的獎金或作為離職補償。

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10. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day.

For the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018, Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 of profits of the qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2,000,000 will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of corporations not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the rate of 16.5%.

10. 所得稅(回撥)/開支

本集團須就本集團成員公司所在及經營之司法權區產生或賺取的溢利，按實體基準繳納所得稅。

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的規則及規例，本集團毋須於開曼群島及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得稅。

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過《2017年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案》(「條例草案」)，該條例草案引入兩級利得稅率體制。該條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日簽署成為法律，並於翌日於憲報上刊登。

截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度，香港利得稅按兩級利得稅率體制計算。根據兩級利得稅率體制，合資格法團將按8.25%的稅率就首2,000,000港元溢利繳納稅項，並將按16.5%的稅率繳納2,000,000港元以上溢利之稅項。不符合兩級利得稅率體制的企業溢利將繼續按16.5%的稅率納稅。

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10. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

10. 所得稅(回撥)/開支(續)

綜合損益及其他全面收益表之稅項指：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax-Hong Kong Profits Tax	即期稅項－香港利得稅		
– Provision for the year	– 本年度撥備	438	1,564
– Over-provision in respect of prior year	– 過往年度超額撥備	(32)	(60)
		<u>406</u>	<u>1,504</u>
Deferred tax (note 19)	遞延稅項(附註19)		
– (Reversal)/provision for the year	– 本年度(撥回)/撥備	(656)	1,001
– Effect on opening deferred tax balances arising from a change in tax rate during the year	– 因本年度稅率變動對年初遞延稅項結餘之影響	–	(146)
		<u>(656)</u>	<u>855</u>
Total income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(回撥)/開支總額	<u>(250)</u>	<u>2,359</u>

Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax (credit)/expense at applicable tax rate is as follows:

會計溢利與按適用稅率計算之稅項(回撥)/開支之間的對賬如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	<u>1,415</u>	<u>15,071</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate	按適用稅率計算之稅項	159	2,218
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(68)	–
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	149	347
Effect on opening deferred tax balances arising from a change in tax rate during the year	因本年度稅率變動對年初遞延稅項結餘之影響	–	(146)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未確認之稅務虧損	(28)	–
Over-provision in respect of prior year	過往年度超額撥備	(32)	(60)
Others	其他	(430)	–
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(回撥)/開支	<u>(250)</u>	<u>2,359</u>

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11. DIVIDENDS

- (a) Dividends payable to equity owners of the Company attributable to the year:

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of HK5.00 cents (2018: HK5.00 cents) per ordinary share	9,200	9,200

The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability as at 30 June 2019.

- (b) Dividends payable to equity owners of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year of HK5.00 cents (2018: HK\$Nil) per ordinary share	9,200	-

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity owners of the Company of HK\$1,665,000 (2018: HK\$12,712,000) and the weighted average of 184,000,000 (2018: 184,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018 equate the basic earnings per share as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

11. 股息

- (a) 歸屬本年度而應付本公司權益擁有人之股息：

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
於報告期末後擬派末期股息 每股普通股5.00港仙 (二零一八年：5.00港仙)	9,200	9,200

於報告期末後之建議末期股息並無於二零一九年六月三十日確認為負債。

- (b) 歸屬過往財政年度並於本年度獲批准並支付之應付本公司權益擁有人之股息：

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
歸屬過往財政年度並於 本年度獲批准並支付之 每股普通股5.00港仙 (二零一八年：港幣零元) 之末期股息	9,200	-

12. 每股盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利是按年內本公司權益擁有人應佔之溢利1,665,000港元(二零一八年：12,712,000港元)及已發行的184,000,000股(二零一八年：184,000,000股)普通股的加權平均數計算。

截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度之每股攤薄盈利等於每股基本盈利，乃由於本集團於截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度內並無已發行具攤薄潛力之普通股。

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及 固定裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本					
At 1 July 2017	於二零一七年七月一日	28,390	2,239	2,262	2,331	35,222
Additions	添置	10,007	1,279	513	1,243	13,042
Disposals	出售	(498)	(762)	–	(1)	(1,261)
At 30 June 2018 and 1 July 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日 及二零一八年七月一日	37,899	2,756	2,775	3,573	47,003
Additions	添置	411	–	8	84	503
Disposals	出售	(541)	–	–	(748)	(1,289)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	37,769	2,756	2,783	2,909	46,217
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊					
At 1 July 2017	於二零一七年七月一日	20,231	2,239	1,190	1,858	25,518
Charge for the year	本年度折舊	1,746	96	480	292	2,614
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	(498)	(762)	–	(1)	(1,261)
At 30 June 2018 and 1 July 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日 及二零一八年七月一日	21,479	1,573	1,670	2,149	26,871
Charge for the year	本年度折舊	2,521	384	293	375	3,573
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	(541)	–	–	(748)	(1,289)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	23,459	1,957	1,963	1,776	29,155
Net book value	賬面淨值					
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	14,310	799	820	1,133	17,062
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	16,420	1,183	1,105	1,424	20,132

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14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

14. 於附屬公司的投資

於二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日，主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of company 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation and operations 註冊成立及營運地點及日期	Paid up capital 繳足股本	Equity interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔權益		Principal activities 主要業務
			2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
Directly held					
Hang Sang (Siu Po) Holding Limited	直接持有 The BVI 8 October 2015 英屬處女群島 二零一五年十月八日	HK\$10 10 港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held					
Hang Sang (Siu Po) Press Company Limited ("Hang Sang (Siu Po)") 恆生(兆保)印務有限公司 ("恆生(兆保)")	間接持有 Hong Kong 12 November 1999 香港 一九九九年十一月十二日	HK\$100,000, 100,000 港元	100%	100%	Manufacturing and sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products 製造及銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品
A W Printing & Packaging Limited ("A W Printing")	Hong Kong 29 November 1994 香港 一九九四年十一月二十九日	HK\$300,000, 300,000 港元	100%	100%	Sale of apparel labels and packaging printing products 銷售服裝標籤及包裝印刷產品

15. INVENTORIES

15. 存貨

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	1,848	2,329
Work in progress	在製品	107	66
Finished goods	製成品	1,600	1,707
		3,555	4,102

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16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

16. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables (note (a))	貿易應收款項(附註(a))	5,739	10,428
Less: loss allowance (note (b))	減：虧損撥備(附註(b))	(1,079)	(1,019)
		4,660	9,409
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款及其他應收款項		
Deposits	按金	5,000	4,612
Prepayments	預付款	1,788	2,195
Other receivables, net of loss allowance	其他應收款項，扣除虧損撥備	555	1,422
		7,343	8,229
Less: non-current portion	減：非即期部分		
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment (note (c))	購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金(附註(c))	(2,680)	(2,255)
Current portion	即期部分	9,323	15,383

(a) Trade receivables

The Group's credit terms granted to customers generally ranged from 0 to 2 months from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 24.3. The Group usually reaches an agreement on the term of each payment with the customer by taking into account of factors such as, among other things, the credit history of the customer, its liquidity position and the Group's working capital needs, which varies on a case-by-case basis that requires the judgement and experience of the management.

(a) 貿易應收款項

本集團通常向客戶提供由出票日起0至2個月信用期。有關本集團信貸政策之進一步詳情載於附註24.3。本集團一般與客戶就各項付款期達成協議，方法為計及(其中包括)客戶的信貸記錄、其流動資金狀況及本集團的營運資金需求等因素，其按個別情況而有所不同，並須依靠管理層的判斷及經驗。

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16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months	3個月內	4,020	6,659
Over 3 months but within 6 months	超過3個月至6個月內	556	2,588
Over 6 months but within 1 year	超過6個月至1年內	65	110
Over 1 year	超過1年	19	52
		<u>4,660</u>	<u>9,409</u>

(b) Loss allowance of trade receivables

The movement in the loss allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 July	於七月一日的結餘	1,019	941
Loss allowance recognised during the year	年內已確認虧損撥備	60	78
Balance at 30 June	於六月三十日的結餘	<u>1,079</u>	<u>1,019</u>

(c) Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment

At 30 June 2019, the amount represented deposits paid for acquisition of plant and machinery for the Group's production facilities and office equipment. The related capital commitments are set out in note 22(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

16. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 貿易應收款項(續)

按發票日期呈列及扣除虧損撥備的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

(b) 貿易應收款項虧損撥備

貿易應收款項虧損撥備之變動如下：

(c) 購置物業、廠房及設備已付之按金

於二零一九年六月三十日，該金額即本集團就其生產設施購置廠房及機器以及辦公室設備而支付的按金。相關資本承擔載於綜合財務報表附註22(a)。

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17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash at banks and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	29,062	68,576
Short-term fixed deposits	短期定期存款	40,000	–
		<u>69,062</u>	<u>68,576</u>

The short-term fixed deposits earn interest rate of 2% (2018: Nil) per annum and have a maturity of three months (2018: Nil).

17. 現金及現金等價物

短期定期存款的利率為2%（二零一八年：無），到期日為三個月（二零一八年：無）。

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables (note (a))	貿易應付款項(附註(a))	2,858	3,886
Marketing services fee payables	應付市場營銷服務費	373	451
Receipt in advance (note (b))	預收款項(附註(b))	634	334
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	4,156	3,675
		<u>8,021</u>	<u>8,346</u>

(a) Trade payables

Payment terms granted by suppliers ranged from 1 to 3 months from the invoice date of the relevant purchases.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables, based on invoice date, at the end of the reporting period:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months	3個月內	2,788	3,885
Over 3 months but within 6 months	超過3個月至6個月內	70	1
		<u>2,858</u>	<u>3,886</u>

18. 貿易及其他應付款項

(a) 貿易應付款項

供應商授予的付款期限為自有關購買發票日期起1至3個月。

以下為貿易應付款項於報告期末按發票日期呈列的賬齡分析：

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18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Receipt in advance

The amount represents the advanced payments from customers for goods, which revenue will be recognised when the performance obligation was satisfied through the goods were transferred to the customers.

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the receipt in advance at the beginning of the year	於年初確認計入預收款項之年內收益	<u>(334)</u>

The Group's contracts with customers are for period of one year or less. The entire receipt in advance balance at 30 June 2019 would be recognised into revenue in the next financial year. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts which have an original expected duration of one year or less is not disclosed.

18. 貿易及其他應付款項

(b) 預收款項

該款項指有關貨品之預收客戶款項，其收益將於通過轉移貨品予客戶，完成履約責任時確認。

本集團與客戶的合同為期一年或以下。於二零一九年六月三十日之預收款項將於下一財政年度全數確認為收益。在香港財務報告準則第15號允許之情況下，並無披露分配至該等未履行且原定預計年期為一年或以下之合約之交易價。

19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The movement in the deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accelerated tax depreciation	加速稅項折舊		
At the beginning of the reporting period	報告期初	2,199	1,344
Effect on opening deferred tax balances arising from a change in tax rate during the year (note 10)	因本年度稅率變動對年初遞延稅項結餘之影響(附註10)	-	(146)
Recognised in profit or loss (note 10)	已於損益確認(附註10)	<u>(656)</u>	<u>1,001</u>
At the end of the reporting period	報告期末	<u>1,543</u>	<u>2,199</u>

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$4,816,000 (2018: HK\$4,983,000) available for offset against future profits. The unrecognised tax losses have no expiry dates. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of those tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

19. 遞延稅項負債

遞延稅項負債之變動如下：

於報告期末，本集團有未動用稅項虧損約4,816,000港元(二零一八年：4,983,000港元)可用以抵銷未來溢利。未確認的稅務虧損沒有到期日。由於未來溢利來源的不可預測性，未就該等稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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20. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

		2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
		No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：				
At beginning and at end of the year, at HK\$0.01 per ordinary share	年初及年末每股普通股 0.01 港元	<u>760,000,000</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>760,000,000</u>	<u>7,600</u>
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
At beginning and at end of the year, at HK\$0.01 per ordinary share	年初及年末每股普通股 0.01 港元	<u>184,000,000</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>184,000,000</u>	<u>1,840</u>

All shares rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects.

(b) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company, net of shares issuance costs and the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the aggregate of the net assets value of Hang Sang (Siu Po) and A W Printing acquired by the Company pursuant to the group reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") completed on 13 November 2015 in connection with the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

(c) Capital reserve

Capital reserve of the Group represents the share capital of entities comprising the Group prior to the Reorganisation and the reserves arising from the Reorganisation.

20. 資本及儲備

(a) 股本

		2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
		No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：				
At beginning and at end of the year, at HK\$0.01 per ordinary share	年初及年末每股普通股 0.01 港元	<u>760,000,000</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>760,000,000</u>	<u>7,600</u>
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
At beginning and at end of the year, at HK\$0.01 per ordinary share	年初及年末每股普通股 0.01 港元	<u>184,000,000</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>184,000,000</u>	<u>1,840</u>

所有發行的股份在各方面均與已發行股份享有同等權益。

(b) 股份溢價

股份溢價指本公司的股份面值與發行本公司股份所收取所得款項之間的差額，已扣除股份發行成本及本公司已發行股本面值與本公司根據本集團於二零一五年十一月十三日完成有關本公司股份於聯交所主板上市之重組（「重組」）收購的恆生（兆保）及 A W Printing 之資產總淨值之間的差額。

(c) 資本儲備

本集團的資本儲備指重組前組成本集團的實體之股本及重組產生的儲備。

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21. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

21. 本公司之財務狀況表

	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current asset			
Investments in subsidiaries		<u>22,994</u>	<u>22,994</u>
Current assets			
Other receivables		221	252
Amounts due from subsidiaries		45,139	4,917
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>4,611</u>	<u>25,501</u>
		<u>49,971</u>	<u>30,670</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables		<u>442</u>	<u>421</u>
Net current assets		<u>49,529</u>	<u>30,249</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>72,523</u>	<u>53,243</u>
Net assets		<u>72,523</u>	<u>53,243</u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	20(a)	1,840	1,840
Reserves (note)		<u>70,683</u>	<u>51,403</u>
Total equity		<u>72,523</u>	<u>53,243</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 September 2019.

董事會於二零一九年九月二十日批准及授權刊發。

Mr Fung Man Wai Samson
馮文偉先生
Director
董事

Mr Fung Kar Chue Alexander
馮家柱先生
Director
董事

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21. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Note:

The movement in the Company's reserves is as follows:

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated loss 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2017	於二零一七年七月一日	77,105	(23,793)	53,312
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面支出總額	—	(1,909)	(1,909)
At 30 June 2018 and 1 July 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一八年七月一日	77,105	(25,702)	51,403
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益	—	28,480	28,480
Transaction with owners: Final dividends in respect of previous year declared and paid (note 11)	與持有人之交易： 宣派及已付歸屬過往財政年度之末期股息(附註11)	—	(9,200)	(9,200)
At 30 June 2019	於二零一九年六月三十日	77,105	(6,422)	70,683

At 30 June 2019, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to the equity owners of the Company was HK\$70,683,000 (2018: HK\$51,403,000).

21. 本公司之財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司儲備變動如下：

於二零一九年六月三十日，可供分派予本公司權益擁有人的儲備總額為70,683,000港元(二零一八年：51,403,000港元)。

22. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments of the Group outstanding as at 30 June 2019 not provided for are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted for:	已簽約：		
– Office equipment	– 辦公室設備	301	282
– Plant and machinery	– 廠房及機器	—	134
		301	416

22. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團未計提之資本承擔如下：

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22. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Capital commitments (Continued)

In November 2018, the Group has signed a purchase agreement for an office equipment amounted to HK\$320,000. As at 30 June 2019, a deposit of HK\$160,000 was paid.

In March 2017, the Group has signed a purchase agreement for an office equipment amounted to HK\$1,500,000. As at 30 June 2019, a deposit of HK\$1,359,000 was paid.

(b) Operating lease commitments

At the end of the reporting period, the total future minimum lease payments payable by the Group under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	7,039	8,233
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後及5年內	1,802	8,675
		8,841	16,908

The Group leases a number of properties, and items of plant and machinery under operating lease arrangements which run for an initial period of 1 to 5 years (2018: 1 to 5 years), with an option to renew the lease and renegotiate the terms at the expiry date or at dates as mutually agreed between the Group and respective lessors. None of the leases include contingent rentals.

22. 承擔(續)

(a) 資本承擔(續)

於二零一八年十一月，本集團簽訂購買320,000港元的辦公室設備的協議。截至二零一九年六月三十日，本集團已支付按金160,000港元。

於二零一七年三月，本集團簽訂購買1,500,000港元的辦公室設備的協議。截至二零一九年六月三十日，本集團已支付按金1,359,000港元。

(b) 經營租約承擔

本集團於報告期末根據不可撤銷經營租約應付的未來最低租金如下：

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃若干物業、廠房及機器，初步為期1至5年(二零一八年:1至5年)，可選擇於到期日或本集團與有關出租方相互協定的日期重續租賃年期及重新談判條款。該等租約概無包括或然租金。

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23. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Transactions with related companies

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions with related companies:

Name of company 公司名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Karwin Corporation Limited 嘉韻有限公司	Controlled by Mr Samson Fung, a controlling shareholder who is also a director of the Group 由控股股東馮文偉先生 (亦為本集團董事)控制	Rental expense paid for a director's quarter (note) 支付董事宿舍的租賃費用 (附註)	900	840
Super Champion Limited 偉冠有限公司	Controlled by Mr David Fung, a controlling shareholder who is also a director of the Group 由控股股東馮文錦先生 (亦為本集團董事)控制	Rental expense paid for a director's quarter (note) 支付董事宿舍的租賃費用 (附註)	900	840

Note:

The rental expenses paid and/or payable for directors' quarters were made at the prices mutually agreed between the Group and the respective related companies.

For the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018, the related party transactions above constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However those transactions are exempt from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

23. 重大關聯方交易

(i) 與關聯公司之交易

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，於年內，本集團與關聯公司訂立下列重大關聯方交易：

附註：

支付及／或應付董事宿舍的租賃費用均以本集團與各別關聯公司互相協定的價格支付。

截至二零一九及二零一八年六月三十日止年度，上述關聯方交易構成上市規則第14A章所界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。然而，該等交易獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規定，乃由於其低於第14A.76(1)條項下之最低豁免水平。

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23. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the directors as disclosed in note 8, and senior management, is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	8,784	8,336
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	777	752
Retirement benefit costs – defined contribution plan	退休福利成本 – 界定供款計劃	178	178
		<u>9,739</u>	<u>9,266</u>

Total remuneration above is included in 'staff costs' (see note 7(a)).

Other than the related party transactions disclosed above, no other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company or a connected entity of the director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations. The financial risks include foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The most significant financial risk to which the Group is exposed as discussed below.

There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

23. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(ii) 主要管理人員酬金

本集團主要管理人員酬金，包括支付予董事(於附註8披露)及高級管理層之款項如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	8,784	8,336
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	777	752
Retirement benefit costs – defined contribution plan	退休福利成本 – 界定供款計劃	178	178
		<u>9,739</u>	<u>9,266</u>

上述酬金總額包括於「員工成本」(見附註7(a))。

除上文所披露之關聯方交易外，概無本公司為其中一方或本公司董事或與本公司董事有關連的任何實體直接或間接擁有重大權益且於本年度末或年內任何時間存續之其他重大交易、安排或合約。

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量

本集團於日常業務過程中使用金融工具而承擔財務風險。財務風險包括外匯風險、信貸風險、利率風險及流動資金風險。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時而有效實施適當措施。本集團面對最主要的財務風險於下文討論。

本集團金融工具面對之風險類型或其管理及計量風險之方式並無改變。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

24.1 金融資產及負債分類

綜合財務狀況表所列賬面值與下列金融資產與金融負債分類有關：

		30 June 2019 二零一九年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 July 2018 二零一八年 七月一日 HK\$'000 千港元	30 June 2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產			
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>	<i>按攤銷成本計量的金融資產</i>			
- Trade and other receivables	- 貿易及其他應收款項	7,535	13,188	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等價物	69,062	68,576	-
<i>Loans and receivables</i>	<i>貸款及應收款項</i>			
- Trade and other receivables	- 貿易及其他應收款項	-	-	13,188
- Cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等價物	-	-	68,576
		<u>76,597</u>	<u>81,764</u>	<u>81,764</u>
Financial liabilities	金融負債			
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>	<i>按攤銷成本計量的金融負債</i>			
- Trade and other payables	- 貿易及其他應付款項	7,387	8,012	8,012

24.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group's exposures to foreign currency risk arise from its cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which are primarily denominated in United States dollars ("USD"). USD is not the functional currency of the companies comprising the Group to which these transactions relate.

24.2 外匯風險

外匯風險指金融工具之公允值或未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而波動之風險。本集團承受之外匯風險來自其現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項以及貿易及其他應付款項，主要以美元(「美元」)計值。美元並非涉及此等交易之組成本集團之公司之功能貨幣。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24.2 Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HK\$ at the closing rates, are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
		USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元	USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	23,084	37,669
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	5,630	10,716
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(494)	(930)
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	已確認資產及負債產生之淨風險	28,220	47,455

As HK\$ is pegged to USD, the management does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HK\$ exchange rate and considers the Group does not expose to significant currency risk.

The Group does not hedge its foreign currency risks with USD as the foreign exchange rate between HK\$ and USD is controlled within a tight range and the Group is not exposed to material foreign currency risk, therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented. Permanent changes in foreign exchange rates would have an impact on consolidated financial statements.

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.2 外匯風險(續)

以外幣為單位按收市匯率換算為港元的金融資產及負債如下：

由於港元與美元掛鈎，管理層預期美元／港元匯率不會有任何重大變動，故認為本集團並無重大外匯風險。

由於港元兌美元之匯率受控制並維持於窄幅波動且本集團並無重大外匯風險，本集團並無就美元對沖其外幣風險，因此亦無呈列敏感度分析。外幣匯率之恆常變動可能對綜合財務報表構成影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24.3 Credit risk

Credit risk relates to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligations under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations and from its investing activities. The credit risks on cash and cash equivalents are considered to be insignificant because the counterparties are major banks located in Hong Kong with high credit ratings.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019 and 2018 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in note 24.1.

At 30 June 2019, 35.1% (2018: 43.3%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers.

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

The Group's policy is to deal only with credit worthy counterparties. Credit terms are granted to new customers after a credit worthiness assessment by the credit control department. When considered appropriate, customers may be requested to provide proof as to their financial position. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers are obtained and used. Customers who are not considered creditworthy are required to pay in advance or on delivery of goods. Payment record of customers is closely monitored. It is not the Group's policy to request collateral from its customers.

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.3 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的交易對手方未能按金融工具的條款履行其責任，並導致本集團錄得財務虧損的風險。本集團面臨的信貸風險主要產生自其正常經營過程中授予客戶的信貸及其投資活動。現金及現金等價物的信貸風險被認為並不重大，因為交易對手方為位於香港具有高信貸評級的主要銀行。

本集團並未就本集團面臨的信貸風險提供任何擔保。於二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日，本集團就綜合財務狀況表組成部分面臨的最高信貸風險為附註24.1所披露的賬面值。

於二零一九年六月三十日，貿易應收款項總額的35.1%(二零一八年：43.3%)為應收本集團五大客戶款項。

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策

本集團的政策為僅與信用良好的交易對手方交易。授予新客戶的信貸期經信貸監控部門信用評估後授出。於適當情況下，客戶或會被要求提供其財務狀況的證明文件。在合理成本下，本集團會取用客戶的外部信貸評級及/或報告。被認為信用不佳的客戶須預付款項或於交付貨品時付款。客戶的付款記錄獲密切監控。本集團的政策不要求客戶提供抵押品。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24.3 Credit risk (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

In addition, as set out in note 2.9, the Group assesses ECL under HKFRS 9 on trade receivables based on provision matrix, the ECL rates are based on the payment profile for sales in the past 24 months as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding. At the end of each reporting period, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. However given the short period exposed to credit risk, the impact of these macroeconomic factors has not been considered significant within the reporting period.

Trade receivables are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group has adopted ECL rate of 0.3% to 5.2% (1 July 2018: 0.3% to 3.4%) for trade receivables that are current or past due for within 1 year and ECL rate of 100% (1 July 2018: 100%) for trade receivables that are past due for more than 1 year.

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables and deposits (excluding deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) and cash and cash equivalents. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management makes periodic collective and individual assessment on their recoverability based on historical settlement records, past experience and available forward-looking information. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.3 信貸風險(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

此外，如附註2.9所載，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號基於撥備矩陣對貿易應收款項評估預期信貸虧損，預期信貸虧損率乃基於於過往24個月的銷售的付款情況以及於該期間的相應歷史信貸虧損。歷史比率已予調整以反映影響客戶結算未償還款項能力之當前及前瞻性宏觀經濟因素。於各報告期末，歷史違約率已予更新及前瞻性估計的變動已獲分析。然而，鑑於面臨信貸風險的期限較短，期內該等宏觀經濟因素的影響被認為並不重大。

貿易應收款項在無合理收回預期時撇銷(終止確認)，無合理收回預期的因素包括(其中包括)債務人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃。

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團已就即期或逾期少於一年之貿易應收款項採納0.3%至5.2%的預期信貸虧損率(於二零一八年七月一日：0.3%至3.4%)及就逾期超過一年之貿易應收款項採納100%的預期信貸虧損率(於二零一八年七月一日：100%)。

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產包括其他應收款項及按金(不包括就收購物業、廠房及設備已付按金)及現金及現金等價物。為使信貸風險最小化，管理層根據歷史結算記錄、過往經驗及可獲得的前瞻性資料對彼等的可收回性作出共同及個別評估。已制定其他監控程序，以確保可採取後續行動收回逾期債務。

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For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24.3 Credit risk (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2018 (Continued)

The Group measures the loss allowance of other receivables equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

After the management assessment of recoverability and on-going business relationship, the management is of opinion that there is no significant increase in credit risk in other receivables and deposits (excluding deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment) as the risk of default is low after considering the factors as set out in note 2.9.

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2018

Impairment of trade and other receivables was assessed based on the incurred loss model. Individual receivables which were known to be uncollectible were written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The trade and other receivables were assessed collectively to determine whether there was objective evidence that an impairment had been incurred but not yet been identified. For these receivables the estimated impairment losses were recognised in a separate provision for impairment.

24.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank balances. The exposure to interest rates for the Group's short-term fixed deposits is considered immaterial. The Group therefore does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.3 信貸風險(續)

自二零一八年七月一日起適用的政策(續)

本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損計量其他應收款項的虧損撥備，除非自初步確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加。

於管理層評估可收回性及持續業務關係後，管理層認為，其他應收款項及按金(不包括就收購物業、廠房及設備已付按金)的信貸風險無大幅增加，原因為經考慮附註2.9所載因素後認為，違約風險較低。

於二零一八年七月一日前適用的政策

貿易及其應收款項減值根據已產生虧損模式進行評估。已知不可收回的個別應收款項通過直接削減賬面值的方式撇銷。貿易及其他應收款項進行集體評估，以釐定是否存在已發生但尚未識別的減值客觀證據。就該等應收款項而言，估計減值虧損於減值的單獨撥備中確認。

24.4 利率風險

利率風險與金融工具的公允值或現金流量將會因市場利率的變動而波動的風險有關。本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行結餘。本集團短期定期存款之利率風險並不重大。本集團因此於截至二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日止年度並無重大利率風險。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

24.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade and other payables, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserve of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

At 30 June 2019 and 2018, the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its financial liabilities will be either on demand or within one year. The carrying amounts of its financial liabilities approximate their contractual undiscounted cash flows.

24.6 Fair value estimation

Financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values at 30 June 2019 and 2018 due to the short-term maturities.

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to (i) safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for its stakeholders, (ii) support the Group's stability and growth, and (iii) provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

24. 財務風險管理及公允值計量(續)

24.5 流動資金風險

流動資金風險涉及本集團無法履行與其通過交付現金或其他金融資產結算的金融負債相關的風險。本集團面臨有關結算貿易及其他應付款項的流動資金風險亦涉及其現金流量管理。

本集團之政策是按時監控其流動資金需要以確保本集團能維持充足現金儲備以應付其於短期及長期之流動資金需要。

於二零一九年及二零一八年六月三十日，本集團其金融負債的剩餘合約到期日將為按要求或一年內。其金融負債的賬面值與其合約未貼現現金流量相若。

24.6 公允值計量

由於短期內到期，按成本或攤銷成本列賬的金融工具與其公允值均無重大差異。

25. 資本管理

本集團資本管理的首要目的是(i)保障本集團有能力持續經營，使能繼續為其持份者提供回報及利益，(ii)支持本集團之穩定及發展及(iii)提供資本加強本集團之風險管理能力。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2019
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25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholders returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during the year ended 30 June 2019.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

25. 資本管理(續)

本集團積極定期檢討及管理資本架構，力求達到最理想的資本架構及股東回報；過程中，本集團考慮的因素計有：本集團日後的資本需求與資本效率、當前及預期之盈利能力、預期之營運現金流量、預期資本開支及預期策略投資機會等。本集團現時尚未採納任何正式股息政策。本集團的資金管理目標、政策或程序於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度均無改變。

本集團不受外部實施的資本規定所限。

Financial Summary

財務摘要

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Results	業績					
Year ended 30 June	截至六月三十日止年度					
Revenue	收益	<u>82,170</u>	<u>106,864</u>	<u>105,223</u>	<u>118,194</u>	<u>133,097</u>
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	<u>1,415</u>	<u>15,071</u>	<u>13,389</u>	<u>7,850</u>	<u>32,900</u>
Income tax credit/ (expense)	所得稅回撥/(開支)	<u>250</u>	<u>(2,359)</u>	<u>(2,719)</u>	<u>(4,692)</u>	<u>(5,428)</u>
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	<u><u>1,665</u></u>	<u><u>12,712</u></u>	<u><u>10,670</u></u>	<u><u>3,158</u></u>	<u><u>27,472</u></u>
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
As at 30 June	於六月三十日					
Total assets	資產總值	<u>102,990</u>	<u>111,506</u>	<u>100,561</u>	<u>95,538</u>	<u>77,796</u>
Total liabilities	負債總額	<u>(9,564)</u>	<u>(10,545)</u>	<u>(12,312)</u>	<u>(17,959)</u>	<u>(29,326)</u>
Net assets	資產淨值	<u><u>93,426</u></u>	<u><u>100,961</u></u>	<u><u>88,249</u></u>	<u><u>77,579</u></u>	<u><u>48,470</u></u>

Note:

The results and summary of assets and liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2015 which were extracted from the Company's prospectus dated 30 April 2016 have been prepared on a combined basis to indicate the results of the Group as if the Group structure, at the time the Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, had been in existence throughout those years.

附註：

截至二零一五年六月三十日止年度之業績及資產及負債概要乃摘錄自本公司日期為二零一六年四月三十日的招股章程，已按合併基準編製，以顯示本集團的業績，猶如本公司股份於聯交所主板上市時，本集團結構於該等年度內一直存在。



HANG SANG (SIU PO) INTERNATIONAL HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED