



**CircuTech International
Holdings Limited**

訊智海國際控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 8051)

2020

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）GEM之特色

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主板上市的公司可能帶有較高投資風險。有意投資之人士應了解投資於該等公司之潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳的考慮後方作出投資決定。

由於在GEM上市的公司普遍為中小型公司，在GEM買賣的證券可能會較於主板買賣之證券承受較大之市場波動風險，同時無法保證在GEM買賣之證券會有高流通量之市場。

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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.

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This report, for which the directors ("Directors" and each a "Director") of CircuTech International Holdings Limited (the "Company") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"). 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.

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公司資料

CORPORATE INFORMATION

於本報告日期
As at the date of this report

董事會

執行董事

洪松泰先生 (主席)
陳靜洵女士 (行政總裁)
韓君偉先生 (首席財務官)
蔡秉翰先生

非執行董事

高照洋先生

獨立非執行董事

楊偉雄先生
李傑靈先生
苗華本先生

審核委員會

李傑靈先生 (主席)
楊偉雄先生
苗華本先生

薪酬委員會

楊偉雄先生 (主席)
洪松泰先生
陳靜洵女士
李傑靈先生
苗華本先生

提名委員會

苗華本先生 (主席)
陳靜洵女士
楊偉雄先生
李傑靈先生

公司秘書

譚凱光先生

授權代表

陳靜洵女士
韓君偉先生

監察主任

陳靜洵女士

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Hong Sung-Tai (Chairman)
Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Han Chun-Wei (Chief Financial Officer)
Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann

Non-executive Director

Mr. Kao Chao Yang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter
Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling
Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling (Chairman)
Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter
Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter (Chairman)
Mr. Hong Sung-Tai
Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan
Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling
Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben (Chairman)
Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan
Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter
Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tam Hoi Kwong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan
Mr. Han Chun-Wei

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan

公司資料

CORPORATE INFORMATION

於本報告日期

As at the date of this report

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
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Cayman Islands

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港
銅鑼灣勿地臣街1號
時代廣場二座31樓

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司
花旗銀行
大華銀行有限公司

主要股份過戶登記處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3
Building D, P.O. Box 1586
Gardenia Court, Camana Bay
Grand Cayman, KY1-1100
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
54樓

核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

法律顧問

姚黎李律師行

公司網址

www.circutech.com

股份代號

8051

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Hang Seng Bank Limited
Citibank N.A.
United Overseas Bank Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3
Building D, P.O. Box 1586
Gardenia Court, Camana Bay
Grand Cayman, KY1-1100
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

AUDITORS

BDO Limited

LEGAL ADVISOR

Iu, Lai & Li Solicitors & Notaries

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.circutech.com

STOCK CODE

8051

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

尊敬的列位股東：

我們欣然呈報，訊智海國際控股有限公司（「本公司」及其附屬公司，統稱「本集團」）於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度為本公司股東（「股東」）繼續帶來不俗的營運及財務業績並錄得純利9,000,000港元，較去年增加6,500,000港元。本年度收入增加12.0%至373,000,000港元。

業務回顧

我們的不俗業績乃由於穩健的業務策略及洞察力、營運及執行效率提升，以及產品種類增加及客戶基礎擴大的綜合影響所致。本集團的收入約為373,000,000港元，較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度增加約12.0%。本集團錄得毛利率由截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度的7.1%升至截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的8.3%，主要原因為COVID-19導致智能設備需求增加及本集團繼續致力於微調策略及重新評估其業務模式、客戶及產品組合，以從長遠達致較高利潤率。本年度溢利增加約6,508,000港元至8,997,000港元。

前景

我們預計本集團的IT產品分銷業務將面臨激烈競爭，而管理層將密切監察IT產品分銷業務，並可能對本集團的業務組合進行調整，藉以為股東獲取更佳經常性回報。這可能需要為知名IT品牌及其服務中心提供電子產品維修服務。

如之前所報告，我們繼續加強管理團隊、擴大國際覆蓋面及拓寬客戶基礎，且我們預期可能需不時進行其他集資活動，為有關業務發展提供營運資本開支。此舉意味著須投資擴展、重組海外組織架構及可能涉及資本開支（倘認為可策略性地提高我們的實力）。

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to report that CircuTech International Holdings Limited (the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") continued to generate positive operational and financial results for shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") for the year ended 31 December 2020 with net profit of HK\$9.0 million, representing a HK\$6.5 million increase over last year. The revenue for the year increased by 12.0% to HK\$373.0 million.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Our positive results were attributed to a combination of solid business strategy and acumen, enhanced operational and execution efficiency, and increase in product offering and customer base. The Group's revenue amounted to approximately HK\$373.0 million, representing an approximately 12.0% increase as compared to that of the year ended 31 December 2019. The Group recorded an increase in gross profit margin from 7.1% for the year ended 31 December 2019 to 8.3% for the year ended 31 December 2020 which was mainly due to the increase in demand for smart devices created by COVID-19 and the Group's continued efforts in fine-tuning its strategies and re-evaluating its business model, client and product mix so as to achieve a higher profit margin in the long run. Profit for the year increased by approximately HK\$6,508,000 to HK\$8,997,000.

OUTLOOK

We expect the Group will face keen competition in the IT product distribution business and the management will closely monitor the IT product distribution business and may adjust the Group's business portfolio in a bid to gain better recurring returns to the Shareholders. This might entail providing repair services of electronic products for renowned IT brands and their service centres.

As previously reported, we are continuously strengthening our management team, expanding our international footprint and broadening our customer base and we anticipate additional fundraising may from time to time be required to support the working capital expenditure for such business growth. This entails investment in expanding and revamping overseas organisation structure, and potential capital expenditures if it is deemed to strategically enhance our capabilities.

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

致謝

本人謹此代表董事會（「**董事會**」）對僱員的勤勉及奉獻以及股東、客戶及供應商一直以來的支持表示感謝。

洪松泰先生

主席

香港，二零二一年三月二十五日

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the board of Directors (the "**Board**"), I would like to express our appreciation to our employees for their hard work and dedication, and to our Shareholders, customers and suppliers for their continuous support.

Mr. Hong Sung-Tai

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2021

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

業務回顧

本集團經營兩個業務分部，即銷售及分銷IT產品以及提供IT產品的維修及其他服務支援。

銷售及分銷IT產品

本集團之核心業務分部為銷售及分銷IT產品，包括分銷帶有我們的自有品牌名稱之知名第三方IT產品及視頻監控系統。

第三方IT產品主要是經翻新及已下架的部件，透過在我們建立良久的批發網絡（涵蓋北美、亞洲及歐洲）分銷。隨著全球疫情形勢仍然嚴峻，政府及企業繼續實施大力減少人員流動及社交接觸的措施，以期遏制COVID-19在社區進一步蔓延。各企業安排僱員在家辦公，導致筆記本電腦及平板電腦等智能設備的需求強勁。因此，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的收入及毛利均錄得增長。此外，本集團開發了自家網上換購平台，並與知名IT品牌（作為本集團若干智能設備的換購計劃夥伴）合作。管理層的專業知識及其良好的往績，加上身為富士康科技集團（其與該知名IT品牌有強大業務聯繫）的成員公司，是本集團與其他全球分銷商進行競爭的優勢。本集團將繼續透過改善存貨周轉天數及降低存貨風險管理其呆滯流動資本，旨在縮短現金周轉週期。

銷售及分銷視頻監控系統競爭激烈，尤其是，本集團在定價、所提供的服務範圍及資訊技術方面，直接及間接地與全球大型供應商競爭。

於本年度，本集團繼續檢討及重新評估其業務模式，旨在提高效率，並從長遠達致較高利潤率。本集團將繼續密切監察市場狀況，並對其策略及營運作出必要調整。

於本年度，本集團與本公司控股股東訂立框架協議（構成持續關連交易），以銷售IT產品（包括但不限於原材料及電子零件）。本集團於二零二零年十二月完成試產，並認為該等銷售交易可擴大本集團產品範圍及增加其收入來源。

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group operates in two business segments, namely, the sales and distribution of IT products and the provision of repairs and other service support of IT products.

Sales and distribution of IT products

The core business segment of the Group is sales and distribution of IT products. It includes distribution of renowned third-party IT products and video surveillance systems carrying our own brand name.

The third-party IT products are mainly refurbished and end-of-life units that are distributed through our well-established wholesale network covering the North America, Asia and Europe. As the global epidemic situation remains severe, governments and corporates continue to take measures to significantly reduce the flow of people and social contact in order to stop COVID-19 from further spreading in the community. Employees are arranged to work from home which creates a strong demand on smart devices including laptops and tablets. Hence, the Group recorded a growth in both revenue and gross margin for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group also developed its online trade-in platform and cooperated with a renowned IT brand as its trade-in partner for certain smart devices. The Group's advantages to compete against other global distributors are management's expertise and proven track record, together with being a member of the Foxconn Technology Group that has strong business bond with this renowned IT brand. The Group will continue to manage its tied up working capital by improving the inventory turnover days and mitigating the inventory risk, with an aim to shorten the cash conversion cycle.

The sales and distribution of video surveillance systems is highly competitive, in particular, the Group directly and indirectly competes with large global vendors in form of pricing, range of services provided and information technology.

During the year, the Group continued to review and re-evaluate its business model, with an aim to improve efficiency, and achieve a higher profit margin in the long run. The Group will continue to closely monitor the market situations and make necessary adjustments to its strategies and operations.

During the year, the Group entered into a framework agreement (which constitutes a continuing connected transaction) with the Company's controlling shareholders for sales of IT products, including but not limited to raw materials and electronic parts. The Group has completed a pilot run in December 2020 and considered that these sales transactions can broaden the Group's product offering and increase its revenue sources.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

業務回顧 (續)

提供IT產品的維修及其他服務支援

本集團為帶有其自有品牌名稱的視像監控產品提供全方位的售後維護服務。本集團亦開發智能設備應用程式，以提供遠程控制及監控視像監控產品服務。本集團目前正與多個目標客戶及其服務中心接洽，旨在通過提供除帶有我們的自有品牌名稱之視像監控產品以外的電子產品服務支援擴展其服務支援分部。

於本年度，本集團與本公司控股股東之一間附屬公司訂立框架協議(構成持續關連交易)以提供若干維修服務，從而滿足客戶需求。由於爆發COVID-19，擴展維修及服務支援分部的業務計劃(包括設立新維修中心)出現延誤。本集團將密切監察市況狀況、評估及積極應對其對計劃擴展服務支援業務造成的影響。

按業務線劃分之分部資料

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷IT產品之收入繼續為最大的收入來源，佔收入約99.9%。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之銷售及分銷IT產品分部繼續實現增長，此分部產生之收入較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度增加約12.0%。銷售及分銷IT產品之收入包括帶有我們的自有品牌名稱之第三方IT產品及視像監控產品。該分部之增長乃歸因於第三方品牌產品範圍拓闊及COVID-19帶來的智能設備需求推動所銷售貨物量增加。

銷售及分銷IT產品	Sales and distribution of IT products
維修及服務支援	Repairs and service support

維修及服務支援之收入來自帶有我們的自有品牌名稱之視像監控產品之支援服務及為目標客戶(包括知名IT品牌及其服務中心)採購電子產品零配件。

BUSINESS REVIEW (continued)

Provision of repairs and other service support of IT products

The Group provides full range of after sales maintenance for video surveillance products carrying our own brand name. Smart device applications were also developed by the Group to provide remote control and monitoring of the video surveillance products. The Group is currently approaching a number of target customers and their service centres with an aim to expand its service support segment through the provision of service support of electronic products in addition to video surveillance products carrying our own brand name.

During the year, the Group entered into a framework agreement (which constitutes a continuing connected transaction) with a subsidiary of the Company's controlling shareholders for provision of certain repair services for the fulfillment of customers need. Due to COVID-19, there was delay in the business plan for the expansion of the repairs and service support segment, including the set up of new repair centres. The Group will closely monitor the market situation, assess and react actively to its impacts on planned expansion of service support business.

Segment information by business line

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the revenue from sales and distribution of IT products continued to be the largest source of income which accounted for approximately 99.9% of the revenue. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group continued to achieve growth in the segment of sales and distribution of IT products and the revenue generated from this segment increased by approximately 12.0% as compared to that of the year ended 31 December 2019. The revenue from sales and distribution of IT products consisted of third-party IT products and video surveillance products carrying our own brand name. The growth in this segment was attributable to the increase in volume of goods sold driven by expanded range of third-party branded product offerings and the demand for smart devices created by COVID-19.

		截至十二月三十一日止年度 Year ended 31 December	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
銷售及分銷IT產品	Sales and distribution of IT products	372,643	332,522
維修及服務支援	Repairs and service support	316	362
		372,959	332,884

The repairs and service support revenue was generated from the supporting services for video surveillance products carrying our own brand name and sourcing of spare parts of electronic products for target customers, which included renowned IT brands and their service centres.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

業務回顧 (續)

按所在地區劃分之分部資料

BUSINESS REVIEW (continued)

Segment information by geographical location

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	146,107	74,167
美國	United States	113,753	136,437
荷蘭	Netherlands	94,118	90,388
台灣	Taiwan	16,551	26,953
其他	Others	2,430	4,939
		372,959	332,884

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，香港、美國及荷蘭在各自對本集團收入貢獻方面繼續為本集團前三大市場。香港市場超越美國市場，佔本集團收入約39.2%（二零一九年：22.3%）。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，美國市場佔本集團收入約30.5%（二零一九年：41.0%）及荷蘭市場佔本集團收入約25.2%（二零一九年：27.2%）。收入組成變動乃由於各所在地區IT產品的供求情況引致之產品組合變動所致。

During the year ended 31 December 2020, Hong Kong, the United States and Netherlands continued to be the top three markets of the Group in terms of their respective contribution to the revenue of the Group. Hong Kong market overtook the United States market and contributed approximately 39.2% (2019: 22.3%) of the Group's revenue. The United States market contributed approximately 30.5% (2019: 41.0%) and the Netherlands market contributed approximately 25.2% (2019: 27.2%) of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020. The change in the composition of the revenue was due to the change of product mix driven by the demand and supply of the IT products in each of the geographical location.

產品開發

憑藉管理團隊在國際分銷方面的基礎及經驗，本集團已進一步擴大其於多個司法權區之消費者電子產品供應，完善現有業務範圍。第三方IT產品包括計算機、通信及消費者電子產品（「3C產品」），該等產品是經翻新及已下架的部件。本集團透過其國際分銷渠道於售後循環經濟中延長3C產品的使用年期。

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Building upon the foundation and experience of the management team in international distribution, the Group has further expanded its consumer electronics product offering in multi-jurisdictions that are complementary to its current business offering. The third-party IT products include computers, communications and consumer electronics (the "3C Products") which are refurbished and end-of-life units. Through the Group's international distribution channels, the Group extends the 3C Products useful life in the post-sales circular economy.

本集團亦已推出若干新產品，包括MS1500L—車牌自動識別IP攝像機、人臉識別終端（支持發熱及口罩檢測IP攝像機）、MS1000系列—人臉識別攝像機及若干新型攝像機，以鞏固本集團之產品組合及增強本集團之市場競爭力。多種產品已融合獨特的黑客抵禦技術，致力阻止黑客竊取監視器之機密視像數據，使用戶得以安心。

The Group also launched several new products, including MS1500L – Automatic License Plate Recognition IP-based Cameras, Face recognition terminal with fever and face mask detection IP-based Camera, MS1000 series – Face recognition camera and certain new cameras to strengthen the Group's product portfolio and enhance the Group's competitiveness in the market. A unique hacker resistant technology is incorporated into a range of product which is designed to prevent hackers from extracting confidential video data from security camera, giving users a peace of mind.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

有關本集團之業務風險

本集團未必能緊貼視像監控行業技術轉變以保持競爭力

本集團持續投資研發以發展升級及開發新產品，以維持本集團之市場競爭優勢。本集團之表現取決於本集團發展其現有產品升級及開發新產品之能力，而此乃由本集團開發緊貼最新行業技術趨勢之技術研究工作及本集團及時招募具備相關技能之人員而釐定。有關產品規格之新興及未來技術轉變對本集團研發計劃或技術水平之影響無法預測。

此外，我們的競爭對手可能會開發質素及／或價格優於我們之技術及產品。未能適應技術發展及維持或提升我們的業內競爭力或維持我們的客戶基礎，可能導致利潤率降低及市場份額流失，而我們的財務表現及盈利能力可能受到不利影響。

本集團的保險可能不足以涵蓋所有與其業務營運有關之損失

本集團為其辦事處及因業務中斷而引致的損失或損害、公眾責任及僱員補償投購保險。保險的涵蓋範圍未來可能不足以涵蓋與本集團的業務及營運有關之所有風險。倘出現未獲承保損失或損失超出承保限額（包括該等由自然災害及其他超出本集團控制範圍之外的事件所導致之損失），本集團可能需要透過其自身資金支付損失、損害賠償及負債，而這或會對其業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。即使保險涵蓋範圍足以涵蓋其直接損失，本集團可能需要負責間接虧損。此外，本集團之申索記錄可能會影響保險公司日後所收取的保費。

儘管上述，本集團認為當前保險範圍足以應付其現有業務規模及本集團將會不時檢討保險。

BUSINESS RISK RELATING TO THE GROUP

The Group may not be able to keep up with technological changes in the video surveillance industry in order to remain competitive

The Group has continuously invested in research and development to develop updates and new products in order to maintain the Group's competitive edge in the market. The performance of the Group depends on the Group's ability to develop updates to its existing products and to develop new products, which in turn is determined by the Group's research efforts to develop technologies which keep up with the latest technological trends in the industry and the Group's timely recruitment of personnel with the relevant skills. The effect of emerging and future technological changes in relation to product specifications to the Group's research and development plans or the level of technologies is unpredictable.

In addition, our competitors may develop technologies and products that are superior to ours in terms of quality and/or price. Failure to respond to the technological developments and maintain or enhance our competitiveness within the industry or maintain our customer base may result in decrease in profit margins and loss of market share, and our financial performance and profitability may be adversely affected.

The Group's insurance may be insufficient to cover all losses associated with its business operations

The Group maintains insurance policies against loss or damage to its office and business interruption, public liability and employees' compensation. The insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover all the risks associated with the Group's business and operations in the future. In the case of an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limit, including those caused by natural disasters and other events beyond the Group's control, the Group may be required to pay for losses, damages and liabilities out of its own funds, which could materially and adversely affect its business, financial conditions and results of operations. Even if the insurance coverage is adequate to cover its direct losses, the Group may need to be responsible for the indirect losses. Furthermore, claim records of the Group may affect the premiums which insurance companies charge in the future.

Despite of the above, the Group considers that the current insurance coverage is sufficient for its existing operation scale and the Group will review its insurance policies from time to time.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

業務前景

憑藉於二零二零年奠定的基礎及積累的經驗，本集團預計IT產品分銷業務將面臨激烈競爭，而管理層將密切監察IT產品分銷業務，並可能調整本集團的業務組合，以增加客戶基礎並為股東帶來更佳及更穩定的回報。

為多元化本集團之業務組合及避免過度集中於單一業務分部，鑒於維修及服務支援分部目前為本集團整體收入作出的貢獻，本集團相信維修及服務支援分部存在巨大的增長空間。由於爆發COVID-19，擴展維修及服務支援分部的業務計劃(包括設立新維修中心)出現延誤。本集團正為新維修中心申請若干營業執照及ISO認證。管理層將密切監測COVID-19的發展情況、評估及積極應對其對本集團財務狀況及經營業績造成的影響。

本集團將繼續加強管理團隊、擴大國際覆蓋面及拓寬客戶基礎。管理層預期可能需不時進行其他集資活動，為有關業務發展提供營運資本開支。此舉意味著須投資擴展及重組海外組織架構及可能涉及資本開支(倘認為可策略性地提高我們的實力)。

財務回顧

收入

本集團主要從事兩個業務分部，即i)銷售及分銷IT產品；及ii)維修及服務支援。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團總收入約為372,959,000港元，較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度約332,884,000港元增加約12.0%。業務量增長乃歸因於第三方品牌產品範圍拓闊及COVID-19帶來的智能設備需求推動所銷售貨物量增加。

銷售成本

銷售成本之主要部分為存貨成本。與業務量增長一致，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之銷售成本較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度約309,201,000港元增加約10.6%至約342,055,000港元。淨存貨撥備(計入銷售成本)為約1,478,000港元，而於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度淨撥備撥回約51,000港元，說明滯銷存貨有所增加。

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Building upon the foundation and experience gained in 2020, the Group expects to face keen competition in the IT product distribution business and the management will closely monitor the IT product distribution business and may adjust the Group's business portfolio in a bid to increase customer base and generate better and more stable returns to the Shareholders.

In order to diversify the business portfolio of the Group and to avoid overconcentration on a single business segment, given the current contribution of the repairs and service support segment to the overall revenue of the Group, the Group believes that there is plenty of room for growth of the repairs and service support segment. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, there is certain delay in the business plan for the expansion of the repairs and service support segment, including the set up of new repair centres. The Group is in the process of applying certain business licenses and ISO for our new repair centres. The management will closely monitor the development of COVID-19, assess and react actively to its impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

The Group will continuously strengthen the management team, expand the international footprint and broaden its customer base. The management anticipates additional fundraising may from time to time be required to support the working capital expenditure for such business growth. This entails investment in expanding and revamping overseas organisation structure, and potential capital expenditures if it is deemed to strategically enhance our capabilities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group mainly engages in two business segments, namely, i) sales and distribution of IT products; and ii) repairs and service support. The Group's total revenue amounted to approximately HK\$372,959,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020, representing an increase of approximately 12.0% as compared to that of approximately HK\$332,884,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019. The business volume growth was attributable to the increase in volume of goods sold driven by expanded range of third-party branded product offerings and the demand for smart devices created by COVID-19.

Cost of sales

A major component of the cost of sales was the cost of inventories. In line with the increase in business volume, the cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2020 increased to approximately HK\$342,055,000, representing an increase of approximately 10.6%, as compared to that of approximately HK\$309,201,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019. There was a net provision of inventories (included in the cost of sales) amounted to approximately HK\$1,478,000 as compared to a reversal of net provision of approximately HK\$51,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019 to account for the increase in slow-moving inventories.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

財務回顧 (續)

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，毛利增加約7,221,000港元至約30,904,000港元(二零一九年：23,683,000港元)，與業務量增長一致。此外，整體毛利率由截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之7.1%增至截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之8.3%，乃主要由於COVID-19導致智能設備需求增加及本集團繼續致力於微調策略及重新評估其業務模式、客戶及產品組合，以從長遠達致較高利潤率。

銷售及分銷開支

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷開支略增至約6,397,000港元(二零一九年：6,079,000港元)。銷售及分銷開支主要部分為員工成本、傭金及倉儲費用。

行政費用

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，行政費用略增約565,000港元至約17,612,000港元(二零一九年：17,047,000港元)，乃主要由於與本公司控股股東之一間附屬公司就提供若干維修服務進行持續關連交易產生的專業費用及註銷一間附屬公司之虧損。

年內純利

股東應佔純利增加約6,508,000港元至8,997,000港元(二零一九年：2,489,000港元)。由於收入增加、利潤率提升及營運效率提高，本年度純利率增至2.4%(二零一九年：0.7%)。本集團認為，盈利能力提升與本公司第三季度報告所披露之本集團截至二零二零年九月三十日止九個月之財務數據大體一致且可資比較。

於二零二零年，每股基本盈利增加逾3倍至38.39港仙，而二零一九年為10.62港仙。

存貨及應收賬款

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，存貨水平略增至約32,256,000港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日：30,849,000港元)。本集團將持續監控存貨水平及降低存貨風險，旨在縮短現金周轉週期。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit increased by approximately HK\$7,221,000 to approximately HK\$30,904,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$23,683,000), which was in line with the business volume growth. Moreover, the overall gross profit margin increased from 7.1% for the year ended 31 December 2019 to 8.3% for the year ended 31 December 2020 which was mainly due to the increase in demand for smart devices created by COVID-19 and the Group's continued efforts in fine-tuning its strategies and re-evaluating its business model, client and product mix so as to achieve a higher profit margin in the long run.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses slightly increased to approximately HK\$6,397,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$6,079,000). A major component of the selling and distribution expenses was staff costs, commissions and warehousing charges.

Administrative expenses

During the year ended 31 December 2020, administrative expenses slightly increased by approximately HK\$565,000 to approximately HK\$17,612,000 (2019: HK\$17,047,000). It was mainly due to the professional fee incurred in relation to continuing connected transaction with a subsidiary of the Company's controlling shareholders for provision of certain repair services and the loss on deregistration of a subsidiary.

Net profit for the year

Net profit attributable to the Shareholders increased by approximately HK\$6,508,000 to HK\$8,997,000 (2019: HK\$2,489,000). Net profit margin for the year increased to 2.4% (2019: 0.7%) as a result of the increase in revenue, which had a higher profit margin, and improved operation efficiency. The Group considers that the increase in profitability is generally in line with and comparable with the financial figures of the Group for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 as disclosed in the third quarterly report of the Company.

Basic earnings per share increased by over 3 times to HK38.39 cents in 2020, compared with HK10.62 cents in 2019.

Inventories and trade receivables

As at 31 December 2020, the inventory level slightly increased to approximately HK\$32,256,000 (31 December 2019: HK\$30,849,000). The Group will continue to monitor the inventory level and reduce the inventory risk, with an aim to shorten the cash conversion cycle.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

財務回顧 (續)

存貨及應收賬款 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收賬款降至約824,000港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日：992,000港元)。本集團嚴格管控授予客戶的信貸額度。於本年度內，本集團客戶維持良好信貸記錄，故並無確認重大應收賬款減值。

主要財務表現

選擇於本年報內呈列上述財務數據，是因為其對本集團本財政年度及／或過往財政年度之綜合財務報表構成重大財務影響，其變動可能顯著影響收入及溢利。本集團認為透過呈列該等財務數據之變動可有效說明本集團本年度之財務表現。

股息

董事會不擬派付截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之股息(二零一九年：無)。

股息政策

本公司並無固定股息政策。本公司於宣派或建議派發股息前須考慮下列因素：

- 本集團的一般財務狀況；
- 本集團的實際和日後經營及流動資金狀況；
- 本集團的預期營運資金需求及未來擴展計劃；
- 本集團的債務對權益比率及債務水平；
- 本集團的貸款人可能施加的派付股息的限制(如有)；
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利及可分派儲備；
- 整體市況；及
- 董事會認為適當的任何其他因素。

本公司宣派股息亦須遵守開曼群島法律、本公司組織章程大綱及細則以及任何適用法律、規則及規例的限制。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Inventories and trade receivables (continued)

Trade receivables reduced to approximately HK\$824,000 as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: HK\$992,000). The Group maintains strict control on credit line granted to customers. During the year, customers of the Group maintain good credit history and no material impairment of trade receivables is recognised.

Key financial performance

The above financial data were chosen to be presented in this annual report as they represent a material financial impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current financial year and/or the previous financial year, that a change of which could affect the revenue and profit conspicuously. It is believed that the Group can effectively explain the financial performance of the Group for the year by presenting the changes of these financial data.

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. It shall consider, the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- 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;
- the restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders (if any);
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- the general market conditions; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

Declaration of dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Laws of Cayman Islands, the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

僱員及薪酬政策

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團在香港聘用21名（二零一九年十二月三十一日：24名）全職僱員，於中華人民共和國及海外辦事處聘用10名（二零一九年十二月三十一日：11名）全職僱員。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之員工成本（包括董事酬金、僱員薪金及佣金、退休福利計劃供款及其他福利）約為13,719,000港元（二零一九年：13,384,000港元）。

僱員薪酬乃根據個人職責與表現而定，亦已計及現行市場水平以確保競爭力。本集團向全體僱員提供之其他附帶福利包括醫療保險、退休福利及酌情花紅。

本公司於二零一六年十一月十一日之股東週年大會上批准及採納一項購股權計劃。

流動資金、財政資源及資本負債率

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團以內部產生之資源及於二零一七年十月二十日完成之供股（「供股」）之所得款項淨額為其日常營運撥付資金。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團流動資產淨值約為122,177,000港元（二零一九年十二月三十一日：110,334,000港元）及現金及現金等價物約為104,695,000港元（二零一九年十二月三十一日：63,021,000港元）。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無未償還借款。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，資本負債率（按本集團總債務除總權益之基準計算）為33.7%（二零一九年：13.0%）。

資本架構

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司之法定股本為80,000,000港元，分為400,000,000股每股面值0.20港元之股份，其中23,433,783股股份為已發行。年內，本公司或其附屬公司並無尚未行使之可換股證券、購股權、認股權證或類似權利。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何借款。

重大投資

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資。

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 31 December 2020, the Group employed 21 (31 December 2019: 24) full-time employees in Hong Kong and 10 (31 December 2019: 11) full-time employees in the People's Republic of China and overseas offices. The staff costs of the Group, including directors' emoluments, employees' salaries and commissions, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other benefits amounted to approximately HK\$13,719,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$13,384,000).

Employees are remunerated in accordance with individual's responsibility and performance, also taking into account the prevailing market rates to ensure competitiveness. Other fringe benefits such as medical insurance, retirement benefits and discretionary bonus are offered to all employees.

A share option scheme was approved and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on 11 November 2016.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group financed its daily operations with internally generated resources and net proceeds from the rights issue completed on 20 October 2017 (the "Rights Issue"). As at 31 December 2020, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$122,177,000 (31 December 2019: HK\$110,334,000) and cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately HK\$104,695,000 (31 December 2019: HK\$63,021,000). The Group had no borrowings outstanding as at 31 December 2020.

As at 31 December 2020, the gearing ratio, which is calculating on the basis of total debts over total equity of the Group, was 33.7% (2019: 13.0%).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had an authorised share capital of HK\$80,000,000 divided into 400,000,000 shares of a par value of HK\$0.20 each, of which 23,433,783 shares were in issue. No convertible securities options, warrants or similar rights by the Company or its subsidiaries were outstanding during the year.

The Group did not have any borrowings during the year ended 31 December 2020.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group did not hold any significant investments during the year ended 31 December 2020.

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重大收購及出售附屬公司及聯屬公司

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司及聯屬公司。

資產抵押

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，4,000,000美元（相等於約31,220,000港元）之銀行存款已就本集團獲授之8,000,000美元（相等於約62,440,000港元）之銀行融資抵押予銀行（二零一九年十二月三十一日：4,000,000美元（相等於約31,220,000港元））。本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度提取銀行融資以向本集團主要供應商發出備用信用證。

重大投資或資本資產之未來計劃

除本報告「供股所得款項用途」一節所披露者外，為繼續執行鞏固其國際分銷及履行實力之投資計劃，本集團或會根據情況及市況考慮不時進行籌資及／或融資需求，以鞏固其人力資源、廠房及設備及營運資金。此將有助於本集團符合其自有產品之分銷及履行需求之餘，亦擴大實力，以創新收入模式為策略性第三方業務夥伴提供支援，進而為股東締造更高的價值。

此外，為增強本集團就IT硬件分銷及履行支援提供創新收入模式之實力，董事會可於恰當時機出現時考慮透過股票及／或現金方式進行選擇性策略投資。

外匯風險

本集團主要於香港、台灣、美國及歐洲營運，大部分交易以港元、美元（「美元」）及歐元結算。本集團面對不同貨幣的外匯風險，主要與美元及歐元有關。管理層已制定政策管理本集團功能貨幣的外匯風險，主要包括定期檢討本集團匯兌淨額風險，以管理外匯風險，並考慮使用外匯合約管理外匯風險（倘適用）。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無訂立任何衍生金融工具。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無運用任何金融工具作對沖之用（二零一九年：無）。

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Group did not make any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies for the year ended 31 December 2020.

CHARGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2020, a bank deposit of US\$4,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,220,000) was pledged to a bank for the bank facility amounting to US\$8,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$62,440,000) granted to the Group (31 December 2019: US\$4,000,000 equivalent to approximately HK\$31,220,000). Such bank facility was drawn by the Group to issue a standby letter of credit to the key supplier of the Group in the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the section headed “Use of Proceeds from Rights Issue” of this report, to continue executing its investment plan of augmenting its international distribution and fulfilment capabilities, the Group may, depending on circumstances and market conditions, consider the need for fundraising and/or financing from time to time in order to strengthen its human resources, plant and equipment and working capital. This will enable the Group to not only serve the distribution and fulfilment requirements of its own products, but also acquire the capabilities to support strategic third-party business partners with innovative revenue models with a view to delivering enhanced value to Shareholders.

In addition, to accelerate the Group’s capabilities to offer innovative revenue models in relation to IT hardware distribution and fulfilment support, the Board may contemplate selective strategic investments by means of stock and/or cash when suitable opportunities arise.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, Taiwan, US and Europe with most of the transactions settled in HK\$, United States dollars (“USD”) and Euro. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from various currencies, primarily with respect to USD and Euro. The Management has a policy to manage the foreign exchange risk against the functional currencies of the Group. It mainly includes managing the foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group’s net foreign exchange exposures and would consider the use of foreign exchange contracts to manage our foreign exchange risks, where appropriate. The Group did not enter into any derivative financial instruments for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

管理層討論及分析

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或然負債

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零一九年十二月三十一日：無）。

供股所得款項用途

本集團於二零一七年十月二十日完成供股，產生所得款項淨額約98,428,000港元。經參考日期為二零一七年九月二十六日之通函及日期為二零一八年三月二十八日之公告，所得款項之擬定用途及所得款項之實際用途之詳情如下：—

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2019: Nil).

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM RIGHTS ISSUE

The Group completed the Rights Issue on 20 October 2017 resulting in net proceeds of approximately HK\$98,428,000. With reference to the circular dated 26 September 2017 and the announcement dated 28 March 2018, the details of the proposed use of proceeds and the actual use of proceeds are as follows:—

		供股所得款項 之原擬定 及經修訂用途 Originally proposed and revised use of proceeds from the Rights Issue 千港元 HK\$'000	截至二零二零年 十二月三十一日 之已動用金額 Amount utilised up to 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 之未動用金額 Amount unutilised as at 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	預期悉數動用 餘額之時間 Expected time of full utilisation of the remaining balance
擴展維修及服務支援業務	Expansion of the repairs and service support business	7,600	2,530	5,070	Second quarter in 2021 二零二一年 第二季度
發展IT產品交易業務	Development of IT products trading business	73,000	73,000	—	N/A 不適用
「循環經濟」業務分部之策略投資	Strategic investment in the business segment of “circular economy”	17,800	17,800	—	N/A 不適用
		98,400	93,330	5,070	

誠如先前於日期為二零一八年三月二十八日之公告所披露，原擬用於「擴展維修及服務支援業務」（服務支援業務）之供股所得款項50,000,000港元被重新分配至「發展IT產品交易業務」。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，累計金額約2,530,000港元已用於擴展本集團之維修及服務支援業務。已註冊成立及設立若干海外實體及辦事處。本集團亦在強化其IT系統，以應對本集團之維修及服務支援業務之迅速發展。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，用於本集團現有IT產品交易業務發展之所得款項73,000,000港元已獲悉數動用。

As previously disclosed in the announcement dated 28 March 2018, HK\$50 million of the proceeds from the Rights issue originally intended for “the expansion of the repairs and service support business” (Service Support Business) was reallocated to the “development of IT products trading business”.

Up to 31 December 2020, an accumulated amount of approximately HK\$2,530,000 has been applied to expand the repairs and service support business of the Group. Certain oversea entities and offices have been incorporated and set up. The Group is also strengthening its IT system in meeting the rapid development of the repairs and service support business of the Group.

Up to 31 December 2020, the proceeds of HK\$73,000,000 for the development of the Group’s existing IT products trading business were fully utilised.

管理層討論及分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

供股所得款項用途 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，悉數動用所得款項17,800,000港元用於「循環經濟」業務分部之策略投資。本集團完成收購4Square Return GmbH已發行股本之21%權益。4Square Return GmbH從事合規諮詢、提供回收服務及電子行業的價值循環經濟。本集團認為該投資將令本集團加強其於綠色科技方面的接觸，並提升本集團之業務形象。

董事認為，所得款項淨額已根據過往所披露之擬定用途獲應用。

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM RIGHTS ISSUE (continued)

Up to 31 December 2020, the proceeds of HK\$17,800,000 for the strategic investment in the business segment of “circular economy” were fully utilised. The Group completed an acquisition of 21% of the issued share capital of 4Square Return GmbH. 4Square Return GmbH engaged in compliance consulting, the provision of take back services and value recycling economy for the electronics industry. The Group considers that such investment would enable the Group to enhance its exposure in green technology and enhance the Group’s business profile.

The Directors considered that the net proceeds were applied in accordance with the intended uses as previously disclosed.

董事、公司秘書及高級管理人員簡介

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS, COMPANY SECRETARY AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

執行董事

洪松泰先生（「洪先生」），65歲，於二零一九年五月三十一日獲調任為執行董事，並獲委任為董事會主席。洪先生為鴻海精密工業股份有限公司（「鴻海」）旗下業務集團新個人電腦嵌入式事業群(PCEBG)之財務總監，並為鴻海之附屬公司鴻富錦精密工業（武漢）有限公司之主管。洪先生曾於一九七九年至二零零三年間出任菲利普集團(Philips group)高級財務總監，負責上述公司位於台灣中壢區之行政部之財務及會計工作。洪先生持有台灣國立政治大學經營管理碩士學位。

陳靜洵女士（「陳女士」），58歲，於二零一六年六月十日獲委任為執行董事，並於二零二零年五月十五日獲委任為本公司行政總裁及本公司監察主任。彼為鴻海高級董事兼其全球服務解決方案部主管。彼之前於二零零三年至二零零七年在Foxconn Assembly LLC.任職經理，負責設於休斯頓全球服務解決方案部之成本管理。陳女士於一九九七年至二零零一年在Intoka Software, Inc.任職軟件開發員，主要負責開發軟件資源管理系統。陳女士之前於一九九五年至一九九六年為猶他大學氣象系研究員，並於一九八七年至一九九二年為台灣中央氣象局副研究員。陳女士於一九八七年取得國立台灣大學大氣學研究生學位。

韓君偉先生（「韓先生」），37歲，於二零一九年五月三十一日獲委任為執行董事及首席財務官。彼為鴻海旗下業務集團新個人電腦嵌入式事業群(PCEBG)之財務經理。韓先生於二零零六年至二零零八年於一間國際會計公司之核證部門擔任管理層職務。彼先前曾擔任Ever-Island Group之財務經理，當中彼負責上述公司於中國蘇州及東莞之財務及會計工作。韓先生持有台灣國立政治大學會計學士學位以及香港中文大學金融工程碩士學位。

蔡秉翰先生（「蔡先生」），59歲，於二零一九年五月三十一日獲委任為執行董事。彼曾於二零一二年至二零一八年擔任諾亞控股有限公司之集團首席營運官，諾亞控股有限公司為一間於紐約證券交易所上市之領先中國私人理財公司。此前，蔡先生於二零零八年至二零一一年為元大證券（一間於台灣之頂尖證券公司）之首席營運官及執行副總裁，於一九九七年至二零零八年則擔任蘇格蘭皇家銀行及荷蘭銀行之北亞地區首席營運官。於一九八九年至一九九七年期間，蔡先生於美國多間領先之金融機構任職，如美國運通財務顧問及Household Finance Corporation。蔡先生持有南加州大學化學工程學碩士學位及美國伊利諾大學香檳分校工商管理碩士學位。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Hong Sung-Tai (洪松泰) (“Mr. Hong”), age 65 was re-designated as an executive Director and appointed as the chairman of the Board on 31 May 2019. Mr. Hong is the chief financial officer of New PCEBG, a business group of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (“Hon Hai”), and the supervisor of HONGFUJIN Precision Industry (Wuhan) Co. Ltd., a subsidiary of Hon Hai. Mr. Hong was previously a senior financial director in Philips group between 1979 and 2003, where he was responsible for finance and accounting for the administration division of the aforesaid company in Chungli, Taiwan. Mr. Hong holds a master’s degree in the Department of EMBA in the National Chengchi University of Taiwan.

Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (陳靜洵) (“Ms. Chen”), aged 58, was appointed as an executive Director on 10 June 2016 and the chief executive officer of the Company, the compliance officer of the Company on 15 May 2020. She is a senior director of Hon Hai and the Head of its Global Service Solutions Division. She was previously a manager in Foxconn Assembly LLC. during 2003 and 2007, where she was responsible for cost management for the Global Service Solutions Division in Houston Site. Ms. Chen worked in Intoka Software, Inc. as a software developer from 1997 to 2001 where she was primarily responsible for developing software resources management systems. Ms. Chen was previously a researcher in the Department of Meteorology in the University of Utah between 1995 to 1996 and an associate researcher at the Central Weather Bureau in Taiwan from 1987 to 1992. Ms. Chen obtained a postgraduate degree in Atmospheric Sciences from National Taiwan University in 1987.

Mr. Han Chun-Wei (韓君偉) (“Mr. Han”), aged 37, was appointed as an executive Director and chief financial officer on 31 May 2019. He is the finance manager of New PCEBG, a business group of Hon Hai. Mr. Han worked in a managerial grade position in the assurance department of an international accounting firm from 2006 to 2008. He was previously the finance manager of Ever-Island Group, where he was responsible for finance and accounting work of the abovementioned company in Suzhou and Dongguan, China. Mr. Han holds a bachelor’s degree in accounting from National Chengchi University in Taiwan and a master’s degree in financial engineering from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann (蔡秉翰) (“Mr. Tsai”), aged 59, was appointed as an executive Director on 31 May 2019. He was the group chief operating officer of Noah Holdings Limited, a leading Chinese private wealth management firm listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from 2012 to 2018. Prior to that, Mr. Tsai was the chief operating officer and executive vice president of Yuanta Securities, a top securities firm in Taiwan, from 2008 to 2011 and the North Asia chief operating officer of RBS&ABN AMRO from 1997 to 2008. Between 1989 and 1997, Mr. Tsai worked for leading financial institutions such as American Express Financial Advisors and Household Finance Corporation in the United States. Mr. Tsai holds a master’s degree in chemical engineering from University of Southern California and a master’s degree in business administration from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in the United States.

董事、公司秘書及高級管理人員簡介

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS, COMPANY SECRETARY AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

非執行董事

高照洋先生（「高先生」），52歲，於二零一九年五月三十一日獲委任為非執行董事。彼於電子、製造及資訊科技行業積逾22年經驗。高先生目前為雲智匯科技服務有限公司（股份代號：1037，其股份於聯交所主板上市）之執行董事。彼自二零一五年起擔任富士康科技集團之副總裁。高先生現時監管新個人電腦嵌入式事業群(PCEBG)之富士康全球業務，新個人電腦嵌入式事業群(PCEBG)為一個重要業務及戰略部門，負責推動製造及供應鏈管理（履行及逆向物流服務）若干重要領域之計劃。此前，高先生曾於富士康集團擔任多個職務，包括建立生產基地、指導供應鏈運營、全球客戶業務賬戶管理及管理中國、美國、捷克共和國及墨西哥之資訊科技項目。高先生取得美利堅合眾國密歇根大學工業及操作工程學理碩士學位及台灣國立成功大學工業設計學理學士學位。

獨立非執行董事

楊偉雄先生（「楊先生」），63歲，於二零一六年六月十日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼於二零一一年二月至二零一八年六月為香港建屋貸款有限公司（為聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：0145）獨立非執行董事。楊先生持有英國倫敦大學法律學士學位及香港大學法律深造文憑。彼為一名香港高等法院律師。楊先生成為執業律師超過30年，為侯劉李楊律師行之合夥人。楊先生目前亦擔任華人飲食集團有限公司（為GEM上市公司，股份代號：8272）獨立非執行董事。

李傑靈先生（「李先生」），62歲，於二零一七年十二月一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李先生持有加拿大英屬哥倫比亞大學商學士學位及蘇格蘭斯凱萊德大學工商管理碩士學位。李先生為英屬哥倫比亞省註冊專業會計師協會會員。李先生在會計及財政管理方面擁有豐富經驗。彼曾於多間大型企業及跨國公司出任會計及財政方面之高級職位，包括Towona Media Holding Company Limited、News Corporation Limited、Pepsi-Cola International及Apple Computer International Limited。李先生亦曾於香港大學專業進修學院任職數個會計課程之講師，並於FTMS Training Systems (HK) Ltd任職英國特許公認會計師公會考試預備課程之兼職講師。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Kao Chao Yang (高照洋) (“Mr. Kao”), age 52, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 31 May 2019. He has over 22 years of experience in the electronic, manufacturing and information technology industry. Mr. Kao is currently an executive director of Maxnerva Technology Services Limited (Stock code: 1037), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He has been the vice-president of Foxconn Technology Group since 2015. Mr. Kao currently oversees the Foxconn Global Operations of New PCEBG, which is both a key business and strategic division responsible for driving initiatives across several significant areas of manufacturing and supply chain management (fulfillment and reverse logistic services). Prior to that, Mr. Kao held various duties within Foxconn Group including start-up manufacturing sites, directing supply chain operations, business account management with global customer presence and administering information technology initiatives across China, US, Czech Republic and Mexico. Mr. Kao obtained a Master of Science in industrial & operations engineering from the University of Michigan in the United States of America and a Bachelor of Science in industrial design from Cheng-Kung University in Taiwan.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter (楊偉雄) (“Mr. Yeung”), aged 63, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 10 June 2016. He was independent non-executive director of The Hong Kong Building and Loan Agency Limited (stock code: 0145), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from February 2011 to June 2018. Mr. Yeung holds a bachelor of laws degree from the University of London and a postgraduate certificate in laws from the University of Hong Kong. He is a solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong. Mr. Yeung has been a practicing solicitor for over 30 years and a partner of Messrs Hau, Lau, Li & Yeung, Solicitors & Notaries. Mr. Yeung is currently also an independent non-executive director of Chinese Food and Beverage Group Limited (stock code: 8272), a company listed on GEM.

Mr. Li, Robin Kit Ling (李傑靈) (“Mr. Li”), aged 62, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 December 2017. Mr. Li holds a degree of Bachelor of Commerce from the University of British Columbia, Canada and a degree of Master of Business Administration from the University of Strathclyde, Scotland. Mr. Li is a member of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia. Mr. Li has extensive experience in accounting and financial management. He had held senior positions in accounting and finance in large corporations and multinationals, including Towona Media Holding Company Limited, News Corporation Limited, Pepsi-Cola International, and Apple Computer International Limited. Mr. Li also worked as a lecturer in several accounting programmes of HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education, and a part-time lecturer at FTMS Training Systems (HK) Ltd for the preparatory ACCA examination courses.

董事、公司秘書及高級管理人員簡介

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS, COMPANY SECRETARY AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

獨立非執行董事 (續)

苗華本先生（「苗先生」），46歲，於二零一六年六月二十七日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼現任國泰世華銀行香港分行之常務董事兼企業融資主任，負責國際投資銀行業務。苗先生曾任荷蘭養老金管理公司APG Asset Management Asia的高級投資組合經理，負責亞太地區之直接及基金投資之發起、安排及執行事宜。於此之前，苗先生為中國東盟基金之投資董事，參與東盟地區之直接私募股權投資之發起、安排及執行事宜。彼亦曾擔任花旗集團於紐約、澳大利亞及香港之投資銀行及固定收益部之副總裁。苗先生持有加州州立理工大學波莫納分校財務理學學士學位，及賓夕法尼亞州立大學工商管理碩士學位。彼亦為特許財務分析師。

公司秘書

譚凱光先生（「譚先生」），33歲，自二零一七年五月起為本集團之財務總監。彼主要負責本集團之財務申報、財務監控事宜及公司秘書事宜。譚先生自二零一零年起在香港之會計及核數方面累積超過10年之經驗。在加入本集團之前，彼曾在一間國際會計師事務所審計部擔任管理職務。譚先生於二零一零年八月取得澳洲新南威爾斯大學商學士學位。彼自二零一四年四月起為香港會計師公會會員。

高級管理人員

何家豪先生（「何先生」），49歲，為視像監控業務線之行政總裁。何先生於電腦建構、軟件工程及數碼訊號處理方面擁有逾26年經驗。何先生獲頒香港城市大學電腦工程一級榮譽工程學士學位及電子工程理學碩士學位。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

(continued)

Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben (苗華本) (“Mr. Miao”), aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 27 June 2016. He is currently the managing director and Head of Corporate Finance at the Hong Kong Branch of Cathay United Bank and is responsible for its international investment banking business. Mr. Miao was formerly a Senior Portfolio Manager with the Dutch pension asset manager APG Asset Management Asia and was responsible for originating, structuring and executing direct and fund investments in Asia-Pacific. Prior to that, Mr. Miao was an investment director with the China-ASEAN Fund where he was involved in originating, structuring and executing direct private equity investments in the ASEAN region. He also worked previously as a Vice President at Citigroup within its Investment Banking and Fixed Income divisions in New York, Australia and Hong Kong. Mr. Miao has a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance from California State Polytechnic University – Pomona, and an MBA from Pennsylvania State University. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tam Hoi Kwong (譚凱光) (“Mr. Tam”), aged 33, is the financial controller of the Group since May 2017. He is primarily responsible for financial reporting, financial control matters, and corporate secretarial matters of the Group. Mr. Tam has more than 10 years of experience in accounting and auditing fields in Hong Kong since 2010. Prior to joining the Group, he worked in a managerial grade position in the assurance department of an international accounting firm. Mr. Tam obtained a Bachelor’s Degree in Commerce from University of New South Wales, Australia, in August 2010. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since April 2014.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Ho Ka Ho (何家豪) (“Mr. Ho”), aged 49, is the chief executive officer of the video surveillance business line. Mr. Ho has over 26 years of experience in computer architecture, software engineering and digital signal processing. Mr. Ho obtained his bachelor of engineering degree in computer engineering with first class honours and master of science degree in electronic engineering from the City University of Hong Kong.

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事謹提呈其截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之報告連同經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務及營運地區分析

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司之業務載於綜合財務報表附註11。

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度按營運分部劃分之表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

業績及分派

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於第60頁之綜合全面收益表。

董事不擬派付截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之任何股息。

捐款

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度作出之慈善及其他捐款為59,500港元(二零一九年：73,000港元)。

本年度已發行股份

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度概無發行股份。請參閱綜合財務報表附註22。

股權掛鈎協議

除「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度任何時間本公司並無訂立或於年末並不存在任何股權掛鈎協議。

可分派儲備

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司之可分派儲備包括股份溢價及累計虧損合共為111,263,000港元(二零一九年：114,435,000港元)，惟本公司將於分派後能夠於其日常業務過程中支付到期債務。

優先購買權

本公司之組織章程細則或開曼群島法例均無優先購買權之規定，致使本公司須按比例向現有股東授出新股份。

The Directors submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2020 by operating segments is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 60.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to HK\$59,500 (2019: HK\$73,000).

SHARES ISSUED IN THE YEAR

No shares were issued in the year ended 31 December 2020. Reference is made to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020 or subsisted at the end of the year.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2020 comprise of share premium, and accumulated loss in aggregate amounted to HK\$111,263,000 (2019: HK\$114,435,000) provided that, after distribution, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in its ordinary course of business.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績以及資產及負債情況概要載於本年報第156頁。

買賣或贖回證券

本公司於本年度概無贖回任何股份。本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度概無買賣任何本公司股份。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一六年十一月十一日舉行之股東週年大會上採納一項購股權計劃。購股權計劃旨在吸引及挽留最優秀的人員、向本集團僱員（全職及兼職）、董事、諮詢人、顧問、分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、商業夥伴及服務供應商提供額外獎勵以及推動本集團業務創出佳績。

董事會可全權酌情按其認為適合的條款，向本集團任何僱員（全職或兼職）、董事、諮詢人或顧問或本集團任何主要股東或本集團任何分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、商業夥伴或服務供應商授出購股權，以根據購股權計劃之條款認購董事會可能釐定數目之股份。

根據購股權計劃授出之任何特定購股權之股份認購價由董事會全權釐定並通知參與者，但不得低於下列最高者：(i)股份於購股權授出日期（必須為營業日）於聯交所每日報價表所報收市價；(ii)股份於緊接購股權授出日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報之平均收市價；或(iii)股份於購股權授出日期之面值。

截至授出日期止任何12個月期間內，因根據購股權計劃向任何參與者授出之購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權）獲行使而發行及將予發行之股份總數，不得超過已發行股份之1%。任何額外授出超逾該上限之購股權必須經股東於股東大會上另行批准，該承授人及其緊密聯繫人（或其聯繫人，倘該承授人為關連人士）須放棄投票。

授出購股權之要約限於作出有關要約日期（包括當日）起七日內接納。購股權承授人應於接納要約時就授出購股權向本公司支付1港元。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 156 of the annual report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme in the annual general meeting held on 11 November 2016. The purpose of the share option scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and service providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

The Board may, at its absolute discretion and on such terms as it may think fit, grant any employee (full-time or part-time), director, consultant or adviser of the Group, or any substantial shareholder of the Group, or any distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of the Group, options to subscribe for such number of shares as it may determine in accordance with the terms of the share option scheme.

The subscription price of a share in respect of any particular option granted under the share option scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher 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 prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; or (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant of the option.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon the exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the share option scheme, in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of such limit must be separately approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if such grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days, inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of an offer for the grant of option(s) is HK\$1.

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

購股權計劃 (續)

購股權計劃並無訂明購股權須持有之最短時間。承授人可於董事會可能釐定之期間，隨時根據購股權計劃之條款行使購股權，惟有關期間不得超過自授出日期起計十年，並受有關提前終止條文所規限。購股權計劃將於二零一六年十一月十一日採納日期當日起計十年內有效，並將於二零二六年十一月十日營業時間結束時屆滿。根據上述計劃及於股份合併後，可能授出之購股權獲行使時本公司可予發行之最高股份數目為1,673,841股，相當於本公司於本報告日期已發行股本約7.1%。有關本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25內。自購股權計劃採納以來概無據此授出購股權。

董事

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本報告日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事

洪松泰先生 (主席)
陳靜洵女士 (行政總裁)
韓君偉先生 (首席財務官)
蔡秉翰先生

非執行董事

高照洋先生

獨立非執行董事

楊偉雄先生
李傑靈先生
苗華本先生

蔡秉翰先生 (「蔡先生」) 已辭任本公司行政總裁 (「行政總裁」)、本公司監察主任 (「監察主任」)、本公司薪酬委員會 (「薪酬委員會」) 及本公司提名委員會 (「提名委員會」) 各自之成員以及GEM上市規則項下本公司之授權代表 (「授權代表」)，自二零二零年五月十五日起生效。於彼辭任上述職位後，蔡先生仍為執行董事。

執行董事陳靜洵女士已獲委任為行政總裁、監察主任、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自之成員以及授權代表。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The share option scheme does not specify a minimum period for which an option must be held. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the share option scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof. The share option scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date of its adoption on 11 November 2016 and will expire at the close of business on 10 November 2026. Under the said scheme and following the share consolidation, the maximum number of shares of the Company that may be issued upon the exercise of options that may be granted is 1,673,841 shares, representing approximately 7.1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report. Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. No share options were granted under the share option scheme since its adoption.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Hong Sung-Tai (Chairman)
Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Han Chun-Wei (Chief Financial Officer)
Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann

Non-executive Director

Mr. Kao Chao Yang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter
Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling
Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben

Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann (「Mr. Tsai」) resigned as the chief executive officer of the Company (the «Chief Executive Officer»), the compliance officer of the Company (the «Compliance Officer»), a member of each of the remuneration committee of the Company (the «Remuneration Committee») and the nomination committee of the Company (the «Nomination Committee») and an authorised representative of the Company under the GEM Listing Rules (the «Authorised Representative») with effect from 15 May 2020. After his resignation from the abovementioned positions, Mr. Tsai remains as an executive Director.

Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan, an executive Director, has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer, the Compliance Officer, a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee and the Authorised Representative.

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事 (續)

此外，根據本公司組織章程細則第87(1)條，洪松泰先生、楊偉雄先生及苗華本先生將輪值退任。根據本公司組織章程細則第87(2)條，彼等符合資格願意膺選連任。

董事之委任函

所有董事已與本公司訂立初步為期一年之委任函，並應繼續生效除非及直至任一方給予對方不少於三個月之書面終止通知。

董事之服務合約

於應屆股東週年大會上建議膺選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內由本公司終止而毋須支付賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

董事於有關本公司業務之重大交易、安排及合約之重大權益

於本年度結束時或年內任何時間，除綜合財務報表附註33(b)所披露之關連人士交易外，並不存在本集團為訂約方及本公司董事或與本公司董事有關連之實體直接或間接擁有重大權益之有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排及合約。

購買股份或債券之安排

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內任何時間，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司概無參與任何能夠讓董事可藉著購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲得利益之安排，而董事、彼等之配偶或十八歲以下之子女於本年度內亦無擁有可認購本公司證券之任何權利或已行使任何該等權利。

董事及高級管理人員之履歷詳情

董事及高級管理人員之簡歷詳情載於本報告第18至20頁。

DIRECTORS (continued)

In accordance with Article 87(1) of the articles of association of the Company, Mr. Hong Sung-Tai, Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter and Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben will retire from office by rotation. They, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election pursuant to Article 87(2) of the articles of association of the Company.

DIRECTORS' LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

All the Directors have entered into letters of appointment with the Company for an initial term of one year and should continue thereafter unless and until terminated by either party by giving to the other not less than three months' notice in writing.

DIRECTOR'S SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

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

Other than the related party transaction disclosed in Note 33(b) to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a Director of the Company or an entity connected with a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at anytime during the year.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time for the year ended 31 December 2020 was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors, their spouses or children under the age of eighteen, had any rights to subscribe for securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights during the year.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on page 18 to 20 of this report.

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事及主要行政人員於股份之權益

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無董事及本公司主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份或券證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例相關條文被認為或視作擁有之權益及淡倉），或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條而存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉或根據GEM上市規則第5.46條須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉

於二零二零年十二月三十一日之股份好倉

股東名稱	身份	持有／擁有權益之股份數目	佔本公司已發行股本百分比（概約） Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company (approximate)
Name of Shareholders	Capacity	Number of shares held/interested	Company
Foxconn (Far East) Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	11,853,524	50.58%
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. 鴻海精密工業股份有限公司	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	11,853,524	50.58%

附註：

Foxconn (Far East) Limited為鴻海精密工業股份有限公司（「鴻海」）（一間於台灣註冊成立之公司並於台灣證券交易所上市（股份代號：2317.TW））之全資附屬公司。根據證券及期貨條例，鴻海被視為於Foxconn (Far East) Limited持有之本公司股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無任何其他人士（董事或本公司主要行政人員除外）知會本公司其於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文項下或記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條而存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As of 31 December 2020, none of the Directors, and chief executives of the Company is interested in or has short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were required under Divisions 7 and 8 of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or which were required under Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

Long position in Shares as at 31 December 2020

Note:

Foxconn (Far East) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (the "Hon Hai"), a company incorporated in Taiwan and listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (stock code: 2317.TW). Hon Hai is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company held by Foxconn (Far East) Limited under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, the Company had not been notified by any other persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and the underlying shares of the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

管理合約

年內，概無訂立或存在任何有關本公司整體或任何重大業務之管理及行政合約。

主要供應商及客戶

年內，本集團主要供應商及客戶應佔採購及銷售百分比如下：

採購	
—最大供應商	40.9%
—五大供應商合計	99.1%
銷售	
—最大客戶	20.4%
—五大客戶合計	71.4%

概無董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人或任何股東（就董事所知，擁有本公司股本超過5%者）於該等主要供應商或客戶中擁有任何權益。

持續關連交易

服務框架協議

於二零二零年一月十四日，本公司與深圳市富鴻傑科技服務有限公司（「富鴻傑」，鴻海之間接全資附屬公司）訂立服務框架協議（「服務框架協議」）。於本報告日期，鴻海為本公司控股股東，間接持有本公司已發行股份之50.58%。

根據服務框架協議，富鴻傑同意向本集團提供手提電話、手提電話顯示屏及藍牙耳機之維修及增值服務，包括檢查、維修、組裝、測試及包裝（「服務交易」），年期為截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止三個財政年度。服務框架協議於截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止財政年度之年度上限（「服務上限」）分別為55,000,000港元、61,000,000港元及67,000,000港元。

根據有關服務框架協議項下之服務上限所進行之適用規模測試，由於有關服務上限之所有適用百分比率均高於5%，且按年度基準多於10,000,000港元，故服務交易須遵守GEM上市規則第20章項下之申報、年度審閱、公告及獨立股東批准規定。因此，於二零二零年三月三日召開股東特別大會，獨立股東於會上批准服務框架協議。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The percentages of purchases and sales for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers are as follows:

Purchases	
— the largest supplier	40.9%
— five largest suppliers in aggregate	99.1%
Sales	
— the largest customer	20.4%
— five largest customers in aggregate	71.4%

None of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors, who owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in these major suppliers or customers.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Service Framework Agreement

On 14 January 2020, the Company entered into a service framework agreement (the "**Service Framework Agreement**") with Fuhongjie Technology Service Limited Company (the "**Fuhongjie**", an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hon Hai). As at this report date, Hon Hai is a controlling shareholder of the Company indirectly holding 50.58% of the issued shares of the Company.

Pursuant to the Service Framework Agreement, Fuhongjie agreed to provide maintenance and value-added services for mobile phone, mobile phone display, and Bluetooth earpieces, including checking, maintenance, assembly, testing and packaging to the Group (the "**Services Transactions**") for a term of three financial years ending 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022. The annual caps of the Services Framework Agreement (the "**Service Caps**") for the financial years from 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022 are HK\$55,000,000, HK\$61,000,000 and HK\$67,000,000, respectively.

Based on the applicable size tests performed with respect to the Service Caps under the Service Framework Agreement, as all of the applicable percentage ratios in respect of the Services Caps are higher than 5% and more than HK\$10,000,000 on an annual basis, the Service Transactions are subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement and Independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. As a result, an extraordinary general meeting was convened on 3 March 2020 where the independent Shareholders approved the Service Framework Agreement.

持續關連交易 (續)

銷售框架協議

於二零二零年七月三日，本公司與鴻海訂立銷售框架協議（「銷售框架協議」）。

根據銷售框架協議，本集團可向鴻海及其附屬公司及聯營公司（「鴻海集團」）銷售IT產品，包括但不限於原材料及電子零件，而鴻海集團可向本集團購買IT產品（「銷售交易」），年期為截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止三個財政年度。銷售框架協議於截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止財政年度之年度上限（「銷售上限」）分別為8,900,000港元、9,400,000港元及9,800,000港元。

根據有關銷售框架協議項下之銷售上限所進行之適用規模測試，由於有關銷售上限之最高適用百分比率多於5%但少於25%，且銷售上限按年度基準少於10,000,000港元，故銷售交易僅須遵守GEM上市規則第20章項下之申報、年度審閱及公告規定，惟獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

報告年度之持續關連交易

本集團於報告年度與富鴻傑及鴻海集團之持續關連交易年度上限及實際交易金額載列於下表。本集團持續關連交易之所有實際交易金額並無超出各自的年度上限。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

Sale Framework Agreement

On 3 July 2020, the Company entered into a sale framework agreement (the "Sale Framework Agreement") with Hon Hai.

Pursuant to the Sale Framework Agreement, the Group may sell IT products, including but not limited to raw materials and electronic parts, to Hon Hai and its subsidiaries and associates (the "Hon Hai Group"), and Hon Hai Group may purchase the IT products from the Group (the "Sale Transactions") for a term of three financial years ending 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022. The annual caps of the Sale Framework Agreement (the "Sale Caps") for the financial years from 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022 are HK\$8,900,000, HK\$9,400,000 and HK\$9,800,000, respectively.

Based on the applicable size tests performed with respect to the Sale Caps under the Sale Framework Agreement, as the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the Sale Caps are more than 5% but less than 25% and the Sale Caps are less than HK\$10,000,000 on an annual basis, the Sale Transaction is only subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements but is exempt from the independent Shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Continuing Connected Transactions for the reporting year

The annual caps and actual transaction amount for the Group's continuing connected transactions with Fuhongjie and Hon Hai Group during the reporting year are set out in the table below. All the actual transaction amount of the Group's continuing connected transaction did not exceed the respective annual caps.

		二零二零年 年度上限 Annual Caps for 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 實際交易金額 Actual Transaction Amount for 2020 千港元 HK\$'000
與富鴻傑 — 維修服務	With Fuhongjie — Repair services	55,000	— (Note 1) (附註1)
與鴻海集團 — 銷售	With Hon Hai Group — Sales	8,900	21 (Note 2) (附註2)

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

持續關連交易 (續)

報告年度之持續關連交易 (續)

附註1：

由於爆發COVID-19，擴展上述維修及零配件配送業務的業務計劃出現延誤。本集團將密切監察市況狀況、評估及積極應對其對計劃擴展服務支援業務造成的影響。

附註2：

本集團於二零二零年十二月完成試產，並認為該等銷售交易可擴大本集團產品範圍及增加其收入來源。

獨立非執行董事已審閱及確認，於報告年度所進行之全部持續關連交易均為(i)於本集團一般及日常業務過程中進行；(ii)按一般商業條款或更佳條款訂立；及(iii)根據規管持續關連交易之相關協議按公平合理之條款訂立並符合本公司股東之整體利益。此外，根據GEM上市規則第20章，本公司核數師已向董事會提供無保留意見函件，當中載有彼等就報告年度進行之持續關連交易之發現及結論。本公司已向聯交所提供核數師函件副本。

除上文所披露者外，誠如綜合財務報表附註33所披露，概無有關連人士交易構成上市規則項下關連交易或持續關連交易。董事確認，本公司已遵照GEM上市規則第20章遵守披露規定。

重大合約

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，概無存在本公司或其一間附屬公司(作為一方)與控股股東或其任何附屬公司(作為另一方)訂立之重大合約。於同期或期末，控股股東或其任何附屬公司亦無就向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務訂立其他重大合約。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

The Continuing Connected Transactions for the reporting year

(continued)

Note 1:

Due to COVID-19, there was delay in the business plan for the expansion of the above repair and spare parts fulfillment business. The Group will closely monitor the market situation, assess and react actively to its impacts on planned expansion of service support business.

Note 2:

The Group has completed a pilot run in December 2020 and considered that these sales transactions can broaden the Group's product offering and increase its revenue sources.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that all the continuing connected transactions taken place during the reporting year were (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the same on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the company's shareholders as a whole. Moreover, the Company's auditor has provided an unqualified letter to the Board containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions taken place during the reporting year in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions as disclosed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements constituted connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules. The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS

There was no contract of significance between the Company or one of its subsidiaries on one hand, and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries on the other, subsisting during or for the year ended 31 December 2020. There was also no other contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during or at the end of the same period.

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' 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條之規定發出有關其獨立性之年度確認書，經參考此等確認書，本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策

本公司各董事及高級管理人員之薪酬由薪酬委員會於考慮本公司之經營業績、個別表現及可資比較之市場統計數據後進行檢討。

競爭業務

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，董事、控股股東或彼等各自緊密聯系人士（定義見GEM上市規則）概無於與本集團在業務上直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司之公開資料及就董事所知，本公司確認其擁有不低於本公司於本年報日期已發行股份25%的足夠公眾持股量。

企業管治

本公司採納之主要企業管治常規載於第32至44頁企業管治報告。

獲准許的彌償條文

為本公司現任董事利益的獲准許的彌償條文（定義見香港法例第622章公司條例第469條）現正生效及於本年度內有效。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於其營運所在的環境和社區的長遠可持續發展。本集團已在日常營運中採納環保舉措及措施（包括資源回收、節能及環保管理慣例）。作為負責任的企業，據董事所深知，本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守有關環保的所有相關法例及規例。

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules, with reference to confirmation which, the Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

EMOLUMENT POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

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

COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, none of the Directors, controlling shareholder or their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) has any interests in a business that competes or may compete either directly or indirectly with the business of the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of at least 25% of the Company's issued shares at the date of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices as adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 32 to 44.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong)) for the benefit of the existing directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout this year.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. Green initiatives and measures including recycling of resources, energy saving and eco-friendly management practice, have been adopted in the daily operation of the Group. As a responsible corporation, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations regarding environmental protection for the year ended 31 December 2020.

遵守相關法例及規例

本集團承認遵守相關法律及監管規定的重要性以及不遵守相關規定的風險。本集團持續審閱影響其業務之新頒佈／經修訂之法例及規例。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並不知悉在任何重大方面不遵守對本集團業務和營運有重大影響的相關法例及規例之任何情況。

與僱員、供應商、客戶和其他持份者的關係

本集團明白本集團業務的成功有賴其主要持份者（包括僱員、客戶、供應商、銀行、監管機構和股東）的支持。本集團將繼續確保與各主要持份者維持有效溝通和保持良好關係。

報告期後事項

更改開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處地址

自二零二一年三月一日起，本公司之開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處Suntera (Cayman) Limited之地址已更改為Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3, Building D, P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-1100, Cayman Islands。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之業務回顧分別載於本年報第5頁及第7頁之主席報告及管理層討論及分析。有關本集團所面臨之主要風險及不確定性之概述可參閱綜合財務報表附註3。採用關鍵財務表現指標之分析可參閱本年報第7至17頁之管理層討論及分析。

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements. The Group conducts on-going reviews of newly enacted/revised laws and regulations affecting its operations. The Company is not aware of any non-compliance in any material respect with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands that the success of the Group's business depends on the support from its key stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, banks, regulators and shareholders. The Group will continue to ensure effective communication and maintain good relationship with each of its key stakeholders.

EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Change of address of principal share registrar and transfer office in the Cayman Islands

With effect from 1 March 2021, the address of Suntera (Cayman) Limited, the Cayman Islands principal share registrar and transfer office of the Company has been changed to Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3, Building D, P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-1100, Cayman Islands.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis on page 5 and page 7 respectively of this annual report. A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group can be found in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis using financial key performance indicators can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 to 17 of this annual report.

董事會報告 DIRECTORS' REPORT

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所(「羅兵咸」)已辭任本公司核數師一職,自二零一九年七月五日起生效。香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司(「立信德豪」)獲委任為本公司核數師,自二零一九年七月五日起生效,以填補羅兵咸辭任後的臨時空缺。股東於二零二零年五月八日在股東週年大會上批准委任立信德豪。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由立信德豪審核,其任期將屆滿,惟符合資格,願意於股東週年大會上應聘連任。

代表董事會
主席
洪松泰先生
香港,二零二一年三月二十五日

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 5 July 2019. BDO Limited ("BDO") was appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 5 July 2019 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of PwC. The appointment of BDO was approved by the Shareholders in the annual general meeting on 8 May 2020.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by BDO who will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
Mr. Hong Sung-Tai
Chairman
Hong Kong, 25 March 2021

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事會欣然提呈截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之本企業管治報告。

董事會

董事會負責本集團之整體領導，監察本集團之策略性決策以及監督本集團之業務及表現。董事會已向本集團行政總裁及高級管理層授出本集團日常管理及營運之權利及責任。

截至本報告日期，董事會由八名董事組成，包括四名執行董事、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，彼等之姓名、角色及職能載列如下：

執行董事

洪松泰先生
(董事會主席兼薪酬委員會成員)
陳靜洵女士
(行政總裁、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員)

韓君偉先生 (首席財務官)
蔡秉翰先生

非執行董事

高照洋先生

獨立非執行董事

楊偉雄先生
(薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會及提名委員會成員)
李傑靈先生
(審核委員會主席、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員)
苗華本先生
(提名委員會主席、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員)

根據守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁的角色須分開且應由不同人士擔任，以確保權力及權利之平衡。經更新董事名單已於本公司及GEM網站刊載。獨立非執行董事已根據GEM上市規則附錄15守則條文第A.3.1.條於所有企業傳訊中列明身份。

為遵守GEM上市規則第5.05(1)及(2)條，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，且彼等中至少一人擁有合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。獨立非執行董事受邀於本公司委員會(如上詳述)任職。

The Board of Directors is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the overall leadership of the Group, overseeing the Group's strategic decisions and monitoring the business and performance of the Group. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the chief executive officer and senior management of the Group.

As of the date of this report, the Board comprises of 8 Directors, consisting of 4 executive Directors, 1 non-executive Director and 3 independent non-executive Directors, whose names, roles and functions are listed below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Hong Sung-Tai
(chairman of the Board and member of Remuneration Committee)
Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan
(Chief Executive Officer, member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee)
Mr. Han Chun-Wei (Chief Financial Officer)
Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann

Non-executive Director

Mr. Kao Chao Yang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter
(chairman of Remuneration Committee, member of Audit Committee and Nomination Committee)
Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling
(chairman of Audit Committee, member of Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee)
Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben
(chairman of Nomination Committee, member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee)

In compliance with code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer are separate and performed by different persons to ensure balance of power and authority. An updated list of Directors is published on the websites of the Company and GEM. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communication pursuant to Code Provision A.3.1. of Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

In compliance with Rule 5.05(1) and (2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors and at least one of them possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on various committees of the Company as detailed above.

董事會 (續)

提名及董事會成員多元化

提名委員會主要負責物色及提名合適的合資格候選人，經董事會批准後成為董事會新增董事或填補臨時空缺。

提名委員會從各種渠道物色董事候選人，包括但不限於內部晉升、管理層推介及外部招聘代理。提名委員會亦可能獲股東提名候選人參選董事。

於物色候選人後，提名委員會將審議候選人之履歷資料及根據若干標準對候選人進行評估，並據此向董事會提出建議。

物色合適的合資格候選人時會考慮諸多因素，其中包括：—

- 候選人之品格及誠信；
- 候選人與本集團之業務及營運相關的教育背景、資格 (包括專業資格)、知識及經驗；
- 候選人對本集團的時間投入，經計及候選人之其他職務；及
- 本公司之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公司之表現質素裨益良多。董事會成員多元化政策已予制定，旨在列載董事會組成之若干指引以期達致董事會成員多元化。本公司致力達致可通過客觀標準衡量之董事會組成多元化，包括性別、年齡、於本集團之服務年限、教育背景及專業資格。鑒於本集團之業務性質使然，本公司認為，部分成員具備資訊技術行業之經驗及資格，而部分成員具備財務及法律資格，對董事會有益。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Nomination and Board Diversity

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for identifying and nominating, for approval by the Board, suitably qualified candidates to become members of the Board as additional directors or to fill casual vacancies.

The Nomination Committee identifies candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, referral by management and external recruitment agents. The Nomination Committee may also receive nomination of candidates for election as Director(s) from shareholder(s).

After the candidates are identified, the Nomination Committee will consider the biographical information of the candidates and evaluate the candidates based on certain criteria and make recommendation to the Board accordingly.

A range of factors are taken into consideration to identify a suitably qualified candidate. These include:—

- character and integrity of the candidate;
- educational background, qualifications (including professional qualifications), knowledge and experience of the candidate which are relevant to the business and operation of the Group;
- time commitment of the candidate to the Group, taking into consideration the other duties of the candidates; and
- the board diversity policy of the Company.

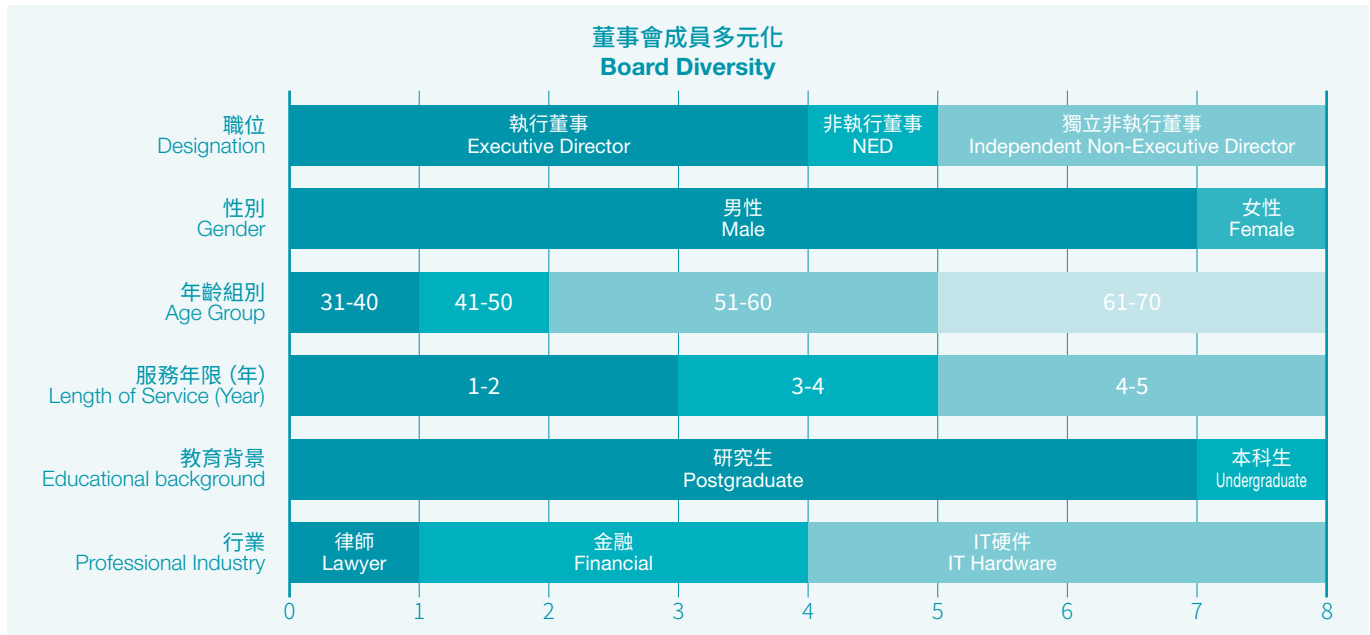
The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to the quality of its performance. The board diversity policy is put into place aiming to set out some guidelines for the composition of the Board in order to achieve diversity in the Board. The Company aims to have a diverse Board composition measurable by objective criteria, including gender, age, length of service in the Group, educational background and professional qualifications. Given the nature of the business of the Group, the Company considers that it is beneficial for the Board to have some members with experience and qualification in the information technology industry, in addition to members with financial and legal qualification.

董事會 (續)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

於本報告日期，董事會在多元化層面之組成概述如下：

As at the date of this report, the Board’s composition under major diversified perspectives was summarised as follows:



本公司將繼續竭盡全力維持可通過對本公司業務需求屬適當的目標衡量之董事會成員多元化。委任董事會成員將基於候選人之優點及其可對董事會作出之貢獻，並充分顧及對董事會成員多元化之裨益。

The Company will continue to use its best efforts to maintain a diverse Board measurable by objectives which are appropriate to the needs of the Company’s business. Appointment to the Board will be based on merit and contribution a candidate may bring to the Board, having due regards for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

現任董事 (包括獨立非執行董事) 的初始年期為一年。有關於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度於本公司任職之董事的服務合約／委任函之更多詳情，請參閱董事會報告「董事之委任函」一段。

The current Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are appointed for an initial of one year. Please refer to the paragraph headed “Directors’ Letters of Appointment” of the Directors’ Report for more details on the service contracts/letters of appointment of Directors who served the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020.

根據本公司組織章程細則第87(1)條，洪松泰先生、楊偉雄先生及苗華本先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值退任。彼等符合資格並願意根據本公司組織章程細則第87(2)條膺選連任。

In accordance with Article 87(1) of the articles of association of the Company, Mr. Hong Sung-Tai, Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter and Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben will retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting. They, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election pursuant to Article 87(2) of the articles of association of the Company.

於根據上述甄選標準評估各董事以及楊偉雄先生及苗華本先生之獨立性後，提名委員會亦已向董事會建議上述董事符合資格膺選連任。

The Nomination Committee has also recommended to the Board that the above-mentioned Directors are eligible for re-election, upon evaluating the respective Director against the selection criteria mentioned above and the independence of Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter and Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben.

企業管治報告 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事會 (續)

董事會會議、委員會會議及股東大會

董事會大約每兩個月定期舉行一次會議，多數董事參加會議。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，舉行了5次董事會會議、4次審核委員會會議、2次薪酬委員會會議及2次提名委員會會議。於本期間內，各董事於董事會會議、委員會會議及股東大會之出席記錄載列如下：

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and General Meetings

The Board has held regular meetings at approximately bimonthly intervals with participation by a majority of Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, 5 Board meetings, 4 Audit Committee meetings, 2 Remuneration Committee meetings and 2 Nomination Committee meetings were held. The attendance record of each Director at meetings of the Board and various committees and at general meetings during the period are set out below:

		出席情況／會議次數 Attendance/Number of meeting				
		股東週年大會 Annual general meeting	董事會會議 Board meeting	審核委員會會議 Audit Committee meeting	薪酬委員會會議 Remuneration Committee meeting	提名委員會會議 Nomination Committee meeting
執行董事 Executive Directors						
洪松泰先生 (主席)	Mr. Hong Sung-Tai (Chairman)	1/1	5/5	N/A 不適用	2/2	N/A 不適用
陳靜洵女士 (行政總裁)	Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (Chief Executive Officer)	1/1	5/5	N/A 不適用	2/2	2/2
韓君偉先生 (首席財務官)	Mr. Han Chun-Wei (Chief Financial Officer)	1/1	5/5	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
蔡秉翰先生	Mr. Tsai Bing-Hann	1/1	5/5	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
非執行董事 Non-executive Director						
高照洋先生	Mr. Kao Chao Yang	0/1	0/5	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
獨立非執行董事 Independent Non-executive Directors						
楊偉雄先生 (薪酬委員會主席)	Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter (Chairman of Remuneration Committee)	1/1	5/5	4/4	2/2	2/2
李傑靈先生 (審核委員會主席)	Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling (Chairman of Audit Committee)	1/1	5/5	4/4	2/2	2/2
苗華本先生 (提名委員會主席)	Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben (Chairman of Nomination Committee)	0/1	5/5	4/4	2/2	2/2

公司秘書負責保管董事會會議記錄，該等記錄可供董事在發出合理通知後於任何合理時間查閱。

Minutes of Board meetings are kept by the company secretary and opened for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by the Directors.

本公司之組織章程細則載有有關規定，要求董事於批准有關董事或彼等任何聯繫人擁有重大利益之交易時放棄投票並不計入會議法定人數。

The Company's articles of association contain provisions requiring Directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted towards the quorum at meetings for the purposes of approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

董事會 (續)

董事之入職、持續培訓及專業發展

本公司已為新獲委任之董事組織入職，以確保彼等對本公司之營運及業務以及內幕交易之基本知識及GEM上市規則及香港其他適用法例項下之董事責任有適當了解。

董事已通過出席培訓課程或閱讀有關企業管治及法規、董事角色、職能、職責及責任以及GEM上市規則最新修訂主題之相關材料參與持續專業發展。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors' induction, continuous training and professional development

The Company has organised an induction for newly appointed Directors in order to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business and basic knowledge on insider dealings and responsibilities of directors pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable laws in Hong Kong.

Our Directors have participated in continuous professional development by attending training courses or reading relevant materials on the topics related to corporate governance and regulations, roles, functions, duties and responsibilities of directors as well as the latest amendments to the GEM Listing Rules.

董事	Directors	持續專業發展計劃類型 Type of continuous professional development programmes
洪松泰先生	Mr. Hong Sung-Tai	B
蔡秉翰先生	Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann	B
陳靜洵女士	Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan	B
韓君偉先生	Mr. Han Chun-Wei	B
高照洋先生	Mr. Kao Chao Yang	B
李傑靈先生	Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling	B
楊偉雄先生	Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter	A, B
苗華本先生	Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben	B

附註：
A: 出席關於業務或董事職責的研討會／論壇／工作坊／會議
B: 閱覽監管方面的最新資料

Notes:
A: attending seminars/forums/workshops/conferences relevant to the business or directors' duties
B: reading regulatory updates

為協助董事會履行其職責，董事會有三個董事會委員會之支援，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。上述委員會之職權範圍均刊載於聯交所及本公司網站。

To assist the Board in discharging its duties, the Board is supported by three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. The terms of reference for the abovementioned committees are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

企業管治守則

董事會及本公司高級管理人員致力於達致高水準企業管治，制定良好企業管治常規以提高營運的問責性及透明度，並不時加強內部監控及風險管理系統，以保障股東權利及提升股東價值。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守GEM上市規則附錄15內企業管治守則所載的必守守則條文。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board and senior management of the Company commit to achieve a high standard of corporate governance, to formulate good corporate governance practice for improvement of accountability and transparency in operations and to strengthen the internal control and risk management systems from time to time so as to protect the rights of the shareholders and enhance shareholder value. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has complied with the required code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

董事會委員會

審核委員會

審核委員會已遵照GEM上市規則附錄15所載企業管治守則守則條文C.3.3.條採納書面職權範圍。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會成員為李傑靈先生（主席）、楊偉雄先生及苗華本先生，均為獨立非執行董事。根據審核委員會之意願，監察本集團財務之執行董事及／或高級管理人員可能被邀請出席會議。審核委員會一般每年開會四次，亦會於執行董事不在場之情況下與外聘核數師進行兩次會面。

審核委員會之職責包括（其中包括）檢討及監察本集團之財務及內部監控機制、風險管理系統、審核計劃及與外聘核數師之關係、使本公司僱員可暗中關注本公司財務申報及內部監控或其他方面之可能不當行為之安排。審核委員會負責審視本公司財務報表、年報、中期報告及季度報告之真實性及公正性，在開始審核工作前與外聘核數師討論審核性質及範圍，並於審核過程及審核完成後與核數師討論其結論及建議。審核委員會最少每年對本集團內部監控及財務監控系統、風險管理系統、外聘核數師之工作範圍及委聘，以及可使僱員關注可能不當行為之安排之效能進行評估。此舉使董事會能夠視察本集團之整體財務狀況及保護其資產。每次會議後，審核委員會主席總結審核委員會之工作，重點提出其中之關注事項，及擬備向董事會匯報之推薦意見。

外聘核數師對本集團之財務報表進行獨立法定審核，且作為審核工作之一部分，外聘核數師亦會向審核委員會匯報在審核過程中可能獲悉本集團之任何重大內部監控系統缺陷（如有）。

二零二零年財政年度之季度、中期及年度業績（包括截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務狀況表、綜合全面收益表及綜合權益變動表以及相關附註）已經審核委員會審閱。

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has adopted written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision C.3.3. of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, members of the Audit Committee were Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling (chairman), Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter and Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben, all of them are independent non-executive Directors. At the discretion of the Audit Committee, executive Directors and/or senior management personnel overseeing the Group's finance may be invited to attend meetings. The Audit Committee normally meets four times a year and also meets the external auditors twice without the presence of the executive Directors.

The duties of the Audit Committee include, among other things, reviewing and monitoring the financial and internal control aspects, risk management system, audit plan and relationship with external auditors, arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise, in confidence, concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, and internal control or other matters of the Company. The Audit Committee reviews the truth and fairness of the Company's financial statements, annual report, interim report and quarterly reports, discusses with the external auditors the nature and scope of audit before the audit commences as well as the findings and recommendations raised by the auditors during and after completion of the audit. The Audit Committee conducts an assessment, at least annually, of the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and financial controls system, risk management system, scope of work and appointment of external auditors and arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties. This allows the Board to monitor the Group's overall financial position and to protect its assets. The chairman of the Audit Committee summarises activities of the Audit Committee, highlights issues arising therefrom, and provides recommendations for reporting to the Board after each meeting.

The external auditors performs independent statutory audit on the Group's financial statements and as part of the audit engagement, reports to the Audit Committee any significant deficiencies (if any) in the Group's internal control system which might come to their attention during the course of audit.

The quarterly, interim and annual results of the financial year of 2020, including the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity and related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

董事會委員會 (續)

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會已遵照GEM上市規則附錄15所載企業管治守則守則條文B.1.2條採納書面職權範圍。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會成員為楊偉雄先生(主席)、李傑靈先生、苗華本先生(各自為獨立非執行董事)、洪松泰先生、陳靜洵女士(各自為執行董事)及蔡秉翰先生(執行董事及於二零二零年五月十五日辭任薪酬委員會成員)。薪酬委員會於報告期間已舉行兩次會議並負責就本公司有關董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構、評估執行董事表現、批准執行董事委任函之條款及就制訂此等薪酬政策設立正規而具透明度之程序，擬定及向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會

提名委員會已遵照GEM上市規則附錄15所載企業管治守則守則條文A.5.2.條採納書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為通過檢討董事會的組成、甄選提名及重選董事之合適候選人、評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性及監察董事繼任安排以執行本集團董事會之多元化政策。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，提名委員會成員為苗華本先生(主席)、楊偉雄先生、李傑靈先生(各自為獨立非執行董事)、陳靜洵女士(執行董事)及蔡秉翰先生(執行董事及於二零二零年五月十五日辭任提名委員會成員)。提名委員會於報告期間舉行兩次會議並負責於二零二零年五月八日舉行之股東週年大會上評估及推薦重選董事及甄選具合適資格之候選人出任董事會成員。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has adopted written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision B.1.2 of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, members of the Remuneration Committee were Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter (chairman), Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling, Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben (each an independent non-executive Director), Mr. Hong Sung-Tai, Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (each an executive Director) and Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann (an executive Director and resigned as a member of Remuneration Committee on 15 May 2020). The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the reporting period and was responsible for formulating and making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management, assessing performance of the executive Directors, approving the terms of letter of appointment of executive Directors, and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee has adopted written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision A.5.2. of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to implement the Group's board diversity policy by reviewing the composition of the Board, identifying suitable candidates for the appointment and re-election of Directors, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors and monitoring the succession planning of Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, members of the Nomination Committee were Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben (chairman), Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter, Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling (each an independent non-executive Director), Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan (an executive Director) and Mr. Tsai Biing-Hann (an executive director and resigned as a member of Nomination Committee on 15 May 2020). The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the reporting period and was responsible for evaluating and making recommendations for the re-election of directors at the annual general meeting held on 8 May 2020 and identifying suitably qualified candidates to become members of the Board.

董事進行之證券交易

本公司已採納一套有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則，條款不遜於GEM上市規則第5.48條至第5.67條所載之規定交易標準。經本公司具體查詢後，各董事（包括報告期間內擔任董事之前任董事）已確認，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度任職董事期間，彼已全面遵守規定交易標準及並無發生不合規事件。

企業管治職能

董事會負責執行GEM上市規則附錄15所載企業管治守則守則條文D.3.1.條的職能。

董事會已審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事持續專業發展、本公司就遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規、GEM上市規則的合規性，及本公司遵守GEM上市規則之企業管治守則之合規性及企業管治報告的披露。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會全面負責制訂、執行、監察及檢討本集團的內部監控系統，包括本公司的內部監控及風險管理，以確保其成效及效率。內部監控之目標為維護本公司的資產，確保其會計紀錄妥為保存，致使所有財務資料準確及可靠。本集團已採納一系列內部監控政策及程序，旨在合理確保達致有效及高效營運、可靠財務報告及遵守適用法例及規例等目標。所有僱員均致力持續加強風險管理措施，以確保此等措施可配合本集團業務策略的發展並融入日常業務運作。董事會須至少每年檢討其風險管理及內部監控系統。

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Upon the Company's specific enquiry, each of the Directors (including former Directors who acted as Director during the reporting period) has confirmed that during his/her tenure as Director for the year ended 31 December 2020, he/she had fully complied with the required standard of dealings and there was no event of non-compliance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in Code Provision D.3.1. of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, continuous professional development of Directors, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the GEM Listing Rules, and the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code of the GEM Listing Rules and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibility for the design, implementation, monitor and review of the Group's internal control system including the internal control and risk management for the Company to ensure their effectiveness and efficiency. The objective of internal control is to safeguard the Company's assets and ensure its accounting records are properly maintained, so that all the financial information is accurate and reliable. The Group has adopted a series of internal control policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance for achieving the objectives including effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. All employees are committed to continually enhancing the risk management measures to ensure that these measures work in line with the growth of the Group's business strategies and integrated into day-to-day operation of the business. The Board shall at least annually review its risk management and internal control system.

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

本集團風險管理及內部監控之目標包括：

- 建立及持續改善風險管理及內部監控系統；
- 確保本集團的風險管理及內部監控符合GEM上市規則的規定；
- 採取由上而下及由下而上的方針，涵蓋業務各個層面；及
- 管理而非消除未能達致業務目標的風險，並針對重大的錯誤陳述或損失僅提供合理而非絕對的保證。

為持續地改善本集團之內部監控及風險管理系統，本集團已建立一套持續程序以辨別、評估及管理本集團面對的重大風險。本集團已建立及實行的主要程序概述如下：

- 區分本集團各營運部門之職責及職能；
- 檢討系統及程序以識別、衡量、管理及監控風險；及
- 當業界環境或監管指引有變時更新員工手冊、內部監控手冊及合規手冊。

董事會透過由上而下的方針，尤其注重釐定其在達致本集團業務策略時願意承受的重大風險性質及程度。

本集團各部門負責識別其本身的風險，並制訂、執行及監察相關的風險管理及內部監控系統。過程涉及存置員工手冊、內部監控手冊及合規手冊，當中載列重大風險的細節及本集團重要部門所匯報的監控措施。該由下而上的方針融入日常營運之中，並藉識別主要風險來補足由上而下的策略觀點，及確保董事會在釐定風險承擔能力以及本公司會計及財務報告職能的資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否足夠時考慮重大風險。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

(continued)

The objective of the risk management and internal control of the Group include:

- establishing and constantly improving the risk management and internal control system;
- ensuring the Group's risk management and internal control in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules requirements;
- implementing the top-down approach and bottom-up approach that covers every aspect of the business; and
- managing rather than eliminating the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In order to continually improve the Group's internal control and risk management system, the Group has established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. The key procedures that the Group has established and implemented are summarised as follows:

- segregating duties and functions of the respective operational departments of the Group;
- reviewing systems and procedures to identify, measure, manage and control risks; and
- updating the staff handbook, internal control manual and compliance manual where there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines.

The Board, by the top-down approach, has a particular focus on determining the nature and extent of significant risks it is willing to take in achieving the business strategies of the Group.

Each department of the Group is responsible for identifying its own risks and designing, implementing and monitoring the relevant risk management and internal control systems. The process involves the maintenance of staff handbook, internal control manual and compliance manual setting out the particulars of material risks together with the control measures as reported by significant departments of the Group. This bottom-up approach is integrated into day-to-day operation and complements the top-down strategic view by identifying the principal risks and ensuring the significant risks to be considered by the Board in determining the risk appetite and the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function.

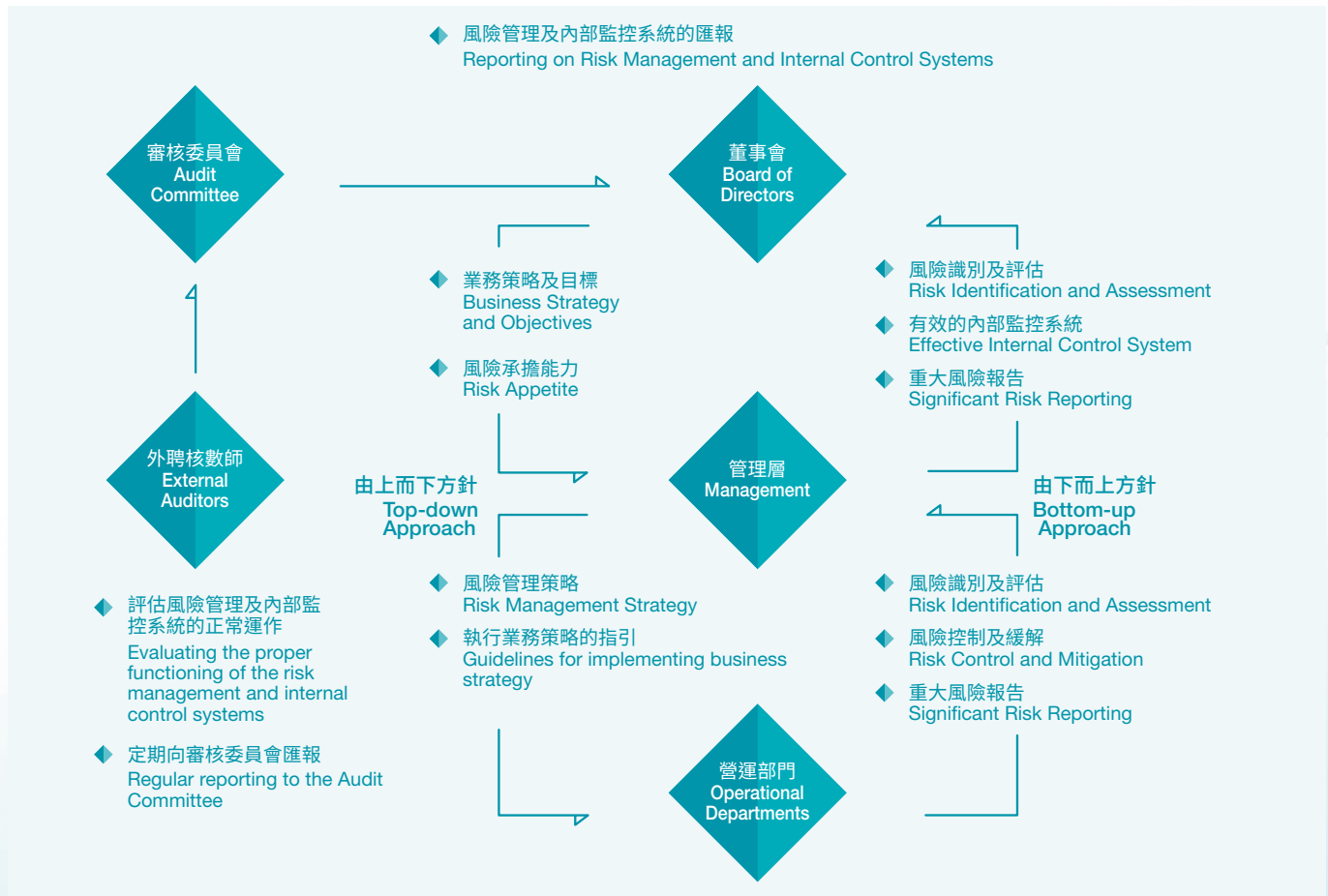
風險管理及內部監控 (續)

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

(continued)

下圖概述本集團針對風險管理及內部監控採取由上而下及由下而上方面的綜合互補性方針。

The diagram below summarises the complementary top-down and bottom-up aspects of the integrated approach of the Group to risk management and internal control.



於回顧年度內，董事會已根據執業會計師行及審核委員會之建議就內部監控系統的成效進行檢討。有關檢討涵蓋本財政年度內本集團風險管理及內部監控系統（包括財務、營運及合規監控）的成效。

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system during the year under review, based on the advice received from a firm of Certified Public Accountants and the Audit Committee. The review covered the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system including financial, operational and compliance controls for the financial year.

董事會藉著與審核委員會討論重大結果及監控事宜檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的成效。董事會認為，本集團已執行適當的程序維護本集團的資產，並確保其會計紀錄妥為保存及遵守有關法例及規例。此外，董事會亦考慮本集團會計及財務報告職能的資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否充足。

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group through discussion with the Audit Committee on major findings and control issues. The Board considers that the Group has implemented appropriate procedures safeguarding the Group's assets and ensure its accounting records are properly maintained and in compliance of the relevant laws and regulations. In addition, the Board also considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function.

處理及發佈內幕消息

本公司已制訂及設立處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控。本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條就董事進行本公司證券交易採納一套行為守則。本集團的其他僱員如可能持有本公司的內幕消息亦須受限於買賣限制。本集團嚴禁未經授權使用保密或內幕消息，或為個人或他人利益而使用有關消息。任何內幕消息及任何可能構成內幕消息的資料均被立即識別、評估及上報董事會，由董事會決定是否有需要作出披露。內幕消息及根據GEM上市規則須予以披露的其他資料將於適當時候在GEM及本公司各自的網站內公佈。

董事及高級職員保險

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已就針對其董事及高級職員之法律訴訟安排保險。

董事及核數師對綜合財務報表所承擔責任

董事會負責呈列平衡、清晰及易懂之年度、中期及季度評估報告、其他內幕消息公佈及GEM上市規則及其他法定要求規定之其他財務披露事項。

董事確悉其就編製本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之責任。董事負責監督編製本公司財務報表以確保該等財務報表真實而公平地反映本公司事務狀況。董事並不知悉任何有關可能導致本公司持續經營能力受重大質疑之事件或情況之重大不明朗因素。因此，董事於編製綜合財務報表時繼續採納持續經營法。

本公司核數師知悉其須就報告期間綜合財務報表承擔獨立核數師報告之申報責任。

HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has established and maintained the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination inside information. The Company has adopted a code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors in accordance with Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to dealing restrictions. The Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information or any use of such information for the advantage of himself or others. Any inside information and any information which may potentially constitute inside information is promptly identified, assessed and escalated to the Board and for the Board to decide on the need for disclosure. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules will be announced on the respective websites of GEM and the Company in due course.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has arranged insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors and officers.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports, other inside information announcements and other financial disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules and other statutory requirements.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements of the Company with a view to ensure that such financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The auditors of the Company acknowledge their reporting responsibilities in the independent auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements for the reporting period.

核數師酬金

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，立信德豪獲委聘為本集團獨立核數師。除提供年度審核服務外，立信德豪亦向本公司提供非審核服務（包括中期審核服務）。

已付／應付核數師立信德豪之酬金載列如下：

		港元 HK\$
審核服務	Audit services	600,000
非審核服務	Non-audit services	
– 審核中期財務資料	– carrying out review on interim financial information	100,000

股東權利

為保障股東權益及權利，本公司將就各重大個別事宜（包括重選個別董事）於股東大會提呈獨立決議案。除GEM上市規則規定者外，於本公司股東大會上提呈表決之決議案（純屬行政及程序事宜除外）將按以投票方式表決，投票表決之結果將於股東大會結束後分別在本公司及聯交所網站上刊載。股東大會通告、年度／中期／季度報告及通函已按照GEM上市規則規定寄送予股東。

召開股東特別大會

根據本公司組織章程細則第58條，本公司之股東特別大會須應任何一名或多名於遞交請求書之日持有不少於本公司已繳足資本之十分之一之股東（於本公司股東大會上具表決權者）請求召開，而該大會須於請求書遞交日期後兩個月內舉行。如於請求書遞交日期起計21日內本公司未有召開該大會，則該等請求者可按相同方式自行召開大會，而本公司須向請求者償付因董事會的不作為令請求者招致的所有合理開支。

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2020, BDO was engaged as the Group's independent auditors. Apart from the provision of annual audit services, BDO also provided the non-audit services including interim review services to the Company.

The remuneration paid/payable to BDO, the auditors, is set out below:

		港元 HK\$
Audit services		600,000
Non-audit services		
– carrying out review on interim financial information		100,000

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the re-election of individual Directors. Save as provided under the GEM Listing Rules, resolutions put to vote at the general meetings of the Company (other than purely administrative and procedural matters) are taken by poll and poll results are posted on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after the general meetings. Notice of the general meetings, annual/interim/quarterly reports and circulars have been sent to shareholders in compliance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules.

Convening an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Article 58 of the articles of association of the Company, extraordinary general meetings of the Company shall be convened on the requisition of any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company and carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Company fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

股東權利 (續)

向董事會提出查詢

為確保董事會與股東保持有效溝通，本公司已採納一項股東通訊政策（「該政策」），據此本公司將主要透過股東大會（包括股東週年大會）、本公司之財務報告（年度、中期及季度報告）以及其於聯交所及本公司網站上刊登之公司通訊及其他企業刊物向股東提供其資料。股東可隨時索取本公司之公開資料。股東應首先透過本公司香港主要營業地點（香港銅鑼灣勿地臣街1號時代廣場二座31樓）直接向公司秘書提出任何有關查詢。公司秘書應將收到之查詢及關注轉予董事會及／或其委員會（倘適用），以對相關查詢及關注作出回覆。

於股東大會上提呈議案

要求於股東大會上提呈議案所需股東人數為任何一名或多名於遞呈要求當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票之繳足股本十分之一的股東。

投資者關係

本公司相信，維持高透明度是提升投資者關係的關鍵，並致力保持向其股東及投資大眾公開及適時披露公司資料的政策。本公司透過其年度、中期及季度報告向其股東更新其最新業務發展和財務表現。本公司的公司網站已為公眾人士及股東提供一個有效的溝通平台。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司之憲章文件並無重大變更。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Putting enquiries to the Board

To ensure effective communication between the Board and the shareholders, the Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy (the "Policy") whereby the Company's information shall be communicated to shareholders mainly through general meetings, including annual general meetings, the Company's financial reports (annual, interim and quarterly reports), and its corporate communications and other corporate publications on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent that such information is publicly available. Any such questions shall be first directed to the company secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. The company secretary shall forward enquiries and concerns received to the Board and/or its committee to, where appropriate, answer the same.

Putting forward proposals at general meetings

The number of shareholders necessary for putting forward a proposal at a general meeting shall be any number of shareholders representing not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings on the date of the request.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhancing investor relations. It is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to its shareholders and investing public. The Company updates its shareholders on its latest business developments and financial performance through its annual, interim and quarterly reports. The corporate website of the Company has provided an effective communication platform to the public and the shareholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there had been no significant changes in the Company's constitutional documents.

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

本公司欣然根據聯交所刊發之環境、社會及管治報告指引（「環境、社會及管治指引」）呈列本報告。報告闡述本公司於二零二零年之政策，專為履行環境、社會及管治指引所規定之本公司有關可持續發展及社會責任方面之義務而制訂。此外，環境、社會及管治報告可於<http://www.circutech.com>查閱。

環境

排放物

本集團主要從事IT產品的設計、營銷、維修及其他支援服務業務。本集團的營運本身不會對環境構成重大影響，但外判製造及IT產品確實會產生有害污染物且本集團毋須遵守將對本集團造成重大影響之任何環境法律及法規。然而，本集團會採取措施密切監察並管理所有業務對環境造成的影響。

本集團以減低能源消耗和碳排放為目標及以對環境危害較小方式營運。本集團會於每一個項目上考慮環保原則，如選擇供應商時考慮供應商使用之物料及設備是否對環境有害及是否能夠有效節省能源。此外，本集團亦控制辦公室的室溫及空調系統的使用時間以減少能源消耗及碳排放。

本集團之主要能源消耗類別為電力，其乃生產所購電力之間接排放。

香港辦公室

間接排放二氧化碳：22.02噸

資源使用

基於本集團的業務性質，本集團辦公室的能源消耗、用電量及耗水量並未高度倚賴能源消耗及水資源。本集團保護自然資源並致力創建環保型的工作氛圍。本集團透過節約用電、鼓勵循環利用辦公用品及於其營運的過程中使用環保型的設備及工具，努力降低對環境的影響。

The Company is pleased to present this report in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “ESG Guide”) published by the Stock Exchange. The report describes the Company’s policies in 2020 that were designed to fulfill the Company’s obligations with respect to sustainable development and social responsibilities areas, as required by the ESG Guide. Moreover, the ESG report is available at <http://www.circutech.com>.

ENVIRONMENT

Emissions

The Group is engaged in the businesses of design, marketing, repairs and other service support of IT products. The operations of the Group by itself do not have significant impact to the environment but the outsource manufacturing and the IT products do generate hazardous waste and the Group is not subject to any environmental laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group. However, the Group takes steps to closely monitor and manage the environmental effect of all operations.

The Group aims to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions and operate in less harmful ways to the environment. The Group constantly incorporates green principles into each project, for example the environmental harmfulness and the capacity of energy – saving of materials and equipment used during the selection of suppliers. Furthermore, at the Group’s offices, the indoor temperature and the running time of air-conditioning system are controlled to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions.

The main type of energy consumption of the Group is electricity, which was indirect emissions resulting from generation of purchased electricity.

The Hong Kong Offices

Indirect emission of CO₂: 22.02 tonnes

Use of Resources

Due to the Group’s business nature, the energy, power and water utilisation of the Group’s offices do not rely heavily on energy consumption nor water resources. The Group is committed to building an environmentally friendly working atmosphere that conserves natural resources. The Group strives to minimise environmental impact by saving electricity, encouraging recycling of office supplies and using environmentally friendly equipment and tools in its operations.

環境 (續)

資源使用 (續)

空調系統維持在25攝氏度，亦予以定時，致使其將於非辦公時間內自動關閉。辦公用品消耗管理方面，本集團鼓勵員工盡可能使用電子文檔方式處理文件。如必需使用紙張，只有在處理正規文件及機密重要文件才可使用單面打印，其餘文件須進行雙面打印。此外，我們已安裝視頻會議系統，藉以減少商務差旅及提高溝通效率。

香港辦公室

間接能源消耗：電力55,057千瓦時

香港辦公室耗水量微乎其微。

環境及天然資源

本集團向來重視環保經營，盡量減少對環境及天然資源的影響。本集團制定環境及資源管理程序，採取「減少使用、物盡其用及循環再造」的政策以降低紙張消耗。

減少使用：鼓勵員工閱讀電子文件取代打印文件或雙面打印以實行無紙化辦公。

物盡其用：在打印機及影印機旁邊放置收集單面廢紙的盒子，鼓勵員工使用單面廢紙作草稿打印。使用過的紙盒亦會留作儲物用途。

循環再造：收集打印機及影印機使用過的墨水盒和碳粉盒，以循環利用。除節約用紙措施外，我們亦使用KHAN-NA紙張（獨特的可持續纖維），從而緩解全球變暖。

基於業務性質，本集團並無直接產生工業污染物，亦不知悉有大量產生任何有害的廢棄物。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並不知悉任何重大不符合有關空氣、溫室氣體排放、向水及土地排污、有害及無害廢棄物產生的任何適用環保法律法規的事宜。

ENVIRONMENT (continued)

Use of Resources (continued)

The air-conditioning system are maintaining at 25 degrees Celsius and also set with timer so that they will be automatically switched off during non-office hour. For office consumables consumption management, the Group encourages its employees to handle documents electronically. When the use of paper is required, only formal and confidential documents can use single-sided printing, other documents are required to use double-sided printing. In addition, we have installed video-conference system to reduce business travels and increase communication efficiency.

The Hong Kong Offices

Indirect energy consumption: electricity 55,057 kWh

The water consumption in the Hong Kong Offices is minimal.

Environment and Natural Resources

The Group values environmentally friendly operation and minimises the impact on the environment and natural resources. The Group sets out the environment and resource management procedures and adopts the “reduce, reuse and recycle” policy to reduce paper consumption.

Reduce: encourages staff to read electronic files instead of print out documents or print on both sides to create a paperless office.

Reuse: installs boxes next to printers and photocopying machines to collect used one-side printed papers, encourages employees to use these papers for draft print out. Reuses paper boxes for storage purpose.

Recycle: used ink and toner cartridge of printers and photocopying machines are collected for recycling. Other than saving paper measures, we also uses KHAN-NA paper, a unique model of sustainable fiber, which mitigates global warming.

Due to the nature of our business, the Group does not directly generate industrial pollutants and is not aware of any significant generation of hazardous waste. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance issues in respect of any applicable laws and regulations on environmental protection relating to air, greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

社會

僱傭及勞工常規

僱傭

僱員被視為本集團最大及具價值的資產和競爭優勢的核心，同時為本集團提供不斷創新的原動力。本集團提供優厚的薪酬福利及推行全面表現評核計劃，以獎勵及表揚表現優秀的員工。本集團亦透過適當培訓協助彼等發展事業及提供晉升機會。同時，為向僱員提供理想及公平的工作環境及保障僱員之身心健康，本集團慎重考慮僱員有關提升工作效率及和諧工作氣氛的所有寶貴意見，從而為本集團建立起團結和諧的專業團隊。

本集團高度重視遵守其經營所在司法權區之相關法規條例嚴格執行相關管理制度及辦法，對員工的聘用、勞動關係、待遇及福利等方面作出明確規定，致力保障員工的權益。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並不知悉任何違反有關僱傭及勞動慣例之法律、法規及政策而對本集團產生重大影響之情況。本集團為全體員工按時繳納各項社會保險、住房公積金及強制性公積金。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團合共僱用31名全職員工，員工的性別組合及年齡組別如下：

類別	僱員人數	Category	Number of Employees
性別	男性：25人 女性：6人	Gender	Male: 25 Female: 6
年齡組別	18歲以上至30歲：5人 31歲至40歲：5人 41歲至50歲：11人 51歲至60歲：4人 61歲以上：6人	Age Group	Over 18-30: 5 31-40: 5 41-50: 11 51-60: 4 Over 61: 6
地理位置	香港：21人 海外：10人	Geographic location	Hong Kong: 21 Overseas: 10

SOCIAL

Employment and Labour Practices

Employment

Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets and core competitive advantage of the Group. They also provide driving force for the continuous innovation of the Group. The Group rewards and recognises performing staff by providing a competitive remuneration package and implementing a sound performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives. The Group also promotes career development and progression by appropriate training and provides opportunities for career advancement. Also, in order to provide a good and fair working environment and safeguard the well-being of the employees, the Group seriously considers all valuable opinions from employees for enhancing workplace productivity and harmony which can help the Group to build a united and harmonious professional team.

The Group places high regard to the compliance of relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which it operates, and the relevant administrative rules and measures are strictly enforced. These rules and regulations specify the requirements relating to employment, labour relations, employees' remuneration and welfare to protect the rights of employees.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group is not aware of any non-compliance with the laws, regulations and policies relating to employment and labour practices that have a significant impact on the Group. The Group contributes to social insurances, housing fund and mandatory provident fund in a timely manner for all the staff.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group employed 31 full time staff in total, and the combination of the gender and age group of the staff are as follows:

社會 (續)

僱傭及勞工常規 (續)

僱傭 (續)

下表列示按性別及年齡組別劃分的員工流失率：

類別	僱員百分比
性別	男性：12% 女性：33%
年齡組別	18歲以上至30歲：40% 31歲至40歲：40% 41歲至50歲：25% 51歲至60歲：— 61歲以上：—
地理位置	香港：14% 海外：20%

健康與安全

本集團遵循香港勞工處的指引制定香港辦公室的職業健康與安全措施。此外，為員工舉辦研討會並提供指引，提高其工作場所的安全意識。於本年度內，並無員工因工作關係死亡，亦無員工因工傷損失工作日數。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並不知悉任何違反相關健康與安全法律及法規而對本集團產生重大影響之情況。

發展及培訓

本集團為員工職業發展提供培訓計劃，使僱員得到更好的培訓，提升工作效率，有利於本集團的長遠發展。培訓計劃根據目標和目的分為兩類：內部培訓及外部培訓。本公司於香港辦公室舉辦團隊建設活動及研討會。本集團亦支持員工在工時內參與培訓計劃，並補貼培訓費用。

SOCIAL (continued)

Employment and Labour Practices (continued)

Employment (continued)

The following table shows the employee turnover rate by gender and age group:

Category	Percentage of Employees
Gender	Male: 12% Female: 33%
Age Group	Over 18-30: 40% 31-40: 40% 41-50: 25% 51-60: — Over 61: —
Geographic location	Hong Kong: 14% Overseas: 20%

Health and Safety

The Group follows the guidelines from the Hong Kong Labour's Department to set up the occupational health and safety measures of the Hong Kong offices. In addition, workshops and guidance are provided to staff to improve their awareness on workplace safety. There were no work-related fatalities and reported lost days due to work related injuries during the year. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group is not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant health and safety laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

Development and Training

The Group provides training programmes for staff professional development, so that the employees are better equipped and increasing efficiency which are favourable to the long-term development of the Group. Training programmes are classified into two types according to the target and purpose: internal training and external training. In the Hong Kong offices, the Company organises team building activities and workshops. The Group also supports staff training programmes by granting time and reimbursement.

社會 (續)

按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比

類別	僱員百分比
性別	男性：81% 女性：19%
僱員類別	普通員工：22% 高級管理人員：9%

按性別及僱員類別劃分的每名僱員的培訓時數

類別	每名僱員的培訓時數
性別	男性：13.8小時 女性：24小時
僱員類別	普通員工：5.6小時 高級管理人員：19.9小時

在日常營運中，本集團為新員工安排入職培訓，安排資深員工對初級員工進行工作指導，除了有助增強溝通及團體精神，亦提升了員工的技術和管理能力，鼓勵各職級員工不斷學習和成長。本集團會根據員工的角色和責任要求安排指定培訓課程，主要包括人力資源管理、管理技巧、法律事務、風險管理、項目營運、財務審計、技術研發、環保及職業健康安全等。與此同時，本集團會不時提供有關對本集團營運及員工工作息息相關的最新行業資訊及法律法規的更新。

勞工準則

本集團招聘管理制度中對招聘人員有明確要求，在招聘過程中審查及核對應聘者的身份證明資料，絕不聘用童工及強制勞工。應聘者於應聘時亦需要提供相關的學歷及工作證明文件進行核對，懷疑持有虛假學歷及工作經驗者將不會獲聘用。本集團致力為員工營造安全、健康及舒適的工作環境，並提供勞動保護及向員工支付合理薪酬和提供各項福利。本集團按照中國及香港之相關法規條例與每一位員工訂立僱傭合約。

SOCIAL (continued)

Percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category

Category	Percentage of Employees
Gender	Male: 81% Female: 19%
Employee Category	General staff: 22% Senior management: 9%

The number of training hours per employee by gender and employee category

Category	Number of training hours per Employee
Gender	Male: 13.8 hours Female: 24 hours
Employee Category	General staff: 5.6 hours Senior management: 19.9 hours

In daily operations, the Group provides induction training for new employees. Experienced employees will act as mentors to guide the new comers on jobs. Such arrangements can enhance the communication and team spirit, also improve their technical skills and managerial capability and encourage the learning and further development of the employees at all levels. The Group arranges designated training courses according to the roles and responsibilities of the employees, which mainly include human resource management, managerial skills, legal affairs, risk management, project running, financial and auditing, technical research and development, environmental protection, occupational health and safety etc.. The Group also updates the latest information of the industry and laws and regulations which are essential to the Group's operation and their job responsibilities from time to time.

Labour Standards

The Group's recruitment management system measures clearly on the staff requirement. Review and verification of applicant's identity information are required during the recruitment process, and recruitment of child labour and forced labour is strictly prohibited. Applicant is also required to provide document proofs of academic qualifications and working experience for verifications and applicant who is suspected to have false academic qualifications and working experience will not be employed. The Group provides its staff a safe, healthy, comfortable working environment with labour protection, reasonable remuneration and various welfare. The Group enters into employment contracts with each of its employees in accordance with relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and Hong Kong.

社會 (續)

營運慣例

供應鏈管理

本集團重視與供應商的夥伴關係，共同推動行業可持續發展。本集團不斷優化和完善供應商管理制度，對供應商的選擇、監督、評估及終止合作進行規範，並且不斷提高供應鏈管理的專業化和管理的透明度。本集團評估供應商的內容主要包括供應商的背景、資格（如是否持有提供服務所需之牌照）、服務品質控制、財務狀況、過去於相近類型服務的表現、合同履約、項目團隊的專業性、經營誠信及社會責任。評估之結果將評定供應商是否符合準入要求，而最終不符合要求的供應商則取消準入資格。本集團非常重視與供應商的溝通，包括在日常工作中持續與供應商溝通及通過各自的技術及獨有的競爭優勢與供應商開展不同的戰略合作，在互惠互利的同時，進一步鞏固雙方的合作關係。最大供應商及五大供應商分別佔本集團本年度總採購額之42%及98%。逾95%之採購來自海外供應商。

產品責任

本集團致力向客戶提供最高標準的服務。本集團制定了相關管理政策，內容涵蓋服務質量保證、安全、公平宣傳訊息及售後服務，確保相關措施符合法例要求。

本集團極其重視其產品及服務的質素及安全。於二零二零年，本集團並沒有因惡劣質素或安全而被投訴或需要中止關係。倘若接獲投訴，本集團將立即評估投訴，並就事件進行內部調查，追查事件起因。本集團與客戶保持緊密的聯繫，客戶若不滿本集團的服務質素及安全，本集團亦有安排足夠渠道及人員支援客戶通訊及盡快解決有關問題。

SOCIAL (continued)

Operating Practices

Supply Chain Management

The Group values the partnership with suppliers and works together to promote sustainable development of the industry. The Group has been continuously optimising and improving the supplier management system, regulating the access, supervision, evaluation and departure of suppliers, and constantly increasing specialisation and transparency of supply chain management. The evaluation of a supplier mainly includes background, qualification (for example, holding necessary licenses to provide such services), quality control of service, financial status, past performance in similar service, fulfilment of contract, professionalism of project team, operation in good integrity and social responsibility. Whether the supplier is qualified is determined based on the evaluation results, and those suppliers who fail to meet the requirements will ultimately be disqualified. The Group values communication with suppliers, including continuous communication with suppliers in routine work and establishing strategic cooperation with suppliers through technical support and unique competitive advantage that can achieve a win-win situation and strengthen the cooperation with each other. The largest supplier and the five largest suppliers accounted for 42% and 98%, respectively of the Group's total purchases for the year. Over 95% of the purchases are from overseas suppliers.

Product Responsibility

The Group aims to achieve the highest possible standard with all the services provided. The Group has established relevant policies which cover service quality guarantee, safety, fair advertising and after-sale services in order to ensure that relevant measures comply with the laws and regulations.

The Group pays close attention to the quality and safety of its products and services. In 2020, the Group did not receive any complaints or requests to terminate relationship due to poor quality and safety. If a complaint should arise, the Group will immediately assess the complaint and conduct an internal investigation into the matter to identify the source of the issue. The Group has close connection with customers. If customers are not satisfied with the quality and safety of the services, the Group will arrange sufficient channels and staff to support customers' communication and provide solutions to the problems as soon as possible.

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

社會 (續)

營運慣例 (續)

產品責任 (續)

本集團的日常營運中經常牽涉到使用客戶、供應商或本集團自身擁有的知識產權，因此保護知識產權為本集團極其重要的任務。本集團與客戶及供應商訂立合約時均會在合約條款中加入對知識產權的保護條款，而本集團亦會審核所有營運的合約，確保合約條款保障了雙方的知識產權。此外，本集團亦要求技術專才簽訂嚴格的保密協議。本集團亦已遵守所有有關資料保密的法律。所有客戶的機密資料只可以由負責相關客戶的項目工作的員工存取。

公平宣傳訊息方面，本集團規定，所有銷售部員工須向客戶提供有關本集團產品及服務的準確及真實的訊息。本集團亦設立足夠溝通渠道包括熱線及電郵供客戶查詢服務詳情，提供完善售前及售後服務。

反貪污

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並不知悉任何違反當地及國家法例的操守準則，例如香港的防止賄賂條例以及香港及其他司法權區之賄賂、勒索、詐騙、洗錢相關法例。

在僱傭合約中，本集團要求員工嚴格遵守商業道德準則。如有利益衝突，需要及時向本集團管理層申報。參與業務營運及代表本公司的專業形象的員工，嚴禁利用商機取得個人利益或好處。

就所涉金額較大的項目，本集團會作公開招標，邀請最少三家供應商投標；不同的服務合約金額，須由不同的管理層審批。

於本年度內，本集團或其僱員並無涉及有關貪污行為的法律案件。

SOCIAL (continued)

Operating Practices (continued)

Product Responsibility (continued)

The routine work of the Group always involves the intellectual property rights of customers, suppliers and the Group, therefore protection of intellectual property rights is extremely important. The Group adds protective clauses to the contracts entered into with customers and suppliers to safeguard intellectual property rights. The Group also reviews every operational contract to ensure that the contract safeguards the intellectual property rights of the parties. Furthermore, the Group also requests technical specialists to sign confidentiality agreements. The Group also complies with relevant data privacy legislations. All confidential data of customers can only be accessed by the staff who are responsible the projects for of relevant clients.

With respect to fair advertising, the Group requires the employees of the sales department to provide customers with accurate and true information on the Group's products and services. Hotline and e-mail are also available for customers' enquiries on service details in order to provide better before and after sale services.

Anti-corruption

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group is not aware of any non-compliance with local and national legislations on standards of conduct, such as with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance in Hong Kong and relevant legislations on bribery extortion, fraud, money laundering in Hong Kong and in other jurisdictions.

The Group requires employees to strictly conform to code of business ethics as stipulated in the employment contracts. Cases of conflict of interest must be reported to the Group's management. Employees who engage in business operations and represent the Company's professional image are strictly prohibited from using business opportunities for personal interest or benefit.

Public tendering will be made for any project in larger sum where at least three suppliers are invited for tender. Service contracts in different amount are required to be examined and approved by different management.

During the year, there is no legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

社會 (續)

社區

社區投資及參與

本集團努力尋求成為營運所處社區的正面力量，並一直與社區維持密切聯繫，為社區發展作出貢獻。

本集團相信創造一個美好平和的社區需要市民、企業及社會共同的參與。透過與不同的社區夥伴通力合作，本集團相信其可為營運所處社區的可持續發展帶來重大影響。

本集團亦將積極鼓勵員工付出時間和技能，以惠及本地社區，借此給予僱員機會了解更多社會及環境問題，及增強本集團企業價值。

於本年度，本集團向一間荷蘭基金會作出捐款，旨在為需要幫助的兒童提供可持續支持。透過運動類遊戲，參與者得以學習多種技能及培養尊重他人、堅韌不拔、團結合作等寶貴品質，並學會應對失敗。

於二零二零年，由於COVID-19疫情，香港學校均已關閉並轉為線上授課。本集團已向需要幫助的兒童捐贈若干平板電腦，幫助彼等在家學習及繼續學業。

SOCIAL (continued)

Community

Community Investment and Involvement

The Group always seeks to be a positive force in the communities in which it operates and maintains close ties with the communities in order to contribute to local development.

The Group believes that the creation of a beautiful and peaceful community depends on the cooperation of people, corporations and society as a whole. By working together with various community partners, the Group believes that it can bring a tremendous impact on the sustainable development of the communities in which it operates.

The Group will also actively encourage staff to devote their time and skills to benefit local communities. It gives employees the opportunities to find out more about the issues of society and the environment and reinforce the Group's corporate values.

During the year, the Group donated to a Dutch based foundation with an aim to create sustainable sport opportunities to children in need. Through sport games, skills and values such as respect, resilience, working together and coping with loss are learned by the participants.

In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools in Hong Kong are closed and switched to online classes. The Group has donated certain number of tablets to children in need so they can learn at home and continue their studies.

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

致訊智海國際控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審計訊智海國際控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)列載於第60至155頁的綜合財務報表,包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表,及截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

To the Shareholders of
CircuTech International Holdings Limited

(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CircuTech International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 60 to 155, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

關鍵審計事項

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

關鍵審計事項

有關該聯營公司之衍生金融工具估值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註3.3、4(c)及17

於二零一八年七月十九日，貴集團收購4Square Return GmbH (「4Square」) 之21%股權，且貴集團有權獲得於二零二三年收購4Square之餘下股權之認購期權及授予4Square其他股東權利於貴集團在認購期權屆滿後三個月內未行使認購期權的情況下向貴集團購回4Square之21%股權之購回期權(「收購事項」)。

於4Square之總投資成本為14,508,000港元。作為回報，貴集團於收購日期有權獲得4Square之21%股權及一份認購期權及購回期權。

於收購日期，貴集團於綜合財務狀況表內將於4Square (作為一間聯營公司) 之投資6,569,000港元及公平值7,939,000港元之認購期權及購回期權確認為衍生金融工具。

管理層基於外聘估值師編製之獨立估值報告評估認購期權及購回期權於年結日之公平值。

由於該等期權於年結日之公平值所使用之管理層判斷(包括該聯營公司之收入增長率及貼現率)屬重大，我們將該事項識別為關鍵審計事項。

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.

Key Audit Matter

Valuation of derivative financial instruments in relation to the associate

Refer to Notes 3.3, 4(c) and 17 to the consolidated financial statements

On 19 July 2018, the Group acquired 21% equity interest of 4Square Return GmbH ("4Square") and the Group was entitled to a call option to acquire the remaining equity interest of 4Square in 2023 and a buy-back option that entitled the other shareholders of 4Square to buy-back 21% equity interest in 4Square from the Group if the Group does not exercise the call option within three months after call option expires (the "Acquisition").

The total cost of the investment in 4Square was HK\$14,508,000. In return, the Group is entitled to 21% of equity interest in 4Square and a call option and buy-back option at the date of the acquisition.

The Group recognised the investment in 4Square as an associate amounted to HK\$6,569,000 and the call option and buy-back option at a fair value of HK\$7,939,000 as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of acquisition.

Management performed the assessment of the fair value of the call option and buy-back option at year end based on an independent valuation report prepared by an external valuer.

We identified this matter as a key audit matter because of the significance management judgement used in the fair value of the options at year end including the revenue growth rate of the associate and the discount rate.

獨立核數師報告 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

關鍵審計事項 (續)

有關該聯營公司之衍生金融工具估值 (續)

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

我們的回應：

我們就該聯營公司之衍生金融工具進行估值的程序。

- 我們閱讀有關收購事項之買賣協議，以了解交易詳情，包括代價、完成條件、貴集團之權利及義務。
- 我們將有關於聯營公司之投資的認購期權及購回期權條款與相關證明文件核對，包括買賣協議及股東協議。
- 我們評價外聘獨立估值師之資歷、能力及客觀性。
- 我們連同內部估值專家評估管理層於釐定認購期權及購回期權之公平值時所採納估值方法及相關假設之適當性。
- 我們基於對該聯營公司業務之了解及比較市場可用數據評估關鍵假設。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Valuation of derivative financial instruments in relation to the associate (continued)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our response:

Our procedures in relation to valuation of derivative financial instruments for the associate.

- We read the sale and purchase agreement of the Acquisition to understand the details of the transaction, including the consideration, the conditions of completion, the rights and obligations of the Group.
- We checked the terms of the call option and buy-back option in relation to the investment in the associate to the relevant supporting documents, including the sale and purchase agreement and shareholder agreement.
- We evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent external valuer.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the underlying assumptions adopted by management in determining the fair value of the call option and buy-back option with the involvement of our in house valuation expert.
- We evaluated the key assumptions used based on our understanding of the business of the associate and by comparing the market available data.

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

年報內的其他信息

董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 貴公司年報內的信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

董事亦須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。審核委員會協助董事履行此方面的責任。

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES 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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

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

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

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

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。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

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

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

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

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

白德麟

執業證書編號：P06170

香港，二零二一年三月二十五日

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

(continued)

From the matters communicated with the directors, 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.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Pak Tak Lun

Practising Certificate number: P06170

Hong Kong, 25 March 2021

綜合全面收益表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		For the year ended	
		31 December	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	
		Notes	
收入	Revenue	5	372,959
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(342,055)
毛利	Gross profit		30,904
其他收入	Other income	6	5,018
銷售及分銷成本	Selling and distribution costs		(6,397)
行政費用	Administrative expenses		(17,612)
研究及發展支出	Research and development expenditures		(1,628)
使用權益法入賬之應佔一間聯營公司純利	Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method	12	726
財務成本	Finance costs	10	(46)
除所得稅前溢利	Profit before income tax		10,965
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses	13	(1,968)
本年度溢利	Profit for the year		8,997
本年度其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income for the year:		2,489
其後可能重新分類至損益之項目	Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2,591
將不會重新分類至損益之項目	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之權益投資之公平值變動	Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(54)
			2,537
本年度全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year		11,534
			1,811

綜合全面收益表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		For the year ended	
		31 December	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註 Notes		
由下列人士應佔本年度溢利：	Profit for the year attributable to:		
– 本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company	8,997	2,489
– 非控股權益	– Non-controlling interests	-	-
		8,997	2,489
由下列人士應佔本年度 全面收益總額：	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
– 本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company	11,512	1,815
– 非控股權益	– Non-controlling interests	22	(4)
		11,534	1,811
本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利 (每股港仙)	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (HK cents per share)		
– 基本及攤薄	– Basic and diluted	14	38.39
			10.62

上述綜合全面收益表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		於十二月三十一日	
		As at 31 December	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註		
	Notes		
資產	Assets		
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	15(a) 3,643	5,809
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	15(b) 1,055	732
於一間聯營公司之權益	Interest in an associate	12 7,378	6,741
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17 9,917	8,247
透過其他全面收益按公平值 列值之金融資產	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	18 1,457	1,511
		23,450	23,040
流動資產	Current assets		
存貨	Inventories	20 32,256	30,849
應收賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	19 2,647	2,555
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	32 31,220	31,220
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	21 104,695	63,021
		170,818	127,645
總資產	Total assets	194,268	150,685
權益	Equity		
股本	Share capital	22 4,687	4,687
其他儲備	Other reserves	23 198,015	195,621
累計虧損	Accumulated losses	24 (57,451)	(66,448)
本公司擁有人應佔之資本及儲備	Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company	145,251	133,860
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	-	(495)
總權益	Total equity	145,251	133,365

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		於十二月三十一日	
		As at 31 December	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註		
	Notes		
負債	Liabilities		
流動負債	Current liabilities		
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	26	16,347
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	27	758
合約負債	Contract liabilities		26
應付稅項	Tax payables		180
		48,641	17,311
總資產減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities	145,627	133,374
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	27	9
總負債	Total liabilities	49,017	17,320
權益及負債總額	Total equity and liabilities	194,268	150,685

上述綜合財務狀況表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

第60至155頁之綜合財務報表經董事會於二零二一年三月二十五日核准，並由下列董事代表董事會簽署。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 60 to 155 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf.

洪松泰先生
Mr. Hong Sung-Tai
董事
Director

韓君偉先生
Mr. Han Chun-Wei
董事
Director

綜合權益變動表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		由本公司擁有人應佔				非控股權益	總計
		Attributable to owners of the Company					
		股本	其他儲備	累計虧損	總計	Non-controlling interests	總計
		Share capital	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total		Total
		(附註22)	(附註23)	(附註24)			
		(Note 22)	(Note 23)	(Note 24)			
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	4,687	196,295	(68,937)	132,045	(491)	131,554
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	2,489	2,489	-	2,489
其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income:						
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(693)	-	(693)	(4)	(697)
透過其他全面收益按公平值 列值之權益投資之公平值變動	Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	19	-	19	-	19
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	(674)	2,489	1,815	(4)	1,811
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	4,687	195,621	(66,448)	133,860	(495)	133,365
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	8,997	8,997	-	8,997
其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income:						
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	2,569	-	2,569	22	2,591
透過其他全面收益按公平值 列值之權益投資之公平值變動	Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(54)	-	(54)	-	(54)
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	2,515	8,997	11,512	22	11,534
註銷一間附屬公司	Deregistration of a subsidiary	-	(121)	-	(121)	473	352
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	4,687	198,015	(57,451)	145,251	-	145,251

上述綜合權益變動表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

綜合現金流量表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至十二月三十一日止年度
For the year ended
31 December

二零二零年
2020
千港元
HK\$'000

二零一九年
2019
千港元
HK\$'000

		附註 Notes		
經營業務之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
經營業務產生／(所用) 現金	Cash generated from/(used in) operations	30	42,793	(6,532)
已收利息	Interest received		378	635
已付所得稅	Income taxes paid		(568)	(1,785)
經營業務產生／(所用) 之 現金淨額	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		42,603	(7,682)
投資業務之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
物業、廠房及設備付款	Payments for property, plant and equipment		(222)	(23)
銷售物業、廠房及設備之 所得款項	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	30	-	3
投資業務所用之現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities		(222)	(20)
融資業務之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
償還租賃負債之本金部分	Repayment of principal portion of the lease liabilities		(1,068)	(1,363)
償還租賃負債之利息部分	Repayment of interest portion of the lease liabilities		(46)	(74)
融資業務所用之現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities	31	(1,114)	(1,437)
現金及現金等價物增加／ (減少) 淨額	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		41,267	(9,139)
於年初之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		63,021	72,369
匯率變動對現金及現金等價物之 影響	Effects on exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		407	(209)
於年末之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	104,695	63,021

上述綜合現金流量表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 一般資料

訊智海國際控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）及其附屬公司（統稱「**本集團**」）主要從事IT產品的銷售及分銷以及提供IT產品的維修及其他服務支援。

本公司為於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。

本公司以聯交所GEM為第一上市地。

除另有所指外，該等綜合財務報表乃以港元（「**港元**」）呈列。

2 主要會計政策概要

本附註提供編製該等綜合財務報表時所採納之主要會計政策清單。除另有說明外，該等政策於所有呈報年度貫徹一致應用。該等綜合財務報表乃為本集團（由訊智海國際控股有限公司及其附屬公司組成）編製。

2.1 編製基準

(i) 合規聲明

該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「**香港會計師公會**」）頒佈之所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「**香港會計準則**」）及詮釋（以下統稱「**香港財務報告準則**」）及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製。此外，該等綜合財務報表包括聯交所GEM證券上市規則規定之適用披露事項。

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

CircuTech International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) is principally engaged in the sales and distribution of IT products, and the provision of repairs and other service support of IT products.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company has its primary listing on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HK\$**”), unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements are for the Group consisting of CircuTech International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) *Statement of compliance*

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**HKFRSSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, these consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

(ii) 計量基準

該等綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本法編製，惟若干按公平值計量之金融資產（包括衍生工具及透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產）除外。

根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表須採用若干關鍵會計估計，亦須管理層於應用本集團會計政策過程中作出判斷。涉及較高程度判斷或複雜性之方面或假設及估計對綜合財務報表屬重大之方面於附註4披露。

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

(a) 本集團採納之新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干於本集團當前會計期間首次生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則 業務之定義

第3號修訂本

香港財務報告準則 利率基準改革

第7號、香港財務

報告準則第9號及

香港會計準則第

39號修訂本

香港會計準則 重大之定義

第1號及香港會計

準則第8號

修訂本

採納上述修訂本並無對本集團於當前或過往期間之業績及財務狀況造成任何重大影響。本集團並未提早應用任何於當前會計期間尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets (including derivative instruments and financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income) measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations as adopted by the Group

The HKICPA has issued a number of new or amended HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 Definition of Material
and HKAS 8

The adoption of the above amendments did not have any significant impact on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods. The Group has not early applied any new or amended HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則

下列為已頒佈但尚未生效亦未獲本集團提早採納且可能與本集團財務報表有關之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則。本集團目前擬於其開始生效日期應用該等變動。

香港會計準則第1號修訂本「負債分類為流動或非流動」及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)「財務報表之呈列—借款人對含有按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類」⁴

香港會計準則第16號修訂本「作擬定用途前之所得款項」²

香港財務報告準則第17號—保險合約⁵

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本「對概念框架之提述」³

香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本「Covid-19相關租金寬減」¹

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號修訂本「投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售或注資」⁵

二零一八年至二零二零年香港財務報告準則之年度改進²

¹ 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

² 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

³ 適用於收購日期為二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之首個年度期間開始當日或之後的業務合併。

⁴ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

⁵ 該等修訂本將前瞻性應用於待釐定日期或之後開始之年度期間所發生之資產出售或注資。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and HK Interpretation 5 (2020), Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause⁴

Amendments to HKAS 16, Proceeds before Intended Use²

HKFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts⁵

Amendments to HKFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework³

Amendment to HKFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions¹

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁵

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

³ Effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

⁵ The amendments shall be applied prospectively to the sale or contribution of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號修訂本「負債分類為流動或非流動」及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)「財務報表之呈列—借款人對含有按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類」

該等修訂本闡明，將負債分類為流動或非流動乃基於報告期末存在之權利，並訂明，分類不受有關實體是否會行使其權利延遲清償負債之預期影響，並解釋倘在報告期末遵守契諾，則權利即告存在。該等修訂本亦引入「清償」的定義，以明確清償是指將現金、權益工具、其他資產或服務轉讓予合約對方。

香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)已因二零二零年八月頒佈之香港會計準則第1號修訂本而作出修訂。經修訂香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)更新了詮釋中的措辭，以與香港會計準則第1號修訂本一致，但結論並無變動，亦不會更改現行規定。

本公司董事預計日後應用該等修訂本及修改將不會對財務報表造成影響。

香港會計準則第16號修訂本「作擬定用途前之所得款項」

該等修訂本禁止從物業、廠房及設備項目成本中扣除出售任何使資產達到管理層擬定之營運方式所需之地點及狀況時產生的項目之所得款項。相反，出售該等項目之所得款項及生產該等項目之成本則於損益中確認。

本公司董事現正評估應用該等修訂本將對本集團綜合財務報表造成之影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and HK Interpretation 5 (2020), Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability and explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period. The amendments also introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

HK Int 5 (2020) was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 issued in August 2020. The revision to HK Int 5 (2020) updates the wordings in the interpretation to align with the Amendments to HKAS 1 with no change in conclusion and do not change the existing requirements.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments and revision in the future will have an impact on the financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 16, Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, is recognised in profit or loss.

The directors of the Company is currently assessing the impact that the application of the amendments will have on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第17號「保險合約」

該新訂準則確立確認、計量、呈列及披露保險合約之原則，並取代香港財務報告準則第4號「保險合約」。該準則概述「一般模型」，並就具有直接參與特徵之保險合約作出修訂，稱為「可變費用法」。倘符合若干準則，則採用保費分配法計量其餘保障範圍之負債，以簡化一般模型。

本公司董事預計日後應用該準則將不會對財務報表造成影響。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本「對概念框架之提述」

該等修訂本更新香港財務報告準則第3號，使其參考經修訂二零一八年財務報告概念框架而非二零一零年頒佈之版本。該等修訂本在香港財務報告準則第3號中增添一項規定，即就香港會計準則第37號範圍內的義務而言，收購方應用香港會計準則第37號釐定於收購日期是否因過往事件而存在現有義務。對於香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第21號「徵費」範圍內的徵費，收購方應用香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第21號以釐定導致支付徵費責任之責任事件是否已於收購日期前發生。該等修訂本亦增添一項明確聲明，即收購方不會確認在業務合併中收購的或然資產。

本公司董事預計日後應用該等修訂本將不會對財務報表造成影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

HKFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

The new standard establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and supersedes HKFRS 4, Insurance Contracts. The standard outlines a 'General Model', which is modified for insurance contracts with direct participation features, described as the 'Variable Fee Approach'. The General Model is simplified if certain criteria are met by measuring the liability for remaining coverage using the Premium Allocation Approach.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of this standard in the future will have an impact on the financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update HKFRS 3 so that it refers to the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 instead of the version issued in 2010. The amendments add to HKFRS 3 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of HKAS 37, an acquirer applies HKAS 37 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 Levies, the acquirer applies HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. The amendments also add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the financial statements.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本
「Covid-19相關租金寬減」

香港財務報告準則第16號已作出修訂，通過在香港財務報告準則第16號中加入一項額外的可行之權宜之計，允許實體選擇不將租金寬減按修訂入賬，為承租人就因Covid-19疫情而產生的租金寬減入賬提供可行之權宜之計。該可行之權宜之計僅適用於因Covid-19疫情而直接產生的租金寬減，而且必須符合以下所有準則：

- a) 租賃付款的變動導致經修訂租賃代價與緊接變動前的租賃代價基本相同或更低；
- b) 租賃付款的減少僅影響原本於二零二一年六月三十日或之前到期的付款；及
- c) 租賃的其他條款及條件並無任何實質性變動。

符合上述準則的租金寬減可按照該可行之權宜之計入賬，即承租人無需評估租金寬減是否符合租賃修訂的定義。承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第16號的其他規定對租金寬減進行會計處理。

本公司董事預計日後應用該等修訂本及修改將不會對財務報表造成影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

Amendment to HKFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

HKFRS 16 was amended to provide a practical expedient to lessees in accounting for rent concessions arising as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, by including an additional practical expedient in HKFRS 16 that permits entities to elect not to account for rent concessions as modifications. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of Covid-19 pandemic and only if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- b) the reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

Rent concessions that satisfy these criteria may be accounted for in accordance with this practical expedient, which means the lessee does not need to assess whether the rent concession meets the definition of lease modification. Lessees shall apply other requirements of HKFRS 16 in accounting for the rent concession.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments and revision in the future will have an impact on the financial statements.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

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

該等修訂本闡明投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間出售或注入資產之情況。當與採用權益法入賬之聯營公司或合營企業進行交易時，因喪失對不包含業務之附屬公司之控制權而產生之任何收益或虧損在損益中確認，惟僅以非關聯投資者在該聯營公司或合營企業之權益為限。同樣地，將任何前附屬公司（已成為聯營公司或合營企業）的保留權益按公平值重新計量而產生之任何收益或虧損在損益中確認，惟僅以非關聯投資者於新聯營公司或合營企業之權益為限。

本公司董事預計，倘發生有關交易，日後應用該等修訂本可能會對財務報表造成影響。

二零一八年至二零二零年香港財務報告準則之年度改進

年度改進對多項準則進行修訂，包括：

- 香港財務報告準則第1號「首次採納香港財務報告準則」，允許應用香港財務報告準則第1號第D16(a)段之附屬公司根據母公司過渡至香港財務報告準則之日期，使用母公司報告之金額計量累計換算差額。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

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

The amendments clarify with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. When the transaction with an associate or joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, any gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business are recognised in the profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, any gains or losses resulting from the remeasurement of retained interest in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture) to fair value are recognised in the profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these amendments may have an impact on the financial statements in future periods should such transaction arise.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020

The annual improvements amends a number of standards, including:

- HKFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, which permit a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of HKFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to HKFRSs.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

二零一八年至二零二零年香港財務報告準則之年度改進 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，闡明香港財務報告準則第9號第B3.3.6段「10%」測試於評估是否終止確認金融負債時所包括之費用，並解釋僅實體與貸款人之間支付或收取之費用(包括實體或貸款人代表其他方支付或收取之費用)包括在內。
- 香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」，修訂第13項說明性示例以刪除由出租人補償租賃物業裝修之說明，進而解決因該示例中租賃優惠之說明方式而可能產生之任何有關租賃優惠處理之潛在混淆。
- 香港會計準則第41號「農業」，移除了使用現值法計量生物資產公平值時不計入稅務現金流量之規定。

本公司董事預計日後應用該等修訂將不會對財務報表造成影響。

2.3 編製綜合賬目之原則

2.3.1 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的所有實體(包括結構實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其主導實體業務之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團之日起開始完全綜合入賬，並自控制權喪失之日起終止綜合入賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 (continued)

- HKFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which clarify the fees included in the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of HKFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability, explaining that only fees paid or received between the entity and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on other's behalf are included.
- HKFRS 16, Leases, which amend Illustrative Example 13 to remove the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.
- HKAS 41, Agriculture, which remove the requirement to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the financial statements.

2.3 Principles of consolidation

2.3.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.3 編製綜合賬目之原則 (續)

2.3.1 附屬公司 (續)

本集團內公司間交易、結餘及交易的未變現收益予以抵銷。未變現虧損亦予以抵銷，除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值。本公司已在必要情況下對附屬公司之會計政策作出修訂，以確保與本集團所採納之政策一致。

於附屬公司之業績及權益之非控股權益分別單獨呈列於綜合全面收益表、權益變動表及財務狀況表。

2.3.2 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響但無控制權或共同控制權的實體，一般附帶擁有其20%至50%投票權。於聯營公司的投資於初步按成本確認後以權益會計法入賬（見下文附註2.3.3）。

2.3.3 權益法

根據權益會計法，投資初步按成本確認，其後進行調整以於損益確認本集團應佔投資對象收購後溢利或虧損，並於其他全面收益確認本集團應佔投資對象其他全面收益的變動。已收或應收聯營公司的股息確認為投資賬面值扣減。

倘本集團應佔權益入賬投資的虧損等於或超過於該實體的權益（包括任何其他無抵押長期應收賬款），則本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非已代表另一實體承擔責任或作出付款。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation (continued)

2.3.1 Subsidiaries (continued)

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

2.3.2 Associate

Associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see Note 2.3.3 below), after initially being recognised at cost.

2.3.3 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from an associate are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.3 編製綜合賬目之原則 (續)

2.3.3 權益法 (續)

本集團與其聯營公司之間交易而產生的未變現收益按本集團於該等實體之權益數額抵銷。除非該交易提供證據證明所轉移資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦應抵銷。權益入賬投資對象之會計政策已在必要時作出變更，以確保與本集團所採納之政策一致。

權益入賬投資之賬面值乃根據附註 2.9 所述政策進行減值測試。

2.4 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資以成本扣除減值入賬。成本包括投資之直接應佔成本。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

倘自附屬公司之投資收取之股息超出宣派股息期間該附屬公司之全面收益總額，或倘獨立財務報表之投資賬面值超出綜合財務報表所示被投資公司之資產淨值（包括商譽）之賬面值，則須對該等附屬公司之投資進行減值測試。

2.5 分部報告

營運分部按照與向首席營運決策者提供之內部報告一致之方式報告。首席營運決策者負責分配資源及評估營運分部之表現，執行董事為首席營運決策者，負責作出策略決定。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation (continued)

2.3.3 Equity method (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.9.

2.4 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Directors who make strategic decisions.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.6 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團內各實體綜合財務報表內的項目，均以該實體經營業務之主要經濟環境之貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以港元列賬，其為本公司之功能及呈列貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易以交易當日之匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算該等交易及按年末匯率換算以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債所產生之匯兌收益及虧損一般於損益內確認。倘彼等歸屬於境外業務投資淨額的一部分，則於權益遞延。

與借款有關之匯兌收益及虧損於損益內「財務成本」呈列。所有其他匯兌收益及虧損按淨額基準於損益內「行政費用」呈列。

以公平值計量並以外幣為單位之非貨幣性項目採用公平值確定日期的匯率換算。按公平值列賬之資產及負債之換算差額呈報為公平值收益或虧損之一部分。例如，衍生金融工具等非貨幣性資產及負債之換算差額於損益內確認為公平值收益或虧損之一部分，而透過其他全面收益按公平值列值（「**透過其他全面收益按公平值列值**」）之金融資產等非貨幣性資產之換算差額於其他全面收益內確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in profit or loss, within "finance costs". All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss on a net basis within "administrative expenses".

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as derivative financial instruments are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVOCI**") are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.6 外幣換算 (續)

(c) 集團公司

功能貨幣異於呈列貨幣之境外業務 (概無擁有處於嚴重通脹經濟體系之貨幣) 之業績及財務狀況按下列方式換算為呈列貨幣：

- (i) 呈列之各財務狀況表之資產及負債按該財務狀況表日期之收市匯率換算；
- (ii) 各全面收益表之收支按平均匯率換算 (除非此平均匯率不足以合理地概括反映交易日適用匯率之累積影響，在此情況下，收支則按交易日之匯率換算)；及
- (iii) 一切因此而產生之匯兌差額均於其他全面收益內確認。

於編製綜合賬目時，換算境外實體任何投資淨額產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認。於出售境外業務或償還組成投資淨額一部分之任何借款時，相關匯兌差額重新分類至損益，作為出售收益或虧損之一部分。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減折舊列賬。歷史成本包括購買該等項目直接應佔之開支。

其後成本僅在與該項目相關之未來經濟利益可能歸於本集團及能可靠地計量項目成本之情況下，方會計入資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產（倘適用）。呈列為獨立資產之任何部分的賬面值於重置時終止確認。所有其他維修及保養於其產生之報告期間內於損益中扣除。

折舊乃使用直線法計算，以於其估計可使用年期內，或倘為租賃物業裝修則於以下較短租期內分配其成本或重估金額（扣除其剩餘價值）：

租賃物業裝修	3至5年
傢俬及裝置	5年
辦公室設備	3至5年
機器	5年

本公司於各報告期末均檢討資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期，並作出適當調整。

倘資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則即時將資產賬面值撇減至其可收回金額（附註2.9）。

出售收益及虧損乃按所得款項與賬面值之差額釐定，並於損益內列賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements, the shorter lease term as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3 to 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	3 to 5 years
Machinery	5 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.9).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.8 無形資產

(a) 發展成本資本化

當符合下列標準時，設計及測試由本集團控制之可識別及獨特IT產品直接應佔之發展成本確認為無形資產：

- 完成該軟件以使其能使用，在技術上可行；
- 管理層有意完成該軟件並使用或將其出售；
- 有能力使用或出售該軟件；
- 能顯示該軟件如何產生可能出現之未來經濟利益；
- 有足夠的技術、財務及其他資源完成開發並可使用或出售該軟件；及
- 該軟件在開發期內應佔開支能可靠地計量。

資本化為發展成本資本化一部分之直接應佔成本，包括僱員成本及適當部分的有關日常開支。

發展成本資本化從資產可供使用起確認為無形資產並予以攤銷。

(b) 研究及發展

不符合上文(a)項標準之研究支出及發展支出於產生時確認為開支。先前確認為開支之發展成本不會於其後期間確認為資產。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

(a) Capitalised development costs

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique IT products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the capitalised development cost include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

(b) Research and development

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria in (a) above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 非金融資產減值

其他資產須於發生事情或情況變動顯示其賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值測試。減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額之金額確認。可收回金額指資產公平值減銷售成本及使用價值之較高者。就評估減值而言，資產按很大程度上獨立於來自其他資產或資產組別之現金流入的獨立可識別現金流入（「現金產生單位」）的最低水平歸類。已減值之非金融資產（商譽除外）於各報告期間末檢討是否可能撥回減值。

2.10 投資及其他金融資產

2.10.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產劃分為以下計量類別：

- 其後將按透過損益按公平值列值計量者（見2.12），
- 其後將按透過其他全面收益按公平值列值計量者，及
- 將按攤銷成本計量者。

分類取決於本集團管理金融資產之業務模式及現金流量之合約條款。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets ("cash-generating units"). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.10 Investments and other financial assets

2.10.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (see 2.12),
- those to be measured subsequently at FVOCI, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

2.10.1 分類 (續)

就按公平值計量之資產而言，收益及虧損將計入其他全面收益。就並非持作買賣之權益工具投資而言，其將取決於本集團是否於最初確認時行使不可撤銷選擇權，以將權益投資入賬為透過其他全面收益按公平值列值。

本集團於及僅於管理該等資產之業務模式改變時，方會重新分類債務投資。

2.10.2 確認及終止確認

常規購入及出售的金融資產於交易日期（即本集團承諾買賣該資產之日期）予以確認。倘從金融資產收取現金流量之權利已到期或經已轉讓，而本集團已將其擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓時，則會終止確認金融資產。

2.10.3 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產之公平值加直接歸屬於收購金融資產之交易成本計量該項金融資產。

於確定具有嵌入衍生工具之金融資產之現金流量是否僅為支付本金及利息時，需從金融資產之整體進行考慮。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.10.1 Classification (continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2.10.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.10.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at FVOCI at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

2.10.3 計量 (續)

債務工具

債務工具之後續計量取決於本集團管理資產之業務模式及該項資產之現金流量特徵。本集團將其債務工具分類如下：

攤銷成本：持作收取合約現金流量且該等現金流量僅為支付本金及利息之資產按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產之利息收入按實際利率法計入財務收入。終止確認產生的任何收益或虧損直接於損益確認，並連同匯兌收益及虧損於其他收益／(虧損)中呈列。減值虧損於全面收益表中作為獨立項目呈列。

權益工具

本集團後續按公平值計量所有權益投資。倘本集團管理層選擇於其他全面收益呈列權益投資之公平值收益及虧損，終止確認投資後概無後續重新分類公平值收益及虧損至損益。當本集團收取付款的權利確立時，該等投資之股息繼續於損益內確認為其他收入。按透過其他全面收益按公平值列值計量之權益投資之減值虧損(及減值虧損撥回)並無與公平值之其他變動分開列報。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.10.3 Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classifies its debt instruments as follows:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investment at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investment in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investment measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

2.10.4 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估與按攤銷成本列賬及透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之債務工具有關之預期信貸虧損。應用之減值方法取決於信貸風險是否大幅增加。

就應收賬款而言，本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號允許的簡化方法，規定自初步確認應收款起確認全期預期虧損，進一步詳情見附註3.1(b)。

在釐定自初步確認以來金融資產的信貸風險是否顯著增加及估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮無需付出過多成本或努力便能取得的合理及有理據的相關資料。這包括根據本集團的過往經驗及已知信貸評估作出的定量及定性資料分析，並包括前瞻性資料。

倘金融資產逾期超過90天，本集團假設該金融資產的信貸風險已顯著增加。

當債務人不大可能在本集團並無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務；或金融資產逾期超過120天，本集團認為該金融資產出現違約。

2.11 抵銷金融工具

當本集團目前擁有法定可執行權力抵銷已確認金額，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在財務狀況表呈報其淨額。法定可執行權利不得視乎未來事件而定，而在一般業務過程中及倘本集團公司或交易對方出現違約、無償債能力或破產時，亦須具有約束力。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.10.4 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 3.1(b) for further details.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to action such as realising security (if any is held); or the financial asset is more than 120 days past due.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group companies or the counterparty.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.12 衍生工具

衍生工具於衍生工具合約訂立當日按公平值初步確認，其後於各報告期末重新計量至公平值。任何不符合對沖會計處理的衍生工具之公平值變動即時於損益確認。

2.13 存貨

存貨乃以成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者列值。成本包括購買成本、轉換成本及令存貨達致其現有位置及狀態所產生之其他成本。成本按先進先出（「先進先出」）基準分配至個別存貨項目。可變現淨值指於正常業務過程中之估計售價減估計完成成本及進行銷售所需之估計成本。

2.14 應收賬款

應收賬款指於正常業務過程中出售貨品或提供服務之應收客戶款項。應收賬款一般應於15至45日內結清，因此，其獲分類為流動。

應收賬款初步按公平值確認，隨後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減應收賬款減值撥備計量。有關本集團應收賬款之入賬資料及本集團減值政策之描述，見附註2.10。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred to bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first-in first-out (“FIFO”). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement ranging from 15 to 45 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment of trade receivables. See Note 2.10 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.15 現金及現金等價物

就呈列綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、金融機構活期存款、原到期日為三個月或以下且隨時可轉換為確定金額現金及價值變動風險不重大的其他短期高流動性投資以及銀行透支。銀行透支於綜合財務狀況表項下之流動負債內列示為借款。

2.16 股本

普通股獲分類為權益。

發行新股份或購股權直接有關的增量成本於權益列示為自所得款項扣除稅項的扣減。

2.17 應付賬款及其他應付款

該等金額指於財政年度結束前提供予本集團之貨品及服務之尚未支付負債。該等金額為無抵押且一般於確認後30日內支付。除非款項並非於報告期後12個月內到期，否則應付賬款及其他應付款乃呈列為流動負債。其初步按公平值確認及隨後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

收益或虧損於終止確認負債時透過攤銷過程於損益中確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.17 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.18 即期及遞延所得稅

本期間之所得稅開支或抵免指就本期間應課稅收入按各司法權區之適用所得稅稅率支付之稅項(就暫時性差額及未動用稅項虧損應佔之遞延稅項資產及負債變動作出調整)。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出根據本公司附屬公司營運所在及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例受詮釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款設定撥備。

(b) 遞延所得稅

對於資產及負債的稅基與其在綜合財務報表的賬面值之間的暫時性差額，使用負債法就遞延所得稅悉數計提撥備。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自初步確認商譽，則不予確認。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步確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅損益，則遞延所得稅亦不作記賬。遞延所得稅乃以於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅率(及稅法)釐定，並預期於變現相關遞延所得稅資產或償還遞延所得稅負債時應用。

僅於可能出現可使用該等暫時性差額及虧損之未來應課稅金額時，方會確認遞延所得稅資產。

倘本公司能夠控制撥回暫時性差額之時間，且該等差額可能不會於可見將來撥回，則不會於海外業務之投資賬面值與稅基之間之暫時性差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.18 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(b) 遞延所得稅 (續)

倘有法定可強制執行權利抵銷即期稅項資產及負債，以及遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機關相關，則抵銷遞延稅項資產及負債。倘實體擁有法定可強制執行權利抵銷及擬按淨額基準償付或變現資產及同時償付負債，則抵銷即期稅項資產及稅項負債。

除與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目相關外，即期及遞延稅項於損益內確認。於此情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

2.19 僱員福利

(a) 短期責任

僱員直至報告期末之服務獲確認工資及薪金負債（包括預期在僱員提供相關服務期間結束後12個月內悉數結算的非貨幣福利及累計病假）並按結算有關負債之預期金額計量。負債於綜合財務狀況表內呈列為即期僱員福利責任。

(b) 退休金責任

界定供款計劃為本集團須向獨立實體支付固定供款之退休金計劃。倘基金之資產於本期間或過往期間並不足以向所有僱員支付與僱員服務有關之福利，則本集團概無任何法律或推定責任支付額外供款。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(b) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.19 僱員福利 (續)

(b) 退休金責任 (續)

對於界定供款計劃，本集團以強制性、合約性或自願性方式向公開或私人管理之退休保險計劃供款。本集團作出供款後，即無進一步付款責任。供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款確認為資產，惟以退回現金或可扣減日後付款金額為限。

(c) 花紅計劃

本集團按照計及本公司股東應佔溢利的公式，在作出若干調整後，就花紅確認責任及支出。本集團會於有合約責任或根據過往慣例構成推定責任時確認撥備。

(d) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團在正常退休日期前終止僱用，或當僱員接受自願遣散以換取此等福利時支付。本集團於以下日期之較早者確認離職福利：(a)本集團無法撤回該等福利時；及(b)本集團就介乎香港會計準則第37號範圍且涉及支付離職福利之重組確認成本時。在提出一項要約鼓勵自願遣散的情況下，離職福利乃根據預期接納該要約之僱員數目計量。於報告期末後超過十二個月到期支付的福利乃貼現至現值。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Employee benefits (continued)

(b) Pension obligations (continued)

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(c) Bonus plan

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of HKAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.20 以股份為基礎付款

僱員透過「二零一六年購股權計劃」獲提供以股份為基礎補償福利，有關該計劃之資料載於附註25。

僱員購股權

根據二零一六年購股權計劃授出之購股權之公平值確認為僱員福利開支及相應增加權益。將予支銷之總額乃參考所授購股權之公平值釐定：

- 包括任何市場表現條件(如實體股價)
- 不包括任何服務及非市場表現歸屬條件(如盈利能力、銷售增長目標及實體於規定期間之剩餘僱員)之影響，及
- 包括任何非歸屬條件(如有關僱員於規定期間保留或持有股份之規定)之影響。

開支總額於歸屬期間(達成所有規定歸屬條件之期間)確認。於各報告期末，實體根據非市場歸屬及服務條件修訂其預期將予歸屬的購股權數目估計。其於損益內確認修訂原定估計(如有)的影響，並對權益作出相應調整。

就授出購股權應付之社保供款被視為授出本身之不可或缺部分及費用視作現金結算交易。

倘購股權獲行使，僱員獲轉撥股份之適當金額。所收所得款項(扣除任何直接應佔交易成本)直接計入權益。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the “2016 Option Scheme”. Information relating to this scheme is set out in Note 25.

Employee options

The fair value of options granted under the 2016 Option Scheme is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity’s share price)
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Social security contributions payable in connection with an option grant are considered an integral part of the grant itself and the charges are treated as cash-settled transactions.

When the options are exercised, appropriate amount of shares are transferred to the employee. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to equity.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.21 撥備

當本集團因過往事件現時負有法律或推定責任，而可能須流出資源以清償責任，且其金額能可靠估計時確認撥備。並無就未來經營租賃確認撥備。

如有多項類似責任，清償責任時須流出資源的可能性乃經考慮整體責任類別後確定。即使就同一責任類別所包含的任何一個項目而言流出資源的可能性甚微，仍須確認撥備。

撥備乃於報告期末按管理層對清償當前責任所需開支的最佳估計的現值計量。釐定現值使用之貼現率為反映市場當時對貨幣時間價值的評估及該責任特定風險的稅前利率。因時間流逝而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.22 收入確認

(a) 銷售及分銷IT產品

銷售及分銷產品之收入於產品控制權經已轉移之時點(即產品已獲交付並已獲接納之時點)確認,且概無會影響客戶接納產品之未履約責任。僅有一項履約責任。當產品經已運送至指定地點,報廢及損失風險經已轉移至客戶,及客戶已根據銷售合約接納產品、接納條文經已失效或本集團擁有客觀證據顯示所有接納標準已獲達成時,方發生交貨。

該等銷售之收入乃根據合約指定價格扣除折扣、回報及增值稅後確認。

應收款於交付產品及客戶接納該等產品時確認,因付款到期前僅需待時間推移,故代價於該時點為無條件。

(b) 提供維修及服務支援

本集團提供IT產品之維修、維護及支援服務。本集團已釐定,於服務支援之客戶合約中僅有一項履約責任。就提供服務而言,由於本集團釐定客戶同時收取及使用福利,收入乃於服務提供予客戶之會計期間隨時間確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Revenue recognition

(a) Sales and distribution of IT products

Revenue from the sales and distribution of products is recognised at a point in time when control of the products has transferred, being at the point the products are delivered to and have been accepted, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. There is only one performance obligation. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of discounts, returns and value added taxes.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered and the customers have accepted the products, as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(b) Rendering of repairs and service support

The Group provides repairs, maintenance and support services for IT products. The Group has determined that for contracts with customers under service support, there is only one performance obligation. For the provision of services, revenue is recognised over time in the accounting period in which the services are rendered to customers as the Group determined that the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.23 合約負債

於與客戶訂立合約後，本集團有權向客戶收取代價，並承擔將貨品轉移至客戶或向客戶提供服務的履約責任。該等權利及履約責任共同產生資產淨值或負債淨額，視乎餘下權利與履約責任之間的關係而定。就將提供予客戶的服務確認的合約負債指按約定的客戶開票時間表向客戶收取的代價超出已確認的累計收入的數額。

2.24 利息收入

利息收入就未償還本金按適用利率以時間基準累算。

2.25 租賃

作為承租人之會計處理

所有租賃均須於財務狀況表內資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟設有會計政策選項供實體選擇不資本化(i)屬短期租賃之租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值之租賃。本集團已選取不就低價值資產及於開始日期租期少於12個月之租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃有關之租賃付款已於租期內按直線法支銷。

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認並將包括：(i)租賃負債之初步計量金額(見下文有關租賃負債入賬之會計政策)；(ii)於開始日期或之前作出之任何租賃付款減任何已收取之租賃獎勵；(iii)承租人在產生之任何初步直接成本及(iv)承租人在租賃條款及條件規定之情況下拆除及移除相關資產時將產生之估計成本，除非該等成本乃因生產存貨而產生則另當別論。本集團應用成本模式計量使用權資產。根據成本模式，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資產，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Contract liabilities

Upon entering into a contract with a customer, the Group obtains right to receive consideration from the customer and assumes performance obligations to transfer goods or provide services to the customer. The combination of those rights and performance obligations give rise to a net asset or a net liability depending on the relationship between the remaining rights and the performance obligations. Contract liabilities are recognised for services to be provided to customers represented by the excess of consideration received from the customers according to agreed customer billing schedules over cumulative revenue recognised.

2.24 Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable interest rate.

2.25 Leases

Accounting as a lessee

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

Right-of-use asset

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

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.25 租賃 (續)

租賃負債

租賃負債按並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃付款之現值確認。倘租賃隱含之利率可輕易釐定，則租賃付款採用該利率貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定，本集團採用其增量借款利率。

下列於租期內就並非於租賃開始日期支付之相關資產使用權所作付款被視為租賃付款：(i) 固定付款減任何應收租賃獎勵；(ii) 初步按開始日期之指數或利率計量之可變租賃付款（取決於指數或利率）；(iii) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期將支付之款項；(iv) 倘承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權，該選擇權之行使價；及(v) 倘租賃期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃，終止租賃之罰款金額。

於開始日期後，本集團透過下列方式計量租賃負債：(i) 增加賬面值以反映租賃負債之利息；(ii) 減少賬面值以反映作出之租賃付款；及(iii) 重新計量賬面值以反映任何重估或租賃修改，或反映經修訂實質固定租賃付款。

作為出租人之會計處理

當租賃條款將租賃資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人時，租賃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃之租金收入乃按相關租賃年期以直線法於損益內確認。協商及安排經營租賃時產生之初步直接成本乃加至租賃資產之賬面值，並按租期以直線法確認為一項開支。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Leases (continued)

Lease liability

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

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

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Accounting as a lessor

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

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.25 租賃 (續)

作為出租人之會計處理 (續)

並非原租賃條款及條件之一部分之任何租賃代價範圍變動入賬列作租賃修改。本集團自實際修改當日起將經營租賃之修改入賬列作一項新租賃，並按剩餘租賃年期以直線法或其他系統基準確認餘下租賃付款為收入。

2.26 每股盈利

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利乃以本公司擁有人應佔溢利 (不包括普通股以外之任何權益服務成本) 除以財政年度內發行在外普通股之加權平均數計算得出，並就年內已發行普通股 (不包括庫存股份) 之紅股部分作出調整。

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整用於釐定每股基本盈利的數字，以計及：

- 利息之除所得稅後影響及與潛在攤薄普通股有關之其他融資成本，及
- 假設轉換所有潛在攤薄普通股，則發行在外額外普通股之加權平均數。

2.27 關連人士

(a) 倘屬以下人士，則該人士或該人士的近親與本集團有關連：

- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司的主要管理人員。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Leases (continued)

Accounting as a lessor (continued)

Any changes in the scope of the consideration for a lease that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease are accounted for as lease modifications. The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, recognising the remaining lease payments as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the remaining lease term.

2.26 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.27 Related parties

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

2.27 關連人士 (續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則實體與本集團有關連：

- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司 (即每間母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司均與其他公司有關連)。
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業 (或另一實體所屬集團的成員公司的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) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體就僱員利益而設立的離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受第(a)項所識別人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 第(a)(i)項所識別人士對該實體有重大影響，或為該實體 (或該實體的母公司) 主要管理人員。
- (viii) 實體或該實體所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

某人士的近親指預期在與有關實體交易時可影響該人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員，包括：

- (i) 該人士的子女及配偶或同居伴侶；
- (ii) 該人士的配偶或同居伴侶的子女；及
- (iii) 該人士或該人士的配偶或同居伴侶的受養人。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Related parties (continued)

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

- (i) The entity and the Group 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 the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

3 財務風險管理

本附註闡述本集團面臨之財務風險及該等風險對本集團未來財務表現之影響。倘與增加額外內容有關，則計入本年度溢利及虧損資料。本集團之風險管理乃由中央司庫部（「**本集團司庫**」）按照董事會批准之政策執行。本集團司庫透過與本集團經營單位之緊密合作，負責確定、評估及緩解財務風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃專注於金融市場之不可預測性及尋求將對本集團財務表現之潛在不利影響減至最低。

3.1 財務風險因素

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

外匯風險源自未來商業交易、以並非相關集團實體功能貨幣之貨幣計值之已確認資產及負債。本集團目前並無制訂外幣對沖政策且並無運用任何遠期合約、貨幣借款或其他方式對沖其外幣風險。本集團通過密切監測外匯匯率變動管理其外幣風險。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the Group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Group's future financial performance. Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context. The Group's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department ("**Group Treasury**") under policies approved by the board of directors. Group Treasury identifies, evaluates and mitigates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

3.1 Financial risk factors

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not a functional currency of the relevant group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy and has not used any forward contracts, currency borrowings or other means to hedge its foreign currency exposure. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

本集團於報告期末之外幣風險敞口以港元列示如下：

		美元 US\$ 千港元 HK\$'000	歐元 EUR 千港元 HK\$'000	英鎊 GBP 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日				
資產				
應收賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	330	14	50
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	31,220	-	-
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	46,423	111	204
負債				
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	(619)	-	-
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日				
資產				
應收賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	283	-	1
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	31,220	-	-
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	22,404	533	799
負債				
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	(389)	-	-

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in HK\$, was as follows:

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

敏感度

本集團主要面臨歐元／港元匯率變動風險。稅後損益對匯率變動之敏感度主要來自以歐元兌港元計值之金融工具。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity

The Group is primarily exposed to changes in EUR/HK\$ exchange rates. The sensitivity of post-tax profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from EUR-HK\$ denominated financial instruments.

		二零二零年 2020		二零一九年 2019	
		對稅後損 外匯 益產生之正/ 匯率變動 (負) 影響 Positive/ (negative) Change effect on in foreign post-tax exchange profit rate or loss 千港元 HK\$'000		對稅後損 外匯 益產生之正/ 匯率變動 (負) 影響 Positive/ (negative) Change effect on in foreign post-tax exchange profit rate or loss 千港元 HK\$'000	
歐元／港元匯率－上升	EUR/HK\$ exchange rate – increase	7%	7	3%	13
歐元／港元匯率－下跌	EUR/HK\$ exchange rate – decrease	(7%)	(7)	(3%)	(13)

此外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團面對的外匯風險主要涉及來自港元兌歐元的公司間結餘潛在換算影響對綜合稅後損益之潛在影響987,000港元（二零一九年：潛在正影響203,000港元）。

In addition, as at 31 December 2020, the Group was exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily with respect to the potential negative effects of HK\$987,000 (2019: potential positive effects of HK\$203,000) on consolidated post-tax profit or loss due to the potential impacts from translation of intercompany balances which are translated from HK\$ to EUR.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

敏感度 (續)

由於港元與美元掛鈎，故外幣風險被視為微乎其微且毋須對沖。

管理層認為，英鎊兌港元升值／貶值將不會對本集團之本年度除所得稅後溢利／(虧損)及其他權益部分造成重大影響。因此，並無就英鎊兌港元呈列敏感度分析。

(ii) 現金流量利率風險

現金流量利率風險指與金融工具有關之未來現金流量將因市場利率變動出現波動之風險。除源於銀行存款之利息收入外，本集團之收入及經營現金流量實質上不受市場利率變動所影響。除於金融機構持有之銀行存款外，本集團並無重大計息資產及負債。

(b) 信貸風險

本集團面臨之信貸風險與應收賬款及其他應收款、受限制銀行存款及現金及現金等價物等金融資產相關。應收賬款及其他應收款、受限制銀行存款及現金及現金等價物之賬面值指本集團所面臨與金融資產相關之最大信貸風險。

本集團預期並無與銀行現金存款相關之重大信貸風險，原因為該等存款基本存放於具有良好聲譽及信貸評級之中型或大型上市銀行。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity (continued)

The HK\$ is pegged to US\$ and thus foreign currency exposure is considered as minimal and is not hedged.

Management believes that the appreciation/depreciation of GBP against HK\$ would not have a material impact on the Group's profit/(loss) after income tax and other components of equity for the year. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented for GBP against HK\$.

(ii) Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates, except for interest income derived from bank deposits. Apart from the bank deposits held at financial institutions, the Group has no significant interest bearing assets and liabilities.

(b) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its financial assets at trade and other receivables, restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents, represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash deposits at banks since they are substantially deposited at medium or large-sized listed banks with good reputation and credit rating.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號所訂明的簡化方法就預期信貸虧損作出撥備。香港財務報告準則第9號允許對所有應收賬款減值採用整個生命期的預期信貸虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，應收賬款已按共同信貸風險特徵分類。本集團已進行歷史分析並確定影響信貸風險及預期信貸虧損的關鍵經濟變量。其會考慮可得合理及具理據之前瞻性資料。

本集團的大部分收入乃自與已出售IT產品相關的個別客戶收取，且以現金或信用卡進行交易。本集團的應收賬款來自銷售予客戶的IT產品。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，三大債務人及最大債務人佔本集團應收賬款結餘約62.9%及27.7%（二零一九年：59.5%及26.7%）。鑒於過往與債務人的業務往來及應收該等債務人款項的良好收款記錄，管理層認為，本集團尚未收回的應收該等債務人款項結餘本質上並無重大信貸風險，惟與下文披露的已減值應收賬款相關的債務人除外。管理層根據顧客的背景及聲譽、債務人的過往付款記錄、過往經驗、逾期時長、財務實力及是否與債務人存有任何糾紛，定期評估應收賬款及其他應收款的減值撥備。董事認為本集團的預期虧損率低，且截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日並無就應收賬款減值作出撥備。

應收賬款在合理預期無法收回時被撇銷。合理預期無法收回之指標包括（其中包括）債務人未能履行本集團之還款計劃，且無法就逾期超過120天期間的款項作出合約付款。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit loss provision for impairment of all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit loss. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

Majority of the Group's revenue is received from individual customers in relation to IT products sold and are transacted in cash or credit. The Group's trade receivables arise from sales of IT products to the customers.

As at 31 December 2020, the top three debtors and the largest debtor accounted for approximately 62.9% and 27.7% (2019: 59.5% and 26.7%), of the Group's trade receivables balance. In view of the history of business dealings with the debtors and the sound collection history of the receivables due from them, management believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding receivable balance due from these debtors saved for the debtor related to the impaired trade receivable disclosed in the below. Management makes periodic assessment on the provision for impairment of the trade and other receivables based on background and reputation of the customers, historical payment records, past experience, the length of overdue period, the financial strength of the debtors and whether there are any disputes with the debtors. The directors consider that the Group's expected loss rate to be low and no provision for impairment of trade receivables was made as of 31 December 2020 and 2019.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團評估其他應收款的預期虧損率並不重大。因此，概無確認任何其他應收款的虧損撥備。

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團旨在使用其自身資本及盈利用作經營資金及於年內並無動用任何重大借款或信貸融資，惟發行予主要供應商之備用信貸額度除外(附註32)。本集團保留其本身之司庫職能部門以監督當前及預期流動資金需求並旨在透過存置營運產生之充足現金及現金等價物維持靈活性。於報告期末，本集團分別持有現金及現金等價物以及應收賬款，預期可就管理流動資金風險即時產生現金流入。

下表根據綜合資產負債表日期至合約到期日的剩餘期間將本集團非衍生金融負債分為有關到期組別進行分析。該表所披露金額乃合約未貼現現金流量。由於貼現影響並不重大，於12個月內到期之結餘等於其賬面結餘。

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Less than 1 year		
應付賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	44,090	13,906
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	721	758

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group has assessed that the expected loss rate for other receivables was immaterial. Thus no loss allowance for other receivables was recognised.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group aims to finance its operations with its own capital and earnings and did not have any significant borrowings or credit facilities being utilised during the year, except for a standby line of credit issued to a key supplier (Note 32). The Group maintains its own treasury function to monitor the current and expected liquidity requirements and aims to maintain flexibility by keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents generated from operations. At the end of the reporting period, the Group held cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the consolidated balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.2 資本管理

本集團管理資本之目的為：—

- 保障其持續經營能力，以令其繼續向股東提供回報及為持份者提供利益；及
- 維持最佳資本架構以減少資本成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整派付予股東的股息款額、向股東歸還資本、發行新股或出售資產以減低債項。

本集團的資本架構僅包括由股本及儲備組成的本公司擁有人應佔權益。

與行內其他同業做法一致，本集團按照資本負債率監控資本。此比率以淨債務除總權益計算。淨債務乃以總債務（包括綜合財務狀況表所示應付賬款及其他應付款）計算得出。本集團的目標資本負債率處於較低水平。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:—

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company only, comprising share capital and reserves.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total debts (including trade and other payables as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position). The Group has a target gearing ratio at a low level.

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
總債務	Total debts	49,017	17,320
總權益	Total equity	145,251	133,365
		33.7%	13.0%

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計

(a) 金融資產

(i) 公平值層級

本節闡述釐定於綜合財務報表內按公平值確認及計量之金融工具之公平值時所作判斷及估計。為得出釐定公平值所用輸入數據的可信程度指標，本集團根據會計準則將其金融工具分為三層。各層級之說明如下表所示。

經常性公平值計量

經常性公平值計量	Recurring fair value measurements	附註 Note	第1層	第2層	第3層	總計
			Level 1 千港元 HK\$'000	Level 2 千港元 HK\$'000	Level 3 千港元 HK\$'000	Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年						
十二月三十一日						
金融資產						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17	-	-	9,917	9,917
透過其他全面收益按公平 值列值之金融資產	Financial asset at FVOCI	18	-	-	1,457	1,457
於二零一九年						
十二月三十一日						
金融資產						
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	17	-	-	8,247	8,247
透過其他全面收益按公平 值列值之金融資產	Financial asset at FVOCI	18	-	-	1,511	1,511

於本年度，經常性公平值計量之第1、2與3層之間概無轉撥。

本集團政策為於報告期末確認公平值層級的轉入及轉出數額。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

(a) Financial assets

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Recurring fair value measurements

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

(i) 公平值層級 (續)

經常性公平值計量 (續)

第1層： 在活躍市場 (如公開買賣衍生工具及交易證券) 買賣的金融工具的公平值按報告期末的市場報價列賬。本集團持有的金融資產所用的市場報價為當時買盤價。該等工具列入第1層。

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

第2層： 並非於活躍市場 (如場外衍生工具) 買賣的金融工具的公平值採用估值技術釐定，該等估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據而極少依賴實體的特定估計。倘計算工具公平值所需全部重大輸入數據均為可觀察數據，則該工具列入第2層。

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

第3層： 如一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據得出，則該工具列入第3層。非上市股本證券即屬此情況。

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

(ii) 釐定公平值所用估值技術

釐定公平值所用估值技術為透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產之貼現現金流量分析及衍生金融工具之概率加權情境分析。根據財務預算及預測，使用稅後現金流量預測釐定公平值涵蓋五年期間。超過五年期間之現金流量使用最終增長率推算。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Recurring fair value measurements (continued)

第1層： 在活躍市場 (如公開買賣衍生工具及交易證券) 買賣的金融工具的公平值按報告期末的市場報價列賬。本集團持有的金融資產所用的市場報價為當時買盤價。該等工具列入第1層。

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

第2層： 並非於活躍市場 (如場外衍生工具) 買賣的金融工具的公平值採用估值技術釐定，該等估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據而極少依賴實體的特定估計。倘計算工具公平值所需全部重大輸入數據均為可觀察數據，則該工具列入第2層。

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

第3層： 如一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據得出，則該工具列入第3層。非上市股本證券即屬此情況。

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

The valuation technique used to determine fair value is discounted cash flow analysis for the financial asset at FVOCI and probability weighted scenario analysis for the derivative financial instrument. Based on the financial budgets and forecast, the determination of fair value use post-tax cash flow projections covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using terminal growth rate.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

- (iii) 使用重大不可觀察輸入數據
(第3層) 之公平值計量

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

- (iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

		金融資產 Financial assets	
		衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments	透過其他全面 收益按公平值 列值之金融資產 Financial asset at FVOCI
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年	Balance at 31 December 2018		
十二月三十一日之結餘		7,788	1,492
公平值變動	Change in fair value	706	19
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	(247)	-
於二零一九年	Balance at 31 December 2019		
十二月三十一日之結餘		8,247	1,511
公平值變動	Change in fair value	1,045	(54)
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	625	-
於二零二零年	Balance at 31 December 2020		
十二月三十一日之結餘		9,917	1,457

透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產及衍生金融工具之公平值乃根據貼現現金流量使用不可觀察輸入數據(包括收入增長率及風險調整貼現率)釐定。

The fair value of the financial asset at FVOCI and derivative financial instruments were determined based on discounted cash flow with unobservable inputs including revenue growth rates and risk adjusted discount rate.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公平值之關係

概述 Description	於十二月三十一日之 公平值 Fair value at 31 December		不可觀察輸入數據 Unobservable inputs	輸入數據 (概率加權) 範圍 Range of inputs (probability-weighted)		不可觀察輸入數據與公平值之關係 Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	敏感度 Sensitivity	
	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000		二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019			
有關於一間聯營公司權益之衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments in relation to the interest in an associate	9,917	8,247	年度收入增長率 Annual revenue growth rate	5-10%	0-12.5%	倘年度收入增長率或最終增長率上升，或風險調整貼現率降低，則公平值將會增加；倘年度收入增長率降低或最終增長率或風險調整貼現率上升，則公平值將會減少。 If annual revenue growth rate increases, or risk-adjusted discount rate decreases, the fair value would increase; if annual revenue growth rate decreases or terminal growth rate or risk-adjusted discount rate increases, the fair value would decrease.	年度收入增長率上升/(降低) 1.5%，則公平值將會增加/(減少) 約2,568,000港元/(2,063,000港元) (二零一九年：365,000港元/(516,000港元))。 Increase/(decrease) in annual revenue growth rate by 1.5% will increase/(decrease) the fair value by approximately HK\$2,568,000/(HK\$2,063,000) (2019: HK\$365,000/(HK\$516,000)).	
			最終增長率 Terminal growth rate	2%	2%			最終增長率增長率上升/(降低) 1%，則公平值將會增加/(減少) 約3,669,000港元/(3,064,000港元) (二零一九年：1,081,000港元/(1,534,000港元))。 Increase/(decrease) in terminal growth rate by 1% will increase/(decrease) the fair value by approximately HK\$3,669,000/(HK\$3,064,000) (2019: HK\$1,081,000/(HK\$1,534,000)).
			風險調整貼現率 Risk-adjusted discount rate	12.97%	14.5%			風險調整貼現率上升/(降低) 0.5%，則公平值將會(減少)/增加約(1,983,000港元)/2,170,000港元 (二零一九年：(820,000港元)/889,000港元)。 Increase/(decrease) in risk-adjusted discount rate by 0.5% will (decrease)/increase the fair value by approximately (HK\$1,983,000)/HK\$2,170,000 (2019: (HK\$820,000)/HK\$889,000).

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公平值之關係 (續)

概述 Description	於十二月三十一日之 公平值 Fair value at 31 December		不可觀察輸入數據 Unobservable inputs	輸入數據 (概率加權) 範圍 Range of inputs (probability-weighted)	不可觀察輸入數據與公平值之關係 Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	敏感度 Sensitivity
	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000				
非上市股本證券 Unlisted equity security	1,457	1,511	年度收入增長率 Annual revenue growth rate	5-10%	4.0%	倘年度收入增長率或最終增長率上升，或風險調整貼現率降低，則公平值將會增加；倘年度收入增長率或最終增長率降低或風險調整貼現率上升，則公平值將會減少。 If annual revenue growth rate or terminal growth rate increases, or risk-adjusted discount rate decreases, the fair value would increase; if annual revenue growth rate or terminal growth rate decreases, or risk-adjusted discount rate increases, the fair value would decrease.
			最終增長率 Terminal growth rate	4%	2.0%	最終增長率增長率上升/(降低) 1%，則公平值將會增加/(減少) 約105,000港元/(66,000港元) (二零一九年：59,000港元/(52,000港元))。 Increase/(decrease) in terminal growth rate by 1% will increase/(decrease) the fair value by approximately HK\$105,000/(HK\$66,000) (2019: HK\$59,000/(HK\$52,000)).
			風險調整貼現率 Risk-adjusted discount rate	17.0%	17.1%	風險調整貼現率上升/(降低) 0.5%，則公平值將會(減少)/增加約(50,000港元)/81,000港元(二零一九年：(47,000港元)/50,000港元)。 Increase/(decrease) in risk-adjusted discount rate by 0.5% will (decrease)/increase the fair value by approximately (HK\$50,000)/HK\$81,000 (2019: (HK\$47,000)/HK\$50,000).

附註：

- (i) 不可觀察輸入數據之間並無會對公平值構成重大影響之重大相互關係。
- (ii) 涵蓋五年預測期間之平均收入增長率為7.2% (二零一九年：4%)。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (continued)

Description	Fair value at 31 December		Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability-weighted)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	Sensitivity
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000				
Unlisted equity security	1,457	1,511	Annual revenue growth rate	5-10%	4.0%	If annual revenue growth rate or terminal growth rate increases, or risk-adjusted discount rate decreases, the fair value would increase; if annual revenue growth rate or terminal growth rate decreases, or risk-adjusted discount rate increases, the fair value would decrease.
			Terminal growth rate	4%	2.0%	Increase/(decrease) in terminal growth rate by 1% will increase/(decrease) the fair value by approximately HK\$105,000/(HK\$66,000) (2019: HK\$59,000/(HK\$52,000)).
			Risk-adjusted discount rate	17.0%	17.1%	Increase/(decrease) in risk-adjusted discount rate by 0.5% will (decrease)/increase the fair value by approximately (HK\$50,000)/HK\$81,000 (2019: (HK\$47,000)/HK\$50,000).

Notes:

- (i) There were no significant inter-relationship between unobservable that materially affect fair value.
- (ii) The average revenue growth rate covering the five-year forecast period was 7.2% (2019: 4%).

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

(v) 估值程序

本集團之財務部對非財產項目進行財務申報所需的估值(包括第3層公平值)。其直接向管理層匯報。於各中期及年度報告日期就估值程序及結果進行討論。

本集團使用之主要第3層輸入數據乃由以下各項得出及評估如下：

- 金融資產之貼現率乃使用資本資產定價模型釐定以計算反映金錢時間價值之當前市場評估及該資產之特定風險之稅前比率。
- 交易對方之特定風險調整(包括有關信貸違約率之假設)乃由本集團內部信貸風險管理小組釐定之信貸風險等級得出。
- 非上市股本證券之年度收入增長率及最終增長率乃根據類似公司之市場資料估計。

第3層公平值之變動於各報告期末於管理層及財務部進行半年估值討論時予以分析。作為有關討論之一部分，財務部呈列解釋公平值變動之原因之報告。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(v) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group performs valuations of non-property items required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. They report directly to the management. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held at each interim and annual reporting date.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Discount rates for financial asset is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.
- Risk adjustments specific to the counterparties (including assumptions about credit default rates) are derived from credit risk gradings determined by the Group's internal credit risk management group.
- Annual revenue growth rate and terminal growth rate for unlisted equity securities are estimated based on market information for similar types of companies.

Changes in level 3 fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period during the half-yearly valuation discussion between the management and the finance department. As part of this discussion, the finance department presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

4 主要估計及判斷

編製財務報表須使用會計估計，根據定義，該等估計很少等於實際結果。管理層亦需對本集團應用會計政策作出判斷。

估計及判斷獲持續評估。其乃基於歷史經驗及其他因素，包括可能對本集團造成財務影響及於有關情況下認為屬合理之未來事件之估計。

(a) 存貨減值

存貨乃以成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者計值。倘有客觀證據顯示存貨成本可能無法收回，則將存貨成本撇減至可變現淨值。倘該等存貨老化及損壞、全部或部分陳舊或售價下跌，則存貨成本可能無法收回。倘銷售產生之估計成本增加，則存貨成本亦可能無法收回。撇減至損益之金額為存貨之賬面值與可變現淨值之差額。釐定存貨可否收回時須作出重大判斷。於作出此項判斷時，本集團評估（其中包括）透過各種方式收回款項之時間及程度。

(b) 物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及減值

本集團釐定其物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及相關折舊費用。估計乃根據類似性質及功能之物業、廠房及設備之實際可使用年期之過往經驗作出。倘可使用年期少於過往估計之年期，本集團將會前瞻性增加折舊費用。實際經濟年期或會與估計可使用年期有異；而實際剩餘價值亦會與估計剩餘價值有異。定期審閱或會導致可折舊之年期及剩餘價值出現變動，而未來期間之折舊開支亦會因而出現變動。

4 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Impairment of inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is written down to net realisable value when there is an objective evidence that the cost of inventories may not be recoverable. The cost of inventories may not be recoverable if those inventories are aged and damaged, if they have become wholly or partially obsolete, or if their selling prices have declined. The cost of inventories may also not be recoverable if the estimated costs to be incurred to make the sales have increased. The amount written off to profit or loss is the difference between the carrying value and net realisable value of the inventories. In determining whether the inventories can be recoverable, significant judgement is required. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent by all means to which the amount will be recovered.

(b) Estimated useful lives, residual value and impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will increase the depreciation charge prospectively where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives; actual residual values may differ from estimated residual values. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and residual values and therefore depreciation expense in the future periods.

4 主要估計及判斷 (續)

(b) 物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及減值 (續)

本集團須於各報告日期評估是否有任何跡象顯示物業、廠房及設備之賬面值出現減值。倘存在任何有關跡象，本集團可估計物業、廠房及設備之可收回金額。須就物業、廠房及設備之賬面值超出其可收回金額之部分確認減值虧損。可收回金額按公平值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者釐定。使用價值為預期持續使用物業、廠房及設備將產生之現金流量之現值及其於使用年期結束後出售所得現金。

(c) 估計透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產及衍生金融工具之公平值

並非於活躍市場買賣之金融工具之公平值乃使用估值技術釐定。本集團憑藉其判斷選擇各種方法並作出主要基於各報告期末存在之市況之假設。所用主要假設及變動對該等假設之影響之詳情見附註3.3(a)。

(d) 所得稅

釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中，交易及計算的最終稅務優惠需要倚賴判斷。倘本集團認為該等判斷可能導致不同的稅務狀況，則將估計最可能的結果金額，並相應調整所得稅開支及所得稅負債。

倘管理層認為未來應課稅溢利將可用作抵銷可動用臨時差額或稅項虧損時，則確認有關若干可扣減臨時差額及稅項虧損的遞延所得稅資產。當預期與原估計不同時，有關差額將對估計變動期間的遞延所得稅資產及所得稅支出的確認構成影響。

4 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(continued)

(b) Estimated useful lives, residual value and impairment of property, plant and equipment (continued)

The Group is required to evaluate at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying values of property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group should estimate the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment. An impairment loss is recognised for the excess of the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment over their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is determined at the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The value in use is the present value of the cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of property, plant and equipment and cash arising from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

(c) Estimation of fair value of financial assets at FVOCI and derivative financial instruments

The fair values of financial instrument that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions see Note 3.3(a).

(d) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax treatment is subject to judgement. If the Group considers it is probable that these judgements will result in different tax positions, the most likely amounts of the outcome will be estimated and adjustments to the income tax expense and income tax liabilities will be made accordingly.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain deductible temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is likely that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. When the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred income tax assets and income tax charges in the period in which such estimates have been changed.

4 主要估計及判斷 (續)

(e) 於一間聯營公司之權益減值

倘事件或情況變化顯示於一間聯營公司之權益的賬面值可能無法收回，則須進行減值檢討。可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方法或公平值減出售成本釐定。該等計算方法需要運用判斷及估計。

管理層需要作出有關資產減值的判斷，尤其是評估：(i)是否發生可能顯示有關資產價值可能無法收回的事件；(ii)可收回金額（即公平值減出售成本與按於業務中持續使用資產估計的未來現金流量的淨現值（以較高者為準））能否支持該項資產的賬面值；及(iii)於編製現金流量預測時將應用的適當主要假設，包括該等現金流量預測是否應用適當利率貼現。倘改變管理層選用以評估減值的假設（包括現金流量預測中的貼現率或增長率假設），則可能對減值測試中使用的淨現值產生重大影響，因而影響本集團所呈報的財務狀況及經營業績。倘預測表現及有關未來現金流量預測出現重大不利變動，則或需於綜合全面收益表中扣除減值支出。

4 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(continued)

(e) Impairment of interest in an associate

Interest in an associate is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of asset can be supported by its recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's reported financial condition and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to take an impairment charge to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

5 收入及分部資料

本集團之收入類別如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
銷售及分銷IT產品	Sales and distribution of IT products	372,643	332,522
維修及服務支援	Repairs and service support	316	362
總收入	Total revenue	372,959	332,884

本集團主要從事銷售及分銷IT產品以及提供IT產品之維修及其他服務支援。

首席營運決策者已被確定為本公司之執行董事（「執行董事」）。執行董事已根據彼等所審閱用於作出策略決定之資料釐定營運分部。

執行董事已就本集團業務確認兩個可呈報分部：

- (i) 銷售及分銷IT產品：設計、製造及營銷視像監控系統以及分銷第三方IT產品；及
- (ii) 維修及服務支援：電子產品之維修、維護及其他服務支援。

於達至本集團可呈報分部時概無匯總經營分部。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，並無分部間銷售。來自外部各方之收入乃按與綜合全面收益表相同之方式計量。

來自銀行存款之利息收入、租賃負債之利息及公司開支並未分配至各分部，原因為此類活動乃由管理本集團現金狀況之中央司庫職能部門推動。

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group derives the following types of revenue:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
Sales and distribution of IT products		372,643	332,522
Repairs and service support		316	362
Total revenue		372,959	332,884

The Group is principally engaged in the sales and distribution of IT products, and the provision of repairs and other service support of IT products.

The chief operating decision-makers have been identified as the executive directors of the Company (the “**Executive Directors**”). The Executive Directors have determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by them that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Executive Directors have identified two reportable segments of the Group’s business:

- (i) Sales and distribution of IT products: designs, manufactures and markets video surveillance systems and distributes third party IT products; and
- (ii) Repairs and service support: repairs, maintenance and other service support for electronic products.

No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

No sales between segments are carried out during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019. The revenue from external parties is measured in the same way as in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income from bank deposits, interest on lease liabilities and corporate expenses are not allocated to segments, as these types of activities are driven by the central treasury function, which manages the cash position of the Group.

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

分部資產主要包括物業、廠房及設備、應收賬款及其他應收款以及存貨。公司資產不包括分部資產。分部負債主要包括應付賬款及其他應付款。其不包括應付稅項、租賃負債及公司負債。公司資產及負債並未分配至可呈報分部，原因為其乃按中央基準或於公司層面進行管理。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及於該日之分部資料如下：

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, trade and other receivables and inventories. Corporate assets are excluded from segment assets. Segment liabilities primarily comprise trade and other payables. They exclude tax payables, lease liabilities and corporate liabilities. Corporate assets and liabilities are not allocated to the reportable segments as they are managed on a central basis or at corporate level.

The segment information for the year ended and as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
來自外部客戶之收入	Revenue from external customers	372,643	316	372,959
收入確認時間	Timing of revenue recognition			
— 於某一時間點	– At a point in time	372,643	21	372,664
— 於一段時間	– Over time	–	295	295
分部溢利	Segment profit	14,455	60	14,515
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits			378
利息開支	Interest expenses			(46)
薪金、工資及其他福利	Salaries, wages and other benefits			(2,630)
未分配公司開支 (附註)	Unallocated corporate expenses (Note)			(1,978)
經營溢利	Operating profit			10,239
使用權益法入賬之 應佔一間聯營公司純利	Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method			726
除所得稅前溢利	Profit before income tax			10,965
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses			(1,968)
本年度溢利	Profit for the year			8,997

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及於該日之分部資料如下：(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

The segment information for the year ended and as at 31 December 2020 is as follows: (continued)

		截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2020			
		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	未分配 Unallocated 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
計入分部業績及資產之計量：	Included in the measurement of segment results and assets:				
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23	-	2,357	2,380
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-	-	1,073	1,073
淨存貨撥備	Net provision for inventories	1,478	-	-	1,478
撇銷存貨	Write-off of inventories	133	-	-	133
研究及發展支出	Research and development expenditures	1,628	-	-	1,628
添置非流動資產	Additions to non-current assets	155	67	1,394	1,616

		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
可呈報分部資產	Reportable segment assets	34,060	-	34,060
於一間聯營公司之權益	Interest in an associate			7,378
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments			9,917
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits			31,220
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents			104,695
未分配公司資產	Unallocated corporate assets			6,998
綜合財務狀況表內之總資產	Total assets per consolidated statement of financial position			194,268
可呈報分部負債	Reportable segment liabilities	43,795	-	43,795
應付稅項	Tax payables			1,754
未分配公司負債	Unallocated corporate liabilities			3,468
綜合財務狀況表內之總負債	Total liabilities per consolidated statement of financial position			49,017

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度及於該日之分部資料如下：

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

The segment information for the year ended and as at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
來自外部客戶之收入	Revenue from external customers	332,522	362	332,884
收入確認時間	Timing of revenue recognition			
— 於某一時間點	— At a point in time	332,522	—	332,522
— 於一段時間	— Over time	—	362	362
分部溢利	Segment profit	8,705	56	8,761
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits			635
利息開支	Interest expense			(74)
薪金、工資及其他福利	Salaries, wages and other benefits			(2,746)
未分配公司開支 (附註)	Unallocated corporate expenses (Note)			(3,822)
經營溢利	Operating profit			2,754
使用權益法入賬之應佔 一間聯營公司純利	Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method			625
除所得稅前溢利	Profit before income tax			3,379
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses			(890)
本年度溢利	Profit for the year			2,489

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度及於該日之分部資料如下：(續)

The segment information for the year ended and as at 31 December 2019 is as follows: (continued)

		截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2019			
		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	未分配 Unallocated 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000

計入分部業績及資產之計量：	Included in the measures of segment results and assets:				
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	105	-	2,263	2,368
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-	-	1,349	1,349
淨存貨撥備撥回	Net reversal of provision for inventories	(51)	-	-	(51)
撇銷存貨	Write-off of inventories	3	-	-	3
研究及發展支出	Research and development expenditures	1,589	-	-	1,589
添置非流動資產	Additions to non-current assets	97	-	-	97

		銷售及 分銷IT產品 Sales and distribution of IT products 千港元 HK\$'000	維修及 服務支援 Repairs and service support 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
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可呈報分部資產	Reportable segment assets	33,099	-	33,099
於一間聯營公司之權益	Interest in an associate			6,741
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments			8,247
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits			31,220
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents			63,021
未分配公司資產	Unallocated corporate assets			8,357

綜合財務狀況表內之總資產	Total assets per consolidated statement of financial position			150,685
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可呈報分部負債	Reportable segment liabilities	14,867	-	14,867
應付稅項	Tax payables	-	-	180
未分配公司負債	Unallocated corporate liabilities			2,273

綜合財務狀況表內之總負債	Total liabilities per consolidated statement of financial position			17,320
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附註：未分配公司開支指一般公司開支，如執行人員薪金及其他未分配一般及行政開支。

Note: Unallocated corporate expenses represent general corporate expenses such as executive salaries and other unallocated general and administrative expenses.

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

本集團主要與位於北美、亞洲及歐洲之客戶開展業務活動。下表列示按本集團客戶位置分析之來自外部客戶之收入金額及非流動資產(不包括金融資產,其乃根據本集團實體經營所在國家分析)。

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

The Group's business activities are conducted predominantly with customers which are located in North America, Asia and Europe. The amount of its revenue from external customers analysed by location of the Group's customers and non-current assets other than financial assets, analysed based on countries in which the Group's entities operate, is shown in the table below.

		來自外部客戶之收入 Revenue from external customers		非流動資產 Non-current assets	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	146,107	74,167	4,566	5,890
美國	United States	113,753	136,437	12	3
荷蘭	Netherlands	94,118	90,388	35	136
台灣	Taiwan	16,551	26,953	85	-
其他	Others	2,430	4,939	-	512
		372,959	332,884	4,698	6,541

管理層釐定本集團總部位於香港。

Management determines that the Group is domiciled in Hong Kong.

以下外部客戶個別佔本集團總收入逾10%及乃源於銷售及分銷IT產品分部：

The following external customers individually contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue and are attributable to the sales and distribution of IT products segment:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
客戶A	Customer A	75,978	89,764
客戶B	Customer B	74,386	*
客戶C	Customer C	43,251	43,008
客戶D	Customer D	*	46,513

* 指年內佔本集團總收入低於10%之收入。

* Representing revenue contributed less than 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the year.

5 收入及分部資料 (續)

(a) 合約負債

本集團已確認下列有關客戶合約之負債：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
有關銷售及分銷IT產品之合約負債	Contract liabilities related to sales and distribution of IT products	24	26

合約負債指就尚未向客戶交付的貨品向客戶收取的預付款項。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，合約負債主要包括於各報告期末後就銷售IT產品向個別客戶收取的預付款項。合約負債預期將於各合約開始日期起計一年內確認為收入。

(b) 就合約負債確認之收入

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於一月一日之結餘	Balance as at 1 January	26	1,232
本年度確認年初計入合約負債之收入導致合約負債減少	Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(26)	(1,232)
收取預付款項導致合約負債增加	Increase in contract liabilities as a result of advanced payments received	24	26
於十二月三十一日之結餘	Balance as at 31 December	24	26

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

(a) Contract liabilities

The Group has recognised the following liabilities related to contracts with customers:

Contract liabilities represent advanced payments received from customers for goods that have not yet been delivered to the customers. As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the contract liabilities mainly included the advanced payments received from individual customers for sales of IT products after the end of respective reporting period. The contract liabilities are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year from date of inception of respective contracts.

(b) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

6 其他收入

6 OTHER INCOME

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
租金收入	Rental income	2,400	2,400
衍生金融工具之公平值收益	Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments	1,045	706
政府補貼 (附註)	Government subsidy (Note)	1,029	-
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	378	635
其他	Others	166	119
		5,018	3,860

附註：於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團自香港特別行政區政府推出之防疫抗疫基金下的「保就業」計劃收到政府資金支援1,029,000港元。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無有關該補貼之尚未履行責任。

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group received government funding support of HK\$1,029,000 from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by the Hong Kong SAR Government. The Group does not have unfulfilled obligation related to this subsidy as at 31 December 2020.

7 開支 (按性質劃分)

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
核數師酬金	Auditors' remuneration		
– 審核服務	– Audit services	600	600
– 非審核服務	– Non-audit services	100	100
所售存貨成本	Cost of inventories sold	339,734	308,575
折舊費用 (附註15)	Depreciation charge (Note 15)		
– 物業、廠房及設備	– Property, plant and equipment	2,380	2,368
– 使用權資產計入：	– Right-of-use-assets included within:		
– 租賃土地及建築物	– Leasehold land and buildings	949	1,200
– 汽車	– Motor vehicles	124	149
僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金) (附註8)	Employee benefits expenses, including directors' emoluments (Note 8)	13,719	13,384
短期租賃開支	Short-term leases expenses	287	50
撇銷物業、廠房及設備	Written off of property, plant and equipment	13	-
匯兌虧損淨額	Net foreign exchange loss	478	261
於一間聯營公司之權益之減值虧損	Impairment loss on interest in an associate	628	603
淨存貨撥備 / (淨存貨撥備撥回) (已列入銷售成本) (附註20)	Net provision/(net reversal of provision) for inventories (included in cost of sales) (Note 20)	1,478	(51)
撇銷存貨 (附註20)	Write-off of inventories (Note 20)	133	3

8 僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金)

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
薪金、工資及其他福利	Salaries, wages and other benefits	13,019	12,734
退休金成本—界定供款計劃	Pension costs – defined contribution plans	700	650
		13,719	13,384

(a) 退休金—界定供款計劃

年內概無動用沒收供款 (二零一九年：無)。

於年末概無應向該退休金支付供款 (二零一九年：無)。

(b) 五位酬金最高之人士

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五位酬金最高之人士中並無 (二零一九年：並無) 本公司董事，該等人士酬金載於附註9之披露內。於本年度，五位 (二零一九年：五位) 人士之酬金如下：

(a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

No forfeited contributions were utilised during the year (2019: Nil).

No contributions were payable to the pension fund at the year-end (2019: Nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, none of them (2019: None) was director of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosure in Note 9 for the year ended 31 December 2020. The emoluments of the five (2019: five) for the year are as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
基本薪金、住房津貼、其他津貼及實物福利	Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	5,785	5,517
退休金成本—界定供款計劃	Pension costs – defined contribution plans	381	303
		6,166	5,820

8 僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金)
(續)

(b) 五位酬金最高之人士 (續)

酬金範圍如下：

		二零二零年 2020 人數 <i>No. of individuals</i>	二零一九年 2019 人數 <i>No. of individuals</i>
酬金範圍 (港元)	Emolument bands (in HK\$)		
零至1,000,000港元	Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	3
		5	5

年內，概無向五位酬金最高之人士支付酬金作為加入獎勵或離職補償。

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals (continued)

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

During the year, no emoluments have been paid to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or as compensation for loss of office.

9 董事酬金

董事酬金披露如下：

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

9 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments are disclosed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及 實物福利	僱主向退休 福利計劃 作出之供款 Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	總計
		Fees 千港元 HK\$'000	Salary 千港元 HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses 千港元 HK\$'000	Allowance and benefits in kind 千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	Total 千港元 HK\$'000
執行董事	Executive directors						
洪松泰先生 (主席)	Mr. Hong Sung-Tai (chairman)	-	420	-	-	-	420
陳靜洵女士	Ms. Chen Ching-Hsuan	-	-	-	-	-	-
韓君偉先生	Mr. Han Chun-Wei	-	-	-	-	-	-
蔡秉翰先生	Mr. Tsai Bing-Hann	-	-	-	-	-	-
非執行董事	Non-executive director						
高照洋先生	Mr. Kao Chao Yang	-	-	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors						
楊偉雄先生	Mr. Yeung Wai Hung Peter	120	-	-	-	-	120
李傑靈先生	Mr. Li Robin Kit Ling	120	-	-	-	-	120
苗華本先生	Mr. Miao Benny Hua-ben	120	-	-	-	-	120
		360	420	-	-	-	780

9 董事酬金 (續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

9 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及 實物福利	僱主向退休 福利計劃 作出之供款 Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	總計
	Fees 千港元 HK\$'000	Salary 千港元 HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses 千港元 HK\$'000	Allowance and benefits in kind 千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	Total 千港元 HK\$'000
執行董事	Executive directors					
洪松泰先生 (主席) (附註(i))	-	105	105	-	-	210
蔡秉翰先生 (附註(iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
陳靜洵女士	-	-	-	-	-	-
韓君偉先生 (附註(ii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
胡國輝博士 (附註(iii))	-	175	-	-	-	175
鄭益強先生 (附註(iii))	-	563	-	-	-	563
非執行董事	Non-executive director					
高照洋先生 (附註(iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors					
楊偉雄先生	120	-	-	-	-	120
李傑靈先生	120	-	-	-	-	120
苗華本先生	120	-	-	-	-	120
	360	843	105	-	-	1,308

附註：

- (i) 於二零一九年五月三十一日調任為執行董事
- (ii) 於二零一九年五月三十一日獲委任
- (iii) 於二零一九年五月三十一日辭任

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，並無董事放棄任何酬金。

上表所示執行董事之酬金乃主要就彼等提供有關管理本公司及本集團事務之服務而發出。上表所示非執行董事之酬金乃主要就彼等以本公司或其附屬公司董事身份提供服務而發出。上表所示獨立非執行董事之酬金乃主要就彼等以本公司董事身份提供服務而發出。

Notes:

- (i) Re-designated as Executive Director on 31 May 2019
- (ii) Appointed on 31 May 2019
- (iii) Resigned on 31 May 2019

No directors waived any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Executive Directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company or its subsidiaries. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

10 財務成本

10 FINANCE COSTS

	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
租賃負債之利息	46	74
Interest on lease liabilities		

11 附屬公司

11 SUBSIDIARIES

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之主要附屬公司載列如下。除非另有所指，否則其擁有僅包括本集團直接持有之普通股之股本及所持擁有權益比例等於本集團持有之投票權。註冊成立或註冊地點亦為其主要營業地點。

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The place of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

實體名稱 Name of the entity	註冊成立地點及 法人實體類別 Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	主要業務及 營運地點 Principal activities and place of operation	已發行股本詳情 Particulars of issued share capital	本集團 持有之擁有權益 Ownership interest held by the Group	
				二零二零年 2020 %	二零一九年 2019 %
CircuTech Investment Holdings (BVI) Limited	英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)， 有限公司 British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	投資控股，英屬處女群島 Investment holding, BVI	1美元 US\$1	100	100
Signal Communications Holdings Limited	英屬處女群島，有限公司 BVI, limited liability company	投資控股，英屬處女群島 Investment holding, BVI	15,000,000港元 HK\$15,000,000	100	100
訊智海投資有限公司 CircuTech Investment Limited	香港，有限公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	投資控股、IT產品之銷售及分銷、維修及 其他服務支援，香港 Investment holdings, sales and distribution together with repairs and other service support of IT products, Hong Kong	1港元 HK\$1	100	100
訊智海實業(香港)有限公司 CircuTech Enterprises (HK) Limited	香港，有限公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	IT產品之銷售及分銷、維修及 其他服務支援，香港 Sales and distribution together with repairs and other service support of IT products, Hong Kong	1,000港元 HK\$1,000	100	100

11 附屬公司 (續)

11 SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

實體名稱 Name of the entity	註冊成立地點及 法人實體類別 Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	主要業務及 營運地點 Principal activities and place of operation	已發行股本詳情 Particulars of issued share capital	本集團 持有之擁有權權益 Ownership interest held by the Group	
				二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
				%	%
CircuTech Holdings Alliances (Netherlands) B.V.	荷蘭，有限公司 Netherlands, limited liability company	IT產品之銷售及分銷，荷蘭 Sales and distribution of IT products, Netherlands	0.01歐元 EUR0.01	100	100
CircuTech Inc.	美國，有限公司 USA, limited liability company	IT產品之銷售及分銷，美國 Sales and distribution of IT products, USA	1,000美元 US\$1,000	100	100
CircuTech Australia Pty. Ltd.	澳洲，有限公司 Australia, limited liability company	IT產品之維修及服務支援，澳洲 Repairs and service support of IT products, Australia	1澳元 AUD1	100	-
訊智海科技服務(深圳)有限公司 Circutech Technology Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	中國，外資企業 PRC, wholly-owned foreign enterprise	IT產品之維修及服務支援，中國 Repairs and service support of IT products, PRC	5,000,000港元 HK\$5,000,000	100	100
千里眼科技有限公司 Signal Communications Limited	香港，有限公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	視像監控系統之研究及開發及 銷售及市場推廣，香港 Research and development and sales and marketing of video surveillance systems, Hong Kong	1,000港元 HK\$1,000	100	100

12 於一間聯營公司之權益

12 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於一月一日	As at 1 January	6,741	6,958
應佔一間聯營公司業績	Share of results of an associate	726	625
減值虧損	Impairment loss	(628)	(603)
外匯換算差額之影響	Effects of foreign exchange translation differences	539	(239)
		7,378	6,741

12 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)

下文載列本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之主要聯營公司。下文所列實體之股本僅由本公司間接持有之普通股組成。註冊成立或註冊國家亦為其主要營業地點，且所持有之擁有權權益比例與投票權比例相同。

實體名稱 Name of the entity	營業地點/ 註冊成立國家 Place of business/country of incorporation	關係性質 Nature of relationship	計量方法 Measurement method	所持擁有權權益/ 投票權比例 % of ownership interest/ voting rights held	
				二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
4Square Return GmbH	德國 Germany	聯營公司 Associate	權益法 Equity method	21%	21%

該聯營公司主要 (尤其在信息技術、通訊及電子行業) 從事合規諮詢、提供銷售及營銷服務、收集及回收服務、資產再營銷服務、回收、商品聚集及貿易、認證廢棄電器及電子產品拆解、以及金屬分離及選礦。

收購事項概要

於二零一八年六月四日，本集團訂立買賣協議，向獨立人士收購4Square Return GmbH (「4Square」) 已發行股本之21%權益，現金代價為1,600,000歐元 (相當於約14,508,000港元)。作為回報，本集團於收購日期有權獲得(i)4Square之21%股權，成本為6,569,000港元及(ii)一份認購期權及購回期權，公平值約為7,939,000港元。該項交易於二零一八年七月十九日完成。

12 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Set out below is the principal associate of the Group as at 31 December 2020. The entity listed below has share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held indirectly by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

The associate is principally engaged in compliance consulting, the provision of sales and marketing services, collecting and take back services, asset remarketing services, recycling, commodities aggregation and trading, certified waste electrical and electronic equipment disassembly, and metals separation and concentration, in particular, in the information technology, telecommunications and electronics industries.

Summary of acquisition

On 4 June 2018, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to acquire 21% of the issued share capital of 4Square Return GmbH (「4Square」) from independent parties by cash consideration of EUR1,600,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$14,508,000). In return, the Group is entitled to (i) 21% of equity interest in 4Square at a cost of HK\$6,569,000 and (ii) a call option and buy-back option at fair value of approximately HK\$7,939,000 at the date of the acquisition. The transaction was completed on 19 July 2018.

12 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)

收購事項概要 (續)

認購期權致令本集團於行使期內按根據股東協議所載條款釐定之行使價收購4Square之所有餘下股份。行使期乃由4Square於德國截至二零二三年一月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表發佈日期起直至其後六個月之營業日當日(「認購期權期間」)。倘本集團於認購期權屆滿前並未行使認購期權，則4Square其他現有股東可自認購期權期間屆滿三個月以內購回本集團所持4Square的所有股份，代價為1,600,000歐元。根據香港財務報告準則第9號，認購期權及購回期權視作透過損益按公平值列值之單一複合衍生金融工具。

投資成本超出本集團於收購日期應佔4Square可識別資產及負債的公平值淨額的部分乃確認為商譽，並計入於一間聯營公司之權益之賬面值。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度錄得溢利約726,000港元(二零一九年：625,000港元)(即本集團應佔聯營公司業績)。

上述公司之財務報表並未由香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司或其任何成員公司審核。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，4Square之可收回金額由本公司董事根據使用價值計算方法並參考旗艦資產評估顧問有限公司進行之專業估值而釐定。該計算使用以聯營公司管理層批准涵蓋兩年期(二零一九年：三年期)的財務預算為基礎的現金流量預測。兩年期(二零一九年：三年期)以上的現金流量使用穩定增長率2%(二零一九年：5%)推算，而該增長率乃根據相關行業增長率得出，且並無超出聯營公司經營所在業務的平均長期增長率。計算中採用的稅前貼現率為12.97%(二零一九年：14.5%)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，根據上述評估，4Square之賬面值(扣除減值前)高於其可收回金額。因此，於年內就於一間聯營公司之權益於損益確認為商譽減值虧損628,000港元(二零一九年：603,000港元)。

12 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Summary of acquisition (continued)

The call option allows the Group to acquire all the remaining shares of 4Square in the exercise period at an exercise price determined in accordance with the terms set out in shareholders' agreement. The exercise period is from the date that the audited consolidated financial statements of 4Square for year ending 31 January 2023 are filed in Germany until the Business Day that falls six months thereafter ("Call Option Period"). If the Group does not exercise the call option before the expiry of Call Option Period, the other 4Square existing shareholders may buy-back all of the shares in the 4Square held by the Group within three months from the expiry of the Call Option Period for the consideration of EUR1,600,000. The call option and buy-back option were treated as a single component derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit and loss under HKFRS 9.

The excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of 4Square at the date of acquisition was recognised as goodwill and included in the carrying amount of the interest in the associate.

A profit of approximately HK\$726,000 representing the Group's share of results of the associate was recorded for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$625,000).

The financial statements of the above company is not audited by BDO Limited or any of its member firms.

At 31 December 2020, the recoverable amount of 4Square was determined by the directors of the Company based on value-in-use calculations with reference to a professional valuation performed by Flagship Appraisals and Consulting Limited. The calculation used cash flow projection based on the financial budget approved by management of associate covering a two-year period (2019: three-year period). The cash flows beyond the two-year period (2019: three-year period) are extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2% (2019: 5%), which is based on the relevant industry growth rate and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the business in which the associates operate. The pre-tax discount rate adopted in the calculation is 12.97% (2019: 14.5%).

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of 4Square, before impairment, is higher than its recoverable amount based on the above assessment. Accordingly, an impairment loss on goodwill for interests in an associate of HK\$628,000 (2019: HK\$603,000) was recognised in profit or loss during the year.

12 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)

聯營公司之財務資料概要

下表載列聯營公司之財務資料概要。所披露之資料反映相關聯營公司之綜合財務報表所呈列的金額，而非訊智海國際控股有限公司應佔的有關金額。該等金額已予修訂，以反映本集團使用權益法時所作之調整，包括就會計政策差異所作之修訂。

12 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Summarised financial information for an associate

The tables below provide summarised financial information for the associate. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements of the relevant associate and not CircuTech International Holdings Limited's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the Group when using the equity method, including modifications for differences in accounting policy.

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	16,409	7,896
其他流動資產	Other current assets	29,522	29,548
總流動資產	Total current assets	45,931	37,444
非流動資產	Non-current assets	35,907	36,218
流動負債	Current liabilities	(41,815)	(37,296)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(11,978)	(13,665)
資產淨值	Net assets	28,045	22,701
與賬面值之對賬：	Reconciliation to carrying amount:		
於年初之資產淨值	Net assets at beginning of the year	22,701	20,439
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	3,457	2,976
換算差額	Translation differences	1,887	(714)
於年末之資產淨值	Net assets at end of the year	28,045	22,701
本集團分佔之百分比	Group's share in %	21%	21%
本集團分佔之聯營公司資產淨值	Group's share in net assets of associate	5,889	4,767
商譽	Goodwill	1,487	2,115
換算差額	Translation differences	2	(141)
於十二月三十一日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December	7,378	6,741

12 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)

聯營公司之財務資料概要 (續)

		截至 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	截至 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	96,052	102,936
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	(3,682)	(3,593)
利息開支	Interest expense	(1,026)	(1,093)
稅項開支	Tax expenses	(1,107)	(1,388)
本年度溢利	Profit for the year	3,457	2,976

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無有關本集團於一間聯營公司權益之或然負債（二零一九年：無）。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無應佔一間聯營公司之資本承擔（二零一九年：無）。

There is no contingent liability in relation to the Group's interest in an associate as at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has no share of capital commitments of an associate (2019: Nil).

13 所得稅開支

溢利之稅項乃就本年度估計應課稅溢利按本集團營運所在國家／地區之當前稅率計算。

13 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Taxation on profit has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries/places in which the Group operates.

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
當期稅項	Current tax		
— 本年度稅項	— Tax for the year	1,968	810
— 過往年度撥備不足	— Under provision in respect of prior year	—	80
		1,968	890

13 所得稅開支 (續)

根據自二零一八／一九年課稅年度起生效之新利得稅兩級制，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，香港利得稅乃就估計應課稅溢利按16.5%（二零一九年：16.5%）計算，惟合資格實體應課稅溢利之首2,000,000港元按8.25%（二零一九年：8.25%）計算除外。

本集團須就除稅前溢利繳納之稅項與採用大部分綜合實體應課稅溢利適用之基本稅率16.5%（二零一九年：16.5%）得出的理論金額之差額如下：

13 INCOME TAX EXPENSES (continued)

In accordance with the new two-tiered profits tax rates regime with effect from the year of assessment 2018/19, Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 16.5%), except for the first HK\$2,000,000 of the qualified entity's assessable profit which is calculated at 8.25% (2019: 8.25%).

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the primary tax rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%) applicable to assessable profits of the majority of the consolidated entities as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
除所得稅前溢利	Profit before income tax	10,965	3,379
按香港稅率16.5% (二零一九年：16.5%) 計算之稅項	Tax at the Hong Kong tax rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%)	1,809	558
以下各項之稅務影響：	Tax effects of:		
— 毋須繳稅之收入	– Income not subject to tax	(232)	(105)
— 聯營公司呈報業績 (扣除稅項)	– Associate's result reported net of tax	(120)	(103)
— 不可扣稅開支	– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	743	1,122
— 海外稅率之差額	– Difference in overseas tax rates	485	659
— 特別免稅影響	– Effect of special tax exemption	(165)	(165)
— 未確認之暫時性差額稅務影響	– Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	–	(970)
— 未確認稅項虧損之稅項影響	– Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	394	1,178
— 動用過往未確認稅項虧損	– Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(946)	(1,428)
— 過往年度撥備不足	– Under provision in respect of prior year	–	80
— 其他	– Others	–	64
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses	1,968	890

14 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按本公司擁有人應佔溢利除以於本財政年度發行在外普通股之加權平均數計算：

14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
計算每股基本盈利所用之 本公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	8,997	2,489
計算每股基本盈利時用作分母之 普通股加權平均數 (千股)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share ('000)	23,434	23,434
本公司普通權益持有人應佔 每股基本盈利 (每股港仙)	Basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (HK cents per share)	38.39	10.62

由於本年度並無發行在外潛在股份，故每股攤薄盈利等於每股基本盈利(二零一九年：相同)。

Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share as there was no potential share outstanding during the year (2019: same).

15 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

(a) 物業、廠房及設備

(a) Property, plant and equipment

		租賃物業 裝修 Leasehold improvements 千港元 HK\$'000	傢俬及 裝置 Furniture and fixtures 千港元 HK\$'000	辦公室 設備 Office equipment 千港元 HK\$'000	機器 Machinery 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
截至二零一九年 十二月三十一日止年度		Year ended 31 December 2019				
年初賬面淨值	Opening net book value	97	34	106	7,921	8,158
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
添置	Additions	-	-	23	-	23
折舊費用 (附註7)	Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(37)	(13)	(55)	(2,263)	(2,368)
出售	Disposals	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
年末賬面淨值	Closing net book value	60	21	70	5,658	5,809
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日		At 31 December 2019				
成本	Cost	113	172	1,058	11,315	12,658
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(53)	(151)	(988)	(5,657)	(6,849)
賬面淨值	Net book value	60	21	70	5,658	5,809
截至二零二零年 十二月三十一日止年度		Year ended 31 December 2020				
年初賬面淨值	Opening net book value	60	21	70	5,658	5,809
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	-	-	5	-	5
添置	Additions	-	14	208	-	222
折舊費用 (附註7)	Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(38)	(12)	(67)	(2,263)	(2,380)
撤銷	Written off	-	-	(13)	-	(13)
年末賬面淨值	Closing net book value	22	23	203	3,395	3,643
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日		At 31 December 2020				
成本	Cost	113	186	1,235	11,315	12,849
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(91)	(163)	(1,032)	(7,920)	(9,206)
賬面淨值	Net book value	22	23	203	3,395	3,643

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日所持有賬面總值約3,395,000港元(二零一九年:5,658,000港元)之機器已臨時租賃予同系附屬公司,有關進一步概要詳情載於附註33(c)。

The machinery held by the Group with total carrying amount of approximately HK\$3,395,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$5,658,000) was temporarily leased to fellow subsidiaries, further summary details of which are included in Note 33(c).

15 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產 (續) 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

(b) 使用權資產

(b) Right-of-use assets

使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	土地及樓宇 Land and buildings 千港元 HK\$'000	汽車 Motor vehicles 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
賬面淨值：	Net book value:			
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	1,736	277	2,013
添置	Additions	74	-	74
折舊費用 (附註7)	Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(1,200)	(149)	(1,349)
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	-	(6)	(6)
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	610	122	732
添置	Additions	1,394	-	1,394
折舊費用 (附註7)	Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(949)	(124)	(1,073)
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	-	2	2
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	1,055	-	1,055

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之折舊開支3,453,000港元(二零一九年：3,717,000港元)已計入「行政開支」。

Depreciation expense of HK\$3,453,000 (2019: HK\$3,717,000) for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets has been charged in "administrative expenses".

16 金融工具(按類別劃分)

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

本集團持有以下金融工具：

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
資產	Assets		
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	9,917	8,247
透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之 金融資產	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,457	1,511
按攤銷成本列值之金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost		
應收賬款及其他應收款 (不包括預付款項)	Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	1,527	1,493
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	31,220	31,220
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	104,695	63,021
負債	Liabilities		
按攤銷成本列值之金融負債	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
應付賬款及其他應付款 (不包括其他應付稅項、預收款項及 應計僱員福利)	Trade and other payables (excluding other tax payables, receipts in advance and accrued employee benefits)	44,090	13,906
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	1,097	767

本集團面臨附註3所述與金融工具有關的多項風險。於報告期末面臨的最大信貸風險敞口為上述各類金融資產之賬面值。

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in Note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

17 衍生金融工具

17 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
有關於一間聯營公司權益之 衍生金融工具 (附註12)	Derivative financial instruments in relation to the interest in an associate (Note 12)	9,917	8,247

(i) 公平值計量

有關釐定衍生工具公平值所用之方法及假設之資料，請參閱附註3.3。

(ii) 於損益內確認之金額

於本年度內，衍生金融工具之公平值變動載於附註3.3(a)(iii)。

衍生金融工具乃以歐元計值。

(i) Fair value measurement

For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of derivatives please refer to Note 3.3.

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

The change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments during the year is set out in Note 3.3(a)(iii).

The derivative financial instruments are denominated in EUR.

18 透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產

18 FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產

Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
非上市股本證券 —投資於點子行動科技股份有限公司	Unlisted equity security – Investment in iMT Co., Ltd	1,457	1,511

年內，於本集團之其他全面收益內確認公平值虧損54,000港元（二零一九年：收益19,000港元）（附註3.3(a)(iii)）。

本集團之策略投資為於點子行動科技股份有限公司擁有9%權益。由於本公司並無任何直接或間接參與董事會而無權參與其經營及財務政策，故該公司並無按權益法入賬。

由於本集團認為該等投資具策略性質，權益投資不可撤回地指定為透過其他全面收益按公平值列值。

During the year, a fair value loss of HK\$54,000 (2019: gain of HK\$19,000) was recognised in other comprehensive income of the Group (Note 3.3(a)(iii)).

The Group's strategic investments is a 9% interest in iMT Co., Ltd. This company is not accounted for on an equity method as the Group does not have the power to participate in its operating and financial policies, evidenced by the lack of any direct or indirect involvement at board level.

The equity investments were irrevocably designated at FVTOCI as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

19 應收賬款及其他應收款

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應收賬款	Trade receivables	824	992
按金及其他應收款	Deposits and other receivables	703	501
按攤銷成本列值之金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost	1,527	1,493
預付款項	Prepayments	1,120	1,062
應收賬款及其他應收款總額	Total trade and other receivables	2,647	2,555

本集團大部分銷售乃以現金進行。剩餘金額授出之信貸期通常介乎15至45日。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，應收賬款按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

The majority of the Group's sales are on cash basis. The remaining amounts are with credit terms generally ranging from 15 to 45 days. At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date were as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
1個月內	Within 1 month	455	735
2至3個月	2 to 3 months	316	255
3個月以上	Over 3 months	53	2
		824	992

19 應收賬款及其他應收款 (續)

(a) 已減值應收賬款

被視為無法收回的個別應收款通過直接扣減賬面值撇銷。

此外，本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，就所有應收賬款使用全期預期虧損撥備。有關應收賬款減值撥備、應收賬款減值撥備變動以及本集團面對之信貸風險及外匯風險之資料披露於附註3.1。

減值虧損及其後收回先前已撇銷之款項於綜合全面收益表內確認。

於損益確認之金額

於本年度，概無於損益確認應收賬款減值撥備或撥備撥回（二零一九年：無）。

(b) 應收賬款及其他應收款之公平值

由於流動應收款屬短期性質，其賬面值被視作與其公平值相同。

20 存貨

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(a) Impaired trade receivables

Individual receivables which are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly.

In addition, the Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Information about the provision for impairment of trade receivables, movement of provision for impairment of trade receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk and foreign exchange risk is disclosed in Note 3.1.

Impairment losses and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

During the year, no provision or reversal of provision for impairment of trade receivables was recognised in the profit or loss (2019: Nil).

(b) Fair value of trade and other receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

20 INVENTORIES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
持作轉售之商品	Goods held for resale	32,256	30,849

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，所售存貨成本339,734,000港元（二零一九年：308,575,000港元）、存貨撥備1,478,000港元（二零一九年：存貨撥備撥回51,000港元）及撇銷存貨133,000港元（二零一九年：3,000港元）均予以確認並列入「銷售成本」。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，存貨撥備為3,878,000港元（二零一九年：2,301,000港元）。

Cost of inventories sold of HK\$339,734,000 (2019: HK\$308,575,000), inventory provision of HK\$1,478,000 (2019: reversal of inventory provision of HK\$51,000) and write off of inventories amounted to HK\$133,000 (2019: HK\$3,000) were recognised and included in "cost of sales" during the year ended 31 December 2020. As at 31 December 2020, the provision for inventories amounted to HK\$3,878,000 (2019: HK\$2,301,000).

21 現金及現金等價物

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
手頭現金	Cash on hand	15	6
銀行現金	Cash at bank	104,680	52,965
短期銀行存款	Short-term bank deposits	-	10,050
		104,695	63,021

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，並無短期銀行存款。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，短期銀行存款按年利率介乎1.90%至2.76%計息，到期日為產生日期起計三個月內，故列入現金及現金等價物。

As at 31 December 2020, there was no short-term bank deposits. As at 31 December 2019, the short-term bank deposits bear interest ranging from 1.90% to 2.76% per annum with maturity date within three months from origination date, and were therefore included in cash and cash equivalents.

22 股本

22 SHARE CAPITAL

		股份數目 Number of shares		股本 Share capital	
		二零二零年 2020 千股 '000	二零一九年 2019 千股 '000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
已發行及繳足 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	Issued and fully paid At 1 January and 31 December	23,434	23,434	4,687	4,687

(a) 普通股

普通股之面值為0.20港元。其賦予持有人權力參與股息及按所持股份數目及支付金額之比例分佔本公司清盤之所得款項。

本公司之法定股本有限，為80,000,000港元，包括400,000,000股普通股。

(b) 購股權

有關二零一六年購股權計劃之資料載於附註25。

(a) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have a par value of HK\$0.20. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

The Company has a limited amount of authorised capital of HK\$80,000,000, comprising 400,000,000 ordinary shares.

(b) Options

Information relating to the 2016 Option Scheme is set out in Note 25.

23 其他儲備

下表列示財務狀況表項目「其他儲備」之明細及該等儲備於本年度之變動。各儲備之性質及用途描述載於下表。

23 OTHER RESERVES

The following table shows a breakdown of the statement of financial position line item “other reserves” and the movements in these reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided below the table.

		股份溢價	匯兌儲備	特別儲備	透過其他 全面收益 按公平值列值 之金融資產 儲備	總計
		Share premium	Translation reserve	Special reserve	Financial asset at FVOCI reserve	Total
	附註	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	183,006	(1,731)	14,990	30	196,295
本年度其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year					
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(693)	-	-	(693)
透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之 權益投資之公平值變動	Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	-	-	19	19
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	183,006	(2,424)	14,990	49	195,621
本年度其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year					
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	2,569	-	-	2,569
透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之 權益投資之公平值變動	Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	-	-	(54)	(54)
註銷一間附屬公司	Deregistration of a subsidiary	-	(121)	-	-	(121)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	183,006	24	14,990	(5)	198,015

23 其他儲備 (續)

其他儲備之性質及用途

特別儲備

本集團之特別儲備乃指根據於二零零一年四月進行集團重組時被購入之附屬公司合計之股本面值與本公司發行股本作為收購代價之面值兩者之差額。

外幣換算儲備

換算海外受控實體及聯營公司產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認(如附註2.6所述)及於權益內單獨儲備累計。累計金額於出售投資淨值時重新分類至全面收益表。

透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之金融資產儲備

公平值儲備包括於報告期末持有之根據香港財務報告準則第9號指定透過其他全面收益按公平值列值之權益投資之公平值累計淨變動。

24 累計虧損

累計虧損之變動如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初結餘	Beginning balance	(66,448)	(68,889)
首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號	Initial application of HKFRS 16	-	(48)
本公司擁有人應佔本年度溢利	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	8,997	2,489
年末結餘	Ending balance	(57,451)	(66,448)

23 OTHER RESERVES (continued)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Special reserve

The special reserve of the Group represents the difference between the aggregate of the nominal value of share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to a group reorganisation in April 2001 and the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity and associate are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in Note 2.6 and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to statement of comprehensive income when the net investment is disposed of.

Financial asset at FVOCI reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at FVOCI under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period.

24 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:

25 以股份為基礎付款

於二零一六年十一月十一日採納之購股權計劃
(「二零一六年購股權計劃」)

根據於二零一六年十一月十一日通過之決議案，本公司採納二零一六年購股權計劃，藉以確認及推動合資格參與者對本公司作出貢獻，並向本公司現有僱員給予獎勵，藉以協助挽留他們，以及招聘額外僱員，計劃有效期為十年。本公司董事會可酌情向任何僱員（包括本集團之執行及非執行董事、諮詢人、顧問、主要股東、分銷商、代理、承包商、供應商、客戶、商業夥伴及服務供應商）授出購股權，以認購本公司股份。

根據二零一六年購股權計劃可能授出之購股權所涉及之股份總數，不得超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份之10%。未經本公司股東事先批准，於任何一年內向任何人士授出及可能授出之購股權所涉及之已發行及將予發行之股份數目，不得超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份之1%。倘向主要股東或獨立非執行董事授出之購股權超過本公司股本之0.1%或其價值超過5,000,000港元，須事先取得本公司股東批准。

購股權可以代價1港元授出，並應於授出日期起計七日內接納。購股權可於董事會可能釐定之期間內隨時行使，惟有關期間不得超過自授出日期起計十年。認購價乃由董事會釐定，且不得低於下列最高者：(i)本公司股份於授出日期（必須為交易日）於每日報價表所報收市價；(ii)本公司股份於緊接授出日期前五個交易日在每日報價表所報之平均收市價；或(iii)本公司股份之面值。

自採納二零一六年購股權計劃日期起，概無授出購股權。

25 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

Share Option Scheme adopted on 11 November 2016 (the “2016 Option Scheme”)

Pursuant to a resolution passed on 11 November 2016, the 2016 Option Scheme was adopted to recognise and motivate the contribution of the eligible participants and to provide incentives and help the Company in retaining its existing employees and recruiting additional employees for a term of ten years. The Board of the Company may at its discretion grant options to any employees, including Executive and Non-executive Directors, consultants, advisers, substantial shareholders, distributors, agents, contractors, suppliers, customers, business partners and service providers of the Group to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the 2016 Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Option may be granted at a consideration of HK\$1 and should be accepted within seven days from the date of grant. Options may be exercised at any time during the period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant. The subscription price is determined by the Board and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Daily Quotation Sheet on the date of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Daily Quotation Sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; or (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

No share options were granted since the date of adoption of the 2016 Option Scheme.

26 應付賬款及其他應付款

26 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應付賬款	Trade payables	42,229	11,796
已收按金	Deposit received	600	600
其他應付稅項	Other tax payables	393	902
計提費用及其他應付款	Accruals and other payables	2,920	3,049
		46,142	16,347

由於其屬短期性質，應付賬款及其他應付款之賬面值被視為與其公平值相同。於報告期末，應付賬款按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. At the end of reporting period, the ageing analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date were as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
1個月內	Within 1 month	41,805	11,796
2至3個月	2 to 3 months	424	-
		42,229	11,796

27 租賃

27 LEASES

租賃活動之性質 (以承租人之身份)

本集團於其經營所在司法權區租賃若干於租期內訂有定期租金的物業及汽車。汽車租賃僅包括租期內之固定付款。

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee)

The Group leases a number of properties and vehicles with fixed periodic rent over the lease terms in the jurisdictions from which it operates. Leases of vehicles comprise only fixed payments over the lease terms.

27 租賃 (續)

27 LEASES (continued)

二零二零年十二月三十一日	31 December 2020	租賃合約 Lease contracts 數目 Number	賬面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000
固定付款之物業租賃	Property leases with fixed payments	3	1,097

二零一九年十二月三十一日	31 December 2019	租賃合約 Lease contracts 數目 Number	賬面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000
固定付款之物業租賃	Property leases with fixed payments	3	639
汽車租賃	Motor vehicle lease	1	128

使用權資產

Right-of-use assets

按相關資產類別劃分之使用權資產賬面值分析如下：

The analysis of the carrying amount of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

		二零二零年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
自用租賃物業，按折舊成本列值	Properties leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost	1,055	610
汽車，按折舊成本列值	Motor vehicles, carried at depreciated cost	-	122
		1,055	732

27 租賃 (續)

27 LEASES (continued)

租賃負債

Lease liabilities

		土地及樓宇 Land and buildings 千港元 HK\$'000	汽車 Motor vehicles 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
二零二零年十二月三十一日		31 December 2020		
添置	Additions	1,394	-	1,394
利息開支	Interest expenses	42	4	46
租賃付款	Lease payments	980	134	1,114
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	2	2	4
二零一九年十二月三十一日		31 December 2019		
添置	Additions	74	-	74
利息開支	Interest expenses	63	11	74
租賃付款	Lease payments	1,276	161	1,437
匯兌差額	Exchange differences	1	(6)	(5)

未來租賃付款的到期情況如下：

Future lease payments are due as follows:

		最低租賃付款 Minimum lease payments 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	利息 Interest 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	現值 Present value 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2020 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Not later than one year	760	39	721
一年後但不超過兩年	Later than one year and not later than two years	382	6	376
		1,142	45	1,097

27 租賃 (續)

27 LEASES (continued)

租賃負債 (續)

Lease liabilities (continued)

		最低租賃付款 Minimum lease payments 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	利息 Interest 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	現值 Present value 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 31 December 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Not later than one year	772	14	758
一年後但不超過兩年	Later than one year and not later than two years	9	–	9
		781	14	767
			二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
流動負債	Current liabilities		721	758
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		376	9
			1,097	767
			二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
有關租賃之其他資料：	Other information in relation to leases:			
短期租賃開支	Short term lease expenses		287	50
未貼現短期租賃承擔總額	Aggregate undiscounted commitments for short term leases		86	31

有關租賃現金流出之進一步披露載於附註31。

Further disclosures in respect of the cash outflow for leases is set out in Note 31.

28 遞延所得稅

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債（未計及同一稅務司法權區之結餘抵銷）之分析如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	181	406
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	(181)	(406)
遞延稅項淨值	Deferred tax, net	-	-

28 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

28.1 遞延稅項資產

結餘包括以下各項應佔之暫時性差額：

28.1 Deferred tax assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
稅項虧損	Tax losses	181	406

28 遞延所得稅 (續)

28.1 遞延稅項資產 (續)

變動

		稅項虧損 Tax losses 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2018	1,056
於損益扣除	Charged to profit or loss	(650)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	406
於損益扣除	Charged to profit or loss	(225)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	181

28.2 遞延稅項負債

28.2 Deferred tax liabilities

結餘包括以下各項應佔之暫時性差額：

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
加速稅項折舊	Accelerated tax depreciation	181	406

28 遞延所得稅 (續)

28 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

28.2 遞延稅項負債 (續)

28.2 Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

變動

Movements

加速稅項折舊
Accelerated
tax
depreciation
千港元
HK\$'000

於二零一八年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2018	1,056
計入損益	Credited to profit or loss	(650)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	406
計入損益	Credited to profit or loss	(225)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	181

28.3 稅項虧損

28.3 Tax losses

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
未確認遞延稅項資產之 未動用稅項虧損	Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	42,604	43,208
按本集團實體營運所在國內之 稅率計算之潛在稅務利益	Potential tax benefit at domestic tax rate for which the Group's entities operate	7,053	7,401

28 遞延所得稅 (續)

28.3 稅項虧損 (續)

未動用稅項虧損乃由可能於可見未來不會產生應課稅收入之本集團公司產生。有關已確認稅項虧損之資料及就所得稅作出之重大判斷見附註28.1及附註4(d)。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，未動用稅項虧損如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於以下年份到期：	Expiry date in:		
二零二一年	2021	-	338
二零二二年	2022	-	280
二零二三年	2023	-	219
二零二四年	2024	-	273
二零二五年	2025	-	270
二零二六年	2026	133	126
二零二七年	2027	730	2,281
二零二八年	2028	1,242	1,172
二零二九年	2029	1,524	1,438
二零三零年	2030	771	-
無到期日	No expiry date	38,204	36,811
		42,604	43,208

除上述者外，並無確認其他可扣減臨時差額。

Other than above, no other deductible temporary differences have been recognised.

29 股息

董事會不擬派付截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之股息(二零一九年：無)。

29 DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

30 現金流量資料

30 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

經營業務產生／(所用)之現金

Cash generated from/(used in) operations

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
除所得稅前溢利	Profit before income tax	10,965	3,379
就下列項目作出調整：	Adjustments for:		
物業、廠房及設備之折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,380	2,368
使用權資產之折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,073	1,349
淨存貨撥備／(淨存貨撥備撥回)	Net provision/(net reversal of provision) for inventories	1,478	(51)
撇銷存貨	Write off of inventories	133	3
財務成本	Finance costs	46	74
衍生金融工具之公平值收益	Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments	(1,045)	(706)
於一間聯營公司之權益之減值虧損	Impairment loss on interest in an associate	628	603
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	(378)	(635)
註銷一間附屬公司之虧損	Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	473	-
撇銷物業、廠房及設備	Written off of property, plant and equipment	13	-
使用權益法入賬之應佔 一間聯營公司純利	Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method	(726)	(625)
匯兌虧損淨額	Exchange losses, net	890	-
營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	15,930	5,759
經營資產及負債之變動	Change in operating assets and liabilities		
存貨增加	Increase in inventories	(3,018)	(18,474)
應收賬款及其他應收款(增加)／減少	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	88	5,045
應付賬款及其他應付款增加	Increase in trade and other payables	29,795	2,344
合約負債減少	Decrease in contract liabilities	(2)	(1,206)
經營業務產生／(所用)之現金	Cash generated from/(used in) operations	42,793	(6,532)

於綜合現金流量表內，銷售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項包括：

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
賬面淨值(附註15(a))	Net book amount (Note 15(a))	13	3
撇銷物業、廠房及設備(附註7)	Written off of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	(13)	-
銷售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	3

31 現金流量表附註

31 NOTES SUPPORTING CASH FLOW STATEMENT

融資業務產生之負債對賬：

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

		租賃負債 Lease liabilities 附註27 Note 27 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	2,061
現金流量變動：	Changes from cash flow:	
償還租賃負債之本金部分	Repayment of principal portion of the lease liabilities	(1,363)
償還租賃負債之利息部分	Repayment of interest portion of the lease liabilities	(74)
融資現金流量變動總額：	Total changes from financing cash flows:	(1,437)
匯兌調整：	Exchange adjustments:	(5)
其他變動：	Other changes:	
添置	Additions	74
租賃利息	Lease interests	74
其他變動總額	Total other changes	148
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	767
現金流量變動：	Changes from cash flow:	
償還租賃負債之本金部分	Repayment of principal portion of the lease liabilities	(1,068)
償還租賃負債之利息部分	Repayment of interest portion of the lease liabilities	(46)
融資現金流量變動總額：	Total changes from financing cash flows:	(1,114)
匯兌調整：	Exchange adjustments:	4
其他變動：	Other changes:	
添置	Additions	1,394
租賃利息	Lease interests	46
其他變動總額	Total other changes	1,440
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	1,097

32 受限制銀行存款

32 RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
受限制銀行存款	Restricted bank deposits	31,220	31,220

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，就授予本集團之銀行融資8,000,000美元（相當於約62,440,000港元）抵押之銀行存款為約4,000,000美元（相當於約31,220,000港元）（二零一九年：相同）。本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度提取銀行融資以向本集團之主要供應商發出備用信用證。受限制銀行結餘包括存為定期存款之30,940,000港元（二零一九年：30,600,000港元），年利率為0.2%（二零一九年：每年1.9%），於二零二一年三月（二零一九年：二零二零年一月）到期。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已遵守其銀行融資之財務契約（二零一九年：相同）。

As at 31 December 2020, a bank deposit of approximately US\$4,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,220,000) (2019: same) was pledged for bank facility amounting to US\$8,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$62,440,000) granted to the Group. Such bank facility was drawn by the Group to issue a standby letter of credit to the key supplier of the Group in the financial year ended 31 December 2020. Included in restricted bank balance is HK\$30,940,000 (2019: HK\$30,600,000) placed as fixed deposit at an interest rate of 0.2% per annum (2019: 1.9% per annum) with maturity in March 2021 (2019: January 2020).

The Group has complied with the financial covenants of its banking facilities during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: same).

33 關連人士交易

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) 母公司

本集團由以下實體控制：

股東名稱	身份	持有／擁有權益之 股份數目	佔本公司已發行 股本百分比 (概約)
Name of Shareholders	Capacity	Number of shares held/ interested	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company (approximate)
Foxconn (Far East) Limited	直接控股公司 Immediate holding company	11,853,524	50.58%
鴻海精密工業股份有限公司 Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	最終控股公司 Ultimate holding company	11,853,524	50.58%

附註：Foxconn (Far East) Limited為鴻海精密工業股份有限公司之全資附屬公司。

(a) Parent entities

The Group is controlled by the following entities:

Note: Foxconn (Far East) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

33 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 主要管理人員之補償

主要管理層包括董事(執行、非執行及獨立非執行)。就董事已付或應付主要管理層之補償列示如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
薪金及其他短期僱員福利	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	780	1,308

(c) 與關連人士進行之交易

與關連人士進行之交易如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
向鴻海集團作出之銷售	Sales to Hon Hai Group	21	-
就辦公室向同系附屬公司 支付經營租賃費用	Operating lease charges paid to fellow subsidiaries in respect of an office	292	528
就機器租金收入向鴻海 收取經營租賃費用	Operating lease charges received from Hon Hai in respect of machineries rental income	2,400	2,400

上述交易乃按交易各方磋商之價格進行。

(d) 銀行融資

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團有關向一名供應商發出的備用信用證的銀行融資8,000,000美元(二零一九年：8,000,000美元)乃由本公司及其附屬公司提供的公司擔保(二零一九年：相同)作抵押。

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management comprises directors (executive, non-executive and independent non-executive). The compensation paid or payable to key management for directors is shown below:

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

The above transactions were conducted at negotiated prices between transacting parties.

(d) Banking facility

As at 31 December 2020, the bank facility of the Group in relation to a standby letter of credit to a vendor of US\$8,000,000 (2019: US\$8,000,000) were supported by corporate guarantees given by the Company and its subsidiaries (2019: same).

34 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動

34 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

本公司之財務狀況表

Statement of financial position of the Company

		於十二月三十一日	
		As at 31 December	
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
資產	Assets		
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
於附屬公司之投資	Investment in subsidiaries	10	10
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	116,026	119,711
		116,036	119,721
流動資產	Current assets		
預付款項及按金	Prepayments and deposits	382	382
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	136	112
		518	494
總資產	Total assets	116,554	120,215
權益	Equity		
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
股本	Share capital	4,687	4,687
股份溢價	Share premium	183,006	183,006
累計虧損	Accumulated losses	(71,743)	(68,571)
總權益	Total equity	115,950	119,122
負債	Liabilities		
流動負債	Current liabilities		
計提費用	Accruals	604	1,093
總權益及負債	Total equity and liabilities	116,554	120,215

本公司之財務狀況表經董事會於二零二一年三月二十五日核准並由下列董事代表董事會簽署

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2021 and was signed on its behalf

洪松泰先生
Mr. Hong Sung-Tai

韓君偉先生
Mr. Han Chun-Wei

34 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

34 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

本公司之儲備變動

Reserve movement of the Company

		股份溢價 Share premium 千港元 HK\$'000	累計虧損 Accumulated losses 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1 January 2019	183,006	(64,050)	118,956
本年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	(4,521)	(4,521)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2019	183,006	(68,571)	114,435
於二零二零年一月一日	At 1 January 2020	183,006	(68,571)	114,435
本年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	(3,172)	(3,172)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2020	183,006	(71,743)	111,263

財務概要

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

業績

RESULTS

		截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		For the Year ended 31 December				
		二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一九年	二零二零年
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	9,530	98,966	299,109	332,884	372,959
除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(7,535)	(12,892)	(13,772)	3,379	10,965
所得稅開支	Income tax expenses	–	(322)	(834)	(890)	(1,968)
本年度／期間溢利／(虧損)	Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	(7,535)	(13,214)	(14,606)	2,489	8,997
由下列人士應佔本年度／ 期間溢利／(虧損)：	Profit/(Loss) for the year/period attributable to:					
– 本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company	(7,517)	(13,210)	(14,601)	2,489	8,997
– 非控股權益	– Non-controlling interests	(18)	(4)	(5)	–	–
		(7,535)	(13,214)	(14,606)	2,489	8,997

資產及負債

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		於十二月三十一日				
		As at 31 December				
		二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一九年	二零二零年
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
總資產	Total assets	65,862	218,188	147,912	150,685	194,268
總負債	Total liabilities	(2,994)	(70,047)	(16,310)	(17,320)	(49,017)
		62,868	148,141	131,602	133,365	145,251
由下列人士應佔之資本及儲備：	Capital and reserves attributable to:					
– 本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company	63,330	148,645	132,093	133,860	145,251
– 非控股權益	– Non-controlling interests	(462)	(504)	(491)	(495)	–
		62,868	148,141	131,602	133,365	145,251

