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SUNLIGHT (1977) HOLDINGS LIMITED

日光(1977)控股有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(股份代號：8451)

截至2019年9月30日止年度之 年度業績公告

日光(1977)控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)宣佈本公司及其附屬公司截至2019年9月30日止年度之經審核綜合業績。

本公告載列本公司2019年年報(「年報」)全文，並符合聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)內有關年報業績初步公告須附載資料的相關規定。載有GEM上市規則規定資料之年報印刷本將於適當時候寄發予本公司股東。

承董事會命
日光(1977)控股有限公司
主席兼行政總裁
蔡良聲

新加坡，2019年12月13日

於本公告日期，董事會包括執行董事蔡良聲先生(主席兼行政總裁)、蔡瑜玉女士、蔡良书先生及蔡文浩先生，以及獨立非執行董事Tan Heng Thye先生、黃文昭先生及黎琮玉女士。

本公告的資料乃遵照GEM上市規則而刊載，旨在提供有關本公司之資料；董事願共同及個別對本公告承擔全部責任。董事在作出一切合理查詢後，確認就彼等所深知及確信，本公告所載資料在各重大方面均屬真確及完整，沒有誤導或欺騙成份，且並無遺漏任何其他事項，致使本公告所載任何陳述或本公告產生誤導。

本公告將由刊登日期起計最少一連7日於GEM網站 www.hkgem.com 之「最新上市公司公告」網頁刊載。本公告亦將於本公司網站 www.sunlightpaper.com.sg 刊載。

本公告之中英文本如有任何歧義，概以英文本為準。

CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM GEM 之特色

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

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

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This report, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.

Unless otherwise stated, all monetary figures are expressed in SGD. Certain amounts and percentage figures included in this report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them. Expressions used throughout this report have their meanings set out in the section headed "Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms".

This report will remain on the website of GEM at www.hkgem.com on the "Latest Listed Company Information" page for at least 7 days from the date of publication and on the website of the Company at www.sunlightpaper.com.sg.

GEM 的定位，乃為中小型公司提供一個上市的市場，此等公司相比起其他在聯交所上市的公司帶有較高投資風險。有意投資的人士應了解投資於該等公司的潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳的考慮後方作出投資決定。

由於 GEM 上市公司普遍為中小型公司，在 GEM 買賣的證券可能會較於聯交所主板買賣之證券承受較大的市場波動風險，同時無法保證在 GEM 買賣的證券會有高流通量的市場。

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本報告的資料乃遵照 GEM 上市規則而刊載，旨在提供有關本公司的資料；董事願就本報告的資料共同及個別地承擔全部責任。董事在作出一切合理查詢後確認，就其所深知及確信，本報告所載資料在各重要方面均屬準確完備，並無誤導或欺詐成分，且並無遺漏任何其他事項，足以令致本報告或其所載任何陳述產生誤導。

除另有指明外，所有幣值均以新加坡元呈列。本報告所載若干金額及百分比數字已經湊至整數。因此，若干圖表總金額一欄所示的數字或與數字相加計算所得總數略有出入。本報告所用詞彙的涵義載列於「釋義及技術詞彙」一節。

本報告將由刊登日期起計最少一連七日於 GEM 網站 www.hkgem.com「最新上市公司公告」網頁及本公司網站 www.sunlightpaper.com.sg 登載。

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chua Liang Sie (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Chua Joo Gek
Mr. Chua Liang Chui
Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Heng Thye
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie
Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia (*Chairlady*)
Mr. Tan Heng Thye
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chua Liang Sie
Mr. Tan Heng Thye

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chua Liang Sie (*Chairman*)
Mr. Tan Heng Thye
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Cheng Lucy
Mr. Choy Tuck Leong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)
Mr. Choy Tuck Leong

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)

董事會

執行董事

蔡良聲先生(主席兼行政總裁)
蔡瑜玉女士
蔡良书先生
蔡文浩先生

獨立非執行董事

Tan Heng Thye 先生
黃文昭先生
黎琮玉女士

審核委員會

黎琮玉女士(主席)
Tan Heng Thye 先生
黃文昭先生

薪酬委員會

黃文昭先生(主席)
蔡良聲先生
Tan Heng Thye 先生

提名委員會

蔡良聲先生(主席)
Tan Heng Thye 先生
黃文昭先生

聯席公司秘書

曾若詩女士
蔡德良先生

授權代表

蔡文浩先生
蔡德良先生

合規主任

蔡文浩先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN SINGAPORE

11 Tuas South Street 5
Singapore 637590

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

31/F., 148 Electric Road
North Point
Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited

2103B, 21/F.
148 Electric Road
North Point
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Giraffe Capital Limited

3/F, 8 Wyndham Street
Central
Hong Kong

開曼群島註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及新加坡主要營業地點

11 Tuas South Street 5
Singapore 637590

香港主要營業地點

香港
北角
電氣道148號31樓

開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

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

香港股份過戶登記分處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司

香港
北角
電氣道148號
21樓2103B室

合規顧問

智富融資有限公司

香港
中環
雲咸街8號3樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Foo Kon Tan LLP

A principal member of HLB International
24 Raffles Place
#07-03 Clifford Centre
Singapore 048621

PRINCIPAL BANK

DBS Bank Ltd.

12 Marina Boulevard
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3
Singapore 018982

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.sunlightpaper.com.sg

STOCK CODE

8451

獨立核數師

Foo Kon Tan LLP

浩信國際主要成員
24 Raffles Place
#07-03 Clifford Centre
Singapore 048621

主要往來銀行

DBS Bank Ltd.

12 Marina Boulevard
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3
Singapore 018982

公司網址

www.sunlightpaper.com.sg

股份代號

8451

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席致辭

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for FY2019.

Last year, we experienced an unusual and sudden increase in the price of paper pulp. This resulted in a lower gross profit margin compared to the preceding year. We immediately adjusted our selling prices and changed sources of tissue paper.

The price of paper pulp has since stabilised. I am pleased to report that our countermeasures were fruitful in preventing further erosion of our gross profit margin. In FY2019, we successfully maintained our gross profit margin at the same level as FY2018.

In March 2019, we announced the change in use of proceeds from acquiring a factory for use as warehouse to extending the existing factory by adding another floor. I am pleased to report that at the end of FY2019, we have obtained the necessary approvals from the Singapore authorities and we have awarded the construction contract with scheduled completion in September 2020.

PERFORMANCE

Our revenue increased by 13.4% from \$13.6 million in FY2018 to \$15.5 million in FY2019. We outperformed Singapore's 2019 forecast GDP by 5 times. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to increased orders from customers and adjustment to selling prices. Our image and brand presence in the industry continued to be bolstered by the Listing.

Gross profit increased by 12.6% from \$3.1 million in FY2018 to \$3.5 million in FY2019. Gross profit margin was generally the same, at 22.9% in FY2018 and at 22.7% in FY2019. This was attributable to the stabilisation of prices of paper pulp and adjustment of selling prices.

We recorded a profit of \$0.4 million in FY2019 against a profit excluding Listing expenses of \$1.0 million in FY2018. The lower profit in FY2019 was mainly attributable to post Listing expenses of twelve months in FY2019 against only six months in FY2018, and higher personnel costs.

尊敬的各位股東：

本人謹代表董事會欣然提呈本集團於2019財政年度的年度報告及經審核財務報表。

去年，紙漿價格突然異常上升，導致與與上一年度相比的毛利率較低。我們立即調整售價，並改變衛生紙來源。

此後紙漿價格轉趨穩定。本人欣然報告，我們為防止毛利率進一步下降而採取的應對措施富有成效。於2019財政年度，我們成功將毛利率維持在與2018財政年度相同的水平。

於2019年3月，我們宣布將所得款項用途由購置工廠作倉庫用途改為透過加建一個樓層擴建現有工廠。本人欣然報告，於2019財政年度末，我們已獲得新加坡當局的必要批准，並已批出施工合約，預定於2020年9月完工。

業績表現

我們的收益由2018財政年度的13,600,000元增加13.4%至2019財政年度的15,500,000元。我們領先新加坡的2019預測本地生產總值5倍。收益增加主要由於客戶訂單有所增加及售價調整。上市繼續提高了我們於行內的形象及品牌知名度。

毛利由2018財政年度的3,100,000元上升12.6%至2019財政年度的3,500,000元。毛利率大致相同，2018財政年度為22.9%，2019財政年度則為22.7%。此乃由於紙漿價格轉趨穩定及售價調整。

我們於2019財政年度錄得溢利400,000元，2018財政年度則為溢利（經扣除上市開支）1,000,000元。2019財政年度的溢利減少主要由於2019財政年度的上市後開支為十二個月，而2018財政年度則為六個月，以及員工成本上升。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席致辭

PROSPECTS

We are optimistic about the growth of the industry in Singapore. We are confident in Singapore's economic development and its strength as a financial centre, as evidenced by the positive GDP recorded over the past years. In order to grasp the corresponding opportunities, we maintain our commitment to continuous growth by leveraging on our 40-year experience in the industry, building strong ties with customers and suppliers, while continually enhancing product quality and improving delivery efficiency.

We will continue to evaluate development opportunities to strengthen our competitive advantage and market-leading position. We monitor new tissue product developments, continue to source for good quality tissue paper and tissue products with competitive pricing, and keep a look out for other tissue-related products.

We are optimistic about achieving sustainable growth and we are committed to bring greater returns to our Shareholders.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I express my sincere gratitude to our management and staff for their hard work and dedication as well as to our Shareholders and business partners for their support.

Chua Liang Sie

Chairman and Executive Director

Singapore

13.12.2019

前景

我們對新加坡的行業增長抱持樂觀態度。我們對新加坡的經濟發展及作為金融中心的優勢抱有信心，其於過往年度錄得正面本地生產總值。為把握相關機遇，我們憑藉四十年行內經驗，透過與客戶及供應商建立穩固關係，同時持續提高產品質素及改善交付效率，從而繼續致力達致持續增長。

我們將繼續評估發展機會，以加強其競爭優勢並鞏固市場領導地位。我們會監察新衛生紙產品的開發、不斷搜羅優質且價格具競爭力的衛生紙及衛生紙產品，並繼續密切留意其他衛生紙產品。

我們對達致可持續增長抱持樂觀態度，並會致力為股東帶來更大回報。

致謝

本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝管理層及員工的不懈努力及奉獻，以及股東及業務夥伴的支持。

蔡良聲

主席兼執行董事

新加坡

2019年12月13日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

We supply tissue products to corporate customers in Singapore. We provide comprehensive services, ranging from advising the types and specifications of tissue products, sourcing suitable products, conducting quality control, delivery of products through our fleet of delivery trucks, to providing after-sales services.

Our revenue is mainly from the sale of: (i) tissue products, (ii) hygiene-related products, and (iii) other related products.

Our revenue for the Relevant Year was \$15.5 million, an increase of 13.4% against the Previous Year. The increase was primarily attributable to increased orders from customers and adjustments to selling prices implemented throughout the Relevant Year.

Our profit for the Relevant Year was \$0.4 million against a profit excluding Listing expenses of \$1.0 million in the Previous Year.

PROSPECTS

We are optimistic on the growth of the industry in Singapore. A September 2019 report released by the Monetary Authority of Singapore forecast a GDP growth of 1.6% in 2020 for Singapore. In order to grasp the corresponding opportunities, we maintain our commitment to continuous growth through leveraging on our 40-year experience in the industry, building strong ties with customers and suppliers, and monitoring product quality and product delivery satisfaction.

We will continue to evaluate development opportunities to strengthen our competitive advantage and market-leading position. We monitor new tissue product developments, continue to source for good quality tissue paper and tissue products with competitive pricing, and keep a look out for other tissue-related products.

We are optimistic about achieving sustainable growth and we are committed to bring greater returns to our Shareholders.

業務回顧

我們在新加坡為企業客戶供應衛生紙產品。我們提供全面服務，由就衛生紙產品種類及規格方面提供意見，以至採購合適產品、進行品質監控、利用我們的貨車隊付運產品及提供售後服務。

我們的收益主要源自銷售：(i) 衛生紙產品、(ii) 衛生相關產品及 (iii) 其他相關產品。

我們的有關年度收益為15,500,000元，較上一年度增加13.4%，主要由於客戶訂單有所增加，以及於整個有關年度實施的售價調整所致。

我們於有關年度的溢利為400,000元，上一年度的溢利（經扣除上市開支）則為1,000,000元。

前景

我們對新加坡的行業增長抱持樂觀態度。根據新加坡金融管理局發佈的2019年9月報告，預測新加坡於2020年的本地生產總值增長為1.6%。為把握相關機遇，我們憑藉四十年行內經驗，透過與客戶及供應商建立穩固關係，以及監察產品質量和產品交付的滿意度，從而繼續致力達致持續增長。

我們將繼續評估發展機會，以加強競爭優勢並鞏固其市場領導地位。我們會監察新衛生紙產品的開發、不斷搜羅優質且價格具競爭力的衛生紙及衛生紙產品，並繼續密切留意其他衛生紙相關產品。

我們對達致可持續增長抱持樂觀態度，並會致力為股東帶來更大回報。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

財務回顧 收益

		Tissue products 衛生紙產品 \$'000 千元	Hygiene-related products 衛生相關產品 \$'000 千元	Others 其他 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
FY2019	2019財政年度				
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue	來自外部客戶的收益及可呈報分部收益	13,659	1,237	575	15,468
Segment profit	分部溢利	3,061	427	22	3,510
FY2018	2018財政年度				
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue	來自外部客戶的收益及可呈報分部收益	12,059	1,187	389	13,635
Segment profit	分部溢利	2,712	372	33	3,117

The revenue for the Relevant Year was \$15.5 million, representing an increase of \$1.8 million or 13.4% against the Previous Year revenue of \$13.6 million. The increase was primarily attributable to increased orders from customers and adjustment to selling prices implemented throughout the Relevant Year.

有關年度收益為15,500,000元，較上一年度收益13,600,000元增加1,800,000元或13.4%。增長主要由於客戶訂單有所增加，以及於整個有關年度實施售價調整所致。

- Sales of tissue products increased by \$1.6 million, representing an increase of 13.3%. This was higher than our overall growth rate of tissue products sales over the past years. The Listing had bolstered our image and brand presence leading to increased orders from customers.
- 衛生紙產品銷售增加1,600,000元，增幅13.3%，高於過往年度衛生紙產品銷售的整體增長率。上市加強了我們的形象及品牌知名度，令客戶訂單增加。
- Sales of hygiene-related products increased by \$0.1 million, representing an increase of 4.2%. During the Relevant Year, we have maintained our market share of hygiene-related products.
- 衛生相關產品銷售增加100,000元，增幅4.2%。於有關年度，我們維持我們的衛生相關產品市場份額。
- Sales of other products increased by \$0.2 million, representing an increase of 47.8%. This was mainly due to the increase in sales of dispensers, which was generally in line with the increase in sales of tissue products.
- 其他產品銷售增加200,000元，增幅47.8%，主要由於紙巾架銷售增加，與衛生紙產品銷售增加大致相符。
- Throughout the Relevant Year, we adjusted our selling prices to match the cost of inventory as we adopt a cost-plus pricing policy. However, there was a time lag between the increase in the cost of inventory and the implementation of new selling prices. This was due to existing contracted selling prices with some customers and due to the need to maintain the well-established business relationship with customers.
- 於整個有關年度，我們調整產品售價，以對應存貨成本，我們採用成本加利潤定價政策，然而，從存貨成本增加至實施新售價之間出現時間差。此乃由於與若干客戶的現有訂約售價，以及需要與客戶維持良好業務關係所致。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales increased from \$10.5 million to \$12.0 million from the Previous Year to the Relevant Year, representing an increase of 13.7%. The overall increase in cost of sales corresponded with the increase in revenue.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by 12.6% from \$3.1 million in the Previous Year to \$3.5 million in the Relevant Year. Gross profit margin was generally the same, at 22.9% in the Previous Year and at 22.7% in the Relevant Year.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by \$0.2 million, or 15.5%, from \$1.3 million in the Previous Year to \$1.5 million in the Relevant Year. The increase was primarily attributable to overall increase in salaries, the commissions paid to the sales team and increase in cost of delivery of products to customers, which was in line with the overall increase in revenue.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by approximately \$0.5 million or 37.9%, from \$1.1 million in the Previous Year to \$1.6 million in the Relevant Year. The increase was primarily due to post Listing expenses of twelve months in the Relevant Year against six months in the Previous Year, and higher personnel costs.

Income Tax Expenses

Income tax expenses increased from \$0.1 million in the Previous Year to \$0.2 million in the Relevant Year due to higher estimated chargeable income in the Relevant Year. Chargeable income excludes expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes, such as post Listing expenses.

Results for the Year

Profit attributable to the owners of the Company was \$0.4 million in the Relevant Year. In the Previous Year, the loss of \$1.3 million included a one-off Listing expenses of \$2.3 million. Excluding the one-off Listing expenses, the profit attributable to the owners of the Company in the Previous Year was \$1.0 million. The profit in the Relevant Year represents a decrease of \$0.6 million against the profit in the Previous Year, mainly due to post Listing expenses of twelve months in the Relevant Year against six months in the Previous Year, and higher personnel costs.

財務回顧(續)

銷售成本

銷售成本由上一年度的10,500,000元增加至有關年度的12,000,000元，增幅13.7%。銷售成本的整體增長與收益增長相符。

毛利

毛利由上一年度的3,100,000元增加12.6%至有關年度3,500,000元。毛利率大致相同，上一年度為22.9%，有關年度則為22.7%。

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支由上一年度的1,300,000元增加200,000或15.5%至有關年度的1,500,000元。增幅主要由於整體薪金上升、支付銷售團隊佣金，以及向客戶交付產品的成本增加所致，而分銷開支增加與整體收益增加相符。

行政開支

行政開支由上一年度的1,100,000元增加約500,000或37.9%至有關年度的1,600,000元。增幅主要由於有關年度的上市後開支為十二個月，而上一年度則為六個月，以及員工成本上升。

所得稅開支

所得稅開支由上一年度的100,000元增加至有關年度的200,000元，乃由於有關年度的估計應課稅收入增加。應課稅收入不包括不可扣稅開支，例如上市後開支。

年度業績

於有關年度，本公司擁有人應佔溢利為400,000元。上一年度虧損的1,300,000元包括一次性上市開支2,300,000元。經扣除一次性上市開支，上一年度公司擁有人應佔溢利為1,000,000元。有關年度的溢利較上一年度的溢利減少600,000元，主要由於有關年度的上市後開支為十二個月，而上一年度則為六個月，以及員工成本上升。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 30.9.2019, the Group had total assets of \$19.3 million (2018: \$18.3 million), which is financed by total liabilities of \$4.1 million (2018: \$4.0 million) and shareholders' equity (comprising share capital, share premium and reserves) of \$15.2 million (2018: \$14.3 million). The current ratio as at 30.9.2019 of the Group was 3.9 times (2018: 4.2 times).

Trade debtor and trade creditor turnover in the Relevant Year were 58.2 days (2018: 55.6 days) and 50.6 days (2018: 54.2 days) respectively.

As at 30.9.2019, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of \$7.0 million (2018: \$7.7 million) which were placed with major banks in Singapore and Hong Kong. The cash and cash equivalents were mainly denominated in SGD and HKD.

The total interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group as at 30.9.2019 was \$0.3 million (2018: \$0.4 million). The bank borrowings were denominated in SGD and carried an annual interest rate of 3% (2018: denominated in SGD and carried an annual interest rate of 3%). The gearing ratio (calculated based on interest-bearing liabilities divided by total equity) of the Group as of 30.9.2019 was 2.1% (2018: 3.0%).

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group transacts mainly in SGD, which is the functional currency of all the Group's operating subsidiaries. The Group is of the opinion that its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk is limited. Nevertheless, the management monitors closely the Group's foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise. The Group retained the remaining balance of the proceeds from the Share Offer in HKD, which amounted to \$3.6 million as at 30.9.2019 (2018: \$6.8 million).

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group did not have other plans for material investments or capital assets as of 30.9.2019.

財務回顧(續)

流動資金及財務資源

於2019年9月30日，本集團擁有資產總額19,300,000元(2018年：18,300,000元)，其由負債總額4,100,000元(2018年：4,000,000元)及股東權益(包括股本、股份溢價及儲備)15,200,000元(2018年：14,300,000元)融資。於2019年9月30日，本集團的流動比率為3.9倍(2018年：4.2倍)。

有關年度的貿易應收賬款及貿易應付賬款週轉日數分別為58.2天(2018年：55.6天)及50.6天(2018年：54.2天)。

於2019年9月30日，本集團擁有現金及現金等價物7,000,000元(2018年：7,700,000元)，存置於新加坡及香港的主要銀行。現金及現金等價物主要以新加坡元及港元計值。

本集團於2019年9月30日之有息融資租賃及銀行借款總額為300,000元(2018年：400,000元)。銀行借款以新加坡元計值，年利率為3%(2018年：以新加坡元計值，年利率為3%)。本集團於2019年9月30日的負債比率(根據有息負債除以總權益計算)為2.1%(2018年：3.0%)。

外匯風險

本集團主要以新加坡元(為本集團全部經營附屬公司的功能貨幣)進行交易。本集團認為其承受的匯率風險有限。然而，管理層會密切監察本集團的外匯風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。本集團保留以港元計值的股份發售的餘下所得款項，於2019年9月30日為3,600,000元(2018年：6,800,000元)。

有關重大投資及資本資產的未來計劃

除本年報中披露外，本集團於2019年9月30日並無其他重大投資或資本資產計劃。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

In the Relevant Year, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Significant Investments Held

The Group did not hold any significant investments in the Relevant Year (2018: nil).

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30.9.2019, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2018: nil).

Capital Commitments

As at 30.9.2019, the Group committed to capital expenditure of \$2.6 million for the extension of the factory building (2018: \$0.1 million for the purchase of a truck).

Employee Information

As at 30.9.2019, the Group had an aggregate of 32 employees (2018: 30).

The employees of the Group are remunerated according to their job scope and responsibilities. All employees are also entitled to discretionary bonus depending on their respective performance.

Total staff costs in the Relevant Year, including Directors' emoluments, amounted to \$2.1 million (2018: \$1.7 million).

The Group did not experience any significant problem with our employees or disruptions to our operations due to labour disputes, nor did the Group experience any difficulty in the recruitment and retention of experienced employees. The Group continues to maintain a good relationship with our employees.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to eligible persons, details are set out under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this annual report. The Group also provides and arranges on-the-job training for the employees.

Charge on Group Assets

The bank borrowings were secured by the Group's leasehold building and a corporate guarantee from the Company.

財務回顧(續)

附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的重大收購及出售事項

於有關年度，本集團並無擁有附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業的任何重大收購或出售事項。

所持重大投資

於有關年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資(2018年：零)。

或然負債

於2019年9月30日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2018年：零)。

資本承擔

於2019年9月30日，本集團承諾就擴建工廠大廈撥資2,600,000元(2018年：就購置一輛貨車撥資100,000元)。

僱員資料

於2019年9月30日，本集團總共有32名僱員(2018年：30名)。

本集團的僱員根據彼等工作範圍及責任獲得報酬。所有僱員亦有權根據彼等各自表現獲得酌情花紅。

於有關年度的員工成本總額(包括董事薪酬)為2,100,000元(2018年：1,700,000元)。

本集團並無與客戶有任何重大不和或我們的運營並未因勞工糾紛而中斷，我們於招募及保留經驗豐富的僱員方面亦無遇到任何困難。本集團繼續與我們的僱員維持良好的關係。

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃，作為合資格人士之獎勵，詳情載於本年度「購股權計劃」一節。本集團亦為僱員提供及安排在職培訓。

集團資產抵押

銀行借款以本集團的租賃樓宇及本公司提供的公司擔保作為抵押。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the Share Offer were \$4.6 million, which was based on the gross proceeds from the Share Offer less the actual expenses related to the Listing. Subsequent to the Listing and the announcement entitled “Change in use of proceeds” dated 5.3.2019 (the “Announcement”), these proceeds will be used for the purposes in accordance with the future plans as set out below:

所得款項用途

根據股份發售所得款項總額減去有關上市之實際開支計算，股份發售所得款項淨額為4,600,000元。於上市及日期為2019年3月5日的「更改所得款項用途」公告（「該公告」）後，該等所得款項將會根據下文所載之未來計劃使用：

Description 描述		Use of proceeds 所得款項用途						Expected timeframe of full utilisation of unutilised amount from the Share Offer as at 30.9.2019 於2019年 9月30日 悉數使用股份 發售未使用金額 的預期時間表
		As disclosed in the Prospectus and subsequently adjusted in the Announcement		Percentage of net proceeds	Actual use of proceeds from Listing Day to 30.9.2018 自上市日至 2018年 9月30日 的實際所得 款項用途	Actual use of proceeds during the Relevant Year 有關年度內 的所得款項 實際用途	Unutilised amount as at 30.9.2019 於2019年 9月30日的 未動用金額	
		HK\$'000	S\$'000					
		千港元	千新加坡元					
Upgrade our conversion line for the production of jumbo roll tissue	升級生產大卷裝衛生紙 的轉換線	6,200	940	20.7%	–	–	940	By 30.9.2020 2020年9月30日前
Acquire a new conversion line for the production of hand towels	購置一條新轉換線生產 抹手紙	1,300	197	4.3%	–	–	197	By 30.9.2020 2020年9月30日前
Extension of existing factory building and purchase lifting equipment (Note)	擴建現有工廠大廈及 購買起重設備(附註)	19,500	2,958	65.0%	–	903	2,055	By 30.9.2020 2020年9月30日前
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	營運資本及其他一般 企業用途	3,000	455	10.0%	152	455	–	Fully utilized 悉數動用
Total	總計	30,000	4,550	100.0%	152	1,358	3,192	By 30.9.2020 2020年9月30日前

Note: As disclosed in the Announcement, the Board resolved to utilise the net proceeds originally allocated for the investment in an additional factory building to the extension of the existing factory building. The proceeds were utilised, or were proposed to be utilised, according to the intentions and expected timeframe previously disclosed in the Prospectus and the Announcement, and there was no delay in the use of proceeds. The unutilised amount is expected to be used in accordance with the Company's plan as disclosed in the Prospectus and Announcement.

附註：誠如該公告所披露，董事會已議決將原定分配作投資另一幢工廠大廈的所得款項淨額用於擴建現有工廠大廈。所得款項已根據先前於招股章程及該公告披露的目的及預期時間表動用或擬動用，所得款項的用途並無延誤。未動用的金額預期將根據招股章程及該公告中披露的本公司計劃使用。

The unutilised net proceeds have been placed as interest bearing deposits with a licensed bank in Singapore.

未動用所得款項淨額已於新加坡的持牌銀行存放為計息存款。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL PROGRESS

As at 30.9.2019, there has not yet been material progress in respect of the business objectives related to the commercial production of jumbo roll tissues and hand towels set out in the Prospectus because the factory, where such commercial production was to be carried out, was being extended, as explained in the Announcement.

The following is a comparison of the Group's business objectives as set out in the Prospectus and the Announcement with actual progress for the Relevant Year.

業務目標與實際進度的比較

於2019年9月30日，就招股章程所載有關大卷裝衛生紙商業生產的業務目標而言，未有重大進展，原因為進行商業生產所在的工廠正在擴建（如該公告所述）。

以下為招股章程及該公告所載本集團的業務目標與相關年度之實際進度的比較。

Implementation plan as disclosed in Prospectus and subsequently adjusted in the Announcement 招股章程所披露及其後於該公告調整的實施計劃	Scheduled activities for the Relevant Year as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Announcement 招股章程及該公告所披露於有關年度的預定活動	Actual activities achieved for the Relevant Year 於有關年度的實際活動
Upgrade our conversion line for the production of jumbo roll tissues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment of the remaining 70% of the purchase price for the new tissue rewinder and associated costs including freight, insurance and installation • Installation of the new tissue rewinder • Setting up the new tissue rewinder to work together with the existing log cutter • Trial run with different types of tissue paper • Commercial production of jumbo roll tissues by the upgraded conversion line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained quotations from suppliers • Considered additional components to enable the conversion line to produce JRT from a wider range of tissue paper, particularly in view of the high paper pulp price • Signed sales agreement to purchase new tissue rewinder together with additional components • Considered higher technical specifications of new tissue rewinder and additional components
升級生產大卷裝衛生紙的轉換線	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 支付新衛生紙複捲機購買價餘額70%及相關成本，包括運輸、保險及安裝 • 安裝新衛生紙複捲機 • 設立新衛生紙複捲機配合現有切割機使用 • 試產不同種類的衛生紙 • 由升級的轉換線商業生產大卷裝衛生紙 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 獲得供應商報價 • 考慮額外組件，讓轉換線能夠生產範圍更廣的衛生紙生產大卷裝衛生紙，特別是鑒於紙漿價格高昂 • 簽署銷售協議，以購買新衛生紙複捲機及額外組件 • 考慮新衛生紙複捲機及額外組件的較高技術規格

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL PROGRESS (Continued)

業務目標與實際進度的比較(續)

Implementation plan as disclosed in Prospectus and subsequently adjusted in the Announcement 招股章程所披露及其後於該公 告調整的實施計劃	Scheduled activities for the Relevant Year as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Announcement 招股章程及該公告所披露於 有關年度的預定活動	Actual activities achieved for the Relevant Year 於有關年度的實際活動
Acquire a new production line for the production of hand towels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial production of hand towels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained quotations from suppliers Considered more models of machinery of the production of hand towels from more suppliers The new machinery needed to convert hand towels from a wider range of tissue paper, particularly in view of the high paper pulp price Visited hand towel suppliers to view their machines Compared various hand towel machine models Considered higher technical specifications of hand towel machine models and additional components
購置一條新生產線生產抹手紙	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 抹手紙商業生產 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 獲得供應商報價 考慮從更多供應商取得更多抹手紙生產機器型號 新機器需要將範圍更廣的衛生紙轉換成抹手紙，特別是鑒於紙漿價格高昂 造訪抹手紙供應商以視察其機器 比較不同抹手紙機器型號 考慮抹手紙機器型號及額外組件的較高技術規格

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL PROGRESS (Continued)

業務目標與實際進度的比較(續)

Implementation plan as disclosed in Prospectus and subsequently adjusted in the Announcement 招股章程所披露及其後於該公 告調整的實施計劃	Scheduled activities for the Relevant Year as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Announcement 招股章程及該公告所披露於 有關年度的預定活動	Actual activities achieved for the Relevant Year 於有關年度的實際活動
Extension of existing factory building and purchase lifting equipment (Note)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to Urban Redevelopment Authority ("URA") for changes to GFA • Apply to Singapore Land Authority ("SLA") for one-time upfront development charge ("DC") payable for the additional GFA • Apply to Building and Construction Authority ("BCA") for approval of building plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitted and received approvals from URA and SLA to extend the existing factory building by 1,200 sq.m. • Paid corresponding development charge to SLA and related costs. • Applied and received approval of building plans from BCA • Appointed main contractor • Commenced construction works to extend the factory
擴建現有工廠大廈及 購買起重設備(附註)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 向市區重建局(「市區重建局」)申請更改建築面積 • 向新加坡土地管理局(「土地管理局」)申請就額外建築面積應付的一次性前期發展收費(「發展收費」) • 向建設局(「建設局」)申請批准建築設計圖 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 向市區重建局及土地管理局申請並獲批准將現有工廠大廈擴建 1,200 平方米 • 向土地管理局支付相應開發費用及相關費用 • 向建設局申請並接獲建築設計圖批准 • 委任總承建商 • 開始擴建工廠的建築工程

Note: As disclosed in the Announcement, the Board resolved to utilise the net proceeds originally allocated for the investment in an additional factory building to the extension of the existing factory building. For details, please refer to the Announcement.

附註：誠如該公告所披露，董事會已議決將原定分配作投資另一幢工廠大廈的所得款項淨額用於擴建現有工廠大廈。有關詳情，請參閱該公告。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

董事及高級管理層簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chua Liang Sie, aged 60, is our executive Director, Chairman and chief executive officer of our Company, who joined our Group in July 1982. He is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. He was appointed as our Director on 21.9.2017, and was re-designated as our executive Director and was also appointed as our Chairman and chief executive officer on 30.10.2017. Mr. LS Chua is also a director of certain subsidiaries. Mr. LS Chua is responsible for formulating the overall strategies and planning of our Group. Mr. LS Chua is a director of YJH Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. LS Chua has over 35 years of experience in the tissue product industry for corporate customers. In July 1982, Mr. LS Chua joined Sunlight Paper as production manager, where he was responsible for the production of conventional roll tissue, and was also appointed as a director of Sunlight Paper. He became the managing director of Sunlight Paper in February 1990 and since then, he is responsible for the business strategies, planning and management of Sunlight Paper. Mr. LS Chua completed secondary education in Singapore in 1975.

Mr. LS Chua is the younger brother of Ms. Chua and elder brother of Mr. LC Chua, and the father of Mr. WH Chua.

Ms. Chua Joo Gek, aged 64, is our executive Director, who joined our Group in July 1977. Ms. Chua was appointed as Director on 21.9.2017 and was re-designated as our executive Director on 30.10.2017. She is also a director of certain subsidiaries. Ms. Chua is responsible for the overall operations of our Group. Ms. Chua is a director of YJH Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Ms. Chua has over 40 years of experience in the tissue product industry for corporate customers. Ms. Chua joined Sunlight Paper as warehouse supervisor and was appointed as a director of Sunlight Paper in July 1977. From October 1982 to September 2005, she served as administration manager. Since October 2005, Ms. Chua has been the operations director of Sunlight Paper and is responsible for the operations of Sunlight Paper. Ms. Chua completed primary education in Singapore in 1967.

Ms. Chua is the elder sister of Mr. LS Chua and Mr. LC Chua and the aunt of Mr. WH Chua.

執行董事

蔡良聲先生，60歲，執行董事、主席兼本公司行政總裁，於1982年7月加入本集團。彼為提名委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。彼於2017年9月21日獲委任為董事，後於2017年10月30日調任執行董事，並獲委任為主席兼行政總裁。蔡良聲先生亦為若干附屬公司的董事。蔡良聲先生負責制訂本集團整體策略及規劃。蔡良聲先生為YJH集團（根據證券及期貨條例第XV部賦予之涵義屬本公司的主要股東）的董事。

蔡良聲先生於企業客戶衛生紙產品業界積逾35年經驗。於1982年7月，蔡良聲先生加入Sunlight Paper擔任生產經理，負責傳統卷裝衛生紙生產工作，並獲委任為Sunlight Paper的董事。彼於1990年2月成為Sunlight Paper的董事總經理，自此負責Sunlight Paper的業務策略、規劃及管理。蔡良聲先生於1975年在新加坡完成中學教育。

蔡良聲先生為蔡女士的胞弟、蔡良書先生的胞兄及蔡文浩先生的父親。

蔡瑜玉女士，64歲，執行董事，於1977年7月加入本集團。蔡女士於2017年9月21日獲委任為董事，後於2017年10月30日調任執行董事。彼亦為若干附屬公司的董事。蔡女士負責本集團整體營運。蔡女士為YJH集團（根據證券及期貨條例第XV部賦予之涵義屬本公司的主要股東）的董事。

蔡女士於企業客戶衛生紙產品業界積逾40年經驗。蔡女士於1977年7月加入Sunlight Paper擔任倉庫監事，並獲委任為Sunlight Paper的董事。彼於1982年10月至2005年9月擔任行政管理經理。自2005年10月起，蔡女士擔任Sunlight Paper的營運總監，負責Sunlight Paper的營運工作。蔡女士於1967年在新加坡完成小學教育。

蔡女士為蔡良聲先生及蔡良書先生的胞姊及蔡文浩先生的姑母。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

董事及高級管理層簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Chua Liang Chui, aged 58, is our executive Director and sales director, who joined our Group in July 1982. He was appointed as Director on 21.9.2017 and was redesignated as our executive Director on 30.10.2017. Mr. LC Chua is also a director of certain subsidiaries. He is responsible for sales and marketing of our Group. Mr. LC Chua is a director of YJH Group, a substantial shareholder of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. LC Chua has over 30 years of experience in the tissue product industry for corporate customers. Mr. LC Chua joined Sunlight Paper as logistics manager and was appointed as a director of Sunlight Paper in July 1982. In October 1996, he was promoted to be warehouse manager, and he served as sales manager in Sunlight Paper from October 2006 to September 2010. Since October 2010, Mr. LC Chua has been the sales director of Sunlight Paper and is responsible for sales and marketing of our products for Sunlight Paper. Mr. LC Chua completed secondary education in Singapore in 1977.

Mr. LC Chua is the younger brother of Ms. Chua and Mr. LS Chua and uncle of Mr. WH Chua.

Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao), aged 35, is our executive Director and deputy chief executive officer, who joined our Group in September 2013. He was appointed as Director on 21.9.2017. On 30.10.2017, he was re-designated as our executive Director and was appointed as the deputy chief executive officer. Mr. WH Chua is also a director of certain subsidiaries. He is responsible for assisting the chief executive officer and implementing strategies of our Group.

Mr. WH Chua joined as sales manager of Sunlight Paper in September 2013 and was responsible for sales of products for Sunlight Paper. Prior to joining our Group, from November 2010 to June 2012, Mr. WH Chua worked at HSBC in the HSBC Graduate Internship Programme. Mr. WH Chua obtained a bachelor's degree in business management from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University in August 2010.

Mr. WH Chua is the son of Mr. LS Chua and the nephew of Ms. Chua and Mr. LC Chua.

執行董事(續)

蔡良书先生，58歲，執行董事兼銷售總監，於1982年7月加入本集團。彼於2017年9月21日獲委任為董事，後於2017年10月30日調任執行董事。蔡良书先生亦為若干附屬公司的董事。彼負責本集團銷售及市場營銷工作。蔡良书先生為YJH集團(根據證券及期貨條例第XV部賦予之涵義屬本公司的主要股東)的董事。

蔡良书先生於企業客戶衛生紙產品業界積逾30年經驗。蔡良书先生於1982年7月加入Sunlight Paper擔任物流經理，並獲委任為Sunlight Paper的董事。於1996年10月，彼晉升為Sunlight Paper的倉庫經理，並於2006年10月至2010年9月期間擔任銷售經理。自2010年10月起，蔡良书先生擔任Sunlight Paper的銷售總監，負責銷售及營銷Sunlight Paper旗下產品。蔡良书先生於1977年在新加坡完成中學教育。

蔡良书先生為蔡女士及蔡良聲先生的胞弟及蔡文浩先生的叔父。

蔡文浩先生，35歲，執行董事兼副行政總裁，於2013年9月加入本集團。彼於2017年9月21日獲委任為董事，後於2017年10月30日調任執行董事，並獲委任為副行政總裁。蔡文浩先生亦為若干附屬公司的董事。彼負責協助行政總裁及執行本集團策略。

蔡文浩先生於2013年9月加入Sunlight Paper擔任銷售經理，負責Sunlight Paper產品銷售工作。加入本集團前，蔡文浩先生於2010年11月至2012年6月透過滙豐銀行實習生計劃為滙豐銀行效力。蔡文浩先生於2010年8月獲墨爾本皇家理工大學(Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University)頒授商業管理學士學位。

蔡文浩先生為蔡良聲先生的兒子以及蔡女士及蔡良书先生的侄兒。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

董事及高級管理層簡介

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tan Heng Thye (“Mr. Tan”), aged 55, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 17.12.2018. He is a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Tan has over 25 years of experience as a lawyer in private practice.

Mr. Tan obtained a bachelor of laws (with honours) from the National University of Singapore in June 1989, and was called to the Singapore Bar in 1990. Since June 2010, he has been a director of CSP Legal LLC, a Singapore law firm with offices in Singapore, Vietnam and Myanmar. Mr. Tan manages both the Singapore office and Vietnam office.

Mr. Tan is experienced in commercial law, specialising in cross border transactions and international investment. He has worked in several law firms in Singapore. Mr. Tan is also a registered foreign lawyer in Vietnam.

Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie (“Mr. Ng”), aged 52, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 28.2.2019. He is a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Ng has over 25 years of experience in accounting, audit and advisory services. Since March 2019, he has been a research consultant.

Mr. Ng obtained a bachelor of accountancy from the National University of Singapore in July 1990. He had worked in various financial institutions as a tax officer, audit senior and investment research analyst.

獨立非執行董事

Tan Heng Thye 先生 (「Tan 先生」)，55 歲，於 2018 年 12 月 17 日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

Tan 先生具備逾 25 年私人執業律師經驗。

Tan 先生於 1989 年 6 月獲新加坡國立大學頒授法律學士學位(榮譽學位)，並於 1990 年考取新加坡律師資格。自 2010 年 6 月起，彼一直擔任新加坡法律事務所 CSP Legal LLC 的董事，該事務所於新加坡、越南及緬甸設有辦事處。Tan 先生同時管理新加坡辦事處及越南辦事處。

Tan 先生在商業法方面具有豐富經驗，專門負責跨境交易及國際投資。彼曾於新加坡多間律師事務所工作。Tan 先生亦為於越南註冊的外地律師。

黃文昭先生 (「黃先生」)，52 歲，於 2019 年 2 月 28 日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼為審核委員會及提名委員會成員及薪酬委員會主席。

黃先生具備逾 25 年會計、審計及諮詢服務經驗。自 2019 年 3 月起，彼一直擔任研究顧問。

黃先生 1990 年 7 月獲新加坡國立大學頒授會計學學士學位。彼曾在多家金融機構擔任稅務人員、高級審計及投資研究分析師。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

董事及高級管理層簡介

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

(Continued)

Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia (“Ms. Lye”), aged 51, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 28.2.2019. She is the chairlady of our Audit Committee.

Ms. Lye has over 25 years of experience in accounting, audit and finance. Ms. Lye had worked as, among others, audit senior, accountant, finance and administration manager, financial controller and finance and administration director in various institutions.

Ms. Lye obtained a bachelor of accountancy from the National University of Singapore in July 1989, and became a Chartered Accountant of Singapore in April 2014. She was a finance director of TLL Business Management Services Pte Ltd. Ms. Lye is currently managing her family portfolio.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Choy Tuck Leong (“Mr. Choy”), aged 54, joined our Group in July 2017 and is our chief financial officer and one of our joint company secretaries. Mr. Choy is responsible for overseeing the overall corporate and financial matters of our Group.

Mr. Choy has approximately 30 years of experience in audit and corporate finance. Mr. Choy obtained a bachelor's degree of accountancy from The National University of Singapore in June 1988. He is a member and a fellow chartered accountant of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants since December 1992 and November 2004, respectively. He is also a fellow certified public accountant of CPA Australia since January 2010.

Ms. See Ai Kiok (“Ms. See”), aged 59, joined our Group in October 2009 as accounts executive. Ms. See is the head of human resources of Sunlight Paper since October 2014. She is responsible for human resources, accounts and administrative matters. Ms. See has over 25 years of experience in accounting and human resources. She completed the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry International Qualifications course in 1980.

獨立非執行董事(續)

黎琮玉女士(「黎女士」)，51歲，於2019年2月28日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼為審核委員會主席。

黎女士具備逾25年會計、審計及財務經驗。黎女士曾於多個機構擔任高級審計、會計師、財務及行政經理、財務總監以及財務及行政總監等工作。

黎女士於1989年7月獲新加坡國立大學頒授會計學學士學位，並於2014年4月成為新加坡註冊會計師。彼曾擔任TLL Business Management Services Pte Ltd.財務總監。黎女士現時正管理其家族投資組合。

高級管理層

蔡德良先生(「蔡先生」)，54歲，於2017年7月加入本集團，現任財務總監兼聯席公司秘書之一。蔡先生負責監管本集團整體企業及財務事宜。

蔡先生具備約30年審計及企業融資經驗。蔡先生於1988年6月獲新加坡國立大學頒授會計學學士學位。彼分別自1992年12月及2004年11月起成為新加坡特許會計師公會會員及資深會員。彼亦自2010年1月起成為澳洲會計師公會的資深執業會計師。

施講桔女士(「施女士」)，59歲，於2009年10月加入本集團擔任會計主任。施女士於2014年10月獲Sunlight Paper委任為人力資源主管，負責人力資源、會計及行政管理事宜。施女士具備逾25年會計及人力資源經驗。彼於1980年完成英國倫敦工商會國際資格(London Chamber of Commerce and Industry International Qualifications)課程。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

董事及高級管理層簡介

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Mr. Goh Kuang Song (“Mr. Goh”), aged 54, joined our Group as warehouse manager in December 1993. Mr. Goh is the head of logistics of Sunlight Paper since October 2006. Mr. Goh, has over 20 years of experience in logistics and is responsible for managing warehouse and logistics matters.

Mr. Yong Ning Choy (“Mr. Yong”), aged 48, joined our Group as machine operator in June 1998 and he is the head of production of Sunlight Paper since October 2007. Mr. Yong has over 15 years of experience in production and is responsible for overseeing production of our tissue products.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. WH Chua is our compliance officer. He is also an executive Director. Please see “Executive Directors” section for Mr. WH Chua’s qualifications and experience.

高級管理層 (續)

吳光松先生 (「吳先生」)，54 歲，於 1993 年 12 月加入本集團擔任倉庫經理。吳先生自 2006 年 10 月起擔任 Sunlight Paper 的物流主管。吳先生具備逾 20 年物流經驗，負責管理倉庫及物流事宜。

Yong Ning Choy 先生 (「Yong 先生」)，48 歲，於 1998 年 6 月加入本集團擔任機器操作員，彼自 2007 年 10 月起擔任 Sunlight Paper 的生產主管。Yong 先生具備逾 15 年生產經驗，負責監督衛生紙產品生產。

監察主任

蔡文浩先生為監察主任，亦為執行董事。有關蔡文浩先生的資歷及經驗，請參閱「執行董事」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board believes that good corporate governance is essential for efficient and effective management of our business to safeguard the interest of our stakeholders and achieve the highest return for our Shareholders. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the CG Code during the Relevant Year, except for Code Provision A.2.1. The reason for deviation is explained subsequently in this report.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. LS Chua is the Chairman and also the chief executive officer of our Company. Since February 1990, Mr. LS Chua has been the key leadership figure of our Group who has been primarily involved in the formulation of business strategies and determination of the overall direction of our Group. He is also responsible for overseeing our Group's operations and directly supervises our senior management. Having considered that (i) Mr. LS Chua's contribution and familiarity with the operations of our Group which is beneficial to the management and business development of our Group, (ii) major decisions are made in consultation with members of the Board and relevant Board Committees, and (iii) there are three independent non-executive Directors on our Board offering independent perspectives, our Board is of the view that there is an appropriate balance of powers and authorities between our Board and the management of our Company and that it is in the interest of our Group to have Mr. LS Chua to continue taking up both roles. Our Board will continue to review and consider separation of the roles of the Chairman and the chief executive officer as and when appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of our Group as a whole.

董事會相信優良的企業管治對切實有效地管理業務以保障持份者權益及為股東達致最高回報至為重要。本公司的企業管治常規基於企業管治守則所載之原則及守則條文。董事會認為，除守則條文A.2.1外，本公司於有關年度內一直遵守企業管治守則。偏離原因載於本報告下文。

主席及行政總裁

守則條文A.2.1規定，主席與行政總裁之角色應有區分，不應由一人同時兼任。蔡良聲先生為主席兼本公司行政總裁。自1990年2月起，蔡良聲先生一直為本集團的關鍵領導人物，主要參與制訂本集團業務策略及釐定整體方針。彼亦負責監管本集團營運及直接監督高級管理層。考慮到(i)蔡良聲先生對本集團所作貢獻及熟悉本集團營運有利於本集團管理及業務發展，(ii)重大決策均在諮詢董事會及相關董事委員會成員後作出，及(iii)董事會有三名獨立非執行董事可提供獨立觀點，故董事會認為董事會與本公司管理層之間權力及授權平衡得宜，並相信蔡良聲先生繼續身兼兩職符合本集團利益。董事會將持續檢討並考慮於顧及本集團整體情況屬適當時分拆主席與行政總裁的職務。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

REQUIRED STANDARD OF DEALINGS FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Required Standard of Dealings as its own code of conduct for dealings in the Company's securities by the Directors. The Company had made specific enquiries with all the Directors and each of them had confirmed his/her compliance with the Required Standard of Dealings during the Relevant Year.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

In order to maintain a clear delineation of the businesses between our Group and our Controlling Shareholders, the latter have entered into the Deed of Non-competition in favour of our Company (for ourselves and as trustee for each of our subsidiaries from time to time) to the effect that each of them will not, and will procure each of their respective close associates not to, directly or indirectly participate in, or hold any right or interest, or otherwise be involved in any business which may be in competition with our businesses.

For details of the Deed of Non-competition, please refer to the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders — Deed of Non-competition" in the Prospectus.

The Company has received a written confirmation from the Controlling Shareholders that they have complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition during the Relevant Year. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed the status of compliance and written confirmation from the Controlling Shareholders, and noted that all the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by each of the Controlling Shareholders during the Relevant Year.

董事進行證券交易的交易必守標準

本公司已採用交易必守標準作為董事買賣本公司證券的操守守則。本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，而彼等各自己確認於有關年度遵守交易規定準則。

不競爭承諾

為保證本集團與控股股東之間的業務劃分明確，控股股東已訂立以本公司（為其本身及不時作為我們各附屬公司的受託人）為受益人的不競爭契據，據此，彼等均不會並將促使彼等各自的緊密聯繫人不會直接或間接參與任何可能與我們的業務構成競爭的業務或於其中持有任何權利或權益，或以其他方式從事任何有關業務。

有關不競爭契據的詳情，請參閱招股章程「與控股股東的關係 — 不競爭契據」一節。

本公司已收到控股股東的書面確認，於有關年度彼等遵守不競爭契據條款。獨立非執行董事亦已檢討遵守狀況及來自控股股東之書面確認，並指出於有關年度各控股股東已遵守不競爭契據項下之所有承諾。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The overall management of the Group's business is vested in the Board which assumes the responsibility of leadership and control of the Group and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising its affairs. All Directors make decisions objectively in the interests of the Group.

The Board formulates strategies and sets directions for the Group's activities to develop its business and enhance Shareholders' value. The Board also assumes the responsibilities for maintaining high standard of corporate governance, including among others, reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, and reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board has established the Board Committees with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with the Committees' authority and duties. Details of the respective Committees' terms of reference are available at the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to the executive Directors and the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board for significant transactions.

Board Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprised seven Directors of which four are executive Directors and three are independent non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chua Liang Sie (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chua Joo Gek
Mr. Chua Liang Chui
Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Heng Thye
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie
Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia

董事會

董事會負責本集團業務的整體管理，肩負著領導及監控本集團的責任，並共同承擔指導及監督本集團事務的責任，推動本集團取得成功。全體董事客觀地作出符合本集團利益的決策。

董事會為本集團活動制定策略及訂立方向，以發展業務及提升股東價值。董事會亦保持高水平企業管治，其中包括審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規，及審閱和監管本公司於履行法律及監管要求的政策及常規。

董事會已設立董事會委員會，各訂有具體書面職權範圍，清晰界定各委員會的權力及職務。各個董事會委員會的職權範圍詳情可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。

執行董事及高級管理層獲委任負責本集團的日常管理、行政及營運工作。董事會定期審閱所授出的職能和工作項目。重大交易須獲董事會批准方可進行。

董事會組成

於本年報日期，董事會由七名董事組成，當中四名為執行董事，三名為獨立非執行董事。董事會由以下各人組成：

執行董事

蔡良聲先生(主席)
蔡瑜玉女士
蔡良书先生
蔡文浩先生

獨立非執行董事

Tan Heng Thye 先生
黃文昭先生
黎琮玉女士

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Board Composition (Continued)

The biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Directors and Senior Management Profile” of this annual report.

The family relationship between the Directors (where applicable) are set out under the respective names of the Directors in the section headed “Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms” of this annual report. Save for such relationship disclosed in the section headed “Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms” of this annual report, there is no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships among the members of the Board.

Throughout the Relevant Year and to the date of this report, the Board at all times met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, accounting for at least one-third of the Board, with at least one independent non-executive director possessing the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and the Board considers that all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent and meet the requirements set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules as at the date of this annual report.

Roles and Responsibility of the Board

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Group, which includes controlling resources allocation within the Group and leading the Group to strive for success. It oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions, internal control, risk management and performances.

The management team is delegated with the authority and responsibility by the Board for the daily management of the Group. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the Board to the management include (1) the preparation of quarterly, interim and annual reports and announcements for the Board's approval before publishing; (2) implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures; and (3) compliance with relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and rules and regulations.

董事會 (續)

董事會組成 (續)

董事的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節。

董事之間的家族關係(如適用)載於本年報「釋義及技術詞彙」一節各董事名稱內。除本年報「釋義及技術詞彙」一節所披露的關係外，董事會成員之間概無任何其他財務、業務、家族或其他重要／相關關係。

於整個有關年度及直至本報告日期，董事會一直符合GEM上市規則的規定，委任最少三名獨立非執行董事(相當於董事會三分之一席位)且當中最少一名獨立執行董事具備合適的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條就其獨立性發出的年度確認，且董事會認為，於本年報日期，所有獨立非執行董事均具備獨立性，並符合GEM上市規則第5.09條所載規定。

董事會的角色及職責

董事會負責本集團的整體管理，包括控制本集團資源分配及帶領本集團爭取成功。其監督本集團的業務、戰略決策、內部監控、風險管理及表現。

管理團隊就本集團日常管理獲董事會委派權力及職責。董事會定期檢討其所委派之職能及工作。董事會特別委派管理層處理之主要企業事宜，包括(1)編製季度、中期及年度報告與公告以供董事會於刊發前審批；(2)執行充足之內部監控制度及風險管理程序；及(3)遵守相關法定及監管規定、規則及規例。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Roles and Responsibility of the Board (Continued)

It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

Board/Board Committee Meetings

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Company, and to review and approve the Company's quarterly, interim and annual results. Regular Board meetings for each year are scheduled in advance to facilitate maximum attendance of Directors. At least 14 days' notice is given for a regular Board meeting. All Directors are given an opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The Joint Company Secretaries assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. The agenda and the accompanying board papers are normally sent to Directors at least three days before the intended date of a Board meeting. Draft minutes of each Board meeting are circulated to Directors for their comment before being tabled at the next Board meeting for approval. The minutes are kept by the Joint Company Secretaries and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

董事會 (續)

董事會的角色及職責 (續)

董事會亦負責釐定適用於本公司情況的合適企業管治常規，並確保現有流程及程序到位並可達致本公司企業管治目標。

董事會／董事委員會會議

董事會定期舉行會議，以討論整體策略及本公司之營運及財務表現，並審閱及批准本公司季度、中期及年度業績。每年定期舉行之董事會會議，均提早作出安排，以盡可能安排更多董事出席。定期董事會會議至少提前14天通告。所有董事獲准在議程提出討論事項。聯席公司秘書協助主席準備會議議程，以符合所有適用規則及規定。董事會一般於董事會會議的擬定日期前至少三日，向董事寄發議程及相關董事會文件。每份董事會會議記錄初稿，會於提呈下一次董事會會議以獲批准前，送交董事傳閱，以供彼等討論。會議記錄由聯席公司秘書存檔，而會議記錄亦可於董事提出合理通知後並在合理時間內公開查閱。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Attendance Records of Directors and Committee Members

The attendance records of each Director at Board and Committee meetings and at the AGM during the Relevant Year are as follows:

董事會 (續)

董事及委員會成員出席會議記錄

於有關年度內各董事出席董事會及委員會會議及股東周年大會的記錄如下：

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend				
		出席／合資格出席會議的數目				
		Audit	Remuneration	Nomination		
Director		Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	AGM
董事		董事會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	股東周年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Chua Liang Sie	蔡良聲先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Ms. Chua Joo Gek	蔡瑜玉女士	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Chua Liang Chui	蔡良书先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)	蔡文浩先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Tan Heng Thye (appointed with effect from 17.12.2018)	Tan Heng Thye 先生 (於2018年12月17日獲委任)	3/3	3/3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie (appointed with effect from 28.2.2019)	黃文昭先生(於2019年2月28日獲委任)	2/2	2/2	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia (appointed with effect from 28.2.2019)	黎琮玉女士(於2019年2月28日獲委任)	2/2	2/2	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Mr. Yeo Hai Thong Michael (resigned with effect from 17.12.2018)	楊海通先生(於2018年12月17日辭任)	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	N/A 不適用
Mr. Teo Beng Fwee (resigned with effect from 28.2.2019)	張明輝先生(於2019年2月28日辭任)	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Law Kin Ho (resigned with effect from 28.2.2019)	羅健豪先生(於2019年2月28日辭任)	2/2	2/2	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Total meeting(s) held during the Relevant Year	於有關年度內舉行的會議總數	4	4	1	1	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

The executive Directors have entered into service agreements with the Company for a fixed term of three years commencing from the Listing Date and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing sent by either party to the other. Each of the independent non-executive Directors has accepted his appointment with the Company with an initial term of three years commencing on the respective dates of their appointment subject to termination in certain circumstances as stipulated in the relevant letters of appointment.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are laid down in the Articles of Association and the nomination policy of the Company. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors based on the nomination policy and Board diversity policy. Details of the Company's nomination policy is set out in the section headed "Nomination Committee" of this report.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board as an essential element to improving governance and performance, and to creating a competitive advantage. In designing the Board's composition, board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments are made on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence and knowledge which the Board as a whole requires to be effective.

Directors' Training and Continuing Professional Development

Each of the Directors has received a formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business and is fully aware of the Director's responsibilities under statute and common law, the GEM Listing Rules, other legal and regulatory requirements and the Company's business and governance policies.

董事會 (續)

委任及重選董事

執行董事已與本公司達成三年定期的服務協議，自上市日期起生效，直至其中一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知而終止協議。每名獨立非執行董事亦已接受本公司委任，初步任期自彼等各自的委任日期起初步定為三年，惟可於委任函內訂明的若干情況下終止。

組織章程細則及本公司提名政策訂明董事委任、重選及罷免的程序及過程。提名委員會負責根據提名政策及董事會成員多元化政策審閱董事會的組成，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性，及就有關董事的委任或重新委任及繼任計劃等相關事項向董事會提出建議。本公司提名政策的詳情載於本報告「提名委員會」一節。

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升管治及表現以及創造競爭優勢裨益良多。本公司設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。所有董事會成員之委任均以用人唯才為原則，以董事會整體運作所需的技能、經驗、獨立性及知識為依歸。

董事培訓及持續專業發展

各董事於首次獲委任時獲提供正式、全面及特為其而設的就任培訓，確保彼對本公司的營運及業務有適當理解，並充分了解董事於法規及普通法、GEM上市規則、其他法律及監管規定以及本公司的業務及管治政策下的職責。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Directors' Training and Continuing Professional Development (Continued)

Directors are aware of Code Provision A.6.5 regarding continuing professional development programme for directors. Every director is required to keep abreast of his responsibilities as a Director and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

During the Relevant Year, all the Directors (including resigned Directors), namely Mr. LS Chua, Ms. Chua, Mr. LC Chua, Mr. WH Chua, Mr. Tan Heng Thye, Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie, Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia, Mr. Yeo Hai Thong Michael (resigned with effect from 17.12.2018), Mr. Teo Beng Fwee and Mr. Law Kin Ho (both resigned with effect from 28.2.2019) have participated in continuous professional development by attending conferences and internal training as regards corporate governance, laws, regulations and the GEM Listing Rules, and/or reading materials in the above areas and materials relevant to their duties, responsibilities and the Group's business in order to develop, refresh and update their knowledge and skills.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board is supported by three Board Committees. Each Committee has its defined scope of duties and terms of reference and the Committee members are empowered to make decisions on matters within their respective terms of reference.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

We have established an Audit Committee on 21.3.2018 in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of our Audit Committee include (i) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of external auditors; (ii) reviewing and supervising the financial statements and material advice in respect of financial reporting; (iii) overseeing internal control procedures and corporate governance of our Company; and (iv) supervising internal control and risk management systems of our Group. At the end of the Relevant Year, the Audit Committee consists of three members comprising all independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tan Heng Thye, Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie and Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia (chairlady of Audit Committee).

董事會 (續)

董事培訓及持續專業發展 (續)

董事知悉守則條文第A.6.5條所指有關董事的持續專業發展計劃。每名董事須恪守作為董事的責任，並與本公司的操守、業務活動及發展並進。

於有關年度內，全體董事（包括已辭任董事，即蔡良聲先生、蔡女士、蔡良書先生、蔡文浩先生、Tan Heng Thye先生、黃文昭先生、黎琮玉女士、楊海通先生（自2018年12月17日起辭任）、張明輝先生及羅健豪先生（均自2019年2月28日起辭任）已透過出席有關企業管治、法律、法規及GEM上市規則的會議及內部培訓及／或上述領域的閱讀材料以及與其職責、責任及本集團業務相關的材料，參與持續專業發展，以發展、更新及提高其知識及技能。

董事會委員會

董事會轄下設有三個董事會委員會。各委員會有其明確的職責分工及職權範圍，委員會成員有權就其各自的職權範圍事務作出決定。

審核委員會

我們已於2018年3月21日按照GEM上市規則第5.28條成立審核委員會，並遵照企業管治守則訂立書面職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責包括(i)就委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議；(ii)審閱並監督財務報表及有關財務報告的重大意見；(iii)監管本公司的內部監控程序及企業管治；及(iv)監督本集團的內部監控及風險管理制度。於有關年度末，審核委員會由三名成員組成，包括全體獨立非執行董事，即Tan Heng Thye先生、黃文昭先生及黎琮玉女士（審核委員會主席）。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE (Continued)

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the Relevant Year. A summary of the work of the Audit Committee during the Relevant Year is set out as follows:

- reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group;
- reviewed the financial statements, quarterly, interim and annual reports as well as significant financial reporting judgements contained in them;
- (i) reviewed and monitored the independent auditor's independence and objectivity, and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards, and (ii) discussed with the independent auditor before the audit commenced, the nature and scope of the audit and the reporting obligation;
- reviewed the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries; and
- provided recommendations to the Board for the proposal for reappointment of the independent auditor of the Company and approval of the remuneration and terms of engagement of the independent auditor.

The Board has not taken any different view from that of the Audit Committee regarding the re-appointment of the independent auditor.

The attendance of each member of the Audit Committee is set out in the section headed "Attendance Records of Directors and Committee Members" of this report.

審核委員會(續)

審核委員會於有關年度內舉行四次會議。審核委員會於有關年度內的工作概要載列如下：

- 審閱本集團採納的會計原則及常規；
- 審閱財務報表、季度、中期及年度報告以及其中所載的重大財務申報判斷；
- (i) 按適用的標準審閱及監察獨立核數師的獨立性及客觀性，以及核數程序的有效性；及(ii) 與獨立核數師在審核工作開始前預先討論審核工作的性質和範圍及申報責任；
- 審閱本公司及其附屬公司的風險管理及內部監控制度；及
- 就重新聘任本公司獨立核數師及批准獨立核數師的薪酬及聘用條款向董事會提出建議。

董事會就獨立審計師的重新委任與審核委員會之意見一致。

審核委員會各成員出席會議之情況載於本報告「董事及委員會成員出席會議記錄」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

We have established a Remuneration Committee on 21.3.2018 in compliance with Rule 5.34 of the GEM Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of our Remuneration Committee include (i) reviewing and making recommendations to our Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management of our Group; (ii) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management; (iii) reviewing other remuneration-related matters, including benefits-in-kind and other compensation payable to our Directors and senior management; and (iv) reviewing performance based remunerations and establishing a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policies. At the end of the Relevant Year, the Remuneration Committee consists of three members comprising an executive Director Mr. LS Chua and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tan Heng Thye and Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie (chairman of Remuneration Committee).

The Group's remuneration policy is structured to attract and retain high quality staff and to enable smooth operation. The Group offered competitive remuneration packages which considered factors such as corporate result, individual capability and performance, salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, responsibilities and employment conditions. The remuneration packages are subject to review on a regular basis.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to eligible persons, details are set out under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this annual report.

During the Relevant Year, the Remuneration Committee held a meeting to review, among others, assess the performance and remuneration package of the executive Directors and senior management as well as make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of the Directors appointed during the Relevant Year.

薪酬委員會

我們已於2018年3月21日按照GEM上市規則第5.34條成立薪酬委員會，並遵照企業管治守則訂立書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責包括(i)審閱本集團全體董事及高級管理層的整體薪酬政策及架構，並就此向董事會提出建議；(ii)就個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議；(iii)審閱其他薪酬相關事宜，包括應付董事及高級管理層的實物利益及其他酬金；及(iv)審閱表現掛鈎薪酬及就制訂薪酬政策設立正式及透明的程序。於有關年度末，薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，包括執行董事蔡良聲先生以及兩名獨立非執行董事Tan Heng Thye先生及黃文昭先生(薪酬委員會主席)。

本集團的薪酬政策旨在吸引及挽留高素質員工，以確保流暢運作。本集團提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇，考慮公司業績、個人能力及表現、可資比較公司支付的薪酬、付出的時間、責任及僱傭條件等因素。薪酬待遇須定期檢討。

本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格人士的鼓勵，有關詳情載於本年報「購股權計劃」一節。

於有關年度內，薪酬委員會舉行一次會議，審閱、(其中包括)評估有關年度的執行董事及高級管理層的表現及薪酬待遇，並就有關年度獲委任董事的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

The remuneration payable to the members of the senior management depends on their employment contracts and includes basic salary and performance bonus. Pursuant to paragraph B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the Relevant Year is set out below:

Remuneration band	薪酬組別	Number of individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至 1,000,000 港元	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1

The remuneration payable to the Directors depends on their respective contractual terms under the service contracts or the appointment letters (as the case may be), and as recommended by the Remuneration Committee, taking into account the Group's operating results, market competitiveness, individual performance and achievement. Particulars of the Directors' remuneration for the Relevant Year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

The attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out in the section headed "Attendance Records of Directors and Committee Members" of this report.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

We have established a Nomination Committee on 21.3.2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph A.5.2 of the CG Code. The primary duties of our Nomination Committee are to (i) review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board on a regular basis; (ii) identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members; (iii) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; (iv) make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors; and (v) make recommendations to our Board regarding the candidates to fill vacancies on our Board. At the end of the Relevant Year, the Nomination Committee consists of three members comprising an executive Director Mr. LS Chua (chairman of Nomination Committee) and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tan Heng Thye and Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie.

薪酬委員會 (續)

應付高級管理層的薪酬取決於其僱傭合約，並且包括基本工資及表現花紅。根據企業管治守則第B.1.5段，於有關年度按薪酬組別劃分之高級管理層薪酬載列如下：

應付董事酬金取決於其服務合約或委任函(視情況而定)的合約條款，按照薪酬委員會建議而定，並考慮本集團的經營業績、市場競爭力、個人表現及成就。有關年度之董事薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。

薪酬委員會各成員出席會議之情況載於本報告「董事及委員會成員出席會議記錄」一節。

提名委員會

我們已於2018年3月21日成立提名委員會，並遵照企業管治守則第A.5.2段訂立書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為(i)定期檢討董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元性；(ii)物色合資格成為董事會成員的人選；(iii)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立身分；(iv)就委任或重新委任董事相關事宜向董事會提出建議；及(v)就填補董事會空缺的人選向董事會提出建議。於有關年度末，提名委員會由三名成員組成，包括執行董事蔡良聲先生(提名委員會主席)以及兩名獨立非執行董事Tan Heng Thye先生及黃文昭先生。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

During the Relevant Year, the Nomination Committee held a meeting to review, among others, the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board in accordance with the Board diversity policy and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of the Directors based on the nomination policy and succession planning for Directors; and assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and concluded that members of the Board possessed the expertise and independence to carry out the Board's functions and responsibilities.

The Company adopted a nomination policy in compliance with the CG Code, which establishes written guidelines to the nomination committee to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships with reference to the formulated criteria stated below:

- Reputation and integrity of the candidate;
- Accomplishment and experience;
- Commitment in terms of time and interest;
- Gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service;
- Potential contribution to board diversity;
- Independence with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules if the candidate is nominated as an independent non-executive Director; and
- Number of directorships in other listed/public companies if the candidate is nominated as an independent non-executive Director.

提名委員會 (續)

於有關年度，提名委員會舉行一次會議，根據董事會成員多元化政策審閱(其中包括)董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元化，及根據提名政策及董事繼任計劃就董事的委任或重新委任向董事會提出建議；及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性，總結認為董事會成員具備執行董事會職能及職責的專業知識及獨立性。

本公司遵照企業管治守則採納提名政策，為提名委員會制定書面指引，以物色合資格出任董事會成員的合適人士，並參考以下已訂標準就獲選提名出任董事的人士向董事會提出建議：

- 候選人的聲譽及誠信；
- 成就和經驗；
- 投入的時間及利益；
- 性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期；
- 對董事會多元化的潛在貢獻；
- (倘候選人獲提名為獨立非執行董事)參考GEM上市規則所載獨立性準則的獨立性；及
- (倘候選人獲提名為獨立非執行董事)於其他上市／公眾公司擔任董事的次數。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

Below are the nomination procedure and process:

- The evaluation, recommendation, nomination, selection and appointment or re-appointment of each proposed Director shall be assessed and considered by the Nomination Committee and the Board against the selection criteria and the Board Diversity Policy.
- In the appointment of a proposed Director, the Nomination Committee shall evaluate the candidate's eligibility based on the selection criteria. If multiple candidates are involved, the Nomination Committee shall prioritize them according to the Company's needs and the candidates' respective qualification.
- In the re-appointment of a Director at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall review the overall contributions of the Director, such as the Director's service, participation and performance in the Board, and whether the Director still meets the selection criteria.

The Board will review the policy from time to time.

The attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out in the section headed "Attendance Records of Directors and Committee Members" of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is responsible for developing and putting in place policies and practices to ensure compliance with the provisions of the CG Code, for the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, for the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, etc.

During the Relevant Year, the Board has through the Audit Committee reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance as well as the corporate governance report contained in this annual report in the discharge of its corporate governance functions, ensuring compliance with the GEM Listing Rules.

提名委員會(續)

以下為提名程序及過程：

- 每名候任董事的評審、建議、提名、甄選及委任或重新委任事宜應由提名委員會及董事會根據甄選準則及董事會成員多元化政策評估及考慮。
- 就委任候任董事而言，提名委員會應根據甄選準則評估候選人的資格。倘涉及多名候選人，提名委員會應根據本公司的需要及候選人各自的資格排列優先次序。
- 就於本公司應屆股東周年大會上重新委任董事而言，提名委員會應審閱董事的整體貢獻，例如董事於董事會的服務、參與情況及表現，以及董事是否仍然符合甄選準則。

董事會將不時審閱政策。

提名委員會各成員出席會議之情況載於本報告「董事及委員會成員出席會議記錄」一節。

企業管治職能

審核委員會負責就董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、遵守法律及法規要求等制定並實施政策及常規，以確保遵守企業管治守則條文。

於有關年度內，董事會為履行其企業管治職能，已透過審核委員會審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規，以及本年報所載的企業管治報告，確保遵守GEM上市規則。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that (i) appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently; (ii) judgements and estimates made are prudent and reasonable; and (iii) statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards have been adopted and complied with.

At the end of the Relevant Year, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the financial statements for the Relevant Year on a going-concern basis. The financial statements for the Relevant Year have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and audited by the independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP. A statement by the independent auditor about their reporting responsibility is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining sound and effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The Company has an established risk framework under which it identifies risks relevant to the operations and activities of the Group, and assesses these risks in relation to their likelihood and potential impacts. The Group's internal control system includes a well-defined management structure with limits of authority, which is designed to achieve business objectives, safeguard assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure proper maintenance of books and records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or publication, and ensure compliance with relevant legislations and regulations. Such systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and aims to provide a reasonable, as opposed to an absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and geography of the business of the Group, it would be cost effective to appoint a firm of external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group.

問責及審核

董事負責編制財務報表。董事亦有責任確保(i)一致地選擇及應用適當的會計政策；(ii)作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計；及(iii)已採納及遵守法定要求及適用的會計準則。

於有關年度末，董事經作出一切合理查詢後確認，就彼等所知、所悉及所信，彼等概不知悉任何重大不明朗事件或情況可能會對本公司持續經營的能力產生重大質疑。因此，董事已按持續經營基準編製有關年度財務報表。有關年度財務報表已由審計委員會審閱，並經獨立核數師Foo Kon Tan LLP審計。獨立核數師作出的申報責任聲明載於本報告「獨立核數師報告」一節。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會全面負責維持本集團健全有效的風險管理及內部監控制度。本公司風險框架完備，其確定與本集團營運及活動有關的風險，並根據可能性及潛在影響評估該等風險。本集團的內部監控制度包括具體制訂權力範圍的管理架構，旨在實現業務目標，保護資產免遭未經授權的使用或出售，確保妥善備存賬簿及記錄以便提供可靠的財務資料供內部使用或對外發佈，並確保遵守相關法律及法規。有關制度為管理而非消除未能達致業務目標的風險而設，並旨在就重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。

董事已審閱內部審計職能的需要，鑑於本集團的業務規模、性質及地理位置，認為委任外部獨立專業公司為本集團履行內部審計職能具有成本效益。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

(Continued)

Accordingly, the Board engaged a firm of external independent professional to assess the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems which covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions during the Relevant Year. The resulting assessment report was reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board. No major issue was raised for improvement. The Board is satisfied with the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group acknowledges its responsibilities under the SFO and the GEM Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately when it is the subject of a decision. The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information are as follows:

- the Group conducts its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirement under the GEM Listing Rules as well as the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" published by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong in June 2012;
- the Group has implemented and disclosed its policy on fair disclosure by pursuing broad, non-exclusive distribution of information to the public through channels such as financial reporting, public announcements and its website;
- the Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information; and
- the Group has established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs, so that only the executive Directors, the joint company secretaries of the Company and investor relations officers are authorised to communicate with parties outside the Group.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

因此，董事會已委聘外部獨立專業公司評估本集團於有關年度之風險管理及內部監控制度之成效，涵蓋所有重要監控，包括財務、營運及合規之監控，以及風險管理之功能。審核委員會及董事會已審閱評估報告。概無發現重大事項需要改進。董事會滿意本集團風險管理及內部監控制度之成效。

披露內幕消息

本集團知悉其根據證券及期貨條例及GEM上市規則所應履行的責任，整體原則是內幕消息必須在有所決定後即時公佈。處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控措施如下：

- 本集團處理其事務時會充分考慮GEM上市規則項下的披露規定以及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會於2012年6月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」；
- 本集團透過財務報告、公告及其網站等途徑向公眾廣泛及非獨家披露資料，以實施及披露其公平披露政策；
- 本集團已嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密或內幕消息；及
- 本集團已就外界查詢本集團事務訂立及執行回應程序，據此，只有執行董事、本公司聯席公司秘書及投資者關係專員方獲授權與本集團外部人士溝通。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Foo Kon Tan LLP ("FKT LLP") was appointed as the independent auditor of the Company with effect from 25.1.2019 to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM.

For the Relevant Year, FKT LLP received \$35,000 (2018: \$35,000) for audit service and \$3,000 (2018: \$nil) for non-audit service in connection with tax advisory service.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Choy Tuck Leong ("Mr. Choy") and Ms. Cheng Lucy ("Ms. Cheng") are the Joint Company Secretaries as appointed pursuant to Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules. The biographical details of Mr. Choy is set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this annual report.

Ms. Cheng was appointed as a Joint Company Secretary with effect from 1.6.2019 in place of Ms. Yeung, Josephine Yan who resigned on the same day.

Ms. Cheng has been nominated by BOARDROOM CORPORATE SERVICES (HK) LIMITED ("Boardroom") under an engagement letter made between the Company and Boardroom. The primary person at the Company with whom Ms. Cheng has been contacting in respect of company secretarial matters is Mr. Choy, the Chief Financial Officer and a Joint Company Secretary.

The Joint Company Secretaries support the Board by ensuring timely information flow to and within the Board, and monitoring adherence to Board policies and procedures, including the training and continuous professional development of Directors. They also guide the Board on corporate governance matters and facilitate the induction of new Directors. The Joint Company Secretaries have attained not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the Relevant Year.

獨立核數師薪酬

Foo Kon Tan LLP ("FKT LLP") 獲委任為本公司獨立核數師，自2019年1月25日起任職至下一屆股東周年大會止結束。

於有關年度，FKT LLP就審核服務收取35,000元(2018年：35,000元)，及就與稅務諮詢服務有關的非審核服務收取3,000元(2018年：零)。

聯席公司秘書

蔡德良先生(「蔡先生」)及曾若詩女士(「曾女士」)為本公司根據GEM上市規則第5.14條委任的聯席公司秘書。蔡先生的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節。

曾女士獲委任為聯席公司秘書，自2019年6月1日起生效，以接任於同日辭任的楊昕女士。

曾女士根據本公司與寶德隆訂立的聘用函獲寶德隆企業服務(香港)有限公司(「寶德隆」)提名。曾女士就公司秘書事宜與本公司聯絡的主要聯絡人為財務總監兼聯席公司秘書蔡先生。

聯席公司秘書透過確保及時向董事會及於董事會內部傳遞資訊，並監督董事會政策和程序的遵守情況，包括董事的培訓和持續專業發展，為董事會提供支持。彼等亦指導董事會處理公司治理事宜，並促進新董事的入職。聯席公司秘書於有關年度已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company communicates with Shareholders and investors mainly in the following ways:

- (i) convening general meetings at least once a financial year whereby Shareholders and investors could communicate directly with the Board;
- (ii) publishing quarterly, interim and annual reports, announcements and/or circulars as required under the GEM Listing Rules and/or press releases to provide updated information on the Group; and
- (iii) updating the Company's website with the latest information on the Group.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Right to Convene Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, any shareholder(s) holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall have the right to submit a written requisition requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board. The written requisition (i) must state the purpose(s) of the extraordinary general meeting, and (ii) must be signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposited at the registered office of the Company for attention of the Company Secretary of the Company, and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionist(s). Such requisitions will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting by serving sufficient notice to all shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition has been verified as not in order, the requisitionist(s) will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the extraordinary general meeting will not be convened as requested.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionist(s) or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them may convene an extraordinary general meeting, but any extraordinary general meeting so convened shall not be held after expiration of two months from the said date of deposit of the requisition. An extraordinary general meeting convened by the requisitionist(s) shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in any extraordinary general meeting to be convened by the Board.

與股東溝通

本公司主要以下列方法與股東及投資者溝通：

- (i) 每個財政年度召開最少一次股東大會，讓股東及投資者直接與董事會溝通；
- (ii) 根據GEM上市規則的規定發佈季度、中期及年度報告、公告及／或通函及／或新聞稿，以提供有關本集團的最新資料；及
- (iii) 更新本公司網站，以提供本集團的最新資料。

股東權利

召開股東特別大會的權利

根據組織章程細則，於提交請求日期持有本公司附帶於本公司股東大會投票權之本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一之任何股東，有權遞交請求書要求董事會召開股東特別大會。該書面請求書(i)必須註明股東特別大會之目的；及(ii)必須由提呈要求人士簽署並送呈本公司之註冊辦事處，以送交本公司之公司秘書，有關要求可能包括同樣格式之多份文件，每份文件經由一名或多名提呈要求人士簽署。有關申請將由本公司股份過戶登記分處核實，經其確定要求為妥當有效後，公司秘書將要求董事會向全體股東送達充分通知以召開股東特別大會。另一方面，倘有關要求被證實無效，提呈要求人士將獲知會此結果，因此將不會應其要求召開股東特別大會。

倘董事會於送呈有關要求日期起計二十一天內未有正式召開股東特別大會，提呈要求人士或佔全體提呈要求人士之總投票權一半以上之任何提呈要求人士，可召開股東特別大會，惟如此召開之任何股東特別大會將不得於上述送呈有關要求日期起計兩個月屆滿後舉行。提呈要求人士召開之股東特別大會須按與董事會召開任何股東特別大會盡可能相同之方式召開。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Right to Put Forward Proposals at General Meeting

To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, a shareholder should lodge a written notice of his/her proposal with his/her detailed contact information at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

The request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Board will be asked to include the proposal in the agenda for the general meeting.

Right to Make Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns, in written form, to the Board by addressing them to the Company Secretary at 31/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong. Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board at the general meeting of the Company. In addition, Shareholders can contact Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited, the branch share registrar of the Company in Hong Kong, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

Dividend Policy

The Company considers stable and sustainable returns to the Shareholders to be our goal. In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia:

- the general financial condition of the Group;
- the Group's actual and future operations and liquidity position;
- the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans;
- the Group's debt to equity ratios and the debt level;
- any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- the Shareholders' and the investors expectation and industry's norm;

股東權利(續)

於股東大會上提呈議案的權利

如欲向本公司股東大會提呈議案，股東須將其建議書連同詳細聯絡資料，送呈本公司之香港主要營業地點。

有關要求須經由本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處核實，待確認有關要求屬適當及符合程序後，即要求董事會將議案納入股東大會議程內。

向董事會查詢的權利

股東可將彼等提請董事會的查詢及關注事宜，以書面形式送交公司秘書，地址為香港北角電氣道148號31樓。股東亦可於本公司股東大會上向董事會提出查詢。此外，股東如有任何有關其持股及派息情況的查詢，可聯絡本公司於香港的股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司。

股息政策

本公司的目標為向股東提供穩定及可持續的回報。在決定是否建議派付股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會應考慮(其中包括)：

- 本集團的整體財務狀況；
- 本集團的實際及未來營運及流動資金狀況；
- 本集團的預期營運資金需求及未來擴張計劃；
- 本集團的債務權益比率及債務水平；
- 本集團貸方就派付股息而可能施加的任何限制；
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留溢利及可分派儲備；
- 股東及投資者的期望以及行業慣例；

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Dividend Policy (Continued)

- the general market conditions; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

Declaration of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and any applicable laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to the GEM Listing Rules).

The Board will review the policy from time to time.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Relevant Year, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents. The Articles of Association are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that maintaining effective communication with the investment industry is crucial to having a deeper understanding of the Company's business and its development among investors. To achieve this goal and increase transparency, the Company will continue to adopt proactive measures to foster better investor relations and communications. As such, the purpose for the Company to formulate investor relations policies is to let investors have access to the information of the Group in a fair and timely manner, so that they can make an informed decision.

We welcome investors to write to the Company or send their enquiries to the Company's email of investor_relation@sunlightpaper.com.sg to share their opinions with the Board. The Company's website also discloses the latest business information of the Group to investors and the public.

股東權利 (續)

股息政策 (續)

- 整體市況；及
- 董事會認為適當的任何其他因素。

本公司的股息宣派亦受開曼群島法律、組織章程大綱及細則以及任何適用法律、規則及法規（包括但不限於GEM上市規則）的任何限制。

董事會將不時審閱政策。

組織章程文件

於有關年度內，本公司的組織章程文件並無變更。組織章程細則可於聯交所及本公司網站查閱。

投資者關係

本公司相信，與投資業界維持有效溝通，對加深投資者對本公司業務及發展的瞭解至關重要。為達成此目標及增強透明度，本公司將繼續採取積極手段，促進與投資者的關係及溝通。因此，本公司制定投資者關係政策的目的是為使投資者可公平及時地獲取有關本集團的資訊，以致彼等能作出知情決定。

歡迎投資者透過寫信至本公司或發送查詢至本公司郵箱 investor_relation@sunlightpaper.com.sg，與董事會分享彼等的意見。本公司網站亦向投資者及公眾披露本集團的最新業務資料。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

The Directors submit herewith their annual report together with the consolidated financial statements for FY2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is principally engaged in the supply of tissue products to corporate customers in Singapore. Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a performance analysis using financial key performance indicators and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. Details of the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. These form part of this report.

During the Relevant Year, the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations that had a significant impact on it. The Board has not identified any material events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the Relevant Year.

The Group is committed to nurturing its staff to care about and protect the environment. It conducts its business in a manner that balances the environment and economic needs. The Group complies with all relevant environment regulations. It works with its partners including customers and suppliers in a concerted effort to operate in an environmentally responsible manner by making concerted efforts to be energy-efficient and to practise "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle".

Among others, the Group has taken the following initiatives:

- recycles printed paper and production tissue paper; and
- installation of low-energy LED lighting.

董事謹此提呈2019財政年度之年報及綜合財務報表。

主要業務及業務回顧

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

本集團主要從事於新加坡為企業客戶供應衛生紙產品。根據公司條例附表5所規定，有關該等業務之進一步討論及分析（包括採用財務主要表現指標之表現分析及本集團業務未來可能發展之指引）可於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一節查閱。本集團之主要風險不確定因素載於綜合財務報表附註25。此等內容構成本報告之一部份。

於有關年度內，本公司並無注意到有任何對本公司產生重大影響的不遵守任何相關法律及法規的情況。董事會未有發現自有關年度結束起發生任何影響本集團的重大事件。

本集團致力培養員工關心及保護環境。其以平衡環境及經濟需要的方式經營業務。本集團遵守所有相關的環境法規，並與其夥伴（包括客戶及供應商）合作，一同努力以對環境負責的方式經營，以達致能源效益並實踐「減廢、再用及循環」。

本集團已採取下列措施，其中包括：

- 回收印刷紙及生產衛生紙；及
- 安裝低能耗LED照明。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

(Continued)

Further details of the Group's environmental policies and performance will be disclosed in the environmental, social and governance report of the Company for the Relevant Year to be published in due course in the manner required by the GEM Listing Rules.

The Group recognises that employees, customers and business partners are keys to its sustainable development and therefore we obtain and understand the views of our stakeholders regularly. This communication provides valuable feedback for our business and assists us to understand stakeholders' needs and assess the best way to leverage our resources and expertise to contribute to future business and community development. Across the supply chain, we have taken steps throughout the Relevant Year to ensure that we operate responsibly and in the interests of our customers, workforce, suppliers and other stakeholders.

Our employees are valuable assets and our success is underpinned by our people. We provide attractive remuneration packages, and a fair and harmonious working environment to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of our employees. Our human resource policies outline our compensation, working hours, rest periods and other benefits and welfare, which comply with laws and regulations. We attract qualified applicants by offering competitive remuneration packages based on prevailing market conditions. None of the Group's employees is represented by any collective bargaining agreement or labour union. The Group has not experienced any significant problem with its employees or disruption to its operations due to labour dispute, nor has the Group experienced any difficulties in the recruitment and retention of experienced staff. We endeavour to create a workplace based on respect for human rights and where our employees are free to practise their beliefs and preferences.

During the Relevant Year, the Group maintained good relationship with its customers and generally maintained a high retention rate with the existing customers to keep abreast of market development and potential business opportunities.

主要業務及業務回顧(續)

有關本集團環境政策及表現的進一步詳情，將於本公司按GEM上市規則規定的形式於適當時候列載的環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

本集團深知僱員、客戶及業務合作夥伴為其可持續發展的關鍵，因此我們定期蒐集並了解持份者的觀點。這種交流為我們的業務提供寶貴反饋，並幫助我們了解持份者的需求及評估利用我們的資源和專業知識為未來業務和社區發展作出貢獻的最佳方式。在整個供應鏈中，我們於整個有關年度採取措施，以確保我們負責任地運作，並符合客戶、員工、供應商及其他持份者的利益。

我們的僱員為寶貴資產，且彼等促成我們的成功。我們提供具吸引力的薪酬待遇及公平包容的工作環境，以維護僱員的合法權利及權益。我們的人力資源政策概述我們的薪酬、工作時間、休息時間以及其他利益及福利，符合法律法規。我們根據當前市況提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇，從而吸引合格應聘者。本集團僱員概無任何集體談判協議或工會代表。本集團與其僱員並無重大問題或因為勞資糾紛而令到其運作受阻，本集團亦無在招聘及挽留富經驗員工方面遇到任何困難。我們致力於營造以人權為基礎的工作環境，僱員可自由奉行其信仰及取向。

於有關年度內，本集團與其客戶保持良好關係，且與現有客戶保持高保有率，以緊貼市場發展及潛在商機。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

(Continued)

The Group has maintained stable and long-established business relationships with its major suppliers. We do not foresee any difficulty in procurement nor experienced any production disruption.

We endeavour to support the communities in which we operate by understanding their needs. We focus on the hygiene aspects of charitable organisations in our community.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

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

		Percentage of the Group's total	
		佔本集團總數百分比	
		Sales	Purchases
		銷售	購買
The largest customer	最大客戶	11.7%	
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶合計	34.1%	
The largest supplier	最大供應商		36.2%
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商合計		87.7%

At no time during the Relevant Year have the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the number of issued Shares) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Relevant Year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movement in Shares during the Relevant Year are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company did not redeem any of its listed securities nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase, or sell any of such securities during the Relevant Year.

主要業務及業務回顧(續)

本集團與其主要供應商保持穩定且長期的業務關係。我們預計不會面臨採購方面的困難，亦不會遇到任何生產中斷的情況。

我們透過了解我們經營所在社區的需求，為其提供支持。我們關注我們所在社區的慈善機構的衛生事宜。

主要客戶及供應商

於有關年度內，本集團主要客戶及供應商分別應佔的銷售及購買額如下：

董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所知持有本公司已發行股份數目5%以上者）概無於有關年度任何時間擁有該等主要客戶或供應商之任何權益。

股息

董事會決議不建議就有關年度派付末期股息。

股本

有關年度股份變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註7。

除本年報所披露者外，於有關年度內，本公司並無贖回其任何上市證券，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買或出售任何該等證券。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At the end of the Relevant Year, the reserves of the Company available for distribution, as calculated under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, was \$8.1 million.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Relevant Year are set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Relevant Year and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Chua Liang Sie (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Chua Joo Gek

Chua Liang Chui

Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao)

Independent non-executive Directors

Tan Heng Thye (appointed on 17.12.2018)

Ng Boon Cheow, Freddie (appointed on 28.2.2019)

Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia (appointed on 28.2.2019)

Yeo Hai Thong Michael (resigned on 17.12.2018)

Teo Beng Fwee (resigned on 28.2.2019)

Law Kin Ho (resigned on 28.2.2019)

Pursuant to the Articles, Ms. Chua, Mr. WH Chua, Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie and Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia shall retire from office at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

可分派儲備

於有關年度末，按開曼群島公司法計算，本公司可供分派儲備為8,100,000元。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於有關年度內之物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註3。

董事

於有關年度及直至本報告日期，董事為：

執行董事

蔡良聲 (*主席兼行政總裁*)

蔡瑜玉

蔡良书

蔡文浩

獨立非執行董事

Tan Heng Thye (於2018年12月17日獲委任)

黃文昭 (於2019年2月28日獲委任)

黎琮玉 (於2019年2月28日獲委任)

楊海通 (於2018年12月17日辭任)

張明輝 (於2019年2月28日辭任)

羅健豪 (於2019年2月28日辭任)

根據細則，蔡女士、蔡文浩先生、黃文昭先生及黎琮玉女士將於應屆股東周年大會上告退，且均合資格並願意膺選連任。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

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

Each executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on the Listing Date and will continue thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the service agreement. Independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of three years from their respective dates of appointment and will continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving at least three months' notice in writing.

None of the Directors who is proposed for re-election has a service contract with the Company not terminable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

The Directors' biographical details are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this annual report.

COMPETING INTERESTS

During the Relevant Year, so far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors and Controlling Shareholders, neither themselves nor their respective close associates, had held any position or had interests in any businesses or companies that were materially competing or might materially compete with the business of the Group, or gave rise to any concern regarding conflict of interest.

ACHIEVEMENT OF USE OF PROCEEDS AND BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

Details on the use of proceeds and the comparison of business objective with actual business progress are discussed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

確認獨立性

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條就其獨立性發出之年度確認書，認為所有獨立非執行董事確屬獨立人士。

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，初步任期由上市日期起計為期三年，其後將繼續直至根據服務協議條款予以終止為止。各獨立非執行董事的任期為自彼等各自的委任日期起三年，其後將繼續直至任何一方以不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止為止。

概無擬膺選連任之董事與本公司訂立不可於一年內在不予賠償(法定賠償除外)之情況下終止之服務合約。

董事的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節。

競爭權益

於有關年度內，就董事所知，概無董事及控股股東自身或彼等各自的緊密聯繫人在與本集團業務構成或可能構成重大競爭的任何業務或公司中擔任任何職位或擁有權益，或引起任何與利益衝突有關的顧慮。

所得款項用途及業務目標的實現

所得款項用途及業務目標與實際業務進度比較的詳情於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一節論述。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

At the end of the Relevant Year, interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

(i) Long Positions in Shares:

Name	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of Shares held (Note 1)	Number of underlying Shares held under equity derivatives 以股本衍生工具所持相關股份數目	Total number of Shares interested	Percentage of the total issued Shares (%) 已發行股份總額百分比 (%)
姓名	身分	權益性質	所持股份數目 (附註1)	股份數目	擁有權益的股份總數	總額百分比 (%)
Mr. Chua Liang Sie (Note 2) 蔡良聲先生(附註2)	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) of the SFO 證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條所述購股協議的一致行動人士	Corporate interest 公司權益	576,000,000 (L)	–	576,000,000	72
Ms. Chua Joo Gek (Note 2) 蔡瑜玉女士(附註2)	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) of the SFO 證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條所述購股協議的一致行動人士	Corporate interest 公司權益	576,000,000 (L)	–	576,000,000	72
Mr. Chua Liang Chui (Note 2) 蔡良书先生(附註2)	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) of the SFO 證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條所述購股協議的一致行動人士	Corporate interest 公司權益	576,000,000 (L)	–	576,000,000	72

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及／或淡倉

於有關年度末，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有已記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條所須存置登記冊，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下：

(i) 於股份的好倉：

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued)

(ii) Long position in the shares of YJH Group Limited — an associated corporation of the Company

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及／或淡倉(續)

(ii) 於YJH Group Limited(本公司相聯法團)股份的好倉

Name of Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of Interests	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares 佔已發行股份總數的 概約百分比
股東名稱	身分／權益性質	所持股份數目	概約百分比
Mr. Chua Liang Sie 蔡良聲先生	Beneficial owner/Personal interest 實益擁有人／個人權益	220,000	37.93%
Ms. Chua Joo Gek 蔡瑜玉女士	Beneficial owner/Personal interest 實益擁有人／個人權益	100,000	17.24%
Mr. Chua Liang Chui 蔡良书先生	Beneficial owner/Personal interest 實益擁有人／個人權益	100,000	17.24%

Notes:

- The letter "L" denotes a person's "long position" (as defined under Part XV of the SFO) in such Shares.
- YJH Group Limited is owned as to approximately 37.93% by Mr. Chua Liang Sie, 17.24% by Ms. Chua Joo Gek, 17.24% by Mr. Chua Liang Chui and 27.59% by Mr. Pang Fook Kiau. On 11.10.2017, Mr. Chua Liang Sie, Ms. Chua Joo Gek, Mr. Chua Liang Chui and Mr. Pang Fook Kiau entered into a concert parties agreement. As such, they were deemed as controlling YJH Group Limited as a group and were deemed to have interests in the Shares held by YJH Group Limited respectively. For details, see "History, Reorganisation and Corporate Structure — Concert parties arrangement" in the Prospectus.

附註：

- 「L」指該人士於該等股份的「好倉」(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。
- YJH Group Limited由蔡良聲先生、蔡瑜玉女士、蔡良书先生及彭福添先生分別擁有約37.93%、17.24%、17.24%及27.59%。於2017年10月11日，蔡良聲先生、蔡瑜玉女士、蔡良书先生及彭福添先生訂立一致行動人士協議。因此，彼等分別被視為共同控制YJH Group Limited及被視為於YJH Group Limited所持股份中擁有權益。詳情請參閱招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構 — 一致行動人士安排」。

Save as disclosed above, at the end of the Relevant Year, none of the Directors nor chief executive of the Company had registered an interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which had been recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

除上文披露者外，於有關年度末，概無本公司董事或主要行政人員就於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有已記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條所存置登記冊或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉而進行登記。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事報告

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a Share Option Scheme, the details of which are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements. No option has been granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption. Therefore, no options were exercised or cancelled or lapsed during the Relevant Year and there were no outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme as at the end of the Relevant Year. The total number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 80,000,000 Shares, being 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Save for the Share Options Scheme, at no time during the Relevant Year and up to the date of this report were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them, or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

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

At the end of the Relevant Year, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company, the following persons/entities have an interest or a short position in the Shares or the underlying Shares as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

Long Position in Shares:

Name	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of Shares held (Note 1)	Number of underlying Shares held under equity derivatives 以股本衍生工具所持相關股份數目	Total number of Shares interested	Percentage of the total issued Shares (%) 已發行股份總額百分比 (%)
姓名	身分	權益性質	所持股份數目 (附註1)		擁有權益的股份總數	
Mr. Pang Fook Kiau (Note 2) 彭福添先生(附註2)	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) of the SFO 證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條所述購股協議的一致行動人士	Corporate interest 公司權益	576,000,000 (L)	–	576,000,000	72
YJH Group Limited YJH Group Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal interest 個人權益	576,000,000 (L)	–	576,000,000	72

購股權計劃

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃，其詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20。自採納購股權計劃以來，概無授出購股權。因此，於有關年度內，概無購股權獲行使或註銷或失效，而於有關年度末，購股權計劃項下概無尚未行使的購股權。根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權的股份總數合計不得超過80,000,000股，佔本年報日期已發行股份總數的10%。

董事購入股份的權利

除購股權計劃外，本公司於有關年度及直至本報告日期任何時間概無授予任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或18歲以下子女可藉購入本公司股份或債權證而獲益的權利，或彼等亦無行使該等權利，或本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及同系附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排致使董事可購入任何其他法人團體的該等權利。

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及／或淡倉

於有關年度末，除本公司董事及主要行政人員外，以下人士／實體於股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須予存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉：

於股份的好倉：

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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

(Continued)

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes a person's "long position" (as defined under Part XV of the SFO) in such Shares.
2. YJH Group Limited is owned as to approximately 37.93% by Mr. Chua Liang Sie, 17.24% by Ms. Chua Joo Gek, 17.24% by Mr. Chua Liang Chui and 27.59% by Mr. Pang Fook Kiau. On 11.10.2017, Mr. Chua Liang Sie, Ms. Chua Joo Gek, Mr. Chua Liang Chui and Mr. Pang Fook Kiau entered into a concert parties agreement. As such, they were deemed as controlling YJH Group Limited as a group and were deemed to have interests in the Shares held by YJH Group Limited respectively. For details, see "History, Reorganisation and Corporate Structure — Concert parties arrangement" in the Prospectus.

Save as disclosed above, at the end of the Relevant Year and so far as known to the Directors, no person/entity, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Position in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had notified the Company of an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which had been required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant section 336 of the SFO.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

At the date of this report, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the GEM Listing Rules.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles, the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty.

The Company has in place appropriate insurance coverage on Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of any legal actions taken against Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The relevant provisions of the Articles and the insurance coverage are currently in force and were in force throughout the Relevant Year.

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及／或淡倉(續)

附註：

1. 「L」指該人士於該等股份的「好倉」(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。
2. YJH Group Limited由蔡良聲先生、蔡瑜玉女士、蔡良书先生及彭福添先生分別擁有約37.93%、17.24%、17.24%及27.59%。於2017年10月11日，蔡良聲先生、蔡瑜玉女士、蔡良书先生及彭福添先生訂立一致行動人士協議。因此，彼等分別被視為共同控制YJH Group Limited及被視為於YJH Group Limited所持股份中擁有權益。詳情請參閱招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構 — 一致行動人士安排」。

除上文披露者外，於有關年度末及據董事所知，並無人士／實體(其權益載列於上文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉」的本公司董事及主要行政人員除外)告知本公司彼等於股份或相關股份中持有須紀錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉。

足夠公眾持股量

於本報告日期，根據本公司公開所得資料及據董事所知悉，本公司已維持GEM上市規則規定之公眾持股量。

獲准許彌償條文

根據細則，董事將獲以本公司資產作為彌償保證及擔保，使其不會因執行其職務所作出、贊同或遺漏的任何行為而將會或可能招致或產生的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支蒙受損害。

本公司已投購適當之保險，承保董事及高級職員因公司活動所產生針對董事及高級管理層之任何法律訴訟責任。細則的相關條文及保險承保範圍現已生效，並於整個有關年度生效。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than a contract of service with any Director or any person under the full employment of the Company, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Relevant Year.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements (i) will or may result in the Company issuing Shares; or (ii) require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares were entered into by the Group during the Relevant Year or existed as at the end of the Relevant Year.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

There were no transactions, arrangements or contracts that are significant in relation to the businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries to which either the Company or any of its subsidiaries were a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Relevant Year or at any time during the Relevant Year.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There was no contract of significance (whether for the provision of services to the Group or not) in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which any Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Relevant Year or at any time during the Relevant Year.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

管理合約

於有關年度內，除與任何董事或本公司任何全職僱員訂立的服務合約外，概無訂立或存在任何涉及本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政合約。

股票掛鈎協議

本集團概無於有關年度內訂立或於有關年度末並不存在(i)將會或可能導致本公司發行股份；或(ii)規定本公司訂立將會或可能導致本公司發行股份的任何協議的股票掛鈎協議。

董事於重大交易、安排或合約中的重大權益

於有關年度末或有關年度內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無訂立與本公司及其附屬公司業務有重大關聯之交易、安排或合約，董事或其關聯實體概無直接或間接於其中擁有重大權益。

控股股東於合約的權益

概無任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司於有關年度末或有關年度任何時間內與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立與本集團業務有關的重要合約(不論是否為本集團提供服務)並且於當中擁有重大權益(不論直接或間接)。

董事及五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬

董事及本集團五名最高薪酬人士之薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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EMOLUMENT POLICY

The remuneration committee is set up by the Board to formulate a remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which will take into consideration factors such as corporate result, individual capability and performance, salaries paid by comparable companies, employment conditions, time commitment and responsibilities, and individual performance of the Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Company.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme as an incentive to eligible participants.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles, and there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group at the end of the Relevant Year are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group are set out in the section headed "Summary of Financial Information" in this annual report.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The Group contributes to a defined contribution plan. The details are set out under the sub-section headed "Employee benefits" in note 2(d) to the consolidated financial statements.

薪酬政策

薪酬委員會由董事會設立，以制定薪酬政策供董事會批准，其中將考慮公司業績、個人能力及表現、可資比較公司支付的薪金、僱傭條件、時間投入及責任以及本公司董事、高級管理層及一般職員的個人表現等因素。

本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格參與者的鼓勵。

股份優先認購權

細則並無有關股份優先認購權之條文，開曼群島的法例亦無限制此等權利，而該等法律將迫使本公司按比例向其現有股東發售新股份。

稅務優惠或豁免

本公司不知悉股東因持有本公司證券而可享有的任何稅務優惠或豁免。倘股東不確定購買、持有、出售、買賣或行使與股份有關的任何權利所涉及的稅務影響，應諮詢其專業顧問。

銀行貸款及其他借款

本集團於有關年度末之銀行貸款及其他借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。

財務資料概要

本集團業績以及資產及負債之概要載於本年報「財務資料概要」一節。

退休計劃

本集團就界定供款計劃供款。詳情載於綜合財務報表附註2(d)「僱員福利」分節。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Relevant Year, there was no connected transaction or continuing connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, which are required to comply with any of the reporting, announcement or independent Shareholders' approval requirements.

During the Relevant Year, there were no related party transactions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Save as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report, the Company had complied with the CG Code during the Relevant Year. Details of the principal corporate governance practices of our Group are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

The compliance officer of the Company is Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao) whose biographical details are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this annual report. The Joint Company Secretaries are Mr. Choy Tuck Leong (who is also the Company's chief financial officer and his biographical details are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this annual report) and Ms. Cheng Lucy, an Associate member of both The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom.

INTERESTS OF THE COMPLIANCE ADVISER

As notified by the Company's compliance adviser, Giraffe Capital Limited (the "Compliance Adviser") except for the compliance adviser agreement entered into between the Company and the Compliance Adviser dated 9.11.2017, neither the Compliance Adviser nor any of its directors, employees or close associates had any interest in the Company or any member of the Group (including interest in the securities of the Company or any member of the Group, and options or rights to subscribe for such securities) during the Relevant Year, which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Rules 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules.

關連方交易

於有關年度內，本公司概無GEM上市規則第20章項下之關連交易或持續關連交易而須遵守任何申報、公告或獨立股東批准之規定。

於有關年度內，概無關連方交易。

企業管治

除本年報的企業管治報告所披露者外，本公司於有關年度已遵守企業管治守則。本集團的主要企業管治常規詳情載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節。

本公司的合規主任為蔡文浩先生，其履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節。聯席公司秘書為蔡德良先生（彼亦為本公司的財務總監，其履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節）及曾若詩女士（香港特許秘書公會及英國特許秘書及行政人員公會會員）。

合規顧問的權益

誠如本公司合規顧問智富融資有限公司（「合規顧問」）所告知，除本公司與合規顧問於2017年11月9日訂立的合規顧問協議外，合規顧問或其任何董事、僱員或緊密聯繫人於有關年度內概無於本公司或本集團任何成員公司擁有任何根據GEM上市規則第6A.32條須知會本公司的權益（包括於本公司或本集團任何成員公司的證券的權益以及購股權或可認購該等證券的權利）。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward looking statements with respect to the financial conditions, results of operations and business of the Group. These forward looking statements represent the Company's expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainty that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements.

On behalf of the Board

Sunlight (1977) Holdings Limited

Chua Liang Sie

Executive Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Singapore, 13.12.2019

獨立核數師

財務報表已由 Foo Kon Tan LLP 審核，Foo Kon Tan LLP 將於應屆股東周年大會退任，並符合資格膺選連任。

前瞻性陳述

本報告載有關於本集團財務狀況、營運業績及業務之前瞻性陳述。該等前瞻性陳述為本公司對未來事件之預期或信念，並涉及已知及未知之風險及不明朗因素，該等風險及不明朗因素可能導致實際業績、表現或事件與於該等陳述內表述或表明者顯著不同。

代表董事會

日光(1977)控股有限公司

執行董事、主席兼行政總裁

蔡良聲

新加坡，2019年12月13日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

To the members of Sunlight (1977) Holdings Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sunlight (1977) Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 61 to 144, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019, 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 accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") 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 International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致日光(1977)控股有限公司股東 綜合財務報表的審核報告

意見

吾等已審核第61至第144頁所載日光(1977)控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，該等綜合財務報表包括於2019年9月30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、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策概要。

吾等認為，隨附綜合財務報表已根據國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於2019年9月30日的綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現、綜合權益變動及綜合現金流量，並遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

吾等根據國際審計準則(「國際審計準則」)進行審核。在該等準則下，吾等的責任在吾等的報告內「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節進一步闡述。根據國際會計師職業道德準則理事會之「職業會計師道德守則」(「IESBA守則」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循IESBA守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters

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

關鍵審核事項

根據吾等的專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為吾等於審核本期間的綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。吾等在審核綜合財務報表整體及就此達致意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Our responses and work performed

吾等的回應及所進行的工作

Revaluation of leasehold building

租賃樓宇重估

The Group carries its leasehold factory building at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group engages a firm of independent professional valuation experts to assess the fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of the leasehold factory building is determined by the independent professional valuer using recognised valuation techniques. The technique applied is the market approach, by making reference to comparable sales transactions as available in the relevant market. Significant judgement and estimates are required in the valuation technique and inputs used to determine the fair value of the leasehold factory building.

貴集團的租賃工廠大廈按公平值列賬，其公平值變動於其他全面收益確認。貴集團委聘獨立專業估值專家公司評估各報告期末的公平值。租賃工廠大廈的公平值乃由獨立專業估值師使用已確認估值技術釐定。所用技術為市場法，乃參考相關市場內公開的可資比較銷售交通。使用釐定租賃工廠大廈公平值的估值技術及輸入數據時，須作出重大判斷及估計。

Our procedures in relation to the revaluation of leasehold building included:

- Assessing the methodologies and appropriateness of the key assumptions used by the management's expert;
- Understanding and reviewing the assumptions in the input data from the management's expert through discussions, comparisons to industry peers and independent external data sources and where available to agreement with supporting documentation and historical trends; and
- Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the management's expert.

吾等就重估租賃樓宇進行的程序包括：

- 評估管理層專家所採用主要假設的方康及適當性；
- 透過討論、對比同業及獨立外部數據來源及(如適用)輔有證明文件的協議以及過往趨勢，向管理層專家瞭解及審閱輸入數據中的假設；及
- 評估管理層專家的資格、能力及客觀性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Our responses and work performed

吾等的回應及所進行的工作

Revaluation of leasehold building

租賃樓宇重估

Fair value encompasses estimating the expected selling prices of the underlying assets by identifying the comparable assets and determining the current market selling prices of these assets. Input inaccuracies or inappropriate bases used to determine the level of impairment, including the comparable assets used in the fair value measurements, could result in material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements.

公平值包括通過識別可資比較資產及釐定該等資產的當前市場售價來估計相關資產的預期售價。用於釐定減值水平的輸入數據不準確或基礎不合適(包括用於公平值計量的可資比較資產)會導致綜合財務報表出現重大錯誤陳述。

The valuation techniques and inputs to the revaluation of leasehold building are disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

重估租賃樓宇所用的估值技術及輸入數據披露於綜合財務報表附註3。

We involved auditor's expert to assist us in the above. We evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the auditor's expert, and the adequacy of the work performed by the experts.

We also considered the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, describing the methodologies used, degree of subjectivity and key assumptions used in the estimates.

吾等已聘請核數師專家協助吾等進行上述程序。吾等已評估核數師專家的資格、能力及客觀性，以及專家所開展工作的充足性。

我們亦考慮綜合財務報表所作披露是否充分、所用方法的描述、主觀程度及估計中所用主要假設。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

其他資料

董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內所載且吾等於本核數師報告日期前獲得的資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及吾等之核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

在吾等審核綜合財務報表時，吾等的責任是閱讀上述其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中所了解的情況有重大不符，或者存在重大錯誤陳述。基於吾等執行的工作，如果吾等認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，吾等需要報告該事實。在這方面，吾等沒有任何報告。

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

董事須負責根據國際財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

治理層須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

吾等的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照國際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，如果合理預期彼等單獨或匯總起來可能影響使用者依賴該等綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據國際審計準則進行審計的整個過程中，吾等運用專業判斷及保持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。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，以設計於有關情形下屬適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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

We communicate with 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, related safeguards.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在吾等的核數師報告書中提請用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露，或倘有關披露不足，則吾等應當修改吾等意見。吾等的結論是基於截至核數師報告書日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否公平反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資訊獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責集團審計的方向、監督及執行。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，吾等與治理層溝通計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別的內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

吾等亦向治理層提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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 this independent auditor's report is Chin Sin Beng.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

從與治理層溝通的事項中，吾等確定哪些事項對本期間綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告書中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在吾等報告書中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告書中溝通該事項。

出具獨立核數師報告書的審計專案合夥人是陳樂明。

Foo Kon Tan LLP

A principal member of HLB International
*Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants*
Singapore

13 December 2019

Foo Kon Tan LLP

浩信國際主要成員
公共會計師及
註冊會計師
新加坡

2019年12月13日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

as at 30.9.2019

於2019年9月30日

	Note 附註	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8,067	7,104
Software licence		31	–
Prepaid land premium		459	–
		8,557	7,104
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	524	998
Trade and other receivables	5	3,012	2,486
Prepayments		135	69
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,028	7,668
		10,699	11,221
Total assets		19,256	18,325
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	7	1,338	1,338
Reserves	8	13,812	12,959
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		15,150	14,297
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	9	1,117	1,016
Borrowings	10	217	317
		1,334	1,333
Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	10	100	113
Trade and other payables	11	2,514	2,432
Current tax payable		158	150
		2,772	2,695
Total liabilities		4,106	4,028
Total equity and liabilities		19,256	18,325

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

隨附附註組成該等財務報表的一部份，並須與該等財務報表一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

for FY2019

2019財政年度

		Note 附註	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Revenue	收益	12	15,468	13,635
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(11,958)	(10,518)
Gross profit	毛利		3,510	3,117
Other income	其他收入	13	176	441
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(1,487)	(1,287)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(1,569)	(1,138)
Listing expenses	上市開支		-	(2,285)
Other expenses	其他開支	14	-	(1)
Finance costs	融資成本	15	(12)	(21)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	16	618	(1,174)
Taxation	稅項	18	(208)	(129)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)		410	(1,303)
Other comprehensive income after tax:	除稅後其他全面收益：			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	其後將不會重新分類至損益的項目			
Revaluation of leasehold building	重估租賃樓宇		507	-
Related tax	相關稅項		(64)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面收益(除稅後)	3	443	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內全面收益／(虧損)總額		853	(1,303)
Earnings/(Loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company (Singapore cent)	本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利／(虧損)(新加坡仙)			
— Basic and diluted	— 基本及攤薄	19	0.05	(0.16)

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

隨附附註組成該等財務報表的一部份，並須與該等財務報表一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

for FY2019

2019財政年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company					
		本公司擁有人應佔					
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	重估儲備	保留溢利	權益總額
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Balance at 1.10.2017	於2017年10月1日之結餘	*	–	580	4,711	2,750	8,041
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損，指年內全面虧損總額	–	–	–	–	(1,303)	(1,303)
Contributions by and distributions to owners	擁有人出資及應佔分派						
– Issuance of shares (Note 7)	– 發行股份(附註7)	335	8,862	–	–	–	9,197
– Capitalisation issue	– 資本化發行	1,003	(1,003)	–	–	–	–
– Transaction costs attributable to issuance of new shares	– 發行新股份相關交易成本	–	(1,637)	–	–	–	(1,637)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	附屬公司擁有權益的變動						
– Effects of reorganisation	– 重組的影響	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	以彼等為擁有人的身份與擁有人進行的交易	1,338	6,221	–	–	–	7,559
Balance at 30.9.2018	於2018年9月30日之結餘	1,338	6,221	580	4,711	1,447	14,297
Balance at 1.10.2018	於2018年10月1日之結餘	1,338	6,221	580	4,711	1,447	14,297
Profit for the year	年內溢利	–	–	–	–	410	410
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益						
– Revaluation of leasehold building	– 重估租賃樓宇	–	–	–	443	–	443
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	–	–	–	443	410	853
Balance at 30.9.2019	於2019年9月30日之結餘	1,338	6,221	580	5,154	1,857	15,150

* less than \$1,000

* 少於1,000元

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

隨附附註組成該等財務報表的一部份，並須與該等財務報表一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

for FY2019

2019財政年度

	Note	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
	附註		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	來自經營活動的現金流量		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	618	(1,174)
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	323	315
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備(收益)／ 虧損	(5)	1
Listing expenses	上市費用	—	2,285
Interest expense	利息開支	12	21
Interest income	利息收入	(82)	(32)
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前經營溢利	866	1,416
Changes in inventories	存貨變動	474	(280)
Changes in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項變動	(526)	(593)
Change in prepayments	預付款項變動	8	188
Changes in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項變動	82	(554)
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所得現金	904	177
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(163)	(297)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	經營業務所得／(所用)現金淨額	741	(120)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Interest received	已收利息	82	32
Payment of land premium	補地價付款	(533)	—
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	61	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(835)	—
Purchase of software licence	購買軟件特許權	(31)	—
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)／所得現金淨額	(1,256)	32

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

隨附附註組成該等財務報表的一部份，並須與該等財務報表一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

綜合現金流量表(續)

for FY2019

2019財政年度

			2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
	Note 附註			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		來自融資活動的現金流量		
Interest paid		已付利息	(12)	(21)
Issuance of shares		發行股份	-	9,196
Payment of dividends		股息付款	-	(2,030)
Payment of listing expenses		支付上市開支	-	(2,779)
Proceeds from bank loan		銀行貸款所得款項	-	500
Repayment of borrowings		償還借款	(113)	(205)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(125)	4,661
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額	(640)	4,573
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		年初現金及現金等價物	7,668	3,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	年末現金及現金等價物	7,028	7,668

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

隨附附註組成該等財務報表的一部份，並須與該等財務報表一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

綜合現金流量表 (續)

for FY2019

2019財政年度

Reconciliation of Movements of Liabilities to Cash Flows Arising from Financing Activities

負債變動對融資活動所產生的現金流量的對賬

		Obligations under finance leases 融資租賃承擔 \$'000 千元	Bank loan 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1.10.2017	於2017年10月1日之結餘	135	–	135
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動			
– Proceeds from bank loan	– 銀行貸款所得款項	–	500	500
– Repayment of borrowings	– 償還借款	(119)	(86)	(205)
– Interest paid	– 已付利息	(8)	(13)	(21)
Total changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動總額	(127)	401	274
Other changes	其他變動			
– Interest expense	– 利息開支	8	13	21
Total liability-related other changes	負債總額 – 與其他變動有關	8	13	21
Balance at 30.9.2018	於2018年9月30日之結餘	16	414	430
Balance at 1.10.2018	於2018年10月1日之結餘	16	414	430
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動			
– Repayment of borrowings	– 償還借款	(16)	(97)	(113)
– Interest paid	– 已付利息	(1)	(11)	(12)
Total changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動總額	(17)	(108)	(125)
Other changes	其他變動			
– Interest expense	– 利息開支	1	11	12
Total liability-related other changes	負債總額 – 與其他變動有關	1	11	12
Balance at 30.9.2019	於2019年9月30日之結餘	–	317	317

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

1 General Information

The consolidated financial statements of Sunlight (1977) Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for FY2019 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13.12.2019.

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 21.9.2017. The shares of the Company were listed on GEM on 16.4.2018.

The registered address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The head office and principal place of business in Singapore is located at 11 Tuas South Street 5, Singapore 637590. The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at 31/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The Group is principally engaged in the supply of tissue products to corporate customers in Singapore. The subsidiary directly and wholly-owned by the Company is SPP Investments, which is an investment holding company. The subsidiary indirectly and wholly-owned by the Company (through SPP Investments) is Sunlight Paper, which is principally engaged in the supply of tissue products to corporate customers in Singapore. Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

The immediate and ultimate holding company is YJH Group, a company incorporated in BVI.

1 一般資料

日光(1977)控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(「本集團」)於2019財政年度的綜合財務資料已於2019年12月13日根據一項董事會決議案授權刊發。

本公司於2017年9月21日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份於2018年4月16日在GEM上市。

本公司的註冊地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。新加坡總辦事處及主要營業地點位於11 Tuas South Street 5, Singapore 637590。本公司的香港主要營業地點位於香港北角電氣道148號31樓。

本集團主要從事向新加坡企業客戶供應衛生紙產品。SPP Investments為本公司直接全資擁有的附屬公司，為投資控股公司。Sunlight Paper為本公司(透過SPP Investments)間接全資擁有的附屬公司，主要從事向新加坡企業客戶供應衛生紙產品。附屬公司詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註24。

直接及最終控股公司為YJH集團(於英屬處女群島註冊成立的公司)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

2(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS including related Interpretations promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The presentation of the consolidated financial statements includes applicable disclosures required by the GEM Listing Rules and the Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in SGD which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in SGD and rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The significant accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

2(a) 呈列基準

綜合財務報表乃根據國際財務報告準則編製，包括國際財務報告詮釋委員會（「國際財務報告詮釋委員會」）頒佈的詮釋。綜合財務報表已按照歷史成本慣例編製，惟下述會計政策所披露者外。

綜合財務報表的呈列包括GEM上市規則及公司條例所規定的適用披露。

綜合財務報表乃以本公司的功能貨幣新加坡元呈列。除另有說明外，所有財務資料均以新加坡元呈列，並已約整至最接近千位。

重大會計估計及判斷

編製符合國際財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要使用判斷、估計和假設，該等判斷、估計和假設影響在綜合財務報表日期資產和負債的申報金額以及或然資產和負債的披露，以及財政年度內收入及開支的申報金額。儘管該等估計乃基於管理層對當前事件和行動的最透徹了解，但實際結果最終可能與該等估計有所不同。

估計及相關假設將持續檢討。對會計估計的修訂會於修訂估計的期間及受影響的任何日後期間確認。

所用重大會計估計及假設以及涉及高度判斷的範疇於下文載述。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

2(a) Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies

Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will affect the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group's deferred tax liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the Group's income taxes for the year are disclosed in Note 9 and Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Significant assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies

Revaluation of leasehold building

At the end of the reporting period, the Group carries its leasehold building at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group has engaged a firm of independent professional valuation experts to assess the fair value of its leasehold building, which is determined using recognised valuation techniques. These techniques comprise both the market approach and income approach. The carrying amount of the leasehold building at fair value at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. The valuation techniques and inputs used to determine the fair value of the leasehold building are provided in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

2(a) 呈列基準(續)

應用會計政策時的重大判斷

所得稅

釐定本集團全部所得稅撥備時涉及重大判斷。有若干交易及計算於日常業務過程中有關最終稅項之釐定是不能確定的。本集團根據額外稅項是否將會到期以確認預期稅項的負債。倘上述事項的最終稅務結果與初步確認的金額不同，此等差額於差額確定之期間內，將影響所得稅及遞延稅項的撥備。本集團遞延稅項負債的於報告期末賬面值及本集團年內所得稅分別披露於綜合財務報表附註9及附註18。

應用會計政策時所用的重大假設及會計估計

重估租賃樓宇

於報告期末，本集團的租賃樓宇按公平值列賬，其公平值變動於其他全面收益確認。本集團已委聘獨立專業估值專家公司評估其租賃樓宇的公平值(利用已確認估值技術釐定)。該等技術包括市場法及收入法。按公平值列賬的租賃樓宇於報告期末的賬面值披露於綜合財務報表附註3。用於釐定租賃樓宇公平值的估值技術及輸入數據載於綜合財務報表附註3。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

2(a) Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Significant assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets. The Group's business is capital intensive and the annual depreciation of property, plant and equipment forms a significant component of total costs charged to profit or loss. Management estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 60 years. In particular, management estimates the useful life of the leasehold building to be 60 years. The carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group performs annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid. As changes in the expected level of usage, maintenance programmes and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, future depreciation charges could be revised. If depreciation on the Group's property, plant and equipment increases/decreases by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's results for the year will decrease/increase by \$32,000 (2018: \$32,000).

Allowance for inventory obsolescence

The Group reviews the ageing analysis of inventories at the end of each reporting period, and makes allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for sale. The net realisable values for such inventories are estimated based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories. The carrying amount of the Group's inventories at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. If the net realisable values of the inventories decrease/increase by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's results for the year will decrease/increase by \$52,000 (2018: \$100,000).

2(a) 呈列基準(續)

應用會計政策時所用的重大假設及會計估計(續)

物業、廠房及設備折舊

物業、廠房及設備的成本按資產的估計經濟可使用年期以直線法計提折舊。本集團的業務屬於資本密集型，而物業、廠房及設備的年度折舊構成於損益扣除的總成本的重要組成部分。管理層估計物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期介乎3至60年。具體而言，管理層估計租賃樓宇的可使用年期為60年。本集團物業、廠房及設備於報告期末的賬面值披露於綜合財務報表附註3。本集團每年進行檢討，以判斷為可使用年期所作假設是否仍然有效。由於預計使用程度、維修保養計劃及技術發展會影響該等資產的經濟可使用年期及剩餘價值，因此未來折舊開支可予修正。倘本集團物業、廠房及設備的折舊較管理層估計增加／減少10%，則本集團的年度業績將減少／增加32,000元(2018年：32,000元)。

陳舊存貨撥備

本集團於報告期末檢討存貨賬齡分析，並就識別為不再適合作銷售用途的陳舊及滯銷存貨項目計提撥備。有關存貨的可變現淨值主要基於最近期發票價格及當前市況估計。該等估計如有變更，可能導致存貨估值修訂。本集團存貨於報告期末的賬面值披露於綜合財務報表附註4。倘存貨的可變現淨值較管理層估計減少／增加10%，則本集團的年度業績將減少／增加52,000元(2018年：100,000元)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

2(a) Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Significant assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses ("ECLs") for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At the end of each reporting period, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information relating to ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 25.1. If the loss rates increase/decrease by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables will increase/decrease by \$301,000 (2018: \$249,000).

2(a) 呈列基準(續)

應用會計政策時所用的重大假設及會計估計(續)

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)。撥備率乃按具有類似虧損模式之多個客戶分類之逾期日數得出。

撥備矩陣初始按本集團之歷史觀察違約率得出。本集團將校正矩陣以調整具有前瞻性資料之歷史信貸虧損經驗。於各報告期末，歷史違約率有所更新，並分析前瞻性估計之變動。

評估歷史觀察違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的關係屬於重大估計。預期信貸虧損之金額容易受情況及預測經濟狀況之變動影響。本集團之歷史信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況預測亦未必代表客戶於日後之實際違約情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損資料披露於附註25.1。倘虧損率較管理層的估計增加／減少10%，則本集團的貿易應收款項減值撥備將增加／減少301,000元(2018年：249,000元)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

2(b) Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019

On 1.10.2018, the Group adopted the following IFRS that are mandatory for application from that date. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective IFRS.

Reference	Description
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
Amendments to IAS 28	Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value
Amendments to IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property
Amendments to IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Amendments to IFRS 4	Applying IFRS 9: Financial Instruments with IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts

The adoption of these new and amended IFRS did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies nor any significant impact on these financial statements, except for the following.

2(b) 於2019年生效之已頒佈準則之詮釋及修訂

於2018年10月1日，本集團採納自該日起強制應用的以下國際財務報告準則。本集團的會計政策根據相關國際財務報告準則的過渡條文按要求作出改動。

參考	描述
國際財務報告準則第9號	財務工具
國際財務報告準則第15號	客戶合約收益
國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價
國際會計準則第28號修訂本	按公平值計量聯營公司或合營企業
國際會計準則第40號修訂本	轉讓投資物業
國際財務報告準則第2號修訂本	以股份為基礎之付款交易之分類及計量
國際財務報告準則第4號修訂本	採用國際財務報告準則第4號：保險合約時一併應用國際財務報告準則第9號：財務工具

採納該等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則並無導致本集團的會計政策出現重大變動，亦無對該等財務報表造成任何重大影響，惟下文所述者除外。

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2(b) Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019 (Continued)

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. It also introduces a new 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model and a new general hedge accounting model. The Group adopted IFRS 9 from 1.10.2018.

The Group elected not to restate information for 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2018 is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. There are no differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9.

Arising from this election, the Group is exempted from providing disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* for the comparative period to the extent that these disclosures relate to items within the scope of IFRS 9. Instead, disclosures under IFRS 7 relating to items within the scope of IAS 39 are provided for the comparative period.

The impact upon adoption of IFRS 9, including the corresponding tax effects, are described below.

2(b) 於2019年生效之已頒佈準則之詮釋及修訂(續)

國際財務報告準則第9號財務工具

國際財務報告準則第9號規定了確認和計量財務資產、財務負債和部分非金融項目買賣合約的要求。該準則亦引入新的「預期信貸虧損」模式以及新的普通對沖會計模式。本集團自2018年10月1日起採用國際財務報告準則第9號。

本集團選擇不重列2018年的資料。因此，就2018年呈列的資料乃按先前報告根據國際會計準則第39號財務工具：確認及計量呈列。採納國際財務報告準則第9號概無導致財務資產及財務負債的賬面值出現差異。

因如此選擇，本集團獲豁免就比較期間提供國際財務報告準則第7號財務工具：披露所規定的披露，但前提為該等披露與國際財務報告準則第9號範圍內的項目有關，惟就比較期間提供國際財務報告準則第7號下與國際會計準則第39號範圍內項目有關的披露。

採納國際財務報告準則第9號的影響(包括相應稅務影響)載述如下。

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2(b) Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019 (Continued)

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (Continued)

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified in the following categories: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale.

For an explanation of how the Group classifies and measures financial assets and related gains and losses under IFRS 9, refer to Note 2(d).

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group’s accounting policies for financial liabilities.

2(b) 於2019年生效之已頒佈準則之詮釋及修訂(續)

國際財務報告準則第9號財務工具(續)

財務資產及財務負債的分類

根據國際財務報告準則第9號，財務資產分為以下幾類：按攤銷成本計量、按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)或按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)。國際財務報告準則第9號對財務資產的分類通常基於管理財務資產的業務模型及其合約現金流量特徵。國際財務報告準則第9號取消原先國際會計準則第39號定義的持至到期、貸款及應收款項以及可供出售類別。

關於本集團根據國際財務報告準則第9號對財務資產的分類及計量方法及相關收益及虧損的解釋，見附註2(d)。

採納國際財務報告準則第9號對本集團財務負債的會計政策無重大影響。

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IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (Continued)

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as at 1.10.2018.

國際財務報告準則第9號財務工具(續)

財務資產及財務負債的分類(續)

下表及其相應附註解釋國際會計準則第39號項下的原計量類別及國際財務報告準則第9號項下本集團於2018年10月1日各類財務資產的新計量類別。

Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 are now classified as at amortised cost.

根據國際會計準則第39號分類為貸款及應收款項之貿易及其他應收款項現時被分類為按攤銷成本計量。

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2(b) Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019 (Continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an ECL model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets, debt investments at FVOCI and intra-group financial guarantee contracts, but not to equity investments.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Additional information about how the Group measures the allowance for impairment is described in Note 25.1.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It also introduces new cost guidance which requires certain costs of obtaining and fulfilling contracts to be recognised as separate assets when specified criteria are met.

The Group adopted IFRS 15 in its financial statements using the retrospective approach. The application of IFRS 15 did not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The interpretation addresses how to determine the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the de-recognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration in a foreign currency. It is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

2(b) 於2019年生效之已頒佈準則之詮釋及修訂(續)

國際財務報告準則第9號財務工具(續)

財務資產減值

國際財務報告準則第9號預期信貸虧損模式取代國際會計準則第39號「已產生虧損」。新減值模式將應用於按攤銷成本計量之財務資產、合約資產、按公平值計入損益的債務投資及集團內公司間除權益投資外的金融擔保合約。

按攤銷成本計量的財務資產虧損撥備從資產賬面總值中扣除。

本集團及計量減值撥備之方法之額外資料載於附註25.1。

國際財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收益

國際財務報告準則第15號建立用於釐定是否確認、確認金額及何時確認收益的完備框架，亦引進新的成本指引，要求當滿足特定條件時，取得及達成合約的若干成本確認為單獨資產。

本集團已使用追溯法於其財務報表中採納國際財務報告準則第15號。採納國際財務報告準則第15號對財務報表並無任何重大影響。

國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第22號外幣交易及預付代價

該詮釋闡述如何釐定交易日期，以釐定在終止確認因預先支付或收取外幣代價所產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債時，初步確認相關資產、開支或收入(或其中一部分)將使用的匯率。其為實體初步確認因預先支付或收取代價所產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債當日。

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2(c) IFRS not yet effective

The following are the new or amended IFRS and IFRIC issued that are not yet effective but may be early adopted for the current financial year:

2(c) 尚未生效的國際財務報告準則

以下為尚未生效但可能於本財政年度提早採納的已頒佈新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則及國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋：

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after) 生效日期 (於以下日期或以後 開始的年度期間)
參考	描述	
IFRS 16	Leases	1.1.2019
國際財務報告準則第16號	租賃	2019年1月1日
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1.1.2021
國際財務報告準則第17號	保險合約	2021年1月1日
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1.1.2019
國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性	2019年1月1日
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	Definition of Material	1.1.2020
國際會計準則第1號及 國際會計準則第8號修訂本	重大的定義	2020年1月1日
Amendments to IAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	1.1.2019
國際會計準則第19號修訂本	計劃修訂、縮減或清償	2019年1月1日
Amendments to IAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1.1.2019
國際會計準則第28號修訂本	於聯營公司及合營企業的長期權益	2019年1月1日
Amendments to IFRS 3	Definition of a Business	1.1.2020
國際財務報告準則第3號修訂本	業務的定義	2020年1月1日
Amendments to IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1.1.2019
國際財務報告準則第9號修訂本	具有負補償的提前還款特性	2019年1月1日
Various	Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	1.1.2020
多項	提述國際財務報告準則概念框架的修訂	2020年1月1日
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle:		
國際財務報告準則2015年至2017年週期的年度改進		
— Amendments to IFRS 3 and IFRS 11	Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation	1.1.2019
— 國際財務報告準則第3號及 國際財務報告準則第11號修訂本	先前於共同經營中持有的權益	2019年1月1日
— Amendments to IAS 12	Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity	1.1.2019
— 國際會計準則第12號修訂本	就分類為權益的財務工具付款的所得稅後果	2019年1月1日
— Amendments to IAS 23	Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalisation	1.1.2019
— 國際會計準則第23號修訂本	合資格資本化的借貸成本	2019年1月1日

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2(c) IFRS not yet effective (Continued)

Management does not anticipate that the adoption of the above IFRS in future periods will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of their initial adoption, except for the following:

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard — i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. IFRS 16 replaces existing lease accounting guidance, including IAS 17 *Leases*, IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, SIC-15 *Operating Leases — Incentives* and SIC-27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2019, with early adoption permitted.

The Group has performed a preliminary assessment of the new standard on its existing operating lease arrangements as a lessee. The Group has land lease under operating lease, which the Group expects to be recognised as ROU assets with corresponding lease liabilities under IFRS 16. This would increase the gearing ratio of the Group. As at 1.10.2019, the Group expects an increase in ROU assets of \$311,000 and a corresponding increase in liabilities of \$311,000.

The Group plans to apply IFRS 16 on 1.10.2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1.10.2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

2(c) 尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

管理層預期在未來期間採用上述國際財務報告準則不會對本集團的首次採納期間的財務報表造成重大影響，惟下文所述者除外：

國際財務報告準則第16號租賃

國際財務報告準則第16號引入單一的記入資產負債表承租人會計模式。承租人確認使用權(「使用權」)資產(代表其使用相關資產的權利)及租賃負債(代表其作出租賃付款的責任)。對短期租賃和低價值物品的租賃有認可豁免。出租人會計處理仍與現行準則相似，即出租人仍需將租賃分為融資租賃和經營租賃。國際財務報告準則第16號取代現有租賃會計指引，包括國際會計準則第17號租賃、國際財務報告詮釋委員會第4號釐定安排是否包含租賃、準則詮釋委員會第15號經營租賃 — 優惠及準則詮釋委員會第27號評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的內容。該準則於2019年1月1日或之後開始的會計期間生效，可提早採納。

本集團已就新準則對其作為承租人的現有經營租賃安排的影響進行初步評估。本集團擁有經營租賃下的土地租賃，根據國際財務報告準則第16號，本集團預期將其確認為具有相應租賃負債的使用權資產，這將增加本集團的資產負債率。於2019年10月1日，本集團預期使用權資產增加311,000元，負債相應增加311,000元。

本集團計劃使用經修訂追溯法於2019年10月1日應用國際財務報告準則第16號。因此，採納國際財務報告準則第16號的累計影響將被確認為對2019年10月1日未分配溢利期初結餘作出的調整，而不重列比較資料。

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2(c) IFRS not yet effective (Continued)

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

IFRIC 23 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12 *Income Taxes*. The interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of IAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments.

Under IFRIC 23, an entity is required to assume that a tax authority with the right to examine and challenge tax treatments will examine those treatments and have full knowledge of all related information. The uncertainty should be reflected using the measure that provides the better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty either the most likely amount or the expected value. The most likely amount method might be appropriate if the possible outcomes are binary or are concentrated on one value while the expected value method might be appropriate if there is a range of possible outcomes that are neither binary nor concentrated on one value.

The interpretation also requires consistent judgements and estimates to be applied to current and deferred taxes. In addition, entities are to reassess the judgements and estimates applied if facts and circumstances change.

IFRIC 23 does not introduce any new disclosures but reinforces the need to comply with existing disclosure requirements in accordance with IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, about judgements made, assumptions and other estimates used and the potential impact of uncertainties that are not reflected.

2(c) 尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號所得稅處理的不確定性

國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號澄清所得稅不確定性的會計處理。於根據國際會計準則第12號所得稅的所得稅處理方法存在不確定性時，則應用該詮釋，以釐定應課稅溢利(稅項虧損)、稅基、未動用的稅項虧損、未動用的稅項抵免及稅率。該詮釋不適用於國際會計準則第12號範圍以外的稅收或徵稅，尤其亦不包括與不確定稅項處理相關的權益及處罰有關的規定。

根據國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號，實體須假設有權審查及挑戰稅務處理的稅務機關將會審查該等處理，並全面知悉所有相關資料。不確定性應使用能夠更好地預測不確定性解決方案的措施(最可能的金額亦預期價值)予以反映。倘可能的結果為二進制或集中於一個價值，則最可能的金額方法可能適用；倘可能出現一系列並非二進制或集中於一個價值的結果，則預期價值方法可能適用。

該詮釋亦規定對即期及遞延稅項採用一致的判斷及估計。此外，倘事實及情況出現變化，實體應重新評估適用的判斷及估計。

國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號並未引入任何新的披露，但強調需要按照國際會計準則第1號財務報表的呈報遵守現有有關所作判斷、假設及其他估計以及未反映不確定性的潛在影響的披露規定。

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2(c) IFRS not yet effective (Continued)

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

(Continued)

On transition, IFRIC 23 provides two options:

Retrospective method

Entities apply the amendments retrospectively, but only if it does not involve the use of hindsight.

Cumulative effect method

Entities recognise the cumulative effect of applying IFRIC 23 at the date of initial application, with no restatement of the comparative periods presented. Instead, the entity recognises the cumulative effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate). The date of initial application is the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies IFRIC 23.

2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling parties.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the existing book values from the perspective of the controlling parties. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the interest of the controlling parties.

2(c) 尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號所得稅處理的不確定性(續)

過渡時，國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號提供兩個選項：

追溯法

實體追溯應用修訂本，但僅在不使用後見之明時才可適用。

累計影響法

實體確認於首次應用之日應用國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號的累計影響，不重述已呈列的比較期間。反之，實體將累計影響確認為對未分配溢利(或其他權益項目，如適用)期初結餘的調整。首次應用之日為實體首次應用國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第23號的年度報告期開始之時。

2(d) 重大會計政策概要

涉及受共同控制實體業務合併的合併會計法

綜合財務報表包括發生共同控制合併的合併實體或業務的財務報表項目，猶如自該等合併實體或業務首次受控制方控制日期起已進行合併。

合併實體或業務的淨資產乃按控制方認為的現有賬面值綜合入賬。在控制方持續擁有權益的情況下，於共同控制合併時並無就商譽或收購方於被收購方可識別資產、負債及或然負債的公平淨值中的權益超出成本的部分確認任何金額。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control (Continued)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses, as appropriate, from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the businesses had been combined at the end of the previous reporting period or when they first came under common control, whichever is earlier.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intragroup transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

涉及受共同控制實體業務合併的合併會計法(續)

綜合損益及其他全面收益表包括自最早呈列日期起或自該等合併實體或業務(如適用)首次受共同控制之日起(以期間較短者為準而不論共同控制合併的日期)各合併實體或業務的業績。

呈列綜合財務報表之比較金額時乃假設該等企業於上一個報告期結算日或其首次受共同控制以來(以較早者為準)已合併計算。

綜合入賬

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司於報告期末的財務報表。編製綜合財務報表時所用附屬公司的財務報表乃就與本公司相同的報告日期編製，並就類似交易及類似情況之事件採用一致的會計政策。

集團內公司間之結餘、收入與開支以及因集團內公司間交易及股息引致的未變現收益及虧損均於綜合時全數抵銷。

附屬公司自收購日期(即本集團取得控制權之日)起綜合入賬，並持續綜合入賬直至不再擁有該控制權之日期為止。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Consolidation (Continued)

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following:

- (i) power over the investee;
- (ii) exposure, or rights or variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amount over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Leasehold building	60 years
Renovations	5 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10 years
Furniture and fittings	5 to 10 years
Computers	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 10 years

No depreciation is provided for construction-in-progress.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

綜合入賬(續)

附屬公司指由本集團控制的投資對象。如果本集團在參與投資對象的活動中享有或有權享有可變動的收益，並通過對投資對象的控制有能力影響這些收益，則本集團控制了該投資對象。因此，當符合下列情況，本公司即取得控制權：

- (i) 對投資對象的權力；
- (ii) 就參與投資對象的可變回報所承受的風險或享受的權利；及
- (iii) 能使用對投資對象的權力影響其回報金額

倘有事實及情況顯示出上列三項控制因素其中一項或多項出現改變，則本集團會重新評估是否仍然控制投資對象。

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損(如有)列賬。物業、廠房及設備的折舊乃使用直線法計算，於估計可使用年期分配折舊金額。物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期如下：

租賃大廈	60年
翻新工程	5年
廠房及設備	5至10年
傢具及裝置	5至10年
電腦	3年
汽車	5至10年

概無就在建工程計提折舊。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(Continued)

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

For acquisitions and disposals during the financial year, depreciation is recognised in profit or loss from the month that the property, plant and equipment are installed and are available for use, and to the month of disposal, respectively. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the books of accounts until they are no longer in use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period as a change in estimates.

Leasehold building is measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, where it exceeds an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the revaluation reserve.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

物業、廠房及設備之成本包括收購項目直接應佔之開支。倘因收購或使用資產而產生拆卸、移除或復原責任，即拆卸、移除或復原成本計入物業、廠房及設備成本其中部份。

已確認的有關物業、廠房及設備的後續開支乃於未來經濟收益(超過作出開支前的資產標準表現)將可能流入本集團以及成本能夠可靠計量時加入資產的賬面值。其他後續開支乃於其產生的財政年度確認為開支。

就財政年度內的收購及出售而言，折舊分別於物業、廠房及設備已安裝且可供使用的月份及出售的月份於損益確認。已完全計提折舊的物業、廠房及設備保留於賬冊內，直至不再使用為止。

折舊方法、可使用年期及剩餘價值於各報告期末予以檢討及調整(如適用)，依估計變動處理。

租賃樓宇按公平值減於重估日期後確認之累計折舊及減值虧損計量。任何重估盈餘乃於其他全面收益確認，並於權益在重估儲備下累計，除非其撥回同一資產先前在損益確認的重估減值，在此情況下，此增幅將於損益中確認。當重估虧絀超過重估儲備所載的同一資產產生的現有盈餘，則於損益確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(Continued)

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Software licence

Software licence is capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Prepaid land premium

Prepaid land premium is amortised over the lease period of 11 years.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets, at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition. Refer to the accounting policy on "Revenue from contracts with customers".

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

任何於重估當日的累計折舊將扣減資產的賬面總值而淨額重列為資產的重估價值。就資產計入重估儲備的重估盈餘直接於該資產報廢或出售時轉移至保留盈利。

軟件特許權

軟件特許權乃其估計可使用年期5年以直線法予以資本化及攤銷。

預付補地價

預付補地價乃按租期11年攤銷。

財務資產

初步確認及計量

財務資產僅於實體成為工具合約規定的當事方時予以確認。財務資產於初步確認時及其後按攤銷成本分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)及按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)計量。

於初步確認時，財務資產分類取決於財務資產的合約現金流量特徵及本集團管理該等財務資產的業務模式。除並無包含重大融資成分或本集團已就其應用的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團初步按公平值加上(倘財務資產並非按公平值計入損益)交易成本計量財務資產。如果貿易應收款項在初始確認時不包含重要融資部分，則貿易應收款項按本集團預期有權換取向客戶轉讓承諾貨物或服務的代價金額計量，不包括代表第三方收取的金額。請參閱「客戶合約收益」的會計政策。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are “solely payments of principal and interest” (“SPPI”) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at FVTPL

The Group does not hold any financial assets at FVOCI or financial assets at FVTPL.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

財務資產(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

為使財務資產按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生純粹為支付本金及尚未償還本金利息(「SPPI」)的現金流量。該評估稱為SPPI測試，並於工具層面執行。

本集團管理財務資產的業務模式指其如何管理其財務資產以產生現金流量。該業務模式確定現金流量是否將來自收取合約現金流量、出售財務資產或兩者兼有。

其後計量

就其後計量而言，財務資產被劃分為四類：

- 按攤餘成本列賬的財務資產(債務工具)
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益的財務資產(其後可重新分類至累計收益及虧損)(債務工具)
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益的財務資產(其後不可重新分類至累計收益及虧損)(權益工具)
- 按公平值計入損益的財務資產

本集團並無持有任何按公平值計入其他全面收益的財務資產或按公平值計入損益的財務資產。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECLs") associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

財務資產(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產(債務工具)

債務工具的其後計量取決於本集團業務模式，其目的為持有財務資產以收集合約現金流量，而該財務資產的合約現金條款於指定日期產生現金流量，而該等現金流量僅就未償還本金額支付本金及利息。

為收取合約現金流量而持有財務資產，而其現金流量為SPPI，則該等資產按攤銷成本計量。財務資產採用實際利率法計按攤銷成本減減值計量。終止確認資產或資產有減值時的盈虧於損益確認，並通過攤銷過程進行。

本集團按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產包括貿易及其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物。

應收賬款指本集團有權無條件收取之代價金額(即僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付之代價)。

財務資產減值

本集團以前瞻性方式評估與按攤餘成本列賬及按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具資產相關的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)。預期信貸虧損乃以根據合約應付之合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間之差額為基準，並按與原有實際利率相近之利率貼現。預期現金流量將包括來自銷售所持抵押品或構成合約條款組成部份之其他增信安排之現金流量。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2019財政年度

2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (12-month ECLs). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (lifetime ECLs).

For trade and other receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at the end of each reporting period. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

財務資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。對於自初步確認後信貸風險並無顯著增加之信貸敞口，本集團就可能於未來12個月內出現之違約事件所導致之信貸虧損計提預期信貸虧損撥備(12個月預期信貸虧損)。對於自初步確認後信貸風險顯著增加之信貸敞口，本集團須在信貸敞口剩餘年期之預期信貸虧損計提虧損撥備，不論違約事件於何時發生(全期預期信貸虧損)。

就貿易及其他應收款項而言，本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備。因此，本集團不會追蹤信貸風險之變化，而是於各報告期末根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其歷史信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並根據債務人及經濟環境之前瞻性因素作出調整。

本集團將合約付款逾期90日之財務資產視作違約。然而，於若干情況下，當內部或外部資料顯示，在計及本集團持有之任何增信安排前，本集團不大可能悉數收回未償還之合約金額時，本集團亦可能認為該財務資產違約。

於各報告期末，本集團會評估按攤銷成本計量的財務資產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項或多項對財務資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響的事件時，財務資產會出現「信貸減值」。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2019財政年度

2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Accounting of financial assets under IAS 39 before 1.10.2018

Financial assets, other than hedging instruments, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the end of the reporting period with the exception that a financial asset shall not be reclassified into or out of the fair value through profit or loss category while it is held or issued.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

財務資產(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

財務資產出現信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察數據：

- 借款人或發行人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約如違約或逾期超過90天；
- 本集團根據其他情況下不會考慮之條款重組貸款或墊款；
- 借款人很可能會進行破產或其他財務重組；或
- 由於發行人出現財務困難，證券活躍市場消失。

按攤銷成本計量的財務資產減值準備會從該等資產的賬面總值中扣除。

財務資產於無法合理預期收回合約現金流量時撇銷。

於2018年10月1日前根據國際會計準則第39號的財務資產會計處理

財務資產(除對沖工具外)可分為以下幾類：按公平值計入損益的財務資產、持有至到期日投資、貸款及應收賬款以及可供出售財務資產。財務資產由管理層於初步確認時視乎購入投資之目的劃分為不同類別。財務資產之指定予以重新評估，分類可能於報告期末出現變動，惟財務資產於持有或發行時不得重新分類至或自按公平值計入損益類別。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Accounting of financial assets under IAS 39 before

1.10.2018 (Continued)

All financial assets are recognised on their trade date — the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at the end of each reporting period whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognised in profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of financial assets is measured.

The Group does not hold any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

於2018年10月1日前根據國際會計準則第39號的財務資產會計處理(續)

所有財務資產乃於交易日(本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日)確認。財務資產初步按公平值加直接應佔交易成本確認，惟按公平值計入損益的財務資產除外，其按公平值確認。

當收取投資之現金流量的權利屆滿或已轉讓，而大部份擁有權之風險及回報亦已轉讓時，則會取消確認財務工具。不論有否客觀證據顯示財務資產或一組財務資產已減值，最少會於每個結算日進行減值評估。

當(及僅當)本集團現時擁有於法律上可強制執行之權利，有權抵銷已確認金額，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及結算負債時，財務資產及財務負債便會予以抵銷，淨額則於綜合財務狀況表呈列。

源自持有財務資產之非複合計算利息及其他現金流量於收取時確認為溢利或虧損，不論該財務資產相關賬面值之計量方法。

本集團並無持有任何按公平值計入損益的財務資產、持有至到期日投資或可供出售財務資產。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Accounting of financial assets under IAS 39 before

1.10.2018 (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. If there is objective evidence that the asset has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment or write-back is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

The Group's financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

於2018年10月1日前根據國際會計準則第39號的財務資產會計處理(續)

貸款及應收賬款

貸款及應收賬款屬非衍生財務資產，其有並無在活躍市場報價之定額或可確定數額之付款。其在本集團直接向債務人提供金錢、貨物或服務，而無計劃買賣該等應收賬款的情況下產生。其計入流動資產，惟在報告期末後12個月之後到期者除外。其分類為非流動資產。

貸款及應收賬款包括貿易及其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物。其隨後採用實際利率法以攤餘成本減去減值準備計量。如果有客觀證據表明該資產已經出現減值，則該財務資產以按原始實際利率折現後的估計未來現金流量的現值計量。當資產可收回金額的增加在客觀上與確認減值後發生的事件相關時，減值虧損於往後期間撥回，惟受限於資產於撥回減值當日之賬面值不得超過倘無確認減值之攤銷成本。減值或撇銷於損益確認。

財務負債

初步確認及計量

當(且僅當)本集團成為財務工具合約條文的訂約方時，才能對財務負債進行確認。本集團會於初始確認時釐定其財務負債的分類。

財務負債初步按公平值加(對於並非按公平值計入損益的項目)直接歸屬於其收購或發行的交易成本予以確認。

本集團的財務負債包括借款以及貿易及其他應付款項。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss, such as interest-bearing borrowings, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Borrowings

Borrowings which are due to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are included in current borrowings in the consolidated statement of financial position if the loan facility agreements include an overriding repayment on demand clause which gives the lender the right to demand repayment at any time at its sole discretion and irrespective of whether a default event has occurred. These borrowings are classified as current because, at the end of the reporting period, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for at least twelve months after that date. Other borrowings due to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are included in non-current borrowings in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

財務負債(續)

其後計量

於初步確認後，並非按公平值計入損益的財務負債(如計息借款)其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。盈虧於負債終止確認時於損益確認，並通過攤銷過程進行。計算攤銷成本時，考慮收購產生的任何折讓或溢價以及屬實際利率組成部分的費用或成本。

借款

倘貸款融資協議包括凌駕性按要求償還條款，使貸款人有權全權酌情於任何時間要求還款，而不論是否發生拖欠事件，則於報告期結束後12個月後到期償還借款計入綜合財務狀況表內的流動借款。該等借款分類為流動，原因為本集團於報告期末並無擁有權利延遲至該日後至少十二個月後償債。其他於報告期結束後12個月後到期償還的借款計入綜合財務狀況表內的非流動借款。

終止確認

財務負債於負債項下責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時終止確認。當現有財務負債以同一貸款人按極為不同的條款提供的另一項財務負債所取代，或對現有負債的條款作出重大修訂，此類交換或修訂視為終止確認原有負債及確認一項新負債，有關賬面值的差額於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and includes all costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity.

Allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories in arriving at the net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and fixed deposit maturing less than three months after the end of the financial period.

Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of new ordinary shares that have been issued. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against share premium.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the Directors are not accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because of the Articles grant the Directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised directly as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

存貨

存貨按成本值與可變現淨值兩者中較低者入賬。成本值乃按先入先出法釐定，並包括使存貨達致其現時位置及狀況所產生的一切成本。就製成品而言，成本包括一切直接支出及按正常業務水平計算的間接生產費用。

就陳舊、滯銷及缺陷存貨達致可變現淨值會作出撥備。可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中預計的售價減去預計出售所需之成本而得出的數額。

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金及銀行結餘以及於財政期間結束後三個月內到期的定期存款。

股本及股份溢價

普通股分類為權益。股本採用已發行新普通的股面值釐定。發行新普通股直接應佔的增量成本於股份溢價中扣減。

股息

獲股東於股東大會上批准前，董事建議的末期股息並不計入股東的股本，作為保留盈利撥款。當股息獲股東批准及宣派時，則確認為負債。

組織章程細則授權董事宣派中期股息，故董事一併建議及宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於建議及宣派時直接確認為負債。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Leases

Where the Group is the lessee,

Finance leases

Where assets are financed by lease agreements that give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are capitalised as if they had been purchased outright at values equivalent to the lower of the fair values of the leased assets and the present value of the total minimum lease payments during the periods of the leases. The corresponding lease commitments are included under liabilities. The excess of lease payments over the recorded lease obligations are treated as finance charges which are amortised over each lease to give a constant effective rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation.

The leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as detailed in the accounting policy on "Property, plant and equipment".

Operating leases

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Rentals on operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives, if any, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Penalty payments on early termination, if any, are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

租賃

當本集團作為承租人，

融資租賃

當融資租賃(其賦予之權利與擁有權相若)為資產提供資金時，資產會被資本化，猶如已以相等於租賃資產公平值與租賃期間最低租賃付款總額現值之價值兩者中較低者被直接購入。相關租賃承擔計入負債項下。租賃付款超出有記錄租賃責任之溢額，被視作於各租期攤銷作為餘下結餘之定額實際利息之財務收費。

租賃資產乃按直線法於估計可使用年期折舊，詳情載於有關「物業、廠房及設備」的會計政策。

經營租賃

當租賃資產的大部份擁有權的風險及回報由出租人保留則分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃的應付租金以有關租約年期，按直線法在損益中扣除。租賃獎勵(若有)乃確認為就使用所租賃資產議定的淨代價的組成部分。提前終止的罰款(若有)乃於產生時在損益確認。

所得稅

本期間及過往期間的即期所得稅乃採用於報告期結束前已頒佈或實際頒佈的稅率及稅法按預期將支付予稅務機關或從稅務機關收回的金額確認。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Income taxes (Continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting or taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authorities on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, provided they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延所得稅乃就資產和負債的稅基與資產和負債在財務報表的賬面值的差額而產生的暫時性差異進行確認。然而，若遞延所得稅來自在交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅利潤或虧損，則不作記賬。

倘有抵銷流動稅項負債及資產的法定可強制執行的權利，而彼等乃關於相同稅務當局對同一應課稅實體所徵收的所得稅，或對不同稅務實體所徵收但該等實體擬按淨額清償即期稅項負債及資產，或彼等的稅項資產及負債將同時變現，則抵銷遞延稅項資產及負債。

遞延所得稅負債乃就附屬公司投資產生的暫時差異而確認，但如本集團可控制暫時差異的撥回時間，且暫時差異在可預見將來不會撥回則除外。

遞延所得稅資產於具有未來應課稅溢利可用以抵銷暫時差異及稅項虧損時確認。

遞延所得稅按如下方式計量：

- (i) 根據報告期末已頒佈或已實質頒佈的稅率及稅法，按預期於相關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債清償時適用的稅率計算；及
- (ii) 按本集團預期於報告期末收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值的方式產生的稅務後果計算。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Income taxes (Continued)

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the employees. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The contributions to CPF are charged to profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group or the Company if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Company or of a parent of the Company.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

即期及遞延所得稅於損益表內確認為收入或開支，惟業務合併或於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認的交易產生的稅項除外。

僱員福利

定額供款計劃

本集團向新加坡政府規管及管理適用於僱員的定額供款計劃中央公積金(「公積金」)供款，而此計劃。定額供款計劃為一項離職後福利計劃，根據計劃由一家實體向另一獨立實體支付定額供款，並且沒有任何法定或推定義務作進一步付款。向公積金的供款於供款的相關期間於損益內扣除。

僱員有薪假期

僱員有薪假期於彼等休假時確認。截至報告期末，就僱員因提供服務而產生的未用年假計提應計費用。

關連方

關連方定義如下：

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士家庭近親成員與本集團或本公司有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本公司；
 - (ii) 對本公司有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司或本公司母公司的主要管理層成員。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group or the Company if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

關連方(續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團或本公司有關連：

- (i) 該實體與本公司屬同一集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連)。
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業)。
- (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
- (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
- (v) 實體為本公司或與本公司有關連之實體就僱員利益設立的離職福利計劃。倘本公司本身便是該計劃，提供資助的僱主亦與本公司有關連。
- (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或受共同控制。
- (vii) 於附註(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員。
- (viii) 該實體(或集團(而該實體為當中成員)內任何成員公司)向報告實體或報告實體之母公司提供主要管理人事服務。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Directors and certain management executives are considered key management personnel.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

關連方 (續)

主要管理人員

主要管理人員指有權並負責規劃、領導及控制企業活動的人員。董事及若干管理行政人員均被視為主要管理人員。

非財務資產減值

本集團非財務資產的賬面值(除存貨外)於各報告期末予以檢討，以釐定是否出現減值跡象。倘出現有關跡象，會對該資產的可收回金額作出估計。

倘無法估計個別資產的可收回金額，則對該等資產所屬的現金產生單位的可收回金額進行識別。

就評估減值而言，資產按獨立可識別現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低水平歸類。因此，部分資產個別進行減值測試，部分則按現金產生單位水平進行減值測試。

當有事件或情況變化顯示未必可收回賬面值，則會對個別資產或現金產生單位進行減值測試。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal and value in use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. Impairment loss recognised for a cash-generating unit is charged pro rata to the assets in the cash-generating unit. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Any impairment loss is charged to profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income in profit or loss.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer. The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of the promised goods or services. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

非財務資產減值(續)

減值虧損按資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超出其可收回金額之差額確認。可收回金額為反映市況之公平值減銷售成本與按內部現金流量貼現評估法計算之使用價值兩者之較高者。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損，按該資產在現金產生單位的比例列賬。所有資產均於有跡象顯示過往確認的減值虧損可能不再存在時於其後予以重估。

減值虧損於損益內扣除。

倘用以釐定可收回金額的估計因素出現變動，或有跡象顯示就資產確認的減值虧損不再存在或減少，則會撥回減值虧損。

僅當資產的賬面值不會超過假設並無確認減值虧損時原應釐定的賬面值時，方會撥回減值虧損。

減值虧損撥回於損益內確認為收入。

客戶合約收益

於本集團之日常業務過程中出售商品及服務之收益於本集團透過向客戶轉移已約定商品或服務的控制權達成履約責任(「履約責任」)時確認。交易價格根據已約定商品或服務的相對獨立銷售價格分配到合約中的各履約責任。已確認之收益金額為分配至已達成履約責任之交易價格金額。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

The transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services. When consideration is variable, the estimated amount is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Revenue may be recognised at a point in time or over time following the timing of satisfaction of the PO.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised by the Group at a point in time when the goods are delivered to the customer, all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied, and the customer obtains control of the goods.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Government grants

Government grant is recognised at its fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Functional currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in SGD, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

交易價格乃本集團因轉讓已約定商品或服務而預期有權收取之合約內代價金額。當代價屬可變時，計入交易價格之估計金額受限於當與可變代價相關之不明朗因素在其後解除時，累計的收益很大可能將不會出現重大撥回。

收益可能於達成履約責任時間後於一個時間點或於一段時間內確認。

本集團於商品交付予客戶、接受商品的所有標準達成及客戶取得商品控制權的時間點確認出售商品之收益。

利息收入

利息收入於其產生時以實際利率法於損益確認。

政府補助

政府補助金乃可以合理地保證將可收取及將會符合所有附帶條件的情況下，按公平值予以確認。

功能貨幣

功能及呈列貨幣

本集團旗下各實體財務報表內的項目均以實體經營所在地的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以新加坡元呈列，而新加坡元是本公司的功能貨幣。

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Conversion of foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other income or other expenses depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), who is the chief operating decision maker, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

Segment results that are reported to the CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

外幣換算

交易及結餘

除功能貨幣之外的其他貨幣(「外幣」)交易按交易當日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算有關交易及以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末收市匯率換算所導致的外幣換算差額於損益確認。

外匯收益及虧損按淨額基準作為其他收入或其他開支列報(視乎外匯變動處於淨收益或淨虧損狀況而定)。

按歷史成本計量並以外幣列值的非貨幣項目使用交易當日的通行匯率換算。

經營分部

營運分部是本集團賺取收益及產生開支(包括與本集團任何其他組成部分的交易有關的收益及開支)的商業活動的組成部分。對於可提供具體財務資料的所有營運分部的經營業績，本集團行政總裁(「行政總裁」，即主要營運決策者)會定期審閱並用作決定如何就分部調配資源及評估分部的表現。該等分部各自的額外披露載於綜合財務報表附註23，包括用以識別可呈報分部的因素及分部資料的計量基準。

向行政總裁呈報的分部業績包括直接應屬於一個分部的項目及按合理基準可分配的項目。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2(d) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Continued)

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees, if any.

2(d) 重大會計政策概要(續)

每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據年內本公司普通權益持有人應佔損益除以財政年度內已發行普通股股份的加權平均數股。

每股攤薄盈利乃通過調整本公司普通權益持有人應佔損益及發行在外之普通股股份的加權平均數股，所有具潛在攤薄影響的普通股，其中包括向僱員授出購股權。

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3 Property, Plant and Equipment

3 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold building 租賃大廈 (at revaluation) (按重估) \$'000 千元	Renovations 翻新 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	Plant and equipment 廠房及設備 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	Furniture and fittings 傢具及裝置 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	Computers 電腦 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	Construction- in-progress 在建工程 (at cost) (按成本) \$'000 千元	總計 Total \$'000 千元
Cost or valuation	成本或估值								
At 1.10.2017	於2017年10月1日	6,600	15	1,028	19	15	1,374	-	9,051
Disposals	出售	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	(7)
At 30.9.2018	於2018年9月30日	6,600	15	1,021	19	15	1,374	-	9,044
Additions	添置	-	-	-	-	-	438	397	835
Revaluation	重估	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	507
Disposals	出售	-	(15)	(1,021)	(19)	(15)	(238)	-	(1,308)
At 30.9.2019	於2019年9月30日	7,107	-	-	-	-	1,574	397	9,078
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊								
At 1.10.2017	於2017年10月1日	-	15	970	5	2	639	-	1,631
Depreciation	折舊	154	-	7	2	5	147	-	315
Disposals	出售	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)
At 30.9.2018	於2018年9月30日	154	15	971	7	7	786	-	1,940
Depreciation	折舊	153	-	50	12	8	100	-	323
Disposals	出售	-	(15)	(1,021)	(19)	(15)	(182)	-	(1,252)
At 30.9.2019	於2019年9月30日	307	-	-	-	-	704	-	1,011
Carrying amount	賬面值								
At 30.9.2019	於2019年9月30日	6,800	-	-	-	-	870	397	8,067
At 30.9.2018	於2018年9月30日	6,446	-	50	12	8	588	-	7,104

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3 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

As at 30.9.2018, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases for the Group comprises motor vehicles of \$260,000 (Note 10).

As at 30.9.2019, the leasehold building with carrying amount of \$6,800,000 (2018: \$6,446,000) is mortgaged to secure bank loan of \$317,000 (2018: \$414,000) (Note 10) and other banking facilities granted to the Group.

The leasehold building is an industrial property located at 11 Tuas South Street 5, Singapore 637590. The property comprises one parcel of land with a total site area of approximately 2,999.9 sq.m. and one block of two-storey building erected thereon completed in around 2003. The building has a gross floor area of approximately 2,993.42 sq.m. The property is held under the Government leasehold estate for an initial term of 30 years commencing from 16.8.2000 and expiring on 15.8.2030, with an option to renew for an additional term of 30 years commencing on 16.8.2030 and expiring on 15.8.2060.

Revaluation of leasehold building

In FY2019, management has engaged a firm of independent professional valuers to perform valuation of the leasehold building, having regard to the valuers' recognised and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

In determining the fair value of the leasehold building, the valuers used the market approach and income approach. Based on the valuation report, the fair value was determined to be \$6,800,000 (2018: \$6,500,000). As at 30.9.2019, the revaluation surplus of \$443,000 (after deducting the related tax of \$64,000 (Note 9)) was recognised in other comprehensive income. As at 30.9.2018, no revaluation adjustment was made as the carrying amount of the leasehold building did not differ materially from its fair value.

3 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2018年9月30日，本集團以融資租賃持有的物業、廠房及設備賬面值包括汽車260,000元(附註10)。

於2019年9月30日，賬面值6,800,000元(2018年：6,446,000元)的租賃樓宇已予抵押，以獲取317,000元(2018年：414,000元)銀行貸款(附註10)及授予本集團的其他銀行融資。

該租賃樓宇為位於11 Tuas South Street 5, Singapore 637590的工業物業。該物業包括一幅總地盤面積約2,999.9平方米之土地及其上一幢於2003年前後落成之兩層高樓宇。該樓宇的總建築面積約2,993.42平方米。該物業由政府租賃房地產持有，初步為期30年，自2000年8月16日起至2030年8月15日屆滿，可選擇重續30年，自2030年8月16日起至2060年8月15日屆滿。

重估租賃樓宇

於2019財政年度，經考慮估值師之認可及相關專業資格以及於獲估值物業之地點和類別之近期經驗，管理層委聘一間獨立專業估值師公司對租賃樓宇進行估值。

於釐定租賃樓宇公平值時，估值師使用市場法及收入法。根據估值報告，公平值釐定為6,800,000元(2018年：6,500,000元)。於2019年9月30日，重估虧絀443,000元(經扣除相關稅項64,000元(附註9))已於其他全面收益確認。於2018年9月30日，由於租賃樓宇的賬面值與其公平值並無重大差異，因此並無作出重估調整。

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3 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Revaluation of leasehold building (Continued)

The carrying amount of the leasehold building that would have been recognised had it been carried under the cost model was \$915,000 (2018: \$998,000).

Sale or transfer of the leasehold building held for own use is subject to consent from the Government leasehold estate.

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The fair value measurement of the leasehold building stated at revalued amount has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the Level 3 fair value hierarchy, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

3 物業、廠房及設備(續)

重估租賃樓宇(續)

倘按成本模式列賬，則確認的租賃樓宇賬面值為915,000元(2018年：998,000元)。

銷售或轉讓持有自用的租賃樓宇須經政府租賃房地產同意。

估值技巧及重大不可觀察輸入數據

按重估金額列值的租賃樓宇的公平值計量基於所用估值技術的輸入數據分類為第3級公平值。下表列示計量第3級公平值層級所用的估值技術，以及所用的重大不可觀察輸入數據：

Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement	
			重大不可觀察輸入數據與公平值計量之間的互動關係	Range
描述	估值技術	重大不可觀察輸入數據	重大不可觀察輸入數據與公平值計量之間的互動關係	範圍
Leasehold building — industrial property in Singapore	Market approach by making reference to comparable sale transactions as available in the Singapore market.	Adjustments applied to market comparables, taking into consideration the remaining lease tenure, timing of such transactions and location of comparable properties.	A significant increase in market selling prices would result in a significantly higher fair value measurement, and vice versa.	2019: Discount of 31% to 42% of comparables 2018: Discount of 16% to 36% of comparables
租賃樓宇 — 於新加坡工業物業	市場法，經參考新加坡市場可得的可資比較銷售交易。	對可資比較項目所採用調整，經考慮餘下租賃年期、有關交易的時間及可資比較物業的位置。	市場售價大幅上升會導致公平值計量顯著增加，反之亦然。	2019年：較可資比較項目折讓31%至42% 2018年：較可資比較項目折讓16%至36%

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4 Inventories

4 存貨

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Raw materials — at cost	原材料 — 按成本	—	5
Goods-in-transit — at cost	在運貨品 — 按成本	100	146
Finished goods — at cost	製成品 — 按成本	424	847
		524	998

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in “cost of sales” is as follows:

確認為支出的存貨金額分析載於以下「銷售成本」內：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Carrying amount of inventories sold	已售存貨賬面值	11,258	9,957

5 Trade and Other Receivables

5 貿易及其他應收款項

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Trade receivables from third parties	來自第三方的貿易應收款項	2,571	2,358
Other receivables	其他應收款項	131	83
Deposits	存款	310	45
		3,012	2,486

The Group generally extends credit period of 0 to 30 days (2018: 0 to 30 days) to customers, depending on the length of business relationship, payment history, background and financial strength of the customers. The Group actively reviews the trade receivable balances and follows up on outstanding debts with the customers.

本集團一般為客戶延長信貸期0至30日（2018年：0至30日），乃視乎客戶的業務關係年期、付款歷史、背景及財務實力而定。本集團積極檢討貿易應收款項結餘及跟進客戶尚欠的債務。

Trade receivables arise from customers in Singapore.

貿易應收款項來自新加坡的客戶。

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5 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

Based on invoice dates, ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
0 to 30 days	0至30日	1,360	1,206
31 to 60 days	31至60日	789	715
61 to 90 days	61至90日	325	303
Over 90 days	超過90日	97	134
		2,571	2,358

Based on due dates, the ageing analysis of trade receivables that are not impaired is as follows:

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Not past due	並無逾期	1,359	1,274
Past due 0 to 30 days	逾期0至30日	769	650
Past due 31 to 60 days	逾期31至60日	346	303
Past due 61 to 90 days	逾期61至90日	88	122
Past due over 90 days	逾期超過90日	9	9
		2,571	2,358

Based on historical default rates, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables, as they mainly arise from customers that have a good credit record with the Group.

Trade and other receivables are denominated in SGD.

5 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

根據發票日期，本集團貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
0 to 30 days	1,360	1,206
31 to 60 days	789	715
61 to 90 days	325	303
Over 90 days	97	134
	2,571	2,358

根據到期日，尚未減值的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Not past due	1,359	1,274
Past due 0 to 30 days	769	650
Past due 31 to 60 days	346	303
Past due 61 to 90 days	88	122
Past due over 90 days	9	9
	2,571	2,358

基於以往拖欠還款率，本集團相信毋須就貿易應收款項作出減值撥備，原因為此等應收款項主要來自與本集團擁有良好記錄的客戶。

貿易及其他應收款項乃以新加坡元計值。

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6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

6 現金及現金等價物

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Cash in bank	銀行現金	1,494	816
Cash on hand	手頭現金	6	17
		1,500	833
Fixed deposit	定期存款	5,528	6,835
		7,028	7,668

The fixed deposit had a weighted average maturity of 19 days (2018: 9 days) from the end of the reporting period with an effective interest rate of 1.25% (2018: 1.23%) per annum at the end of the reporting period.

定期存款的加權平均期限為報告期末起計19日(2018年：9日)，於報告期末的實際年利率為1.25%(2018年：1.23%)。

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

現金及現金等價物乃以下列貨幣計值：

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
HKD	港元	3,590	6,921
SGD	新加坡元	3,438	747
		7,028	7,668

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7 Share Capital

7 股本

		2019 2019年 Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	2018 2018年	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足：				
At 1 October	於10月1日	800,000,000	1	1,338	*
Issuance of shares	發行股份				
— reorganisation	— 重組	—	579,999	—	1
— capitalisation issue	— 資本化發行	—	599,420,000	—	1,003
— share offer	— 股份發售	—	200,000,000	—	334
At 30 September	於9月30日	800,000,000	800,000,000	1,338	1,338

* represents an amount less than \$1,000

* 少於1,000元

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

普通股持有人有權收取不時宣派的股息，每持有一股可於股東大會投一票。所有股份在分享本公司剩餘資產方面享有同等地位。

8 Reserves

8 儲備

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Share premium	股份溢價	6,221	6,221
Merger reserve	合併儲備	580	580
Revaluation reserve	重估儲備	5,154	4,711
Retained earnings	保留盈利	1,857	1,447
		13,812	12,959

Share premium

Share premium represents the excess of proceeds from the issuance of new ordinary shares over the nominal value of the shares issued, net of share issue expenses.

股份溢價

股份溢價指發行新普通股所得款項超出已發行股份面值的數額減股份發行開支的數額。

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8 Reserves (Continued)

Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the excess of the share capital of Sunlight Paper, which is the sole operating subsidiary of the Group, over the consideration given in the Reorganisation.

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of leasehold building under the revaluation model (Note 3).

9 Deferred Tax Liabilities

Movements in deferred tax liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

8 儲備(續)

合併儲備

合併儲備指 Sunlight Paper (本集團的唯一營運附公司)股本超出重組所作代價的數額。

重估儲備

重估儲備涉及根據重估模式的租賃樓宇重估(附註3)。

9 遞延稅項負債

於有關財政年度內的遞延稅項負債變動如下：

		Recognised in		Recognised in		Recognised	At 30.9.2019
		At 1.10.2017	profit or loss	At 30.9.2018	profit or loss	in other	
			(Note 18)		(Note 18)	comprehensive	
			於其他全面			income	
		於2017年	收益確認	於2018年	於損益確認	於其他全面	於2019年
		10月1日	(附註18)	9月30日	(附註18)	收益確認	9月30日
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備						
– depreciation	– 折舊	67	(16)	51	37	–	88
– revaluation	– 重估	965	–	965	–	64	1,029
		1,032	(16)	1,016	37	64	1,117

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10 Borrowings

10 借款

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Non-current	非流動		
Bank loan	銀行貸款	217	317
Current	流動		
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃承擔	–	16
Bank loan	銀行貸款	100	97
		100	113
		317	430

Repayment schedule

The repayment schedule of the Group's borrowings is as follows:

還款時間表

本集團借款的還款時間表如下：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Within 1 year	1年內	100	113
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	103	97
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	114	220
		317	430

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10 Borrowings (Continued) Obligations under finance leases

10 借款(續) 融資租賃承擔

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Minimum lease payments payable:	應付最低租賃付款：		
Due not later than one year	不遲於一年內到期	—	17
Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods	減：分配至未來期間的融資抵押	—	(1)
Present value of minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款現值	—	16
Present value of minimum lease payments:	最低租賃付款現值：		
Due not later than one year	不遲於一年內到期	—	16
Represented by:	由以下項目代表：		
Current	流動	—	16

All finance leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

所有融資租賃均以固定還款為基礎，且並無就或然租金付款訂立安排。

As at 30.9.2018, the finance leases are secured by the underlying assets, comprising motor vehicles of \$260,000 (Note 3).

於2018年9月30日，融資租賃以相關資產作抵押，包括260,000元的汽車(附註3)。

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10 Borrowings (Continued)

Terms and debt repayments schedule

The terms and conditions of borrowings at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

10 借款(續)

條款及債務還款時間表

於報告期末的借款條款及條件如下：

		Currency	Nominal interest rate (p.a.) 票面利率 (每年)	Year of maturity 到期年份	Face value 面值 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元
2019	2019年					
Bank loan	銀行貸款	SGD 新加坡元	3.0% 3.0%	2023 2023年	317	317
2018	2018年					
Obligations under finance leases	融資租賃承擔	SGD 新加坡元	2.28% to 2.95% 2.28%至2.95%	2019 2019年	17	16
Bank loan	銀行貸款	SGD 新加坡元	3.0% 3.0%	2023 2023年	414	414
					431	430

The bank loan is secured by the Group's leasehold building (Note 3) and a corporate guarantee from the Company.

銀行貸款乃以本集團的租賃樓宇(附註3)及本公司的公司擔保抵押。

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10 Borrowings (Continued)

Carrying amounts and fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of long-term borrowings at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

10 借款(續)

賬面值及公平值

於報告期末的長期借款賬面值及公平值如下：

		Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元	Fair value 面值 \$'000 千元
2019	2019 年		
Bank loan	銀行貸款	317	317
2018	2018 年		
Bank loan	銀行貸款	414	414

The fair values are determined from the discounted cash flow analyses, using the implicit discount rates based upon the borrowing rates which the directors expect would be available at the end of the reporting period, as follows:

公平值乃根據貼現現金流量，採用基於董事預期於報告期末可得的借款利率的隱含利率釐定如下：

		2019 2019 年 % p.a. 每年 %	2018 2018 年 % p.a. 每年 %
Bank loan	銀行貸款	3.0	3.0

The fair value hierarchy of the above long-term borrowings is Level 2.

上述長期借款的公平值層級為第2級。

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11 Trade and Other Payables

11 貿易及其他應付款項

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Trade payables to third parties	應付第三方貿易應付款項	1,536	1,782
Accrued directors' fees	應計董事袍金	100	—
Accrued employee benefits	應計僱員福利	484	425
Accrued expenses	應計開支	187	101
Other payables	其他應付款項	136	87
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債	2,443	2,395
Output GST, net	銷項稅淨額	71	37
		2,514	2,432

The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is approximately 30 days (2018: 30 days).

結清貿易應付款項的平均信貸期約為30天 (2018年：30天)。

Based on invoice dates, ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables is as follows:

根據發票日期，本集團貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
0 to 30 days	0至30天	1,294	1,051
31 to 60 days	31至60天	242	631
61 to 90 days	61至90天	—	100
Over 90 days	超過90天	—	—
		1,536	1,782

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11 Trade and Other Payables (Continued)

Trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

11 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

貿易及其他應計款項乃以下列貨幣計值：

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
SGD	新加坡元	2,500	2,391
MYR	令吉	14	41
		2,514	2,432

12 Revenue

Significant categories of revenue, excluding applicable goods and services tax, are detailed as follows:

12 收益

除適用的商品及服務稅外，重大收益類別詳述如下：

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益		
— Sale of goods	— 銷售貨品	15,468	13,635
Timing of transfer of goods	轉讓貨品時間		
— At a point in time	— 於某一時間點	15,468	13,635

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13 Other Income

13 其他收入

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Foreign exchange gain, net	外匯收益淨額	23	310
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益	5	—
Interest income	利息收入	82	32
Rental income	租金收入	—	20
Sundry income	雜項收入	20	34
Trademark income	商標收入	46	45
		176	441

14 Other Expenses

14 其他開支

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	—	1

15 Finance Costs

15 融資成本

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Interest expenses on:	以下利息開支：		
— finance leases	— 融資租賃	1	8
— bank loan	— 銀行貸款	11	13
		12	21

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16 Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation

16 除稅前溢利／(虧損)

			2019	2018
			2019年	2018年
	Note		\$'000	\$'000
	附註		千元	千元
Profit/(Loss) before taxation has been arrived at after charging:	經扣除以下各項後的除稅前溢利／(虧損)			
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬		35	35
Cost of inventories recognised in cost of sales	於銷售成本確認的存貨成本	4	11,258	9,957
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	3	323	315
Operating lease expenses	經營租賃開支		61	34
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration (Note 17))	員工成本(包括董事薪酬(附註17))			
— salaries and other related costs	— 薪金及其他相關成本		2,019	1,566
— contributions to defined contribution plan	— 界定供款計劃供款		116	94
			2,135	1,660

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17 Directors' Remuneration and Five Highest Paid Individuals

17 董事薪酬及五名最高薪人士

(a) Directors' remuneration

(a) 董事薪酬

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses	Defined contributions	Total
	Fees				
	費用	薪金、津貼 及實物福利	酌情花紅	界定供款	總計
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
FY2019					
2019財政年度					
<i>Executive Directors (Note (i)):</i> 執行董事(附註(i)):					
Mr. Chua Liang Sie	25	180	47	11	263
Ms. Chua Joo Gek	25	108	32	7	172
Mr. Chua Liang Chui	25	150	41	13	229
Mr. Chua Wenhao	25	103	9	14	151
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事:					
Mr. Tan Heng Thye					
(appointed 17.12.2018)	8	-	-	-	8
Mr. Ng Boon Cheow Freddie					
(appointed 28.2.2019)	6	-	-	-	6
Ms. Lye Kheng Joke Sylvia					
(appointed 28.2.2019)	6	-	-	-	6
Mr. Yeo Hai Thong Michael					
(resigned 17.12.2018)	7	-	-	-	7
Mr. Teo Beng Fwee					
(resigned 28.2.2019)	13	-	-	-	13
Mr. Law Kin Ho (resigned 28.2.2019)	13	-	-	-	13
	153	541	129	45	868
FY2018					
2018財政年度					
<i>Executive Directors (Note (i)):</i> 執行董事(附註(i)):					
Mr. Chua Liang Sie	-	120	46	13	179
Ms. Chua Joo Gek	-	84	32	9	125
Mr. Chua Liang Chui	-	114	41	13	168
Mr. Chua Wenhao	-	70	7	13	90
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事:					
Mr. Teo Beng Fwee	14	-	-	-	14
Mr. Yeo Hai Thong Michael	14	-	-	-	14
Mr. Law Kin Ho	14	-	-	-	14
Total	42	388	126	48	604

Note:

附註:

(i) All the executive Directors were appointed on 21.9.2017.

(i) 所有執行董事乃於2017年9月21日獲委任。

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17 Directors' Remuneration and Five Highest Paid Individuals (Continued)

(a) Directors' remuneration (Continued)

During the year, no Director or any of the highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any emoluments (2018: Nil). No emoluments were paid by the Group to the Directors or any of the highest paid individuals of the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office as a Director of any member of the Group or of any other office in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group (2018: Nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included 4 Directors (2018: 4) for the year, whose emoluments are reflected in note (a).

The analysis of the emolument of the remaining 1 (2018: 1) highest paid non-Director individual for the year, is set out below:

17 董事薪酬及五名最高薪人士(續)

(a) 董事薪酬(續)

於年內，概無董事或任何最高薪人士放棄或同意放棄任何酬金(2018年：無)。本集團概無向董事或本集團任何最高薪人士支付酬金作為吸引其加入本集團或加入本集團後的獎勵或作為辭去本集團任何成員公司董事職位或與管理本集團任何成員公司事務有關的任何其他職位的補償(2018年：無)。

(b) 五名最高薪人士

於年內，集團五名最高薪人士包括4名(2018年：4名)董事，其酬金詳情載於附註(a)。

於年內，餘下1名(2018年：1名)最高薪非董事人士的酬金分析載列如下：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	151	108
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	63	35
Defined contributions	界定供款	18	22
		232	165

The emolument paid or payable to each of the above non-Director individuals for the year fell within the following band:

於年內，已付或應付上述各非董事人士的薪酬屬於下列範圍：

		2019 2019年 No. of individuals 人數	2018 2018年 No. of individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 or S\$175,000 (2018: S\$175,000)	零至1,000,000港元或175,000新加坡元(2018年：175,000新加坡元)	—	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 or S\$175,001 to S\$262,500 (2018: S\$262,500)	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元或175,001新加坡元至262,500新加坡元(2018年：262,500新加坡元)	1	—

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18 Taxation

18 稅項

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Current taxation	即期稅項		
— current year	— 本年度	164	155
— changes in estimates in respect of prior years	— 過往年度的估計變動	7	(10)
		171	145
Deferred taxation (Note 9)	遞延稅項(附註9)		
— current year	— 本年度	37	(16)
		208	129

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable rate of income tax on profits/(losses) as a result of the following:

受下列因素影響，財政年度內業績的稅務開支有別於運用適用的溢利／(虧損)所得稅率所釐定的所得稅金額：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	618	(1,174)
Tax at statutory rates applicable to different jurisdictions	適用於不同司法權區的法定稅率	178	(75)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	53	293
Tax effect on non-taxable income	非課稅收入的稅務影響	(4)	(39)
Tax exempt income, rebates and incentives	免稅收入、回扣及優惠	(19)	(44)
Changes in estimates of current taxation in respect of prior years	過往年度即期稅項估計的變動	7	(10)
Others	其他	(7)	4
		208	129

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18 Taxation (Continued)

Cayman Islands

The Company is not subject to taxes on profit, income or dividends in the Cayman Islands.

BVI

The subsidiary in BVI, SPP Investments, is not subject to income tax as it is tax exempted under the laws of BVI.

Singapore

The corporate income tax rate applicable to the principal operating subsidiary in Singapore, Sunlight Paper, is 17% (2018: 17%) for FY2019.

Non-deductible expenses mainly relate to private motor vehicles and related expenses, unrealised foreign exchange differences and listing expenses.

19 Earnings/(Loss) per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$410,000 (2018: loss of \$1,303,000), and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 800,000,000 (2018: 800,000,000).

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding in FY2019 and FY2018.

18 稅項(續)

開曼群島

本公司毋須就開曼群島的溢利、收入或股息課稅。

英屬處女群島

由於英屬處女群島附屬公司SPP Investments根據英屬處女群島法律獲豁免繳稅，故毋須繳納所得稅。

新加坡

新加坡主要經營附屬公司Sunlight Paper於2019財政年度適用的企業所得稅率為17% (2018年：17%)。

不可扣稅開支主要涉及私人汽車及相關開支、未變現外匯差額及上市開支。

19 每股盈利／(虧損)

每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)乃根據普通股股東應佔盈利410,000元(2018年：虧損1,303,000元)及發行在外的普通股的加權平均數800,000,000股(2018年：800,000,000股)計算。

由於2019財政年度及2018財政年度並無發行在外的潛在攤薄普通股，因此每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)與每股基本盈利／(虧損)相同。

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20 Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company has a share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) which was approved and adopted by the shareholders of the Company by way of written resolutions passed on 21.3.2018. No share option has been granted since the commencement of the Share Option Scheme.

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme:

(a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Company.

(b) Participants of the Share Option Scheme and eligibility criteria

The eligible persons of the Share Option Scheme to whom options may be granted by the Board shall include any directors, employee, executives, officers, suppliers, customers, consultants, agents, advisers, joint venture partners and related entities, who at the absolute discretion of the Board, has contributed to the Group (“Eligible Person”).

20 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款交易

本公司有一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)，該項購股權計劃獲本公司股東於2018年3月21日通過書面決議案批准及採納。自購股權計劃開始以來，概無授出購股權。

以下為購股權計劃主要條款之概要：

(a) 購股權計劃的目的

購股權計劃使本公司可向獲選參與人士授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團所作貢獻的獎勵或回報。

(b) 購股權計劃參與人士及合資格標準

可獲董事會授予購股權之購股權計劃合資格參與人士為董事會全權酌情認為對本集團作出貢獻者，包括任何董事、僱員、行政人員、高級職員、供應商、客戶、諮詢人、代理、顧問、合營夥伴及相關實體(「合資格人士」)。

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20 Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Continued)

(c) Maximum number of Shares available for subscription

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 80,000,000, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of these consolidated financial statements.

(d) Maximum entitlement of each Eligible Person

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Eligible Person (including both exercised and outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme) in any 12-month period (when aggregated with any Shares subject to options granted during such period under any other share option scheme(s) of the Company other than those options granted pursuant to specific approval by the Shareholders in a general meeting) must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company.

Where any grant of options to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of our Company to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant: (i) representing in aggregate more than 0.1% of the Shares in issue; and (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, such further grant of options must be approved by the Shareholders.

20 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款交易(續)

(c) 最高可供認購股份數目

所有購股權獲行使時根據購股權計劃可予發行的股份總數合共不得超過80,000,000股(相當於該等綜合財務報表日期的已發行股份總數10%)，惟本公司獲得更新批准者除外。

(d) 每名合資格人士可享上限

在任何12個月期間，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授予各合資格人士的購股權(包括根據購股權計劃已行使及尚未行使的購股權)獲行使而已發行及將予發行的股份總數，與任何受該期間根據本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出的購股權(不包括根據股東於股東大會上特別批准而授出的該等購股權)所規限的股份合計，不得超過本公司已發行股本的1%。

倘向一名主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等各自之聯繫人士授出任何購股權，會導致於截至有關授出日期(包括該日)止12個月期間，根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃已經及將授予該人士之所有購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使的購股權)獲行使，已經及將予發行之股份：(i)合共超過已發行股份0.1%；及(ii)按各授出日期聯交所每日報價表所列的股份收市價計算，總值超過5百萬港元，則進一步授出購股權必須獲股東批准。

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20 Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Continued)

(e) Time of exercise of option

An option may be accepted by a participant within 28 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during the option period. After the expiration of the option period, no further options shall be offered or granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects. Options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme shall continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of grant after the end of the ten-year period.

(f) Subscription price

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any option granted under the Share Option Scheme, subject to any adjustments made in accordance with the Share Option Scheme, shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, provided that such price shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option (which must be a Business Day); (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five Business Days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option (which must be a Business Day); and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares. A consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable on acceptance of the offer of the grant of an option.

20 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款交易(續)

(e) 行使購股權的時限

參與人士可於自授出購股權的要約日期起計28日內接納有關購股權。購股權可於購股權期間隨時根據購股權計劃之條款行使。購股權期間屆滿後，概不得要約授出或授出任何額外購股權，惟購股權計劃之條款在所有其他方面將仍具十足效力及效用。在購股權計劃仍然有效之期間內所授出購股權，在十年期間屆滿後將可根據彼等授出時之條款繼續行使。

(f) 認購價

根據購股權計劃授出的任何購股權所涉及股份的認購價(根據購股權計劃可予調整)為董事會全權酌情釐定的價格，惟有關價格不得低於下列最高者：(i)股份於授出購股權日期(必須為營業日)當日在聯交所每日報價表所報收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出購股權日期(必須為營業日)前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報平均收市價；及(iii)股份面值。接納授出購股權的要約時須支付代價1.00港元。

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20 Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Continued)

(g) Life of the Share Option Scheme

The Company may, by ordinary resolution in general meeting, or the Board may at any time terminate the operation of the Share Option Scheme and in such event no further option shall be offered or granted but in all other respects the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect and options granted prior to such termination shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the Share Option Scheme. Subject to the aforesaid, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the date of adoption, after which period no further options will be offered or granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects with respect to options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme.

21 Significant Related Party Transactions

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, there were no significant related party transactions in FY2019 and FY2018.

20 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款交易(續)

(g) 購股權計劃的有效期間

本公司(透過在股東大會通過普通決議案)或董事會可於任何時間終止購股權計劃的運作，屆時不得再建議授出或授出購股權，但購股權計劃條文在所有其他方面將維持十足效力及生效，而在購股權計劃終止前授出的購股權將繼續根據購股權計劃為有效及可予行使。在上述者規限下，購股權計劃由採納日期起計十年內有效及生效，其後不得再建議授出或授出購股權，但購股權計劃條文就購股權計劃有效期內授出的購股權而言在所有其他方面將維持十足效力及生效。

21 重大關連方交易

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，2019財政年度及2018財政年度概無重大關連方交易。

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22 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment	2,564	111

(b) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group is committed to making the following payments in respect of non-cancellable operating lease of land:

	2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Not later than one year	34	34
Later than one year and not later than five years	134	134
Later than five years	198	232
	366	400

The lease of land is for an initial term of 30 years with an option for a further term of 30 years. Lease payments are usually adjusted to reflect market rentals.

The lease has no contingent rent provision included in the contract.

22 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於報告期末已訂約但未於綜合財務報表確認的資本開支如下：

(b) 經營租賃承擔(不可撤銷)

於報告期末，本集團就不可撤銷土地經營租賃作出以下付款：

土地租賃的初步租期為30年，並可選擇進一步延期30年。租賃付款通常會有所調整，以反映市場租金。

合約中概無或然租賃條文。

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23 Operating Segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker, who is the Group's CEO, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is specifically focused on the key products sold, namely, tissue products and hygiene-related products.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on the following bases, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CEO. Both segment revenue and profit are used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the level of activities and results of these segments.

- Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments. Assistance provided by one segment to another, including sharing of assets, is not measured.
- The measure used for reporting segment profit is gross profit.
- Management considers the disclosure of segment assets and liabilities for tissue products, hygiene-related products and others respectively is not practical and not meaningful. Hence, no disclosure of segment assets and liabilities has been made.
- In addition to receiving segment information concerning segment profit, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue.

There are no operating segments that have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

23 經營分部

向主要營運決策者（即本集團行政總裁）匯報資料目的為分配資源及評估表現，特別集中於主要出售產品，即企業客戶衛生紙產品及衛生相關產品。

有關各可報告分部的業績資料如下。業績按包括在經本集團行政總裁審核的內部管理報告的下列基準計算。分部收益及溢利均用作計算業績，因管理層相信該等資料於評估該等分部活動水平及業績最為相關。

- 收益及開支乃參考可呈報分部所產生收益及開支分配至有關分部。並無計及分部之間所提供協助，包括分佔資產。
- 呈報分部溢利所用計量基準為毛利。
- 管理層認為各自披露企業客戶衛生紙產品、衛生相關產品及其他分部資產及負債並不實際亦無意義。因此，概無披露分部資產及負債。
- 除獲得有關分部溢利的分部資料外，管理層獲提供有關收益的分部資料。

概無合併經營分部以組成上述可呈報經營分部。

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23 Operating Segments (Continued)

23 經營分部(續)

	Tissue products	Hygiene-related products	Others	Total
	衛生紙產品	衛生 相關產品	其他	總計
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	千元	千元	千元	千元

2019	2019年				
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue	來自外部客戶的收益及可呈報分部收益	13,659	1,237	572	15,468
Segment profit	分部溢利	3,061	427	22	3,510

2018	2018年				
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue	來自外部客戶的收益及可呈報分部收益	12,059	1,187	389	13,635
Segment profit	分部溢利	2,712	372	33	3,117

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit

可呈報分部溢利的對賬

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利	3,510	3,117
Other income	其他收入	176	441
Unallocated expenses	未分配開支	(3,056)	(4,711)
Interest expenses	利息開支	(12)	(21)
Consolidated profit/(loss) before taxation	綜合除稅前溢利／(虧損)	618	(1,174)

The Group's revenue arises from external customers located in Singapore. The Group carries out its operations in Singapore and all of the Group's non-current assets are located in Singapore.

本集團來自外部客戶的收益位於新加坡。本集團於新加坡進行營運，且本集團所有非流動資產均位於新加坡。

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23 Operating Segments (Continued)

Major customers

The following are major customers with revenue equal to or more than 10% of the Group's total revenue in FY2019 and FY2018:

23 經營分部(續)

主要客戶

以下為於2019財政年度及2018財政年度佔本集團總收益相等於或多於10%的主要客戶：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Customer A	公司A	1,814	1,934
Customer B	公司B	1,810	1,533
		3,624	3,467

24 Subsidiaries

Details of the subsidiaries at the end of the financial year are:

24 附屬公司

於本財政年度末的附屬公司詳情為：

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation/ Principal place of business and form of business structure 註冊成立國家/ 主要業務地點及 業務架構形式	Particulars of issued and fully paid up share capital 已發行及 繳足股本的詳情	Percentage of equity held 所持股權 百分比 2019 2019年 %
Held by the Company	由本公司所持有			
SPP Investments Limited ^(a)	SPP Investments Limited ^(a) 投資控股	BVI/Singapore, limited liability company 英屬處女群島/ 新加坡，有限責任公司	\$1	100
Held by SPP Investments Limited	由SPP Investments Limited所持有			
Sunlight Paper Products Pte. Ltd. ^(b)	Sunlight Paper Products Pte. Ltd. ^(b) Supply of tissue products to corporate customers 向企業客戶供應衛生紙產品	Singapore/ Singapore, limited liability company 新加坡/ 新加坡，有限責任公司	\$580,000	100

^(a) Not required to be audited

^(b) Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP, a principal member firm of HLB International

^(a) 毋須予以審核

^(b) 由 Foo Kon Tan LLP (浩信國際主要成員) 審核

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group has documented financial risk management policies. These policies set out the Group's overall business strategies and its risk management philosophy. The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk (Note 25(c)) and foreign currency risk (Note 25(d)).

The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations, if any, in interest rates and foreign exchange.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團有明文訂定財務風險管理政策。該等政策載明本集團的整體業務策略及其風險管理理念。本集團面臨其營運及利用財務工具引起的財務風險。主要財務風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險、外幣風險及市場價格風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃將焦點集中於金融市場的不可預見事情上，並務求減低金融市場的不可預見事情對本集團財務表現所構成之不利影響。

本集團的風險管理政策旨在辨明和分析本集團面臨的風險，並設置適當的風險限制和控制措施以監控風險是否在限制範圍內。風險管理政策及系統須定期進行審閱以反映市場環境及本集團經營活動的變化。本集團通過其培訓和管理標準及程序，旨在建立具紀律性及建設性的控制環境，使得身處其中的所有僱員明白自身的角色及義務。

本集團所承擔的該等財務風險或其管理及衡量風險的方式並無變化。市場風險乃運用利率風險(附註25(c))及外幣風險(附註25(d))的敏感度分析計量。

本集團並無持有或發行衍生財務工具作買賣之用或作為利率及匯率變動(如有)的對沖。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the practice of dealing only with those customers of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure.

The Group has established a credit policy under which the creditworthiness of each new customer is evaluated individually before the Group grants credit to the customer. Credit limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the directors. Payments will be required to be made upfront by customers which do not meet the Group's credit requirements.

Amounts due from customers are closely monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to identify any non-payment or delay in payment, and to understand the reasons, so that appropriate actions can be taken promptly. Through on-going credit monitoring and existing collection procedures in place, credit risk is mitigated substantially.

The Group's trade receivables comprise one major debtor (2018: one major debtor) that represented 12% (2018: 16%) of trade receivables.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險是指財務工具的一方因未能履行義務而引起本集團損失的風險。本集團面臨的信貸風險主要來自貿易及其他應收款項。就貿易應收款項而言，本集團的做法為僅與信貸紀錄良好的客戶交易，並在適當情況下採取充分的保障以降低信貸風險。對於其他財務資產，本集團的政策僅與高信貸質素的對手方交易。

本集團的目標為於追求持續增加的同時減少因信貸風險增加而產生的虧損。

本集團已訂立信貸政策，據此，本集團向新客戶授予信貸前會對每名新客戶的信譽進行個別評估。每名客戶均獲設定信貸限額，為毋須經董事會批准的最高未償還金額。不符合本集團信貸要求的客戶須預先支付款項。

本集團密切監察及定期審閱應收客戶款項，以辨明未付款項或逾期付款，並了解箇中原因，從而盡快採取適當行動。透過持續的信貸監察及現有的收款程序，信貸風險已大幅降低。

本集團的貿易應收款項中12% (2018年：16%)來自一名主要債務人(2018年：一名主要債務人)。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Amount not paid after the credit period granted will be considered past due. The credit terms granted to customers are based on the Group's assessment of their creditworthiness and in accordance with the Group's policy.

The Group has trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that are subject to the expected credit loss model. While other receivables and cash and cash equivalents are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss is insignificant.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses ("ECLs") which uses a lifetime ECL allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the ECLs, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the trade receivables. The Group has identified the GDP and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it operates to be the most relevant factors and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, among others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

於授出的信貸期後仍未支付的款項將視為逾期。授予客戶的信貸期乃基於本集團對其信譽及按本集團政策而定。

本集團擁有採用預期信貸虧損模式的貿易及其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物。儘管其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物須遵循國際財務報告準則第9號的減值規定，但所識別的減值虧損微不足道。

貿易應收款項

本集團應用國際財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)，即就所有貿易應收款項採用全期預期信貸虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易款已按共同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。預期虧損率基於36個月的銷售支付概況以及此期間相應的歷史信貸虧損。對歷史虧損率進行調整，以反映影響客戶結算應收款項能力的宏觀經濟因素的當前和前瞻性資訊。本集團已識別其經營所在國家的國內生產總值及失業率為最相關因素，並因應該等因素的預期變動調整歷史虧損率。

當無法合理預期收回時，貿易應收款項則會被撇銷。無法合理預期收回的指標包括(其中包括)債務人未與本集團訂立還款計劃。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Other receivables

Loss allowance for other receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs which is consistent with the approach adopted for trade receivables. The ECLs on other receivables are estimated by reference to track record of the counterparties, their business and financial conditions where information is available, and knowledge of any events or circumstances impeding recovery of the amounts. At the end of the reporting period, no loss allowance for other receivables was required.

Exposure to credit risk

As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's major classes of financial assets are bank deposits and trade receivables. Cash is held with established financial institutions. Further details of credit risks on trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 5.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

其他應收款項

其他應收款項虧損撥備的計量金額等於整個全期預期信貸虧損，與貿易應收款項採用的方法一致。其他應收款的預期信貸虧損乃通過參考交易對手的往績記錄、可獲取的其業務及財務狀況資料以及對阻礙收回金額的任何事件或情況的了解予以估計。於報告期末，其他應收款項的虧損撥備概無減值。

所面臨的信貸風險

由於本集團並無持有任何抵押品，就各類別財務工具面臨的最高信貸風險為綜合財務狀況表所呈列該類財務工具的賬面值。

本集團的主要財務資產類別為銀行存款及貿易應收款項。現金存放於具規模的財務機構。貿易及其他應收款項的信貸風險進一步詳情披露於附註5。

(b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本集團於籌集資金以滿足財務工具相關承擔時透過交付現金或另一財務資產進行償付而面臨困難的風險。流動資金風險可能因本集團無法按財務資產公平值相近金額將其快速出售而產生。

本集團面對的流動資金風險主要來自財務資產及負債到期時間的錯配。本集團的目標為透過使用備用信貸融通維持資金持續性與靈活性之間的平衡。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years
		賬面值	合約 現金流量	1年內	1年後 但5年內
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
2019	2019年				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債				
Borrowings (Note 10)	借款(附註10)	317	340	108	232
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	貿易及其他應付款項(附註11)	2,443	2,443	2,443	–
		2,760	2,783	2,551	232
2018	2018年				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債				
Borrowings (Note 10)	借款(附註10)	430	457	125	332
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	貿易及其他應付款項(附註11)	2,395	2,395	2,395	–
		2,825	2,852	2,520	332

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

The Group ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Group maintains sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents and has available adequate amount of committed credit facilities from financial institutions to meet its working capital requirements.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

下表分析本集團按合約未貼現現金流量計算的財務負債的到期情況：

預期到期日分析中的現金流量不會大幅提早亦不會按截然不同的金額發生。

本集團確保有充裕資金按時和具成本效益地履行其所有承擔。本集團維持足夠的現金及現金等價物水平，並有充裕可用的已承擔金融機構信貸融資以應付其營運資金需求。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from bank balances at floating rates. Finance leases and bank loan bear interest at fixed rates. All other financial assets and liabilities are interest-free.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of the interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 利率風險

利率風險為本集團財務工具的公平值或未來現金流量因市場利率變動而出現波動的風險。

本集團所面臨的利率風險主要來自浮息銀行結餘。融資租賃及銀行貸款乃按固定利率計息。所有其他財務資產及負債為免息。

於報告期末，計息財務工具的賬面值如下：

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
Fixed rate instruments	定息工具		
Financial assets	財務資產		
— fixed deposit	— 定期存款	5,528	6,835
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
— obligations under finance leases	— 融資租賃承擔	—	(16)
— bank loan	— 銀行貸款	(317)	(414)
		(317)	(430)
Variable rate instruments	浮息工具		
Financial assets	財務資產		
— bank balances	— 銀行結餘	1,494	816

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been 100 (2018: 100) basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's results net of tax and equity would have been \$15,000 (2018: \$8,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of higher/lower interest income from floating rate bank balances.

The magnitude represents management's assessment of the likely movement in interest rates under normal economic conditions. This analysis has not taken into account the associated tax effects and assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available without increasing its interest rate exposure.

(d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, SGD. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are primarily HKD and MYR.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

定息工具的公平值敏感度分析

本集團並無將任何按公平值計入損益的定息資產或負債列賬。因此，報告期末的利率變動不會影響損益。

浮息工具的公平值敏感度分析

於報告期末，倘利率增加／減少100個(2018年：100個)基點，在所有其他參數不變的情況下，本集團於扣除稅項及權益後的業績將增加／減低15,000元(2018年：8,000元)，因為浮息銀行結餘的利息收入增加／減少。

該幅度代表管理層對利率在正常經濟情況下可能出現的變動的評估。此分析並無計及相關稅務影響，並假設所有其他參數(尤其是匯率)維持不變。

本集團的政策為在不增加利率風險的情況下獲得最優惠利率。

(d) 外幣風險

外幣風險為財務工具價值因匯率變動而波動的風險。當交易以外幣計值，則會出現外幣風險。

本集團因以本公司及其附屬公司功能貨幣新加坡元以外的貨幣計值的交易而面臨交易性貨幣風險。該等交易主要以港元及令吉計值。

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Consequently, the Group is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group's exposures in financial instruments to various foreign currencies are as follows:

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) 外幣風險(續)

因此，本集團面臨外幣匯率變動的風險。

本集團於財務工具面臨的各種外幣風險如下：

		HKD 港元 \$'000 千元	MYR 令吉 \$'000 千元
2019	2019年		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	3,590	—
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	—	(14)
Net exposure	淨風險	3,590	(14)
2018	2018年		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	6,921	—
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	—	(41)
Net exposure	淨風險	6,921	(41)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the HKD and MYR exchange rates (against SGD), with all other variables held constant, of the Group's results net of tax and equity.

外幣風險的敏感度分析

下表列示在所有其他參數不變的情況下，本集團扣除稅項及權益後的業績對港元及令吉匯率(兌新加坡元)的合理可能變動的敏感度。

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
HKD — strengthened 5% (2018: 5%)	港元 — 升值5% (2018年：5%)	180	346
— weakened 5% (2018: 5%)	— 貶值5% (2018年：5%)	(180)	(346)
MYR — strengthened 5% (2018: 5%)	令吉 — 升值5% (2018年：5%)	(1)	(2)
— weakened 5% (2018: 5%)	— 貶值5% (2018年：5%)	1	2

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25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

(e) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

The Group does not hold any quoted or marketable financial instruments, hence, is not exposed to any movement in market prices.

26 Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (b) To support the Group's stability and growth;
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability; and
- (d) To provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group, and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

25 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(e) 市場價格風險

市場價格風險為財務工具價值因市場價格變動而波動的風險。

本集團並無持有任何上市或可出售財務工具，因此並無面臨市場價格變動的風險。

26 資本管理

本集團管理資金的目標為：

- (a) 保障本集團的持續經營能力；
- (b) 支持本集團的穩定及增長；
- (c) 提供資本以加強本集團的風險管理能力；及
- (d) 為股東提出充分回報。

本集團積極定期檢討及管理其資本結構，並考慮本集團日後的資本需求及資本效益、當前及預期的盈利能力、預期營運現金流量、預期資本開支以及預期策略投資機會，藉以確保達致最佳的資本結構及股東回報。本集團目前並無採取任何正式股息政策。

本集團的資本管理方針於本財政年度內並無改變。

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26 Capital Management (Continued)

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt comprises borrowings and trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital represents equity attributable to owners of the Company.

26 資本管理(續)

本集團並無受到外部施加的資本要求。

本集團利用資產負債比率監察資本，即淨債務除以總資本加淨債務。淨債務包括借款以及貿易及其他應付款項減現金及現金等價物。總資本指本公司擁有人應佔權益。

		2019	2018
		2019年	2018年
		\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元
Borrowings	借款	317	430
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	2,514	2,432
Total debt	總債務	2,831	2,862
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	(7,028)	(7,668)
Net cash	現金淨額	(4,197)	(4,806)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	15,150	14,297
Total capital and net cash	總資本及淨現金	10,953	9,491
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	N.M.	N.M.

N.M. denotes not meaningful

N.M. 指無意義。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

27 Financial Instruments

Accounting classifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

27 財務工具

財務資產及財務負債的會計分類

各類別財務資產及財務負債的賬面值如下：

		Amortised cost 攤銷成本 \$'000 千元	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的其他財務負債 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
2019	2019年			
Financial assets	財務資產			
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	3,012	–	3,012
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	7,028	–	7,028
		10,040	–	10,040
Financial liabilities	財務負債			
Borrowings	借款	–	317	317
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	–	2,443	2,443
		–	2,760	2,760
		Loans and receivables at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的貸款及應收賬款 \$'000 千元	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的其他財務負債 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
2018	2018年			
Financial assets	財務資產			
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	2,486	–	2,486
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	7,668	–	7,668
		10,154	–	10,154
Financial liabilities	財務負債			
Borrowings	借款	–	430	430
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	–	2,395	2,395
		–	2,825	2,825

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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27 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair values

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

However, the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at the end of the reporting period would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

The face value less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year, comprising trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, and trade and other payables, are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as is prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data.

27 財務工具(續)

公平值

於一年內到期的財務資產及財務負債的賬面值假定為與其賬面值相若。

然而，本集團預期報告期末所記錄的賬面值與最終所收取或償還的價不不會有重大出入。

於一年內到期的財務資產及負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、現金及現金等價物、短期借款以及貿易及其他應付款項)的面值減任何估計信貸調整的數值假定與其公平值相若。估算財務負債的公平值時，乃按本集團就相若財務工具可得的現行市場利率，將未來合約現金流量貼現得出。

公平值等級分類

下表按不同估值方法分析以公平值計量的財務工具。不同級別的定義如下：

第1級：相同資產或負債活躍市場的報價(未調整)；

第2級：資產或負債的輸入數據為觀察到的第1級以外的報價，不論直接(即價格)或間接(即從價格衍生)；及

第3級：資產或負債的輸入數據並非基於可觀察的市場數據。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2019財政年度

27 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair values are disclosed *

		Level 1 第1級 \$'000 千元	Level 2 第2級 \$'000 千元	Level 3 第3級 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
2019	2019年				
Bank loan	銀行貸款	–	317	–	317
2018	2018年				
Bank loan	銀行貸款	–	414	–	414

* Exclude financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts measured on the amortised cost basis approximate their fair values due to their short-term or repayable on demand nature and where the effect of discounting is immaterial

The carrying amounts of interest-bearing loans that reprice within six months of the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values. The fair values of all other interest-bearing loans are calculated based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows.

28 Dividends

No dividends were declared for FY2019 and FY2018.

27 財務工具(續)

公平值等級分類(續)

並非按公平值計量但披露其公平值的財務資產及負債*

* 不包括賬面值按攤銷成本計量與其公平值相若的財務資產及財務負債，原因為彼等屬短期性質或按要求償還，且貼現影響並不重大

於報告期末，於六個月內償還的計息貸款賬面值與其公平值相若。所有其他計息貸款的公平值乃根據貼現預期未來本金及利息現金流量計算。

28 股息

於2019財政年度及2018財政年度，概無宣派股息。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

29 Statement of Financial Position and Reserves of the Company 29 本公司財務狀況表及儲備

(a) Statement of Financial Position

(a) 財務狀況表

		2019 2019年 \$'000 千元	2018 2018年 \$'000 千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investment in subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	—*	—*
Current assets	流動資產		
Prepayments	預付款項	31	11
Amount due from a subsidiary (non-trade)	應收一間附屬公司款項(非貿易)	6,343	6,828
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	60	71
		6,434	6,910
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	33	83
		33	83
Net current assets	流動資產淨額	6,401	6,827
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減流動負債	6,401	6,827
Net assets	資產淨額	6,401	6,827
EQUITY	權益		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	1,338	1,338
Reserves	儲備	5,063	5,489
Total equity	權益總額	6,401	6,827

* less than \$1,000

* 少於1,000元

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

for FY2019

2019財政年度

29 Statement of Financial Position and Reserves of the Company (Continued)

(b) Reserves

(b) 儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 \$'000 千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
Balance at 1.10.2017	於 2017 年 10 月 1 日 之結餘	-	-	-
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損，指年內 全面虧損總額	-	(732)	(732)
Contributions by and distributions to owners	擁有人出資及應佔分派			
— Issuance of shares	— 發行股份	8,862	-	8,862
— Capitalisation issue	— 資本化發行	(1,003)	-	(1,003)
— Transaction costs attributable to issuance of new shares	— 發行新股份相關交易 成本	(1,637)	-	(1,637)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	附屬公司擁有權益的 變動			
— Effects of reorganisation	— 重組的影響	(1)	-	(1)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	以彼等為擁有人的 身份與擁有人進行 的交易	6,221	-	6,221
Balance at 30.9.2018	於 2018 年 9 月 30 日 之結餘	6,221	(732)	5,489
Balance at 1.10.2018	於 2018 年 10 月 1 日 之結餘	6,221	(732)	5,489
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損，指年內全面 虧損總額	-	(426)	(426)
Balance at 30.9.2019	於 2019 年 9 月 30 日 之結餘	6,221	(1,158)	5,063

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board on 13.12.2019 and was signed on its behalf.

本公司的財務狀況表已由董事會於2019年12月13日批准，並代表董事會簽署。

Chua Liang Sie

蔡良聲

Director

董事

Chua Liang Chui

蔡良书

Director

董事

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

財務資料概要

RESULTS

業績

		FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016
		2019	2018	2017	2016
		財政年度	財政年度	財政年度	財政年度
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Revenue	收益	15,468	13,635	12,186	12,343
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(溢利)	410	(1,303)	740	1,267
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	年內全面收益／(虧損) 總額	853	(1,303)	548	1,088

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		At	At	At	At
		30.9.2019	30.9.2018	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
		於2019年	於2018年	於2017年	於2016年
		9月30日	9月30日	9月30日	9月30日
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元
Total assets	資產總額	19,256	18,325	13,383	15,587
Total liabilities	負債總額	(4,106)	(4,028)	(5,342)	(6,064)
Total equity	權益總額	15,150	14,297	8,041	9,523

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

In this report, the following expressions shall have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise.

在本報告中，除非文義另有所指，下列詞語具有如下含義。

“AGM” 「股東周年大會」	annual general meeting of the Company 本公司股東周年大會
“Articles” or “Articles of Association” 「細則」或「組織章程細則」	articles of association of our Company adopted on 21.3.2018 and which became effective on the Listing Date, as amended from time to time 於2018年3月21日採納及於上市日期起生效的本公司組織章程細則(經不時修訂)
“associate(s)” 「聯繫人」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the GEM Listing Rules 具有GEM上市規則賦予的涵義
“Audit Committee” 「審核委員會」	the audit committee of our Board 董事會轄下審核委員會
“Board” or “Board of Directors” 「董事會」	the board of Directors of our Company 本公司董事會
“Board Committee(s)” or “Committee” 「董事會委員會」或「委員會」	the committee of our Board 董事會委員會
“BVI” 「英屬處女群島」	the British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島
“CG Code” 「企業管治守則」	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules GEM上市規則附錄十五所載《企業管治守則》
“China” or “PRC” 「中國」	the People’s Republic of China, which for the purpose of this report and for geographical reference only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan 中華人民共和國，就本報告而言及僅供地理參考而言，不包括香港、澳門及台灣

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“Chairman” or “our Chairman” 「主席」	the chairman of our Board 董事會主席
“close associate(s)” 「緊密聯繫人」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the GEM Listing Rules 具有 GEM 上市規則所賦予的涵義
“Companies Ordinance” 「公司條例」	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time 經不時修訂、補充或修改的香港法例第 622 章公司條例
“Company”, “our Company”, “we” or “us” 「本公司」或「我們」	Sunlight (1977) Holdings Limited (日光 (1977) 控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 21.9.2017 with limited liability 日光 (1977) 控股有限公司，於 2017 年 9 月 21 日在開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司
“Controlling Shareholder(s)” 「控股股東」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the GEM Listing Rules and unless the context requires otherwise, refers to Mr. LS Chua, Ms. Chua, Mr. LC Chua, Mr. Pang and YJH Group. Mr. LS Chua, Ms. Chua, Mr. LC Chua, Mr. Pang and YJH Group are a group of controlling shareholders 具有 GEM 上市規則賦予的涵義，除非文義另有所指，指蔡良聲先生、蔡女士、蔡良書先生、彭先生及 YJH 集團。蔡良聲先生、蔡女士、蔡良書先生、彭先生及 YJH 集團為一組控股股東
“core connected person(s)” 「核心關連人士」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the GEM Listing Rules 具有 GEM 上市規則賦予的涵義
“Deed of Non-competition” 「不競爭契據」	the deed of non-competition dated 21.3.2018 and executed by our Controlling Shareholders in favour of our Company (for ourselves and as trustee for our subsidiaries) 控股股東以本公司為受益人（為本公司及作為其附屬公司的受託人）所簽立日期為 2018 年 3 月 21 日的不競爭契據
“Director(s)” 「董事」	the director(s) of our Company 本公司董事
“ERP” 「ERP」	enterprise resource planning 企業資源計劃
“FY2018” 「2018 財政年度」	financial year ended 30.9.2018 截至 2018 年 9 月 30 日止財政年度

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“FY2019” 「2019財政年度」	financial year ended 30.9.2019 截至2019年9月30日止財政年度
“FY2020” 「2020財政年度」	financial year ending 30.9.2020 截至2020年9月30日止財政年度
“GDP” 「本地生產總值」	gross domestic product 本地生產總值
“GEM” 「GEM」	GEM operated by the Stock Exchange 由聯交所運作的GEM
“GEM Listing Rules” 「GEM上市規則」	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM, as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time 經不時修訂、補充或修改的GEM證券上市規則
“GFA” 「建築面積」	gross floor area 建築面積
“Group”, “our Group”, “we”, “our” or “us” 「本集團」或「我們」	our Company and our subsidiaries or, where the context so requires, with respect to the period before which our Company became the holding company of our current subsidiaries, our Company’s current subsidiaries or the businesses operated by such subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be) 本公司及其附屬公司，或倘文義另有所指，就本公司成為其現有附屬公司的控股公司之前期間，則指本公司現有附屬公司或該等附屬公司或其前身公司(視情況而定)進行的業務
“HKD” or “HK\$” 「港元」	Hong Kong dollars and cents, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 香港法定貨幣港元及港仙
“Hong Kong” or “HK” 「香港」	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC 中國香港特別行政區
“IFRSs” 「國際財務報告準則」	International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board 國際會計準則委員會頒佈的國際財務報告準則
“independent third party(ies)” 「獨立第三方」	party(ies) which are not connected person(s) of our Company 並非本公司關連人士的人士

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“Joint Company Secretary(ies)” or “Company Secretary” 「聯席公司秘書」或「公司秘書」	the joint company secretary(ies) or company secretary of our Company 本公司的聯席公司秘書或公司秘書
“JTC” 「JTC」	JTC Corporation (formerly known as Jurong Town Corporation) JTC Corporation (前稱 Jurong Town Corporation)
“jumbo roll tissue” or “JRT” 「大卷裝衛生紙」	toilet tissue that is commonly used in public toilet cubicles of commercial buildings 商業大廈公廁常用廁紙
“Listing” 「上市」	the listing of the Shares on GEM 股份於GEM上市
“Listing Date” 「上市日期」	16.4.2018, the date on which the Shares are listed on GEM 2018年4月16日，股份於GEM上市的日期
“Main Board” 「主板」	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with GEM. For the avoidance of doubt, the Main Board excludes GEM 聯交所營運的股票市場(不包括期權市場)，獨立於聯交所GEM並與其並行運作。為免混淆，主板不包括GEM
“Memorandum” or “Memorandum of Association” 「大綱」或「組織章程大綱」	memorandum of association of our Company adopted on 21.3.2018 and which became effective on the Listing Date, as amended from time to time 本公司於2018年3月21日採納的組織章程大綱，自上市日期起生效，經不時修訂
“Mr. LC Chua” 「蔡良书先生」	Mr. Chua Liang Chui (蔡良书先生), an executive Director, one of our Controlling Shareholders, the younger brother of Ms. Chua and Mr. LS Chua and uncle of Mr. WH Chua 執行董事兼其中一名控股股東蔡良书先生，為蔡女士及蔡良聲先生的胞弟及蔡文浩先生的叔父
“Mr. LS Chua” 「蔡良聲先生」	Mr. Chua Liang Sie (蔡良聲先生), an executive Director, chairman of our Board and chief executive officer of our Company and one of our Controlling Shareholders, the younger brother of Ms. Chua and elder brother of Mr. LC Chua, and the father of Mr. WH Chua 本公司執行董事、董事會主席、行政總裁兼其中一名控股股東蔡良聲先生，為蔡女士的胞弟、蔡良书先生的胞兄及蔡文浩先生的父親

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“Mr. Pang” 「彭先生」	Mr. Pang Fook Kiau (alias Ang Fook Tiam) (彭福添先生), one of the founders of our Group and one of our Controlling Shareholders 本集團其中一名創辦人兼其中一名控股股東彭福添先生(又名Ang Fook Tiam)
“Mr. WH Chua” 「蔡文浩先生」	Mr. Chua Wenhao (alias Cai Wenhao) (蔡文浩先生), an executive Director, the son of Mr. LS Chua and the nephew of Ms. Chua and Mr. LC Chua 執行董事蔡文浩先生，為蔡良聲先生的兒子以及蔡女士及蔡良書先生的侄兒
“Ms. Chua” 「蔡女士」	Ms. Chua Joo Gek (蔡瑜玉女士), an executive Director, one of our Controlling Shareholders, the elder sister of Mr. LS Chua and Mr. LC Chua and the aunt of Mr. WH Chua 執行董事兼其中一名控股股東蔡瑜玉女士，為蔡良聲先生及蔡良書先生的胞姊及蔡文浩先生的姑母
“MYR” or “RM” 「馬來西亞令吉」	Malaysian dollars and cents, the lawful currency of Malaysia 馬來西亞法定貨幣馬來西亞元及仙
“Nomination Committee” 「提名委員會」	the nomination committee of our Board 董事會轄下的提名委員會
“p.a.” 「每年」	per annum or per year 每年
“paper pulp” or “pulp” 「紙漿」	the raw material used to produce tissue paper, which includes recycle pulp, soft wood pulp, hard wood pulp, virgin pulp, fluff pulp and mixed pulp 生產衛生紙所用原材料，包括回收紙漿、軟木紙漿、硬木紙漿、原生紙漿、絨毛漿及混合紙漿
“Previous Year” 「上一年度」	FY2018 2018財政年度
“Prospectus” 「招股章程」	the prospectus of the Company dated 27.3.2018 本公司日期為2018年3月27日的招股章程
“Relevant Year” 「有關年度」	FY2019 2019財政年度
“Remuneration Committee” 「薪酬委員會」	the remuneration committee of our Board 董事會轄下的薪酬委員會

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“Renminbi” or “RMB” 「人民幣」	the lawful currency of the PRC 中國法定貨幣
“Reorganisation” 「重組」	the corporate reorganisation of our Group in preparation for the Listing as described under the section “History, Reorganisation and Corporate Structure – Reorganisation” of the Prospectus 本集團為籌備上市而進行的公司重組，詳情載於招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構 – 重組」一節
“Required Standard of Dealings” 「交易必守標準」	the required standard of dealings regarding securities transactions by the Directors as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載董事進行證券交易的交易必守標準
“Restricted Business” 「受限制業務」	any business and related business activities engaged by our Group 本集團從事的任何業務及相關業務活動
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time 證券及期貨條例（香港法例第571章），經不時修訂、補充及修改
“S\$” or “SGD” or “\$” 「坡元」或「新加坡元」或「元」	Singapore dollar(s), the lawful currency of Singapore 新加坡法定貨幣新加坡元
“Share(s)” 「股份」	ordinary share(s) of par value HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of our Company 本公司股本中每股面值0.01港元的普通股
“Shareholder(s)” 「股東」	holder(s) of Shares 股份持有人
“Share Offer” 「股份發售」	the public offer and placing of Shares in connection with the Listing 為上市公開發售及配售股份
“Share Option Scheme” 「購股權計劃」	the share option scheme conditionally adopted by our Company on 21.3.2018, a summary of principal terms of which is set out in “E. Share Option Scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus 本公司於2018年3月21日有條件採納的購股權計劃，其主要條款概要載於招股章程附錄五「E. 購股權計劃」
“Singapore” 「新加坡」	the Republic of Singapore 新加坡共和國

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

釋義及技術詞彙

“SPP Investments” 「SPP Investments」	SPP Investments Limited, a company incorporated in BVI with limited liability on 6.10.2017 and a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company SPP Investments Limited，於2017年10月6日在英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司，為本公司的直接全資附屬公司
“sq.m.” 「平方米」	square metre(s) 平方米
“Stock Exchange” or “SEHK” 「聯交所」	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
“subsidiary(ies)” 「附屬公司」	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Companies Ordinance 具有公司條例所賦予的涵義
“Substantial Shareholder(s)” 「主要股東」	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the GEM Listing Rules 具有GEM上市規則所賦予的涵義
“Sunlight Paper” 「Sunlight Paper」	Sunlight Paper Products Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore with limited liability on 8.7.1977 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company Sunlight Paper Products Pte. Ltd.，於1977年7月8日在新加坡註冊成立的有限公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司
“United States” or “U.S.” 「美國」	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction 美利堅合眾國、其領土、屬地及受其司法管轄的所有地區
“USD” or “US\$” 「美元」	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States 美國法定貨幣美元
“YJH Group” 「YJH集團」	YJH Group Limited, a company incorporated in BVI with limited liability on 31.8.2017, one of our Controlling Shareholders, and is owned as to approximately 37.93% by Mr. LS Chua, 17.24% by Ms. Chua, 17.24% by Mr. LC Chua and 27.59% by Mr. Pang YJH Group Limited，於2017年8月31日在英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司，為其中一名控股股東，由蔡良聲先生、蔡女士、蔡良书先生及彭先生分別擁有約37.93%、17.24%、17.24%及27.59%的股權
“%” 「%」	per cent 百分比

Notes:

- all dates are shown in d/dd.m/mm.yyyy format
- all figures shown in \$'m, \$ million, \$'000 and % are approximates

附註：

- 所有英文日期均用日／月／年格式表示
- 所有百萬元、千元及百分比均為近似值