



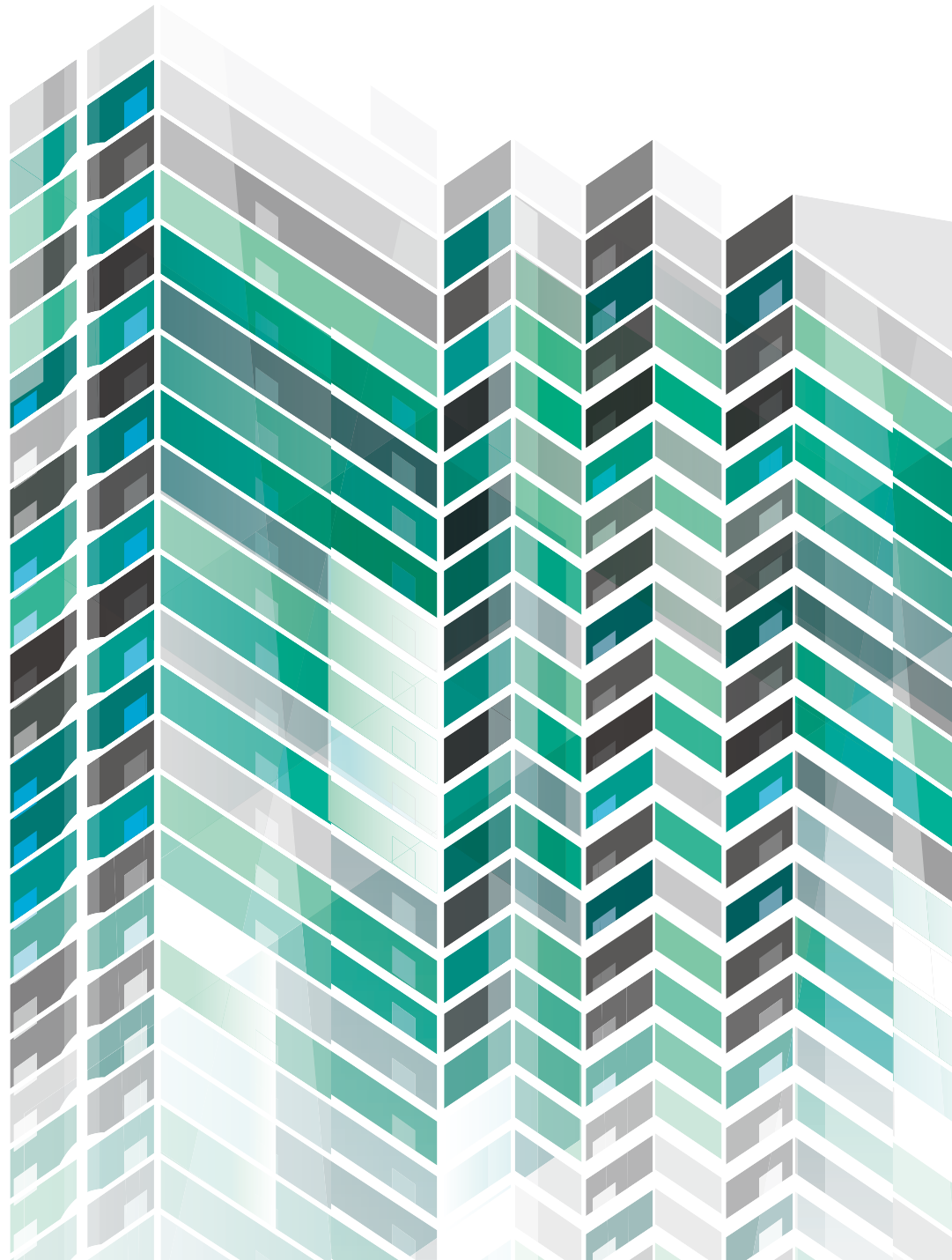
DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LIMITED
達力集團有限公司

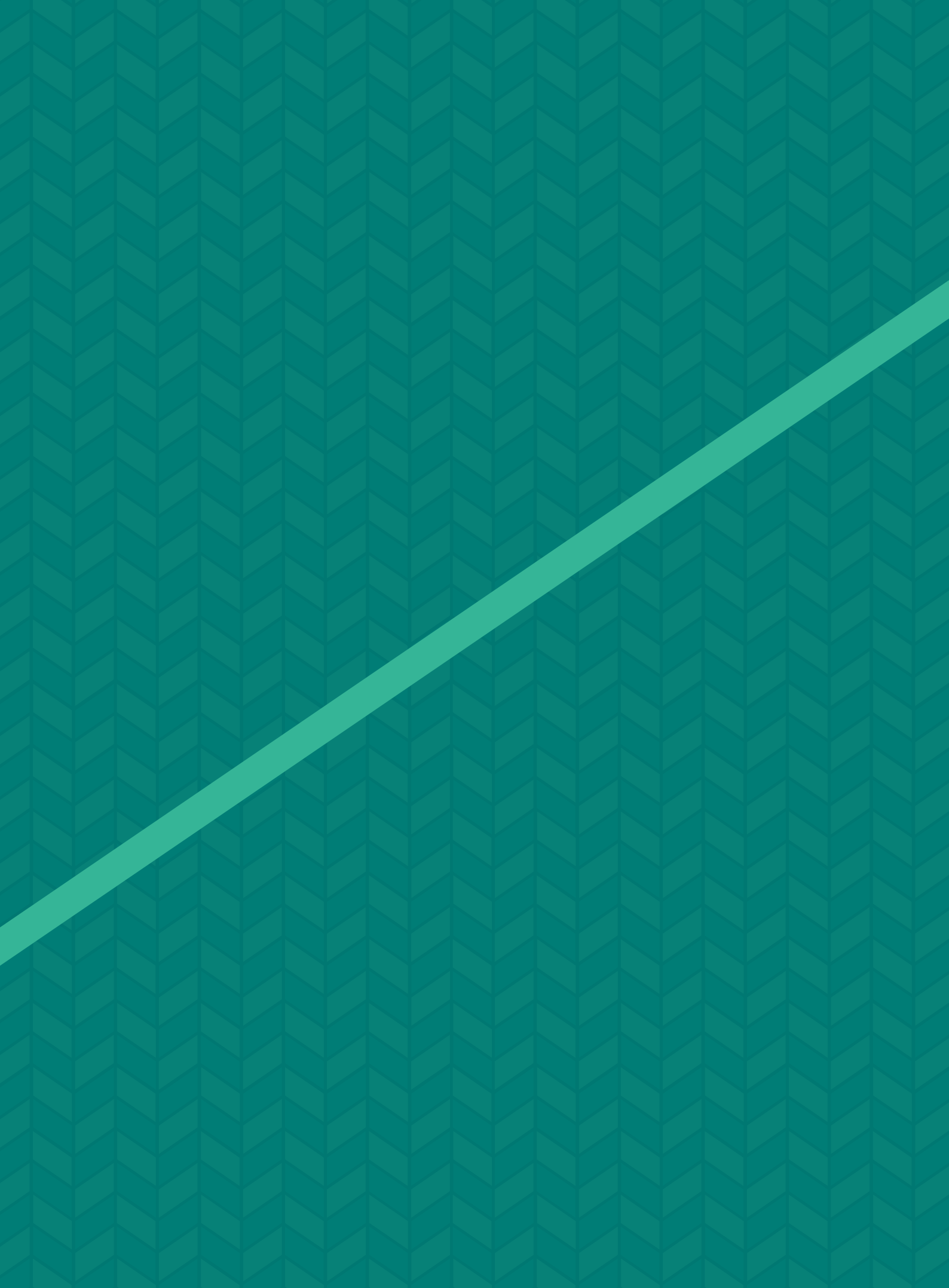
Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability
在百慕達註冊成立之有限公司

Stock Code 股份代號：29

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

2019/20







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CORPORATE AND INVESTOR INFORMATION

公司及投資者資料

於二零二零年九月二十九日
As at 29 September 2020

董事

執行董事

陳永裁 (主席)
趙少鴻 (行政總裁)
TAN Carmen K.
黃正順
蔡育實
TAN Vivienne Khao

獨立非執行董事

莊劍青
霍錦柱
GO Patrick Lim
NGU Angel
馬超德

審核委員會

莊劍青 (主席)
霍錦柱
GO Patrick Lim

薪酬委員會

莊劍青 (主席)
霍錦柱
馬超德

提名委員會

GO Patrick Lim (主席)
莊劍青
霍錦柱

公司秘書

黃愛儀

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

法律顧問

的近律師行
孖士打律師行
Appleby
隆安律師事務所
上海市凱榮律師事務所

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司
中國工商銀行股份有限公司
招商銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行股份有限公司
交通銀行股份有限公司

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

TAN Lucio C., *Chairman*
CHIU Siu Hung, Allan, *Chief Executive Officer*
TAN Carmen K.
PASCUAL Ramon Sy
CHUA Joseph Tan
TAN Vivienne Khao

Independent Non-executive Directors

CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth
FOK Kam Chu, John
GO Patrick Lim
NGU Angel
MA Chiu Tak, Anthony

AUDIT COMMITTEE

CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth, *Chairman*
FOK Kam Chu, John
GO Patrick Lim

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth, *Chairman*
FOK Kam Chu, John
MA Chiu Tak, Anthony

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

GO Patrick Lim, *Chairman*
CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth
FOK Kam Chu, John

COMPANY SECRETARY

WONG Oi Yee, Polly

AUDITORS

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

LEGAL ADVISERS

Deacons
Mayer Brown
Appleby
Logan Law Firm
Shanghai Kai-Rong Law Firm

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.
Bank of China Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.

網址

<https://www.dynamic.hk>
<https://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dynamic>

股份代號

29

股份過戶登記處

主要股份登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

股份登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

註冊辦事處

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

主要營業地點

香港
銅鑼灣
希慎道8號
裕景商業中心17樓

深圳代表處

中華人民共和國
深圳市人民南路2008號
深圳嘉里中心1321室

WEBSITES

<https://www.dynamic.hk>
<https://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dynamic>

STOCK CODE

29

SHARE REGISTRAR

Principal Share Registrar

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

Branch Share Registrar

Tricor Tengis Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

17th Floor, Eton Tower
8 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE IN SHENZHEN

Unit 1321, Shenzhen Kerry Centre
2008 Renminnan Road, Shenzhen
The People's Republic of China

財務日誌

股東週年大會 二零二零年十一月三十日
最後登記日

暫停過戶日期 二零二零年十二月一日至
二零二零年十二月四日
(首尾兩天包括在內)

股東週年大會 二零二零年十二月四日

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Last Registration Date for
Annual General Meeting 30 November 2020

Book-close Dates 1 December 2020 –
4 December 2020
(both days inclusive)

Annual General Meeting 4 December 2020



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
主席報告書

BUILDING WITH VISION

高瞻遠築



陳永裁博士
主席
Dr. TAN Lucio C.
Chairman



本人代表董事會(「董事會」或「董事」)向股東提呈達力集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度之年報。

業績

截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度，本集團錄得總收入為港幣92,054,000元(二零一九年：港幣106,206,000元)，而毛利為港幣65,587,000元(二零一九年：港幣80,799,000元)，相比去年分別下跌約13%及19%。此業績主要源自本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)結算之中國大陸投資物業之租賃收入減少所致，而毛利率為71%(二零一九年：76%)。

於回顧年度內，本集團錄得其他收入為港幣16,180,000元(二零一九年：港幣15,894,000元)，主要源自銀行利息及假計利息收入，合共為港幣17,121,000元(二零一九年：港幣18,585,000元)；而由於年度內由人民幣換算為港幣(「港幣」)貶值而產生兌換淨虧損為港幣3,951,000元(二零一九年：港幣5,841,000元)。在市場氣氛低迷情況下，本集團已確認其投資物業公平值之減值金額合共為港幣168,560,000元(二零一九年：增值港幣3,560,000元)。此外，本集團計入待售物業轉撥至投資物業後的公平值增加合共港幣88,228,000元(二零一九年：無)。而於年內行政開支為港幣37,053,000元(二零一九年：港幣43,730,000元)。

經計算於本年度的上述投資物業公平值減值及相關稅項的影響後，本公司股東於本年度內應佔虧損為港幣28,413,000元(二零一九年：溢利港幣48,730,000元)，而每股基本虧損為港幣0.12元(二零一九年：每股基本盈利為港幣0.215元)。

此外，由於本年度內由人民幣換算為港幣貶值3.8%(二零一九年：貶值4.3%)，故產生以人民幣為功能貨幣換算至港幣為呈列貨幣之匯兌差額。於本年度內，其他全面支出合共為港幣78,898,000元(二零一九年：港幣91,249,000元)，而本年度本公司股東應佔全面支出總額為港幣105,884,000元(二零一九年：港幣40,919,000元)。

On behalf of the board of directors (the “Board” or “Directors”), I present to the shareholders the annual report of Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

RESULTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the Group recorded a total revenue of HK\$92,054,000 (2019: HK\$106,206,000) and gross profit of HK\$65,587,000 (2019: HK\$80,799,000), showing decrease of about 13% and 19% respectively compared with those of last year. These results were primarily attributable to the reduced rental income of investment properties of the Group in mainland China denominated in renminbi yuan (“RMB”), with gross profit margin at 71% (2019: 76%).

During the year under review, the Group accounted for other income of HK\$16,180,000 (2019: HK\$15,894,000), which mainly arose from imputed and bank interest income in the sum of HK\$17,121,000 (2019: HK\$18,585,000) with the net exchange loss of HK\$3,951,000 (2019: HK\$5,841,000) due to the devaluation of RMB against Hong Kong dollar (“HKD”) in the year. The Group recognised an aggregate decrease of HK\$168,560,000 (2019: increase of HK\$3,560,000) in the fair value of the investment properties under subdued market sentiment. In addition, the Group accounted for increase in fair value of properties held for sale upon transfer to investment properties in the sum of HK\$88,228,000 (2019: nil). Administrative expenses for the year amounted to HK\$37,053,000 (2019: HK\$43,730,000).

After taking into account of the decrease in fair value of the investment properties together with the related effect of taxation in the year, the loss for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company was HK\$28,413,000 (2019: profit of HK\$48,730,000), with basic loss per share of 12 Hong Kong cents (2019: basic earnings per share of 21.5 Hong Kong cents).

In addition, due to exchange difference on currency translation to presentation currency in HKD from functional currency in RMB, which devalued against HKD by 3.8% (2019: devalued by 4.3%) in the year, the other comprehensive expense was HK\$78,898,000 (2019: HK\$91,249,000), and the total comprehensive expense attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to HK\$105,884,000 (2019: HK\$40,919,000) in the year.

股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度末期股息(二零一九年：每股港幣4仙。)

業務回顧

於回顧年度內，本集團之整體收入及業績主要源自其位於中國大陸北京及上海以人民幣結算之物業租賃經營分類，相比去年，上海及北京在租賃及市場氣氛疲弱下，不利於租賃表現。

隨著新冠疫情的爆發及其帶來的不利影響，中國於年內陷入經濟不景氣中，國內和國際客戶對辦公樓及零售空間的需求被抑制，導致本集團位於上海及北京投資物業的空置率上升而實際租賃收入則下降，從而對本集團投資物業的租賃收入，其物業的資本價值及溢利均施加下行壓力。

本集團從其位處於上海及北京兩大主要城市投資物業帶來租賃總收入合共為人民幣83,011,000元(二零一九年：人民幣92,474,000元)，相比去年，顯示10%跌幅。此租賃收入於財務賬項內呈列總金額為港幣92,054,000元(二零一九年：港幣106,206,000元)，於年內佔本集團全部(二零一九年：全部)綜合收入。

於回顧年度內，本集團依據適用之會計準則，將其位處於北京在過往確認為待售物業(「該等物業」)的部分(建築面積約2,460平方米)重新分類為投資物業，考慮到該等物業大部分時間出租以產生長期租賃收入。據此，該等物業在扣除其開發成本後，以公平值總額人民幣79,560,000元記錄於二零二零年六月三十日之財政年度。與此同時，在市場氣氛低迷下，本集團投資物業(包括北京購物商場及停車場，以及上海的寫字樓)的公平值貶值為人民幣152,000,000元(二零一九年：升值為人民幣3,100,000元)。因而導致本集團於年內所有投資物業之公平值合共貶值為人民幣72,440,000元(二零一九年：升值為人民幣3,100,000元)，換算為港幣80,332,000元(二零一九年：升值總額為港幣3,560,000元)。據此，物業租賃分類業績錄得虧損為人民幣13,949,000元(二零一九年：溢利為人民幣73,596,000元)，並呈列為港幣15,469,000元之虧損(二零一九年：溢利為港幣84,525,000元)，主要原因是投資物業的整體公平值下降。倘不計入該等投資物業公平值之變化及相關稅項影響，基本分類業績溢利為人民幣58,491,000元(二零一九年：人民幣70,496,000元)，相比去年，顯示17%跌幅。

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: 4 Hong Kong cents per share).

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the year under review, the overall revenue and results of the Group were principally derived from its operating segment of property rental in mainland China located in Beijing and Shanghai denominated in RMB, which performed adversely as compared with last year in the face of weakening leasing and market sentiment in Shanghai and Beijing.

With the outbreak and the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and gloomy economy in China in the year, demand from both domestic and international customers for office and retail spaces were restrained, causing increased vacancy rates and lower effective rental income generated from investment properties of the Group in Shanghai and Beijing, that exerted downward pressure on rental income, capital value of its properties and the profitability of the Group.

The rental income of the Group generated from its investment properties in two major cities, Shanghai and Beijing, was in the amount of RMB83,011,000 (2019: RMB92,474,000), denoting a drop of 10% as compared with that of last year. Such rental income presented in the financial statements in the sum of HK\$92,054,000 (2019: HK\$106,206,000), which represented all (2019: all) of the consolidated revenue of the Group in the year.

In the year under review, the Group reclassified its certain properties (the "Properties") in Beijing with gross floor area of about 2,460 square meters previously accounted for as held for sale into investment properties in view of such Properties being mostly leased out to generate long-term rental income according to the applicable accounting standards. As such, the fair value of such Properties less its development cost in the amount of RMB79,560,000 was recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. Meanwhile, the investment properties of the Group which comprised shopping mall and carparks in Beijing as well as office units in Shanghai devalued by RMB152,000,000 (2019: appreciated by RMB3,100,000) under subdued market sentiment. As a result, the fair value of all investment properties of the Group decreased by an aggregate of RMB72,440,000 (2019: appreciated by RMB3,100,000), translating into HK\$80,332,000 (2019: appreciated by the sum of HK\$3,560,000) in the year. As such, the segment results of property rental reported a loss of RMB13,949,000 (2019: a profit of RMB73,596,000), presenting a loss of HK\$15,469,000 (2019: a profit of HK\$84,525,000), which decrease was primarily due to the drop in fair value of the investment properties as a whole. Exclusive of the changes in fair value of these investment properties and related tax effect, the underlying segment results would have been a profit of RMB58,491,000 (2019: RMB70,496,000), showing a drop of 17% as compared with that of last year.

業務回顧 (續)

北京在新冠疫情下，零售市場承受壓力，從而導致商舖在城市封鎖狀態下關閉及零售銷售縮減，抑制零售商對租賃的需求及租用。故此，本集團主要源自位於朝陽區的完善社區商場（包括停車場）的租賃收入於年內受壓，而全年平均佔用率約為89%（二零一九年：91%）。按此，此分類於年內帶來的租賃收入合計為人民幣28,912,000元（二零一九年：人民幣32,019,000元），換算為港幣32,062,000元（二零一九年：港幣36,774,000元），相比去年，顯示下跌約10%並佔本集團總收入35%（二零一九年：35%）。此投資物業（包括該等物業）公平值升值合共為人民幣51,560,000元（二零一九年：貶值為人民幣8,900,000元），換算為港幣57,177,000元（二零一九年：貶值為港幣10,222,000元）。經計入本集團該等物業之公平值後，於年內分類業績錄得溢利為港幣74,864,000元（二零一九年：港幣11,003,000元）。倘不計入該等投資物業公平值之變化及相關稅項影響，基本分類業績溢利為人民幣15,949,000元（二零一九年：人民幣18,480,000元），相比去年即顯示14%跌幅。

上海在疫情及經濟停滯等不確定情況影響下，導致辦公樓租賃持續下滑，而且加上新建辦公樓供應（尤其是在非核心地區）的大量湧入，進一步加劇並拖累年內租用率及租金向下行。本集團名為「裕景國際商務廣場」的優質辦公樓（位處於小陸家咀的優越金融區）於年內錄得平均佔用率下降至約79%（二零一九年：90%），而租金收入總額為人民幣54,099,000元（二零一九年：人民幣60,454,000元），相比去年，顯示11%跌幅。該收入換算為港幣59,992,000元（二零一九年：港幣69,432,000元），並於年內佔本集團總收入65%（二零一九年：65%）。該等投資物業公平值在市場氣氛停滯不前下，貶值合共為人民幣124,000,000元（二零一九年：升值為人民幣12,000,000元），換算為港幣137,509,000元（二零一九年：港幣13,782,000元）。按此，於年內分類業績錄得虧損為港幣90,333,000元（二零一九年：溢利為港幣73,522,000元）。倘不計入該等投資物業公平值之變化及相關稅項影響，基本分類業績溢利錄得人民幣42,541,000元（二零一九年：人民幣52,016,000元），相比去年，顯示18%跌幅。

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

In Beijing, the COVID-19 pandemic brought pressure on the retail market, resulting in contracted retail sales and closures of shops in lockdown that dented retailers' leasing demands and rental. Consequently, the rental income mainly generated from the well-established community mall (including car parks) of the Group in Chaoyang District was suppressed with average occupancy rate of about 89% (2019: 91%) throughout the year. Thereby, the rental income of this segment in the year totaled RMB28,912,000 (2019: RMB32,019,000), translating into HK\$32,062,000 (2019: HK\$36,774,000) which showed a fall of about 10% as compared with that of last year and accounted for 35% (2019: 35%) of the total revenue of the Group. The fair value of these investment properties including the Properties increased in the sum of RMB51,560,000 (2019: decreased by RMB8,900,000), translating to HK\$57,177,000 (2019: decreased by HK\$10,222,000). After accounting for the fair value of the Properties, a profit of HK\$74,864,000 (2019: HK\$11,003,000) was recorded in the segment results in the year. Disregarding changes in fair value of these investment properties and related tax effect, the underlying segment results would have been a profit of RMB15,949,000 (2019: RMB18,480,000), showing a drop of 14% as compared with that of last year.

In Shanghai, office rent continued to slide under uncertainty resulting from the pandemic and stagnant economy which was further intensified by the new and abundant supply of office space particularly in decentralised areas that led to a downturn and a drag on leasing rates and rental in the year. The quality offices of the Group known as "Eton Place" which is in the prominent financial location of Lujiazui in Pudong recorded a declining average occupancy rate to about 79% (2019: 90%) in the year, whereas the rental income was in the sum of RMB54,099,000 (2019: RMB60,454,000), showing a fall of 11% as compared with that of last year. It translated into HK\$59,992,000 (2019: HK\$69,432,000) which shared 65% (2019: 65%) of the total revenue of the Group in the year. The fair value of these investment properties depreciated in the sum of RMB124,000,000 (2019: appreciated by RMB12,000,000) amidst stagnant market sentiment, translating into HK\$137,509,000 (2019: HK\$13,782,000). Thereby, this segment results recorded a loss of HK\$90,333,000 (2019: a profit of HK\$73,522,000) in the year. Disregarding the changes in fair value of these investment properties and related tax effect, the underlying segment results would have recorded a profit of RMB42,541,000 (2019: RMB52,016,000), showing a drop of 18% as compared with the last year.

業務回顧(續)

於回顧年度內，深圳圳華港灣企業有限公司(「**圳華**」)，本公司持有49%股權權益之合營企業)持有一幅位處於深圳南山區東角頭的土地(「**現有土地**」)，繼續進行其於二零一六年七月已啟動的強制清算(「**強制清算**」)程序，並由中國法院監管及其所委任之清算組(「**清算組**」)管理。

於本年度內，本集團已在法律顧問的協助下密切監管圳華的清算程序。與此同時，本集團按相關法律及法規，積極地與清算組、相關政府機構及中方合資夥伴，共同致力於有關清算及現有土地的重新分區、拆遷賠償、遷移及增加可發展面積及現有土地置換(「**土地置換**」)的提議工作。

誠如於二零一九年九月十一日公告(「**土地置換公告**」)，深圳市規劃和自然資源局南山管理局(「**規劃管理局**」)與圳華已訂立正式土地置換協議(「**該協議書**」)。

根據該協議書，並誠如在土地置換公告更特別說明，圳華與規劃管理局已同意土地置換，據此，圳華將向規劃管理局移交現有土地，而規劃管理局將授予圳華一幅位於深圳南山區東角頭之土地(「**新土地**」)，而無需支付額外地價款，惟須遵守其中規定的條款和條件。

根據該協議書，新土地之佔地面積將約為111,000平方米，土也用作住宅、商業用途(包括辦公室)及配套設施，而可發展之總建築面積約為395,000平方米，作多用途發展。

就現有土地移交而進行拆遷、遷移及賠償前租戶交付空置土地；與及依據該協議就土地置換所需的多項適當申請及審批，本集團已與各相關方密切合作，並就包括但不限於新土地鄰近的歌劇院項目，地鐵線及地鐵站的城市規劃作出配合。

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

During the year under review, Shenzhen Zhen Wah Harbour Enterprises Ltd. (“**Zhen Wah**”, a joint venture in which the Company holds 49% of equity interests), which holds interests in a piece of land located in Tung Kok Tau, Nanshan District, Shenzhen (“**Existing Land**”), continued its proceedings of compulsory liquidation (“**Compulsory Liquidation**”) which commenced in July 2016 under supervision of the PRC court and management of a liquidation committee (“**Liquidation Committee**”) as appointed by the PRC court.

In the year, the Group closely monitored the liquidation proceedings of Zhen Wah with the assistance of its legal advisers. Meanwhile, the Group worked actively with the Liquidation Committee, relevant official authorities and Chinese joint venture partner regarding the liquidation and the proposal for re-zoning, compensation for demolition, relocation, increase of gross developable area and swap of the Existing Land (“**Land Swap**”) in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

As announced on 11 September 2019 (“**Land Swap Announcement**”), the official agreement for the Land Swap (“**Agreement**”) has been entered into between 深圳市規劃和自然資源局南山管理局 (Nanshan Administration of Shenzhen Municipal Bureau of Planning and Natural Resources) (“**Bureau**”) and Zhen Wah.

Pursuant to the Agreement and as more particularly described in the Land Swap Announcement, Zhen Wah and the Bureau agreed to the Land Swap, such that the Existing Land is to be surrendered by Zhen Wah to the Bureau in return for a new piece of land situated in Tung Kok Tau, Nanshan District, Shenzhen (“**New Land**”), to be granted by the Bureau to Zhen Wah without additional land premium payable subject to the terms and conditions as set out therein.

According to the Agreement, the New Land will have a land site area of approximately 111,000 square metres with land usage as residential, commercial including office and supporting ancillary facilities and a total developable gross floor area of approximately 395,000 square metres for multi-purpose development.

And the Group has been working closely with the relevant parties for demolition, relocation and compensation of ex-tenants regarding the delivery of vacant possession of the Existing Land and various appropriate applications and approvals as required for the Land Swap in accordance with the Agreement, and in alignment with the city planning near the New Land including but not limited to an opera house project and metro lines and station nearby.

業務回顧 (續)

誠如二零二零年七月十六日公告，中國深圳市中級人民法院已接受清算組之提呈，再進一步延長強制清算六個月之期限至二零二一年一月。

與此同時，根據本集團中國法律顧問提供之法律意見及為了進一步爭取本集團的最佳利益，本集團已於二零一七年六月向華南國際經濟貿易仲裁委員會（「**仲裁委員會**」）提出國際仲裁（「**仲裁**」）呈請。此呈請乃根據一九九六年十二月二十日本集團與中方合資夥伴就有關圳華而訂立之股東協議（「**股東協議**」），以清晰釐定本集團就來自現有土地之租金、收入及利潤的權利分配。於二零一九年七月仲裁聆訊後及誠如二零二零年七月三十一日公告，仲裁委員會已於二零二零年七月十四日作出了與該仲裁有關的裁決（「**裁決書**」）。根據裁決書，深圳市政府就二零一二年前，多次自圳華徵收部分現有土地而已經或將會支付之補償，並不構成股東協議項下（根據該協議本集團有權獲得80%）該土地所產生之租金、收入或利潤。此裁決書並不影響本集團於圳華之49%權益及其於待強制清算程序後收取相應分派之權利，償還任何分派前之所有債務及適用開支。然而，不管仲裁之結果，圳華將會適時按清算程序清盤。

於年內，本集團於圳華之虧損分攤共計為港幣10,940,000元（二零一九年：港幣10,140,000元），而強制清算及仲裁所產生的專業費用為港幣8,320,000元（二零一九年：港幣12,819,000元）。

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

As further announced on 16 July 2020, 深圳市中級人民法院 (Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court) in the PRC accepted the application lodged by the Liquidation Committee to further extend the period of Compulsory Liquidation of Zhen Wah for six months up to January 2021.

Meanwhile, based on the PRC legal advice and to further strive for the best interests of the Group, the Group lodged an application for international arbitration (“**Arbitration**”) with South China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (“**Arbitration Commission**”) in June 2017 to determine the precise entitlement of the Group regarding rent, income and profit generated from the Existing Land, pursuant to a shareholders' agreement entered into between the Group and the Chinese joint venture partner on 20 December 1996 in relation to Zhen Wah (“**Shareholders' Agreement**”). After the arbitral hearing for the Arbitration in July 2019 and as announced on 31 July 2020, an arbitral award dated 14 July 2020 relating to the Arbitration was made by the Arbitration Commission (“**Arbitral Award**”). Pursuant to the Arbitral Award, compensations paid or to be paid by the Shenzhen municipality government for resumption of part of the Existing Land from Zhen Wah on various occasions prior to 2012 do not constitute rent, income or profit generated from the Land under the Shareholders' Agreement, pursuant to which the Group is entitled to 80%. This does not affect the Group's entitlement to 49% equity interests in Zhen Wah and its corresponding distributions to be made in the Compulsory Liquidation which will be made after repayment of all debts and applicable expenses prior to any such distributions. Irrespective of the result of the Arbitration, Zhen Wah will be wound up in the liquidation process in due course.

In the year, the Group shared of loss of Zhen Wah in the sum of HK\$10,940,000 (2019: HK\$10,140,000) and incurred professional fees in the amount of HK\$8,320,000 (2019: HK\$12,819,000) for the Compulsory Liquidation and the Arbitration.

財務回顧

資本架構

於年內，本集團之財務狀況維持良好及資金流動充裕，其融資及財務政策均以企業層面且審慎態度管理及控制。財務政策之要旨在於有效地利用集團資金及管理財務風險。於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司擁有人應佔權益合共為人民幣1,815,945,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：人民幣1,843,465,000元)，而每股資產淨值為人民幣7.64元(二零一九年六月三十日：人民幣8.07元)，換算為港幣1,988,029,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣2,095,656,000元)，而每股資產淨值為港幣8.36元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣9.18元)。本集團無抵押及有抵押之銀行借貸總額合共為港幣99,507,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣107,759,000元)，均為港幣及以浮動利率基準計算而須於三年內償還。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團負債比率約為5%(二零一九年六月三十日：5%)，該比率乃按本集團負債總值相對本公司擁有人應佔權益計算。於回顧年度內，匯率波動風險對本集團之影響，主要由於人民幣貶值之波動令兌換港幣所產生的兌換虧損淨額為港幣3,951,000元(二零一九年：兌換虧損淨額為港幣5,841,000元)，及以人民幣為功能貨幣兌換至港幣為呈列貨幣之匯兌差額，其他全面支出總計為港幣78,898,000元(二零一九年：港幣91,249,000元)。於年內概未為對沖目的而採用金融工具。而本集團將會繼續密切監察人民幣波動之影響以減低其負面影響。

財政資源及資金流動性

於回顧年度內，上海及北京投資物業租金收入已為本集團帶來充裕現金流量。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團銀行定期存款、銀行結餘及現金主要以人民幣計算，合共為港幣279,360,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣260,514,000元)。本集團有充裕現金流量，而於二零二零年六月三十日維持尚未動用信貸額合共港幣11,000,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣16,000,000元)，作為流動資金，並以浮動利率計算。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團的流動資產淨值為港幣169,050,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣77,356,000元)，流動比率為2.21(二零一九年六月三十日：1.32)。於本年度內概無作出重大資本支出承諾及授權。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Capital Structure

The financial position of the Group remains sound and liquid, and its financing and treasury policies are managed and controlled at the corporate level and in a prudent manner during the year. The main objective is to utilise the Group's funding efficiently and to manage financial risks effectively. At 30 June 2020, the equity attributable to its owners amounted to RMB1,815,945,000 (30 June 2019: RMB1,843,465,000) with net asset value per share of RMB7.64 (30 June 2019: RMB8.07), translating to HK\$1,988,029,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$2,095,656,000) with net asset value per share of HK\$8.36 (30 June 2019: HK\$9.18). Total unsecured and secured bank borrowings of the Group amounted to about HK\$99,507,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$107,759,000), which were in Hong Kong dollars and repayable within three years on floating rate basis. As at 30 June 2020, the gearing ratio of the Group was 5% (30 June 2019: 5%) based on the total debt of the Group to its equity attributable to owners of the Company. The exposure to foreign currency fluctuations that affected the Group in the year under review was mainly due to the fluctuation of RMB devaluation against HKD, resulting in the net exchange loss of HK\$3,951,000 (2019: net exchange loss of HK\$5,841,000) and exchange difference on translation functional currency of RMB to presentation currency of HKD, amounting to other comprehensive expense of HK\$78,898,000 (2019: HK\$91,249,000). No financial instruments were used for hedging purpose in the year. And the Group will continue to closely monitor the impact of fluctuation of RMB in order to minimise its adverse impact.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

In the year under review, there was sufficient cashflow as generated by rental revenue of investment properties in Shanghai and Beijing. As at 30 June 2020, the fixed bank deposits, bank balances and cash of the Group stood at HK\$279,360,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$260,514,000), in aggregate and was denominated primarily in RMB. With sufficient cashflow, the Group maintained un-utilised credit facilities of HK\$11,000,000 as at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: HK\$16,000,000) as working capital at floating interest rate. The Group's net current assets amounted to HK\$169,050,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$77,356,000) with current ratio of 2.21 (30 June 2019: 1.32) as at 30 June 2020. And no significant capital expenditure commitments and authorisations was made in the year.

財務回顧 (續)

資產抵押及或然負債

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團為獲得財務機構的一般性銀行融資，已抵押賬面價值合共為港幣798,082,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣918,536,000元)的物業轉讓予銀行該物業所得租金收入及出售款項，且已抵押本集團一間全資附屬公司的股份，並已將若干銀行存款港幣4,235,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣13,065,000元)向銀行作出抵押，作為銀行融資及本集團房地產項目的住房買家獲授予住房貸款提供擔保。於呈報期末，本集團並為於北京住宅項目的住房買家提供銀行住房貸款擔保。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團提供該等擔保住房貸款為港幣511,000元(二零一九年六月三十日：港幣1,032,000元)。本公司董事認為由於該等財務擔保合同之借貸比率為低，故有關財務擔保合同之首次確認及於呈報期末之公平值並不重大。

主要風險和不確定性

對本集團業績及業務經營的影響因素有許多。最大的風險是全球和中國大陸經濟環境的不確定性，尤其是由於新冠疫情持續的威脅以及中美之間未來貿易摩擦的不確定性所致。這些宏觀經濟因素進一步加劇了本集團面臨北京和上海物業租賃業務的嚴峻商業環境。在不穩定的經濟前景下，租戶的違約風險也不可避免地會更高，並且也可能對本集團的收入和業績產生影響。然而，本集團所採取的現有緩解措施降低本集團面臨的市場波動風險，其中通過維持優質的租戶組合；提供有競爭力的租金方案以保留客戶；定期裝修或翻新其物業；並完善其業務策略。這些積極主動的措施使本集團能夠因出租率波動、市場租金的下降趨勢以及更加激烈的市場環境帶來的影響減輕而受益。

展望

二零二零年是充滿挑戰和前所未有的年，隨著新冠疫情的爆發及其帶來的破壞性影響，加上中美磨擦情況的不確定性發展，以及施加於中國大陸的限制政策，全部均對中國大陸的經濟前景帶來壓力。儘管如此，由於中國大陸對新冠疫情的有效控制，而中國經濟的穩健基礎，連同官方有效致力於利好財政，經濟和社會措施，以減輕疫情後帶來的影響。預期中國將恢復並重整其經濟，使其更能自我維持；並依靠強勁的內需及數碼創新作其經濟的主要驅動力，從而促進消費並釋放市場潛力，這將導致北京及上海的辦公樓租賃活動及零售行業逐步復甦及改善。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Pledge of Assets and Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2020, the Group pledged its properties with a total carrying value of HK\$798,082,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$918,536,000), with an assignment of rental and sale proceeds from such properties and a charge over shares in respect of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group to financial institutions as security against general banking facilities granted to the Group, and also pledged certain of its bank deposits in the sum of HK\$4,235,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$13,065,000) to banks to secure banking facilities and home loans granted to the home buyers of a property project of the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has given guarantees in respect of settlement of home loans provided by banks to the home buyers of a property project in Beijing. As at 30 June 2020, the Group had given guarantees in respect of such home loans of HK\$511,000 (30 June 2019: HK\$1,032,000). The Directors of the Company consider that the fair values of these financial guarantee contracts at their initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period are insignificant on the basis of the low loan ratio.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of factors affecting the results and business operations of the Group. The most significant risk is the uncertainty in the economic environment, both globally and in mainland China, especially arising from the on-going threat of COVID-19 pandemic and uncertainty over the future trade frictions between the United States and China. These macroeconomic factors further intensified the challenging business condition of the property rental segment in Beijing and Shanghai which the Group is facing. The default risk of tenants is also inevitably higher under unstable economic outlook and may also have an impact on the revenue and results of the Group. However, the existing mitigation action taken by the Group reduces the Group's exposure to market volatility by maintaining a good quality of tenant mix; offering a competitive rental package for tenants' retention; renovating or refurbishing its properties regularly; and refining its business strategies. These proactive and responsive measures enable our Group to benefit from mitigating the impact resulting from the fluctuating occupancy rate, downward trend of market rental rate and a fiercer market environment.

PROSPECTS

The year 2020 has been challenging and unprecedented in view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and its devastating impact, uncertainties in the development of Sino-US friction and restrictive policy toward mainland China, all weighing on the economic outlook in mainland China. Nevertheless, due to the effective confinement of COVID-19 pandemic in mainland China, the sound resilient fundamentals of China's economy coupled with effective official effort and favorable fiscal, economic and social measures to curtail the post-pandemic impact, it is anticipated that China will rebound and retool its economy to be more self-sustaining and to rely on robust domestic demand and digital innovation as the main drivers of its economy so as to boost consumption and unleash market potential, which will lead to resurgence in and improvement of leasing activities of office and retail sectors gradually in Beijing and Shanghai.

展望(續)

在北京，儘管消費者傾向於使用網上購物平台，然而零售業務和消費環境正在一步步恢復中。相信隨著在新冠疫情後的解封，富彈性的中產階級將展示其於實體商店購物的消費信心，從而有助於零售租賃及營業額的逐步改善。為維穩租戶，保持佔用率及經常性收入，本集團將致力採取積極、嚴格及有效的物業管理措施以預防及控制疫情，並調整網上和網下的租賃及營銷市場策略。本集團亦將改造租戶組合，予以購物者煥然一新感及增強購物商場與競爭對手的區分。本集團將採取具競爭力及有效的租賃策略以吸引新零售客戶及保留現有零售客戶。

在上海，辦公樓租賃的逆向阻力將減弱，然而，在激烈的競爭和經濟放緩情況下，預期核心商務區的淨佔用辦公樓空間將仍停滯不前，而租戶持續傾向分散在新興地區的趨勢，以獲取靈活的租賃條款、具競爭力的租金及多元化租賃服務，所有這些均在短期內對陸家嘴的辦公樓租賃市場構成下行風險。儘管如此，相信在二零二一年完竣的新建地鐵線及鄰近「裕景國際商務廣場」的地鐵站將會增強其優越租賃位置。與此同時，本集團將會持續不時採取具競爭性及有效的租賃策略以吸引新租戶及保留現有租戶，包括重新裝修物業，提供增值服務如一站式解決方案及優化物業管理等，從而獲得更佳租金水平及出租率。

深圳被標識為大灣區重要增長點，其高度創新和技術先進行業的密集有助於刺激該地區的經濟發展。預期隨著深圳基礎設施的優化，它將發展成為該地區的金融、技術和物流樞紐。這些全部將提高位處於南山區東角頭土地的開發價值。

本集團將繼續積極維護其在圳華及其資產的最佳利益，並將會持續採用最佳可實施及權宜行動，務求確保本集團在圳華強制清算情況下的最佳利益。

PROSPECTS (Continued)

In Beijing, although consumers are prone to on-line platform for consumption, the retail operations and consumption environment are resuming gradually step-by-step. And it is believed that retail leasing and turnover volumes of shopping malls will see gradual improvement as the resilient middle-class exhibiting consumer confidence will resume physical-store shopping after emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown. To safeguard tenants and maintain occupancy rate and recurring revenue, the Group will endeavor to take proactive strict and effective measures of property management, for pandemic prevention and control, and adjust both on-line and off-line leasing and marketing strategies. The Group will also revamp tenant mix to get a new fresh look for shoppers and to enhance the mall to differentiate from competitors. The Group will adopt competitive and effective rental strategies to attract new retailers and retain the existing retailers.

In Shanghai, the headwinds of office leasing will wane but it is expected that the net take-up of office space in the core business district will remain stagnant under fierce competition and slowing economy, continuing trend for occupiers to decentralise in emerging areas for flexible leasing terms, competitive rental and diversified leasing services, all posing downside risks to the office leasing market in Lujiazui in the short-term. Yet, it is believed that the new metro line and station near Eton Place to be completed in 2021 will enhance its prime location for leasing. Meanwhile, the Group will continue to enhance its competitive and effective rental strategies from time to time to attract new tenants and retain existing tenants, including refurbishment of the property, providing value-added services such as turnkey solutions and improving property management, so as to procure better rental level and leasing rate.

Shenzhen is identified as the primary growth node in the Greater Bay Area as its concentration of high innovative and technically-advanced industries can help stimulate economic development in the region. It is anticipated that with the infrastructural improvement in Shenzhen, it will be developed as a financial, technological and logistic hub in the region. All will enhance the development value of the land located in Tung Kok Tau, Nanshan District.

The Group will continue to act proactively for safeguarding the best interests of the Company in relation to Zhen Wah and its assets. It will keep on adopting the best available measures and take expedient action with a view to protecting the Company's best interests in the context of the Compulsory Liquidation.

展望 (續)

與此同時，本集團將繼續與有關各方合作，監管土地置換進度，包括及按照適用於圳華的中國相關法律、法規和規章，要求前租戶適時騰出現有土地，優化新土地的城市規劃並與鄰近的歌劇院項目及基礎設施配合。鑑於以上情況，概不能保證土地置換，或就新土地的土地合同的相關申請及執行的審批，不會發生進一步重大延遲及阻礙。

同時，依照本集團接獲的中國法律意見，圳華的資產將會最終經公開拍賣或以其他適合方式處置，惟須按中國法律由清算組的提呈方案並有待中國法院的認可，而任何盈餘（經償付包括稅項所有相關負債後）將按照合營夥伴雙方權益比例分派。然而，圳華清算所涉及的事宜紛繁複雜，不但牽涉中國法院，也涉及許多不同政府機構。就此，概不能保證強制清算不會遭受到重大延遲，反對、阻礙及就圳華及／或其資產有進一步爭議或訴訟。

致意

董事會就於年內本集團各股東、來往銀行、客戶、供應商及其他人士對本集團作出的持續支持；以及本集團全體職員對本集團的貢獻，謹此深表謝意。

主席

陳永裁博士

香港，二零二零年九月二十九日

PROSPECTS (Continued)

Meanwhile, the Group will keep on working with the relevant parties to monitor the progress of Land Swap involving appropriate applications and approvals required for the Land Swap in accordance with the relevant laws, regulations and rules of the PRC applicable to Zhen Wah, demand for ex-tenant to duly vacate the Existing Land, and to optimise city planning of the New Land in line with the projects of opera house and infrastructure nearby. In view of the above, there is no assurance that further significant delay and impediments to the Land Swap, or to the approval for the relevant applications and execution of the relevant land contract relating to New Land will not arise.

And based on the PRC legal advice received by the Group, assets of Zhen Wah will eventually be sold by way of public auction or disposed of by other applicable means subject to endorsement of the PRC court upon receipt of proposal of the Liquidation Committee in accordance with the PRC laws, and any surplus (after settlement of all relevant liabilities including taxation) will be distributed to the joint venture partners in accordance with their equity contributions. However, the issues involved in the Compulsory Liquidation are complex and sophisticated, involving not only the PRC court but also various governmental authorities. There is no assurance that the Compulsory Liquidation may not be subject to significant delay, oppositions, obstructions and further dispute or litigation with respect to the matters of Zhen Wah and/or its assets.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to thank the shareholders, bankers, customers, suppliers of the Group and others who have extended their continued support to the Group and all staff of the Group for their contributions to the Group in the year.

Dr. TAN Lucio C.

Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 September 2020

PROFILE OF MANAGEMENT

管理人員簡介

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）規定，於本報告日，達力集團有限公司（「本公司」）董事會（「董事會」）之每位董事（「董事」）的簡介及按上市規則第13.51B(1)及13.51C條董事的最新資料（如有）如下：

董事

執行董事

陳永裁博士，現年86歲，於二零一九年三月獲委任為董事會主席及執行董事。彼亦為本公司於中華人民共和國（「中國」）的附屬公司（北京利暉房地產開發有限公司（「北京利暉」））的主席及董事。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事房地產、銀行、航空、酒店、酒類及煙草行業。陳博士於不同機構擔任多項高級職務，且於若干上市公司出任董事職務。陳博士為及一直為LT Group, Inc.（「LT集團」）、PAL Holdings, Inc.（「菲律賓航空控股」）及MacroAsia Corporation（「MacroAsia」）之主席及董事，以及Philippine National Bank（「菲律賓國家銀行」）之董事，該等公司之證券均在菲律賓證券交易所（「菲律賓交易所」）上市。此外，彼獲北京市政府頒發「北京市華僑華人特別榮譽獎」及獲中國國務院僑務辦公室表彰，並獲評為「亞太區最具社會責任感華商領袖」。至於在參與社會組織方面，陳博士乃菲律賓之菲華商聯總會（「菲華商會」）永遠名譽理事長。陳博士持有菲律賓遠東大學頒授之化學工程理學士，並獲多間大學頒授多項榮譽博士學位。彼與其他執行董事關係為：TAN Carmen K.女士之配偶；TAN Vivienne Khao女士之父親；黃正順先生及蔡育實先生之岳父。

趙少鴻先生，現年62歲，於二零一九年五月獲調任為本公司行政總裁及於二零零七年獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本公司所有附屬公司董事（在中國註冊成立附屬公司除外），且為中國合營企業（深圳圳華港灣企業有限公司，由本公司持有其49%之權益，並於二零一六年七月起開始進行強制清算）的董事。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事於香港及中國大陸的房地產、會計及財務。彼於一九九三年加入本集團前，曾於主要會計師行服務；及於多間香港地產公司擔任不同之高級會計職位。彼持有工商管理碩士學位。

The brief biographical details of each director (the “Directors”) of the board (the “Board”) of Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “Company”) under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) and updated information (if any) on Directors pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) and 13.51C of the Listing Rules as at the date of this report are as follows:

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. TAN Lucio C., aged 86, is the Chairman of the Board and Executive Director of the Company as appointed in March 2019. He is also the chairman and director of a subsidiary of the Company (Beijing Longfast Property Development Co., Ltd. (“Beijing Longfast”) in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in real estate, banking, airline, hotel, liquor and tobacco industries. Dr. TAN holds a number of senior positions in various organisations and holds directorships in various listed companies. Dr. TAN is and has been the chairman and a director of LT Group, Inc. (“LT Group”), PAL Holdings, Inc. (“PAL”) and MacroAsia Corporation (“MacroAsia”), and a director of Philippine National Bank (“PNB”), all securities of which are listed on The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (“PSE”). In addition, he has been recognised for, and awarded as the “Beijing City Overseas Chinese Special Honorary Award” (Beijing Municipality) and the “Overseas Chinese Entrepreneur with the Greatest Sense of Social Responsibility in the Asia-Pacific Region” (Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council, China). As for involvement in social organisations, Dr. TAN is the emeritus chairman of the Federation of Filipino-Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Inc. (“FFCCCI”) in the Philippines. Dr. TAN holds a bachelor of science in chemical engineering from Far Eastern University in the Philippines, and several honorary doctorate degrees from various universities. He is related to other Executive Directors being the spouse of Mrs. TAN Carmen K.; the father of Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao; and the father-in-law of Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy and Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan.

Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan, aged 62, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company as re-designated in May 2019 and has been appointed as an Executive Director of the Company since 2007. He is also the director of all subsidiaries of the Company (except those subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC) and a director of a joint venture in the PRC, Shenzhen Zhen Wah Harbour Enterprises Ltd., in which the Company holds 49% of equity interests, under compulsory liquidation as commenced in July 2016. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in the field of real estate, accounting and finance in Hong Kong and the mainland China. Prior to joining the Group in 1993, he worked at a major accounting firm and held various senior accounting positions in property companies in Hong Kong. He holds a master degree in business administration.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

有關上述清算詳情載列於本公司日期為二零二零年七月十六日及二零二零年七月三十一日的公告，以及綜合財務賬項附註第16項內。

TAN Carmen K. 女士，現年79歲，於二零一九年三月獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼負責本集團業務發展、投資及管理。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事房地產、銀行、航空、酒店、酒類及煙草工業。陳女士於多間上市公司出任董事職務。彼為及一直為LT集團、菲律賓航空控股、MacroAsia及菲律賓國家銀行之董事，該等公司之證券均在菲律賓交易所上市。彼與其他執行董事關係為：陳永裁博士之配偶，TAN Vivienne Khao女士之母親；以及黃正順先生及蔡育實先生之岳母。

黃正順先生，現年61歲，於二零零六年獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼負責本集團業務發展、投資及管理。彼亦為於中國北京利暉的董事。彼擁有多多年資深管理經驗，專門從事房地產及製造業。彼現擔任裕景興業(集團)有限公司高級行政職位並在多間公司擔任董事職位，該等公司在中國大陸、香港及菲律賓從事房地產、製造業及物流。彼持有經濟學學士學位。彼與其他執行董事關係為：陳永裁博士及TAN Carmen K.女士之女婿；TAN Vivienne Khao女士之姐夫；以及蔡育實先生之內兄弟。

蔡育實先生，現年64歲，於二零一六年獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼負責本集團業務發展、投資及管理。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事房地產、銀行、航空、礦業、保險及管理業務。蔡先生於多間機構擔任多項高級職務，且於其他上市公司菲律賓航空控股及MacroAsia出任董事職務。彼為Management Association of the Philippines (菲律賓管理協會)之成員。此外，彼先前為其他上市公司，LT集團及菲律賓國家銀行之董事。彼持有經濟學文學學士學位及工商管理理學學士學位；以及工商管理及國際金融碩士學位。彼與其他執行董事關係為：陳永裁博士及TAN Carmen K.女士之女婿；TAN Vivienne Khao女士之姐夫；以及黃正順先生之內兄弟。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Further details of the above-mentioned liquidation are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 16 July 2020 and 31 July 2020; and note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

Mrs. TAN Carmen K., aged 79, is an Executive Director of the Company as appointed in March 2019. She is in charge of business development, investment and management of the Group. She has years of senior managerial experience specialising in real estate, banking, airline, hotel, liquor and tobacco industries. Mrs. TAN holds directorships in several listed companies. She is and has been a director of LT Group, PAL, MacroAsia and PNB, all securities of which are listed on PSE. She is related to other Executive Directors being the spouse of Dr. TAN Lucio C.; the mother of Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao; and the mother-in-law of Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy and Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan.

Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy, aged 61, is an Executive Director of the Company as appointed in 2006. He is in charge of business development, investment and management of the Group. He is also a director of Beijing Longfast in the PRC. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in real estate and manufacturing. He currently holds a senior executive position in Eton Properties (Holdings) Limited, and serves as directors in several companies engaging businesses of real estate, manufacturing and logistics in the mainland China, Hong Kong and the Philippines. He holds a bachelor degree in economics. He is related to other Executive Directors being the son-in-law of Dr. TAN Lucio C. and Mrs. TAN Carmen K.; and the brother-in-law of Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao and Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan.

Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan, aged 64, is an Executive Director of the Company as appointed in 2016. He is in charge of business development, investment and management of the Group. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in real estate, banking, airline, mining, insurance and general management. Mr. CHUA holds a number of senior positions in various organisations and directorship in other listed companies, PAL and MacroAsia. He is a member of the Management Association of the Philippines. Besides, he previously was directors of other listed companies, LT Group and PNB. He holds a bachelor of arts in economics, a bachelor of science in business management and masters of business administration and international finance. He is related to other Executive Directors being the son-in-law of Dr. TAN Lucio C. and Mrs. TAN Carmen K.; and the brother-in-law of Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao and Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy.

PROFILE OF MANAGEMENT (Continued) 管理人員簡介 (續)

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

TAN Vivienne Khao 女士，現年52歲，於二零一九年三月獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼負責本集團業務發展、投資及管理。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事房地產、銀行、航空及教育。TAN女士為及一直為LT集團、菲律賓航空控股、MacroAsia及菲律賓國家銀行之董事，該等公司之證券均在菲律賓交易所上市。彼為Eton Properties Philippines, Inc.的董事。彼為東方大學及東拉蒙麥格賽賽大學紀念醫學中心的董事會成員。彼於菲律賓獲頒授教育和企業家「十大傑出青年獎」。TAN女士畢業於舊金山大學並持有數學及計算機科學雙學位。彼與其他執行董事關係為：陳永栽博士及TAN Carmen K.女士之女兒，以及黃正順先生及蔡育實先生之妻妹。

獨立非執行董事

莊劍青先生，現年69歲，於一九九四年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會審核委員會及薪酬委員會的主席以及提名委員會的成員。他是珠寶業資深人士，具有多年珠寶業務資深管理經驗，彼現正管理多間於香港及東南亞國家從事鑽石貿易、珠寶製造、批發及出口業務之公司。現時彼亦為新聯銀行(香港)有限公司(「新聯」)之獨立非執行董事。

霍錦柱博士，現年70歲，於二零一零年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的成員。彼具有多年資深管理經驗，專門從事銀行業務。現時彼亦為新聯之獨立非執行董事。彼持有企業管理博士學位、工商管理碩士學位及法律學士學位。彼乃英國財務會計師公會、香港註冊財務策劃師協會及中國大陸之註冊財務策劃師之會員以及香港商業風險評估專業協會之核准風險評估策劃師。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao, aged 52, is an Executive Director of the Company as appointed in March 2019. She is in charge of business development, investment and management of the Group. She has years of senior managerial experience specialising in real estate, banking, airline and education. Ms. TAN is and has been a director of LT Group, PAL, MacroAsia and PNB, all securities of which are listed on PSE. She is the director of Eton Properties Philippines, Inc. She sits on the board of the University of the East and the University of the East Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Medical Center. She has been awarded the “Ten Outstanding Young Men Award” for education/business entrepreneurship in the Philippines. Ms. TAN graduated from the University of San Francisco with a double degree in mathematics and computer science. She is related to other Executive Directors being the daughter of Dr. TAN Lucio C. and Mrs. TAN Carmen K. and the sister-in-law of Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy and Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth, aged 69, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company as appointed in 1994. He is also the chairman of both audit committee and remuneration committee of the Board, as well as a member of nomination committee of the Board. He is a veteran in the jewellery business in which he has years of senior managerial experience. He is managing a number of companies engaged in diamond trading, jewellery manufacturing, wholesaling and exports activities in Hong Kong and South East Asian countries. Currently, he also serves as an independent non-executive director of Allied Banking Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited (“Allied”).

Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John, aged 70, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company as appointed in 2010. He is also members of audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Board. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in banking business. Currently, he also serves as an independent non-executive director of Allied. He holds doctor of philosophy in corporate management, a master degree in business administration and a bachelor degree in laws. He is an associate of the Institute of Financial Accountants in United Kingdom, registered financial planner of the Society of Registered Financial Planner in Hong Kong and in the mainland China as well as certified risk planner of The Institute of Crisis and Risk Management in Hong Kong.

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

GO Patrick Lim先生，現年62歲，於二零一三年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會審核委員會的成員，及於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任為董事會提名委員會的主席及成員。彼為Paramount Life & General Insurance Corporation之行政總裁，亦為新聯之獨立非執行董事。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事企業財務及私募／公共股權，並曾於瑞士信貸第一波士頓、美國銀行(亞洲)有限公司及美國信孚銀行出任職務。彼亦為於新加坡董事學會之成員。彼持有經濟學學士學位及工商管理碩士學位。彼曾在Del Monte Pacific Limited(在新加坡聯合交易所上市)出任董事職位。

NGU Angel先生，現年72歲，於二零一九年五月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼具有多年之資深管理經驗，專門從事鋁材產品業務。NGU先生於若干公司出任董事職務，且於不同機構擔任多項高級職務。彼為Angus Aluminum, Inc.及Roosevelt Aluminum Products Co. Inc.之主席兼總裁。彼亦擔任菲律賓之菲華商會及菲華商會(奎松市)之名譽理事長。此外，彼獲頒授二零一六年馬尼拉市社區服務界的傑出人士獎。彼持有菲律賓東方大學頒授之商業學士學位。

馬超德先生，現年65歲，於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會薪酬委員會的成員。彼具有多年資深管理經驗，專門從事銀行業。馬先生曾在上海銀行(香港)有限公司及美國銀行香港分行的財資和全球市場擔任高級職位。彼曾為財資市場公會之成員及美國銀行香港分行候補行政總裁。彼持有加拿大約克大學的文學學士學位。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. GO Patrick Lim, aged 62, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company as appointed in 2013. He is also a member of audit committee of the Board and has been nominated as the chairman and member of nomination committee of the Board with effect from 11 September 2019. He is the chief executive officer of Paramount Life & General Insurance Corporation and also serves as an independent non-executive director of Allied. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in corporate finance and private/public equity having worked for Credit Suisse First Boston, Bank of America Asia Limited and Bankers Trust Company. He is also a member of Singapore Institute of Directors. He holds a bachelor degree in economics and a master degree in business administration. He was formerly a director of Del Monte Pacific Limited, which is listed on Singapore Exchange Limited.

Mr. NGU Angel, aged 72, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company as appointed in May 2019. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in the business of aluminum products. Mr. NGU holds directorships in various companies and holds a number of senior positions in various organisations. He is the chairman and president of Angus Aluminum, Inc. and Roosevelt Aluminum Products Co. Inc. He also acts as honorary president of FFCCI in the Philippines and Filipino-Chinese Quezon City Chamber of Commerce. In addition, he has been awarded as 2016 Outstanding Manilan for Community Service, City of Manila. He holds a bachelor degree in commerce from University of the East in the Philippines.

Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony, aged 65, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company as appointed with effect from 11 September 2019. He is also a member of remuneration committee of the Board. He has years of senior managerial experience specialising in the business of banking. Mr. MA has held senior position in treasury and global markets in Bank of Shanghai (Hong Kong) Limited and Bank of America, N.A. Hong Kong Branch. He has been a member of the Treasury Markets Association and an Alternate Chief Executive of Bank of America, N.A. Hong Kong Branch. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from York University in Canada.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告書

企業管治常規

達力集團有限公司（「**本公司**」）董事會（「**董事會**」或「**董事**」）及管理層致力制定及維持良好的企業管治常規及程序。本公司的企業管治原則著重有效的董事會、審慎的風險管理及內部監控系統，以及對其相關持份者（包括股東、客戶、供應商、僱員及公眾）的透明度及問責性。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止之回顧財政年度內，本公司董事會及管理層不時參照本地及國際最佳常規，持續檢討及提升本公司企業管治常規。董事會深信在其努力不懈提升本公司企業管治的常規下，已對本公司及其附屬公司（「**本集團**」）過往年度業務增長持續作出貢獻。

為了保障本公司及其股東截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度的利益，除下文所披露載列於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）證券上市規則（「**上市規則**」）附錄十四（經不時修訂）內企業管治守則（「**管治守則**」）所載的若干守則條文的偏離外，本公司已應用及遵守其原則及守則條文。本公司並已履行一些管治守則所建議之最佳常規（如適用）。

本公司亦已制定內部企業管治守則（合規指引）（「**內部管治守則**」），其內容與管治守則一致，並已根據上市規則有關修訂而不時修改。內部管治守則致力促進管治守則之遵守，並向董事和本公司高級管理人員就這方面作出指引。董事會將持續檢討本公司企業管治常規和程序，以確保管治守則獲得遵守及提升其常規和程序。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納與上市規則附錄十所載條款相同的董事進行證券交易標準守則（經不時修訂）（「**標準守則**」）。經向所有董事作出特定查詢後，每名董事已向本公司確認，彼於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內已遵守標準守則條文列明的所需標準。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**” or “**Directors**”) and management of Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) strive to establish and uphold good practices and procedures on corporate governance. The corporate governance principles of the Company emphasis an effective Board, prudent risk management and internal control systems, transparency and accountability to its stakeholders including shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees and the public.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, being the financial year under review, the Board and the management of the Company have been continually reviewing and enhancing the corporate governance practices of the Company with reference to local and international best practices from time to time. The Board believes that its continued efforts in enhancing the Company’s corporate governance practices have contributed to sustain the business growth of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) in the past years.

With an aim to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company has applied the principles and adhered to the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rules**”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) as amended from time to time, save for deviation of certain code provisions of the CG Code as disclosed below. Also, the Company has met some of the recommended best practices, where appropriate, in the CG Code.

The Company has also established an internal corporate governance code (compliance guide) (the “**Internal CG Code**”), the contents of which are in line with the CG Code as revised from time to time according to the relevant amendments to the Listing Rules. The Internal CG Code aims to facilitate compliance with the CG Code and to give guidance to Directors and the senior management of the Company in this respect. The Board will continue to monitor and review the corporate governance practices and procedures of the Company to ensure compliance with the CG Code and to enhance its practices and procedures.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code for securities transactions by Directors on the same terms as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as amended from time to time (the “**Model Code**”). Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, each Director has confirmed to the Company that he/she has complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 30 June 2020.

董事會

組成

董事會目前由六名執行董事（「**執行董事**」）及五名獨立非執行董事（「**獨立非執行董事**」）組成。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，董事會成員如下：

現任董事：

陳永裁博士	(主席及執行董事)
趙少鴻先生	(行政總裁及執行董事)
TAN Carmen K. 女士	(執行董事)
黃正順先生	(執行董事)
蔡育實先生	(執行董事)
TAN Vivienne Khao 女士	(執行董事)
莊劍青先生	(獨立非執行董事)
霍錦柱博士	(獨立非執行董事)
GO Patrick Lim 先生	(獨立非執行董事)
NGU Angel 先生	(獨立非執行董事)
馬超德先生	(獨立非執行董事)
(於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任)	

前任董事：

TAN Kenway Hao 先生	(獨立非執行董事)
(於二零一九年九月十一日辭任)	
陳俊望先生	(執行董事)
(於二零一九年十一月十一日逝世)	
陳俊禮先生	(執行董事)
(於二零一九年十一月二十九日退任)	

本公司目前有五名獨立非執行董事，代表逾三分之一董事會，而其中多於一名具備適當專業資格或會計或有關財務管理專長。

責任及問責

董事會負責為本集團制訂整體策略發展及指引，訂立業務目標及發展計劃，監察業務及高級管理人員表現，並確保本集團良好的企業管治，同時監察本集團業務經營之財務表現、內部監控及風險管理系統。執行董事負責本集團之經營運作及管理，以及履行董事會所採納之策略。

本集團之日常經營則授權予管理層管理，而各部門主管負責本集團不同範疇之業務及職能。獨立非執行董事透過彼等在董事會會議及董事會之委員會會議上提供就本集團的業務發展及表現、內部監控、企業管治及風險管理方面獨立判斷的有關職能。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

The Board currently comprises six executive Directors (the “**Executive Directors**”) and five Independent non-executive Directors (the “**Independent Non-executive Directors**”). The members of the Board during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020 are as follows:

Current Directors:

Dr. TAN Lucio C.	(Chairman and Executive Director)
Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan	(Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director)
Mrs. TAN Carmen K.	(Executive Director)
Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy	(Executive Director)
Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan	(Executive Director)
Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao	(Executive Director)
Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. GO Patrick Lim	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. NGU Angel	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony	(Independent Non-executive Director)
(appointed on 11 September 2019)	

Ex-Directors:

Mr. TAN Kenway Hao	(Independent Non-executive Director)
(resigned on 11 September 2019)	
Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao	(Executive Director)
(passed away on 11 November 2019)	
Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales	(Executive Director)
(retired on 29 November 2019)	

Currently, the Company has five Independent Non-executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board and more than one of them have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

Responsibilities and Accountabilities

The Board is responsible for establishing the overall strategic development and direction, setting business objectives and development plans, monitoring the performance of the business and senior management, and ensuring sound corporate governance of the Group. It also monitors the financial performance, the internal controls and risk management of the Group’s business operations. Executive Directors are responsible for running and managing the operations of the Group and executing the strategies adopted by the Board.

The day-to-day operations of the Group are delegated to the management with departmental heads responsible for different aspects of the business and functions of the Group. The Independent Non-executive Directors serve the function of bringing independent judgment on the business development and performance, internal controls, corporate governance and risk management of the Group through their contributions in the meetings of the Board and committees of the Board.

董事會 (續)

責任及問責 (續)

董事可親身或根據本公司公司細則(「**公司細則**」)所訂明之其他通訊設備方式出席會議。董事會定期開會，會期預前編定。在已編定會期的會議之間，本集團高級管理人員會定期向董事提供每月更新報告及其他有關本集團表現與業務活動及發展的資料。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，本公司共舉行了四次董事會會議、兩次董事會委員會會議及一次股東週年大會。於本年度內董事出席該等董事會會議、委員會會議及股東大會的詳情如下：

董事名稱	會議出席次數/ 合資格出席		
	董事會 會議	審核 委員會 會議	股東 週年 大會
陳永裁博士	3/4	不適用	0/1
趙少鴻先生	4/4	不適用	1/1
TAN Carmen K.女士	2/4	不適用	0/1
黃正順先生	4/4	不適用	0/1
蔡育實先生	4/4	不適用	0/1
TAN Vivienne Khao女士	2/4	不適用	0/1
莊劍青先生	4/4	2/2	1/1
霍錦柱博士	3/4	2/2	1/1
GO Patrick Lim先生	4/4	2/2	0/1
NGU Angel先生	3/4	不適用	0/1
馬超德先生 (於二零一九年九月十一日 獲委任)	4/4	不適用	1/1
TAN Kenway Hao先生 (於二零一九年九月十一日 辭任)	0/1	不適用	不適用
陳俊望先生 (於二零一九年十一月十一日 逝世)	1/2	不適用	不適用
陳俊禮先生 (於二零一九年十一月二十九日 退任)	2/2	不適用	0/1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Responsibilities and Accountabilities (Continued)

The Directors can attend meetings in person or via other communications equipment in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company (the “**Bye-laws**”). The Board meets regularly with meeting dates scheduled in advance. Between scheduled meetings, senior management of the Group provides to Directors on a regular basis monthly updates and other information with respect to the performance, and business activities and development of the Group.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company held a total of four Board meetings, two meetings of committees of the Board, and an annual general meeting. Details of Directors’ attendance record of such Board meetings, committee meeting and general meeting during the year are as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended/ Eligible to Attend		
	Board	Audit Committee	Annual General Meeting
Dr. TAN Lucio C.	3/4	N/A	0/1
Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan	4/4	N/A	1/1
Mrs. TAN Carmen K.	2/4	N/A	0/1
Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy	4/4	N/A	0/1
Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan	4/4	N/A	0/1
Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao	2/4	N/A	0/1
Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	4/4	2/2	1/1
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	3/4	2/2	1/1
Mr. GO Patrick Lim	4/4	2/2	0/1
Mr. NGU Angel	3/4	N/A	0/1
Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony (appointed on 11 September 2019)	4/4	N/A	1/1
Mr. TAN Kenway Hao (resigned on 11 September 2019)	0/1	N/A	N/A
Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao (passed away on 11 November 2019)	1/2	N/A	N/A
Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales (retired on 29 November 2019)	2/2	N/A	0/1

董事會 (續)

培訓及發展

有關董事培訓及持續專業發展，本公司定期向全體董事提供相關資訊及刊物，以確保彼等獲悉本集團所進行業務在行業、法律、法定及監管環境上之最新變動及發展，並更新彼等對上市公司董事在角色、職能及責任上之知識及技能，從而確保董事持續對董事會作出知情及相關之貢獻。董事不時也接獲本公司提供有關法規、企業管治、風險管理、內部監控措施以及政策和良好業務慣例範疇的內部及線上培訓及更新。

此外，全體董事獲鼓勵出席由外界舉辦並與持續專業發展課題相關之座談會，培訓課程或在新冠疫情期間的網絡研討會。本公司就董事持續專業發展予以安排，並會支付所需費用(如需要)。

新委任的董事馬超德先生於首次被委任時已獲得就職介紹，以確保彼對本集團的業務及經營有適當的認知，且充分明瞭上市規則及有關法定規定的董事責任及義務。

根據有關董事培訓及持續專業發展之管治守則的守則條文第A.6.5條所載，上述全部現任及前任董事於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內均已參與上述培訓活動。每名現任董事已向本公司提供於年內的培訓記錄。

主席及行政總裁

本公司主席(「主席」)及行政總裁(「行政總裁」)的角色及職責有清楚區分，並分別由不同的主管承擔，以確保權力和授權的均衡。主席提供領導及根據良好企業管治常規負責推動董事會的有效運作，以及監管本集團整體方向及策略規劃。行政總裁主要負責實施經由董事會批准的目標、政策及策略，以及管理本集團業務及事務。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Training and Development

For training and continuing professional development of Directors, the Company provides relevant information and publications to all Directors on a regular basis to keep them abreast of the latest changes and development in the industry, legal, statutory and regulatory environment in which the Group conducts its business, and to refresh their knowledge and skills on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company to ensure that the Directors' contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Directors have also from time to time been provided by the Company of in-house and on-line training and updates in the areas of regulatory, corporate governance, risk management, internal control practices and policy and sound industry practices.

In addition, all Directors are encouraged to attend external forums, training courses or webinars during COVID-19 pandemic on relevant topics for their continuous professional development. There are arrangements in place for Directors to obtain continuing professional development at the Company's expense whenever necessary.

The newly appointed Director, Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony, received induction on the first occasion of his appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and full awareness of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

In accordance with code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code on Directors' training and continuous professional development, all current and ex-Directors as stated above participated in the training activities described above during the year ended 30 June 2020. Each current Director has provided a record of training they received during the year to the Company.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles and responsibilities of the chairman (the "Chairman") and the chief executive officer (the "CEO") of the Company are segregated and separately undertaken by different officers to ensure a balance of power and authority. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for driving effective functioning of the Board in accordance with good corporate governance practice, and overseeing the Group's overall direction and strategic planning. The CEO is mainly responsible for implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved by the Board and managing the business and affairs of the Company.

非執行董事

目前，本公司所有獨立非執行董事(本公司現時概無其他非執行董事)的任期為兩年，並須根據公司細則輪席告退。公司細則訂明，每名董事至少每三年須於本公司股東週年大會輪席告退一次，並可膺選連任。

與此同時，全部獨立非執行董事須每年根據上市規則第3.13條確認其獨立性，並經提名委員會審閱及評估後方可繼續委任，而出任超過9年的，其再委任須由本公司股東(「股東」)以個別決議批准。本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事之年度書面確認其獨立性，而董事會認為每名獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立指引並乃獨立。

董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，名為薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會，以監督本集團特定範疇之事務。每個委員會已訂明職權範圍，並已刊載於本公司網站。

薪酬委員會

董事會自二零零五年成立董事會薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)，其職權範圍符合管治守則第B.1.2段所載的規定。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，薪酬委員會成員及組成之變動如下：

莊劍青先生*	(獨立非執行董事)
霍錦柱博士	(獨立非執行董事)
馬超德先生	(獨立非執行董事)

(於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任)

* 薪酬委員會主席

薪酬委員會主要負責檢討、評估及/或向董事會建議本公司董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構，並建立正規及具透明度的程序以制訂此等薪酬政策，以及個別執行董事及高級管理人員的特定薪酬待遇(如有)。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Currently, all Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company (the Company has currently no other non-executive Directors) are appointed for a term of two years subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Bye-laws. The Bye-laws stipulate that every Director will be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at annual general meeting of the Company, and being eligible for re-election.

Meanwhile, all Independent Non-executive Directors have to confirm their respective independence annually pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules for their continuous appointment after reviewed and assessed by Nomination Committee. And those serving for more than 9 years, their further appointment should be subject to a separate resolutions to be approved by the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”). The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual written confirmation of his independence and the Board considers that each Independent Non-executive Director meets the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and is independent.

BOARD COMMITTEE

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Audit Committee for overseeing specific aspects of the affairs of the Group. Each committee is established with defined terms of reference, which are posted on the website of the Company.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has established a remuneration committee of the Board (the “Remuneration Committee”) since 2005 with terms of reference, which meet the requirements set out in paragraph B.1.2 of the CG Code. The members and change in composition of the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020 are as follows:

Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth*	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony	(Independent Non-executive Director)

(appointed on 11 September 2019)

* Chairman of Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is primarily responsible for reviewing, evaluating and/or recommending to the Board the Company’s policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management; the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing the policy of such remuneration; and the specific remuneration packages (if any) of individual Executive Directors and senior management.

董事會委員會 (續)

薪酬委員會 (續)

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，薪酬委員會的成員按其職權範圍、以全體成員簽署的書面決議案，執行以下工作：

1. 檢討本公司董事之薪酬政策及本集團僱員之酬金政策以及本集團之退休福利計劃；
2. 建議本公司董事及本集團僱員之薪酬政策；
3. 向董事會建議新任董事馬超德先生的酬金；及
4. 檢討本公司的認股權計劃以鼓勵董事及合資格僱員。

據此，截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，薪酬委員會概無召開會議。

提名委員會

董事會自二零一二年成立董事會提名委員會（「**提名委員會**」），其職權範圍符合管治守則第A.5.2段所載的規定。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，提名委員會成員及組成之變動如下：

GO Patrick Lim先生*	(獨立非執行董事)
(於二零一九年九月十一日 獲委任為主席及成員)	
莊劍青先生	(獨立非執行董事)
霍錦柱博士	(獨立非執行董事)
TAN Kenway Hao先生	(獨立非執行董事)
(於二零一九年九月十一日 停任主席及成員)	

* 提名委員會主席

提名委員會主要職責包括檢討董事會的組成、架構、人數及多元化；制定和監督提名董事的政策；就董事委任及繼任計劃向董事會提出建議，並評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會在考慮有關人士是否適合成為董事時，基於上市規則及董事會採納之董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」），採納的準則包括其資歷、經驗、專長、技能及知識、種族、年齡及文化背景等，本政策總結如下。

BOARD COMMITTEE (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020, the members of the Remuneration Committee performed the following works pursuant to resolutions in writing signed by all members in accordance with its terms of reference:

1. reviewed the emolument policy of the Directors of the Company and remuneration policy of the employees of the Group and the retirement benefit schemes of the Group;
2. make recommendation of emolument policies of the Directors of the Company and employees of the Group;
3. recommended to the Board the emolument of a newly appointed Director, Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony, and
4. reviewed the share option schemes of the Company as incentive to Directors and eligible employees.

As such, no meetings were held by the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Nomination Committee

The Board has established a nomination committee of the Board (the “**Nomination Committee**”) since 2012 with terms of reference, which meet the requirements as set out in paragraph A.5.2 of the CG Code. The members and change in composition of the Nomination Committee during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020 are as follows:

Mr. GO Patrick Lim*	(Independent Non-executive Director)
(appointed as chairman and member on 11 September 2019)	
Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. TAN Kenway Hao	(Independent Non-executive Director)
(chairman and member ceased on 11 September 2019)	

* Chairman of Nomination Committee

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the composition, structure, size and diversity of the Board; formulating and monitoring the policy for nomination of Directors; making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors and assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors. Criteria adopted by the Nomination Committee in considering whether the relevant personnel are suitable as Directors include their qualifications, experience, expertise, skills and knowledge, ethnical, age, cultural background and so on in view of the provisions of the Listing Rules and the policy of diversity of the Board (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) as adopted by the Board, which summary is set forth below.

董事會委員會 (續)

提名委員會 (續)

董事會成員多元化

董事會成員多元化政策目的為增加董事會之多元化；提升董事會之效益及表現質素；及支持達到本公司之策略目標／計劃以及可持續及平衡發展。

董事會最佳的組成將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於董事的地域、行業及專業經驗、技能及知識、相關服務任期、性別、年齡、種族、種族特質、文化及教育背景，以及其他素質。最終將按所選的候選人將為董事會提供的功績及貢獻而作決定。

提名委員會將監察及檢討董事會成員多元化政策及向董事會提出修訂建議 (如適合)。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，提名委員會的成員按其職權範圍，以全體成員簽署的書面決議案，執行以下工作：

1. 評估及向董事會建議委任馬超德先生為獨立非執行董事；
2. 檢討董事會的人數、組成、架構及多元化，並評估董事會技能的均衡和經驗以及觀點多元化，以適合及有利於本集團的業務要求；
3. 檢討獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
4. 檢討董事的退任及重選。

據此，截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，提名委員會概無召開會議。

有關董事會成員多元化就資歷、技能及知識、年齡、種族特質、相關經驗年資及專長而言，以及包括彼等之間的商業、財務及家屬關係 (如有) 以及就主席和行政總裁之間的關係 (如有)，請分別參閱本年報第14至17頁的「管理人員簡介」及第30至40頁的「董事報告書」內「董事於競爭業務中之權益」的一節。

BOARD COMMITTEE (Continued)

Nomination Committee (Continued)

Board Diversity

The purpose of the Board Diversity Policy is to increase diversity at the level of the Board; to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and quality of its performance; and to support the attainment of strategic objectives/plan and sustainable and balanced development of the Company.

The optimum composition of the Board will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to regional, industry and professional experience, skills and knowledge, relevant length of services, gender, age, race, ethnicity, cultural and educational background and other qualities of Directors. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidate(s) will bring to the Board.

The Nomination Committee will monitor and review the Board Diversity Policy and recommend any revisions thereof (if appropriate) to the Board.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020, the members of the Nomination Committee performed the following works pursuant to resolutions in writing signed by all members in accordance with its terms of reference:

1. assessed and recommended to the Board the appointment of Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony as Independent Non-executive Directors;
2. reviewed the size, composition and structure and diversity of the Board, and assessed the balance of skills and experience of the Board as expedient with diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the business of the Group;
3. reviewed the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors; and
4. reviewed retirement and re-election of Directors.

As such, no meetings were held by the Nomination Committee during the year ended 30 June 2020.

For diversity of the members of the Board in terms of qualifications, skills and knowledge, age, ethnicity, relevant years of experience and expertise and relationships (including business, financial and family, if any) among them and between the Chairman and CEO (if any), please refer to the “Profile of Management” and the section on “Directors interests in competing business” in the “Directors’ Report” on pages 14 to 17 and pages 30 to 40 respectively of this annual report.

董事會委員會 (續)

審核委員會

董事會自一九九九年成立董事會審核委員會(「審核委員會」)，其職權範圍符合管治守則第C.3.3段所載的規定。於年內，董事會已將企業管治職能及載列於管治守則第D.3.1段的附加職權範圍授權予審核委員會。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，審核委員會成員及組成之變動如下：

莊劍青先生*	(獨立非執行董事)
霍錦柱博士	(獨立非執行董事)
GO Patrick Lim先生	(獨立非執行董事)

* 審核委員會主席

審核委員會主要負責以下職務：

與核數師的關係

1. 就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供推薦建議；
2. 按適用的標準檢閱及監察外聘核數師的獨立性及客觀性，以及核數程序的有效性；

財務資料、財務匯報制度、風險管理及內部監控系統之審閱

3. 檢閱及監察本公司財務賬項的完整性及本公司年度報告、半年度報告及賬項，並審閱上述報告及賬項所載有關財務匯報的重大判斷；
4. 監督本集團的財務匯報制度、檢討風險管理及內部監控系統；

與僱員的關係

5. 檢討給予本集團僱員於財務匯報、內部監控或其他方面的安排，以關注可能發生的不正當行為；及

BOARD COMMITTEE (Continued)

Audit Committee

The Board has established an audit committee of the Board (the “**Audit Committee**”) since 1999 with terms of reference, which meet the requirements as set out in paragraph C.3.3 of the CG Code. During the year, the Board has delegated the functions of corporate governance to the Audit Committee with additional terms of reference as set out in paragraph D.3.1 of the CG Code. The members and change in composition of the audit committee during the year ended 30 June 2020 and as at 29 September 2020 are as follows:

Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth*	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	(Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. GO Patrick Lim	(Independent Non-executive Director)

* Chairman of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for the following duties:

Relationship with the auditors

1. to make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor;
2. to review and monitor the external auditor’s independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;

Review of the financial information, financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems

3. to review and monitor integrity of financial statements of the Company and the annual report, half-year report and accounts of the Company and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
4. to oversee the financial reporting system and review the risk management and internal control systems of the Group;

Relationship with employees

5. to review arrangement for employees of the Group to raise concerns about possible improprieties of financial reporting, internal control or other matters; and

董事會委員會 (續)

審核委員會 (續)

企業管治職能

6. 檢討及監控董事會所轉授的企業管治職能。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及直至二零二零年九月二十九日，審核委員會依據審核委員會職權範圍舉行了三次會議及通過書面決議，並討論以下其中事項：

1. 建議重新委任外聘核數師；並審閱本集團的財務匯報制度及風險管理與內部監控系統；以及截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度經審核綜合財務賬項；
2. 批准聘用外聘核數師審閱中期業績；及審閱本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止六個月未經審核簡明綜合財務賬項；及
3. 根據管治守則第D.3.1段，檢討及監察本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度內企業管治報告所載以及於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止六個月中中期報告內披露有關法律及監管規定合規方面的企業管治政策及常規。

核數師酬金

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，本公司的核數師德勤·關黃陳方會計師行（「核數師」）向本集團提供審核及非審核服務。核數師提供服務的酬金總額為約港幣1,888,000元，其中約港幣1,375,000元為法定核數，非審核服務約港幣513,000元，主要包括稅務諮詢服務及其他專業服務。

審核委員會認為核數師對本集團所提供上述有限範圍的非審核服務將不會影響核數師的獨立性及客觀性。

於回顧年度內，董事會與審核委員會對甄選、重新委任、辭任或罷免外聘核數師事宜概無不一致的意見。

BOARD COMMITTEE (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

Corporate governance function

6. to review and monitor corporate governance functions delegated by the Board.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to 29 September 2020, three meetings were held and resolutions in writing were passed by the Audit Committee for, amongst others, the following in accordance with the terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

1. recommended the re-appointment of the external auditor; and reviewed the financial reporting system and procedures of risks management and internal control systems of the Group; and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2020;
2. approved the engagement of the external auditor for reviewing interim results; and reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 31 December 2019; and
3. reviewed and monitored the policies and practices on corporate governance under D.3.1 of the CG Code, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as stated in corporate governance report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 and as disclosed in the interim report for the six months ended 31 December 2019.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 30 June 2020, audit and non-audit services were provided to the Group by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the auditor of the Company (the "Auditor"). The total remuneration in respect of services provided by the Auditor amounted to approximately HK\$1,888,000, of which approximately HK\$1,375,000 was incurred for statutory audit and approximately HK\$513,000 was incurred for non-audit services which mainly included tax advisory services and other professional services.

The Audit Committee is of the view that the Auditor's independence and objectivity will not be affected by the provision of the abovementioned limited scope of the non-audit services to the Group.

There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, re-appointment, resignation or dismissal of its external auditor during the year under review.

董事及核數師對財務賬項的責任

董事知悉彼等對編製本集團綜合財務賬項的責任，並已根據法定規定及適用的會計準則在持續經營的基礎下編製綜合財務賬項。

核數師匯報責任的聲明及本集團重大的不明朗因素 (如有) 報告列載於本年報「獨立核數師報告書」第41至45頁內。

風險管理及內部監控系統

本集團的業務及其營運市場存在固有風險。為管理和監控本公司可能面臨的各種風險因素，董事會負責制定及持續監管本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統，確保已適當進行對風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性的檢討。審核委員會的職權範圍已包括其對有效的風險管理和內部監控系統的責任。該等系統持續運作，其主要特質已於本「企業管治報告書」內描述。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，董事會及審核委員會已授權管理層就有關本集團業務及經營上的風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性及充分性，進行及完成檢討。該檢討於每年進行，涵蓋所有重要監控，包括財務、經營及合規監控，以及風險管理功能。

本集團亦已設有內部審核功能，於檢討過程中概無發現可能影響股東利益之重大監控失誤或須關注之重要事宜或欺詐。

風險管理及內部監控系統可以就重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證，旨在管理而不是排除在達到業務目標過程中失誤的風險。本年度風險管理和內部控制系統有效性的審核已完成，根據年度審核的結果，董事會認為一般而言是有效及充分的。

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group and have prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards.

The Auditor's statement of reporting responsibilities and report on material uncertainty (if any) of the Group are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 41 to 45 to this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Risk is inherent in the Group's business and the markets in which it operates. To manage and monitor the various risk factors which the Company may be exposed, the Board is responsible for establishing and overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis, and ensuring the review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems has been properly conducted. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee has included its responsibility for an effective system of risk management and internal control. The main features of these systems, which continue to operate, were described in this "Corporate Governance Report".

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the Board and the Audit Committee have delegated the management to conduct and complete a review in respect of the effectiveness and adequacy of the risk management and internal control systems of business and operations of the Group. Such review conducts annually and covers all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management functions.

The Group has also engaged internal audit function and no material control failure or significant areas of concern or fraud which might affect the interests of the Shareholders were identified during the reviews.

The risk management and internal control systems can provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, and are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the process of attaining business objectives. The review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems for the year has been concluded and based on the results of the annual review, the Board considers them effective and adequate generally.

公司秘書

本公司的公司秘書(「**公司秘書**」)負責確保董事會的政策及程序遵循良好的信息流。此外，公司秘書就管治事宜向董事提供意見，促進就職介紹和專業發展。

公司秘書之委任及罷免須經董事會根據公司細則批准。董事會全體成員均獲公司秘書提供的意見及服務。公司秘書黃愛儀女士為本集團的僱員，並於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內已遵守上市規則第3.29條。

股東權利

為保障股東及投資者之利益，本公司認為，與股東及投資者之間的溝通，實為加強本集團透明度，及為定期收集彼等意見及回應的重要途徑。為此，本公司透過多個途徑與股東保持溝通，包括本公司股東週年大會、股東特別大會、年報、股東大會通知、致股東通函、公告、新聞稿及其他在本公司網站刊登的企業通訊。

於二零一九年十一月二十九日舉行的股東週年大會(「**股東大會**」)，董事會主席由於其他業務在身未能出席股東大會。與此同時，本公司管理層及外聘核數師連同董事會委員會的主席及／或成員，均出席股東大會，以回應股東於大會上的提問，並了解其意見。就截至二零二零年六月三十日止之年度，本公司將於二零二零年十二月四日舉行股東週年大會，屆時，本公司將安排董事會主席及董事會委員會主席出席以及回應股東於大會上的提問及提議。

股東、投資者及媒體均可透過以下聯絡方法向本公司作出查詢或建議：

電話： (852) 2881 5221
傳真： (852) 2881 5224
郵遞： 香港
銅鑼灣
希慎道8號
裕景商業中心
17樓
網站： <https://www.dynamic.hk>
電郵： info@dynamic-hk.com

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”) is responsible for ensuring that Board’s policy and procedures are followed with good information flow. In addition, the Company Secretary advises the Directors on governance matters and facilitates induction and professional development of Directors.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is subject to Board’s approval in accordance with the Bye-laws. All members of the Board have access to the advice and service of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary, Ms. WONG Oi Yee, Polly is an employee of the Group and has complied with rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 30 June 2020.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

The Company regards communication with its Shareholders and investors as an important means to enhance the transparency of the Group and regularly collects views and feedback from them, to safeguard the interests of its Shareholders and investors. To this end, the Company communicates with its Shareholders through various channels, including annual general meetings, special general meetings, annual reports, notices of general meetings, circulars sent to Shareholders, announcements, press releases and other corporate communications available on the website of the Company.

At the annual general meeting on 29 November 2019 (the “**AGM**”), the chairman of the Board was unable to attend the AGM due to other business engagements. Meanwhile, management and external auditor of the Company together with the chairmen and/or members of the Board’s committees attended the AGM to answer relevant questions raised by and understand the views of the Shareholders thereat. In respect of the year ended 30 June 2020, an annual general meeting of the Company will be held on 4 December 2020, at which the Company will arrange for the Chairmen of the Board and committees of the Board to attend and answer questions and proposals raised by the Shareholders thereat.

Shareholders, investors and the media can make enquiries or proposals to Board of the Company through the following means:

Telephone: (852) 2881 5221
Fax: (852) 2881 5224
Post: 17th Floor
Eton Tower
8 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong
Website: <https://www.dynamic.hk>
Email: info@dynamic-hk.com

股東權利 (續)

根據一九八一年百慕達公司法第74條(經修訂)，股東可依照以下程序召開股東特別大會及於大會上提呈建議：

1. 無論在公司細則內有任何規定，董事如收到本公司股東(於呈請日期持有不少於本公司已繳納股本十分之一並享有在本公司股東大會之投票權)呈請，則應隨即進行召開本公司股東特別大會。
2. 請求書必須列明會議目的、由呈請者簽署及遞交至本公司註冊辦事處，地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda，並可由一位或多於一位呈請者簽署同一格式之多份文件組成。
3. 如董事未能於送達請求書日起二十一天內正式進行召開該大會，呈請者或任何持有多於全部呈請者總投票權半數的呈請者，可以自行召開該大會，惟任何由此召開的會議不能於所述日期屆滿三個月後召開。

股息政策

董事會已採納一項股息政策(「股息政策」)，在建議派發及宣派股息時，董事會的政策乃讓股東參與本公司的利潤，並為本集團的業務營運、發展及增長維持充足的現金儲備。股息政策乃不時予以檢討。

根據公司細則，本公司於股東大會上可宣派股息，惟股息不得超過董事會建議之金額，而董事會於其認為合適時，可不時向股東宣派該等中期股息。在建議任何股息派付時，董事會應考慮(其中包括)本集團的實際及預期財務表現；本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利及可分配儲備；本集團的債務與權益比率水平、股權回報率及相關財務契約；本集團的借貸方可能對派付股息施加的任何限制；本集團的預計營運資金需求及未來擴展計劃；整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及情況的其他內在或外在因素；以及董事會認為合適的任何其他因素。

投資者關係

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，本公司憲章文件(即於本公司網站登載之組織章程大綱及公司細則)概無重大變動。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

By virtue of section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 (Bermuda) (as amended), the procedures for Shareholders to convene a special general meeting and to put forward proposals at general meetings are:

1. The Directors, notwithstanding anything in the Bye-laws shall, on the requisition of member(s) of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, forthwith proceed duly to convene a special general meeting of the Company.
2. The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
3. If the Directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Dividend Policy

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”) which is the policy of the Board for recommending and declaring dividends to allow the Shareholders to participate in the Company’s profits, and to maintain adequate cash reserves for business operations, development and growth of the Group. The Dividend Policy is subject to review from time to time.

According to the Bye-laws, the Company in general meeting may declare dividend(s) but no dividend(s) shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. And the Board may from time to time declare such interim dividends to the Shareholders as the Board thinks appropriate. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall take into account, inter alia, the actual and expected financial performance of the Group; retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group; the level of the debts to equity ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants of the Group; any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the lenders of the Group; the expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans of the Group; 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 deem appropriate.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2020, there were no significant changes in the Company’s constitutional document, namely, the memorandum of association and Bye-laws which are posted on the website of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
董事報告書

BUILDING
WITH
INGENUITY
築具匠心

達力集團有限公司(「本公司」)之董事(「董事」)提呈截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之報告書及經審核綜合財務賬項。

The directors (the “**Directors**”) of Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

主要業務

本公司乃一間投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司之業務為物業投資及物業發展。

主要附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務賬項附註第35項內。

業務回顧

於本年度內，本集團的收入主要來自於中國大陸進行的商業租賃業務。本集團於本年度以經營分類作表現分析載於綜合財務賬項附註第5項內。

於本年報的「主席報告書」及「企業管治報告書」內，載列對本集團業務的中肯審視，其中包括運用財務主要表現指標對本集團表現進行的分析、本集團面臨的主要風險及不確定因素、自財政年終後發生影響本集團的重大事項(如有)以及預期日後發展。資本風險管理及財務風險管理詳情分別載於綜合財務賬項附註第32及33項內。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於支持環境的可持續發展，及努力遵守有關環保的適用法律、法則及法規並採取措施以達致資源有效利用、節能及減排。進一步詳細資料將於本公司「二零一九至二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告」內披露，該報告將不遲於本年報刊發後的三個月內分別上載於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)及本公司網站上。

遵守法律與法規

本集團認同遵守適用法律、規則與法規的重要性，並確認不遵守該等規定所存在的風險。據董事所知、所悉及所信，於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度及直至本年報日期，本集團在重大方面已遵守對本集團業務及營運具重大影響的相關法律及法規。本集團遵守法律與法規的進一步討論載於「二零一九至二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告」及「獨立核數師報告書」。

與主要持份者的關係

本集團致力於以可持續的方式，且與其持份者(包括其股東及投資者、僱員、客戶、供應商監管機構和社區)建立密切及關愛的關係，並加強與業務夥伴的合作。詳情載於「二零一九至二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告」及「企業管治報告書」。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are property investment and development.

The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the year, the Group's revenue was derived primarily from rental business activities conducted in the mainland China. An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

A fair review of the Group's business, including an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, the important events (if any) affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year and the likely future developments, is set out in the "Chairman's Statement" and "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report. Details of capital risk management and financial risk management are set out in notes 32 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group is committed to supporting sustainability of the environment and endeavours to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations regarding environmental protection and to adopt measurement to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. Further details will be disclosed in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2019-2020" of the Company which should be published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and the Company respectively no later than three months after the publication of his annual report.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. Further discussions on the Group's compliance with laws and regulations are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2019-2020" and "Independent Auditor's Report".

Relationship with Key Stakeholders

The Group is committed to establishing a close and caring relationship in a sustainable manner with its stakeholders including its shareholders and investors, employees, customers, suppliers, regulatory bodies and community as well as enhancing collaboration with our business partners. Details are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2019-2020" and "Corporate Governance Report".

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報第143頁。本概要不構成經審核綜合財務賬項的一部分。

業績及分配

本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之業績載於第46頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

於二零二零年一月三日，本公司已向各股東派發末期股息每股港幣4仙作為於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度之末期股息。

本公司已於本年度內向各股東派發中期股息每股港幣2仙總額為港幣4,754,000元。

物業、機器及設備及投資物業

於損益確認的投資物業公平值減少合共港幣168,560,000元。

本集團物業、機器及設備以及投資物業之變動詳情分別載於綜合財務賬項附註第13及15項內。

股本

本公司之股本於年內之變動詳情載列於綜合財務賬項附註第23項內。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

獲准許的彌償條文

根據適用法律，本公司每名董事在其執行職責或與此有關之情況下蒙受之所有訴訟、成本費用、收費、損失、損害賠償和責任，依照本公司細則，應有權獲得本公司彌償保證。該等條文於年內有效，並於本報告日仍然有效。本公司就董事及本公司高級管理人員因公司業務可能面對之有關法律行動，已為董事及要員安排適當的責任保險。

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 143 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 46.

On 3 January 2020, a final dividend of 4 Hong Kong cents per share was paid to the Company's shareholders as a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019.

An interim dividend of 2 Hong Kong cents per share amounting to HK\$4,754,000 was paid to the shareholders of the Company during the year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The decrease in the fair value of the investment properties which has been recognised in profit or loss amounted to HK\$168,560,000.

Details of these and other movements in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group are set out in notes 13 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movement in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Subject to the applicable laws, every Director of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and liabilities incurred by him or her in the course of his or her duties or in relation thereto pursuant to its by-laws of the Company. Such provisions were in force during the year and remained in force as at the date of this report. The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal action against Directors and senior management of the Company arising out of corporate activities.

本公司可供分派儲備

本公司於二零二零年六月三十日可供分派予股東之儲備為港幣125,913,000元之保留溢利。

董事

於本年度內及直至本報告書日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

陳永裁博士 (主席)
趙少鴻先生 (行政總裁)
TAN Carmen K. 女士
黃正順先生
蔡育實先生
TAN Vivienne Khao 女士
陳俊望先生
(於二零一九年十一月十一日逝世)
陳俊禮先生
(於二零一九年十一月二十九日退任)

獨立非執行董事：

莊劍青先生
霍錦柱博士
GO Patrick Lim 先生
NGU Angel 先生
馬超德先生
(於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任)
TAN Kenway Hao 先生
(於二零一九年九月十一日辭退)

根據本公司之公司細則第99條，趙少鴻先生、黃正順先生、蔡育實先生及莊劍青先生須輪席告退，彼等均可膺選連任。

所有獨立非執行董事均獲委任為期兩年，惟根據本公司之公司細則第99條須輪席告退。同時，彼等已根據聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）第3.13條確認其獨立性。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders were the retained earnings of HK\$125,913,000 as at 30 June 2020.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Dr. TAN Lucio C., *Chairman*
Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan, *Chief Executive Officer*
Mrs. TAN Carmen K.
Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy
Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan
Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao
Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao
(passed away on 11 November 2019)
Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales
(retired on 29 November 2019)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth
Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John
Mr. GO Patrick Lim
Mr. NGU Angel
Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony
(appointed on 11 September 2019)
Mr. TAN Kenway Hao
(resigned on 11 September 2019)

In accordance with Bye-Law 99 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan, Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy, Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan and Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth will retire by rotation and all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All Independent Non-executive Directors have been appointed, subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-Law 99, for a term of two years and they have confirmed their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange.

董事之股份權益及淡倉

於二零二零年六月三十日，根據證券及期貨條例(「該條例」)第352條本公司須存置之權益名冊所載；或依據聯交所上市規則附錄十所載有關上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則所知會本公司及聯交所，董事或本公司最高行政人員或彼等任何聯繫人士於本公司股份(「股份」)、其任何聯營公司股份以及本公司或其任何聯營公司的相關股份及債券(定義見該條例第XV部)，擁有權益及淡倉如下：

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As at 30 June 2020, the interests and short positions held by the Directors or the chief executive(s) of the Company or any of their associates in the shares of the Company (the "Shares"), shares of any of its associated corporations and underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事名稱	Name of Director	持有已發行 普通股份數目(好倉) Number of issued ordinary Shares held (long position)			權益總數	權益總數佔 已發行股本 的百分比約數 Total interests as approximate percentage of issued share capital (附註五) (note v)
		個人權益 Personal interests	家族權益 Family interests	其他權益 Other interests (附註三) (note iii)		
陳永裁博士(附註一)	Dr. TAN Lucio C. (note i)	2,190,000	2,190,000	89,321,279	93,701,279	39.42%
趙少鴻先生	Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.42%
TAN Carmen K. 女士(附註二)	Mrs. TAN Carmen K. (note ii)	2,190,000	2,190,000	89,321,279	93,701,279	39.42%
黃正順先生(附註四)	Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy (note iv)	1,582,000	-	-	1,582,000	0.67%
莊劍青先生(附註四)	Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth (note iv)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.42%
霍錦柱博士	Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	558,000	-	-	558,000	0.23%
GO Patrick Lim 先生(附註四)	Mr. GO Patrick Lim (note iv)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.42%

附註：

- 一、 陳永裁博士被視為以私人全權信託之成立人身份持有89,321,279股份。根據該條例第XV部，陳博士被視為以家族權益身份持有其配偶TAN Carmen K. 女士所持有的2,190,000股份。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，陳博士根據2001年認股權計劃(「2001年計劃」)行使認股權認購2,190,000股份，其詳細資料載列於本年報之綜合財務賬項附註第26項內。
- 二、 根據該條例第XV部，TAN Carmen K. 女士被視為以家族權益身份持有其配偶陳永裁博士以私人全權信託之成立人身份所持有的89,321,279股份，以及陳永裁博士所持有的2,190,000股份。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，TAN女士根據2001年計劃行使認股權認購2,190,000股份。
- 三、 有關陳永裁博士及TAN Carmen K. 女士擁有或被視為擁有權益的89,321,279股份均為同一批股份。
- 四、 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，黃正順先生和莊劍青先生根據2001年計劃行使認股權分別認購1,500,000股份和1,000,000股份，而GO Patrick Lim先生則根據2011認股權計劃行使認股權認購1,000,000股份，其詳細資料載列於本年報之綜合財務賬項附註第26項內。
- 五、 計算結果乃來自權益總數佔本公司於二零二零年六月三十日之已發行股份總數(即237,703,681股份)的百分比。

Notes:

- i. Dr. TAN Lucio C. was deemed to be interested in 89,321,279 Shares as founder of a private discretionary trust. Dr. TAN was deemed to be interested in 2,190,000 Shares held by his spouse, Mrs. TAN Carmen K., as family interests under Part XV of the SFO. During the year ended 30 June 2020, Dr. TAN exercised options to subscribe 2,190,000 Shares under the 2001 share option scheme ("2001 Scheme"), details of which are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.
- ii. Mrs. TAN Carmen K. was deemed to be interested in 89,321,279 Shares which her spouse, Dr. TAN Lucio C., was interested in as founder of a private discretionary trust, and 2,190,000 Shares held by Dr. TAN Lucio C. as family interests under Part XV of the SFO. During the year ended 30 June 2020, Mrs. TAN exercised options to subscribe 2,190,000 Shares under the 2001 Scheme.
- iii. The references to the 89,321,279 Shares in which Dr. TAN Lucio C. and Mrs. TAN Carmen K. were interested in or taken to be interested in relate to the same block of Shares.
- iv. During the year ended 30 June 2020, Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy and Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth exercised options to subscribe 1,500,000 Shares and 1,000,000 Shares respectively under the 2001 Scheme whereas Mr. GO Patrick Lim exercised options to subscribe 1,000,000 Shares under the 2011 share option scheme, details of which are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.
- v. The calculation is derived from the aggregate interests as a percentage of the total number of issued Shares of the Company (i.e. 237,703,681 Shares) as at 30 June 2020.

董事之股份權益及淡倉 (續)

除上文所披露者外，根據該條例第352條本公司須存置之權益名冊所載；或依據上市規則所載有關上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則所知會本公司及聯交所，董事、本公司最高行政人員或彼等任何聯繫人士於二零二零年六月三十日，概無在本公司或其任何聯營公司（定義見該條例第XV部）的任何股份、相關股份或債券中擁有任何權益或淡倉。除上文所披露者外，截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，董事、本公司最高行政人員或彼等任何聯繫人士概無獲授予或已行使任何認購本公司或其任何聯營公司（定義見該條例第XV部）任何股本權益或債券的行使權。

認股權計劃

本公司認股權計劃的詳情載於綜合財務賬項附註第26項內。

下列報表披露於本年度內本公司的認股權變動：

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES (Continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2020, none of the Directors, the chief executive(s) of the Company or any of their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in the Listing Rules. Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, the chief executive(s) of the Company or any of their associates had been granted or exercised any rights to subscribe for any equity or debt securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) during the year ended 30 June 2020.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Particulars of the share option schemes of the Company are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following table discloses the movements of share options of the Company during the year:

承受者	Grantees	授出日期	Date of grant	每股 行使價 Exercise price per Share 港幣 HK\$	認股權數目 Number of share options			
					於二零一九年 七月一日 At 1 July 2019	於年度內 行使 Exercised during the year	於年度內 到期 Lapsed during the year	於二零二零年 六月三十日 At 30 June 2020
2001年計劃	2001 Scheme							
董事	Directors							
陳永裁博士	Dr. TAN Lucio C.	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	2,190,000	(2,190,000)	-	-
TAN Carmen K 女士	Mrs. TAN Carmen K.	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	2,190,000	(2,190,000)	-	-
陳俊望先生 (於二零一九年十一月 十一日逝世)	Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao (passed away on 11 November 2019)	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
黃正順先生	Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
莊劍青先生	Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	-
其他	Others							
蔡黎明先生	Mr. CHUA Domingo	二零一一年十月二十五日	25 October 2011	1.13	1,800,000	-	(1,800,000)	-
					10,180,000	(8,380,000)	(1,800,000)	-
2011年計劃	2011 Scheme							
董事	Director							
GO Patrick Lim 先生	Mr. GO Patrick Lim	二零一五年十一月十日	10 November 2015	3.05	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	-

認股權計劃 (續)

- 一、 根據2001年計劃於二零一一年十月二十五日授出的認股權，可於二零一一年十月二十五日至二零一九年十月二十四日行使，並無歸屬期。股份於二零一一年十月二十四日（緊接授出日期之前一日）的收市價為每股港幣1.12元。
- 二、 根據2011年計劃於二零一五年十一月十日授出的認股權，可於二零一五年十一月十日至二零一九年十月二十四日行使，並無歸屬期。股份於二零一五年十一月九日（緊接授出日期之前一日）的收市價為每股港幣3.05元。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除於綜合財務賬項附註第26項及於「董事之股份權益及淡倉」及「認股權計劃」章節內說明外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度內及於二零二零年六月三十日並無訂立任何安排，可使本公司董事藉購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。於本年度內，本公司董事、彼等配偶或18歲以下子女概無任何權利、或行使任何該等權利以認購本公司之證券。

董事於競爭業務中之權益

於本年度內及直至本報告日期，根據上市規則，本公司以下董事被視為在與本集團業務直接或間接有競爭或可能有競爭之業務中擁有權益。

於本年度內，陳永裁博士、TAN Carmen K.女士、陳俊望先生（於二零一九年十一月十一日逝世）、陳俊禮先生（於二零一九年十一月二十九日退休）、黃正順先生、蔡育實先生及TAN Vivienne Khao女士均於香港及／或中國大陸從物業投資及發展之公司中持有權益及／或擔任董事職務。

由於董事會乃獨立於上述公司之董事會，故本集團能獨立於該等公司之業務運作，並以各自利益公平地經營其業務。

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES *(Continued)*

1. The share options granted on 25 October 2011 under 2001 Scheme may be exercised from 25 October 2011 to 24 October 2019 with no vesting period. The closing price of the Shares on 24 October 2011 (the date immediately before the date of grant) was HK\$1.12.
2. The share options granted on 10 November 2015 under 2011 Scheme may be exercised from 10 November 2015 to 24 October 2019 with no vesting period. The closing price of the Shares on 9 November 2015 (the date immediately before the date of grant) was HK\$3.05.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than as described in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements and under sections of “Directors’ interests and short positions in Shares” and “Share Option Schemes”, at no time during the year and as at 30 June 2020 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, at no time during the year, subsisted such arrangement(s) as aforesaid and none of the Directors of the Company, their spouses or children under the age of 18, had any rights to subscribe for securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year and up to the date of this report, the following Directors of the Company are considered to have interests in businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Dr. TAN Lucio C., Mrs. TAN Carmen K., Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao (passed away on 11 November 2019), Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales (retired on 29 November 2019), Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy, Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan and Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao held interests and/or directorship in companies engaged in the businesses of property investment and development in Hong Kong and/or mainland China in the year.

As the Board of Directors is independent from the boards of the said companies, the Group is capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm’s length from, the businesses of such companies.

董事於重大合約中之權益

除披露於綜合財務賬項附註第31項外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於年終或本年度內訂立之重大合約中，本公司各董事概無直接或間接之重大權益存在。

管理合約

於本年度內，概無訂立或存在由一位人士承擔有關本集團全部或任何重大部分業務管理及經營之合約。

董事之服務合約

所有擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事，與本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立不可於一年內被本集團終止而毋須作出賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

主要股東之股份權益及淡倉

於二零二零年六月三十日，就任何董事或最高行政人員所知悉，擁有本公司股份或相關股份權益或淡倉且記載於按該條例第336條公司須備存之登記冊內的人士（本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）如下：

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no contract of significance, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had material interests, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group to be undertaken by a person was entered into or existed during the year.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As at 30 June 2020, so far as is known to any Director or chief executive(s) of the Company, persons (other than the Directors or the chief executive(s) of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

名稱	Name	身份	Capacity	持有已發行 普通股份數目 (好倉) Number of issued ordinary Shares held (long position) (附註三) (note iii)	權益總數 (好倉) Total interests (long position)	權益總數佔 已發行股本的 百分比約數 Total interests as approximate percentage of issued share capital (附註四) (note iv)
Carnation Investments Inc.	Carnation Investments Inc.	私人全權信託之信託人 (附註一)	Trustee of a private discretionary trust (note i)	89,321,279	89,321,279	37.58%
Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited	Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited	其他權益(附註二)	Other interests (note ii)	89,321,279	89,321,279	37.58%

附註：

- 一、 Carnation Investments Inc. 已被當作為以私人全權信託之信託人身份持有Dynamic Development Corporation所持有89,321,279股份之權益，而其全部已發行股本為Carnation Investments Inc.所持有。
- 二、 Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited被視為由其全資附屬公司Carnation Investments Inc.以私人全權信託之受託人身份間接持有89,321,279股份之權益。
- 三、 有關Carnation Investments Inc.及Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited持有權益或被當作為持有權益的89,321,279股份均為同一批股份。
- 四、 計算結果乃來自權益總數佔本公司於二零二零年六月三十日之已發行股份總數（即237,703,681股份）的百分比。

Notes:

- i. Carnation Investments Inc. was taken to be interested in 89,321,279 Shares held by Dynamic Development Corporation, the entire issued share capital of which was held by Carnation Investments Inc. as trustee for a private discretionary trust.
- ii. Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited was deemed to be interested in 89,321,279 Shares held indirectly by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Carnation Investments Inc., as trustee of a private discretionary trust.
- iii. The references to the 89,321,279 Shares in which Carnation Investments Inc. and Zedra (Hong Kong) Limited were interested in or taken to be interested in relate to the same block of Shares.
- iv. The calculation is derived from the aggregate interests as a percentage of the total number of issued Shares of the Company (i.e. 237,703,681 Shares) as at 30 June 2020.

主要股東之股份權益及淡倉(續)

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司記載於按該條例第336條公司須備存之登記冊內，概無其他人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)擁有股份及相關股份任何權益或淡倉。

薪酬政策

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團於香港及中國大陸聘用約55名僱員(包括董事)，薪酬與現行市場水平相若，並包括僱員福利如醫療保險、公積金計劃及認股權計劃。

本集團之僱員薪酬政策由本公司薪酬委員會建議，基準為各自功績、責任及職責、表現、資歷及能力，並考慮到市場可比較水平；本集團經營業績；董事會之企業目標及宗旨；以及相關法律規定、條文、指引及監管團體的建議。

本公司之各董事薪酬由本公司薪酬委員會考慮本集團經營業績；企業目標及宗旨；個別工作表現及職責以及市場可比較統計而建議。

本公司已採納認股權計劃以鼓勵董事及合資格僱員。認股權計劃詳情已列載於綜合財務賬項附註第26項。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度內，本集團五大客戶應佔總收入少於本集團總收入的26%。本集團最大供應商佔本集團採購的18%，而本集團五大供應商應佔採購總額佔本集團直接成本總額的49%。

除於綜合財務賬項附註第31項內披露有關與有關聯者之交易外，於本年度內，概無董事、董事之聯繫人士或據本公司董事所知擁有本公司股本超過5%之股東，於本集團五大供應商或客戶中擁有任何權益。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則概無優先購買權之規定，或百慕達法例亦無強制規定本公司須按股權比例配售新股份予現時股東。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES (Continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2020, no other person (other than the Directors and the chief executive(s) of the Company) had any interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

At 30 June 2020, the Group had about 55 employees (including Directors) in Hong Kong and mainland China at prevailing market remuneration with employee benefits such as medical insurance, provident fund schemes and share option schemes.

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is recommended by the remuneration committee of the Company on the basis of the respective merits, responsibilities and duties, performance, qualifications and competence taking into account of comparable market level, operating results of the Group, corporate goals and objectives of the Board of Directors and relevant legal requirements, provisions, guidelines and recommendations of regularly bodies.

The emoluments of the respective Directors of the Company are recommended by the remuneration committee of the Company, having regard to the operating results of the Group, corporate goals and objectives, individual performance and responsibility and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted share option schemes as incentive to Directors and eligible employees. Details of the share option schemes are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers were less than 26% of the total revenue of the Group. The Group's largest supplier accounted for 18% of the Group's purchases and the percentage of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate was 49% of the total direct costs of the Group.

Save as those related party transactions are disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year did a Director, an associate of a Director or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors of the Company owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

充足公眾持股量

於本報告日期，按本公司所取得的公眾資料並就本公司董事所悉，本公司於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內已維持充足公眾持股量。

根據上市規則第13.22條的披露

於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司給予一間聯屬公司超出資產比率（定義見上市規則第13.16條）所界定8%的墊款資料如下：

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors of the Company, as at the date of this report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 30 June 2020.

DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 13.22 OF THE LISTING RULES

Details of advances given to an affiliated company as at 30 June 2020 which exceeded 8% under the assets ratio as defined under rule 13.16 of the Listing Rules are as follows:

聯屬公司	Affiliated company	本集團持有 權益百分比 Percentage of equity held by the Group	於二零二零年 六月三十日 墊款金額 Amount of advances at 30 June 2020 港幣千元 HK\$ '000 (未經審核) (Unaudited)
深圳圳華港灣企業有限公司 (「圳華」) (附註)	Shenzhen Zhen Wah Harbour Enterprises Ltd. (“Zhen Wah”) (Note)	49%	220,448

附註：圳華經營期於二零一四年一月十六日屆滿。之後，圳華終止其經營及現正進行清算。本集團給予圳華墊支款項已納入合營企業欠款，詳情於簡明綜合財務賬項附註第16項內披露。墊款金額為無抵押及須自呈報期末起接十二個月後償還。

Note: The operation period of Zhen Wah expired on 16 January 2014. Thereafter, Zhen Wah ceased its operation and is now in the process of liquidation. The advances to Zhen Wah by the Group have been accounted for as amount due from a joint venture, details of which are disclosed in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements. The amount of advances are unsecured and to be repayable after the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

根據上市規則第13.22條的持續披露規定，於二零二零年六月三十日，上述聯屬公司圳華的財務狀況表及本集團在圳華中應佔權益披露如下：

Pursuant to the continuing disclosure requirements under rule 13.22 of the Listing Rules, the statement of financial position of the above affiliated company, Zhen Wah, and the attributable interests of the Group in Zhen Wah as at 30 June 2020 are disclosed as follows:

		財務狀況表 Statement of financial position 港幣千元 HK\$ '000 (未經審核) (Unaudited)	本集團 應佔權益 Group's attributable interests 港幣千元 HK\$ '000 (未經審核) (Unaudited)
非流動資產	Non-current assets	229,935	112,668
流動資產	Current assets	23,581	11,555
流動負債	Current liabilities	(36,280)	(17,777)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(220,448)	(108,020)
淨負債	Net liabilities	(3,212)	(1,574)

企業管治

本公司於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內已遵守上市規則附錄十四企業管治守則及企業管治報告所載的守則條文(於「企業管治報告書」所載若干守則條文的偏離除外)。本公司所採納的企業管治常規資料列載於第18至29頁的「企業管治報告書」內。

環境、社會及管治報告

進一步詳細資料將於本公司「二零一九至二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告」內披露，該報告將不遲於本年報刊發後的三個月內分別上載於聯交所及本公司網站上。

核數師

本公司擬於即將召開之股東週年大會上提呈決議案，重聘德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會
董事兼行政總裁
趙少鴻先生

香港，二零二零年九月二十九日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied throughout the year ended 30 June 2020 with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules save for the derivation of certain code provisions as disclosed in the “Corporate Governance Report”. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in “Corporate Governance Report” on pages 18 to 29.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Further details will be disclosed in the “Environment, Social and Governance Report 2019-2020” of the Company which should be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively no later than three months after the publication of this annual report.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan
Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 29 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

Deloitte.

德勤

致達力集團有限公司列位股東
(在百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

意見

我們已審核列載於達力集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務賬項第46至142頁,此綜合財務賬項包括於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務賬項附註,其中包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務賬項已根據由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」),真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例之披露要求妥為編製。

意見的基礎

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

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本年度綜合財務賬項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賬項及出具意見時進行處理的,而我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 46 to 142, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter
關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter
我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Valuation of investment properties
投資物業估值

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with significant judgements associated with determining the fair value.

我們認為投資物業估值為關鍵審核事項，乃由於投資物業在整體綜合財務賬項中所佔之金額重大，加上釐定公平值時涉及重大判斷。

The investment properties of the Group represented residential, commercial and carparks portion and office units located in the People's Republic of China. As at 30 June 2020, the Group's investment properties amounted to HK\$1,910,689,000, representing approximately 76% of the Group's total assets. During the year, a decrease in fair value of investment properties of HK\$168,560,000 was recognised in profit or loss.

貴集團的投資物業乃位於中華人民共和國的住宅、商業及停車場部分以及辦公樓。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團投資物業總額為港幣1,910,689,000元，佔本集團資產總值約76%。於年度內，投資物業公平值減少港幣168,560,000元已於損益內確認。

The Group's investment properties were carried at fair value based on the valuations performed by the independent qualified professional valuers. Details of the valuation methodology and key inputs used in the valuations are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements. The valuations of investment properties were dependent on certain key inputs that involve the independent qualified professional valuers' judgments, including capitalisation rates and market unit rents of individual units.

貴集團投資物業的公平值乃按照由獨立合資格專業估值師進行之估值。估值方法及估值時使用的主要輸入元素詳情於綜合財務賬項附註第15項內披露。投資物業估值取決於涉及獨立合資格專業估值師作出判斷的若干主要輸入元素，包括個別單元的資本化比率和市場單元租金。

Our procedures in relation to the valuation of investment properties included:

就投資物業估值，我們執行的程序包括：

- Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent qualified professional valuers;
- 評估獨立合資格專業估值師的技能程度、能力和客觀性；
- Understanding the independent qualified professional valuers' valuation methodology, the performance of the property markets and key inputs used in the valuations;
- 了解獨立合資格專業估值師於估值時所使用的估值方法、物業市場的表現及所採用的主要輸入元素；
- Evaluating the reasonableness of the methodology applied in the valuation by comparing with industry norms; and
- 通過與行業標準比較，評估估值時應用的方法之合理性；及
- Assessing the reasonableness of key inputs used in the valuations by comparing to relevant market information on unit sales rate, unit rents achieved and capitalisation rates adopted in other comparable properties in the neighbourhood on a sample basis.
- 通過採用與按抽樣基準在鄰近其他類似物業單元銷售率、單元所達到租金及資本化比率之相關市場資料比較，評估估值時使用的主要輸入元素的合理性。

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內所載的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務賬項及我們列載於其中的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務賬項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。

就我們對綜合財務賬項的審計，我們的責任是細閱其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務賬項或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者看似存在重大錯誤陳述。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，我們就此並沒有任何報告。

董事及管治層就綜合財務賬項承擔的責任

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香港公司條例的披露要求編製真實而公平的綜合財務賬項，並對其認為為使綜合財務表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在編製綜合財務賬項時，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。

管治層須負責監督貴集團的財務匯報過程。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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.

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

核數師就審計綜合財務賬項承擔的責任

我們的目標是對綜合財務賬項整體是否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，並按照百慕達公司法第90條僅向閣下作為整體報告，並無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務賬項使用者依賴綜合財務賬項所作出的經濟決定，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：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務賬項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。
- 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賬項中的相關披露。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。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

核數師就審計綜合財務賬項承擔的責任 (續)

- 評價綜合財務賬項的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露以及綜合財務賬項是否公允反映交易和事項。
- 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，以便對綜合財務賬項發表意見。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，我們與管治層溝通了其中計劃的審計範圍、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。

我們亦向管治層提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，以行動消除威脅或相關的防範措施。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是姜道蔚。

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
二零二零年九月二十九日

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Keung To Wai, David.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
29 September 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		附註 NOTES	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	5	92,054	106,206
直接成本	Direct costs		(26,467)	(25,407)
毛利	Gross profit		65,587	80,799
其他收入、收益或虧損	Other income, gains or losses	6	16,180	15,894
投資物業公平值之(減少)增加	(Decrease) increase in fair value of investment properties	15	(168,560)	3,560
待售物業轉撥至投資物業後的公平值增加	Increase in fair value of properties held for sale upon transfer to investment properties	17	88,228	–
行政費用	Administrative expenses		(37,053)	(43,730)
銷售費用	Selling expenses		(394)	(923)
融資成本	Finance costs	7	(3,469)	(4,325)
合營企業之虧損分攤	Share of loss of a joint venture		(10,940)	(10,140)
除稅前(虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit before taxation	8	(50,421)	41,135
所得稅扣除	Income tax credit	10	23,860	8,445
本年度(虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit for the year		(26,561)	49,580
本年度其他全面支出	Other comprehensive expense for the year			
隨後將不會重新分類至損益之項目：	Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
換算呈列貨幣之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency		(78,898)	(91,249)
本年度全面支出總額	Total comprehensive expense for the year		(105,459)	(41,669)
本年度(虧損)溢利應佔：	(Loss) profit for the year attributable to:			
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company		(28,413)	48,730
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		1,852	850
			(26,561)	49,580
全面(支出)收入總額應佔：	Total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:			
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company		(105,884)	(40,919)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		425	(750)
			(105,459)	(41,669)
每股(虧損)盈利	(Loss) earnings per share	12		
(港幣：仙)	(Hong Kong cents)			
基本	Basic		(12.0)	21.5
攤薄	Diluted		(11.9)	20.5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

於二零二零年六月三十日
At 30 June 2020

		附註 NOTES	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current Assets			
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	13	1,980	2,431
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	14	1,067	–
投資物業	Investment properties	15	1,910,689	2,051,020
合營企業權益	Interest in a joint venture	16	78,918	93,605
合營企業欠款	Amount due from a joint venture	16	220,448	215,712
其他資產	Other asset		1,313	1,364
			2,214,415	2,364,132
流動資產	Current Assets			
待售物業	Properties held for sale	17	–	15,441
貸款應收賬款	Loan receivables	18	–	–
貿易及其他應收賬款及 預付款	Trade and other receivables and prepayments	19(i)	24,385	30,594
非控股股東欠款	Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder	19(ii)	837	301
銀行抵押存款	Pledged bank deposits	30	4,235	13,065
銀行定期存款	Fixed bank deposits	19(iii)	145,068	157,679
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	19(iv)	134,292	102,835
			308,817	319,915
流動負債	Current Liabilities			
貿易及其他應付賬款	Trade and other payables	20	46,401	43,778
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	21	1,131	–
應付稅項	Tax payable		88,395	91,022
銀行貸款 – 須於一年內償還	Bank loan – due within one year	22	3,840	107,759
			139,767	242,559
流動資產淨值	Net Current Assets		169,050	77,356
資產總值減流動負債	Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,383,465	2,441,488

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

綜合財務狀況表 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日

At 30 June 2020

		附註 NOTES	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
資本及儲備	Capital and Reserves			
股本	Share capital	23	237,704	228,324
儲備	Reserves		1,750,325	1,867,332
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,988,029	2,095,656
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		37,287	36,862
總權益	Total Equity		2,025,316	2,132,518
非流動負債	Non-current Liabilities			
銀行貸款 – 須於一年後償還	Bank loan – due after one year	22	95,667	–
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	24	253,404	293,795
已收長期租賃按金	Long-term rental deposits received		9,078	15,175
			358,149	308,970
			2,383,465	2,441,488

載於第46至142頁之綜合財務賬項已於二零二零年九月二十九日由董事會批核及授權刊印，並由下列董事代表簽署：

The consolidated financial statements on pages 46 to 142 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

董事
趙少鴻先生

董事
莊劍青先生

Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan
Director

Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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

		本公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the Company											
		股本	股份溢價	特別儲備	資本贖回 儲備	匯兌儲備	認股權 儲備	其他儲備	法定儲備	保留溢利	小計	非控股 權益	總計
		Share capital	Share premium	Special reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Translation reserve	Share option reserve	Other reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (附註甲) (Note a)	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (附註乙) (Note b)	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (附註丙) (Note c)	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	225,174	429,673	55,018	1,644	261,591	6,303	92,451	9,529	1,067,615	2,148,998	38,186	2,187,184
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,730	48,730	850	49,580
匯兌產生之換算 差額	Exchange differences arising on translation	-	-	-	-	(89,649)	-	-	-	-	(89,649)	(1,600)	(91,249)
年度全面(支出)收入總額	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	-	-	(89,649)	-	-	-	48,730	(40,919)	(750)	(41,669)
行使認股權之股份 發行	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	3,150	1,591	-	-	-	(1,181)	-	-	-	3,560	-	3,560
認股權失效	Lapse of share options	-	-	-	-	-	(375)	-	-	375	-	-	-
轉撥至其他儲備	Transfer to other reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	(144)	-	-	-
確認為分派的股息 (附註第11項)	Dividends recognised as distribution (note 11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,983)	(15,983)	-	(15,983)
分派給非控股權益的 股息	Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(574)	(574)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	228,324	431,264	55,018	1,644	171,942	4,747	92,451	9,673	1,100,593	2,095,656	36,862	2,132,518
年度(虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,413)	(28,413)	1,852	(26,561)
匯兌產生之換算差額	Exchange differences arising on translation	-	-	-	-	(77,471)	-	-	-	-	(77,471)	(1,427)	(78,898)
年度全面(支出) 收入總額	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	-	-	(77,471)	-	-	-	(28,413)	(105,884)	425	(105,459)
行使認股權之股份 發行	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	9,380	7,211	-	-	-	(4,072)	-	-	-	12,519	-	12,519
認股權失效	Lapse of share options	-	-	-	-	-	(675)	-	-	675	-	-	-
轉撥至其他儲備	Transfer to other reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	(205)	-	-	-
確認為分派的股息 (附註第11項)	Dividends recognised as distribution (note 11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,262)	(14,262)	-	(14,262)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	237,704	438,475	55,018	1,644	94,471	-	92,451	9,878	1,058,388	1,988,029	37,287	2,025,316

附註：

- (甲) 本集團之特別儲備乃有關先前集團重組所收購之附屬公司當時之股本、股份溢價、一般儲備及保留溢利之總值與本公司就收購事項所發行之股份面值間之差額產生。
- (乙) 本集團之其他儲備乃視作來自本公司權益持有人之供款，於截至二零零六年六月三十日止年度內，由已付及應付代價之公平價值與透過收購附屬公司所收購之可資識別資產、負債及或然負債之淨公平價值間之差額所產生。
- (丙) 從保留溢利轉撥至法定儲備是按適用於本公司於中華人民共和國(「中國」)的附屬公司之中國相關法律及法規所規定。除非總額超過註冊資本的50%，記錄於法定財務賬項的金額不得少於稅後溢利的10%。

Notes:

- (a) The special reserve of the Group arose from the difference between the aggregate amount of the then share capital, share premium, general reserve and retained profits of the subsidiaries acquired, and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition in relation to a previous group reorganisation.
- (b) The other reserve of the Group represents deemed contributions from equity holders of the Company which arose from the difference between the fair value of consideration paid and payable and the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired through acquisition of the subsidiaries during the year ended 30 June 2006.
- (c) The statutory reserve transferred from retained profits are required by relevant People's Republic of China ("PRC") laws and regulations applicable to the Company's PRC subsidiary. The amount should not be less than 10% of the profit after tax as recorded in the statutory financial statements unless the aggregate amount exceeds 50% of the registered capital.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

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

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
經營業務	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
除稅前(虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit before taxation	(50,421)	41,135
調整：	Adjustments for:		
利息收入	Interest income	(17,121)	(18,585)
投資物業公平值減少 (增加)	Decrease (increase) in fair value of investment properties	168,560	(3,560)
待售物業轉撥至投資物業 後的公平值增加	Increase in fair value of investment properties upon transfer from properties held for sale	(88,228)	–
物業、機器及設備之折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	530	417
使用權資產之折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,324	–
出售／撇銷物業、機器及 設備虧損	Loss on disposals/write off of property, plant and equipment	1	61
融資成本	Finance costs	3,469	4,325
合營企業之虧損分攤	Share of loss of a joint venture	10,940	10,140
未變現之匯兌虧損淨額	Unrealised exchange loss, net	1,664	4,174
營運資金變動前之 經營現金流量	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	31,718	38,107
貿易及其他應收賬款及 預付款減少	Decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	5,287	6,080
貿易及其他應付賬款(減少) 增加	(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables	(1,216)	177
來自經營之現金	Cash generated from operations	35,789	44,364
已付中國所得稅款	PRC Income Tax paid	(5,540)	(7,133)
來自經營業務之現金淨額	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	30,249	37,231
投資活動	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
已收利息	Interest received	4,350	4,339
存入銀行定期存款	Placement of fixed bank deposits	(1,997)	(839)
添置物業、機器及設備	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(166)	(1,123)
退回銀行定期存款	Withdrawal of fixed bank deposits	8,864	145
退回銀行抵押存款	Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	8,423	16,188
來自投資活動之 現金淨額	NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	19,474	18,710

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
綜合現金流量表(續)

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

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
融資活動	FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
行使認股權之股份發行 所得款項	Proceeds on issue of shares upon exercise of share options	12,519	3,560
新造銀行貸款款項	New bank loan raised	99,505	–
償還銀行貸款款項	Repayment of bank loan	(108,000)	(27,761)
已付股息	Dividends paid	(14,262)	(15,983)
已付利息	Interest paid	(3,321)	(4,081)
償還租賃負債	Repayment of lease liabilities	(2,230)	–
已付非控股股東股息	Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	(547)	–
用於融資活動之現金淨額	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,336)	(44,265)
現金及現金等值增加淨額	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	33,387	11,676
年初之現金及現金等值	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	102,835	94,071
外匯兌換率變動之影響	EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGE	(1,930)	(2,912)
年終之現金及現金等值， 以銀行結餘及現金表示	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	134,292	102,835

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務賬項附註

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

1. 概述

達力集團有限公司（「**本公司**」）乃在百慕達註冊成立之受豁免有限公司，其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）主板上市。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點已載列於年報內標題為「公司及投資者資料」一節。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，其附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於附註第35項內。

本公司之功能貨幣為人民幣（「**人民幣**」）。本公司董事（「**董事**」）考慮本公司上市地點而認為港幣（「**港幣**」）為最適合之呈列貨幣，故綜合財務賬項以港幣呈列。

1甲. 本年度的重大事項和交易

2019新型冠狀病毒（「**新型冠狀病毒**」）的爆發以及隨後的隔離措施以及許多國家施加的旅遊限制對全球經濟，商業環境產生了負面影響，並直接和間接影響了本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「**本集團**」）的運營。中國政府和香港特別行政區政府宣布了一些財務措施，並支持企業解決疫情帶來的負面影響。因此，本集團的財務狀況和表現受到不同方面的影響，包括由於本集團在停業期間向租戶提供租金優惠而導致的收入減少。

1. GENERAL

Dynamic Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the section headed “Corporate and Investor Information” in the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 35.

The Company’s functional currency is Renminbi (“**RMB**”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HK\$**”) as the directors of the Company (“**Directors**”) consider that Hong Kong dollar is the most appropriate presentation currency in view of the Company’s place of listing.

1A. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS IN THE CURRENT YEAR

The outbreak of 2019 Novel Coronavirus (“**COVID-19**”) and the subsequent quarantine measures as well as the travel restrictions imposed by many countries have had negative impacts to the global economy, business environment and directly and indirectly affect the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”). The Chinese government and Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has announced some financial measures and supports for corporates to overcome the negative impact arising from the pandemic. As such, the financial positions and performance of the Group were affected in different aspects, including reduction in revenue due to the Group having provided rent concessions to the tenants during the close-down period.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本

本年度強制生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本

本集團於本年度內已首次應用以下由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港財務報告詮釋委員會第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)	具有負補償提前還款特徵
香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	計劃修改、縮減或結算
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	在聯營企業及合營企業的長期權益
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改進

除下文所述者外，於本期間應用新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本，對本期間及過往期間本集團的財務狀況及表現及／或該等財務賬項所載披露並無重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

本集團已於本年度內首次應用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」(「香港會計準則第17號」)及相關的詮釋。

租賃的定義

本集團已選用可行權宜方法，以應用香港財務報告準則第16號於先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號「釐定一項安排是否包含租賃識別為租賃之合約」，以及不應用此準則於並無於先前識別為包含租賃之合約。因此，本集團並無重新評估於首次應用日期前已存在的合約。

就於二零一九年七月一日或之後訂立或修訂的合約而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號所載的規定應用租賃的定義評估合約是否包含租賃。

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time in the current year:

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current period has had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 16 “Leases”

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 16 superseded HKAS 17 “Leases” (“HKAS 17”), and the related interpretations.

Definition of a lease

The Group has elected the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC) – Int 4 “Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease” and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease. Therefore, the Group has not reassessed contracts which already existed prior to the date of initial application.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after 1 July 2019, the Group applies the definition of a lease in accordance with the requirements set out in HKFRS 16 in assessing whether a contract contains a lease.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

作為承租者

本集團已追溯應用香港財務報告準則第16號，且累計影響已於首次應用日期(二零一九年七月一日)確認。

於二零一九年七月一日，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第16.C8(b)(ii)號過渡規定按相等於相關租賃負債的金額確認額外租賃負債及使用權資產。於首次應用日期的任何差額於期初保留溢利確認且比較資料不予重列。

於過渡應用香港財務報告準則第16號項下之經修訂追溯法時，本集團對先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃之租賃按每項租賃就對各份租約之相關程度自於首次應用日期對使用權資產之計量中排除初步直接成本。

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

As a lessee

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognised at the date of initial application, 1 July 2019.

As at 1 July 2019, the Group recognised additional lease liabilities and right-of-use assets at amounts equal to the related lease liabilities by applying HKFRS 16.C8(b)(ii) transition. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening retained profits and comparative information has not been restated.

When applying the modified retrospective approach under HKFRS 16 at transition, the Group applied the practical expedient to leases previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, on lease-by-lease basis, to the extent relevant to the respective lease contract that excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

作為承租者(續)

當確認先前分類為經營租賃的租賃之租賃負債時，本集團已應用於首次應用日期相關集團實體的增量借款利率，承租者應用的加權平均增量借款利率為每年5.1%。

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

When recognising the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group has applied incremental borrowing rates of the relevant group entities at the date of initial application. The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied is 5.1% per annum.

		於二零一九年 七月一日 At 1 July 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年六月三十日 已披露的經營租賃承擔 減：確認豁免－短期租賃	Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 30 June 2019 Less: Recognition exemption – short term leases	3,898 (287)
於二零一九年六月三十日未進行 貼現之經營租賃承擔	Operating lease commitments before discounting as at 30 June 2019	3,611
租賃負債按相關增量借貸利率 進行貼現	Lease liabilities discounted at relevant incremental borrowing rates	3,428
於二零一九年七月一日應用 香港財務報告準則第16號時 確認之經營租賃之租賃負債	Lease liabilities relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16 at 1 July 2019	3,428
分析如下	Analysed as	
流動	Current	2,367
非流動	Non-current	1,061
		3,428

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

作為承租者(續)

於二零一九年七月一日的自用使用權資產賬面值如下：

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets for own use as at 1 July 2019 comprises the following:

		使用權資產 Right-of-use assets 港幣千元 HK\$'000
應用香港財務報告準則第16號時 確認之經營租賃之使用權資產	Right-of-use assets relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16	3,428
按類別： 租賃物業	By class: Leased properties	3,428

作為出租者

根據香港財務報告準則第16號的過渡條文，本集團作為出租者，無需對租賃過渡進行任何調整，而是自首次應用日期開始，按照香港財務報告準則第16號對該等租賃進行核算，並無需對比較資料進行重述。

(甲) 當應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，有關現有租約項下相關相同資產之已訂立但於首次應用日期後開始之新租約，以猶如現有租賃於二零一九年七月一日獲修訂之方式入賬。該項應用對本集團於二零一九年七月一日之綜合財務狀況表並無影響。然而，於二零一九年七月一日生效，有關經修訂租期於修訂後之租賃付款按直線法於經延長租期內確認為收入。

As a lessor

In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 16, the Group is not required to make any adjustment on transition for leases in which the Group is a lessor but account for these leases in accordance with HKFRS 16 from the date of initial application and comparative information has not been restated.

(a) Upon application of HKFRS 16, new lease contracts entered into but commence after the date of initial application relating to the same underlying assets under existing lease contracts are accounted as if the existing leases are modified as at 1 July 2019. The application has had no impact on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 1 July 2019. However, effective on 1 July 2019, lease payments relating to the revised lease term after modification are recognised as income on straight-line basis over the extended lease term.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

作為承租者(續)

(乙) 於二零一九年七月一日生效，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約之收入」將合約代價分配至各租賃組成部分。分配基準之變動對本集團於本期間之綜合財務賬項並無重大影響。

於二零一九年七月一日，於綜合財務狀況賬項中已確認金額已作出以下調整。未受變動影響的項目不包括在內。

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

As a lessor (Continued)

(b) Effective on 1 July 2019, the Group has applied HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” to allocate consideration in the contract to each lease components. The change in allocation basis has had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current period.

The following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at 1 July 2019. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

		早前於 二零一九年 六月三十日 呈列的賬面值 Carrying amounts previously reported at 30 June 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000	調整 Adjustments 港幣千元 HK\$'000	於 二零一九年 七月一日 香港財務報告 準則第16號 項下 的賬面值 Carrying amounts under HKFRS 16 at 1 July 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current Assets			
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	—	3,428	3,428
流動負債	Current Liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	—	(2,367)	(2,367)
非流動負債	Non-current Liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	—	(1,061)	(1,061)

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本

本集團並無提早採用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)	新型冠狀病毒 相關租金寬免 ⁶
香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂本)	業務的定義 ²
香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂本)	概念框架的引用 ⁵
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 營公司之間之資產出 售或投入 ³
香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或 非流動 ⁷
香港會計準則第1號及 香港會計準則第8號 (修訂本)	重大的定義 ⁴
香港會計準則 第16號(修訂本)	物業、機器及設備於 作擬定用途前之所得 款項 ⁵
香港會計準則第37號 (修訂本)	有價合約－履行合約之成 本 ⁵
香港財務報告準則第9 號、香港會計準則第 39號及香港財務報告 準則第7號(修訂本)	利率基準改革 ⁴
香港財務報告準則 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一 八年至二零二零年之 年度改進 ⁵

- 1 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 2 於收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始當日或之後進行的業務合併及資產收購生效
- 3 於待釐定日期或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 4 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 5 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 6 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 7 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendment to HKFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions ⁶
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ²
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to Conceptual Framework ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ⁷
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ⁴
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRS 2018–2020 ⁵

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- 2 Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- 4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- 5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- 6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020
- 7 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及修訂本(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本(續)

除上述新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本外，經修訂「財務報告概念框架」已於二零一八年頒佈。其相應修訂，即「香港財務報告準則概念框架引用的修訂」，將於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

除下文所述新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本外，董事預計應用所有其他新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂本均不會於可見未來對綜合財務賬項構成重大影響。

二零一八年財務報告概念框架(「新框架」)及提述香港財務報告準則概念框架的修訂

新框架：

- 重新引入管理及審慎此等術語；
- 引入著重權利的新資產定義以及範圍可能比所取代定義更廣的新負債定義，惟不會改變負債與權益工具之間的區別；
- 討論歷史成本及現值計量，並就如何為某一特定資產或負債選擇計量基準提供額外指引；
- 指出財務表現主要計量標準為損益，且於特殊情況下方會使用其他全面收入，且僅用於資產或負債現值變動所產生的收入或開支；及
- 討論不確定因素、終止確認、會計單位、報告實體及合併財務賬項。

相應修訂已作出，致使若干香港財務報告準則中的有關提述已更新至符合新框架，惟部分香港財務報告準則仍參考該框架的先前版本。該等修訂於本集團於二零二零年七月一日開始的年度期間生效。除仍參考該框架先前版本的特定準則外，本公司將於其生效日期按新框架決定會計政策，尤其是會計準則未有處理的交易、事件或狀況。

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

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

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

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

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 (the “New Framework”) and the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards

The New Framework:

- reintroduces the terms stewardship and prudence;
- introduces a new asset definition that focuses on rights and a new liability definition that is likely to be broader than the definition it replaces, but does not change the distinction between a liability and an equity instrument;
- discusses historical cost and current value measures, and provides additional guidance on how to select a measurement basis for a particular asset or liability;
- states that the primary measure of financial performance is profit or loss, and that only in exceptional circumstances other comprehensive income will be used and only for income or expenses that arise from a change in the current value of an asset or liability; and
- discusses uncertainty, derecognition, unit of account, the reporting entity and combined financial statements.

Consequential amendments have been made so that references in certain HKFRSs have been updated to the New Framework, whilst some HKFRSs are still referred to the previous versions of the framework. These amendments are effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2020. Other than specific standards which still refer to the previous versions of the framework, the Group will rely on the New Framework on its effective date in determining the accounting policies especially for transactions, events or conditions that are not otherwise dealt with under the accounting standards.

3. 主要會計政策

本綜合財務賬項乃根據香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務賬項已包括聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例所規定的適用披露。

本綜合財務賬項乃根據歷史成本法編製，惟以於各呈報期末公平值計量之投資物業則除外，其會計政策闡述如下。

歷史成本一般乃根據貨物或服務交易代價的公平值。

公平值為於計量日期在市場參與者之間進行的完整交易所出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格，不論該價格是否直接觀察或使用另一估值技術估計所得。在釐定一項資產或負債的公平值時，本集團會考慮該等市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時所考慮的資產或負債的特點。於綜合財務賬項中作計量及／或披露用途的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之付款」範疇的以股份為基礎付款交易、按香港財務報告準則第16號(自二零一九年七月一日起)或香港會計準則第17號(於應用香港財務報告準則第16號前)的租賃交易以及其計量與公平值存在一些相似之處但並非公平值(例如香港會計準則第2號「存貨」的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」的使用價值)除外。

非金融資產的公平值計量計入市場參與者透過使用其資產的最高及最佳用途或透過將資產出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途的另一名市場參與者，而能夠產生經濟利益的能力。

就於隨後期間按公平值交易之投資物業以及將使用不可觀察輸入資料計量公平值之估值技術而言，估值技術會校準以使估值技術結果與交易價格相等。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 “Share-based Payment”, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 (since 1 July 2019) or HKAS 17 (before application of HKFRS 16), and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 “Inventories” or value in use in HKAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

此外，就財務申報目的而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量輸入數據的可觀察程度及輸入數據對公平值計量的整體重要性劃分為第一、第二或第三級，描述如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體可於計量日期獲取的相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級輸入數據為資產或負債的可直接或間接觀察所得輸入數據(第一級包括的報價除外)；及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不可觀察所得輸入數據。

主要會計政策載列如下。

綜合基準

綜合財務賬項包括本公司及受本公司及其附屬公司控制之個體之財務賬項。倘本公司符合以下條件時，即可取得控制權：

- 可對被投資方行使權力；
- 自參與被投資方營運所得的可變回報須承擔風險或擁有權利；及
- 能夠運用其權力以影響其回報金額。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制元素有一項或以上出現變動，則本公司再評估其是否控制被投資方。

當本集團取得附屬公司之控制權時，開始將附屬公司綜合入賬，且會在其失去附屬公司的控制權時，終止綜合入賬。具體而言，年內所收購或出售的附屬公司的收入及開支會由本集團取得控制權當日起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團不再控制附屬公司為止。

損益及其他全面收益各項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使這導致非控股權益出現赤字差額。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**綜合基準 (續)**

於有需要時，附屬公司之財務賬項會作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採納一致。

所有集團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收入、開支以及有關本集團成員間交易之現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數撇銷。

附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團的權益分開呈列，指目前擁有權益之持有人可於相關附屬公司清盤時按比例取得相關附屬公司資產淨值部分。

合營企業權益

合營企業指一種合營安排，對安排擁有共同控制權之各訂約方據此對合營安排之淨資產擁有權利。共同控制是一項安排所共有之控制，共同控制僅在當相關活動要求享有控制權之各訂約方作出一致同意之決定時存在。

合營企業之業績及資產及負債按權益會計法在綜合財務賬項綜合入賬。就相似之交易及於同類型情況之事件，用於權益會計法之合營企業財務賬項乃採用與本集團一致之會計政策。根據權益法，於合營企業之投資按成本值在綜合財務狀況表首次確認，並就本集團於隨後攤佔該合營企業之損益內及其他全面收入所作出調整及入賬。合營企業資產淨值（損益及其他全面收益除外）之變動均不予入賬，除非有關變動導致本集團所持所有權權益出現變動。倘本集團攤佔合營企業之虧損相等於或超出其於該合營企業之權益，則本集團終止確認其攤佔之額外虧損。惟僅以本集團已產生法定或推定責任或已代表該合營企業作出付款為限，本集團會就額外虧損作出確認。

於投資方成為合營企業當日，對合營企業之投資採用權益法入賬。於收購合營企業之投資時，投資成本超出本集團分佔被投資方之可識別資產及負債之公平淨額之任何差額均確認為商譽，並計入投資之賬面值。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債之公平淨值超出投資成本之任何差額（經重估後），則會於收購投資之期間即時於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Basis of consolidation (Continued)**

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

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

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

Interest in a joint venture

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**合營企業權益 (續)**

本集團評估是否有客觀證據表明於合營企業之權益可能出現減值。如存在任何客觀證據，該項投資之全部賬面值(包括商譽)會根據香港會計準則第36號作為單一資產透過比較其可收回金額(使用價值與公平價值減出售成本之較高者)與賬面值作減值測試。任何已確認之減值虧損並不會分配到任何資產，包括組成該項投資之賬面值一部分的商譽。根據香港會計準則第36號任何該減值虧損之撥回於投資之可收回金額其後增加時確認。

於投資不再為合營企業當日起或投資(或其中一部分)被分類為持作出售時，本集團終止採用權益法。

當集團實體與本集團之合營企業進行交易時，與合營企業之交易所產生的損益乃按本集團無關的合營企業所佔之權益為準而在本集團綜合財務賬內確認。

投資物業

投資物業為持作賺取租金收入及/或作資本增值的物業。

投資物業首次按成本(包括任何直接應佔支出)計量。於首次確認後，投資物業計量其公平值，並調整至不包括任何預付或應計經營租賃收入。投資物業因公平值變動所產生之損益列入所產生期間之溢利或虧損。

當投資物業出售時，或當永不再使用該投資物業且預期在出售時將不會產生任何未來經濟利益時，則終止確認入賬。因終止確認物業時產生之任何收益或虧損(按其出售時所得款項之淨金額和資產賬面值之差額計算)，於該項目終止確認之期間內計入損益中。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Interest in a joint venture (Continued)**

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

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be a joint venture, or when the investment (or a portion thereof) is classified as held for sale.

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

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values, adjusted to exclude any prepaid or accrued operating lease income. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**投資物業 (續)**

當持有物業以賺取租金或／及進行資本增值而非以普通業務形式出售時，本集團將其從存貨轉移至投資物業，以通過與另一方訂立經營租賃作為證明。物業於轉讓日期的公平值與其先前賬面值之間的任何差額均於損益內確認。

租賃**租賃的定義 (於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後)**

倘合約提供予客戶在一段時期內控制已識別資產的使用權以換取代價，則該合約為或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修改的合約而言，本集團於合約開始時、修改日期或收購日期 (如適用) 根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下的定義評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其後出現變動，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

本集團作為承租人 (於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後)**短期租賃**

本集團對租賃期為自開始日期起計十二個月或以內且並無購買選擇權之停車場部分租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。短期租賃之租金以直線法於租期確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收租賃優惠；

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Investment properties (Continued)**

The Group transfers a property from inventories to investment property when there is a change in use to hold the property to earn rentals or/and for capital appreciation rather than for sale in the ordinary cover of business, which is evidenced by the inception of an operating lease to another party. Any difference between the fair value of property at the date of transfer and its previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Leases**Definition of a lease (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2)**

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

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

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2)**Short-term leases**

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

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**租賃 (續)**

本集團作為承租人(於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後)(續)

使用權資產 (續)

- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團於拆除及拆遷相關資產、復原相關資產所在場地或復原相關資產至租賃的條款及條件所規定的狀況而產生的成本估計。

除歸類為投資物業並按公平值模式計量的資產外，使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

使用權資產按直線基準於其估計使用年期及租期(以較短者為準)內計提折舊。

本集團將不符合投資物業或存貨定義的使用權資產列為綜合財務狀況表的獨立項目。符合投資物業或存貨定義的使用權資產分別於「投資物業」及「待售物業」中呈列。

可退還租賃按金

已付可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)入賬，並初步按公平值計量。於首次確認的公平值調整被視為額外租賃付款及計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當天尚未支付租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃付款現值時，如果租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Leases (Continued)**

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2) (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Except for those that are classified as investment properties and measured under fair value model, right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property or inventory as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position. Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property and inventory are presented within “investment properties” and “properties held for sales” respectively.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (“HKFRS 9”) and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人(於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後)(續)

租賃負債(續)

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠；
- 視乎指數或比率而訂的可變租賃付款，該可變租賃付款在開始日期使用該指數或比率進行初始計量；
- 本集團根據剩餘價值擔保預期將支付的金額；
- 本集團合理確定將予行使購買選擇權的行使價；及
- 倘租期反映本集團會行使選擇權終止租賃，則計入終止租賃的罰款。

於開始日期後，租賃負債乃通過利息增量及租賃付款進行調整。

當租賃期有所變動，本集團會重新計量租賃負債(並就相關使用權資產作出相應調整)，在該情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用於重新評估日期之經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。

本集團在綜合財務狀況表中將租賃負債作為單獨的項目呈列。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2) (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The lease payments include:

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

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

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) when the lease term has changed in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**租賃 (續)**

本集團作為承租人 (於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後) (續)

租賃修訂

倘出現以下情況，則本集團將租賃修訂作為一項單獨的租賃入賬：

- 該項修訂通過增加使用一項或多項相關資產的權利擴大租賃範圍；及
- 增加租賃的代價，增加的金額相當於範圍擴大對應的單獨價格及對單獨價格進行的任何適當調整以反映特定合約的情況。

就並不以單獨租賃入賬之租賃修訂而言，本集團透過使用於修訂生效日期之經修訂貼現率貼現之經修訂租賃付款，按經修訂租賃之租期重新計量租賃負債。

本集團通過對相關使用權資產進行相應調整，以對租賃負債進行重新計量。當經修訂合約包含租賃部分以及一個或多個額外租賃部分時，本集團根據租賃部分的相對獨立價格，將經修訂合約中的代價分配至各個租賃部分。

本集團作為承租人 (於二零一九年七月一目前)

倘租約條款將擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉歸承租人所有，則有關租賃會被分類列作融資租賃。所有其他租賃列作經營租賃。

經營租賃付款 (包括根據經營租賃所持土地的收購成本) 於租期以直線法確認為開支。根據經營租賃產生的或然租金於產生期間確認為開支。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Leases (Continued)**

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2) (Continued)

Lease modifications

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

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

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

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

The Group as a lessee (prior to 1 July 2019)

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments, including the cost of acquiring land held under operating leases, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**租賃 (續)****本集團作為出租人***租賃之分類及計量*

本集團為出租人之租賃分類為融資或經營租賃。倘租賃條款將相關資產所有權所產生絕大多數風險及回報轉讓予承租人，則合約分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃之租金收入於有關租賃年期按直線法在損益中確認。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生之初始直接成本加至租賃資產之賬面值，而有關成本按租賃期以直線法確認為開支，但以公平值模式計量的投資物業除外。於二零一九年七月一日應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，取決於指數或利率的經營租賃可變租賃款項，乃估計並計入租賃款項總額，在租賃期內以直線法確認。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃款項於產生時確認為收入。

來自本集團日常業務之租金收入呈列為收入。

本集團作為出租者 (於根據附註第2項所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第16號後)*可退回租賃按金*

已收可退回租賃按金乃根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬且初步按公平值計量。對初步確認時的公平值作出的調整被視為來自承租者的額外租賃付款。

租賃修訂

本集團自修訂生效日期起將經營租賃修訂入賬為新租賃，將任何與原有租賃有關之預付或應計租賃付款視作新租賃之租賃付款之一部分。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Leases (Continued)****The Group as a lessor***Classification and measurement of leases*

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, and such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term except for investment properties measured under fair value model. Upon application of HKFRS 16 on 1 July 2019, variable lease payments for operating leases that depend on an index or a rate are estimated and included in the total lease payments to be recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income when they arise.

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

The Group as a lessor (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2)*Refundable rental deposits*

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

Lease modification

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**借貸成本**

與收購、建造或生產合資格資產(合資格資產指需要一段較長期間方能作擬定用途或銷售的資產)直接有關之借貸成本計入該等資產之成本,直至該等資產已大致可作擬定用途或銷售為止。於特定借貸暫時投資賺取之投資收益視乎該借貸用作合資格資產開支而定,會從合資格資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間的損益內確認。

待售物業

待售物業按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低額入賬。成本包括於租賃土地之物業權益和發展成本,後者包括應佔資本化借貸成本。

可變現淨值指估計售價扣減所有估計完成成本及達到銷售所需成本。

來自客戶合約之收益

本集團於(或就此)完成履約責任時(即當特定履約責任下的商品或服務的「控制權」已轉讓予客戶)確認收入。

履約責任指獨特的商品或服務(或捆绑式商品或服務)或一系列大致相同的獨特商品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移,如符合以下其中一項標準,則收入會按照完全滿足相關履約責任的進展情況而隨時間確認:

- 本集團履約時,客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團履約產生了及強化了資產時,該資產的控制權於本集團履約時是屬於客戶;或
- 本集團履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途的資產,且本集團對目前為止已完成履約的款項具有可執行的權利。

否則,收入會在客戶獲得獨特商品或服務的控制權時確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the property interest in leasehold land and development costs including attributable borrowing costs capitalised.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**來自客戶合約之收益 (續)**

收入按一段時間內確認：完成相關履約責任的進度進行之計量

輸出法

完全達成履約責任的進度按輸出法計量，該輸出法根據直接計量至今已轉移予客戶的商品或服務價值與該合約項下承諾的餘下商品或服務相比較確認收入，可以最佳方式描述本集團轉移商品或服務控制權的履約情況。

稅項

所得稅支出指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項總額。

現時應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與除稅前溢利／虧損不同，乃由於其他年度應課稅之收入或抵扣之開支，和永不須課稅或獲抵扣之項目。本集團的現時應付稅項負債乃按於呈報期末已頒佈或大體上已頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃按綜合財務賬項內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產一般則於可動用扣減暫時差額可能對銷可使用應課稅溢利時所有可扣減暫時性差額予以確認。於一項交易中，因其他資產及負債之商譽或初步確認（惟業務合併除外）引致既不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利之暫時差額，則該等遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。

遞延稅項負債乃按於附屬公司及合營企業權益相關之應課稅暫時差額而確認，惟若本集團可控制該暫時差額之撥回，且該暫時差額可能不會於可見將來逆轉則除外。與該等投資及權益有關之可扣減時差產生的遞延稅項資產只於可能有充足應課稅溢利動用時差的利益及預期在可見將來撥回時確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)**

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值乃於呈報期末進行檢討，並予以相應扣減，直至並無足夠應課稅溢利可供全部或部分資產可予收回為止。

遞延稅項資產及負債根據於呈報期末已頒佈或大體上已頒佈之稅率(及稅法)按預期於償還負債或資產變現期間適用之稅率計算。

遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映本集團於呈報期末，預期將要收回或償還其資產及負債的賬面值之稅務後果。

就計算按公平值模式計量之投資物業之遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產而言，該等物業之賬面值被假設為透過銷售全數收回，惟倘有關假設被推翻，則另作別論。倘該投資物業可予折舊，並根據一項旨在隨着時間而非透過出售消耗投資物業中之絕大部分經濟利益之業務模式持有，則該假設已被推翻。倘該假設被推翻，則該等物業之遞延稅項負債及遞延稅項資產按照上述香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」所載一般原則計量(即基於預期收回該等物業之方式)。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項減免是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

就因租賃負債而產生租賃扣減的租賃交易而言，本集團分別對使用權資產及租賃負債應用香港會計準則第12號規定。由於使用了初步確認豁免，在初步確認時及整個租期內使用權資產和租賃負債相關的暫時性差異均不確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets for such investment properties are measured in accordance with the above general principles set out in HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" (i.e. based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered).

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**稅項 (續)**

當有可合法強制執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，加上兩者與同一稅務機構徵收的所得稅有關，遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項在損益內確認，惟與其他全面收入或直接自權益確認之項目相關者除外，於該情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦會分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務賬項時，以該實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣（外幣）進行之交易乃按其功能貨幣（即該實體經營所在主要經濟環境之貨幣）於交易當日之匯率換算入賬。於呈報期末，以外幣計值之貨幣項目按呈報期末之匯率重新換算。以外幣計值按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之匯率重新換算，而以外幣之歷史成本計值之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

因結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額於產生期間在損益內確認。重新換算按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額計入該期內之損益中。

將本集團的人民幣淨資產重新轉換為本集團的呈列貨幣（即港幣）有關的匯兌差額直接在其他全面收入中確認，並累計在匯兌儲備中。匯兌儲備中累計的匯兌差額隨後不會重新分類至損益。

退休福利計劃成本

香港及中華人民共和國（「中國」）之界定供款退休福利計劃及香港強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）之供款於僱員提供服務使其符合資格獲得供款時，作為支出扣除。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Taxation (Continued)**

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in its functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period.

Exchange differences relating to the retranslation of the Group's net assets in Renminbi to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in translation reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the translation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss subsequently.

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits plans in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") in Hong Kong are charged as expenses when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**短期僱員福利**

短期僱員福利按員工於提供服務時預期獲支付之福利的未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利均被確認為開支，除非另有香港財務報告準則要求或允許其納入為資產的成本則作別論。

負債於扣除任何已支付的金額後就僱員應計福利(例如工資及薪金，年假以及病假)予以確認。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債在集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時予以確認。所有日常買賣之金融資產於結算日確認及終止確認。日常買賣指須根據市場規則或慣例訂立之時間內交收資產之金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟與客戶合約產生之貿易應收帳款除外，其初始根據香港財務報告準則第15號計量。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債除外)而直接產生之交易成本，於初步確認時計入金融資產及金融負債之公平值或自當中扣除(視乎情況而定)。因收購按公平值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債而直接產生之交易成本即時於損益內確認。

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債攤銷成本及將利息收入及利息支出按有關期間予以分配之方法。實際利率為於金融資產或金融負債之預計可使用年期或於首次確認之賬面淨值的較短期間(如適用)內，將估計未來現金收入及付款(包括所支付或收取構成實際利率的所有費用及基點，交易成本及其他溢價或折扣)準確貼現的利率。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a settlement date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產***金融資產的分類及其後計量*

符合下列條件之金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 以收取合約現金流量之業務模式下持有之金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

所有金融資產其後均按攤銷成本計量，對於隨後以攤銷成本計量的金融資產，採用實際利率法確認利息收入。利息收入透過對金融資產的眼面總值應用實際利率計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外（見下文）。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下一報告期起，利息收入乃對金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期開始起利息收入乃對金融資產眼面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

金融資產減值

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號須予減值的金融資產（包括合營企業欠款、貸款應收賬款、貿易及其他應收款項、非控股股東欠款、銀行抵押存款、銀行定期存款及銀行結餘）及財務擔保合約以預期信貸虧損（「**預期信貸虧損**」）模式進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初始確認以來的信貸風險變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預計年內發生的所有可能違約事件所導致的預期信貸虧損，相對地，12個月預期信貸虧損（「**12個月預期信貸虧損**」）指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件所導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人特定因素、整體經濟狀況以及對報告日期當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估而作出調整。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets***Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets*

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

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

All financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“**ECL**”) model on financial assets (including amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, trade and other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder, pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances) and financial guarantee contracts which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產 (續)****金融資產減值 (續)**

本集團一直就貿易應收賬款確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損對具有重大結餘的債務人進行單獨評估和使用具有適當分組的撥備矩陣進行集體評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量的虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險是否顯著增加。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

於評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期發生違約的風險。作出此評估時，本集團考慮合理並有證據支持的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無須付出額外成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險有否顯著增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著轉差；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著轉差，例如信貸息差、債務人的信貸違約掉期價格大幅增加；
- 商業、金融或經濟情況之目前或預期不利變動，預計將導致債務人之償還債務能力顯著下降；

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Impairment of financial assets (Continued)**

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

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

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產 (續)****金融資產減值 (續)****(i) 信貸風險顯著增加 (續)**

- 債務人經營業績實際或預期顯著轉差；及
- 債務人之監管、經濟或技術環境之實際或預計重大不利變動，導致債務人之償還債務能力顯著下降。

不論上述評估結果如何，本集團均假設合約付款逾期超過30日後信貸風險自初始確認以來已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理可靠資料則另作別論。

就財務擔保合約而言，本集團成為不可撤回承擔的訂約方當日被視為就評估減值進行初步確認日期。在評估自最初確認貸款承諾以來信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團認為違約風險的變化發生在與貸款承諾有關的貸款；對於財務擔保合約，本集團認為，風險變動乃特定債務人將違反合約。

本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險有否大幅增加的準則之有效性，且修訂準則（如適當）來確保準則能在金額逾期前識別信貸風險大幅增加。

(ii) 違約定義

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大可能悉數向債權人（包括本集團）還款（未計及本集團所持任何抵押品）時發生。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Impairment of financial assets (Continued)****(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)**

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a loan commitment, the Group considers changes in the risk of a default occurring on the loan to which a loan commitment relates; for financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

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

(ii) Definition of default

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 collaterals held by the Group).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產 (續)****金融資產減值 (續)****(ii) 違約定義 (續)**

儘管如此，本集團認為，當金融資產逾期超過90天，則發生違約，除非本集團有合理且可支持的資料證明更滯後的違約標準屬更合適。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

金融資產在一項或多項事件(對該金融資產估計未來現金流量構成不利影響)發生時出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列可觀察數據：

- (甲) 發行人或借款人的重大財務困難；
- (乙) 違反合約(如違約或逾期事件)；
- (丙) 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財務困難的經濟或合約理由而向借款人批出貸款人不會另行考慮的優惠；或
- (丁) 借款人將可能陷入破產或其他財務重組。

(iv) 撤銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手處於嚴重財務困難及無實際收回可能(例如，交易對手已處於清盤狀態或已進行破產程序)，則本集團撤銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見後(倘合適)，遭撤銷的金融資產可能仍須按本集團收回程序進行強制執行活動。撤銷構成取消確認事項。任何其後收回在損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Impairment of financial assets (Continued)****(ii) Definition of default (Continued)**

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

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產 (續)****金融資產減值 (續)****(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認**

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約虧損(即違約虧損程度)及違約風險之函數。違約概率及違約虧損之評估乃基於歷史數據以無需付出過度成本或精力就可取得之前瞻性資料作調整。預期信貸損失的預估乃無偏概率加權平均金額，以權重確定發生違約的風險。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損乃根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之現金流量之間的差額(按初始確認時釐定之實際利率貼現)作出估計。

就財務擔保合約而言，本集團僅須在債務人發生違約事件時，根據獲擔保的工具條款付款。因此，預期虧損相當於預期支付予合約持有人作為發生信貸虧損的補償減去任何本集團預期從合約持有人、債務人或任何其他方所收取的金額的現值。

就財務擔保合約的預期信貸虧損而言，倘實際利率無法釐定時，本集團將採用可反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值的評估及現金流特定的風險的貼現率，惟僅倘，及僅限於調整貼現率時方考慮該等風險，而非調整貼現的現金差額。

利息收入乃根據金融資產之賬面總額計算，除非金融資產作出信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Impairment of financial assets (Continued)****(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL**

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information available without undue cost or effort. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

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

For a financial guarantee contract, the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed. Accordingly, the expected losses is the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

For ECL on financial guarantee contracts for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined, the Group will apply a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

對於財務擔保合約，虧損撥備按照香港財務報告準則第9號確定的虧損撥備金額及初步確認的金額(倘適用)減去在擔保期內確認的累計收入金額的較高者確認。

本集團透過調整全部金融工具之賬面值於損益確認其減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收賬款及財務擔保合同之相關調整乃透過虧損撥備賬目確認。

金融資產終止確認

僅當自資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿或其將金融資產及資產擁有權之絕大部分的風險及回報轉移至另一實體，本集團方會取消確認金融資產。倘本集團並未轉移亦未保留擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉移資產，則本集團繼續確認其於該資產之保留權益以及其或須支付金額之相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認金融資產，亦就所收取之款項確認為已抵押借貸。

於取消確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，該資產帳面值與已收及應收代價總和之差額於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowances are recognised at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised over the guarantee period.

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本權益

分類為債務或股本權益

債務及股本權益工具按合約安排性質以及金融負債及權益工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本權益。

股本權益工具

股本權益工具乃任何合約可證明本集團於扣減所有負債後在資產中擁有剩餘權益。由本公司發行之股本權益工具乃按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付賬款、銀行貸款及已收長期租賃按金)為其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計算。

財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約乃規定發行者須支付特定款項以補償持有者因特定債務者未能按照債務票據條款於到期時支付款項所蒙受損失之合約。財務擔保合約負債最初按其公平值計量。隨後以以下較高者來計量：

- 根據香港財務報告準則第9號釐定之虧損撥備；及
- 初步確認金額減去(如適用)擔保期間財務擔保合同所確認累計攤銷。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, bank loan and long-term rental deposits received) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values. It is subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised over the guarantee period.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****終止確認／金融負債的重大修改**

本集團僅在其債務獲解除、取消或屆滿時終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債帳面值與已付及應付代價之差額於損益內確認。

本集團與借貸方交換條款有重大差異的金融負債將入賬列作取消原金融負債及確認新金融負債。對現有金融負債或其部分條款的重修訂(無論是否歸因於本集團的財政困難)均入賬列作取消原金融負債及確認新金融負債。

本集團認為，倘根據新條款的現金流量經貼現現值(包括任何已付費用減任何已收並使用原實際利率貼現的任何費用)與原金融負債剩餘現金流量經貼現現值的差額為至少10%以上，則有關條款存在重大差異。因此，債務工具的有關交換或條款修訂均入賬列作取消，由此產生的任何成本或費用於取消時確認為收益或虧損的一部分。倘有關差額少於10%，則交換或修訂被視為非重大修訂。

金融負債的非重大修改

就不會導致終止確認的金融負債的非重大修改而言，相關金融負債的賬面值將按經修改合約現金流量的現值並以金融負債原實際利率貼現計量。所產生交易成本或費用調整至經修改金融負債的賬面值，並於餘下年期予以攤銷。任何對金融負債賬面值的調整均於修改日期在損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Financial instruments (Continued)****Derecognition/substantial modification of financial liabilities**

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

The Group accounts for an exchange with a lender of a financial liability with substantially different terms as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the Group) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The Group considers that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least ten per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. Accordingly, such exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. The exchange or modification is considered as non-substantial modification when such difference is less than ten per cent.

Non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities

For non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial liabilities will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liabilities' original effective interest rate. Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial liabilities and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**物業、機器及設備**

持作行政用途的物業、機器及設備包括租賃土地及樓宇，乃按成本減去其後累積折舊及累積減值虧損（如有）於綜合財務狀況表內入賬。

租賃土地及樓宇之擁有權權益

倘本集團就物業（包括租賃土地及樓宇部分）付款，全部代價乃根據初始確認時的相關公平值按比例分配至租賃土地及樓宇部分。

倘相關付款能可靠分配，土地租賃權益在綜合財務狀況表中入帳列為「使用權資產」（於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）或「預付租賃費用」（於應用香港財務報告準則第16號前），那些按公平值模式計算分類及入帳之投資物業則除外。倘若代價無法於非租賃樓宇部分及相關租賃土地之不可分割權益間可靠分配時，則整項物業分類為物業、機器及設備。

資產項目成本之撇銷在考慮到其估計剩餘值後，乃以直線基準在估計可使用期內確認為折舊。估計可使用年期及折舊方法會在各呈報期末檢討，任何估計變動之影響按預計基準列賬。

物業、機器及設備項目會在出售或預期持續使用該資產不會帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或棄置該物業、機器及設備項目時所產生的任何損益以出售所得款項與該資產之賬面值之差額計算，並於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land and building, that are held for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is presented as “right-of-use assets” (upon application of HKFRS 16) or “prepaid lease payments” (before application of HKFRS 16) in the consolidated statement of financial position except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產之減值**

本集團於呈報期末檢討其物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產賬面值，以確定該等資產是否已存在減損之跡象。倘出現此情況，將估計相關資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損數額(如有)。

物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產的可收回金額是單獨估計的，倘無法估計個別資產之可收回金額，本集團將估計該資產所屬現金產生單位可收回金額。於對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，當能確立合理而一致的分配基準時，企業資產會分配至相關現金產生單位，否則分配至能確立合理而一致的分配基準的最小現金產生單位組別。可收回金額乃就企業資產所屬現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值作比較。

可收回金額乃公平價扣除銷售成本與使用價值之較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量將使用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，以反映目前資金時間值之市場估量及有關未來現金流估計之資產或現金產生單位之未調整風險。

倘估計資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則將該資產或現金產生單位賬面值撇減至其可收回金額。就無法按合理及一致之基準分配至現金產生單位的公司資產或部分公司資產而言，本集團將一組現金產生單位之賬面值(包括分配至該組現金產生單位之公司資產或部分公司資產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回金額進行比較。分配減值虧損時，減值虧損會首先用作減低商譽之賬面值(如適用)，其後根據該現金產生單位或該組現金產生單位內各項資產之賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產之賬面值不得撇減至低於其公允值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可釐定)及零值(以三者中的最高值)。本應分配至該項資產的減值虧損數額按比例分配至該現金產生單位或該組現金產生單位的其他資產。減值虧損隨即於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets**

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

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are also allocated to relevant cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)**物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產之減值 (續)**

於回撥減值虧損時，資產（或現金產生單位）之賬面值可調高至重新釐定之估計可收回金額，惟不可高於該資產（或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位）於過往年度未計減值虧損前之賬面值。撥回之減值虧損可即時於損益內確認。

或然資產

或然資產不予以確認，直至變現收入能實質確定，則相關資產不是或然資產且其確認為適當的。

以股份為基礎之付款安排**授予僱員及提供類似服務的顧問之認股權**

以權益結算並以股份支付款項予僱員或提供同類服務的其他人士按股本工具於授出日期的公平值計量。

於授出日期並無考慮所有非市場歸屬之條件釐定之股權結算以股份為基礎之付款之公平值，基於本集團對最終歸屬的股本工具的估計按直線法於歸屬期支銷，相應增加計入權益（購股權儲備）。於各報告期末，本集團將修訂根據所有相關非市場歸屬條件之評估預期歸屬之股本工具估計數目。修訂原有估計的影響（如有）於損益確認，以使累計開支符合經修訂的估計，而相關調整計入購股權儲備。

當認股權獲行使時，過往於認股權儲備內確認之金額將會轉撥至股份溢價。當認股權於歸屬日期後遭沒收或於屆滿日期仍未行使，則過往於認股權儲備內確認之金額將轉撥至保留溢利。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(Continued)***Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Continued)**

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

Contingent asset

A contingent asset is not recognised until the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

Share-based payment arrangements**Share options granted to employees and consultants providing similar services**

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

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

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

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用附註第3項內所述本集團之會計政策時，董事須就並不明顯從其他來源顯示之資產及負債之賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被認為相關之因素作出。實際結果可能與該等估計不同。

本集團就估計及相關假設持續予以檢討。倘會計估計之修訂僅對估計修訂之期間構成影響，則有關修訂於此期間確認，或倘有關修訂對本期間及未來期間均構成影響，則修訂乃於檢討及未來期間確認。

應用本集團會計政策之重大判斷

以下為董事於應用本集團會計政策時作出對於綜合財務賬項確認的金額構成最重大影響之重大判斷，涉及估計（見下文）除外。

投資物業遞延稅項

就計算以公平值模式計量的投資物業產生的遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產之計量而言，董事已審閱本集團之投資物業組合，並總結本集團持有位於中國之投資物業之業務模式的目的並非隨時間耗用該投資物業所包含之大部分經濟利益。因此，在計算本集團投資物業之遞延稅項時，董事判定透過銷售全數收回採用公平值模式計量之投資物業之賬面值之假設不被推翻。由於本集團須就出售其投資物業繳付土地增值稅（「**土地增值稅**」）及企業所得稅（「**企業所得稅**」），故本集團已就投資物業之公平值變動確認遞延稅項。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties located in the PRC are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time. Therefore, in measuring the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the Directors have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale is not rebutted. As a result, the Group has recognised the deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment properties as the Group is subject to Land Appreciation Tax ("LAT") and Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") on disposal of its investment properties.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)**估計不確定性之主要來源**

於呈報期末，就有關日後及其他估計不明朗因素主要來源，具有存在重大風險，而導致下一財政年度內資產和負債賬面值出現重大調整的主要假設概述如下。

投資物業公平值

於呈報期末，本集團投資物業（包括住宅、商場及停車場部分以及辦公樓單元）公平值合共港幣1,910,689,000元（二零一九年：港幣2,051,020,000元）乃按照獨立合資格專業估值師進行的估值。投資物業的估值乃根據近期類似物業交易價格的市場證據和／或根據使用個別單元的資本化比率和市場單元租金作為輸入元素，估計未來租金收入的貼現現金流量預測而得出。依據估值，管理層行使其判斷並對估值方法反映現時市場情況表示滿意。此假設之有利或不利之改變會導致本集團之投資物業公平值改變及相應調整之收益或虧損會於損益內確認。

為貸款應收賬款和貿易及其他應收賬款提供的預期信貸虧損

重大結餘且信貸受損的貸款應收賬款和貿易及其他應收賬款會被單獨進行預期信貸虧損評估。此外，本集團使用撥備矩陣來計算單項金額不重大的貸款應收賬款和貿易及其他應收賬款的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃按照內部信用評級，將具有相似虧損模式的各種債務人分組。撥備矩陣按照本集團的歷史違約率，此乃考慮到合理且可支持的前瞻性信息，而無需花費過多成本或精力。於每個報告日，會考慮重新評估從歷史觀察到的違約率及前瞻性信息的變化。

提供預期信貸虧損對估算變動敏感。有關預期信貸虧損及本集團的貸款應收賬款和貿易及其他應收賬款的資料於附註第33項內披露。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

Fair value of investment properties

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's investment properties (including residential, commercial and carparks portion and office units) are carried at a total fair value of HK\$1,910,689,000 (2019: HK\$2,051,020,000) based on the valuations performed by independent qualified professional valuers. The valuations of investment properties were arrived at by reference to market evidence of recent transaction prices for similar properties and/or on the basis of discounted cash flow projections based on estimates of future rental income from properties using capitalisation rates and market unit rents of individual units as inputs. In relying on the valuation, management has exercised its judgment and is satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions. Favourable or unfavourable changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair value of the Group's investment properties and corresponding adjustments to the amount of gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Provision of ECL for loan receivables and trade and other receivables

Loan receivables and trade and other receivables with significant balances and credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the loan receivables and trade and other receivables which are individually insignificant. The provision rates are based on internal credit ratings as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's loan receivables and trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 33.

5. 收入及分類資料

為了分配資源及評估分類表現，於呈報予本公司董事會(「董事會」)(即主要經營決策者)的資料中，已集中於物業租賃及銷售的物業所在地。

物業租賃分類包括於中國的物業租賃經營。本集團的物業投資組合主要包括位於中國上海及北京的辦公樓、購物商場及停車場。物業銷售分類包括本集團於中國北京的貿易住宅物業銷售。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，因相關待售物業已租出，本集團停止物業銷售分類的業務，以及董事改變了持有意向以賺取租金及／或資本增值。於二零二零年六月三十日，物業銷售分類資產及負債已相應納入物業租賃分類。

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，物業租金收入包括不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款港幣3,779,000元，其餘金額為固定租金。物業銷售收入在某個時間點確認。

本集團按照香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分類」之規定呈報，以明確的地理位置基準分析物業租賃及物業銷售之分類資料。

(甲) 分類收入及業績

本集團於本年度內之收入及業績按可報告及經營分類分析如下：

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance focused on the location of the properties for property rental and property sales.

The property rental segment includes property leasing operation in the PRC. The Group’s investment properties portfolio, which mainly consists of offices, shopping mall and car parks, are located in Shanghai and Beijing, the PRC. The property sales segment includes sales of the Group’s trading properties in Beijing, the PRC. During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group ceased the business of property sales segment as the relevant properties held for sale have been rented out and Directors have changed the intention to hold to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation. As at 30 June 2020, the property sales segment assets and liabilities have been aggregated in property rental segment accordingly.

The revenue from property rental for the year ended 30 June 2020 includes variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate of HK\$3,779,000, the remaining amounts are lease payments that are fixed. The revenue from property sale is recognised at a point in time.

These divisions, property rental and property sales analysed based on distinct geographical locations, are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information under HKFRS 8 “Operating Segments”.

(a) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group’s revenue and results by reportable and operating segment for the year:

		物業租賃				物業銷售		綜合	
		Property rental				Property sales		Consolidated	
		北京		上海		北京			
		Beijing		Shanghai		Beijing		2020	2019
	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
分類收入	SEGMENT REVENUE								
收入	REVENUE								
對外銷售	External sales	32,062	36,774	59,992	69,432	-	-	92,054	
								106,206	
分類業績	SEGMENT RESULT	74,864	11,003	(90,333)	73,522	(165)	(198)	(15,634)	
								84,327	
未分配其他收入，	Unallocated other income,								
收益或虧損	gains or losses							13,710	
								13,199	
未分配公司支出	Unallocated corporate expenses							(34,088)	
								(41,926)	
融資成本	Finance costs							(3,469)	
								(4,325)	
合營企業之虧損分攤	Share of loss of a joint venture							(10,940)	
								(10,140)	
除稅前(虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit before taxation							(50,421)	
								41,135	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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5. 收入及分類資料 (續)

(甲) 分類收入及業績 (續)

經營分類之會計政策與於附註第3項所述本集團的會計政策相同。分類業績指各分類之溢利(虧損)，而並無分配中央行政成本、銀行利息收入、兌換虧損、合營企業欠款之假計利息收入、合營企業之虧損分攤及融資成本。此乃就分配資源及評估表現向董事會呈報之計量準則。

(乙) 分類資產及負債

		物業租賃 Property rental				物業銷售 Property sales		綜合	
		北京 Beijing		上海 Shanghai		北京 Beijing		綜合 Consolidated	
		二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
資產	ASSETS								
分類資產	Segment assets	705,193	653,179	1,215,581	1,402,948	-	20,785	1,920,774	2,076,912
合營企業權益	Interest in a joint venture							78,918	93,605
合營企業欠款	Amount due from a joint venture							220,448	215,712
未分配企業資產	Unallocated corporate assets							303,092	297,818
綜合資產總值	Consolidated total assets							2,523,232	2,684,047
負債	LIABILITIES								
分類負債	Segment liabilities	19,280	6,462	33,751	30,328	-	10,836	53,031	47,626
未分配企業負債	Unallocated corporate liabilities							444,885	503,903
綜合負債總值	Consolidated total liabilities							497,916	551,529

為監控不同的分類表現及資源分配：

- 除合營企業權益、合營企業欠款、銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金以及其他企業資產外，全部資產乃分配為經營分類；及
- 除應付稅項、銀行貸款、遞延稅項負債及其他企業負債外，全部負債乃分配為經營分類。

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(a) Segment revenues and results (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment result represents the profit (loss) from each segment without the allocation of central administration costs, bank interest income, exchange loss, imputed interest income on amount due from a joint venture, share of loss of a joint venture and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the Board of Directors for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than interest in a joint venture, amount due from a joint venture, bank deposits, bank balances and cash and other corporate assets; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than tax payable, bank loan, deferred tax liabilities and other corporate liabilities.

5. 收入及分類資料 (續)

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(丙) 其他分類資料

(c) Other segment information

	物業租賃 Property rental				物業銷售 Property sales				分類總計 Segment Total		未分配 Unallocated		綜合 Consolidated	
	北京 Beijing		上海 Shanghai		北京 Beijing									
	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
包括在計算分類業績或分類資產及負債之金額														
資本支出	-	-	-	-	27	316	27	316	139	807	166	1,123		
物業、機器及設備之折舊	-	-	-	-	161	101	161	101	369	316	530	417		
使用權資產之折舊	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	-	2,324	-		
投資物業公平值之(減少)增加	(31,051)	(10,222)	(137,509)	13,782	-	-	(168,560)	3,560	-	-	(168,560)	3,560		
待售物業轉撥至投資物業後的公平值增加	88,228	-	-	-	-	-	88,228	-	-	-	88,228	-		

(丁) 地域分類

(d) Geographical information

本集團來自對外客戶的全部收入乃位於中國(香港除外)。

All of the Group's revenue from external customers are located in the PRC (other than Hong Kong).

按資產位處之地域分析非流動資產賬面值如下：

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

		非流動資產賬面值 Carrying amount of non-current assets	
		二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
中國(香港除外)	PRC (other than Hong Kong)	1,992,654	2,147,056
香港	Hong Kong	1,313	1,364
		1,993,967	2,148,420

本集團上述非流動資產不包括金融工具。

The Group's non-current assets above exclude financial instruments.

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綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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5. 收入及分類資料 (續)

(戊) 有關主要客戶之資料

於相應年度佔本集團收入10%以上之客戶收益如下：

	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
客戶甲 Customer A	9,475	N/A ¹

¹ 相應收入並未佔本集團收入的10%以上。

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(e) Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding year contributing over 10% of the Group's revenue is as follows:

6. 其他收入、收益或虧損

其他收入、收益或虧損
包括：

銀行利息收入
兌換虧損淨額
合營企業欠款之假計
利息收入

Included in other income, gains or
losses are:

Bank interest income
Exchange loss, net
Imputed interest income on amount
due from a joint venture

二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
4,495	4,730
(3,951)	(5,841)
12,626	13,855

¹ The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the Group's revenue.

6. OTHER INCOME, GAINS OR LOSSES

7. 融資成本

銀行借貸利息
租賃負債之□□
其他借貸成本

Interest on bank loan
Interest on lease liabilities
Other borrowing costs

二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
3,119	4,086
106	-
244	239
3,469	4,325

7. FINANCE COSTS

8. 除稅前(虧損)溢利

8. (LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
除稅前(虧損)溢利已扣除 (計入)下列各項:	(Loss) profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	1,684	1,640
物業、機器及設備之 折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	530	417
使用權資產之折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,324	—
出售/撇銷物業、機器及 設備虧損	Loss on disposals/write off of property, plant and equipment	1	61
辦公室之經營租賃 租金	Operating lease rentals in respect of office premises	—	3,189
董事薪酬(附註第9(甲)項)	Directors' emolument (note 9(a))	2,142	4,188
其他員工成本	Other staff costs		
不包括退休福利計劃成本之 員工成本	Staff costs excluding retirement benefit costs	11,736	11,584
退休福利計劃成本	Retirement benefits costs	525	640
其他員工成本總額	Total other staff costs	12,261	12,224
已收及應收經營租賃租金 淨額	Net operating lease rentals received and receivable		
投資物業總租金	Gross rents from investment properties	(92,054)	(106,206)
減: 投資物業所產生 直接支出	Less: Direct expenses from investment properties	26,467	25,279
		(65,587)	(80,927)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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9. 董事及僱員酬金

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(甲) 董事酬金

(a) Directors' emoluments

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
董事袍金	Directors' fees		
執行董事	Executive	1,024	2,160
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive	1,080	1,920
其他酬金	Other emoluments		
薪金及其他福利	Salaries and other benefits	–	–
退休福利計劃 供款	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	38	108
		2,142	4,188

已付或應付予十三名(二零一九年:十六名)董事之各自酬金如下:

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the thirteen (2019: sixteen) Directors were as follows:

		二零二零年 2020			
		袍金	薪金及 其他福利	退休福利 計劃供款	總額
		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
執行董事	Executive Directors				
陳永裁博士	Dr. TAN Lucio C.	152	–	–	152
趙少鴻先生	Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan	320	–	16	336
TAN Carmen K. 女士	Mrs. TAN Carmen K.	112	–	–	112
黃正順先生	Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy	200	–	10	210
蔡育實先生	Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan	120	–	6	126
TAN Vivienne Khao 女士	Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao	120	–	6	126
陳俊望先生(附註九)	Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao (note ix)	–	–	–	–
陳俊禮先生(附註十)	Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales (note x)	–	–	–	–
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors				
莊劍青先生	Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	320	–	–	320
霍錦柱博士	Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	160	–	–	160
GO Patrick Lim 先生	Mr. GO Patrick Lim	200	–	–	200
NGU Angel 先生	Mr. NGU Angel	120	–	–	120
馬超德先生(附註十一)	Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony (note xi)	280	–	–	280
		2,104	–	38	2,142

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
綜合財務賬項附註(續)

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9. 董事及僱員酬金(續)

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(甲) 董事酬金(續)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

		二零一九年 2019			
		袍金	薪金及 其他福利	退休福利 計劃供款	總額
		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	Total
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000
執行董事	Executive Directors				
陳永裁博士(附註五)	Dr. TAN Lucio C. (note v)	160	–	8	168
趙少鴻先生(附註七)	Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan (note vii)	400	–	20	420
TAN Carmen K. 女士(附註六)	Mrs. TAN Carmen K. (note vi)	160	–	8	168
陳俊望先生	Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao	280	–	14	294
陳俊禮先生	Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales	280	–	14	294
黃正順先生	Mr. PASCUAL Ramon Sy	240	–	12	252
蔡育實先生	Mr. CHUA Joseph Tan	320	–	16	336
TAN Vivienne Khao 女士(附註六)	Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao (note vi)	160	–	8	168
陳永涵先生(附註一)	Mr. TAN Harry Chua (note i)	80	–	4	84
陳永杰博士(附註二)	Dr. CHAN Wing Kit, Frank (note ii)	80	–	4	84
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors				
莊劍青先生	Mr. CHONG Kim Chan, Kenneth	400	–	–	400
霍錦柱博士	Dr. FOK Kam Chu, John	400	–	–	400
GO Patrick Lim 先生	Mr. GO Patrick Lim	400	–	–	400
NGU Angel 先生(附註八)	Mr. NGU Angel (note viii)	120	–	–	120
TAN Kenway Hao 先生(附註四)	Mr. TAN Kenway Hao (note iv)	360	–	–	360
SY Robin Chua 博士(附註三)	Dr. SY Robin Chua (note iii)	240	–	–	240
		4,080	–	108	4,188

附註：

- 一、 陳永涵先生於二零一八年十二月六日退任本公司主席及執行董事。
- 二、 陳永杰博士於二零一八年十二月六日退任本公司行政總裁及執行董事。
- 三、 SY Robin Chua 博士於二零一九年四月二十三日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。
- 四、 TAN Kenway Hao 先生於二零一九年九月十一日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。
- 五、 陳永裁博士於二零一九年三月四日獲委任為董事會主席及本公司執行董事。

Notes:

- i. Mr. TAN Harry Chua retired as the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company on 6 December 2018.
- ii. Dr. CHAN Wing Kit, Frank retired as the Chief Executive Officer and an executive Director of the Company on 6 December 2018.
- iii. Dr. SY Robin Chua resigned as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 23 April 2019.
- iv. Mr. TAN Kenway Hao resigned as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 11 September 2019.
- v. Dr. TAN Lucio C. was appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive Director of the Company on 4 March 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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9. 董事及僱員酬金 (續)

(甲) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：(續)

- 六、 TAN Carmen K. 女士及TAN Vivienne Khao 女士於二零一九年三月四日獲委任為本公司執行董事。
- 七、 趙少鴻先生於二零一九年三月四日獲委任為本公司代理行政總裁，及於二零一九年五月十日獲調任為本公司行政總裁。
- 八、 NGU Angel 先生於二零一九年五月十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- 九、 陳俊望先生於二零一九年十一月十一日逝世。
- 十、 陳俊禮先生於二零一九年十一月二十九日退任。
- 十一、 馬超德先生於二零一九年九月十一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- 十二、 上列執行董事酬金主要是就彼等管理本公司及本集團事務所提供的服務。
- 十三、 上列獨立非執行董事酬金主要是就彼等作為本公司董事所提供的服務。

(乙) 僱員酬金

於兩個年度內，概無董事被納入為五名最高薪酬人士。董事酬金詳情載於上文附註第9(甲)項內。五名最高薪酬人士之酬金如下：

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- vi. Mrs. TAN Carmen K. and Ms. TAN Vivienne Khao were appointed as executive Directors of the Company on 4 March 2019.
- vii. Mr. CHIU Siu Hung, Allan was appointed as the acting Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 4 March 2019 and re-designated as the Chief Executive Officer on 10 May 2019.
- viii. Mr. NGU Angel was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 10 May 2019.
- ix. Mr. TAN Lucio Jr. Khao passed away on 11 November 2019.
- x. Mr. TAN Michael Gonzales retired as executive Director of the Company on 29 November 2019.
- xi. Mr. MA Chiu Tak, Anthony appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 11 September 2019.
- xii. The executive Directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.
- xiii. The independent non-executive Directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as Directors of the Company.

(b) Employees' emoluments

No Directors were included in the five highest paid individuals for both years. Details of Directors' emoluments are set out in note 9(a) above. The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals are as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
基本薪金及津貼	Basic salaries and allowances	5,835	5,147
有關服務表現獎金	Performance related bonuses	–	379
退休福利計劃供款	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	198	252
		6,033	5,778

9. 董事及僱員酬金 (續)

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(乙) 僱員酬金 (續)

(b) Employees' emoluments (Continued)

彼等之酬金介乎下列組別：

The emoluments were within the following bands:

		僱員數目	
		Number of employees	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
無至港幣1,000,000元	Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	2
港幣1,000,001元至 港幣1,500,000元	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
港幣1,500,001元至 港幣2,000,000元	HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	2

10. 所得稅扣除

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
稅項扣除包括：	The tax credit comprises:		
現時中國企業所得稅 (香港除外)	Enterprise Income Tax in the PRC (other than Hong Kong)		
本年度	Current year	6,049	7,014
過往年度不足準備	Underprovision in prior years	–	91
		6,049	7,105
遞延稅項扣除 (附註第24項)	Deferred tax credit (note 24)	(29,909)	(15,550)
		(23,860)	(8,445)

由於本集團於兩年度內概無應課稅溢利，故於綜合財務賬項內並無香港所得稅準備。

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group has no assessable profit for both years.

根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法(「**企業所得稅法**」)及企業所得稅法實施規例，本集團中國附屬公司之稅率為25%。

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "**EIT Law**") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Group's PRC subsidiary is 25%.

本公司在香港及英屬處女群島成立的若干附屬公司受預扣稅約束，為該等公司在中國應課稅租金收入，管理費收入及利息收入的10%至25%。

Certain subsidiaries of the Company incorporated in Hong Kong and the British Virgin Islands are subject to withholding tax ranging from 10% to 25% on their taxable rental income, management fee income and interest income in the PRC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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10. 所得稅扣除 (續)

遞延稅項負債詳情載列於附註第24項內。

企業所得稅法亦規定自二零零八年一月一日起，獲分派中國企業所賺取的溢利時須繳交5%的預扣稅。於呈報期末，就此溢利產生的臨時差額已於綜合財務賬項內計提遞延稅項為港幣2,531,000元（二零一九年：港幣2,634,000元）。

本年度內稅項扣除可與綜合損益及其他全面收益表之除稅前（虧損）溢利對賬如下：

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

Details of the deferred tax liabilities are set out in note 24.

The EIT Law also requires withholding tax upon distribution of profits earned by the PRC entities since 1 January 2008 at 5%. At the end of the reporting period, deferred taxation of HK\$2,531,000 (2019: HK\$2,634,000) has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the temporary differences attributable to such profits.

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

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
除稅前（虧損）溢利	(Loss) profit before taxation	(50,421)	41,135
按適用率25%之所得稅支出 （二零一九年：25%）	Income tax expense at the applicable rate of 25% (2019: 25%)	(12,605)	10,284
計算稅項時不可扣減支出之 稅務影響	Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	47,375	5,845
計算稅項不需課稅收入之 稅務影響	Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(25,509)	(3,477)
未被確認稅務虧損之稅務影響	Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	3,534	4,675
合營企業虧損分攤之稅務 影響	Tax effect of share of loss of a joint venture	2,735	2,535
過往年度不足準備	Underprovision in prior years	–	91
動用以往未確認的可扣減 暫時差額	Utilisation of deductible temporary difference previously not recognised	–	(2,613)
有關預提稅之不同稅率 對附屬公司之影響	Effect of different tax rate for subsidiaries in respect of withholding tax	(9,026)	(12,528)
附屬公司未分配溢利之 預提稅所產生之 遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities resulting from withholding tax on undistributed profits of a subsidiary	(6)	91
土地增值稅對投資物業之 影響	Effect of LAT on investment properties	(30,391)	(13,388)
其他	Others	33	40
所得稅扣除	Income tax credit	(23,860)	(8,445)

11. 股息

11. DIVIDENDS

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
有關截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度已派發末期股息每股港幣4仙(二零一八年：港幣4仙)	Final dividend paid in respect of year ended 30 June 2019 of 4 Hong Kong cents (2018: 4 Hong Kong cents) per share	9,508	9,133
有關截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度已派發中期股息每股港幣2仙(二零一九年：港幣3仙)	Interim dividend paid in respect of year ended 30 June 2020 of 2 Hong Kong cents (2019: 3 Hong Kong cents) per share	4,754	6,850
		14,262	15,983

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度並無擬派末期股息(二零一九年：每股港幣4仙)。

No final dividend was proposed for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: 4 Hong Kong cents per share).

12. 每股(虧損)盈利

12. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄(虧損)盈利乃根據以下資料計算：

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

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
(虧損) 盈利	(Loss) earnings		
用作計算每股基本及攤薄(虧損)盈利的(虧損)盈利(本公司擁有人年度內應佔(虧損)溢利)	(Loss) earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share ((loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	(28,413)	48,730

		二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
股份數目	Number of shares		
用作計算每股基本(虧損)盈利之普通股加權平均數目	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss) earnings per share	236,249,200	226,930,941
認股權潛在攤薄普通股之影響	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares on share options	1,710,868	11,025,912
計算每股攤薄(虧損)盈利之普通股數目	Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted (loss) earnings per share	237,960,068	237,956,853

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13. 物業、機器及設備

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		租賃土地 及樓宇 Leasehold land and building 港幣千元 HK\$'000	車輛 Motor vehicles 港幣千元 HK\$'000	辦公室 設備及其他 Office equipment and others 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
成本	COST				
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	1,682	4,322	3,147	9,151
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(70)	(180)	(130)	(380)
添置	Additions	-	1,078	45	1,123
出售/撇銷	Disposals/write off	-	(275)	(85)	(360)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	1,612	4,945	2,977	9,534
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(60)	(183)	(110)	(353)
添置	Additions	-	-	166	166
出售/撇銷	Disposals/write off	-	-	(24)	(24)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	1,552	4,762	3,009	9,323
折舊	DEPRECIATION				
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	872	3,564	2,856	7,292
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(37)	(151)	(119)	(307)
本年度準備	Provided for the year	77	278	62	417
於出售撇除/撇銷	Eliminated on disposals/write off	-	(248)	(51)	(299)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	912	3,443	2,748	7,103
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(35)	(134)	(98)	(267)
本年度準備	Provided for the year	75	419	36	530
於出售撇除/撇銷	Eliminated on disposals/write off	-	-	(23)	(23)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	952	3,728	2,663	7,343
賬面值	CARRYING AMOUNTS				
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	600	1,034	346	1,980
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	700	1,502	229	2,431

本集團租賃土地及樓宇之賬面值包括位於中國的物業。由於租賃款項不能於土地及樓宇部分之間進行可靠分配，故整項物業分類為物業、機器及設備。

The carrying amount of the Group's leasehold land and building comprises a property situated in the PRC. As the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire property is classified as property, plant and equipment.

13. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

在考慮到其估計剩餘值後，上述物業、機器及設備項目按下列年率折舊：

租賃土地及樓宇	於租賃期及20年 (以較短者為準)
車輛	15%至20%
辦公室設備及其他	10%至33.3%

14. 使用權資產**13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated at the following rates per annum after taking into account of their estimated residual values:

Leasehold land and building	Over shorter of lease term and 20 years
Motor vehicles	15% to 20%
Office equipment and others	10% to 33.3%

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		租賃物業 Leased properties 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年七月一日	As at 1 July 2019	
賬面值	Carrying amount	3,428
於二零二零年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2020	
賬面值	Carrying amount	1,067
截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June 2020	
折舊費用	Depreciation charge	2,324
有關短期租賃之開支	Expense relating to short-term leases	724
租賃現金流出總額	Total cash outflow for leases	3,060

於這兩年度，本集團承租多個辦公室進行營運，租賃合約固定期平均為兩年。而租賃年期之商議，乃按個別基準及包括廣泛之不同條款及條件而釐定。就釐定租賃期及就不可撤銷期之評估，本集團應用合約之定義及可強制執行合約而釐定年期。

本集團定期訂立短期辦公室租賃合約。於二零二零年六月三十日，短期租賃投資組合與本附註中披露的短期租賃支出相似。

此外，於二零二零年六月三十日確認之租賃負債為港幣1,131,000元，而相關之使用權資產為港幣1,067,000元。租賃協議不可施加任何契諾，除租賃資產之抵押利益為出租人持有外，租賃資產不可用作抵押作為借貸用途。

上述使用權資產在兩年度內以直線法計算折舊。

For both years, the Group leases various offices for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of an average term of two years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for offices. As at 30 June 2020, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed in this note.

In addition, lease liabilities of HK\$1,131,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$1,067,000 as at 30 June 2020. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The above items of right-of-use assets are depreciated over two years on a straight-line basis.

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15. 投資物業

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		港幣千元 HK\$'000
公平值	FAIR VALUE	
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	2,136,283
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(88,823)
公平值增加於損益內確認	Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	3,560
		<hr/>
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	2,051,020
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(74,799)
來自待售物業轉撥 (附註第17項)	Transfer from properties held for sale (note 17)	103,028
公平值減少於損益內確認	Decrease in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(168,560)
		<hr/>
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	1,910,689

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日，本集團投資物業(包括住宅、商業及車位部分及辦公樓單元)之公平值乃根據與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師公司(第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問有限公司)，於該等日期進行之估值得出，其具有合適資格及於有關地區類似物業進行估值之經驗。估值乃採納直接比較法參考市場之可供比較銷售交易而作出，而當適用時採納投資法將現有物業租賃收取之租金收入資本化，並對物業之潛在復歸收入作出適當撥備。重估引致公平值減少而帶來之虧損淨額港幣168,560,000元(二零一九年：公平值增加而帶來之收益淨額港幣3,560,000元)已於損益內確認。所有投資物業均位於中國。

本集團以經營租賃持有而獲取租金收入或旨於資本增值之投資物業於兩個年度內均以公平值方法計量。

The fair value of the Group's investment properties (including residential, commercial and car parks portion and office units) as at 30 June 2020 and 2019 has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, an independent firm of qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group with appropriate qualification and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation was arrived at with adoption of the direct comparison approach by making reference to comparable sales transactions as available in the market and where appropriate, adopted the investment method by capitalising the rental income of the properties derived from the existing tenancies with due allowance for the reversionary income potential of the properties. The revaluation gave rise to a net loss arising from decrease in fair value of HK\$168,560,000 (2019: net gain arising from increase in fair value of HK\$3,560,000) which has been recognised in profit or loss. All the investment properties are situated in the PRC.

The investment properties of the Group held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model for both years.

15. 投資物業 (續)

在收入資本化估值法下，用於評估投資物業的主要不可觀察輸入元素(除位於中國北京的停車場及住宅部分外)乃使用資本化比率及個別單位的市場單元租金。考慮到潛在租金收入的資本化、物業的性質、普遍市場情況，使用資本化率範圍由4.50%至5.25%(二零一九年：4.50%至5.25%)，表示為重大的不可觀察輸入元素。增加使用資本化比率會導致公平值減少，反之亦然。從可比物業的市場租金來自的個別單位市場單元租金，範圍由每月每平方米人民幣91元至每平方米人民幣201元(二零一九年：每平方米人民幣96元至每平方米人民幣221元)，表示為另一個重大的不可觀察輸入元素。增加市場單元租金會導致公平值增加，反之亦然。

在直接比較法估值下，用於評估位於北京停車場及住宅部分的主要不可觀察元素，為經調整過其他因素如條件及地點的市場單元銷售額比率，分別相等於港幣199,466,000元(二零一九年：港幣207,125,000元)及港幣101,922,000元(二零一九年：不適用)。使用停車場及住宅部分市場單元銷售額，是重大的不可觀察輸入元素，乃分別得自於範圍由每單元人民幣180,000元至每單元人民幣230,000元(二零一九年：每單元人民幣200,000元至每單元人民幣220,000元)及每平方米人民幣26,000元至每平方米人民幣68,000元(二零一九年：不適用)的可比較市場單元銷售額。增加使用市場單元銷售額會導致公平值增加，反之亦然。

過往年度採用的估值方法概無變動。於估計物業公平值時，物業的最高及最佳用途為其現時用途。

本集團投資物業估值分類為公平值等級之第三級。於兩個年度內，第三級概無轉入或轉出。

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The key unobservable inputs used in valuing the investment properties (except for car parks and residential portions in Beijing, the PRC) under the income capitalisation approach were the capitalisation rates used and market unit rents of individual units. The capitalisation rate used, taking into account of the capitalisation of rental income potential, nature of the property, prevailing market condition, ranging from 4.50% to 5.25% (2019: 4.50% to 5.25%) represents significant unobservable input. An increase in the capitalisation rate used would result in a decrease in fair value and vice versa. Market unit rent of individual unit used, derived from the market rentals from comparable properties with a range of RMB91/sq.m. to RMB201/sq.m. (2019: RMB96/sq.m. to RMB221/sq.m.) per month represents another significant unobservable input. An increase in the market unit rent would result in an increase in fair value and vice versa.

The key unobservable input used in valuing the car parks and residential portions in Beijing, amounting to HK\$199,466,000 (2019: HK\$207,125,000) and HK\$101,922,000 (2019: not applicable) respectively under direct comparison approach was the market unit sales rate with adjustment on other factors, such as condition and location. Market unit sales of car parks and residential portions used, derived from the markets unit sales comparables with a range of RMB180,000/unit to RMB230,000/unit (2019: RMB200,000/unit to RMB220,000/unit) and RMB26,000/sq.m. to RMB68,000/sq.m. (2019: not applicable) respectively, represents the significant unobservable input. An increase in the market unit sales used would result in an increase in fair value and vice versa.

There has been no change from the valuation technique used in prior year. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

The valuation of the Group's investment properties is classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during both years.

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16. 合營企業權益／合營企業欠款

16. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNT DUE FROM A JOINT VENTURE

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
投資成本，非上市	Cost of investment, unlisted	184,787	188,154
收購後虧損及儲備的分攤	Share of post-acquisition losses and reserves	(105,869)	(94,549)
		78,918	93,605
合營企業欠款	Amount due from a joint venture	220,448	215,712

附註：

深圳圳華港灣企業有限公司(「圳華」)為中外合資經營企業，並由本公司間接持有。本集團可於合營企業內行使50%投票權，投票權按本集團代表佔圳華的董事會比例決定。

於過往年度，本集團與中方合資夥伴就圳華的股權權益爭議提出國際仲裁呈請。兩項仲裁已進行聆訊，而中國國際經濟貿易仲裁委員會已於二零零八年及二零一零年作出仲裁裁決。

在裁決前，本集團向圳華注入人民幣42,840,000元作為投資成本，佔圳華股權權益的80%。根據二零零八年仲裁裁決，圳華之註冊資本確認為人民幣21,000,000元，其中本集團及中方合資夥伴分別出資人民幣10,290,000元及人民幣10,710,000元，而本集團及中方合資夥伴分別持有圳華之股權權益49%及51%。本集團在提供增加資本人民幣32,550,000元時已考慮作為本集團向圳華作出的墊款。

此外，二零一零年仲裁裁決內支持本集團按股東協議條款分配來自圳華持有位於中國深圳東角頭的一幅土地重新發展前有關收入利潤，本集團應獲分配圳華股權權益之80%。

自二零零九年六月三十日止年度，本集團按其持有圳華股權權益49%以權益法計入於圳華淨資產及業績之分攤，圳華已被視為合營企業，而圳華之資產與負債已被解除綜合入賬。

從有關收入所產生的利潤分配是按權益法計算(本集團佔49%圳華權益)。由於本公司董事認為裁決結果乃取決於中方合資夥伴的一致同意，故直至二零二零年六月三十日，其中額外分佔31%合共港幣10,368,000元(二零一九年：港幣10,368,000元)並未予以確認。

Note:

Shenzhen Zhen Wah Harbour Enterprises Ltd. ("Zhen Wah") was a sino-foreign equity joint venture company and indirectly held by the Company. The Group was able to exercise 50% voting power in the joint venture, which was determined by the proportion of the Group's representatives in the board of directors of Zhen Wah.

The Group had lodged petitions for international arbitrations in respect of the dispute with the Chinese joint venture partner as to the percentages of equity interest held in Zhen Wah in prior years. Two arbitral proceedings were heard and two arbitral awards were made by China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in 2008 and 2010.

Before the arbitrations, the Group injected RMB42,840,000 as investment cost to Zhen Wah, representing 80% of equity interests in Zhen Wah. Pursuant to the arbitral award made in 2008, the registered capital of Zhen Wah was confirmed to be RMB21,000,000, of which RMB10,290,000 and RMB10,710,000 were contributed by the Group and the Chinese joint venture partner, respectively, and that the equity interests of Zhen Wah were held by the Group and the Chinese joint venture partner as to 49% and 51%, respectively. The additional capital contribution of RMB32,550,000 by the Group was considered as advances to Zhen Wah by the Group.

Also, the arbitral award made in 2010 supported the distribution of profit arising from relevant income generated from a piece of land held by Zhen Wah located in Tung Kok Tau, Shenzhen, the PRC before re-development, to which the Group should be entitled 80% equity interest in Zhen Wah.

The assets and liabilities of Zhen Wah were deconsolidated and the Group's share of net assets and results in Zhen Wah had been accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method based on the Group's 49% equity interest in Zhen Wah since the year ended 30 June 2009.

The distribution of profit arising from relevant income was accounted for under the equity method based on the Group's 49% equity interest in Zhen Wah. The additional share of 31% up to 30 June 2020 which has not been recognised by the Group amounted to HK\$10,368,000 (2019: HK\$10,368,000), as the Directors consider the result of the arbitration is subject to the agreement of the Chinese joint venture partner.

16. 合營企業權益／合營企業欠款 (續)

附註：(續)

圳華的經營期已於二零一四年一月十六日屆滿。圳華合營夥伴雙方已決定不延續其經營期，並於過往年度提呈清算圳華之申請。中國法院於過往年度接納清算圳華之申請及於中國委任一間律師事務所作為圳華的清算組。

根據中國法律和法規，以及本集團聘用之外部中國法律顧問提供的相關釋義，在經營期屆滿後及甚至在清算過程中，圳華的法人實體仍然存在，其淨資產將會於清算完成後按照合營夥伴雙方的權益分配予合營夥伴雙方。董事預計清算過程預期將不會於一年內完成。據此，董事繼續視圳華為本集團的合營企業並以權益法計算該等綜合財務賬項。

合營企業欠款為無抵押及須於自呈報期末起接下十二個月後償還。該欠款以每年6% (二零一九年：6%) 實際利息按攤銷成本計算。

董事已評估合營企業權益及合營企業欠款總額於二零二零年六月三十日分別為港幣78,918,000元 (二零一九年：港幣93,605,000元) 及港幣220,448,000元 (二零一九年：港幣215,712,000元) 的可收回能力。根據圳華最近期的財務賬項及淨資產的公平值，董事斷定該等金額將會完全收回。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，合營企業欠款的信貸虧損評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

於二零一九年及二零二零年六月三十日的合營企業詳情如下：

合營企業名稱 Name of joint venture	成立地區 Place of establishment	本集團持有權益 The Group's equity interest	主要業務 Principal activity
圳華 Zhen Wah	中國 PRC	49%	終止經營 (附註) Operation ceased (Note)

附註：圳華經營期於二零一四年一月十六日屆滿。之後，圳華終止其經營及現正進行清算。

16. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNT DUE FROM A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

The operation period of Zhen Wah expired on 16 January 2014. Both joint venture partners of Zhen Wah determined not to extend its operation period and an application was lodged to liquidate Zhen Wah in prior year. The PRC court accepted the application for liquidation of Zhen Wah and appointed a law firm in the PRC as the liquidation committee of Zhen Wah in prior year.

Based on the PRC laws and regulations and the related interpretations by an external PRC legal counsel engaged by the Group, after the expiry of the operation period and even during the liquidation process, the legal identity of Zhen Wah still exists and the net assets of Zhen Wah will be distributed to the joint venture partners based on their equity contributions after the completion of the liquidation. The Directors expect that the liquidation process will not complete within one year. Accordingly, the Directors continue to account for Zhen Wah as a joint venture of the Group using the equity method of accounting in these consolidated financial statements.

The amount due from a joint venture is unsecured and to be repayable after the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The amount is carried at amortised cost at an effective interest rate of 6% (2019: 6%) per annum.

The Directors have assessed the recoverability of interest in a joint venture and amount due from a joint venture amounting to HK\$78,918,000 (2019: HK\$93,605,000) and HK\$220,448,000 (2019: HK\$215,712,000), respectively, as at 30 June 2020. Based on the latest financial information and fair value of net assets of Zhen Wah, the Directors have concluded that the amounts will be fully recoverable.

Details of credit loss assessment of the amount due from a joint venture for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

Particulars of the joint venture as at 30 June 2019 and 2020 are as follows:

Note: The operation period of Zhen Wah expired on 16 January 2014. Thereafter, Zhen Wah ceased its operation and is now in the process of liquidation.

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綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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16. 合營企業權益／合營企業欠款 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則採用權益法編製
本集團合營企業的財務資料摘要如下：

16. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNT
DUE FROM A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Summarised financial information prepared in accordance with
HKFRSs in respect of the Group's joint venture which is accounted
for using the equity method is set out below:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets	229,935	238,765
流動資產	Current assets	23,581	32,320
流動負債	Current liabilities	(36,280)	(35,483)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(220,448)	(215,712)
		(3,212)	19,890

上述資產及負債金額包括如下：

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the followings:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
現金及現金等值	Cash and cash equivalents	15,997	23,140
非流動金融負債 (不包括 貿易及其他應付賬款及 準備)	Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(220,448)	(215,712)

		二零二零年 六月三十日 止年度 Year ended 30 June 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 六月三十日 止年度 Year ended 30 June 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	–	–
本年度虧損	Loss for the year	(22,326)	(20,694)
本年度其他全面 (支出) 收入	Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	(776)	432
本年度全面支出 總額	Total comprehensive expense for the year	(23,102)	(20,262)

16. 合營企業權益／合營企業欠款(續)

上述年度虧損包括如下：

		二零二零年 六月三十日 止年度 Year ended 30 June 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 六月三十日 止年度 Year ended 30 June 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
利息收入	Interest income	241	3
利息支出	Interest expense	12,626	13,855

調節上述財務資料摘要計入綜合財務賬項內確認的合營企業權益的賬面值：

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
合營企業淨(負債)資產	Net (liabilities) assets of joint venture	(3,212)	19,890
本集團於合營企業權益的百分比	Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in a joint venture	49%	49%
視作為提供資本— 假計利息收入	Deemed capital contribution – imputed interest income	(1,574) 80,492	9,746 83,859
本集團合營企業權益的賬面值	Carrying amount of the Group's interest in a joint venture	78,918	93,605

The above loss for the year includes the following:

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

17. 待售物業

本集團持有待售物業位於中國。於本年度內，本集團將賬面值為港幣14,800,000元的待售物業轉撥至投資物業，此根據管理層重新評估有關物業的用途、佔用率及過往及預期未來回報率以及現有非臨時經營租賃。於轉撥日期的公平值港幣103,028,000元與上述賬面值之間的差額港幣88,228,000元已於損益中確認。轉撥日期的公平值是根據第一太平戴維斯估值及專業顧問有限公司進行的評估確定的。

於二零一九年六月三十日，待售物業的若干單位已臨時租出，金額為港幣12,845,000元，而董事一直在積極推銷未售出的待售物業。

17. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

The properties held for sale of the Group were situated in the PRC. During the year, the Group transferred properties held for sale with carrying amount of HK\$14,800,000 to investment properties as evidenced by the management reassessment on usage of the properties, with their occupancy rate, past and expected future return rate and the evidences of existing non-temporary operating leases. The difference between the fair value at the date of transfer of HK\$103,028,000 and the above carrying amount amounted to HK\$88,228,000 has been recognised in profit or loss. The fair value at the date of transfer was determined based on the valuations carried out by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited.

As at 30 June 2019, certain units of properties held for sale, amounting to HK\$12,845,000, had been rented out temporarily and the Directors had been actively marketing the unsold properties held for sale.

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18. 貸款應收賬款

18. LOAN RECEIVABLES

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
貸款應收賬款	Loan receivables	1,460	1,516
減：信貸虧損撥備	Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,460)	(1,516)
		-	-

貸款應收賬款乃無抵押及免息。於呈報期末，該等金額皆已全部過期。

The loan receivables were unsecured and interest-free. The amounts were all past due at the end of the reporting period.

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，貸款應收賬款的減值評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

Details of impairment assessment of the loan receivables for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

19. 其他金融資產及預付款

19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS

(i) 貿易及其他應收賬款及預付款

(i) Trade and other receivables and prepayments

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
貿易應收賬款	Trade receivables	7,953	7,655
減：信貸虧損撥備	Less: Allowance for credit losses	(3,045)	(3,161)
		4,908	4,494
其他應收賬款、存款及預付款	Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	19,477	26,100
		24,385	30,594

貿易應收賬款指來自租客之租金應收賬款，其於出示發票時繳付。為盡量減少與該等應收賬款有關的信用風險，收取租金受到嚴密監控。

Trade receivables represent rental receivables from tenants which are payable on presentation of invoices. The collection is closely monitored to minimise any credit risk associated with these receivables.

19. 其他金融資產及預付款(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收賬款及預付款(續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，其他應收賬款結餘包括買家不履行向銀行償還款項而由本集團接管貸款之應收賬款港幣30,000元(二零一九年：港幣30,000元)，以實際年利率6.15%(二零一九年：6.15%)為攤銷成本。本集團物業銷售允許買家之平均信貸期為30日(二零一九年：30日)及允許租戶之平均信貸期為30日(二零一九年：30日)。

於呈報期末，以發票日期為基準所呈列貿易應收賬款港幣7,953,000元(二零一九年：港幣7,655,000元)扣減信貸虧損港幣3,045,000元(二零一九年：港幣3,161,000元)之賬齡分析如下：

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
0日至30日內	0-30 days	3,404	3,155
31日至60日內	31-60 days	766	92
61日至90日內	61-90 days	337	397
90日以上	More than 90 days	401	850
		4,908	4,494

本集團在接受新客戶前對其信貸進行評估，並評估有潛質客戶信貸質素而釐定客戶信貸額。客戶可取得之信貸額亦定期審閱。

19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables and prepayments (Continued)

At 30 June 2020, the balance of other receivables include receivables from home buyers who defaulted on repayment to banks, representing the loans taken over by the Group, of which HK\$30,000 (2019: HK\$30,000) are measured at amortised cost at an effective interest rate of 6.15% (2019: 6.15%) per annum. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 days (2019: 30 days) to the buyers in respect of property sales and 30 days (2019: 30 days) for tenants.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables of HK\$7,953,000 (2019: HK\$7,655,000) net of allowance for credit losses of HK\$3,045,000 (2019: HK\$3,161,000) presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

Before accepting any new customer, the Group carries out assessment on the creditability of the new customer and assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed regularly.

19. 其他金融資產及預付款 (續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收賬款及預付款 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團貿易應收賬款包括賬面值港幣1,731,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,471,000元)之債務者，該款項於報告日已過期。於逾期結餘中，已逾期90天或更長時間港幣401,000元(二零一九年：港幣850,000元)並不視為違約，因為沒有重大信貸質素變化和金額仍被認為是可收回的。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，貿易及其他應收賬款的信貸虧損評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

(ii) 非控股股東欠款

該款項概無抵押、免息、須按要求時償還及非交易之性質。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，非控股股東欠款的信貸虧損評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

(iii) 銀行定期存款

原到期超過三個月的銀行定期存款按1.65%至2.10%(二零一九年：1.65%至3.00%)之市場年息率計算。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，銀行定期存款的信貸虧損評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables and prepayments (Continued)

As at 30 June 2020, included in the Group's trade receivable balances are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$1,731,000 (2019: HK\$1,471,000) which are past due at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$401,000 (2019: HK\$850,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Details of credit loss assessment of the trade and other receivables for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

(ii) Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder

The amount is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Details of credit loss assessment of the amount due from a non-controlling shareholder for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

(iii) Fixed bank deposits

Fixed bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months carry interest at market rates ranging from 1.65% to 2.10% (2019: 1.65% to 3.00%) per annum.

Details of credit loss assessment of the fixed bank deposits for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

19. 其他金融資產及預付款(續)

(iv) 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團持有之現金及原到期為三個月或少於三個月的不限用途之銀行存款。銀行結餘按0.001%至0.30%(二零一九年:0.13%至0.30%)之市場年息率計算。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度,銀行結餘及現金的信貸虧損評估詳情載列於附註第33項。

20. 貿易及其他應付賬款

於二零二零年六月三十日,貿易及其他應付賬款結餘包括港幣1,175,000元(二零一九年:港幣914,000元)之貿易應付賬款。於呈報期末,以發票日期為基準所呈列貿易應付賬款之賬齡分析如下:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
0日至60日內	0-60 days	954	868
61日至90日內	61-90 days	-	-
90日以上	Over 90 days	221	46
		1,175	914

其他應付賬款主要包括已收租金按金款項港幣16,483,000元(二零一九年:港幣12,172,000元),預收款項港幣4,814,000元(二零一九年:港幣5,991,000元)及其他應付稅款港幣5,413,000元(二零一九年:港幣5,820,000元)。

19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

(iv) Bank balances and cash

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and deposits with banks which are not restricted in use with the original maturity of three months or less. Bank balances carry interest at market rates ranging from 0.001% to 0.30% (2019: 0.13% to 0.30%) per annum.

Details of credit loss assessment of the bank balances and cash for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are set out in note 33.

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

At 30 June 2020, the balance of trade and other payables included trade payables of HK\$1,175,000 (2019: HK\$914,000). The following is an aged analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

The other payables mainly include rental deposits received of HK\$16,483,000 (2019: HK\$12,172,000), receipt in advance of HK\$4,814,000 (2019: HK\$5,991,000) and other tax payable of HK\$5,413,000 (2019: HK\$5,820,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度
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21. 租賃負債

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000
租賃負債	Lease liabilities payable	
須於一年內償還	Within one year	1,131

22. 銀行貸款

22. BANK LOAN

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
有抵押銀行貸款	Secured bank loan	99,507	107,759
應償還賬面值 (根據貸款協議所載 預定償還日期)：	Carrying amount repayable (based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements)：		
一年內	Within one year	3,840	107,759
一年後但不超過兩年	More than one year but not exceeding two years	3,834	-
兩年後但不超過五年	More than two years but not exceeding five years	91,833	-
		99,507	107,759
減：列作流動負債而須於 一年內償還款項	Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	(3,840)	(107,759)
列作非流動負債款項	Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	95,667	-

銀行貸款以位於中國上海的投資物業及若干銀行存款作抵押。銀行貸款以港幣結算。

The bank loan is secured by the investment properties situated in Shanghai, the PRC and certain bank deposits. The bank loan is denominated in HK\$.

該等貸款根據香港銀行同業拆息(「同業拆息」)加上1.45%(二零一九年：1.45%)之浮動年利率計息。

The loan carried interest at variable rate of 1.45% (2019: 1.45%) over Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate (“HIBOR”) per annum.

23. 股本

23. SHARE CAPITAL

		股份數目 Number of shares	總額 Amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000
每股港幣1.00元之普通股股份	Ordinary shares of HK\$1.00 each		
法定：	Authorised:		
於二零一八年七月一日、 二零一九年六月三十日及 二零二零年六月三十日	At 1 July 2018, 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020	300,000,000	300,000
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	225,173,681	225,174
行使認股權之股份發行 (附註)	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options (Note)	3,150,000	3,150
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	228,323,681	228,324
行使認股權之股份發行 (附註)	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options (Note)	9,380,000	9,380
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	237,703,681	237,704

附註：截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，本公司於認股權行使時發行9,380,000股普通股(二零一九年：3,150,000股普通股)每股港幣1元之普通股。認股權的平均行使價於本年度內為每股港幣1.33元(二零一九年：每股港幣1.13元)。於兩個年度發行之新普通股與當時現有股份於各方面享有同等權益。

Note: During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company issued 9,380,000 ordinary shares (2019: 3,150,000 ordinary shares) of HK\$1 each upon exercise of share options. The average exercise price of the share options during the year was HK\$1.33 per share (2019: HK\$1.13 per share). The new ordinary shares issued in both years rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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

24. 遞延稅項負債

以下為本年度及過往報告期間本集團確認之主要遞延稅項負債及有關變動：

24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The major deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods are as follows:

		中國附屬公司 未分配利潤 Undistributed earnings of PRC subsidiary 港幣千元 HK\$'000	投資物業 Investment properties 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	2,654	319,940	322,594
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(111)	(13,138)	(13,249)
在損益內扣除 (計入)	Charge (credit) to profit or loss	91	(15,641)	(15,550)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	2,634	291,161	293,795
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(97)	(10,385)	(10,482)
在損益內計入	Credit to profit or loss	(6)	(29,903)	(29,909)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	2,531	250,873	253,404

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團可用作抵銷未來溢利而未使用稅項虧損為港幣205,969,000元（二零一九年：港幣191,834,000元）。因未能確定未來溢利流，故未有確認遞延稅項資產。該稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

At 30 June 2020, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$205,969,000 (2019: HK\$191,834,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Such tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團有關投資物業的可扣減暫時差額為港幣10,122,000元（相等於人民幣9,246,000元）（二零一九年：港幣10,511,000元）（相等於人民幣9,246,000元）。由於可動用扣減暫時差額之可使用應課稅溢利未能確定存在，故概無遞延稅項資產就該可扣減暫時差額被確認。

At 30 June 2020, the Group has deductible temporary difference in relation to investment properties of HK\$10,122,000 (equivalent to RMB9,246,000) (2019: HK\$10,511,000 (equivalent to RMB9,246,000)). No deferred tax asset had been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it was not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

25. 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動所產生負債之變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生負債為已經或將會於本集團綜合現金流量表內分類為融資活動所產生現金流量之現金流量或未來現金流量。

25. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

		非控股股東欠款 Amount due from non-controlling shareholder 港幣千元 HK\$'000	銀行貸款 Bank loan 港幣千元 HK\$'000	應付利息 (包括在其他應付賬款) Interest payable (included in other payables) 港幣千元 HK\$'000	應付股息 Dividend payable 港幣千元 HK\$'000	租賃負債 Lease liabilities 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	907	(135,520)	(132)	–	–	(134,745)
償還銀行貸款款項	Repayment of bank loan	–	27,761	–	–	–	27,761
已付利息	Interest paid	–	–	4,081	–	–	4,081
已宣派股息	Dividends declared	–	–	–	(15,983)	–	(15,983)
利息費用	Interest expense	–	–	(4,086)	–	–	(4,086)
已付股息 (附註第11項)	Dividends paid (note 11)	–	–	–	15,983	–	15,983
向非控股股東宣派之股息	Dividends declared to a non-controlling shareholder	(574)	–	–	–	–	(574)
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(32)	–	9	–	–	(23)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	301	(107,759)	(128)	–	–	(107,586)
於應用香港財務報告準則第16號時的調整	Adjustment upon application of HKFRS 16	–	–	–	–	(3,428)	(3,428)
於二零一九年七月一日 (經重列)	As at 1 July 2019 (restated)	301	(107,759)	(128)	–	(3,428)	(111,014)
新造銀行貸款	New bank loan raised	–	(99,505)	–	–	–	(99,505)
償還銀行貸款款項	Repayment of bank loan	–	108,000	–	–	–	108,000
償還租賃負債	Repayment of lease liabilities	–	–	–	–	2,230	2,230
已付利息	Interest paid	–	–	3,215	–	106	3,321
已宣派股息	Dividends declared	–	–	–	(14,262)	–	(14,262)
利息費用	Interest expense	–	(244)	(3,119)	–	(106)	(3,469)
已付股息 (附註第11項)	Dividends paid (note 11)	–	–	–	14,262	–	14,262
已向非控股股東支付之股息	Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	547	–	–	–	–	547
兌換調整	Exchange realignment	(11)	1	6	–	67	63
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	837	(99,507)	(26)	–	(1,131)	(99,827)

26. 認股權計劃及以股份為基礎之付款

本公司於二零零一年十二月二十一日採納認股權計劃(「**2001年計劃**」)。於二零一一年十二月九日本公司股東週年大會上,獲股東通過一項普通決議案,批准採納新認股權計劃(「**2011年計劃**」),該計劃將於二零二一年十二月八日屆滿;並同時於二零一一年十二月九日起終止2001年計劃。採納2001年計劃及2011年計劃皆旨在為董事、僱員及合資格參與者提供獎勵。

根據2001年計劃及2011年計劃,本公司董事會可向本公司及其附屬公司董事、僱員及合資格參與者(按其條款由本公司董事會酌情釐定)授予可認購本公司股份(「**股份**」)之認股權(「**認股權**」)。每股份的認購價格不少於以下三者之較高者(i)股份於授予相關認股權當日(須為營業日)在聯交所日報表所列之收市價;(ii)股份於緊接授予相關認股權日期前五個營業日在聯交所日報表所列之平均收市價;及(iii)股份面值。

根據認股權計劃可授予可於行使時發行的認股權股份數目最多為本公司於批准有關認股權計劃當日之已發行股份10%。根據2011年計劃,該10%相等於21,910,368股份乃佔本公司於本年報日期已發行股份約10%。倘該行使會導致董事、僱員或合資格參與者在任何十二個月內可認購總額超逾本公司於新授予日期已發行股本1%,他或她均不可行使獲授予認股權。可行使授予認股權期間為本公司董事會通知期限,惟不得超過自授予之日起計十年。承受者接納每項授予須支付代價港幣1元。授出認股權可於授出日期二十八日內接納。

於二零二零年六月三十日,2001年計劃及2011年計劃下的全部認股權已行使或過期。於二零一九年六月三十日,按2001年計劃及2011年計劃已授出及尚未行使的認股權相關股份數目分別為10,180,000股份及1,000,000股份,相等於本公司於批准2001年計劃及2011年計劃當日之已發行股本4.7%及0.5%。

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company previously adopted a share option scheme on 21 December 2001 (the “**2001 Scheme**”). On 9 December 2011, an ordinary resolution was passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company approving the adoption of a new share option scheme (the “**2011 Scheme**”) which will expire on 8 December 2021 and the simultaneous termination of the 2001 Scheme with effect from 9 December 2011. Both the 2001 Scheme and 2011 Scheme were adopted for the purpose of providing incentives to Directors, employees and eligible participants.

Under both the 2001 Scheme and 2011 Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant share options (“**Options**”) to Directors, employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and such eligible participants at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the terms thereof, to subscribe for shares of the Company (“**Shares**”), at a price per Share not less than the highest of (i) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets on the date of grant of the relevant Option, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average of the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the relevant Option; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the share option schemes shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of the relevant share option scheme. Under the 2011 Scheme, such 10% represents 21,910,368 shares, which continue to represent about 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this annual report. No Director, employee or eligible participant may exercise option(s) granted to him or her under the share option scheme if such exercise would result in him or her subscribing for more than 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of such new grant in any 12-month period. The option period for which the options granted are exercisable, shall be such period as notified by the Board of Directors of the Company, save that it shall not be more than ten years from the date of grant. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable by the grantee on acceptance of each grant. The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer.

As at 30 June 2020, all share options under the 2001 Scheme and 2011 Scheme had been exercised or lapsed. As at 30 June 2019, the number of Shares in respect of which Options had been granted and remained outstanding under the 2001 Scheme and the 2011 Scheme were 10,180,000 Shares and 1,000,000 Shares respectively, representing 4.7% and 0.5% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the 2001 Scheme and 2011 Scheme.

26. 認股權計劃及以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

下表披露認股權資料：

The following tables disclose details of the Options:

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

Year ended 30 June 2020

授出日期	每股行使價	可行使期	認股權數目				
			於二零一九年七月一日尚未行使	於年度內授出	於年度內行使	於年度內失效	於二零二零年六月三十日尚未行使
Date of grant	Exercise price per Share	Exercisable period	Outstanding at 1 July 2019	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 30 June 2020
	港幣 HK\$						
2001年計劃							
2001 Scheme							
董事：							
Directors:							
二零一一年十月二十五日	1.13	二零一一年十月二十五日至二零一九年十月二十四日					
25 October 2011	1.13	25 October 2011 to 24 October 2019	8,380,000	-	(8,380,000)	-	-
其他：							
Others:							
二零一一年十月二十五日	1.13	二零一一年十月二十五日至二零一九年十月二十四日					
25 October 2011	1.13	25 October 2011 to 24 October 2019	1,800,000	-	-	(1,800,000)	-
			10,180,000	-	(8,380,000)	(1,800,000)	-
加權平均行使價 (港幣)							
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)							
	1.13				1.13		
2011年計劃							
2011 Scheme							
董事：							
Directors:							
二零一五年十一月十日	3.05	二零一五年十一月十日至今					
10 November 2015	3.05	10 November 2015 to 24 October 2019	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
加權平均行使價 (港幣)							
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)							
	3.05				3.05		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度
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26. 認股權計劃及以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Year ended 30 June 2019

授出日期 Date of grant	每股行使價 Exercise price per Share 港幣 HK\$	可行使期 Exercisable period	認股權數目 Number of Options					於 二零一九年 六月三十日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 30 June 2019
			於 二零一八年 七月一日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 1 July 2018	於年度內 授出 Granted during the year	於年度內 重新分類* Reclassified during the year*	於年度內 行使 Exercised during the year	於年度內 失效 Lapsed during the year	
2011年計劃 2011 Scheme								
董事： Directors:								
二零一一年十月二十五日 25 October 2011	1.13	二零一一年十月二十五日至二零一九年十月二十四日 25 October 2011 to 24 October 2019	8,150,000	-	4,380,000	(3,150,000)	(1,000,000)	8,380,000
其他： Others:								
二零一一年十月二十五日 25 October 2011	1.13	二零一一年十月二十五日至二零一九年十月二十四日 25 October 2011 to 24 October 2019	6,180,000	-	(4,380,000)	-	-	1,800,000
			14,330,000	-	-	(3,150,000)	(1,000,000)	10,180,000
* 於二零一九年三月四日由個人身份成為董事後重新分類。 * Reclassified upon individuals becoming directors on 4 March 2019.								
於年終時可行使 Exercisable at the end of the year								10,180,000
加權平均行使價 (港幣) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)								1.13
2011年計劃 2011 Scheme								
董事： Directors:								
二零一五年十一月十日 10 November 2015	3.05	二零一五年十一月十日至二零一九年十月二十四日 10 November 2015 to 24 October 2019	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
於年終時可行使 Exercisable at the end of the year								1,000,000
加權平均行使價 (港幣) Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)								3.05

26. 認股權計劃及以股份為基礎之付款 (續)

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，行使認股權導致發行9,380,000(二零一九年：3,150,000)股份。有關股份在緊接認股權行使日期之前的加權平均收市價為每股港幣10.57元(二零一九年：港幣7.52元)。

有關於二零一一年十月二十五日及二零一五年十一月十日授出的認股權，以二項模式釐定每認股權於授出日期之公平值分別為港幣0.375元及港幣0.930元。

除披露者外，按2001年計劃及2011年計劃自採納日起，概無授予其他認股權。

27. 或然負債

本集團曾為中國北京一房地產項目的住房買家提供銀行住房貸款償還擔保。於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團提供該等擔保住房貸款為港幣511,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,032,000元)。董事認為由於該等財務擔保合同之借貸相對價值比率為低，故有關財務擔保合同之首次確認及於呈報期末之公平值並不重大。

所提供擔保的信貸虧損撥備詳情載列於附註第33項。

28. 租賃承擔**本集團為承租者**

於呈報期末，本集團就租用辦公樓之物業所訂立不可撤銷經營租賃而將來應付最低租賃款項總額如下：

		二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於一年內	Within one year	2,752
於第二至第五年內	In the second to fifth year inclusive	1,146
		3,898

租賃協議平均為期兩年(二零一九年：兩年)，而租賃年內之租金乃固定的。

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Options exercised during the year ended 30 June 2020 resulted in 9,380,000 (2019: 3,150,000) Shares being issued. The related weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the dates on which the Options were exercised was HK\$10.57 (2019: HK\$7.52) per Share.

For the Options granted on 25 October 2011 and 10 November 2015, the fair value of each Option determined as at the date of grant using the binomial option pricing model was HK\$0.375 and HK\$0.930 respectively.

Save as disclosed above, no other option was granted under the 2001 Scheme and 2011 Scheme since their adoption.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has given guarantees in respect of the settlement of home loans provided by banks to the home buyers of a property project in Beijing, the PRC. At 30 June 2020, the Group had given guarantees in respect of such home loans of HK\$511,000 (2019: HK\$1,032,000). The Directors consider that the fair values of these financial guarantee contracts at their initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period are insignificant on the basis of the low loan to value ratio.

Details of the credit loss allowance for the given guarantees are set out in note 33.

28. LEASE COMMITMENTS**The Group as lessee**

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises for offices as follows:

Leases were negotiated for an average term of two years (2019: two years) and rentals were fixed over the term of the leases.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度
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28. 租賃承擔 (續)

本集團為出租者

或然租金收入計算基準乃根據佔用部分物業的承租者之相關經營收入若干百分比超出每月固定租金之差額。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，所賺取之或然租金收入為港幣3,779,000元（二零一九年：港幣5,346,000元）。

所有用於出租目的的物業在未來一至六年內均已承租。

租賃應收的最低租賃付款如下：

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於一年內	Within one year	67,851
於第二年	In the second year	26,519
於第三年	In the third year	10,909
於第四年	In the fourth year	5,560
於第五年	In the fifth year	2,991
於五年後	After five years	1,708
		115,538

於呈報期末，以下資產按經營租賃租出：

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
投資物業	Investment properties	1,263,081	1,651,738
待售物業	Properties held for sale	-	12,845

28. LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Contingent rental income was calculated based on the excess of certain percentage of revenue of the relevant operation of the lessees who occupied certain of the properties over the fixed portion of the monthly rentals. Contingent rental income earned during the year ended 30 June 2020 is HK\$3,779,000 (2019: HK\$5,346,000).

All of the properties held for rental purposes have committed lessees for the next one to six years.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

28. 租賃承擔 (續)**本集團為出租者 (續)**

本集團已與承租人簽訂以下將來最低租賃付款額的合同：

		二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於一年內	Within one year	78,762
於第二至第五年內	In the second to fifth year inclusive	72,564
五年以上	Over five years	5,701
		157,027

29. 退休福利計劃

(甲) 於二零零零年十二月一日前，本集團為所有合資格董事及僱員設立界定供款退休福利計劃(「**界定供款退休計劃**」)。界定供款退休計劃之資產由獨立受託者管理，並與本集團之資產分開處理。倘董事及僱員於可取得悉數供款前退出界定供款退休計劃，則本集團將可以動用該放棄供款以減低本集團日後之供款。

自二零零零年十二月一日起，本集團設立強積金計劃。界定供款退休計劃之員工可有一次性之選擇權，決定轉為強積金計劃或保留現時之計劃。強積金計劃已根據強制性公積金計劃條例向強積金管理局註冊。強積金計劃之資產由獨立受託者管理，並與本集團之資產分開處理。根據強積金計劃條例，僱主及其僱員分別須按規例訂明之比率作出供款。並無任何放棄供款可供僱主用作減低本集團日後供款之用。

28. LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)**The Group as lessor (Continued)**

The Group had contracted with lessees for the following future minimum lease payments:

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

(a) Prior to 1 December 2000, the Group operated a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme (“**Defined Contribution Scheme**”) for its qualifying Directors and employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the Defined Contribution Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Where there are Directors and employees who leave the Defined Contribution Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the amount of the forfeited contributions will be used to reduce future contributions payable by the Group.

Effective from 1 December 2000, the Group has set up a MPF Scheme. Members of the Defined Contribution Scheme were given one-time option to choose to transfer to the MPF Scheme or remain in the existing scheme. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. No forfeited contributions are available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years by the employer.

29. 退休福利計劃 (續)**(甲) (續)**

由界定供款退休計劃及強積金計劃而引致於損益內確認的退休福利計劃供款，乃本集團按該等計劃規例訂明之比率而作出應付供款。

僱員因終止界定供款退休計劃而放棄之供款於兩個年度均為港幣零元，該款項可用作減低本集團根據界定供款退休計劃規定在未來年度應付供款。

(乙) 根據有關中國法例及規則，中國附屬公司及合營企業須根據北京及深圳當地政府規定，分別將訂明薪金之20%及9%，作為退休福利計劃中該等公司僱員退休福利的供款。

於本年度內，退休福利供款港幣563,000元(二零一九年：港幣748,000元)已計入損益內。

30. 資產抵押

除附註第27項所披露本集團就銀行授予若干買家之住房貸款所提供之擔保外，本集團亦已將其銀行存款港幣1,039,000元(二零一九年：港幣2,849,000元)抵押予銀行，作為授予住房買家之該等住房貸款之抵押品。存款按平均0.30%(二零一九年：0.30%)之浮動年息率計息，並會於(i)發出房地產權証以及相關物業已抵押予銀行；及(ii)住房買家悉數償還抵押貸款(以較前者為準)後解除。

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團已向銀行抵押位於中國上海的投資物業，其賬面值為港幣798,082,000元(二零一九年：港幣918,536,000元)；若干銀行結餘及銀行存款港幣3,196,000元(二零一九年：港幣10,216,000元)；轉讓該投資物業所得租金收入及出售款項；以及抵押本集團持有智啟國際有限公司(本公司間接全資擁有附屬公司)100%股權權益之股份，以獲得授予本集團一般銀行融資。銀行抵押結餘按3.98%(二零一九年：4.53%)之年息率計息。

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (Continued)**(a) (Continued)**

The retirement benefits scheme contributions arising from the Defined Contribution Scheme and the MPF Scheme recognised in profit or loss represent contributions payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

There are no forfeited contributions in both years which arose upon employees leaving the Defined Contribution Scheme and which are available to reduce the contributions payable by the Group under the Defined Contribution Scheme in the future years.

(b) According to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the PRC subsidiary and joint venture are required to contribute 20% and 9% of the stipulated salary set by the Beijing and Shenzhen local governments, respectively, to the retirement benefits schemes to fund the retirement benefits of their employees.

During the year, the retirement benefits scheme contributions recognised in profit or loss are HK\$563,000 (2019: HK\$748,000).

30. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

In addition to the guarantees given by the Group for home loans provided by banks to certain buyers as disclosed in note 27, the Group has also pledged its bank deposits of HK\$1,039,000 (2019: HK\$2,849,000) to banks to secure such home loans granted to the home buyers. The deposits carry floating interest rate of 0.30% (2019: 0.30%) per annum on average and will be released upon the earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate and the relevant property pledged to the bank; and (ii) the full repayment of mortgage loan by the home buyers.

At 30 June 2020, the Group had pledged its investment properties situated in Shanghai, the PRC, with a carrying amount of HK\$798,082,000 (2019: HK\$918,536,000), certain bank balances and bank deposits of HK\$3,196,000 (2019: HK\$10,216,000), an assignment of rental and sale proceeds from the investment properties and a charge over share in respect of the Group's 100% equity interest in Move On International Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to the bank to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group. The pledged bank deposits carry interest rate of 3.98% (2019: 4.53%) per annum.

31. 與有關聯者之交易

除於綜合財務賬項其他部分所披露者外，本集團與有關聯公司於本年度內已達成下列交易：

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已收租金收入	Rental income received	742	324
已收其他收入	Other income received	450	450
租賃負債利息支出	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	106	—
短期租賃有關支出	Expenses relating to short-term leases	206	—
經營租賃支出	Operating lease expenses	—	2,649
已付管理費	Management fee expenses	2,888	1,767
已付顧問服務費	Consultancy service fees paid	2,200	2,200
已付代理費	Agency fees paid	692	727
已付薪金	Salaries paid	408	—

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日，下列有關聯公司之其他未償還結餘(該等款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求時償還)載列如下：

Other outstanding balances with the following related companies, which are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand at 30 June 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	1,067	—
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	1,131	—
納入其他應收賬款之 有關聯公司按金欠款	Deposits due from related companies included in other receivables	515	515
納入其他應收賬款之 有關聯公司欠款	Amounts due from related companies included in other receivables	1,540	2,548
納入其他應付賬款之 欠有關聯公司款項	Amounts due to related companies included in other payables	3,351	1,847
非控股股東欠款	Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder	837	301

31. 與有關聯者之交易 (續)

有關聯公司乃為本公司若干董事控制的公司。

本集團主要管理人事為所有董事，彼等薪酬詳情在附註第9(甲)項內披露。

32. 資本風險管理

本集團的資本管理旨在透過債務與權益結餘作出最佳平衡，以確保本集團的實體可持續經營，並為股東締造最高回報。本集團整體策略跟去年度保持不變。

本集團之資本架構由債務淨值(包括在附註第22項內披露的銀行借貸)、扣減現金及現金等值及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本、保留溢利及其他儲備)所組成。

董事定期檢閱資本架構。作為此檢閱工作之一部分，董事審閱年度預算，並考慮資金的準備。根據經營預算，董事考慮資本成本及各資本類別之相關風險，並透過派發股息、發行新股份以及發行新債務或贖回現有債務，以平衡其整體資本架構。

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The related companies are companies controlled by certain Directors.

The Group's key management personnel are all Directors, details of their remuneration are disclosed in note 9(a).

32. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes the bank loan as disclosed in note 22, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, retained profits and other reserves.

The Directors review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the Directors review annual budgets taking into account the provision of funding. Based on the operating budgets, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital and balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

33. 金融工具

(甲) 金融工具類別

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
金融資產	Financial assets		
以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	512,899	498,303
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
攤銷成本	Amortised cost	131,762	140,857

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括合營企業欠款，貸款應收賬款，貿易及其他應收賬款，非控股股東欠款，銀行抵押存款及銀行定期存款，銀行結餘及現金，貿易及其他應付賬款，銀行貸款和已收長期租賃按金。該等金融工具之詳情披露於相關附註內。與該等金融工具相關的風險包括市場風險（貨幣風險和利率風險）、信貸風險和流動資金風險。下面列出了有關如何減輕該等風險的政策。本集團管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時有效地採取適當措施。

本集團之該等種類風險或其管理與釐定風險方式與過往年度並無變動。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, trade and other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder, pledged bank deposits and fixed bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, bank loan and long-term rental deposits received. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management of the Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these kinds of risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks from the prior year.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

本集團進行若干以外幣計算之交易，使本集團承受外幣風險。本集團目前沒有外幣對沖政策。然而，本集團管理層會定期監察本集團的外幣風險，並會在有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

本集團以外幣計算之貨幣資產及貨幣負債(主要包括銀行貸款)於報告日賬面值如下：

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management of the Group regularly monitors the Group's foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (mainly include bank loan) at the reporting date are as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
資產	Assets		
港幣	HK\$	22,720	3,109
美金(「美金」)	United States dollars (“US\$”)	9,863	9,524
英鎊(「英鎊」)	Pound Sterling (“GBP”)	2,122	1,852
負債	Liabilities		
港幣	HK\$	102,302	110,614

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(i) 貨幣風險 (續)

敏感度分析

下表詳列人民幣兌港元、美元及英鎊升值或降幅5%(二零一九年:5%)對本集團之敏感度。5%(二零一九年:5%)是所使用的敏感度率,為管理層對外匯匯率合理可能變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包括尚未處理之以外幣計值之貨幣項目,並就匯率變動5%(二零一九年:5%)對於報告期末之換算作出調整。下文所列正數顯示其人民幣兌有關外幣的匯率升值5%(二零一九年:5%),該年度的稅後虧損增加(二零一九年:年度稅後溢利增加)。倘人民幣兌有關外幣貶值5%(二零一九年:5%),則將對本年度的稅後溢利構成等額之相反影響,而下列結餘應為負數。

		對損益的影響	
		Effect on profit or loss	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港幣	HK\$	2,984	4,031
美金	US\$	(370)	(357)
英鎊	GBP	(80)	(70)

管理層認為,敏感度分析不能代表固有外幣風險,因為年末風險並不反映相關年內風險。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2019: 5%) increase or decrease in RMB against HK\$, US\$ and GBP. 5% (2019: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% (2019: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in post-tax loss for the year (2019: increase in post-tax profit for the year) where RMB strengthen 5% (2019: 5%) against the relevant currencies. For a 5% (2019: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax profit for the year and the balances below would be negative.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the relevant years.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(ii) 利率風險

本集團面臨公平值利率風險，涉及固定利率銀行存款（見附註第19項細節）及租賃負債（見附註第21項細節）。本集團亦面臨現金流量利率風險，主要涉及浮動利率銀行貸款（見附註第22項細節）港幣99,507,000元（二零一九年：港幣107,759,000元）。本集團的現金流量利率風險主要集中於本集團以港元計值的借款引起的銀行結餘及香港銀行同業拆息利率的波動。由於銀行存款主要是短期存款及銀行結餘的利率波動有限，所以銀行存款及銀行結餘的利率風險被認為不重大。浮動利率銀行貸款的原到期供款期由一年至三年。利率增加會導致利息支出上升。本集團目前並無利率對沖政策，然而，管理層會監察有關利率風險動態，並於需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

敏感度分析

下列敏感度分析乃根據於呈報期末的非衍生工具（不包括銀行存款及結餘）而釐定。有關浮動利率銀行貸款，編製其分析時乃假設於呈報期末該尚欠負債金額於全年一直仍未償還。使用100基點（二零一九年：100基點）上升或25基點（二零一九年：25基點）下跌表示管理層對利率的合理可能變動的評估。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank deposits (see note 19 for details) and lease liabilities (see note 21 for details). The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk primarily in relation to variable-rate bank loan (see note 22 for details) amounting to HK\$99,507,000 (2019: HK\$107,759,000). The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and HIBOR arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar denominated borrowings. The interest rate risk of bank deposits and bank balances are considered insignificant as the bank deposits are substantially short-term deposits and fluctuation in interest rate of bank balances is limited. The variable-rate bank loan with original maturity instalments range from one year to three years. An increase in interest rates would increase interest expenses. The Group currently does not have interest rate hedging policy, however, management monitors interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments, excluding bank deposits and bank balances, at the end of the reporting period. For variable-rate bank loan, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis points (2019: 100 basis points) increase or a 25 basis points (2019: 25 basis points) decrease is used as it represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

33. 金融工具 (續)**(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)****市場風險 (續)****(ii) 利率風險 (續)****敏感度分析 (續)**

若其他變數維持不變，而利率有100基點(二零一九年：100基點)增加或25基點(二零一九年：25基點)降低，則本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度的虧損會增加港幣995,000元(二零一九年：溢利減少港幣1,078,000元)或減少港幣249,000元(二零一九年：增加溢利港幣269,000元)。這主要由於本集團就其浮動利率銀行貸款之利率風險所致。

信貸風險和減值評估

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團因交易對手未能履行責任及本集團提供財務擔保而引致財務虧損的最大信貸風險來自：

- 於綜合財務狀況表內所載已確認來自金融資產之賬面值；及
- 於附註第27項內所披露有關本集團提供財務擔保之或然負債金額。

本集團的信貸風險主要來自非控股股東欠款，合營企業欠款，銀行抵押存款及銀行定期存款，銀行結餘，貸款應收賬款，貿易及其他應付賬款和財務擔保合同。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)****Market risk (Continued)****(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)****Sensitivity analysis (Continued)**

If interest rates had been 100 basis points (2019: 100 basis points) higher or 25 basis points (2019: 25 basis points) lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 30 June 2020 would increase by HK\$995,000 (2019: decrease in profit by HK\$1,078,000) or decrease by HK\$249,000 (2019: increase in profit by HK\$269,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's net exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank loan.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 30 June 2020, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the Group is arising from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position; and
- the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantees issued by the Group as disclosed in note 27.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to amount due from a non-controlling shareholder, amount due from a joint venture, pledged bank deposits and fixed bank deposits, bank balances, loan receivables, trade and other receivables and financial guarantee contracts.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)*貿易及其他應收賬款*

為了盡量減低信貸風險，本集團管理層已委任小組負責制訂有關釐定信貸額、信貸批核及其他監察的程序，以確保採取跟進措施收回逾期之債務。就此而言，董事認為本集團信貸風險已顯著降低。此外，本集團根據撥備矩陣在預期信貸虧損模式下對貿易結餘進行減值。

就貿易及其他應收賬款而言，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化方法計量全期預期信貸虧損的減值撥備。除具有重大未償還結餘或信貸減值的債務人外，本集團利用撥備矩陣重定該等項目的預期信貸虧損，並按賬齡分析分類。

本集團信貸風險主要地域集中於中國。除信貸風險集中於流動資金及地域位置外，本集團並無任何其他重大集中性信貸風險。貿易應收賬款包括大量顧客，分散至不同交易對手中。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，概無根據預期信貸虧損評估貿易及其他應收賬款之信貸虧損撥備，乃由於該款項被認為並不重大。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) **Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)****Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)***Trade and other receivables*

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. In addition, the Group performed impairment under ECL model on the trade balances based on provision matrix.

For trade and other receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for debtors with significant outstanding balances or credit impaired, the Group determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, grouped by ageing analysis.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is in the PRC. Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds and by geographical location, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spreading across diverse counterparties.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, no allowance of credit losses on trade and other receivables is provided based on the ECL assessment as the amount is considered insignificant.

33. 金融工具 (續)**(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)****信貸風險和減值評估 (續)****貸款應收賬款**

對於貸款應收賬款，本集團按預期信貸虧損計量減值撥備。於二零二零年六月三十日，鑑於借款人的信貸質素較低，本集團提供港幣1,460,000元（二零一九年：港幣1,516,000元）的貸款應收賬款之減值準備。

非控股股東欠款／合營企業欠款

對於合營企業欠款和非控股股東欠款，本集團測算的減值撥備與12個月預期信貸虧損相等。本集團採用內部信貸風險管理以評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否已顯著增加，以確認全期預期信貸虧損。考慮到交易對手的信用質素，以及鑑於資產公平值支持償還貸款，低的貸款與價值比率使違約損失最小化，該等餘額的信貸風險是有限的。因此，由於預期信貸虧損並不重大，該等餘額不計入信貸減值撥備金。

銀行存款／銀行結餘

本集團的銀行抵押存款，銀行定期存款及銀行結餘的信貸風險有限，皆因交易對手均為經國際信貸評級機構評定為高信貸評級之銀行以及信譽良好之中國國有銀行。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，概無根據預期信貸虧損評估銀行定期存款和銀行結餘之信貸虧損撥備，乃由於該金額被認為並不重大。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)****Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)****Loan receivables**

For loan receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. At 30 June 2020, the Group provided HK\$1,460,000 (2019: HK\$1,516,000) impairment allowance for loan receivables, in the view of the low credit quality of the borrowers.

Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder/amount due from a joint venture

For amounts due from a joint venture and a non-controlling shareholder, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL. The Group applies internal credit risk management to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The credit risk on these balances is limited considering the credit quality of the counterparties and the loss given default being minimal due to low loan to value ratio given the fair value of assets backing repayment of the loan. Therefore, no allowance of credit losses is made on these balances due to ECL being immaterial.

Bank deposits/bank balances

The credit risks on Group's pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies or state-owned banks in the PRC.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, no allowance of credit losses on fixed bank deposits and bank balances is provided based on the ECL assessment as the amount is considered insignificant.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)**財務擔保合約**

對於財務擔保合同，賬面總額代表本集團根據各自合同擔保的最高金額。

本集團就顧客借入按揭貸款向銀行提供償還擔保。該按揭貸款用作融資購買物業，最高金額為該個別物業買入價的70%。若買家於擔保期內未能償還按揭貸款，擁有該按揭的銀行可能要求本集團償還尚欠貸款及其應付任何利息費用。在此情況下，本集團可以轉售該贖回的物業。因此，管理層認為因向客戶提供擔保而引致的任何損失均可取回。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，由於該金額被認為並不重大，故並無根據預期信貸虧損評估財務擔保合同之信貸虧損撥備。

根據預期信貸虧損的虧損評估，所有受預期信貸虧損的虧損評估的金融資產的信貸風險被視為低風險，皆因交易對手違約風險偏低且並無任何逾期款項。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)**Financial guarantee contracts**

For financial guarantee contracts, the gross carrying amount represents the maximum amount the Group has guaranteed under the respective contracts.

The Group has provided guarantees to banks in connection with the customers' borrowing of mortgage loans to finance their purchase of the properties for an amount up to 70% of the purchase price of the individual property. If a purchaser defaults on the payment of its mortgage loan during the period of guarantee, the bank holding the mortgage may demand the Group to repay the outstanding loan and any interest accrued thereon. Under such circumstances, the Group is able to resell the repossessed properties. Therefore, management considers it would recover any loss incurred arising from the guarantee to the customers.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, no allowance of credit losses on financial guarantee contracts is provided based on the ECL assessment as the amount is considered insignificant.

Based on the ECL assessment, the credit exposures for all the financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment, are considered as low risk because the counterparties have a low risk of default and does not have material past-due amounts.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)

本集團的內部信貸風險等級評估包括以下類別：

內部信貸評分 Internal credit rating	描述 Description	貿易應收賬款 Trade receivables	其他金融資產及其他項目 Other financial assets and other item
低風險 Low risk	交易對手的違約風險低，並無任何逾期款項 The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL
監察名單 Watch list	債務人經常在到期日之後還款，但通常能夠悉數結算 Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL
存疑 Doubtful	自透過內部或外部資源初始確認以來，信貸風險已大幅增加 There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
虧損 Loss	有證據表明資產已發生信貸減值 There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
撇銷 Write-off	有證據表明債務人陷入重大財務困境及訴訟，本集團並無實際可回收預期 There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	撇銷該款項 Amount is written off	撇銷該款項 Amount is written off

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)

下表詳列本集團須進行預期信貸虧損的財務資產和合同資產所承受信貸風險：

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets and contract assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

	附註 Notes	外部 信貸評級 External credit rating	內部 信貸評級 Internal credit rating	12個月或全期預期 信貸虧損 12m or Lifetime ECL	賬面總值 Gross carrying amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000
二零二零年					
2020					
按攤銷成本計量的財務資產					
Financial assets at amortised cost					
合營企業欠款 Amount due from a joint venture	16	不適用 N/A	低風險 Low risk	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL	220,448
貸款應收賬款 Loan receivables	18	不適用 N/A	虧損 Loss	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	1,460
貿易應收賬款 Trade receivables	19	不適用 N/A	低風險 Low risk	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	4,170
	19		監察名單 Watch list	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	337
			存疑 Doubtful	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	401
			虧損 Loss	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值 Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	3,045
其他應收賬款 Other receivables	19	不適用 N/A	低風險 Low risk	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL	3,111
非控股股東欠款 Amount due from a non- controlling shareholder	19	不適用 N/A	低風險 Low risk	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL	837
銀行存款及銀行結餘 Bank deposits and bank balances	19及30 19 & 30	Baa3至A2 Baa3 to A2	不適用 N/A	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL	283,470
其他項目					
Other item					
財務擔保合約 Financial guarantee contracts	27	不適用 N/A	低風險 Low risk	12個月預期信貸虧損 12m ECL	511

33. 金融工具 (續)

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

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

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

	附註 Notes	外部 信貸評級 External credit rating	內部 信貸評級 Internal credit rating	12個月或全期預期 信貸虧損 12m or Lifetime ECL	賬面總值 Gross carrying amount 港幣千元 HK\$'000
二零一九年					
2019					
按攤銷成本計量的財務資產					
Financial assets at amortised cost					
合營企業欠款	16	不適用	低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Amount due from a joint venture	16	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	215,712
貸款應收賬款	18	不適用	虧損	全期預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值	
Loan receivables	18	N/A	Loss	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	1,516
貿易應收賬款	19	不適用	低風險	全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	
Trade receivables	19	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	3,359
			監察名單	全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	
			Watch list	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	446
			存疑	全期預期信貸虧損 – 無信貸減值	
			Doubtful	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	689
			虧損	全期預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值	
			Loss	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	3,161
其他應收賬款	19	不適用	低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Other receivables	19	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	4,217
非控股股東欠款	19	不適用	低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder	19	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	301
銀行存款及銀行結餘	19及30	Baa3至A2	不適用	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Bank deposits and bank balances	19 & 30	Baa3 to A2	N/A	12m ECL	273,453
其他項目					
Other item					
財務擔保合約	27	不適用	低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Financial guarantee contracts	27	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	1,032

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團分別就貿易應收款項及貸款應收賬款提供港幣3,045,000元(二零一九年：港幣3,161,000元)及港幣1,460,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,516,000元)的信貸虧損撥備。於二零二零年六月三十日，應收賬款港幣3,045,000元(二零一九年：港幣3,161,000元)及貸款應收賬款港幣1,460,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,516,000元)被視為信貸減值。

下表載列根據簡化方式就貿易應收賬款確認的全期預期信貸虧損變動。

		全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值) Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年七月一日	At 1 July 2019	3,161
匯率調整	Exchange adjustment	(116)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	3,045

下表顯示了已確認為貸款應收賬款的全期預期信貸虧損的變動。

		全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值) Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年七月一日	At 1 July 2019	1,516
匯率調整	Exchange adjustment	(56)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	1,460

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

As at 30 June 2020, the Group provided HK\$3,045,000 (2019: HK\$3,161,000) and HK\$1,460,000 (2019: HK\$1,516,000) allowance of credit losses on trade receivables and loan receivables, respectively. Trade receivables of HK\$3,045,000 (2019: HK\$3,161,000) and loan receivables of HK\$1,460,000 (2019: HK\$1,516,000) are considered to be credit-impaired as at 30 June 2020.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under simplified approach.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for the loan receivables.

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險和減值評估 (續)

貸款應收賬款確認的減值虧損港幣1,460,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,516,000元)與賬面總額為港幣1,460,000元(二零一九年：港幣1,516,000元)的貸款應收賬款有關。

流動資金風險

在管理流動資金風險方面，本集團監控並維持現金及現金等值之水平，以達至管理層認為足以應付本集團業務，並減少現金流量波動之影響水平。管理層監控銀行貸款之運用情況，並確保遵守貸款契約。

下表詳列本集團之非衍生金融負債剩餘約定到期情況。該表以本集團最早須還款之期間為基準，根據金融負債之未貼現現金流量編製。

該表同時包括利息及本金現金流量。在利息流量為浮動利率的部分，未貼現金額乃來自本集團於呈報期末參照同業拆息的加權平均利息之浮動利率財務負債。

於二零一九年及二零二零年六月三十日，本集團概無可隨時要求償還條款的定期貸款。銀行貸款及其他非衍生金融負債的到期乃按約定還款期編製。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The impairment loss of HK\$1,460,000 (2019: HK\$1,516,000) recognised on the loan receivables is related to the loan receivables with gross carrying amount of HK\$1,460,000 (2019: HK\$1,516,000).

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank loan and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest period on which the Group can be required to pay.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from the weighted average interest rate by reference to the HIBOR of the Group's variable-rate financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2019 and 2020, the Group does not have term loan with repayment on demand clause. The maturity dates for bank loan and other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

流動資金風險表

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity risk tables

	加權 平均利率 Weighted average interest rate %	按需求時或 少於一個月 On demand or less than 1 month 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一至 三個月 1-3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	三個月 至一年 3 months to 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一年 至兩年 1-2 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二年 至五年 2-5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未貼現現金 流量總額 Total undiscounted cash flows 港幣千元 HK\$'000	於 二零二零年 六月三十日 的賬面值 Carrying amount at 30 June 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000
二零二零年 2020									
貿易及其他應付賬款 Trade and other payables	-	10,750	2,709	9,718	-	-	-	23,177	23,177
銀行貸款-浮動利率* Bank loan - variable rate *	1.89	158	1,314	4,386	5,782	93,568	-	105,208	99,507
長期租賃按金 Long-term rental deposits	-	-	-	-	6,572	2,342	164	9,078	9,078
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	5.10	211	424	553	-	-	-	1,188	1,131
		11,119	4,447	14,657	12,354	95,910	164	138,651	132,893
財務擔保合約 Financial guarantee contracts	-	511	-	-	-	-	-	511	-

33. 金融工具 (續)

(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

流動資金風險表 (續)

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity risk tables (Continued)

	加權 平均利率 Weighted average interest rate %	按需求時或 少於一個月 On demand or less than 1 month 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一至 三個月 1-3 months 港幣千元 HK\$'000	三個月 至一年 3 months to 1 year 港幣千元 HK\$'000	一年 至兩年 1-2 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二年 至五年 2-5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK\$'000	未貼現現金 流量總額 Total undiscounted cash flows 港幣千元 HK\$'000	於 二零一九年 六月三十日 的賬面值 Carrying amount at 30 June 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
二零一九年									
2019									
貿易及其他應付賬款	-	7,807	1,993	8,123	-	-	-	17,923	17,923
Trade and other payables	-	7,807	1,993	8,123	-	-	-	17,923	17,923
銀行貸款-浮動利率*	3.98	358	2,710	108,754	-	-	-	111,822	107,759
Bank loan - variable rate *	3.98	358	2,710	108,754	-	-	-	111,822	107,759
長期租賃按金	-	-	-	-	10,795	4,209	171	15,175	15,175
Long-term rental deposits	-	-	-	-	10,795	4,209	171	15,175	15,175
		8,165	4,703	116,877	10,795	4,209	171	144,920	140,857
財務擔保合約	-	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	1,032	-
Financial guarantee contracts	-	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	1,032	-

* 就本集團的計息借款而言，加權平均利息代表加權平均的同業拆息加上1.45% (二零一九年：同業拆息加上1.45%)。

* For the Group's interest bearing borrowings, weighted average interest rate represents the weighted average of HIBOR plus 1.45% (2019: HIBOR plus 1.45%).

33. 金融工具 (續)**(乙) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)****流動資金風險 (續)**

上述金額中的財務擔保合約，是當擔保的交易對手索償時，本集團按協議需要支付全部擔保款項的最高金額。根據呈報期末的預期，本集團認為很大可能無需按協議支付任何款項。然而，這估計會受交易對手按擔保索償的可能性而變動。當交易對手持有已擔保的財務應收款遭受信貸虧損時，行使該擔保的可能性會增大。

如果可變利率的變動與於呈報期末確定的利率估值存在差異，則可變利率工具的上述金額都將發生變化。

(丙) 金融工具之公平值計量

金融資產及金融負債之公平值根據普遍採納之價格模式並按貼現現金流量分析釐定。

董事認為，於綜合財務賬項內確認之金融資產及金融負債與其相應公平值相約。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)****Liquidity risk (Continued)**

The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their corresponding fair values.

34. 本公司財務狀況表

34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

本公司於呈報期末財務狀況表包括：

Statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period:

		二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current Assets		
投資附屬公司	Investments in subsidiaries	515,632	535,433
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	7	8
附屬公司貸款	Loans to subsidiaries	651,258	619,496
		1,166,897	1,154,937
流動資產	Current Assets		
其他應收款項及預付款	Other receivables and prepayments	184	179
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	1,200	1,319
		1,384	1,498
流動負債	Current Liability		
其他應付賬款	Other payables	4,377	4,099
流動負債淨值	Net Current Liabilities	(2,993)	(2,601)
資產總值減流動負債	Total Assets less Current Liability	1,163,904	1,152,336
資本及儲備	Capital and Reserves		
股本	Share capital	237,704	228,324
儲備(附註)	Reserves (Note)	651,097	661,258
總權益	Total Equity	888,801	889,582
非流動負債	Non-current Liability		
欠附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	275,103	262,754
		1,163,904	1,152,336

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

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

34. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

附註：儲備

Note: reserves

		股份溢價 Share premium 港幣千元 HK\$'000	資本贖回 儲備 Capital redemption reserve 港幣千元 HK\$'000	匯兌儲備 Translation reserve 港幣千元 HK\$'000	認股權 儲備 Share option reserve 港幣千元 HK\$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	429,673	1,644	155,166	6,303	78,977	671,763
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	42,326	42,326
匯兌產生之換算差額	Exchange differences arising on translation	-	-	(37,258)	-	-	(37,258)
年度全面(支出)收入總額	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	(37,258)	-	42,326	5,068
行使認股權之股份發行	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	1,591	-	-	(1,181)	-	410
認股權失效	Lapse of share options	-	-	-	(375)	375	-
股息(附註第11項)	Dividends (note 11)	-	-	-	-	(15,983)	(15,983)
於二零一九年六月三十日	At 30 June 2019	431,264	1,644	117,908	4,747	105,695	661,258
年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	33,805	33,805
匯兌產生之換算差額	Exchange differences arising on translation	-	-	(32,843)	-	-	(32,843)
年度全面(支出)收入總額	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	(32,843)	-	33,805	962
行使認股權之股份發行	Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	7,211	-	-	(4,072)	-	3,139
認股權失效	Lapse of share options	-	-	-	(675)	675	-
股息(附註第11項)	Dividends (note 11)	-	-	-	-	(14,262)	(14,262)
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	438,475	1,644	85,065	-	125,913	651,097

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
綜合財務賬項附註(續)

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

35. 主要附屬公司詳情

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日，主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

35. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

附屬公司名稱	成立/註冊/ 經營地區	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本				本公司持有 已發行股本/註冊 資本面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company	主要業務
		普通股 Ordinary		其他 Others			
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration/operation	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 及二零一九年 2020 and 2019	Principal activities
雅典企業有限公司	香港	港幣1,200元	港幣1,200元	-	-	100%	投資控股
Ardent Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,200	HK\$1,200	-	-	100%	Investment holding
北京利暉房地產開發有限公司	中國(附註一)	-	-	美金30,000,000元 (附註一)	美金30,000,000元 (附註一)	95%	物業投資及發展
Beijing Longfast Property Development Co., Ltd.	PRC (Note i)	-	-	US\$30,000,000 (Note i)	US\$30,000,000 (Note i)	95%	Property investment and development
秉旋投資有限公司	香港	港幣2元	港幣2元	-	-	100%	提供信託服務
Billion Stock Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	HK\$2	-	-	100%	Provision of nominee services
Broad Capital Investments Limited	英屬處女群島	美金1元	美金1元	-	-	100%	投資控股
	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	US\$1	-	-	100%	Investment holding
中盈置業有限公司	香港	港幣2元	港幣2元	-	-	100%	物業投資
China Gain Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	HK\$2	-	-	100%	Property investment
達力有限公司	英屬處女群島	美金50,000元	美金50,000元	-	-	100%	投資控股
Dynamic (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	US\$50,000	-	-	100%	Investment holding
達力財務有限公司	香港	港幣10,000元	港幣10,000元	-	-	100%	融資
Dynamic Finance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	HK\$10,000	-	-	100%	Financing
達力管理(北京)有限公司	英屬處女群島	港幣7元	港幣7元	-	-	100%	融資
Dynamic Management (Beijing) Limited	British Virgin Islands	HK\$7	HK\$7	-	-	100%	Financing
達力管理服務有限公司	香港	港幣2元	港幣2元	-	-	100%	提供管理服務
Dynamic Management Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	HK\$2	-	-	100%	Provision of management services
Dynamic (Nominees) Limited	香港	港幣2元	港幣2元	-	-	100%	提供管理服務
	Hong Kong	HK\$2	HK\$2	-	-	100%	Provision of management services
達力房地產(中國)諮詢管理有限公司	英屬處女群島	美金1元	美金1元	-	-	100%	管理諮詢
Dynamic Real Estate (China) Management Consultancy Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	US\$1	-	-	100%	Management consultancy
Glory Diamond Inc.	英屬處女群島	美金10元	美金10元	-	-	100%	投資控股
	British Virgin Islands	US\$10	US\$10	-	-	100%	Investment holding
浩域投資有限公司	香港	港幣2元	港幣2元	-	-	100%	投資控股
Harvic Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	HK\$2	-	-	100%	Investment holding

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

綜合財務賬項附註 (續)

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度
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35. 主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

35. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱	成立/註冊/ 經營地區	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本				本公司持有 已發行股本/註冊 資本面值百分比 Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company	主要業務
		普通股 Ordinary		其他 Others			
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration/operation	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019	二零二零年 及二零一九年 2020 and 2019	Principal activities
高偉投資有限公司 High Grand Investments Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	美金1元 US\$1	美金1元 US\$1	-	-	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
智啟國際有限公司 Move On International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣1元 HK\$1	港幣1元 HK\$1	-	-	100%	物業投資 Property investment

附註：

- 一、 在中國成立的北京利暉房地產開發有限公司(「北京利暉」)註冊為中外合作經營公司。北京利暉之註冊股本為美金30,000,000元。上述於兩個年度所披露之美金30,000,000元乃本集團所繳足之股本。然而，本集團經同意可攤佔北京利暉95%利潤及淨資產。
- 二、 除達力有限公司及Glory Diamond Inc.由本公司直接全資擁有外，所有附屬公司均為間接擁有。
- 三、 董事認為以上報表所列明為主要影響本集團業績或資產之本公司附屬公司，並認為列明其他附屬公司資料將造成篇幅過多。
- 四、 各附屬公司於年終或本年度內任何時間概無發行任何債務證券。

Notes:

- i. Beijing Longfast Property Development Co., Ltd. (“Beijing Longfast”) established in the PRC is registered as sino-foreign co-operative joint venture. Beijing Longfast had a registered capital of US\$30,000,000. The amount of US\$30,000,000 disclosed in both years above represents capital paid by the Group. However, the Group’s entitlement to share the profit and net assets in Beijing Longfast was agreed to be at 95%.
- ii. Other than Dynamic (B.V.I.) Limited and Glory Diamond Inc., which are wholly-owned directly by the Company, all subsidiaries are held by the Company indirectly.
- iii. The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.
- iv. None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year, or at any time during the year.

36. 報告期結束後的事項

36. EVENT AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

本公司董事認為，新型冠狀病毒的發展可能繼續對本集團財務表現及狀況產生不利影響。該影響或會反映在本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止六個月的財務賬項中。由於病毒的未來發展和市場氣氛無法預測，因此於授權刊印綜合財務賬項之日，無法評估其對本集團綜合財務賬項的影響。與此同時，本集團將密切監察新型冠狀病毒的影響以及市場情況，並及時採取適當應對措施，以減輕其對本集團財務表現和狀況的影響。

The Directors of the Company consider that the development of the COVID-19 may continue to adversely affect the financial performance and position of the Group. This impact may be reflected in the financial statements of the Group for the six months ending 31 December 2020. Due to the unpredictability of future development of the virus and market sentiment, the extent of which impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group could not be assessed as at the date that the consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue. Meanwhile, the Group will closely monitor the impact of the COVID-19 as well as market situation and react in a timely and appropriate manner, so as to mitigate its impact on the financial performance and position of the Group.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務摘要

綜合業績

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

		截至六月三十日止年度 Year ended 30 June				
		二零一六年 2016 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一七年 2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一八年 2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	103,870	101,762	113,030	106,206	92,054
年度本公司擁有人應佔 (虧損)溢利	(Loss) profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	95,085	115,591	126,125	48,730	(28,413)
每股基本(虧損)盈利 (港幣:仙)	Basic (loss) earnings per share (Hong Kong cents)	42.7	51.4	56.0	21.5	(12.0)
每股攤薄(虧損)盈利 (港幣:仙)	Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Hong Kong cents)	40.7	48.8	53.0	20.5	(11.9)

綜合資產、負債及權益

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

		於六月三十日 At 30 June				
		二零一六年 2016 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一七年 2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一八年 2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 港幣千元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 港幣千元 HK\$'000
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	1,743	2,214	1,859	2,431	1,980
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	1,067
投資物業	Investment properties	1,926,240	1,990,736	2,136,283	2,051,020	1,910,689
合營企業權益	Interest in a joint venture	71,570	86,974	80,205	93,605	78,918
合營企業欠款	Amount due from a joint venture	235,184	218,549	238,283	215,712	220,448
流動資產	Current assets	291,995	314,882	343,286	319,915	308,817
其他資產	Other asset	1,404	1,382	1,423	1,364	1,313
資產總值	Total assets	2,528,136	2,614,737	2,801,339	2,684,047	2,523,232
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	1,902,346	1,978,078	2,148,998	2,095,656	1,988,029
非控股股東權益	Non-controlling interests	34,154	34,731	38,186	36,862	37,287
總權益	Total equity	1,936,500	2,012,809	2,187,184	2,132,518	2,025,316
銀行貸款— 須於一年後償還	Bank loans – due after one year	-	135,520	127,759	-	95,667
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	283,573	302,625	322,594	293,795	253,404
已收長期租賃按金	Long-term rental deposits received	-	20,033	14,315	15,175	9,078
流動負債	Current liabilities	308,063	143,750	149,487	242,559	139,767
負債總值	Total liabilities	591,636	601,928	614,155	551,529	497,916
		2,528,136	2,614,737	2,801,339	2,684,047	2,523,232

ANALYSIS OF PROPERTIES HELD

所持有物業分析

於二零二零年六月三十日，所持有投資物業之詳情如下： Particulars of properties held for investment at 30 June 2020:

位置 Location	用途 Usage	租賃年期 Lease term
中華人民共和國 上海 浦東新區 東方路六十九號 裕景國際商務廣場西塔樓 七樓至二十二樓(不設十三樓及十四樓)	辦公樓	中期
Levels 7 to 22 (without levels 13 and 14) West Tower, Eton Place No. 69 Dongfang Road Pudong New Area Shanghai The People's Republic of China	Office	Medium
中華人民共和國 北京 朝陽區甘露園 南里二十五號 第一期、第二期及第三期停車場、 第三期商業部分及 第二期及第三期住宅部分	商業／停車場／住宅	中期
Carpark spaces in Phase I, II, III, commercial portion of Phase III and residential portion of Phase II and III No. 25 Nan Lane Ganlouyuan Chaoyang District Beijing The People's Republic of China	Commercial/ Carpark/Residential	Medium



www.dynamic.hk