

CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

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

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

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香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM之特色

GEM之定位，乃為中小型公司提供一個上市之市場，此等公司相比起其他在聯交所上市之公司帶有較高投資風險。有意投資之人士應瞭解投資於該等公司之潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳之考慮後方作出投資決定。

鑑於在GEM上市的公司一般為中小型公司，故在GEM買賣之證券可能會較在聯交所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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本報告之資料乃遵照聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)而刊載，旨在提供有關寶聯控股有限公司(「本公司」)之資料。各董事(「董事」)願就本報告共同及個別承擔全部責任，並在作出一切合理查詢後確認，就彼等所深知及確信，本報告所載資料在各重大方面均屬準確完整，且無誤導或欺詐成分及本報告並無遺漏任何其他事項，致使本報告所載任何陳述或本報告產生誤導。



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Shaoheng (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Lai Tin Ming

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Woon Wing

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lai Tin Ming
Mr. Chan Woon Wing

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Yu Shaoheng

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited

董事會

執行董事

余紹亨先生 (*主席兼行政總裁*)
黎天明先生

獨立非執行董事

鄺子程先生
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

公司秘書

陳煥榮先生

授權代表

黎天明先生
陳煥榮先生

監察主任

余紹亨先生

審核委員會

鄺子程先生 (*主席*)
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

薪酬委員會

鄺子程先生 (*主席*)
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

提名委員會

鄺子程先生 (*主席*)
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

核數師

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司

REGISTERED OFFICE

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HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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17/F
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PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited
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LEGAL ADVISER

Rowdget W. Young & Co. Solicitors

STOCK CODE

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香港股份過戶登記分處

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主要往來銀行

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渣打銀行(香港)有限公司

法律顧問

楊振文律師行

股份代號

8201

網址

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BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Environmental and Cleaning Services

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of environmental services in Hong Kong and the PRC, which include the provision of cleaning and related services for (i) public area and office cleaning services which involve cleaning of public areas, carpets, floors, toilets, changing rooms, lifts and escalators and emptying of garbage bins at commercial buildings and their tenants, residential complexes, shopping arcades, hotels and public transport facilities such as airport, ferries, ferry terminal, cargo and logistics centre and depots; (ii) overnight kitchen cleaning services mainly at private club and hotels; (iii) external wall and window cleaning services; (iv) stonefloor maintenance and restoration services; (v) pest control and fumigation services; (vi) waste management and disposal solutions which mainly involve collection, transportation and disposal of household waste, construction waste and trade waste and sales of recyclable waste such as paper, metal and plastic waste collected during our operations; (vii) housekeeping services where we provide housekeeping services to carry out professional daily housekeeping and cleaning services at local boutique hotels, hostels and serviced apartments; (viii) secure and confidential waste destruction for commercial clients; (ix) sanitation solution for yacht; (x) cleaning and waste management solution for renovated apartment; and (xi) airline catering support services.

Money Lending Business

The Group conducts its money lending business in Hong Kong under the money lenders licences and in the PRC.

Investments in Financial Assets

The Group invested in financial assets classified as the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which composed of only the shares of companies listed on the Stock Exchange.

業務概覽

環境及清潔服務

本集團的主要業務為於香港及中國提供環境服務，包括提供下列各項清潔及相關服務：(i)公眾地方及辦公室清潔服務，其涉及清潔公眾地方、地氈、地板、廁所、更衣室、升降機及自動梯，以及在商業大廈(及其租戶)、住宅屋苑、購物商場、酒店及公共運輸設施(如機場、渡輪、渡輪碼頭、貨物及物流中心及車廠)等地方收集掏空垃圾箱；(ii)通宵廚房清潔服務，有關服務主要提供予私人會所及酒店；(iii)外牆及玻璃清潔服務；(iv)石材地板保養及翻新服務；(v)滅蟲及焗霧處理服務；(vi)廢物管理及處置解決方案，其主要涉及收集、運輸及處置住戶廢物、建築廢物及商貿廢物及出售在本公司業務過程中收集所得的可循環再用廢物，例如：廢紙、金屬及塑膠；(vii)房務服務，我們為本地精品酒店、賓館及服務式公寓提供房務服務，每日進行專業的房務及清潔服務；(viii)為商業客戶提供敏感及保密文件銷毀服務；(ix)為遊艇提供衛生解決方案；(x)為翻新公寓提供清潔及廢物管理解決方案；及(xi)航空餐飲支持服務。

放債業務

本集團於香港按照放債人牌照及於中國開展放債業務。

投資金融資產

本集團投資分類為按公平值計入損益之金融資產，其僅包括於聯交所上市公司之股份。

BUSINESS REVIEW

Environmental and Cleaning Services in Hong Kong

Compared to the revenue of approximately HK\$336.9 million for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group's revenue from the environmental and cleaning services in Hong Kong increased by approximately HK\$36.0 million to approximately HK\$372.9 million for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Revenue by Service Sector

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our revenue by different sectors which reflect the target clients of our environmental and cleaning services in Hong Kong:

		Year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度		Year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Commercial	商業	140,782	37.8	136,769	40.6
Residential	住宅	131,317	35.2	131,329	39.0
Hospitality	酒店	17,107	4.6	15,252	4.5
Transportation	運輸	65,403	17.5	34,281	10.2
Others	其他	18,337	4.9	19,284	5.7
		372,946	100.0	336,915	100.0

Most commercial contracts are for the provision of cleaning and related services at commercial buildings where customers traditionally demand a higher service quality and are also willing to pay a premium price. Almost all of the commercial contracts enable the Group to provide additional services for the tenants in the tenanted area of the buildings with contracts on a regular, ad-hoc or one-off basis which further enhance our revenue stream. The Group succeeded in renewing and securing several new service contracts in the commercial sector during the year which contributed additional amount of revenue for the year.

The Group has allocated more resources to gain services contracts from the residential during the year. The Group succeeded in renewing several significant service contracts for premium private housing estates which contributed significant amount of revenue for the year.

業務回顧

香港環境及清潔服務

與截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的收益約336,900,000港元相比，本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度來自香港環境及清潔服務的收益增加約36,000,000港元至約372,900,000港元。

按服務分部劃分的收益

下表載列按不同行業（其反映香港環境及清潔服務的目標客戶）劃分的收益明細：

大部分商業合約有關於商業大廈提供清潔及相關服務，相關客戶一般要求較高的服務質量，但亦願意支付高價。幾乎所有商業合約均令本集團可按經常及特別或一次性基準向大廈租戶場所的訂約租戶提供額外服務，從而進一步提高收益來源。本集團的商業分部於年內成功重續及獲得若干新的服務合約，對本年度貢獻額外收益。

本集團於年內已分配更多資源以取得住宅分部的服務合約。年內，本集團成功重續優質私人屋苑的若干重大服務合約，貢獻重大收益。

During the year, the businesses of hospitality in Hong Kong recovered slightly as the spreading of COVID-19 was relatively relieved. Our customers under the hospitality sector have been requesting the Group to increase our service volume. As a result, the revenue from the hospitality sector increased for the year.

During the year, the Group was providing hygiene and related services to several respectable transportation operators in Hong Kong. During the year, the business of transportation in Hong Kong recovered slightly as the spreading of COVID-19 was relatively relieved. Our customers under the transportation sector have been requesting the Group to provide more services. As a result, the revenue from the transportation sector increased for the year.

Most of the revenue from other sector is recurring and service price is reviewable on an annual basis.

Results

During the year, the Group was granted by the Government a one-off subsidy amounting to approximately HK\$0.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$1.6 million) under the ESS for part of the monthly salaries of our employees under the environmental and cleaning services in Hong Kong which was included in the “Other income”.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the environmental and cleaning business in Hong Kong achieved a net profit of HK\$8.0 million (excluding the one-off subsidy from the ESS) as compared to the net profit of HK\$8.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2022. The decrease is mainly due to (i) increasing manpower services costs due to intense labor supply; (ii) decline in the prices from some customers upon renewal of their services contracts; and (iii) increase in employees' injury and public liabilities claims.

Environmental and Cleaning Services in Shanghai, the PRC

Nearly all sectors of Shanghai's businesses have been severely impacted after 3 years' spreading of COVID-19 in the PRC. Some of our customers in Shanghai permanently closed their businesses, chose to engage our competitors offering lower service fees or requested to reduce our services volume and service fees. In addition, low-skilled labor supply in Shanghai is becoming extremely intensified as low-skilled labors are starting to move to other cities in the PRC in view of the negative prospect and severe downturn of the economy in Shanghai.

年內，由於COVID-19蔓延相對緩解，香港酒店業務略有回暖。我們的酒店分部客戶一直要求本集團增加服務量。因此，年內來自酒店分部的收益增加。

年內，本集團為若干備受尊崇的香港運輸營運商提供衛生及相關服務。年內，由於COVID-19蔓延相對緩解，香港運輸業務略有回暖。我們的運輸分部客戶一直要求本集團增加服務量。因此，年內來自運輸分部的收益增加。

大部分來自其他分部的收益為經常性及服務價格按年度基準審閱。

業績

於年內，本集團獲得政府授予保就業計劃項下的一次性補貼約800,000港元(二零二二年：約1,600,000港元)，以用於香港環境及清潔服務分部的僱員的部分月薪，而有關補貼計入「其他收入」。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，香港環境及清潔業務錄得純利8,000,000港元(不包括保就業計劃的一次性補貼)，而截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度則錄得純利8,300,000港元。該減少乃主要由於(i)因勞動力供應緊張導致人力服務成本增加；(ii)部分客戶於其服務合約續期時價格下降；及(iii)僱員的工傷及公眾責任申索增加。

中國上海環境及清潔服務

COVID-19在中國蔓延三年後，上海幾乎所有企業均受到重大影響。我們的部分上海客戶永久停業，選擇聘用收取較低服務費的競爭對手，或要求減少我們的服務量及服務費。此外，鑒於上海經濟的負面前景及嚴重下滑，低技術勞工開始轉移至中國其他城市，導致上海低技術勞工供應變得極其緊張。

During the year, the Shanghai Operations recorded a decrease in the revenue by approximately HK\$5.4 million to approximately HK\$18.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: approximately HK\$23.5 million). And the Shanghai Operations recorded a net loss of approximately HK\$0.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 as compared to the net profit of approximately HK\$0.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2022. The significant downturn of the financial performance of the Shanghai Operations is mainly due to (i) lost of several service contracts due to fierce competition in pricing; (ii) decline in the prices and services volume from existing customers of which the businesses have been severely affected by the city-wide lockdown of Shanghai; and (iii) continuing increasing manpower services costs due to intense labor supply.

Money Lending Business

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiaries conducts the money lending business in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") with the aim of increasing the return of capital of the Group and to generate revenue for the shareholders of the Company.

The Group mainly targets to provide terms loans, loan facilities and mortgage loans to individual customers and corporate customers located in Hong Kong and the PRC which are mainly introduced by the management of the Group and the existing borrowers. In determining the terms of the loans granted by the Group to the existing borrowers and potential borrowers, the Group has taken into accounts the loan amount, the financial capabilities and the reputation of borrowers and/or guarantors, the securities provided by borrowers and/or guarantors, history of the repayment of loan and/or interests, the businesses in which borrowers and/or guarantors principally engage and similar offers of loans provided by competitors.

The Group finance its money lending businesses by using its internal resources.

年內，上海業務於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度錄得收益減少約5,400,000港元至約18,100,000港元(二零二二年：約23,500,000港元)。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，上海業務錄得淨虧損約600,000港元，而截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度則為純利約500,000港元。上海業務的財務表現嚴重下滑乃主要由於(i)價格競爭激烈導致失去若干服務合約；(ii)現有客戶的價格及服務量下降，該等客戶的業務因上海全市封鎖而受到嚴重影響；及(iii)勞工供應緊張導致人力服務成本持續增加。

放債業務

本集團透過其全資附屬公司於香港及中華人民共和國(「中國」)開展放債業務，旨在提高本集團的資本回報及為本公司股東帶來收益。

本集團主要目標是向主要由本集團管理層及現有借款人引薦的香港及中國的個人客戶及企業客戶以及現有客戶提供定期貸款、貸款融資及按揭貸款。於釐定本集團向現有借款人及潛在借款人授出貸款的條款時，本集團已考慮借款人及／或擔保人的貸款金額、財務實力及聲譽、借款人及／或擔保人提供的抵押品、貸款及／或利息償還記錄、借款人及／或擔保人主要從事的業務及競爭對手所提供的類似貸款。

本集團以內部資源為其放債業務提供資金。

During the year, the Group continued to focus on conducting its money lending business by providing both secured and unsecured loans to customers, including individuals and corporations, in Hong Kong and the PRC. A cautious and prudent approach is the key direction of our money lending strategies that only borrowers with sound financial abilities would be considered and approved by the Group. The Company had currently adopted the credit risk assessment for the potential customers by taking the following steps:

- (i) The Group will conduct the “know-your-client” procedure, which consists of (i) background check; (ii) obtaining and review of identification documents (such as identity card, business registration and/or the certificate of incorporation, public searches).
 - (ii) The Group will conduct an anti-money laundering risk assessment based on the information obtained under the point (i) above and the recommended anti-money laundering policies published by the government bureaus.
 - (iii) The Group will then assess the creditworthiness of the customers by taking into account the customer’s occupation, financial condition, asset portfolio and credit history.
 - (a) For personal customers, the Group will assess their financial capabilities by reviewing their asset portfolio (such as securities investment and/or properties owned) as well as their background and public reputation (such as position in well-known organization).
 - (b) For corporate customers, the Group will assess their financial capabilities by reviewing their financial statements, business potential (such as material operating contracts) and/or asset portfolio (such as securities investment and/or properties owned).
 - (c) The Group will also consider the financial capabilities of the guarantor, if any.
 - (d) For mortgage loan customers, the Group will principally assess the market value of the mortgaged properties, any existing mortgages/charges on the mortgaged properties.
- (i) 本集團將開展「了解您的客戶」程序，包括(i)背景調查；(ii)獲得及審查身份證明文件（例如身份證、商業登記證及／或公司註冊證書、公開搜索）。
 - (ii) 本集團將根據上文第(i)點所獲得的資料及政府部門發佈的建議反洗錢政策進行反洗錢風險評估。
 - (iii) 本集團隨後將考慮客戶的職業、財務狀況、資產組合及信貸記錄，以評估客戶的信譽。
 - (a) 就個人客戶而言，本集團將透過審查其資產組合（例如證券投資及／或所擁有的物業）以及其背景及公眾聲譽（例如於知名機構任職）來評估其財務能力。
 - (b) 就企業客戶而言，本集團將透過審查其財務報表、業務潛力（例如重大經營合約）及／或資產組合（例如證券投資及／或所擁有的物業）來評估其財務能力。
 - (c) 本集團亦將考慮擔保人（如有）的財務能力。
 - (d) 就按揭貸款客戶而言，本集團將主要評估按揭物業的市場價值、按揭物業的任何現有按揭／押記。

After completion of the “know-your-client” procedure and credit risk assessment, the loan application will be reported to the management of the Company for approval. After the obtaining of the aforesaid approval, the relevant loan documents will be executed.

年內，本集團繼續專注於經營其放債業務，向香港及中國的客戶（包括個人及公司）提供有抵押及無抵押貸款。我們的放債策略主要採用審慎方針，本集團僅會考慮及批准擁有良好財務能力的借款人。本公司目前已採取以下步驟，對潛在客戶進行信貸風險評估：

- (i) 本集團將開展「了解您的客戶」程序，包括(i)背景調查；(ii)獲得及審查身份證明文件（例如身份證、商業登記證及／或公司註冊證書、公開搜索）。
- (ii) 本集團將根據上文第(i)點所獲得的資料及政府部門發佈的建議反洗錢政策進行反洗錢風險評估。
- (iii) 本集團隨後將考慮客戶的職業、財務狀況、資產組合及信貸記錄，以評估客戶的信譽。
 - (a) 就個人客戶而言，本集團將透過審查其資產組合（例如證券投資及／或所擁有的物業）以及其背景及公眾聲譽（例如於知名機構任職）來評估其財務能力。
 - (b) 就企業客戶而言，本集團將透過審查其財務報表、業務潛力（例如重大經營合約）及／或資產組合（例如證券投資及／或所擁有的物業）來評估其財務能力。
 - (c) 本集團亦將考慮擔保人（如有）的財務能力。
 - (d) 就按揭貸款客戶而言，本集團將主要評估按揭物業的市場價值、按揭物業的任何現有按揭／押記。

於完成「了解您的客戶」程序及信貸風險評估後，貸款申請將呈交本公司管理層批准。於獲得上述批准後，將簽署相關貸款文件。

For post-loan monitoring, the Group will closely monitor payment of the monthly interests on the scheduled dates and repayment of the loan principal amount on maturity dates. In general, the Group will arrange call with the existing borrowers regularly to understand if there is any material deterioration in the client's financial capabilities. Any delay in payments will be immediately reported to the management of the Company, which will determine what action should be taken.

In the event that there is delay in payment of interests or loan principal, the Group will contact the borrowers and issue the demand letters to the borrowers immediately. The management of the Group will discuss in details with the borrowers for the reasons of late payment and plans for repayment. After considering all circumstances available to the Group, with limitation to reasons for late repayment, recent financial capabilities of the borrowers, the market conditions, the attitudes of the borrowers, subsequent repayments made by the borrowers, the management of the Company will determine whether it constitute a delinquent loan and whether the Group should take further legal actions against the borrowers.

SIZE AND DIVERSITY OF BORROWERS

As at 30 June 2023, there were total 7 outstanding loans with an aggregate principal amount of approximately HK\$88.2 million granted by the Group between 2019 and 2023, out of which (i) approximately HK\$38.5 million were granted to 2 corporate borrowers located in Hong Kong with personal guarantees and/or corporate guarantees; (ii) approximately HK\$28.5 million were granted to 2 individual borrowers located in Hong Kong with personal guarantees and/or mortgage charge on the properties owned by the borrower; (iii) approximately HK\$21.2 million were granted to 3 individual borrowers located in the PRC without securities.

就貸款後監察而言，本集團將密切監察預定日期每月利息的支付情況及到期日貸款本金的償還情況。一般而言，本集團將定期與現有借款人進行溝通，以了解客戶的財務能力是否有任何嚴重減弱。任何延遲付款將立即呈報本公司管理層，由其決定應採取何種行動。

倘利息或貸款本金的支付出現延期，本集團將立即聯絡借款人，並向借款人發出催繳函。本集團管理層將與借款人詳細討論延遲付款的原因及還款計劃。經考慮本集團可了解的所有情況（不限於延遲還款的原因、借款人最近的財務能力、市場狀況、借款人的態度、借款人隨後作出的還款）後，本公司管理層將釐定其是否構成拖欠貸款，以及本集團是否須對借款人採取進一步的法律行動。

借款人規模及多樣性

於二零二三年六月三十日，共有7筆由本集團於二零一九年至二零二三年授出的未償還貸款，本金總額約為88,200,000港元，其中(i)約38,500,000港元授予2名位於香港的企業客戶，該等貸款獲個人擔保及／或企業擔保；(ii)約28,500,000港元授予2名位於香港的個人客戶，該等貸款獲個人擔保及／或借款人自有物業作按揭貸款；(iii)約21,200,000港元授予3名位於中國的個人客戶，該等貸款並無抵押品。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

Set out below is the summary of the 7 outstanding loans as at 30 June 2023:

以下為於二零二三年六月三十日7筆未償還貸款的概要：

Name of borrower	Identity	Location	Contract date	Due date	Outstanding principal amount	Impairment	Net outstanding principal amount	% to total net outstanding principal amount	Interest rates per annum	Collaterals/ guarantees	Note
借款人名稱	身份	地點	合約日期	到期日	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元				
Borrower A 借款人A	Corporate 企業	Hong Kong 香港	31 May 2019 二零一九年 五月三十一日	7 November 2022 二零二二年 十一月七日	16,335	(6,780)	9,555	25.8%	22.0%	Personal and corporate guarantees 個人及企業擔保	1
Borrower B 借款人B	Individual 個人	PRC 中國	31 May 2022 二零二二年 五月三十一日	30 May 2025 二零二五年 五月三十日	10,798	(119)	10,679	28.8%	7.0%	Nil 無	2
Borrower C 借款人C	Individual 個人	Hong Kong 香港	19 May 2023 二零二三年 五月十九日	16 October 2023 二零二三年 十月十六日	6,500	-	6,500	17.6%	11.4%	Mortgage charge over the properties owned by the borrower 借款人自有物業作按揭抵押	
Borrower D 借款人D	Individual 個人	PRC 中國	2 June 2022 二零二二年 六月二日	1 June 2025 二零二五年 六月一日	5,399	(59)	5,340	14.4%	7.0%	Nil 無	2
Borrower E 借款人E	Individual 個人	PRC 中國	13 August 2020 二零二零年 八月十三日	12 August 2023 二零二三年 八月十二日	5,010	(53)	4,957	13.4%	6.0%	Nil 無	2
Borrower F 借款人F	Individual 個人	Hong Kong 香港	13 September 2019 二零一九年 九月十三日	12 March 2020 二零二零年 三月十二日	22,000	(22,000)	-	-	20.0%	Personal guarantees 個人擔保	3
Borrower G 借款人G	Corporate 企業	Hong Kong 香港	10 July 2019 二零一九年 七月十日	11 November 2019 二零一九年 十一月十一日	22,200	(22,200)	-	-	20.0%	Personal guarantees 個人擔保	3
					88,242	(51,211)	37,031				

Note:

1. During the time of initial accepting and every renewing these loans, the Group was satisfied with the creditworthiness of these borrowers and these guarantors by reviewing (i) their personal assets portfolio with related supporting documents ; (ii) personal credit report from respective official recognized organisations; (iii) public search by their name and identification documents of any existing legal disputes from the respective courts' records and their background and public reputation from online websites; and (iv) payment history of their monthly loan interest in the past.

However, the economy in Hong Kong and the PRC have been challenging for all businesses with the prolonged social unrest in Hong Kong, the prolonged Sino-US trade tensions and the worldwide spreading of COVID-19. Amid such negative factors, these borrower's and guarantor's businesses in Hong Kong and the PRC have been severely affected and are in temporary financial liquidity difficulties, and therefore have defaulted on repayment of the outstanding loan principal of HK\$28,000,000 on the due date.

After several discussions between the borrower, the guarantors and the Group, they have submitted us a repayment schedule (the "Repayment Schedule") pursuant to which (i) part of the loan principal of HK\$5,300,000 will be repaid before end of 30 June 2023; (ii) part of the loan principal of HK\$12,000,000 will be repaid before end of September 2023; and (iii) the remaining outstanding loan principal of HK\$10,700,000 will be repaid before end of 2023.

As at the date of this report, the borrower and the guarantors have repaid the loan principal of approximately HK\$18,078,000 and the outstanding loan principal is approximately HK\$9,922,000. In view of the actual subsequent repayment amount from the borrower and the guarantors is higher than that stated in the Repayment Schedule, the Group believes that the it is highly probable that the remaining outstanding loan principal of approximately HK\$9,922,000 will be repaid by the borrower and the guarantors by end of 2023. Therefore, no full impairment was made on the past due outstanding loan principal of HK\$16,335,000 and only impairment of approximately HK\$6,780,000, representing 41.5% of the outstanding loan principal, was made as at 30 June 2023.

附註：

1. 於首次接納及每次重續該等貸款時，本集團信納該等借款人及該等擔保人的信譽，並經審閱(i)彼等的個人資產組合及相關證明文件；(ii)來自各官方認可機構的個人信貸報告；(iii)按彼等的姓名及身份證明文件進行公開資料查詢，從相關法庭記錄查閱是否涉及任何現有法律糾紛，以及從網站了解其背景及公眾聲譽；及(iv)彼等過往每月貸款利息的償還記錄。

然而，隨著香港持續社會動盪、中美貿易緊張局勢持續及COVID-19廣泛蔓延，香港及中國各行各業面對嚴峻的經濟挑戰。在有關不利因素影響下，該等借款人及擔保人於香港及中國的業務受到嚴重影響，並陷入暫時的財務流動性困境，因此未能於到期日償還所拖欠的未償還貸款本金28,000,000港元。

經借款人、擔保人及本集團多次討論後，彼等已向我們提交還款時間表（「還款時間表」），據此(i)部分貸款本金5,300,000港元將於二零二三年六月三十日前償還；(ii)部分貸款本金12,000,000港元將於二零二三年九月底前償還；及(iii)餘下未償還貸款本金10,700,000港元將於二零二三年年底前償還。

截至本報告日期，借款人及擔保人已償還貸款本金約18,078,000港元，未償還貸款本金約9,922,000港元。鑒於借款人及擔保人其後實際還款金額高於還款時間表所述金額，本集團認為借款人及擔保人極有可能於二零二三年年底前償還餘下未償還貸款本金約9,922,000港元。因此，未對逾期未償還貸款本金16,335,000港元作出悉數減值，且僅於二零二三年六月三十日作出約6,780,000港元（佔未償還貸款本金的41.5%）的減值。



2. Having taken into consideration the below factors, the Group specifically agreed to grant relatively lower interest rates for these PRC loans:
 - (i) assisting these borrowers in maintaining their businesses during the temporary downturn in the PRC economy due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the Sino-US tension in the past 3 years; and
 - (ii) similar loan offers provided by competitors.
 3. During the time of initial accepting and every renewing these loans, the Group was satisfied with the creditworthiness of these borrowers and these guarantors by reviewing (i) their personal assets portfolio with related supporting documents; (ii) personal credit report; (iii) public search by their name and identification documents of any existing legal disputes from the respective courts' records and their background and public reputation from online websites; and (iv) payment history of their monthly loan interest in the past.
2. 經考慮以下因素，本集團特別同意以相對較低的利率授出該等中國貸款：
 - (i) 過去三年COVID-19爆發及中美關係緊張導致中國經濟短暫低迷，協助該等借款人在此期間維持業務；及
 - (ii) 競爭對手提供的類似貸款優惠。
 3. 於首次接納及每次重續該等貸款時，本集團信納該等借款人及該等擔保人的信譽，並經審閱(i)彼等的個人資產組合及相關證明文件；(ii)個人信貸報告；(iii)按彼等的姓名及身份證明文件進行公開資料查詢，從相關法庭記錄查閱是否涉及任何現有法律糾紛，以及從網站了解其背景及公眾聲譽；及(iv)彼等過往每月貸款利息的償還記錄。

However, the economy in Hong Kong and the PRC have been challenging for all businesses with the prolonged social unrest in Hong Kong, the prolonged Sino-US trade tensions and the worldwide spreading of COVID-19. Amid such negative factors, these borrowers and guarantors have been severely affected and are in financial difficulties, and therefore have defaulted on repayment of their loans and interests on schedules. Under the Group's ECL policy, a full impairment loss on their loans and interest receivables has been made.

Nevertheless, the Group has taken legal proceedings against these borrowers and these guarantors to collect the loans.

As at the date of this report, the Group successfully obtained default judgement orders from the High Court of The HKSAR pursuant to which the borrowers and the guarantors are ordered to repay the outstanding loan principal amount and related interest and recovery costs incurred. The Group is (i) still taking demanding actions; (ii) trying to contact the borrowers and the guarantors; and (iii) considering applying for winding-up of the borrowers and the guarantors.

然而，隨著香港持續社會動盪、中美貿易緊張局勢持續及COVID-19廣泛蔓延，香港及中國各行各業面對嚴峻的經濟挑戰。在有關不利因素影響下，該等借款人及擔保人受到嚴重影響，陷入財務困境，因此出現未能如期償還所拖欠的貸款及利息的情況。本集團已根據其預期信貸虧損政策對彼等的應收貸款及利息作出全數減值虧損。

然而，本集團已對該等借款人及該等擔保人採取法律訴訟，以收回貸款。

於本報告日期，本集團成功獲香港特別行政區高等法院頒佈報席判決令，據此，借款人及擔保人被勒令償還未償還本金額及相關利息，以及所產生的收回成本。本集團(i)仍在採取申索措施；(ii)嘗試聯絡借款人及擔保人；及(iii)考慮申請借款人及擔保人清盤。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The Group's average gross loan balance decreased from approximately HK\$104.2 million as at 30 June 2022 to approximately HK\$88.2 million as at 30 June 2023 as set out in the below table. The decrease is mainly due to repayments of the loans from some borrowers in Hong Kong while few new loans were granted by the Group during the year.

誠如下表所載，本集團的平均貸款結餘總額由二零二二年六月三十日約104,200,000港元減少至二零二三年六月三十日約88,200,000港元。減少乃主要由於香港部分借款人償還貸款，而本集團於年內極少授出新貸款。

		2023 二零二三年			2022 二零二二年				
		Interest rates range	Gross outstanding balances	ECL allowance	Net outstanding balance	Interest rates range	Gross outstanding balances	ECL allowance	Net outstanding balance
		利率範圍	未償還結餘總額	預期信貸虧損撥備	未償還結餘淨額	利率範圍	未償還結餘總額	預期信貸虧損撥備	未償還結餘淨額
		%	HK'000 千港元	HK'000 千港元	HK'000 千港元	%	HK'000 千港元	HK'000 千港元	HK'000 千港元
In Hong Kong:	於香港：								
Secured by mortgage loan	由按揭貸款作抵押	11.4%	6,500	-	6,500	11.4%	6,500	-	6,500
Personal/corporation guarantees loans	個人/公司擔保貸款	20.0% to 22.0% 20.0%至22.0%	60,535	(50,980)	9,555	18.0% to 22.0% 18.0%至22.0%	75,009	(46,086)	28,923
			67,035	(50,980)	16,055		81,509	(46,086)	35,423
In the PRC:	於中國：								
Unsecured loans	無抵押貸款	6.0% to 7.0% 6.0%至7.0%	21,207	(231)	20,976	6.0% to 7.0% 6.0%至7.0%	22,652	(120)	22,532
			21,207	(231)	20,976		22,652	(120)	22,532
Total	總計		88,242	(51,211)	37,031		104,161	(46,206)	57,955

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

Loans to the top borrower and top five borrowers constituted balance 28.8% and 100% (2022: 47.5% and 97.6%) of the Group's net loans receivables respectively as at 30 June 2023 as set out below:

於二零二三年六月三十日，向最大借款人及五大借款人之貸款分別構成本集團應收貸款淨額餘下28.8%及100%（二零二二年：47.5%及97.6%），載列如下：

		As at 30 June 於六月三十日			
		2023 二零二三年		2022 二零二二年	
		Net outstanding balances		Net outstanding balances	
		% to total	% to total	% to total	% to total
		未償還 結餘淨額	佔總額 之百分比	未償還 結餘淨額	佔總額 之百分比
		HK\$'000 千港元		HK\$'000 千港元	
Borrower A	借款人A	9,555	25.8%	27,519	47.5%
Borrower B	借款人B	10,679	28.8%	11,651	20.1%
Borrower C	借款人C	6,500	17.6%	6,500	11.2%
Borrower D	借款人D	5,340	14.4%	5,825	10.1%
Borrower E	借款人E	4,957	13.4%	5,056	8.7%
		37,031	100.0%	56,551	97.6%

The credit quality of loans and interest receivables has been assessed individually based on their probability of default and exposure of default with reference to historical credit loss experience, adjusted by current and forward-looking factors. Further details on the Group's expected credit losses ("ECL") on the loan receivables are set out in note 27(a)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements. The economy in Hong Kong and the PRC have been challenging for all businesses with the prolonged Sino-US trade tensions and the worldwide spreading of COVID-19. Amid such negative factors, some of our borrowers under the money lending business have been severely affected and are in financial difficulties, and therefore have defaulted on repayment of their loans and/or interests on schedules. Therefore, the Group specifically recognized full impairment loss on these past due on these past due loan receivables (i.e. loan receivables under the stage 3) during the year ended 30 June 2023. Nevertheless, the Group has been taking actions, including but not limited to legal proceedings against these borrowers, to recover the loan principals, interests and all other related recovery costs incurred.

應收貸款及利息的信貸質素根據其違約可能性及違約風險，經參考過往信貸虧損經驗，並就現有及前瞻性因素調整後作出個別評估。有關本集團應收貸款預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27(a)(ii)。隨著中美貿易緊張關係持續及COVID-19在全球蔓延，香港及中國的經濟形勢對於所有企業而言富有挑戰性。由於面臨該等負面因素，放債業務的部分客戶受到嚴重影響並陷入財務困難，故未能按計劃償還貸款及／或利息。因此，本集團於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度特意就該等已逾期應收貸款（即第三階段下的應收貸款）確認悉數減值虧損。儘管如此，本集團一直採取行動，包括但不限於對該等借款人提出法律訴訟，以收回貸款本金、利息及產生的所有其他相關收回費用。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

An analysis of changes in the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

相應的預期信貸虧損撥備變動分析如下：

		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	488	–	44,201	44,689
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	1,543	–	–	1,543
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(26)	–	–	(26)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二二年七月一日	2,005	–	44,201	46,206
Transfer	轉撥	(481)	481	–	–
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	120	6,299	–	6,419
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(1,405)	–	–	(1,405)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(9)	–	–	(9)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	230	6,780	44,201	51,211

The interest income and operating loss (excluding the ECL allowance) from the money lending business for the year ended 30 June 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$4.4 million and approximately HK\$1.7 million respectively (2022: approximately HK\$9.9 million and net operating profit of approximately HK\$5.2 million). The decline is mainly due to the decrease in the average loans balance granted by the Group throughout the year ended 30 June 2023 and the decrease in the interest rates upon renewal of some loans during the year.

放債業務於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的利息收入及經營虧損(不包括預期信貸虧損撥備)分別為約4,400,000港元及約1,700,000港元(二零二二年:約9,900,000港元及經營溢利淨額約5,200,000港元)。下降乃主要由於本集團於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度全年授出的平均貸款結餘減少及年內重續部分貸款後利率降低。

Properties in Hong Kong

As at 30 June 2023, the market prices and sentiment of the commercial properties in Hong Kong has been gradually and slightly declining since early 2023. As a result, a revaluation loss of approximately HK\$2.6 million (2022: revaluation gain of approximately HK\$5.1 million) on the Group's commercial properties is recorded based on the independent valuation as at 30 June 2023.

香港物業

於二零二三年六月三十日，位於香港的商業物業市場價格及信心自二零二三年年初以來已逐步小幅下降。因此，根據於二零二三年六月三十日的獨立估值，本集團商業物業錄得重估虧損約2,600,000港元(二零二二年:重估收益約5,100,000港元)。

Investments in Financial Assets

The Group's investment strategy is to review the investment portfolio continuously and make appropriate adjustments (by acquisition or disposal) according to the market situation, with an aim to generate reasonable returns. During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group recorded net unrealised fair value gain amounting to approximately HK\$104,000 (2022: fair value loss of approximately HK\$9,000) and did not dispose of any investments in the financial assets (2022: net realised gain of approximately HK\$30,000).

投資金融資產

本集團的投資策略為持續審閱投資組合並根據市況作出適當調整(透過收購或出售)，旨在產生合理回報。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團錄得投資金融資產之未變現公平值收益額約104,000港元(二零二二年:公平值虧損約9,000港元)且並無出售金融資產內的任何投資(二零二二年:已變現出售收益淨額約30,000港元)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had investments in financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$368,000 (2022: HK\$34,000) which composed of only the shares of companies listed on the Stock Exchange as set out below:

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團為數約368,000港元(二零二二年：34,000港元)之金融資產投資獲分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產，其僅包括於聯交所上市的公司之股份載列如下：

Name of stock (Stock code)	Principal business	Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding in the investee company 於被投資公司 之股權百分比	Investment cost	Market value	Percentage to net assets value of the Group 佔本集團資產 淨值之百分比
股份名稱(股份代號)	主要業務	所持股份數目		投資成本 HK\$ 港元	市值 HK\$ 港元	
Alibaba Group Holding Limited (9988) 阿里巴巴集團控股有限公司(9988)	Internet and direct marketing retail 互聯網及直銷零售	300	<0.001%	42,330	24,360	0.012%
Meituan (3690) 美團(3690)	E-commerce and internet services 電子商務及互聯網服務	100	<0.001%	14,020	12,230	0.006%
Tencent Holdings Limited (700) 騰訊控股有限公司(700)	It mainly provides various global Internet-related services and products in different fields such as entertainment, artificial intelligence and technology, social networking, finance, information, tools and platforms 主要提供娛樂、人工智慧 和技術、社交、金融、資 訊、工具和平台等不同領 域等各種全球網際網路相 關服務和產品	1,000	<0.001%	216,820	331,600	0.161%

Information on the performance of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2023 is set out as below:

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團按公平值計入損益之金融資產之表現之資料載列如下：

Name of stock (Stock code)	Unrealised fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets 金融資產未變現 公平值收益/(虧損) HK\$ 港元
Alibaba Group Holding Limited (9988) 阿里巴巴集團控股有限公司(9988)	(9,210)
Meituan (3690) 美團(3690)	(1,790)
Tencent Holdings Limited (700) 騰訊控股有限公司(700)	114,780

OUTLOOK

Environmental and Cleaning Services in Hong Kong

Labor market competition in Hong Kong has intensified with the implementation of The Statutory Minimum Wage (the "SMW") which is set to be reviewed in coming two years. The Group is also facing higher labor turnover rate in the environmental and cleaning services industry as more labor tend to work in other less laborious industries such as the security guard service industry under the same SMW rate. To offset the increase in labor costs, the Group is striving to transfer most of the increased labor costs to our customers and implement more efficient working flows and stringent cost control procedures. The Group is closely monitoring the labor turnover rate and regularly reviews our remuneration package in order to maintain sufficient labor force and cope with the changing environment. We would continue to enhance the quality of services by providing training to our front line staff.

前景

香港環境及清潔服務

隨著實施法定最低工資(「法定最低工資」，其將於未來兩年進行檢討)的力度加大，香港勞動力市場的競爭加劇。本集團亦正面對環保及清潔服務業的高勞工流失率，乃由於更多勞工在相同法定最低工資比率下傾向於其他較輕鬆的行業工作，例如保安護衛服務業。為抵銷勞工成本的增加，本集團力求將大部分已增加勞工成本轉嫁予客戶並實施更有效的工作流程及嚴格的成本控制程序。本集團密切監控勞工流失率及定期檢討我們的薪酬計劃，以維持充足的勞動力並應對不斷變化的環境。我們將繼續通過向前線員工提供培訓提高服務質量。



The economy in Hong Kong has been challenging and in extreme difficult for the businesses in the transportation and the hotel sectors as well as the commercial sector with the worldwide spreading of COVID-19. Our customers from these sectors have been reducing their service requests and asking for the prices reduction. We believe that both of our service income and profit margin from these sectors must remain low. To mitigate such downturn effect, we would strengthen our marketing effort in hope to expand our market shares in the commercial and the residential sectors and continue to consolidate our resources to focus on high value customers to bring in additional revenue by cross-selling other cleaning and waste management services to our existing customers. We believe this strategy may not only improve our revenue per customer but also increase our profit margin as we could leverage our existing manpower to perform services at location where we already have presence. We would explore other new environmental and cleaning services to expand our service scope to enable customers to use the Group as a one-stop cleaning contractor. We would continue to streamline our operations in order to simplify and improve our operation efficiency. We believe that our success in serving different sectors will further build up the confidence for new clients to select our cleaning services in the coming future.

Environmental and Cleaning Services in the PRC

The Shanghai Operations are not expected to be significantly improved in the coming fiscal year with the above-mentioned negative factors affecting nearly all sectors of businesses in Shanghai. However, the management of the Shanghai Operations has refined its marketing strategies in order to attract more new customers to utilize our cleaning services and implemented more efficient working flows and stringent cost control procedures to reduce all unnecessary expenditures.

Money Lending Business

With the increasing threat of a downturn of the economy in Hong Kong and the PRC as a result of the above-mentioned negative factors, the Group continues its effort in strengthening its risk management policy and streamlining our existing loan portfolio mix with an aim to reduce our exposure on high risk loans. A cautious and prudent approach is the key direction of our money lending strategies that only borrowers with sound financial abilities would be considered and approved by the Group in the future.

Investments in Financial Assets

A cautious and prudent approach is continued to be the key direction of our investment strategies that only companies listed on the Stock Exchange with valuable prospects would be considered and invested by the Group in the future.

由於COVID-19在全球蔓延，香港經濟形勢對於運輸及酒店行業以及商業的所有企業而言富有挑戰性及異常艱難。我們來自該等行業的客戶一直減少其服務需求，並要求減價。我們認為，我們來自該等行業的服務收入及利潤率均會維持在較低水平。為減輕有關衰退影響，我們將增強營銷工作，以期擴大於商業及住宅領域的市場份額，並繼續整合資源專注高價值客戶，透過向現有客戶交叉銷售其他清潔及廢物管理服務，帶來額外收益。由於我們可以發揮現有人力優勢在我們已進駐的地點開展服務，故此我們相信，這項策略不單可提高來自每位客戶的收益，亦可提升我們的利潤率。我們將探索其他新的環境及清潔服務，以擴大我們的服務範圍，使客戶將本集團作為一站式清潔承包商。我們將繼續精簡我們的業務，以簡化及提升經營效率。我們深信，我們在服務於各行業方面的成功，將進一步為新客戶日後選用我們的清潔服務建立信心。

中國環境及清潔服務

由於上述負面因素影響上海幾乎所有企業，預期上海業務於下一財政年度不會大幅改善。然而，上海業務的管理層已改進其營銷策略，以吸引更多新客戶使用我們的清潔服務，並實施更有效的工作流程及嚴格的成本控制程序，以減少所有不必要的開支。

放債業務

由於上述不利因素導致香港及中國經濟衰退的威脅越來越大，本集團繼續努力加強其風險管理政策及精簡現有貸款組合，以降低高風險貸款的風險。我們的放債策略的主要指示為採取審慎保守態度，日後本集團僅會考慮及批准具有良好的財務能力的借款人。

投資金融資產

管理層將於實施投資策略時持續採取審慎保守態度，本集團於日後僅會考慮及投資價值可觀的聯交所上市公司。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group reported a total revenue of approximately HK\$395.4 million (2022: approximately HK\$370.3 million), representing an increase of approximately 6.8%. The increase is mainly due to the net effect of (i) increase in the revenue from the environmental and cleaning services business in Hong Kong by approximately HK\$36.0 million to approximately HK\$372.9 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: approximately HK\$336.9 million) as a result of several service contracts in the commercial, the hospitality and the transportation sectors awarded by the Group; (ii) decrease in the contribution of the revenue of approximately HK\$5.4 million from the Shanghai Operations as several cleaning service contracts were lost during the year; and (iii) decrease in the interest income of approximately HK\$5.5 million from the money lending business after decline in the average loans balances granted by the Group during the year.

Other Income, Other Gains and Other Losses and Impairment

Other income, other gains and other losses and impairment of the Group mainly consisted of (i) the revaluation loss of approximately HK\$2.6 million (2022: revaluation gain of approximately HK\$5.1 million) on the Group's commercial properties based on the independent valuation; (ii) the net impairment loss of approximately HK\$7.0 million (2022: impairment loss of approximately HK\$1.5 million) made for the loans and interests receivables under the Group's money leading business; (iii) impairment loss of approximately HK\$2.9 million (2023: HK\$Nil) on the goodwill from the CGU of the environmental and cleaning business in the PRC during the year ended 30 June 2022; and (iv) one-off subsidies of approximately HK\$0.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$1.6 million) from the ESS.

Selling, Marketing Expenses and Administrative Expenses

The Group's selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased by approximately HK\$0.6 million to approximately HK\$24.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$24.2 million) for year ended 30 June 2023. The increase was mainly due to increase in the selling, marketing and administrative expenses, including but not limited to, rental expenses, entertainment expenses, advertising and promotion expenses, travelling expenses and general office expenses, of the Group's headquarters.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023.

財務回顧

收益

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團錄得總收益約395,400,000港元(二零二二年：約370,300,000港元)，增加約6.8%。該增加主要由於(i)截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團取得若干商業、酒店及運輸分部服務合約令香港的環境及清潔服務業務的收益增加約36,000,000港元至約372,900,000港元(二零二二年：約336,900,000港元)；(ii)年內失去若干清潔服務合約令上海業務帶來之收益減少約5,400,000港元；及(iii)本集團於年內授出的平均貸款結餘減少後，放債業務帶來的利息收入減少約5,500,000港元的淨影響。

其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損及減值

本集團其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損及減值主要包括(i)根據獨立估值，本集團商業物業錄得重估虧損約2,600,000港元(二零二二年：重估收益約5,100,000港元)；(ii)就本集團放債業務項下的應收貸款及利息計提的減值虧損約7,000,000港元(二零二二年：減值虧損約1,500,000港元)；(iii)截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，中國環境及清潔業務現金產生單位的商譽減值虧損約2,900,000港元(二零二三年：零港元)；及(iv)保就業計劃的一次性補貼約800,000港元(二零二二年：約1,600,000港元)。

銷售、營銷開支及行政開支

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團銷售、營銷及行政開支增加約600,000港元至約24,800,000港元(二零二二年：約24,200,000港元)。增加主要由於本集團總部之銷售、營銷及行政開支(包括但不限於租賃開支、酬酢開支、廣告及促銷費用、差旅費用及一般辦公費用)增加。

股息

董事會不建議就截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度派付任何股息。

DISCLOSURE OF ADVANCE TO ENTITIES UNDER RULE 17.22 OF THE GEM LISTING RULES

Included in the Group's loans receivables with aggregate principal amount of approximately HK\$88.2 million as at 30 June 2023 are the loans with aggregate principal amount of HK\$16.3 million granted to the below independent third party under the ordinary course of the Group's money lending services which exceed 8% of the assets ratio as defined under Rule 19.07(1) of the GEM Listing Rules as at 30 June 2023.

The details of such loan is disclosed under Rule 17.22 of the GEM Listing Rules as below:

Date of announcements	Name of the borrower	Loan amount granted	Gross amount of the loan as at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年六月三十日 貸款總額	Interest rate per annum	Guarantees and security	Repayment terms
公告日期	借款人名稱/姓名	授出貸款金額 HK\$'000 千港元	貸款總額 HK\$'000 千港元	年利率	擔保及抵押	還款期限
8 November 2017, 8 November 2018 and 31 May 2019	Asian Champion Industrial Limited	30,000	16,335	22%	Personal guarantees executed by the below independent third parties: - Mr. Liao Libo, who owns 40% equity interest of Asian Champion Industrial Limited; and - Mr. Cheung Wing Chuen, who owns 60% equity interest of Asian Champion Industrial Limited Corporate guarantee executed by 珠海冠亞建材儲運有限公司, which is owned as to 80% by Mr. Liao Libo	The Borrower shall pay interest accrued on the loan on a monthly basis and shall repay the total outstanding principal amount of the Loan together with any outstanding interest accrued thereon on 7 November 2022.
二零一七年十一月八日、 二零一八年十一月八日及 二零一九年五月三十一日	冠亞實業有限公司	30,000	16,335	22%	由以下獨立第三方簽訂的個人擔保： - 擁有冠亞實業有限公司40%股權的廖立波先生；及 - 擁有冠亞實業有限公司60%股權的張泳川先生 由廖立波先生擁有80%權益的珠海冠亞建材儲運有限公司簽訂的公司擔保	借款人應每月支付貸款的應計利息及應於二零二二年十一月七日償還貸款的未償還本金總額連同任何未償還應計利息。

根據GEM上市規則第17.22條披露向實體墊款

本集團於二零二三年六月三十日本金總額約88,200,000港元的應收貸款包括於二零二三年六月三十日授予本集團放債服務一般過程中以下獨立第三方超逾GEM上市規則第19.07(1)條所界定的資產比率8%的本金總額為16,300,000港元的貸款。

有關貸款的詳情根據GEM上市規則第17.22條披露如下：

Capital Structure and Fund Raising Activities

The shares of the Company are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. The Company's share capital comprises only ordinary shares.

資本架構及集資活動

本公司股份於聯交所GEM上市。本公司股本僅包括普通股。

Liquidity and Financial Resources

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group had financed its operations and capital requirements through operating cash flows.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$90.3 million (2022: approximately HK\$74.5 million). The increase is mainly due to net cash inflows from the Group's operating activities.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$141.9 million (2022: approximately HK\$147.2 million) and current ratio of approximately 2.7 times (2022: approximately 2.9 times) which remain strong and healthy.

The Group monitors its capital by reference to the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total interest-bearing borrowings (including lease liabilities) divided by total equity. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

流動資金及財務資源

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團透過營運現金流量撥付營運及資金需求。

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團現金及現金等價物約為90,300,000港元(二零二二年：約74,500,000港元)。有關增加乃主要由於本集團經營活動產生的現金流入淨額。

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團流動資產淨值約為141,900,000港元(二零二二年：約147,200,000港元)，流動比率約為2.7倍(二零二二年：約2.9倍)，仍處於強勁及穩健水平。

本集團以資產負債比率監控其資本。此比率乃按計息借貸總額(包括租賃負債)除以股本總額計算。於報告期末的資產負債比率如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank loans	銀行貸款	20,353	21,369
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,146	2,064
Total interest-bearing borrowings	計息借貸總額	22,499	23,433
Total equity (inclusive of non-controlling interests)	股本總額(包括非控股權益)	202,632	213,338
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	11.10%	10.98%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Board is of the opinion that the Group is in a strong and healthy financial position and has sufficient resources to support its operations and meet its foreseeable capital expenditures and expansions.

Charges on the Group's Assets

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had bank deposits of approximately HK\$0.3 million (2022: approximately HK\$0.6 million) pledged to banks as security for bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued and banking facilities granted to the Group.

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無受制於任何外部施加之資本規定。

董事會認為，本集團處於雄厚及穩健財務狀況，且擁有充足資源以應付營運所需及滿足可預見之資本開支及擴充。

本集團的資產抵押

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團銀行存款約300,000港元(二零二二年：約600,000港元)已抵押予銀行，作為已發出履約保證之銀行擔保及授予本集團銀行融資的抵押。

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had properties with carrying values of approximately HK\$54.4 million (2022: approximately HK\$58.3 million) charged to the bank as security for the bank loans, bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued and banking facilities granted to the Group.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

During the period, major portion of the Group's operations are located mainly in Hong Kong with most of the Group's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the exchange rate fluctuation of RMB against HK\$ arising from the environmental and cleaning services business and money lending business in the PRC. The results of our operations in the PRC are translated from RMB into HK\$ at the exchange rates approximating the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions while their financial items are translated from RMB into HK\$ at the closing rate ruling at the end of the reporting period, the resulted exchange differences are recognised as other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the translation reserve of the Company and will be reclassified to profit or loss until the disposal of interests in such operations. Fluctuation of RMB against HK\$ is moderate to the Group during the period. The Group will review and monitor its currency exposure from time to time, and when appropriate hedge its currency risk.

Information on Employees

The Group had 1,126 employees (2022: 1,189) as at the end of the year. The Group's remuneration practices are in line with the prevailing market practice and are determined on the basis of performance, qualification and experience of individual employee. The Group recognises the importance of a good relationship with the employees by providing competitive remuneration package to the employees including salaries, allowances, insurance, discretionary bonus, and training for human resources upskilling. Total staff costs and related expenses (including Directors' remuneration) incurred by the Group were approximately HK\$206.7 million (2022: approximately HK\$204.1 million) for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Significant Investments Held, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, and Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

There were neither significant investments held by the Group as at 30 June 2023 nor material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries made by the Group during the year ended 30 June 2023.

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團賬面值約為54,400,000港元(二零二二年：約58,300,000港元)的物業已抵押予銀行，作為銀行貸款、已發出履約保證之銀行擔保及授予本集團銀行融資的抵押。

外匯風險

期內，本集團大部分業務主要位於香港，而本集團的大部分交易、資產及負債均以港元計值。因中國環境及清潔服務業務及放債業務產生的人民幣兌港元的匯率會出現波動，故本集團面臨外匯風險。我們中國業務的業績乃按與交易日期的適用匯率相若的匯率由人民幣換算為港元，而其財務項目則按報告期末的適用收市匯率由人民幣換算為港元，且所產生的匯兌差額則確認為其他全面收益及於本公司的換算儲備中單獨於權益內累計，並在處置該等業務的權益前重新分類至損益。期內人民幣兌港元的波動對本集團而言乃屬適度。本集團將不時檢討及監察其貨幣風險，並於適當時候對沖其貨幣風險。

僱員資料

於年末，本集團有1,126名(二零二二年：1,189名)僱員。本集團的薪酬政策符合現行市場慣例，乃按個別僱員的表現、資歷及經驗而釐定。本集團深知與員工建立良好關係的重要性，並向僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬計劃，包括薪金、津貼、保險、酌情花紅及人力資源技能提升培訓。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團產生的員工成本及相關開支總額(包括董事酬金)為約206,700,000港元(二零二二年：約204,100,000港元)。

所持重大投資、重大收購及出售附屬公司事項以及重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團並無持有重大投資，且於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度本集團並無重大收購或出售附屬公司。

Capital Expenditure

For the year ended 30 June 2023, our capital expenditures mainly included acquisitions of plant and equipment amounting to approximately HK\$0.9 million. These capital expenditures were funded by funds generated from our operating activities.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Performance bond

Guarantees on performance bonds in respect of environmental and cleaning service contracts

就環境及清潔服務合約履約保證的擔保

As at
30 June
2023
於二零二三年
六月三十日
HK\$'000
千港元

As at
30 June
2022
於二零二二年
六月三十日
HK\$'000
千港元

12,060

14,320

The Group had bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued for due performance under several environmental and cleaning service contracts of the Group's environmental and cleaning services business in Hong Kong.

As at 30 June 2023, the restricted bank fixed deposits of approximately HK\$0.3 million (2022: approximately HK\$0.6 million), the properties with carrying values of approximately HK\$50.2 million (2022: HK\$53.7 million) and the corporate guarantee from the Company and a subsidiary of the Group were pledged to banks as security for such bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued.

The effective period of performance bonds is based on the service period and the contract terms as specified in these environmental and cleaning service contracts. The performance bonds may be claimed by customers if services rendered by the Group fail to meet the standards as specified in these environmental and cleaning service contracts.

(b) Litigations – Employees personal injuries

During the year, the Group may from time to time be involved in litigations concerning personal injuries by its employees or third party claimants. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group had no any significant contingent liabilities arising from these litigations as all potential claims made by these employees and third party claimants are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements and covered by insurance protection.

資本開支

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，我們的資本開支主要包括購置廠房及設備，約為900,000港元。該等資本開支由經營活動所產生的資金撥付。

或然負債

(a) 履約保證

本集團就妥為履行本集團於香港的環境及清潔服務業務的若干環境及清潔服務合約所發出的履約保證提供銀行擔保。

於二零二三年六月三十日，受限制銀行定期存款約300,000港元（二零二二年：約600,000港元）、賬面值約為50,200,000港元（二零二二年：53,700,000港元）的物業以及本公司及本集團一間附屬公司的公司擔保已抵押予銀行，作為發出履約保證之有關銀行擔保的抵押。

履約保證之有效期限乃根據服務期間及該等環境及清潔服務合約訂明的合約條款而定。倘本集團提供的服務未能達至該等環境及清潔服務合約訂明的標準，則客戶可申索履約保證。

(b) 訴訟－僱員個人受傷

於年內，本集團可能不時牽涉入由其僱員或第三方申索人作出有關個人受傷的訴訟。董事認為，由於該等僱員及第三方申索人所提出的所有潛在申索均於綜合財務報表入賬及受保單保障，故本集團並無自該等訴訟中產生任何重大或然負債。

DIRECTORS

As at the date of this annual report, the Board currently consists of five Directors comprising two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Shaoheng (“Mr. Yu”), aged 38, was appointed as executive Director on 28 October 2016, the chief executive officer of the Company on 28 November 2017 and the chairman of the Board on 2 July 2019. He served as non-executive director of China New Energy Power Group Limited (中國新能源動力集團有限公司) (now known as Lamtex Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1041) from 14 March 2016 to 30 August 2016. He is currently the chairman of 陝西亨澤實業有限公司 (Shaanxi Hengze Industrial Corporation Limited*), which is principally engaged in investment in and development of energy, mining, environmental-preservation, real estate, and tourism businesses. Furthermore, he is a supervisor of 烏蘭察布市科潔燃氣有限責任公司 (Ulaanchab Kejie Gas Limited Liability Company*), a company which China National Petroleum Corporation (中國石油天然氣集團公司) has indirect interest in it, which principally engaged in (i) construction and re-construction of city gas infrastructures; (ii) design and engineering of expansion work and related installation and development management; (iii) transportation, sale, provision of after sale service, research and development of technologies and provision of consultancy service in relation to city gas; (iv) construction and operation of various types of gas station; (v) sale of petroleum and natural gas related equipment; and (vi) construction, operation management of compressed natural gas projects. Both Mr. Yu and 烏蘭察布市科潔燃氣有限責任公司 (Ulaanchab Kejie Gas Limited Liability Company*) have been members of the China Gas Association (中國城市燃氣協會).

Mr. Lai Tin Ming (“Mr. Lai”), aged 38, was appointed as an executive Director on 31 July 2018. He graduated from the Lingnan University, Hong Kong with a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration in 2008. He joined our Group in July 2010 as a sales and marketing executive of Pollution & Protection Services Limited (“PPS”), a main operating subsidiary of the Company engaging in the provision of environmental and cleaning services in Hong Kong. He was promoted to the chief executive officer of PPS in February 2018 and is primarily responsible for our group’s environmental and cleaning services business including the recruitment of personnel, approval of budgets, quality control of cleaning projects, procurement of cleaning materials and equipment, workplace safety and site supervision.

董事

於本年報日期，董事會目前由五名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。

執行董事

余紹亨先生(「余先生」)，38歲，於二零一六年十月二十八日獲委任為執行董事，於二零一七年十一月二十八日獲委任為行政總裁，並於二零一九年七月二日獲委任為董事會主席。彼於二零一六年三月十四日至二零一六年八月三十日擔任聯交所主板上市公司中國新能源動力集團有限公司(現稱林達控股有限公司)(股份代號：1041)之非執行董事。彼目前為陝西亨澤實業有限公司董事長，該公司主要從事能源、礦業、環保、房地產、旅遊項目的投資及開發工作。此外，彼為烏蘭察布市科潔燃氣有限責任公司(一間中國石油天然氣集團公司於當中擁有間接權益的公司)的監事，該公司主要從事(i)城市燃氣基礎設施新建及改建；(ii)擴建工程的設計及施工、相關安裝與建設管理；(iii)各類城市燃氣輸配運輸、銷售、售後維修服務、技術研發及信息諮詢；(iv)各類加氣站的建設與經營；(v)石油天然氣化工相關配套設備銷售；及(vi)壓縮天然氣項目建設與經營管理。余先生及烏蘭察布市科潔燃氣有限責任公司均為中國城市燃氣協會之成員。

黎天明先生(「黎先生」)，38歲，於二零一八年七月三十一日獲委任為執行董事。於二零零八年畢業於香港嶺南大學，獲得工商管理學士學位。彼於二零一零年七月加入本集團，擔任本公司主要經營附屬公司寶聯環衛服務有限公司(「寶聯環衛」)(於香港提供環境及清潔服務)的銷售及營銷經理。彼於二零一八年二月晉升為寶聯環衛之行政總裁，主要負責本集團環境及清潔服務業務，包括人員招聘、預算審批、清潔項目質量控制、採購清潔材料及設備、工作場所安全及工地監管。

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching Jack (“Mr. Kwong”), aged 40, was appointed as independent non-executive Director of the Company and a Chairman of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 25 April 2016 and 31 July 2018 respectively. He received his degree of Master of Laws in commercial and corporate law from King’s College London, United Kingdom in November 2006 and his Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and degree of Bachelor of Laws from City University of Hong Kong in July 2005 and November 2004 respectively. He was admitted to practise as a solicitor in Hong Kong in October 2008. He is practising in Hong Kong and is currently an associate of a firm of solicitors in Hong Kong. Mr. Kwong was an independent non-executive director of Hao Bai International (Cayman) Limited (Stock code: 8431), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, until his resignation in 16 May 2018.

Mr. Meng Enhai (“Mr. Meng”), aged 37, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of Company on 31 July 2018. He obtained a bachelor degree in laws from Xian University of Technology (西安理工大學) in July 2010. He joined 陝西永嘉信律師事務所 (ShanXi Yong Jia Xin Law Office*) (“Yong Jia Xin Law Office”) in 2010 and serves, at present, as a senior practicing lawyer and a partner of Yong Jia Xin Law Office for providing legal services to listed companies in the PRC. He was once the author of several books relating to the commerce law proceedings and the stock listing in the PRC.

Mr. Wang Cui (“Mr. Wang”), aged 39, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director, the member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and a remuneration committee of the Company on May 2020. He obtained a bachelor degree in Economics from The University of Warwick of in July 2005. He joined Rolls-Royce plc in United Kingdom in September 2005 and had roles as Market Analyst for Asia and Middle East regions, Sales Manager for America and Europe regions and Sales Director for Global and Vice President for Greater China customer business. He was transferred to Rolls-Royce China Holdings Limited in Beijing in May 2016 and now serves as Senior Vice President of the Civil Aerospace division of Rolls-Royce China Holdings Limited to oversee its sales, marketing, commercial, account management, field support, service delivery and engineering sections in Greater China. He was awarded the “2015 Young Exporter of the Year” by the British Exporters Association in recognition to his contribution to the British export industry.

* For identification purpose only

獨立非執行董事

鄺子程先生(「鄺先生」)，40歲，已分別於二零一六年四月二十五日及二零一八年七月三十一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事以及本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自之主席。彼於二零零六年十一月取得英國倫敦國王學院(King’s College London)商法及公司法碩士學位，並分別於二零零五年七月及二零零四年十一月獲得香港城市大學法學專業證書及法學學士學位。彼於二零零八年十月獲准在香港執業律師。彼於香港執業，且現時為香港一間律師事務所的律師。於二零一八年五月十六日辭任前，鄺先生為聯交所GEM上市公司浩柏國際(開曼)有限公司(股份代號：8431)之獨立非執行董事。

孟恩海先生(「孟先生」)，37歲，於二零一八年七月三十一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼於二零一零年七月獲得西安理工大學法律學士學位。彼於二零一零年加入陝西永嘉信律師事務所(「永嘉信律師事務所」)，現擔任永嘉信律師事務所之資深執業律師及合夥人，為中國上市公司提供法律服務。彼曾撰寫若干有關中國商業法律訴訟及股票上市書籍。

王璀先生(「王先生」)，39歲，於二零二零年五月獲委任為本公司的獨立非執行董事、審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。彼於二零零五年七月畢業於華威大學，獲得經濟學士學位。彼於二零零五年九月加入英國的羅爾斯－羅伊斯股份有限公司(Rolls-Royce plc)，先後擔任亞洲及中東地區市場分析師、美國及歐洲地區銷售經理以及環球銷售總監及大中華區客戶業務部副總裁。於二零一六年五月，彼獲調派至北京的羅爾斯－羅伊斯(中國)投資有限公司，現時擔任羅爾斯－羅伊斯(中國)投資有限公司民航部高級副總裁，負責監督公司大中華區的銷售、市場推廣、商業、客戶管理、基地支援、服務交付及工程部。王先生獲英國出口商協會(British Exporters Association)頒授「二零一五年度青年出口企業家(2015 Young Exporter of the Year)」大獎，以嘉許彼對英國出口業的貢獻。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Our senior management comprises our executive Directors and our company secretary.

Mr. Chan Woon Wing (“Mr. Chan”), aged 42, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 3 October 2016. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has over 10 years of experience in financial reporting and auditing. Prior to joining the Group in 2014, Mr. Chan had served at the audit department of an international audit firm for six years. Mr. Chan joined the Group in 2014 and is mainly responsible for overseeing the company secretary work of the Company now.

高級管理人員

我們的高級管理人員包括執行董事及公司秘書。

陳煥榮先生(「陳先生」)，42歲，於二零一六年十月三日獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。彼為香港會計師公會會員，並於財務申報及審計方面擁有逾10年經驗。於二零一四年加入本集團前，陳先生曾任職於國際審計公司審計部門達六年。陳先生於二零一四年加入本集團，目前主要負責監督本公司之公司秘書工作。

The Directors present this annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are (i) the provision of environmental and cleaning services; and (ii) the provision of money lending services in Hong Kong and PRC.

The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segments is set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's results for the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from pages 100 to 101 of this annual report. The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A detailed review on the Group's business performance and the material factors underlying its financial position, as well as the development and likely future prospects of the Group's business are provided throughout this annual report and in particular shown in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section from pages 5 to 24 of this annual report.

董事謹此提呈此份年度報告，連同截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司是一間投資控股公司。本集團的主要業務為(i)提供環境及清潔服務；及(ii)於香港及中國提供放債服務。

本公司主要附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註30。

年內，本集團按經營分部劃分之表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註3。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的業績載於本年報第100至101頁綜合損益及其他全面收益表。董事會並無建議派付截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度之末期股息。

業務回顧

本年報全文，尤其是本年報第5至24頁「管理層討論及分析」章節，提供本集團業務表現及與其財務狀況有關的重要因素的詳細審閱以及本集團業務的發展及未來可能前景。



PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors are aware that the Group is exposed to various risks, including some of which are specific to the Group or the industries in which the Group operates. The Directors have established a policy to ensure that significant risks which may adversely affect the Group, are identified, reported, monitored, and managed on a continuous basis. The Group has identified the following key risks that are considered to be significant to the Group, which may adversely and/or materially affect the Group's businesses, financial conditions, results of operations and growth prospects. Key risks relating to the Group's businesses and to the industries in which the Group operates are including but not limited to:

Environmental and Cleaning Services

Customers

- (i) A majority of the service contracts have fixed service terms that range from one to three years and many of them are granted to the Group by way of tendering. There is no assurance of the grant of new contracts nor renewal of the existing contracts and these uncertainties may have negative impact on the financial results of the Group. Moreover, in the competitive tendering process, the Group may have to lower the service charges in the bids in order to increase the competitiveness of the tenders and the Group may encounter great pressure on the profit margins if the Group is unable to reduce the costs accordingly. In such event, the financial results and profitability would be materially and adversely affected.
- (ii) Most of the service contracts of the Group are fixed-price contracts, under which the Group provides the cleaning and related services at a pre-determined price. If the Group fails to accurately estimate the costs or fail to execute fixed-price contracts within the cost estimates, the results of operation would be adversely affected. As a result, the Group may not be able to adjust the service fees nor recover any cost overruns, which may in turn adversely affect the reputation, financial conditions, profitability or liquidity.

主要風險及不明朗因素

董事知悉本集團面對多種風險，包括某些本集團或本集團業務所在行業的特定風險。董事已訂立政策，確保可持續識別、匯報、監察及管理可能對本集團造成不利影響的重大風險。本集團已識別下列被視為對本集團影響至關重大的關鍵風險，可能對本集團之業務、財務狀況、經營業績及增長前景造成不利及／或重大影響。有關本集團業務及本集團所經營行業之關鍵風險包括但不限於：

環境及清潔服務

客戶

- (i) 大部分服務合約的固定服務年期介乎一至三年，當中甚多合約乃透過投標方式授予本集團。概無法保證將會獲授新合約或現有合約將會重續，而此等不明朗因素可能對本集團財務業績造成負面影響。此外，本集團可能須於具競爭性的投標過程中調低服務收費的出價，藉以增加標書的競爭力，而倘本集團無法相應調低成本，則本集團之利潤率或會承受巨大壓力。在該情況下，本集團的財務業績及盈利能力將會受到重大不利影響。
- (ii) 本集團大多數服務合約均為固定價格合約，據此，本集團按預先釐定的價格提供清潔及相關服務。倘本集團無法準確估計成本，或無法於成本估計範圍內簽立固定價格合約，則經營業績或會受到不利影響。因此，本集團可能無法調整服務費用或收回任何超支成本，繼而可能對聲譽、財務狀況、盈利能力或流動資金造成不利影響。

(iii) The aggregate revenue generated from the five largest customers of the environmental and cleaning services represented nearly 37.4% of the total revenue of the environmental and cleaning services for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Group does not enter into long-term service contracts with any of these customers, which the Directors believe is in line with the market practice of the environmental services industry. These customers may terminate their business relationships with the Group upon expiry of the service contracts. If any of the key customers, including these five largest customers, substantially reduces the volume and/or value of services procured from the Group or terminates its business relationship with the Group, there is no assurance that the Group would be able to find substitute customers or to secure comparable contracts to replace any such loss of revenue. If any of the above happens, the business and performance would be materially adversely affected.

Customer-oriented principle is adopted across the business operation of the Group. We place great emphasis on quality control. We have obtained ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and the Qualification Level Certificate of China Cleaning Industry – National 1st Level Qualification, and are committed to delivering professional services and achieving customer satisfaction. To understand clients' needs, we conduct site assessments and communicate with our clients before commencing services. We have a comprehensive set of policies and procedures on "Quality Management Plan", a framework that focuses on business goals and objectives. During the performance of our services, our employees will carry out regular check on the service quality, including services delivered by the Group's own employees and third-party service providers, and record occasions of substandard performance and any follow-up actions taken.

Budgeting is the key factor of our business operations. To formulate the reasonable and competitive pricing, we carefully prepare, review and discuss, among the management and operation teams, the details of budget for every service contract based on our 20 years more experience in the environmental and cleaning industry and latest market information. During the performance of our services, any deviations from the budgets are seriously investigated and monitored for, if any, remedy actions and recorded for our reference in coming budgeting.

Service mix, service quality and competitive pricing, which are regarded as key to good relationship with our customers, are continuously reviewed with the aim to cater for our customers' fast-changing needs and enhance their satisfactions and business relationship with the Group.

(iii) 來自環境及清潔服務五大客戶的總收益佔截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度環境及清潔服務總收益接近37.4%。本集團並無與任何該等客戶訂立長期服務合約，而董事認為此做法與環境服務業的市場慣例一致。該等客戶可於服務合約屆滿時終止與本集團的業務關係。倘任何主要客戶（包括該等五大客戶）大幅削減向本集團採購的服務量及／或價值，或終止與本集團的業務關係，則概無法保證本集團將能物色代替客戶或獲得可資比較合約以取代任何有關收益損失。倘發生上述情況任何一項，業務及表現將會受到重大不利影響。

本集團於業務營運中採取以客戶為本的宗旨。我們非常重視質量控制。我們已獲得ISO 9001、ISO 14001及中國清潔清洗行業等級資質—國家一級認證，並致力於提供專業服務及令客戶滿意。為了解客戶的需求，我們在開始提供服務前會進行現場評估並與客戶溝通。我們已制定一整套有關「質量管理計劃」（此乃一個專注於業務目標及宗旨的框架）的政策及程序。在服務執行期間，我們的僱員會定期檢查服務質量（包括本集團自身僱員及第三方服務提供商所提供的服務），並記錄表現未達標的情況及所採取的任何後續行動。

編製預算為我們業務營運的關鍵因素。為制定合理而具競爭力的價格，我們會憑藉在環境及清潔行業的逾20年經驗以及根據最新的市場資料，在管理及營運團隊中悉心編製、審查及討論每項服務合約的預算詳情。於服務執行期間，我們會針對任何偏離預算的行為進行嚴肅調查及監控（如有）補救行動，並進行記錄以作為未來編製預算的參考。

服務組合、服務質量及具競爭力的價格被視為與客戶維持良好關係的關鍵，我們會對其進行持續檢討，以滿足客戶快速變化的需求、提升客戶滿意度及鞏固彼等與本集團的業務關係。



Employees

- (i) The Group is exposed to litigation claims including employees' compensation claims and common law personal injury claims and the insurance coverage may not adequately protect us against certain risk. Employees who suffer from bodily injuries or death as a result of accidents or diseases occurred during the course of their employment are entitled to claim damages and compensation against the Group under the Employees' Compensation Ordinance as well as under the common law. The Group has taken out insurance policies to cover these potential claims, including employees' compensation insurance and public liability insurance. However, the outcome of any claim is subject to the relevant parties' negotiation or the decision of the court or the relevant arbitration authorities, and the result of any of the outstanding claims may be unfavourable to the Group. As a result, the Group may have to pay out of the own resources for any uninsured financial or other losses, damages and liabilities and litigation that could materially and adversely affect the business, financial conditions and results of operations.
- (ii) The Group has experienced high turnover rate of the operation team and the operation could be adversely affected by difficulties in recruiting and retaining sufficient workforce to meet the needs. As the environmental and cleaning services industry is a labour-intensive industry, this exacerbated after the implementation of the SMW in Hong Kong as workers have more choices, such as security guards, which may drive workers away from the cleaning industry. If the Group is unable to maintain the stability of the staff or retain sufficient number of staff members to perform the service contracts or fill the vacancies with suitable staff or services from suitable third party service providers, the quality of services, operation and financial results would be adversely affected.

The fact that employees are crucial assets of the Group is of no doubt. The Group strives to enhance employees' loyalty and sense of belongings to the Group through various policies and practice. It emphasises the importance of labour diversity and equal opportunities in recruitment process. It also provides staff with a caring, safe and healthy working environment. In order to help cater for the continuous development of the employees, professional trainings and self development sponsorships are provided. The Group values any feedback from employees and hopes to maintain open communication with the latter, which favours a good and long-lasting relationship.

僱員

- (i) 本集團須承擔訴訟索償包括僱員賠償索償及普通法人身傷害索償的風險，而保險未必能足以保障我們免受若干風險。於受僱期間因發生意外或感染疾病而受傷或身故的僱員，均有權根據《僱員補償條例》及普通法向本集團提出損害申索及賠償。本集團已作出投保以涵蓋此等潛在索償，包括僱員賠償保險及公眾責任保險。然而，任何索償的結果均取決於有關人士的磋商或法庭或有關仲裁機關的決定而定，而任何尚未了結索償的結果可能對本集團不利。因此，本集團或須從本身的資源中支付任何可能對業務、財務狀況及經營業績構成重大不利影響的未投保財務或其他損失、損害及責任以及訴訟。
- (ii) 本集團營運團隊員工的流失率高企，故營運可能會因難於聘請及挽留充足人手以應付需要而受到不利影響。由於環境及清潔服務業屬勞工密集的行業，此情況於香港實施法定最低工資後有所加劇，因為工人的選擇增多（例如保安），可能導致工人脫離清潔業。倘本集團無法維持員工的穩定性或挽留足夠的員工人數以執行服務合約或以合適員工填補職位空缺或從合適第三方服務供應商取得服務，則服務質素、經營及財務業績將會受到不利影響。

僱員無疑是本集團重要資產。本集團致力於通過多種政策及實踐加強僱員的忠誠度及對本集團的歸屬感，強調勞動力的多樣性及招聘過程的機會平等，亦為員工提供用心、安全及健康的工作環境。為幫助員工持續發展，我們提供專業訓練及贊助自我發展。本集團重視僱員的任何反饋並希望維持與其的有利於良好而持久關係的開放交流。

Money Lending Business

- (i) Any adverse changes in macroeconomic conditions and fluctuation of market variables such as gross domestic product, exchange rates, equity prices and property prices in Hong Kong as well as the PRC may generally affect market demands and the repayment abilities of customers which may lead to adverse impact on the Group's revenue and liquidity. The Group would from time to time fine-tune the Group's business strategies, policies and procedures, in particular the loan approval procedures, according to the market situation.
- (ii) Non-compliance with or any changes in the relevant laws and regulations may bring various consequences to the Group, including but not limited to the revocation or suspension of the money lenders licence and/or the imposition of penalties resulting from the offence. Relevant operation policies and procedures have been adopted and in place to ensure that the daily operation of the Group is in compliance with the relevant requirements. Internal reporting procedures have been established and when any suspected case of employees and customers' misconduct and/or fraud arises, any staff can report directly to the management. The staff handbook has also stipulated that employees and customers' misconduct and fraud are prohibited.

In addition, the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Company is committed to operating in a sustainable manner while balancing the interests of various stakeholders including the Group's employees, customers, suppliers and the community.

Further details about the Group's policies and relationship with its various stakeholders are set out in the paragraph headed "Social" in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" section from pages 56 to 93 of this annual report.

放債業務

- (i) 宏觀經濟情況的不利變動及市場可變因素波動，例如香港及中國的本地生產總值、匯率、股本價格及物業價格可能全面影響市場需求及客戶的償還能力，而可能對本集團之收益及流動資金帶來不利影響。本集團將根據市況不時調整本集團的業務策略、政策及程序，尤其是貸款審批程序。
- (ii) 不遵守有關法律及法規或有關法律及法規的不利變動可能導致本集團面對各種後果，包括但不限於撤銷或暫停放債人牌照及／或因罪行而被施加罰款。本集團已採納及制定相關營運政策，確保本集團的日常營運遵從有關規定。本集團已設立內部申報程序，倘出現任何僱員及客戶涉嫌行為失當及／或欺詐的任何案件，則僱員可直接向管理層上報。員工手冊亦規定禁止僱員與客戶作出失當及欺詐行為。

此外，本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於綜合財務報表附註27。

與主要持份者之關係

本公司致力以可持續方式經營，同時平衡各持份者之利益，當中包括本集團僱員、客戶、供應商及社區。

有關本集團僱員政策及其與各持份者關係之更多詳情載於本年報第56至93頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節「社會」一段。



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Group is committed to building an environmentally-friendly corporation that pays close attention to conserving natural resources. The Group strives to minimise our environmental impact by raising energy efficiency and encouraging recycle of office supplies and other materials such as the adoption of paperless systems and practices in its daily operations, the duplex printing and copying, and the recycling of ink cartridges and toner cartridges, etc. In addition, the Group has adopted environmentally-friendly service procedures in providing the environmental and cleaning services to its customers for which the Group has obtained certificates and awards from different environmentally-oriented organisations.

Further details of about the Group's environmental policies are set out in the paragraph headed "Environmental" in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" section from pages 62 to 72 of this annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The operations of the Group are based in Hong Kong and the PRC and the Company itself is listed on GEM. In light of this, the Group upholds high corporate governance standards and strives to ensure that its business practice complies with all relevant laws and regulations in the respective jurisdictions. Reviews on regulatory compliance of its business operation are conducted from time to time. During the year under review and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has been in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on its listing status in Hong Kong, the environmental and cleaning services and the money lending business which mainly include but not limited to the GEM Listing Rules, the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Ordinance and the MLO.

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$6,000.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

環境政策

本集團致力構建著重保護天然資源的環保企業。本集團透過提升能源效益及鼓勵循環再用辦公室設備及其他物資，例如於其日常營運中採用無紙化系統及運作、落實雙面印刷及複印、回收油墨盒及碳粉盒等，致力將我們對環境造成的影響減至最低。此外，本集團在向客戶提供環境及清潔服務時已採納環保的服務程序，且本集團已自不同以環境為本的組織機構取得認證及獎項。

有關本集團環境政策的進一步詳情載於本年報第62至72頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節「環境」一段。

遵守法律與法規

本集團的業務位於香港及中國，而本公司本身則於GEM上市。有鑑於此，本集團維持高水平的企業管治標準，並致力確保其業務慣例符合各司法權區的所有相關法律及法規。本集團不時對其業務營運的監管合規情況進行審查。於回顧年度內及截至本年報日期，本集團一直遵守對其在香港的上市地位、環境及清潔服務以及放債業務有重大影響的相關法律及法規，主要包括但不限於GEM上市規則、僱傭條例、最低工資條例、僱員補償條例及放債條例。

捐款

年內，本集團作出的慈善及其他捐款為6,000港元。

物業、廠房及設備

年內，本集團的物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the classes and movements in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 29(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 104 and 105 of this annual report and note 29(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30 June 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounting to approximately HK\$97.2 million (2022: HK\$99.3 million) calculated in accordance with the Companies Law Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results and financial position for the past five financial years is set out on page 188 of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentage of the Group's revenue and subcontracting costs attributable to the Group's major customers, subcontractors and suppliers respectively for the year ended 30 June 2023 is as follows:

Revenue

The largest customer
Five largest customers in aggregate

收益

最大客戶 11.3%
五大客戶合計 37.0%

Subcontracting costs

The largest subcontractor
Five largest subcontractors in aggregate

分包成本

最大分包商 19.6%
五大分包商合計 74.0%

During the year, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers, subcontractors and suppliers.

股本

年內，本公司股本的類別及變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29(b)。

儲備

年內，本集團及本公司儲備的變動詳情載於本年報第104及105頁的綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註29(b)。

可供分派儲備

於二零二三年六月三十日，根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法及本公司之組織章程細則計算，本公司可供分派予股東之儲備為約97,200,000港元(二零二二年：99,300,000港元)。

財務摘要

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績及財務狀況摘要載於本年報第188頁。

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團的主要客戶、分包商及供應商分別佔本集團的收益及分包成本百分比如下：

年內，概無任何董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人士任何股東(據董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)擁有本集團五大客戶、分包商及供應商任何權益。

Executive Directors

執行董事

Mr. Yu Shaoheng
余紹亨先生

Mr. Lai Tin Ming
黎天明先生

Independent Non-Executive Directors

獨立非執行董事

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack
鄺子程先生

Mr. Meng Enhai
孟恩海先生

Mr. Wang Cui
王瑾先生

In accordance with Article 84 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Meng Enhai and Mr. Wang Cui retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

None of the Directors has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not terminable by the relevant employer within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

During the year and up to date of this annual report, the executive Directors, Yu Shaoheng and Lai Tin Ming are also directors in certain subsidiaries of the Company. Other directors of the Company's subsidiaries during the year and up to the date of this annual report include Mr. Chan Woon Wing, Mr. Chan Chok Fun, Mr. Lu Yi and Mr. Tang Antao.

根據本公司之組織章程細則第84條，孟恩海先生及王瑾先生於應屆股東週年大會上輪席退任，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

各董事概無與本集團任何成員公司訂立有關僱主不可於一年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)予以終止的服務合約。

年內及直至本年報日期，執行董事余紹亨及黎天明亦為本公司若干附屬公司的董事。年內及直至本年報日期，本公司附屬公司的其他董事包括陳煥榮先生、陳作歡先生、路懿先生及唐安濤先生。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of Directors and senior management of the Group as at the date of this report are set out in the “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” section on pages 25 to 27 of this annual report.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or existed during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT

No contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

REMUNERATION POLICY

Remuneration is determined with reference to the nature of job, performance, qualifications and experience of individual employees, as well as the result of the Group and the market trend. The Group carries out staff performance appraisal once a year and the assessment result is used for salary reviews and promotion decisions.

The Group recognises the importance of staff training and thus regularly provides internal and external training for its staff to enhance their skills and knowledge. The remuneration of the Directors is determined with reference to the duties and level of responsibilities of each Director, the remuneration policy of the Group and the prevailing market conditions.

董事及高級管理人員履歷

於本年報日期，本集團董事及高級管理人員履歷載於本報告第25至27頁「董事及高級管理人員履歷」部分。

管理合約

年內，概無訂立或存在任何與本集團全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政有關的合約（僱傭合約除外）。

董事的合約權益

於年結日或年內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立董事於其中擁有（不論直接或間接）重大利益的任何重要合約。

薪酬政策

薪酬乃經參考個別僱員的工作性質、表現、資歷及經驗以及本集團業績及市場趨勢後釐定。本集團每年進行一次員工工作表現評核，評核結果供薪酬檢討及晉升決定之用。

本集團深明員工培訓的重要性，因而定期為員工提供內部及外部培訓，以提升彼等的技能及知識。董事薪酬乃經參考各名董事的職務及職責範圍、本集團的薪酬政策及當時市場情況後釐定。



SHARE OPTIONS

Share Option Scheme

The Company conditionally operates a share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of attract, retain and reward the eligible persons and to provide the eligible persons an incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group and by enabling such persons' contribution to further advance the interests of the Group. The Share Option Scheme was adopted on 28 May 2013 and shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the date of adoption, after which period no further options will be offered or granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects with respect to options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme.

The eligible persons of the Share Option Scheme include directors, consultants or advisers and any other person who has contributed to the Group (the "Eligible Persons").

The subscription price of the share options shall be a price determined by the Board and shall be at least the highest of (i) the closing price per share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the offer date; (ii) the average of the closing prices per share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; or (iii) the nominal value of the share.

An offer shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Person concerned for such period as determined by the Board, being a date not later than ten business days after the offer date by which the Eligible Person must accept the offer or be deemed to have declined it, provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the tenth anniversary of the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme or after the Share Option Scheme has been terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

A share option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be notified by the Board to the grantee which the Board may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than ten years from the date of acceptance of the offer (subject to the provisions for early termination in accordance with the Share Option Scheme).

購股權

購股權計劃

本公司有條件設立一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)，旨在吸引、留聘及獎勵合資格人士及向曾對本集團作出貢獻的合資格人士提供獎勵或獎賞以及藉著該等人士的貢獻進一步提升本集團的利益。購股權計劃於二零一三年五月二十八日獲採納，並由採納日期起計十年內有效，其後再不得建議授出或授出購股權，但就購股權計劃年內授出的購股權而言，購股權計劃的條文在所有其他方面將維持十足效力及生效。

購股權計劃的合資格人士包括董事、諮詢人或顧問及曾對本集團作出貢獻的任何其他人士(「合資格人士」)。

購股權的認購價乃是由董事會釐定的價格，並必須為以下各項中的最高者：(i)股份於發售日期在聯交所每日報價表所報的每股收市價；(ii)股份於緊接發售日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報的每股平均收市價；或(iii)股份面值。

有關合資格人士接納建議的期限由董事會決定，即不得超過發售日期後十個營業日，而合資格人士須於該日期之前接納建議，否則視作放棄論；惟建議不得於購股權計劃採納日期十週年之後或購股權計劃已根據購股權計劃條文終止之後可供接納。

購股權於由董事會可全權酌情決定通知承授人的期限內隨時根據購股權計劃的條款可獲行使，而該期間不得超過接納建議日期起計十年(須受到購股權計劃的提早終止條文所規限)。

The amount payable by the grantee to the Company on acceptance of the offer shall be a nominal amount to be determined by the Board.

The maximum number of shares of the Company (the "Shares") in respect of which the share options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the Shares in issue at the date of the annual general meeting of the Company on 30 November 2018 at which the Company passed an ordinary resolution to refresh the maximum number of the Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

The maximum number of the Shares in respect of which share options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme together with any options outstanding and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company in issue shall not exceed 30% (or such higher percentage as may be allowed under the GEM Listing Rules) of the total number of the Shares in issue from time to time.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted to each Eligible Person (including both exercised and outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme) in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. Where any further grant of the share options to an Eligible Person would result in excess of such limit shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at general meeting with such Eligible Person and his associates abstaining from voting.

The Share Option Scheme expired on 27 May 2023.

During the year ended 30 June 2023, no share options were granted under the Share Option Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, no any outstanding share options granted under the Share Option Scheme.

承授人接納建議時須向本公司支付象徵式金額，有關金額將會由董事會釐定。

本公司已於二零一八年十一月三十日之股東週年大會上通過普通決議案更新根據購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使後可能發行之股份最高數目，購股權計劃可能授出的購股權所涉及之本公司股份（「股份」）最高數目不得超過本公司於股東週年大會日期已發行股份之10%。

根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權，連同根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃的任何發行在外及有待行使的購股權所涉及之股份數目，最高不得超過不時已發行股份總數的30%（或根據GEM上市規則可能允許的其他較高百分比）。

各合資格人士於任何十二個月期間內因行使其獲授購股權（包括購股權計劃下已行使及尚未行使的購股權）而已發行及將發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司已發行股本的1%。倘進一步向合資格人士授予購股權將超出該限額，則須在股東大會上獲得股東批准，而有關合資格人士及其聯繫人士須放棄投票。

購股權計劃於二零二三年五月二十七日屆滿。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，概無根據購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

於二零二三年六月三十日，概無根據購股權計劃授出的任何購股權尚未行使。



DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Save as disclosed below, as at 30 June 2023, none of the Directors and the chief executive and their respective associates had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within of the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules.

董事及主要行政人員於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

除下文所披露者外，於二零二三年六月三十日，各董事及主要行政人員及彼等各自的聯繫人士概無於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有或被視作擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部的規定須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視作擁有的權益及淡倉）；(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於該條所提述的登記冊的任何權益或淡倉；或(c)根據GEM上市規則第5.46條至第5.68條須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of the company in which interest is held 於其中持有權益的公司名稱	Capacity 身份	Total number of ordinary shares 普通股總數	Long/short position 好倉／淡倉	Percentage of total issued share capital in the Company 佔本公司全部已發行股本百分比
Mr. Yu Shaoheng 余紹亨先生	The Company 本公司	Beneficial owner (Note 1) 實益擁有人(附註1)	350,536,631	Long 好倉	64.91%

Note:

- Mr. Yu Shaoheng is the son of Mr. Yu Weiye and the step-son of Ms. Mui Fong.

附註：

- 余紹亨先生為余偉業先生的兒子及梅芳女士的繼子。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed below, as at 30 June 2023, no person other than certain Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company as recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or who were directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group.

主要股東

除下文所披露者外，於二零二三年六月三十日，概無任何人士（本公司若干董事或主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份、相關股份及債券中擁有，並已記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條而存置的主要股東登記冊的任何權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的規定須向本公司披露的任何權益或淡倉，又或直接或間接擁有任何類別股本（附帶可在任何情況下於本集團任何成員公司的股東大會上投票的權利）的面值5%或以上權益。

Name of Shareholder 股東姓名	Name of the company in which interest is held 於其中持有權益的公司名稱	Capacity 身份	Total number of ordinary shares 普通股總數	Long/short position 好倉/淡倉	Percentage of total issued share capital in the Company 佔本公司全部已發行股本百分比
Mr. Yu Weiye 余偉業先生	The Company 本公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	54,431,400	Long 好倉	10.08%
Ms. Mui Fong 梅芳女士	The Company 本公司	Interests of spouse (Note 1) 配偶權益(附註1)	54,431,400	Long 好倉	10.08%

Note:

- Ms. Mui Fong ("Ms. Mui") is the wife of Mr. Yu. Ms. Mui is deemed to be interested in 54,431,400 shares owned by Mr. Yu in accordance with the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

附註：

- 梅芳女士（「梅女士」）為余先生之妻子。根據證券及期貨條例，梅女士被視為於余先生持有的54,431,400股股份中擁有權益。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE SHARES

During the year ended 30 June 2023, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Shares.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public during the year ended 30 June 2023.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

COMPETING INTERESTS

During the year and up to date of this annual report, none of the Directors, controlling shareholders and their respective associates as defined under the GEM Listing Rules is interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

There are no related party transactions as set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements that falls under the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction" under the GEM Listing Rules during the year.

The material related party transactions are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Group's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section on pages 43 to 55 of this annual report.

購買、出售或贖回股份

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何股份。

足夠的公眾持股量

根據本公司公開取得的資料，以及就董事所知，於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度本公司全部已發行股本中的最少25%乃由公眾人士持有。

優先購買權

本公司的組織章程細則及開曼群島法例並無有關優先購買權的條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

競爭權益

於年內及截至本年報日期，概無董事、控股股東及彼等各自的聯繫人士（定義見GEM上市規則），於與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

關連交易

年內綜合財務報表附註28所載關聯方交易概無GEM上市規則所界定之「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」。

重大關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註28。

企業管治

本集團的企業管治常規詳情載於本年報第43至55頁「企業管治報告」章節。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

At no time during the year and up to date of this report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of the directors of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or any of its subsidiaries (if made by the Company).

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited ("Baker Tilly"), who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. Having been approved by the Board upon the Audit Committee's recommendation, a resolution to re-appoint Baker Tilly as the auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Yu Shaoheng

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 September 2023

獲准許彌償條文

於年內及截至本報告日期止任何時間，概無曾經存在或現存任何以本公司或其任何附屬公司（倘由本公司訂立）之董事為受益人之獲准許彌償條文生效（不論是否由本公司或其他公司訂立）。

核數師

綜合財務報表已由天職香港會計師事務所有限公司（「天職香港」）審核。天職香港將於應屆股東週年大會退任，惟符合資格並願意接受續聘。經審核委員會推薦，董事會准於應屆股東週年大會提呈續聘天職香港為本公司核數師並授權董事會釐定其酬金的決議案。

代表董事會

余紹亨

主席、行政總裁兼執行董事

香港，二零二三年九月二十八日



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance in order to uphold the transparency of the Group and safeguard interests of the Shareholders.

The Board hereby presents this Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Company has applied the principles and code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the Code for the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this annual report, except for the deviations of the following Codes.

- (i) Under the Code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year under review and up to the date of this annual report, the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company is performed by the executive Director, Mr. Yu Shaoheng. The Company considered that under the supervision of its Board and its independent non-executive Directors, a balancing mechanism existed so that the interests of the Shareholders were adequately and fairly represented. The Company considered that there was no imminent need to change the arrangement.
- (ii) The Code provision A.4.1 stipulates that all non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. Currently, all non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term. They are, however, subject to the retirement by rotation and re-election of directors in the articles of association of the Company. Since their appointment will be reviewed when they are due for re-election, the Board considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those set out in the Code.

企業管治常規

董事會致力維持高水平的企業管治，務求提升本集團的透明度及維護股東利益。

董事會謹此提呈截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的企業管治報告。

本公司已應用GEM上市規則附錄15《企業管治守則》及《企業管治報告》(「守則」)所載的原則及守則條文。

董事會認為，於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度及直至本年報日期，本公司遵守守則，惟有關以下守則的偏離情況除外。

- (i) 根據守則條文第A.2.1條的規定，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。於回顧年度及截至本年報日期，本公司董事會主席及行政總裁由執行董事余紹亨先生擔任。本公司認為，在董事會及獨立非執行董事的監督下，已存有一套平衡機制，可充足和公平地代表股東的利益。本公司認為並無急切需要改變有關安排。
- (ii) 守則條文第A.4.1條規定所有非執行董事的委任應有指定任期，並須經重選連任。現時，所有非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)並無特定任期，然而，彼等須根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值告退及須經重選連任。由於非執行董事之委任在到期重選時將被檢討，董事會認為已採取足夠措施以確保本公司之企業管治常規並無較守則所載者寬鬆。

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms which are the same as the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company periodically issues notices to its Directors reminding them of the general prohibition on dealing in the Company's listed securities during the blackout periods before the publication of announcements of financial results.

The Company has confirmed, having made specific enquiry of the Directors, that all the Directors have complied with the required standards of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors throughout the period under review. The Company was not aware of any non-compliance in this respect throughout the year ended 30 June 2023.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is accountable for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs in a responsible and effective manner. Each Director has a duty to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. Matters reserved for the Board include, but not limited to:

- approval of the Group's long term strategy, policies and annual budgets;
- oversight of the Group's operations and management;
- approval of any significant changes in accounting policies or practices;
- approval of major changes to the Group's corporate structure, management and control structure;
- approval of quarterly, interim and annual results;
- responsible for internal control and risk management; and
- approval of matters in relation to Board membership and Board remuneration.

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納有關董事進行證券交易的操守準則，有關條款與GEM上市規則第5.48條至第5.67條所載規定交易標準相同。

本公司定期向董事發出通知，提醒彼等在刊發財務業績公佈前的禁制期內買賣本公司上市證券的一般禁制規定。

本公司經向董事作出特定查詢後確認，全體董事於整個回顧期間一直遵守規定交易標準及有關董事進行證券交易的操守準則。據本公司所知，於截至二零二三年六月三十日止整個年度，並無有關此方面的任何違規事宜。

董事會的職責、責任及貢獻

董事會須以負責任、有效率的態度統管及監督本公司的事務，致力推動本公司邁向成功。各董事均有責任真誠行事，並以本公司的最佳利益為依歸。留待董事會處理的事宜包括(但不限於)：

- 批准本集團的長期策略、政策及年度預算；
- 監管本集團的業務運作及管理；
- 批准會計政策或慣例的任何重大變動；
- 批准本集團的公司架構、管理層及監控架構的重要變動；
- 批准季度、中期及年度業績；
- 負責內部監控及風險管理；及
- 批准與董事會成員及董事會薪酬有關的事宜。



As at 30 June 2023 and the date of this annual report, the Board comprised five Directors, including two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, of which one independent non-executive Director has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise in order to achieve a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance, as set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Shaoheng (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Lai Tin Ming

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack

Mr. Meng Enhai

Mr. Wang Cui

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” section on pages 25 to 27 of this report.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance covering for its Directors.

There are no relationships (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships) among other members of the Board.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent. None of the independent non-executive Directors has served the Company for more than 9 years.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions specified in Code Provision D.3.1, which include reviewing the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, the continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, our Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements (including the GEM Listing Rules) and the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

於二零二三年六月三十日及於本年報日期，董事會由五名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，其中一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業資格，或會計或相關的財務管理專長，旨在達致董事會成員多元化，從而提升董事會的表現質素，如下文所載：

執行董事

余紹亨先生 (*主席兼行政總裁*)

黎天明先生

獨立非執行董事

鄺子程先生

孟恩海先生

王瑾先生

董事的履歷詳情載於本報告第25至27頁「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節。

本公司已為其董事安排適當之保險保障。

董事會其他成員之間概無任何關係（包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大或相關關係）。

本公司已接獲各名獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條的規定就其獨立性而發出的年度確認書。本公司認為，全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。概無獨立非執行董事已在本公司任職超過9年。

企業管治職能

董事會負責執行守則條文第D.3.1條規定的職能，包括審閱本公司企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法律法規規定（包括GEM上市規則）的政策及常規以及本公司遵守企業管治守則及於本企業管治報告內的披露。

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Every Director keeps abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

The Directors are aware of the requirement under the code provision A.6.5 of the Code regarding continuous professional development. During the year, the Company had arranged a training session to all Directors in regards to director's duty which was conducted by an external professional firm. In addition, Directors also reviewed the reading materials related to corporate governance and regulations that provided to them concerning latest developments in corporate governance practices and relevant legal and regulatory developments.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL

Each of the executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors were appointed without a specific employment tenure, but subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the AGM pursuant to the articles of association of the Company.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company, at each AGM one third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Such retiring Directors may, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM. All Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Shareholders after their appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and all Directors appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in other clauses in the articles of association of the Company or in any agreement between the Company and such Directors (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement), the Directors can be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him or her signed by not less than three-fourths in number of the total number of Directors then in office (or, if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) and for the avoidance of doubt, the counting of the total number of Directors then in office shall include such Director subject to the proposed removal.

None of the Directors has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the relevant employer within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事培訓及專業發展

各董事充分了解作為本公司董事的職責以及本公司的營運、業務活動及發展。

董事知悉守則的守則條文第A.6.5條項下有關於持續專業發展的規定。年內，本公司曾為全體董事安排有關董事職責的培訓，而有關培訓由外聘的專業公司進行。此外，董事亦已審閱向彼等提供有關企業管治及規例的閱讀材料，內容關於企業管治常規的最新發展以及相關法律及監管發展。

董事委任、膺選連任及罷免

各名獲委任的執行董事及獨立非執行董事並無指定僱用年期，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則在股東週年大會上輪值告退及膺選連任。

根據本公司組織章程細則，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一的董事須輪值退任，惟每位董事必須最少每三年輪值退任一次。有關符合資格的退任董事可於股東週年大會上膺選連任。所有獲董事會委任填補臨時空缺的董事，其任期僅至彼等獲委任後首次股東大會為止，並須於該大會上膺選連任，而所有獲董事會委任加入現有董事會的董事，其任期僅至下屆股東週年大會為止，屆時將符合資格膺選連任。

根據本公司之該組織章程細則，儘管本公司之組織章程細則的其他條款或本公司與有關董事訂立的任何協議存在任何相反規定（但在並不影響任何該協議之任何損害索償的情況下），透過向董事送達獲當時在任董事總人數中不少於四分之三之董事（倘非整數，則以最接近較低整數為準）簽署的書面通知，可罷免董事職務，為免存疑，當時在任董事之總人數應包括建議罷免之該名董事。

各董事概無與本集團任何成員公司訂立有關僱主不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）予以終止的服務合約。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely audit committee (the “Audit Committee”), nomination committee (the “Nomination Committee”) and remuneration committee (the “Remuneration Committee”), to oversee particular aspects of the Company’s affairs. Their respective terms of reference are set out in the Company’s website.

Audit Committee

The Company has established the Audit Committee on 28 May 2013 with terms of reference in compliance with paragraphs C3.3 and C3.7 of the Code.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, among other things, reviewing and supervising the financial reporting process and internal control systems, as well as the overall risk management of the Group, reviewing the consolidated financial statements and the quarterly, interim and annual reports of the Group, and reviewing the terms of engagement and scope of audit work of the external auditors. In this regard, members of the Audit Committee will liaise with the Board, the senior management and auditors. The Audit Committee will also consider any significant or unusual items that are, or may need to be, reflected in such reports and accounts and give consideration to any matters that have been raised by the accounting staff, compliance officer or auditors.

The composition of the Audit Committee during the year and up to the date of this annual report is as follows:

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

The members of the Audit Committee possess diversified industry experience and the chairman of the Audit Committee has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management of the Group the financial and accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group, its internal controls and financial reporting matters and the above audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023.

董事會轄下委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，即審核委員會（「審核委員會」）、提名委員會（「提名委員會」）及薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」），專責監督本公司特定範疇的事務。上述委員會各自的職權範圍登載於本公司網站。

審核委員會

本公司已於二零一三年五月二十八日成立審核委員會，其職權範圍符合守則第C3.3及C3.7段。

審核委員會的主要職責包括（其中包括）檢討及監督本集團的財務申報程序及內部監控系統，以及整體風險管理，審閱本集團的綜合財務報表及季度、中期及年度報告，以及審閱外聘核數師的委聘條款及核數工作範圍。就此而言，審核委員會成員會與董事會、高級管理層及核數師聯繫。審核委員會亦將考慮任何會或可能列於該等報告及賬目的重大或特殊項目，並考慮任何由會計人員、合規主任或核數師提出的事項。

於年內及截至本年報日期，審核委員會的組成如下：

鄺子程先生（*主席*）
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

審核委員會的成員具有不同行業的經驗，而審核委員會主席在會計事務方面擁有適當的專業資格及經驗。

審核委員會與本集團的管理層已審閱本集團所採納的財務及會計政策與慣例、其內部監控及財務申報事宜及上述本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的經審核年度業績。

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the Audit Committee meetings are as follows:

審核委員會於回顧年度內舉行四次會議。審核委員會會議之出席情況載列如下：

	AC Meeting Members attend/ Eligible to attend		審核委員會 會議出席/ 合資格出席成員
Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack	4/4	鄺子程先生	4/4
Mr. Meng Enhai	4/4	孟恩海先生	4/4
Mr. Wang Cui	4/4	王權先生	4/4

Nomination Committee

The Company has established the Nomination Committee on 28 May 2013 with terms of reference in compliance with paragraph A.5.2 of the Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying and nomination of directors and making recommendations to the Board on appointment and reappointment of Directors.

提名委員會

本公司已於二零一三年五月二十八日成立提名委員會，其職權範圍符合守則第A.5.2段。提名委員會的主要職責包括檢討董事會結構、規模及組成，物色及提名董事，以及就委任及重新委任董事向董事會提出推薦意見。

The composition of the Nomination Committee during the year and up to the date of this annual report is as follows:

於年內及截至本年報日期，提名委員會的組成如下：

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

鄺子程先生(*主席*)
孟恩海先生
王權先生

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance in compliance with paragraph A.6 of the Code.

本公司明白並深信遵從守則第A.6段讓董事會成員具多元化對提升本公司的表現質素裨益良多。

When identifying suitable candidates for directorship, the Nomination Committee shall carry out the selection process by making reference to the skills, experience, education background, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates, and also the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations. Qualified candidates then be recommended to the Board for approval.

當物色適合的董事候選人時，提名委員會便會進行篩選程序，參考建議候選人的技能、經驗、教育背景、專業知識、個人誠信及其承擔，亦會考慮本公司的需要及其他相關法定要求及法規。其後，將合資格候選人推薦予董事會以供審批。



The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the Nomination Committee meeting are as follows:

	NC Meeting Members attend/ Eligible to attend		提名委員會 會議出席/ 合資格出席成員
Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack	1/1	鄭子程先生	1/1
Mr. Meng Enhai	1/1	孟恩海先生	1/1
Mr. Wang Cui	1/1	王璀先生	1/1

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee on 28 May 2013 with terms of reference in compliance with paragraph B.1.2 of the Code.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include, among other things, formulating and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy, determining the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management and making recommendations to the Board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 by band is set out as follows:

Remuneration band (in HK\$)	薪金範圍(港元)	Number of individuals
		人數
Nil to 1,000,000	零至1,000,000	1

Further particulars in relation to Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid individuals are set out in the notes 7 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

提名委員會於回顧年度內舉行一次會議。提名委員會會議之出席情況載列如下：

薪酬委員會

本公司已於二零一三年五月二十八日成立薪酬委員會，其職權範圍符合守則第B.1.2段。

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括(其中包括)制訂及就薪酬政策向董事會作出推薦建議、釐定全體執行董事及高級管理層的具體薪酬計劃，以及就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會作出推薦建議。

根據企業管治守則第B.1.5條，截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度高級管理人員之詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節，高級管理人員(董事除外)的年度薪酬按範圍載列於下文：

有關董事薪酬及五大最高薪人士的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註7及8。

The composition of the Remuneration Committee during the year and up to the date of this annual report is as follows:

Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack (*Chairman*)
Mr. Meng Enhai
Mr. Wang Cui

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the Remuneration Committee meetings are as follows:

	RC Meeting Members attend/ Eligible to attend
Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack	1/1
Mr. Meng Enhai	1/1
Mr. Wang Cui	1/1

ATTENDANCE RECORDS OF MEETINGS

The Board is scheduled to meet regularly at least four times a year, and Directors shall receive at least 7 days prior written notice of such meetings in compliance with paragraph A.1.1 of the Code. Agendas and accompanying papers are sent before the Board meetings to ensure that the Directors are given sufficient time to review the same.

During the year under review, the Board held four board meetings and 1 general meeting. The Directors attended those meetings in person, by phone or through other electronic means of communication.

於年內及截至本年報日期，薪酬委員會的組成如下：

鄺子程先生(主席)
孟恩海先生
王瑾先生

薪酬委員會於回顧年度內舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會會議之出席情況載列如下：

	審核委員會 會議出席/ 合資格出席成員
鄺子程先生	1/1
孟恩海先生	1/1
王瑾先生	1/1

會議出席記錄

為符合守則第A.1.1段，董事會預定每年最少舉行四次定期會議，董事將接獲有關會議最少七日的事先書面通知。議程及隨附文件會於董事會會議前寄發予董事，以確保董事有充足的時間審閱有關資料。

於回顧年度內，董事會舉行四次常規董事會會議及1次股東大會。董事親身出席、透過電話或其他電子通訊方法出席該等會議。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The individual attendance record of each Director at the meetings during the year under review is set out below:

Name of Directors	Members attend/ Eligible to attend		董事姓名	出席/ 合資格出席成員	
	Board Meeting	General Meeting		董事會 會議	股東 大會
Executive Directors			執行董事		
Mr. Yu Shaoheng	4/4	1/1	余紹亨先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Lai Tin Ming	4/4	1/1	黎天明先生	4/4	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors			獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack	4/4	1/1	鄭子程先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Meng Enhai	4/4	0/1	孟恩海先生	4/4	0/1
Mr. Wang Cui	4/4	0/1	王璀先生	4/4	0/1

All business transacted at the Board meetings and by written resolutions were well-documented. Minutes of the Board meetings and written resolutions are kept by the Company Secretary and are available to all Directors.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the Board on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the accounts and presenting a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment for the Group's performance, position and prospects. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's auditors, Baker Tilly, acknowledge their reporting responsibilities in the independent auditor's report to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023, which are set out in "Independent Auditors Report" section on pages 94 to 99 of this report.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The fees charged by Baker Tilly in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 30 June 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$838,000 and HK\$69,000 respectively.

於回顧年度內各董事之個別出席會議記錄載列如下：

董事會會議上以書面決議案處理之所有事務已妥為存檔。公司秘書已存置董事會會議之記錄及書面決議案，並可供所有董事查閱。

問責及審核

審核委員會與董事會審閱本公司截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表。董事會確認彼等負責編製賬目及呈列本集團表現、狀況及前景的平衡、清晰及全面評估。董事並不知悉有關可能導致本集團繼續按持續經營基準經營的能力受到重大質疑的事件或狀況相關的任何重大不明朗因素。

本公司核數師天職香港於本公司截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度綜合財務報表的獨立核數師報告內確認彼等的匯報責任，有關報告載於本報告第94至99頁「獨立核數師報告」一節。

核數師薪酬

天職香港就截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度提供審核服務及非審核服務收取的費用分別約為838,000港元及69,000港元。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that proper and effective risk management and internal control systems (the “RMIC System”) of the Group are maintained. The senior management of the Company is delegated with the responsibility to design and implement an internal control system to manage risks. The senior management of the whole Group, including but not limited to, the directors, executives and super of the major operating units of the Group, maintains, monitors and implements the risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis.

The Group’s RMIC System include a defined management structure with specified limits of authority, which are designed to achieve business objectives and goals, safeguard assets against unauthorised use or disposition, control over operating and capital expenditures, ensure the maintenance of proper books and records for providing reliable financial information used for internal or publication purposes, and ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.

The risk management and internal control systems are designed to meet the Group’s particular needs and risks to be exposed, and to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in operations systems achievement of the Group’s objectives and goals.

The Group is committed to maintaining and upholding good corporate governance practice and RMIC System. The Group has established controlling teams (the “Controlling Teams”) nominated by the Board and the Audit Committee comprising the directors, executives and supervisors of the major operating units of the Group to take up the responsibilities of monitoring the day-to-day operational management, risk management function, and internal control systems of all operating units of Group, integrating with the systems of monthly and annual planning and budgeting process, counter-approval and implementation and control process, identifying any risk or possible failure of the operating units, and reporting and making suggestions on how each operating unit to achieve the objectives and goals set. The controlling teams meet regularly with the Board and the Audit Committee and report on matters to be updated to the Board and the Audit Committee timely.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會全面負責確保維持適當而有效的風險管理及內部監控系統(「風險管理及內部監控系統」)。本公司高級管理層獲授權負責設計及實施內部監控系統以管理風險。整個集團的高級管理層(包括但不限於本集團主要營運單位的董事、行政人員及監事)持續維護、監察及實施風險管理及內部監控系統。

本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統包括具有指定權限的界定管理架構，旨在實現業務目的及目標，保護資產免受未經授權使用或處置，控制經營及資本開支，確保存置適當的賬簿及記錄以提供作內部或刊發用途的可靠財務資料，以及確保遵守相關法律及法規。

風險管理及內部監控系統旨在滿足本集團的特定需求及風險，提供合理(但非絕對)保證以防止重大錯報或損失，以及管理(而非消除)營運系統失靈的風險，以實現本集團的目的及目標。

本集團致力保持及維持良好的企業管治常規以及風險管理及內部監控系統。本集團已成立由董事會及審核委員會提名並由本集團主要營運單位的董事、高級管理人員及監事組成的監控小組(「監控小組」)，負責監察本集團所有營運單位的日常營運管理、風險管理職能及內部監控系統，將月度及年度規劃及預算流程系統、反批准及實施及控制流程相結合，識別營運單位的任何風險或潛在失誤，以及報告各營運單位如何實現所定下的目的及目標並就此提出建議。監控小組定期與董事會及審核委員會會面，並及時向董事會及審核委員會報告需要更新的事項。



Risk Management Approach

The Group strives to identify and assess the key risks faced by the Group based on the following risk management approach:

(i) Risks Identification

- The Controlling Teams are responsible for identifying potential risks, through periodically reviewing the Group's business and financial data, testing the effectiveness of the Group's existing internal control procedures and policies; and
- All staff are required and encouraged to report any risks, particularly those risks that are material weaknesses and deviation in the Group's existing internal control procedures and policies, to the Controlling Teams or the Board and the Audit Committee.

(ii) Risks Assessment and Measurement

- Risks identified or reported are further evaluated and scrutinised, through consolidating, filtering and prioritising processes by the Controlling Teams;
- Material risks that may seriously affect the business, operational or financial aspects of the Group are immediately handled by the Controlling Teams, the Board and the Audit Committee; and
- Immaterial risks that are acceptable to the Group will be closely monitored by the Controlling Teams to ensure that the level of risk will not increase to an unacceptable level.

(iii) Risks Control and Mitigation

- Considering and weighting the benefits and costs of all available solutions and choosing the appropriate ones;
- Elimination of the material risks entirely by taking immediate remedy actions such as modifying the Group's existing business strategies, internal controls and operational procedures; and
- Mitigation of the material risks by reducing their impact as much as possible such as transferring the impact of the risks to third parties and implementing alternative procedures and policies.

(iv) Risks Monitoring

- The Board and the Audit Committee in conjunction with the Controlling Teams closely monitor the risks identified and the progress of the remedy actions taken to ensure that the level of risk will not increase to an unacceptable level; and
- Risk assessment report and internal control review report are submitted by the Controlling Teams to the Board and the Audit Committee annually for their review.

風險管理方法

本集團致力按以下風險管理方法識別及評估本集團所面臨的主要風險：

(i) 風險識別

- 監控小組負責通過定期檢討本集團的業務及財務數據以及測試本集團現有內部監控程序及政策的成效來識別潛在風險；及
- 要求並鼓勵全體員工向監控小組或董事會及審核委員會報告任何風險(尤其是存在重大缺陷的風險)及本集團現有內部監控程序及政策的偏離情況。

(ii) 風險評估及計量

- 監控小組通過對流程進行整合、過濾及優先排序，對已識別或報告的風險進行進一步評估及審查；
- 可能嚴重影響本集團業務、營運或財務方面的重大風險由監控小組、董事會及審核委員會即時處理；及
- 監控小組將密切監察本集團可接受的不重大風險，以確保風險水平不會上升至不可接受的水平。

(iii) 風險控制及紓緩

- 考慮及權衡所有可用解決方案的裨益及成本，從而選擇合適的解決方案；
- 通過採取即時補救措施(例如修改本集團的現有業務戰略、內部監控及營運程序)來完全消除重大風險；及
- 通過盡可能紓緩重大風險的影響來減輕重大風險，例如將風險的影響轉移至第三方以及實施替代程序及政策。

(iv) 風險監察

- 董事會及審核委員會與監控小組共同密切監察所識別的風險以及為確保風險水平不會上升至不可接受的水平而採取的補救行動的進展情況；及
- 監控小組每年向董事會及審核委員會提交風險評估報告及內部監控審核報告以供檢討。

During the year, the Controlling Teams has summarized the risks identified and reviewed the effectiveness of the RMIC System. The findings have been summarised and submitted to the Board and the Audit Committee for review. The Board and the Audit Committee concluded that the RMIC System is effective and adequate and the principal risks identified have been adequately controlled.

The principal risks identified and related control procedures are set out in the paragraph headed “Principal Risks and Uncertainties” in the “Directors’ Report” section from pages 29 to 32 of this annual report respectively.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the safe harbours as stated in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures the information is not false or misleading as to a material fact, nor false or misleading through the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public.

Certain policies and procedures have been taken by the Group to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of a disclosure requirement in relation to the Group, which include but not limited to (i) trainings or briefings are provided to employees who will be in possession of inside information to ensure that they are fully conversant with their obligations to preserve confidentiality with reasonable care; (ii) confidentiality documents are kept by the designated personnel and placed in the designated locked areas; (iii) transmission of inside information in electronic form should be password-protected; and (iv) access of inside information is restricted to designated employees on a need-to-know basis.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary is responsible for facilitating the Board’s process and communications among Board members and with the Shareholders and the management, and advising the Board and its committees on all corporate governance matters. He reports to the Board and/or the Managing Director and his selection, appointment or dismissal shall be a Board decision.

The Directors have accessed to the advice and services of the company secretary to ensure that board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. The company secretary took more than 15 hours’ professional training for the year ended 30 June 2023.

年內，監控小組已總結所識別之風險並審查風險管理及內部監控系統之成效。調查結果已匯總並提交董事會及審核委員會以供檢討。董事會及審核委員會認定風險管理及內部監控系統乃屬有效及充分，且所識別之主要風險已得到充分控制。

已識別之主要風險及相關控制程序分別載於本年報第29至32頁「董事報告」一節「主要風險及不明朗因素」一段。

處理及傳播內幕消息之程序及內部監控

除非有關消息屬於證券及期貨條例下任何「安全港」之範圍內，否則本集團會在合理切實可行之情況下盡快向公眾披露內幕消息。在向公眾全面披露有關資料之前，本集團會確保有關資料不會致使任何重大事實成為虛假或產生誤導，亦不會由於以明確而平衡之方式呈現資料（就正面及負面事實需要同等披露而言）而遺漏重大事實，致使成為虛假或產生誤導。倘本集團認為無法維持必要之保密程度或可能已違反保密規定，則本集團將立即向公眾披露有關資料。

本集團已採取若干政策及程序，以確保存存適當之保障措施，可防止違反與本集團有關之披露規定，包括但不限於(i)向將掌握內幕消息之僱員提供培訓或簡報，確保彼等完全熟悉其以合理謹慎之方式進行保密之責任；(ii)保密文件由指定人員保管，並存放於指定之上鎖區域；(iii)以電子形式傳送內幕消息應設置密碼保護；及(iv)內幕消息僅可由指定僱員按須知基準獲悉。

公司秘書

公司秘書負責協助董事會運作，以及促進董事會成員、股東及管理層之間的溝通，並就所有企業管治事宜向董事會及其委員會提供意見。公司秘書向董事會及／或董事總經理報告工作，而公司秘書之推選、委任或解聘須由董事會決定。

董事可獲得公司秘書之意見及服務，以確保遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律、法規及規例。於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，公司秘書已參與超過15小時之專業培訓。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting and to put forward proposals at Shareholders' meeting

Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the Board or the company secretary of the Company by mail at Office A, 12/F, Tower A, Capital Tower, No. 38 Wai Yip Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The company secretary of the Company is responsible for forwarding communications relating to matters within the Board's direct responsibilities to the Board and communications relating to ordinary business matters, such as suggestions and inquiries, to the relevant executive officer of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company is committed to maintaining a high level of transparency and employs a policy of open and timely disclosure of relevant information to the Shareholders and the investing public. The Company's corporate website is www.ppsinholdings.com.

All corporate communication materials published on the website of the Stock Exchange (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) are posted on the Company's corporate website as soon as practicable after their release. The Company's constitutional documents are also available on our website. No significant changes were made to these documents during the year ended 30 June 2023. Information on the website shall be updated on a regular basis.

Share registration matters shall be handled for the Shareholders by the Company's share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會及於股東大會提呈建議的程序

於遞呈要求當日持有本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一且附有權利在本公司股東大會投票的任何一名或以上股東，可隨時透過向董事會或本公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求所指明的事務或任何事項。有關大會須於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈要求起計二十一日內董事會未有召開大會，則遞呈要求的人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向遞呈要求的人士補償因董事會未有召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

向董事會作出查詢的程序

股東如欲向董事會提出查詢及關注議題，可透過郵寄方式將上述事項寄送予董事會或本公司的公司秘書(地址：香港九龍九龍灣偉業街38號富臨中心A座12樓A室)。本公司的公司秘書負責將與董事會直接職責範圍內的事項有關的通訊轉交董事會，並將與普通事項(例如：建議及查詢)有關的通訊轉交本公司有關的主管人員。

投資者關係

本集團致力維持高度透明度及採用向股東及公眾投資者公開及適時披露相關資料的政策。本公司的公司網站為www.ppsinholdings.com。

所有於聯交所網站(<http://www.hkexnews.hk>)刊載的公司通訊資料均須於公佈後盡快上載至本公司的公司網站。本公司的章程文件亦可於本公司網站閱覽。於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，該等文件並無重大變動。網站的資料將會定期更新。

股份登記事宜須由本公司股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司為股東辦理，地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。

The Company is delighted to present its Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “ESG Report”). This ESG Report herein focuses on providing an overview of the environmental and social aspects of the Group, and outlines how we continually improve our operational strategy in regard to our environment and society in order to cope with the global standards of sustainability.

For details on the corporate governance of the Company, please refer to the “Corporate Governance Report” section from pages 43 to 55 of this annual report.

For details in relation to our financial performance during the Reporting Period, please refer to the “Management Discussion and Analysis” section and the audited financial statements together with related notes from pages 5 to 24 and pages from 100 to 187 of this annual report respectively.

REPORT SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This ESG Report has outlined the overall Group’s performance in environmental protection, human resources, operating practice and community involvement for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (“Reporting Period”).

Unless otherwise stated, the ESG Report covers the data of all operating units, i.e. the money lending business and the environmental and cleaning services business, of the Group.

PREPARATION BASIS OF THE ESG REPORT

The ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide (the “Guide”) as set out in Appendix 20 to the GEM Listing Rules, and complies with the disclosure obligations of “mandatory disclosure” and “comply or explain” provisions. HKEX’s Guide for this ESG Report from pages 85 to 93 of this annual report is provided for cross-referencing purposes.

In preparing the ESG Report, the Group has adopted the international standards and emission factors specified in the guidance materials on ESG issued by the Stock Exchange for computing the relevant Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”),¹ and there is no change from the previous year in the way the ESG Report has been prepared. The application of materiality is detailed in the subsection headed “ESG Management – Materiality Assessment”. Moreover, the ESG Report provides an unbiased picture of the Group’s performance within the Reporting Period, avoiding selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment by the reader.

¹ How to prepare an ESG Report? - Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs, https://www.hkex.com.hk/-/media/hkex-market/listing/rules-and-guidance/other-resources/environmental-social-and-governance/how-to-prepare-an-esg-report/app2_kpis

本公司欣然提呈其環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)報告(「環境、社會及管治報告」)。本環境、社會及管治報告專注於提供本集團環境及社會方面的概覽，以及概述我們如何不斷改善我們在環境與社會方面的營運策略，以達到全球可持續發展標準。

有關本公司企業管治的詳情，請參閱本年報第43至55頁的「企業管治報告」一節。

有關報告期內財務表現的詳情，請分別參閱本年報第5至24頁「管理層討論及分析」一節以及第100至187頁經審核財務報表連同相關附註。

報告範圍及界限

本環境、社會及管治報告概述本集團於截至二零二三年六月三十日止財政年度(「報告期間」)在環境保護、人力資源、營運慣例及社區參與方面的整體表現。

除另有說明者外，本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋本集團所有營運單位(即放債業務及環境及清潔服務業務)的數據。

環境、社會及管治報告的編製基準

本環境、社會及管治報告乃根據GEM上市規則附錄二十所載的環境、社會及管治報告指引(「指引」)編製，並遵守「強制披露」及「不遵守就解釋」條文的披露規定。本年報第85至93頁所載本環境、社會及管治報告的香港交易所指引乃供相互參照之用。

於編製環境、社會及管治報告時，本集團已就計算相關關鍵績效指標(「關鍵績效指標」)¹採納聯交所頒佈的環境、社會及管治指引資料所指定的國際標準及排放係數，編製環境、社會及管治報告方式與去年相比並無變動。重要性的應用詳載「環境、社會及管治管理－重要性評估」分節。此外，本環境、社會及管治報告不偏不倚地提呈本集團於報告期內的表現，避免可能會不恰當地影響讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。

¹ 如何編製環境、社會及管治報告？—附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引，https://www.hkex.com.hk/-/media/hkexmarket/listing/rules-and-guidance/otherresources/environmental-social-andgovernance/how-to-prepare-an-esgreport/app2_kpis_c

ESG MANAGEMENT

Statement of the Board

As an environmental protection and cleaning services enterprise, we value environmental sustainability and have been striving to integrate the concept into every part of our daily business operations. The ESG Report summarizes the strategy, practice and vision of our Group with respect to the issues related to ESG, and conveys a clear message of our Group's devotion to sustainability.

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing our Group's ESG-related risks and opportunities, establishing the ESG-related strategies and targets of our Group, and reviewing our Group's performance annually against the ESG-related targets. In pursuant to our commitment towards responsible corporate citizen, we have set up an ESG Working Group and it comprises members from middle to senior management, which supports the Board in implementing ESG-related strategies and targets, and promoting the implementation of measures in relation to ESG issues identified.

The Board will continue to review our Group's progress in relation to ESG issues in order to build a more sustainable business and bring greater benefits for society as a whole.

環境、社會及管治管理

董事會聲明

作為環境保護及清潔服務企業，我們重視環境的可持續性，並一直致力於將該理念融入日常業務營運的各個環節。本環境、社會及管治報告總結了本集團於環境、社會及管治相關議題方面的策略、實踐及願景，並明確傳達本集團對可持續發展的投入。

董事會全面負責監督本集團環境、社會及管治風險及機遇，制定本集團環境、社會及管治策略及目標，並參照環境、社會及管治目標每年審核本集團表現。為兌現負責任企業公民的承諾，我們已成立環境、社會及管治工作組，由中級至高級管理層成員組成，負責支持董事會落實環境、社會及管治策略及目標，並推進落實有關已識別環境、社會及管治議題的措施。

董事會將持續審查本集團有關環境、社會及管治議題的進展，以打造更加可持續的企業，並為整個社會帶來更大利益。

Board 董事會

The Board is responsible for the overall decision-making process and overseeing the formulation, administration, and assessment of the ESG system.
董事會負責整體決策流程並監督環境、社會及管治系統的設立、管理及評估。

ESG Working Group 環境、社會及管治工作組

The ESG Working Group is responsible for assisting the Board in managing and monitoring the ESG matters on a daily basis.
環境、社會及管治工作組負責協助董事會管理及監察環境、社會及管治的日常事宜。

Functional Departments 職能部門

Functional departments are responsible for the execution of measures to achieve the preset ESG-related strategies and targets.
職能部門負責執行相關措施以實現預定的環境、社會及管治策略及目標。

Our Stakeholders

As stakeholders play a crucial role in sustaining the success of our business, we make use of various communication channels to understand and engage our stakeholders. We believe that stakeholder engagement helps us better understanding the needs and concerns of all our key stakeholders. The probable points of concern of the stakeholders and the way of our communication and responses are listed below.

我們的持份者

由於持份者在維持我們業務成功方面發揮著至關重要的作用，故我們善用各種溝通渠道來理解及吸引持份者。我們相信，持份者的參與有助我們了解所有主要持份者的需要及關注事宜。持份者的可能關注點以及我們的溝通及回應方式列示如下。

Stakeholders 持份者	Probable Points of Concern 可能關注點	Communication and Responses 溝通與回應
HKEX 香港交易所	Compliance with the Listing Rules, and timely and accurate announcements. 遵守上市規則，及時準確地刊發公告。	Meetings, training, workshops, programs, website updates, and announcements. 會議、培訓、工作坊、計劃、網站更新及公告。
Government 政府	Compliance with laws and regulations, preventing tax evasion, business ethics, and social welfare. 遵守法律及規例、防止逃稅、商業操守及社會福利工作。	Interaction and visits, government inspections, tax returns, ongoing communication with relevant government departments, and other information. 互動及拜訪、政府視察、納稅申報、與相關政府部門的持續溝通以及其他資料。
Investors and shareholders 投資者及股東	Corporate governance, business strategies and performance, and investment returns. 企業管治、業務策略及表現，以及投資回報。	Briefing sessions and seminars, interviews, shareholders' meetings, issue of financial reports or operation reports for investors, ESG report, and media and analysts. 組織簡報會及研討會、訪談、股東大會、向投資者、媒體及分析員提供財務報告或營運報告以及環境、社會及管治報告。
Media & public 媒體及公眾	Corporate governance, environmental protection, and human rights. 企業管治、環保及人權。	Newsletters on the Company's website. 在本公司網站發佈快訊。
Suppliers 供應商	Corporate reputation, payment schedule, and stable demand. 企業聲譽、付款時間表及穩定需求。	Site visits. 實地拜訪。
Customers 客戶	Service quality, service delivery schedule, reasonable prices, service value, and personal data protection. 服務質素、服務提供計劃、合理價格、服務價值及個人數據保護。	After-sales services. 售後服務。
Employees 僱員	Rights and benefits of employees, compensation, training and development, work hours, occupational health and safety, and working environment. 僱員的權利及福利、補償、培訓與發展、工作時數、職業健康及安全以及工作環境。	Union activities, trainings, interviews with employees, internal memos, and employee suggestion boxes. 工會活動、培訓、僱員訪談，內部備忘錄及僱員意見箱。
Community 社區	Community environment, employment opportunities, community development, and social welfare. 社區環境、僱傭機會、社區發展及社會福利。	Community activities, employee voluntary activities, and community welfare subsidies and donations. 社區活動、僱員義工活動、社區福利補貼及捐贈。



Materiality Assessment

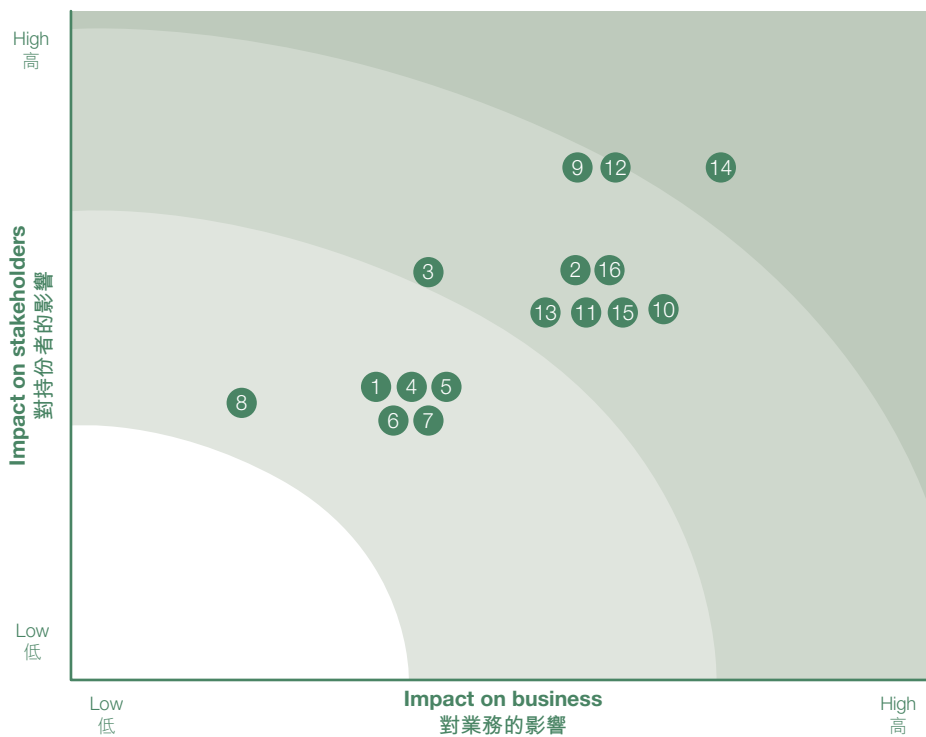
To ensure prompt and proper management of key sustainability issues, all ESG issues that may have a potential impact on our business operation are evaluated annually. Material aspects are those that reflect the Group's significant economic, environmental and social impacts; or that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of our stakeholders. We have compiled and prioritized the material aspects with reference to an array of factors, including our Group's overall strategy, development, goals and targets. In addition, we have included KPI in the Report in order to provide our stakeholders and the public with a more comprehensive and profound understanding of the effectiveness of the implemented operational strategies in pursuing environmental sustainability. These priorities allow us to uphold our commitment to our stakeholders while managing the impacts we have on the society and environment.

The results of the materiality assessment on the identified ESG issues are set out in the table below:

重要性評估

為確保能及時妥當管理可持續發展的主要議題，本集團每年評估可能對我們的業務營運產生潛在影響的所有環境、社會及管治議題。該等重要範疇反映本集團的重大經濟、環境及社會影響；或嚴重影響持份者的評估及決策。我們已參照多項因素(包括本集團整體策略、發展、目標及目的)整合及優先處理有關重要範疇。此外，我們已在報告中納入關鍵績效指標，以便我們的持份者及公眾更加全面而深刻地了解所實施的營運戰略在尋求環境可持續性方面的成效。排定優先次序使我們於管理我們對社會及環境的影響時，能繼續對持份者作出承擔。

下表載列已識別的环境、社會及管治議題的重要性評估結果：



ESG Issues

環境、社會及管治議題

1	Emissions	1	排放物
2	Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) Emissions	2	溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放
3	Hazardous Waste	3	有害廢棄物
4	Non-Hazardous Waste	4	無害廢棄物
5	Energy Consumption	5	能源消耗
6	Water Consumption	6	用水
7	Natural Resources	7	天然資源
8	Climate Change	8	氣候變化
9	Employment	9	僱傭
10	Health and Safety	10	健康與安全
11	Development and Training	11	發展及培訓
12	Labour Standards	12	勞工準則
13	Supplier Engagement	13	供應商參與
14	Product and Service Responsibility	14	產品及服務責任
15	Anti-corruption	15	反貪污
16	Community Investment	16	社區投資



AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Our outstanding business performance has earned us various industry awards which have further reinforced our position in the market. The Group continues to be recognized for its efforts to promote corporate social responsibilities. The following table shows what we have achieved during the Reporting Period.

獎項及認可

我們卓越的業績幫助我們贏得眾多行業獎項，進一步鞏固了我們的市場地位。本集團繼續因致力推行企業社會責任而獲得認可。下表列示我們於報告期內取得的成果。

Organisers 主辦方	Awards 獎項
Association of China Commercial Enterprise Management 中國商業企業管理協會	Qualification Level Certificate of China Cleaning Industry – National 1st Level Qualification 中國清潔清洗行業等級資質 – 國家一級
Association of China Commercial Enterprise Management 中國商業企業管理協會	Qualification of Stone Cleaning and Maintenance 石材清洗養護資質
Association of China Commercial Enterprise Management 中國商業企業管理協會	Qualification of High-Altitude Facades Cleaning 高空外牆清洗資質
Association of China Commercial Enterprise Management 中國商業企業管理協會	Qualification of Central Air-Conditioning System Cleaning and Maintenance 集中空調系統清洗養護資質
Association of China Commercial Enterprise Management 中國商業企業管理協會	Qualification of Indoor Environment Purification and Monitoring 室內環境淨化與監測資質
BSI Pacific Limited BSI太平洋有限公司	ISO 9001:2015 ISO 9001:2015
BSI Pacific Limited BSI太平洋有限公司	ISO 14001:2015 ISO 14001:2015
BSI Pacific Limited BSI太平洋有限公司	ISO 45001:2018 ISO 45001:2018
Environmental Protection Department 環境保護署	Certificate of Commendation for joining the Carbon Footprint Repository for Listed Companies in Hong Kong 表揚狀 – 香港上市公司碳足跡資料庫
Environmental Campaign Committee 環境運動委員會	Energywi\$e Certificate – Basic Level 節能證書 – 基礎級別
Environmental Campaign Committee 環境運動委員會	Environmental Initiatives and Participation – Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence 為推動環保不斷作出努力及參與 – 香港環境卓越大獎
Environmental Campaign Committee 環境運動委員會	Wastewi\$e Certificate – Excellence Level 減廢證書 – 卓越級別
Green Council 環保促進會	Member of the Sustainable Procurement Charter 可持續採購約章成員
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority 強制性公積金計劃管理局	Good MPF Employer Award 積金好僱主
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 香港社會服務聯會	Caring Company 商界展關懷

ENVIRONMENTAL

Overview

We are an environmental protection and cleaning services enterprise. We are committed to increasing the efficiency of resource utilization and enhancing our environmental performance by adopting world-class environmental protection practices in our business dealings.

We strive to work towards a 'green' and sustainable working environment by improving energy efficiency, addressing waste management, supporting environmental education and promoting the idea of recycling and reusing. Our Group has established an environmental management system and relevant policies and procedures for our business that meet the international industry specific environmental standards and obtained ISO 14001:2015 certification. The operation and administrative department constantly reviews our internal operational practices to ensure that they are in line with the concept of sustainable corporate development. Policies and measures were strengthened and improved this year so as to effectively manage undesirable environmental impact.

Our Group is currently undergoing an expansion of the environmental and cleaning services business in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), especially in Shanghai. It is expected that the scale and quality of services provided by our operations will be further increased and improved in the following years.

To achieve the environmental goals, the Group has implemented the following measures:

- Comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations;
- Identify, assess and mitigate all potential environmental impacts associated with the Group's activities;
- Commit leadership and develop a strong culture of environmental stewardship within the entire workforce; and
- Make resources and systems available, with the provision of necessary training to empower our employees to fulfill our environmental responsibilities.

環境

概覽

我們是一間環境保護及清潔服務企業。我們致力於通過在業務交易中採用世界一流的環保實踐來提升資源的利用效率及提高環境績效。

我們通過提高能源效率、解決廢棄物管理、支持環境教育以及推廣回收及再利用的理念，朝向「綠色」及可持續工作環境邁進。本集團已針對我們的業務建立環境管理體系以及相關政策及程序，符合國際行業特定環境標準，並取得 ISO 14001:2015 認證。營運及行政部門不斷審查我們的內部營運實踐，以確保其符合可持續企業發展理念。今年，我們加強及改進有關政策及措施，以有效管理不良環境影響。

本集團目前正於中華人民共和國（「中國」）（尤其是上海）擴展環境及清潔服務業務。預期未來數年我們業務所提供服務的規模及質量將進一步提升及改善。

為達致環境目標，本集團已實施下列措施：

- 遵守一切適用的環境法律及法規；
- 識別、評估及減輕與本集團活動有關之一切潛在環境影響；
- 在全體員工中保持領導力並發展強大的環境管理文化；及
- 開放資源及系統，以及提供必要的培訓，以便我們的僱員能夠履行我們的環境責任。



Compliance and Grievance

During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant environmental laws and regulations that have a significant impact on us, including but not limited to the Environmental Ordinance in Hong Kong. No confirmed non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by the Group in relation to environmental issues.

Emissions

The Group's air emissions are principally derived from vehicles, while GHG emissions mainly resulted from various types of activities, including but not limited to direct emissions (Scope 1) from vehicles, energy indirect emissions (Scope 2) from electricity, and other indirect emissions (Scope 3) from waste paper disposal.

In the absence of a production process, the direct GHG emissions generated from our business activities are relatively minimal, and our services do not contribute to material impacts on the environment.

Nevertheless, we have implemented various measures to minimize emissions, thus reducing the impact on the environment.

Motor Vehicles

During the Reporting Period, we owned a fleet of 19 vehicles for our business operations, as well as transporting our management team members, guests and clients.

The total mileage travelled by the vehicles was approximately 398,825 kilometers (2022: 427,425 kilometers). The total fuel consumption of the vehicles was approximately 136,910 liters (2022: 135,672 liters). The amount of NO_x and PM emissions decreased by 6%, while the amount of SO_x emissions slightly increased by less than 1%, when compared to the year ended 30 June 2022. The types of key air pollutants and their respective emissions data are as follows:

Major Air Emissions	主要廢氣排放物	Unit 單位	Year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	氮氧化物	g克	1,815,182	1,922,802
Sulphur Oxides (SO _x)	硫氧化物	g克	2,201	2,181
Particulate Matter (PM)	顆粒物	g克	138,054	146,603

合規及投訴

於報告期內，我們遵守對我們有重大影響的所有有關環境法律及規例，包括但不限於香港的環保條例。本集團並無得知在環境方面存在任何確認的不合規事件或投訴。

排放物

本集團的廢氣排放主要來源於車輛，而溫室氣體排放主要來自各類活動，其中包括但不限於車輛的直接排放(範圍1)、用電產生的能源間接排放(範圍2)以及處理廢紙產生的其他間接排放(範圍3)。

由於並無生產流程，故我們的業務活動所產生的直接溫室氣體排放相對極少，我們的服務不會對環境產生重大影響。

儘管如此，我們已採取各種措施，以最大限度地減少排放，從而減輕對環境的影響。

汽車

於報告期內，我們擁有一支由19輛汽車組成的車隊，用於業務營運以及接送我們的管理團隊成員、賓客及客戶。

汽車行駛總里程為約398,825公里(二零二二年：427,425公里)。汽車的燃料總消耗量為約136,910升(二零二二年：135,672升)。與截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度相比，氮氧化物及顆粒物排放量減少6%，而硫氧化物排放量略微增加不到1%。主要空氣污染物類別及各自排放數據如下：

Data on GHG Emissions

溫室氣體排放數據

Types of Emissions	排放物類別	Unit 單位	Year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions	範圍1 – 直接排放			
Motor vehicles	汽車	kg CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	362,889	359,554
Scope 2 – Energy Indirect Emissions	範圍2 – 能源間接排放			
Electricity ²	電力 ²	kg CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	21,311	10,411
Scope 3 – Other Indirect Emissions	範圍3 – 其他間接排放			
Paper waste disposal	廢紙處理	kg CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	6,235	5,234
Business travel by air	商務航空旅行	kg CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	–	–
Total Emissions of GHG	溫室氣體總排放			
Total emissions	總排放	kg CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	390,435	375,199
Emissions intensity	排放密度	kg CO ₂ e/thousand revenue 千克二氧化碳 當量／千元收益	0.99	1.01

² For Scope 2 GHG emissions (indirect emissions from consumption of purchased electricity), the latest National Power Grid Emissions Factor is in accordance with the requirements of the Notice on the Key Work in relation to the Management of Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting in 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC, and the latest carbon dioxide equivalent emissions intensity of electricity sold by CLP Power Hong Kong are adopted.

² 就範圍2溫室氣體排放(外購電力耗用間接排放)而言,根據中國生態環境部發佈的《關於做好2023-2025年發電業企業溫室氣體排放報告管理有關工作的通知》,採用最新的全國電網排放因子及中電銷售電力的最新二氧化碳當量排放密度。

During the Reporting Period, the GHG emissions intensity by the Group was 0.99 kg CO₂e per thousand revenue, which has achieved the target set in the previous report. The GHG emissions generated by electricity consumption of the Group during the Reporting Period rose significantly, mainly due to the upgraded server and the constantly required air cooling in the server room. Hence, higher GHG emissions generated by the electricity consumption resulted during the Reporting Period. To uphold the principles of sustainable development with a view of balancing business growth, we are committed to reducing our carbon footprint, and aim to maintain our GHG emissions intensity at or below 1.20 kg CO₂e per thousand revenue in the next reporting period by adopting the measures specified in the subsection headed “Energy Usage” and also the following mitigating measures:

Fleet Management

At the end of each month, we would obtain a summary of fuel consumption from our service provider in order to monitor the usage of fuel in all our vehicles. Furthermore, regular maintenance checks are performed for all the vehicles to enhance fuel consumption efficiency, to ensure road safety and to keep air and GHG emissions at their minimum.

Air-conditioning

Employees are encouraged to set the offices’ air-conditioners at a comfortable temperature (best at 25.5 degrees Celsius) and all the air-conditioners that are not in use should be switched off. The Group has also put reminder notices at prominent places to raise employees’ awareness of electricity consumption and energy conservation.

Travelling by Air

During the Reporting Period, there were no business air travels taken by the employees due to the outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), resulting in zero kilograms of CO₂ emissions. Employees are only required to travel by air, when necessary, otherwise, we would arrange telephone or video conference calls instead of face-to-face meetings to reduce the carbon emissions that are indirectly caused by air travel.

於報告期內，本集團溫室氣體排放密度為0.99 千克二氧化碳當量／千元收益，實現先前報告內所訂立的目標。於報告期內，本集團電力使用產生的溫室氣體排放量大幅上升，主要是因為伺服器升級以及機房持續地需要風冷卻所致。因此，報告期內電力使用產生的溫室氣體排放量增加。為秉持可持續發展原則，實現業務均衡增長，我們致力於減少碳足跡，並透過採取「能源使用」分節所列措施以及下列紓緩措施，力求在下一報告期間將溫室氣體排放密度維持在1.20 千克二氧化碳當量／千元收益或以下：

車隊管理

於每月月末，我們將向我們的服務提供商取得燃料消耗概要，以監察我們所有車輛的燃料使用情況。此外，所有車輛均會進行定期維護檢查，以便提升燃油消耗效率、確保道路安全以及將廢氣及溫室氣體排放量保持在最低水平。

空調

我們鼓勵僱員將辦公室的空調設置在舒適的溫度（最佳為25.5攝氏度），並關閉所有未使用的空調。本集團亦於顯眼的位置張貼提醒通知，以提高僱員的節電節能意識。

航空旅行

於報告期內，因2019 新型冠狀病毒（「COVID-19」）疫情爆發，僱員並無開展商務航空旅行，故產生零千克二氧化碳排放。僱員僅於必要時方會進行航空旅行，否則我們會安排電話或視頻電話會議以代替面對面會議，從而減少航空旅行間接造成的碳排放。

Use of Resources

We always endeavour to promote sustainability and aim to cease resource wastage that provokes detrimental harm to the environment. Various measures have been implemented to attain the goal of using resources efficiently. These measures have been effectively communicated to all levels of staff, ensuring all staff members understand clearly the importance of conserving energy and making full use of the available resources at work.

Based on our operating model of the environmental and cleaning business, most of our water, electricity and energy consumption is directly provided by our customers or publicly sourced by the government and such consumption quantity is not controllable by us. Nevertheless, the Group has formulated policies and educated the employees on the efficient use of resources including energy, water and other raw materials in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Internal environmental review has been conducted regularly to assess the environmental impact of the group business activities so that energy and water usage can be closely monitored. Measures that have been taken to minimize the usage of resources are detailed below.

Water Usage

The existing water supply adequately meets our daily operational needs, which are mainly used for cleaning and sanitation, and we have no difficulties in sourcing water. During the Reporting Period, the water consumption was 118 cubic meters and the intensity of total water consumption was 0.10 cubic meters per employee (2022: 66 cubic meters; 0.06 cubic meters per employee), which has achieved the target set in the previous report. We will make continuous efforts to work towards the target of maintaining the intensity of total water consumption at or below 0.12 cubic meters per employee in the next reporting period.

We encourage our employees working in the headquarters to consume resources only where appropriate, and turn off the faucets tightly. We also fix dripping taps immediately, and install flow restrictors and spray nozzles where possible.

Our on-site employees are required to follow a standard water pollution control procedure in order to reduce water pollution. Wastewater containing bleach, buffering cream or specific detergent is diluted before it is discharged into sewers. To enhance our employees' knowledge of wastewater discharge, relevant ordinances and environmental measures are introduced to our employees.

資源使用

我們一向致力於提升可持續發展能力以及旨在杜絕資源浪費，以免對環境造成有害的損害。為達到高效使用資源的目標，我們已實施多項措施。該等措施已有效傳達至各級員工，確保全體僱員清楚明白節約能源的重要性並在工作中充分使用可用資源。

根據環境及清潔業務的經營模式，我們大部分水、電及能源消耗直接由客戶提供或由政府資源提供，且有關消耗量無法由我們控制。然而，本集團已根據相關法律及法規制定政策，教導僱員有效利用包括能源、水及其他原材料在內的資源。我們一直定期進行內部環境審查以評估集團業務活動對環境的影響，以便密切監察能源及水的使用情況。為最大限度地減少資源使用，我們所採取的措施詳情如下。

用水

現有供水足以滿足我們日常營運所需，主要用於清潔及衛生。我們於求取水源方面並無困難。於報告期內，用水量為118立方米，總用水量密度為每名僱員0.10立方米(二零二二年：66立方米；每名僱員0.06立方米)，實現先前的報告內所訂立的目標。我們將繼續努力以爭取在下一報告期間實現將總用水密度維持在每名僱員0.12立方米或更低的目標。

我們鼓勵於總部工作的僱員正當使用資源及關緊水龍頭。我們亦會立即修理漏水的水龍頭，並安裝限流器及噴頭(如可能)。

我們的現場僱員須遵守標準水污染管制程序以減少水污染。污水(包含漂白劑、拋光膏或特定清潔劑)於排放至污水渠前須進行稀釋。為增強僱員對污水排放的了解，我們已向僱員介紹相關條例及環保措施。



Energy Usage

Our energy consumption results principally from vehicle fuel consumption and electricity consumption. During the Reporting Period, our energy consumption was 1,513,573 kWh and the intensity of energy consumption was 3.83 kWh per thousand revenue (2022: 1,465,660 kWh; 3.96 kWh per thousand revenue). The electricity consumption of the Group during the Reporting Period rose significantly was mainly due to the server upgraded and the air cooling is required constantly in the server room. Hence, higher consumption of electricity resulted during the Reporting Period. We endeavour to establish a low-carbon culture and work towards the target of keeping the total energy consumption intensity below 5 kWh per thousand revenue in the next reporting period. The energy consumption data are as follows:

能源使用

我們的能耗主要來自車輛燃油消耗及電力使用。於報告期內，我們的能源消耗為1,513,573千瓦時，而能源消耗密度為3.83千瓦時／千元收益(二零二二年：1,465,660千瓦時；3.96千瓦時／千元收益)。於報告期內，本集團電力使用大幅上升，主要是因為伺服器升級以及機房持續地需要風冷卻所致。因此，報告期內電力使用量增加。我們致力建立低碳文化，並著力於下個報告期間達致能耗總量密度低於5千瓦時／千元收益的目標。能源消耗數據如下：

Types of Energy ³	能源類別 ³	Unit 單位	Year ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
			截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度	截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度
Vehicle Fuel – Diesel	車輛燃油－柴油	kWh千瓦時	1,442,778	1,423,797
Vehicle Fuel – Petrol	車輛燃油－汽油	kWh千瓦時	20,468	25,657
Electricity	電力	kWh千瓦時	50,327	16,206
Total Energy Consumption	總能耗			
Total Energy Consumption	總能耗	kWh千瓦時	1,513,573	1,465,660
Total Energy Consumption intensity	總能耗密度	kWh/thousand revenue 千瓦時／千元收益	3.83	3.96

As part of our many initiatives to reduce energy consumption, we have adopted and implemented the following measures to preserve energy and reduce electricity usage:

作為多項減少能耗措施的一部分，我們已採納並實施下列措施，以節省能源及減少電力使用：

- Turn off lighting and appliances that are not in use to reduce energy consumption;
- Turn off air conditioners and lights during non-office hours and in idle rooms;
- Employees are required to put computers and other devices into sleeping mode or turn them off when they are not in use (such as during customer visits and lunch time) during business hours;
- Regular maintenance of office equipment such as air conditioners, computers, lights, refrigerators, etc. to ensure they are operating efficiently;
- 關閉未使用的照明及電器，以減少能耗；
- 關閉非辦公時間及閒置房間的空調及照明；
- 僱員於營業時間須將電腦及其他設備在未使用時(如客戶造訪及午餐時間)轉入睡眠模式或關閉；
- 定期維護空調、電腦、照明及冰箱等辦公設備進行保養以確保其有效率運作；

³ The energy consumption data for the Reporting Period and the last reporting period are disclosed in accordance with the “Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange, which was different from the method adopted in the previous reporting period.

³ 於本報告期及上一報告期的能耗數據根據聯交所發佈的「附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引」披露，有別於以往報告期所採納的方法。

- Printing machine in the office is set to energy-saving mode by default, and the sleeping mode is automatically turned on, when not in use for a certain time interval;
- Used printer cartridges at the head office are sent back to the manufacturers for recycling; and
- Place posters “Saving electricity, turn off the light when leaving” at prominent places to encourage employees to reduce energy consumption.
- 辦公室的打印機默認設置為節能模式，倘於一段時間內不使用，睡眠模式會自動開啟；
- 總部已使用過的打印機墨盒將被送回製造商進行回收；及
- 於顯眼位置張貼「節約電力，離開時請關燈」海報，鼓勵僱員減少能耗。

Generation of Waste

Solid waste is mainly generated from the Group’s day-to-day operations, including, but not limited to office-use paper, office waste and waste generated from the provision of our cleaning service.

During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations that have had a significant impact on us, including, but not limited to the Waste Disposal Ordinance in Hong Kong. No confirmed material non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by us.

During the course of our business operations in providing cleaning services and money lending services, no packing materials were used, and thus, no data in this respect is available.

產生廢棄物

本集團的固體廢物主要產生自日常營運，包括但不限於辦公用紙、辦公室廢棄物及提供清潔服務所產生的廢棄物。

於報告期內，我們遵守對我們有重大影響的所有有關法律及規例，包括但不限於香港的《廢物處置條例》。我們並無得知存在任何確認的重大不合規事件或投訴。

於我們的業務營運過程中提供清潔服務及放債業務服務時，並無使用包裝物料，因此在此方面並無公開數據。



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

During the Reporting Period, the amount of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes produced are as follows:

於報告期內，所產生的有害及無害廢棄物數量如下：

Types of Wastes	廢棄物類別	Unit 單位	Year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度
Hazardous Waste	有害廢棄物			
Chemical disinfectant	化學消毒劑	kg 千克	104,322	106,598
Pesticide	殺蟲劑	kg 千克	1,000	1,187
Total weight	總重量	kg 千克	105,322	107,785
Intensity of hazardous waste generated	所產生有害廢棄物 密度	kg/thousand revenue of environmental and cleaning services 千克／環境及清潔 服務之千元收益	0.27	0.30
Non-hazardous Waste	無害廢棄物			
Paper	紙張	kg 千克	1,299	1,090
Towel	毛巾	kg 千克	2,567	2,785
Glove	手套	kg 千克	2,507	2,305
Scouring cloth	擦洗布	kg 千克	239	293
Garbage bag	垃圾袋	kg 千克	6,509	5,936
Total weight	總重量	kg 千克	13,121	12,409
Intensity of non-hazardous waste generated	所產生無害廢棄物 密度	kg/thousand revenue 千克／千元收益	0.03	0.03

During the Reporting Period, the intensity of hazardous waste generated has decreased by 10% and the intensity of non-hazardous waste generated has remained at the same level, which both have achieved the target set in the previous report. Our generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste depends greatly on the type of cleaning services provided, considering the uncertainties of the type of future cleaning projects, we target the increases in intensity of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste generated to be no more than 10% and 20% respectively, for the next reporting period compared to the intensity level in the year ended 30 June 2023.

於報告期內，所產生的有害廢棄物密度下降10%，而所產生的無害廢棄物密度基本持平，均達成了上期報告設定的目標。我們產生的有害及無害廢棄物很大程度上取決於所提供的清潔服務類型，而考慮到未來清潔項目類型的不確定性，我們於下個報告期間的目標為將所產生的有害廢棄物及無害廢棄物密度分別較截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的密度水平增加不多於10%及20%。

In order to achieve the target and alleviate the pressure on landfills and promote environmental friendliness within the Group, we have implemented various measures to encourage the recycling of office supplies and other materials.

Reduction of Printing and Paper Usage

We require our staff members to make full use of office paper before its disposal and have incorporated various measures into our business operations. For example, we implemented the policy of double-sided printing and copying, and disseminated information by electronic means whenever possible to reduce the consumption of paper. We encourage our employees to avoid the use of disposable and non-recyclable products, and to use refillable stationeries instead of one-off stationeries. Recycling bins are also available to collect used products, such as waste papers and cartridge toners, at the headquarters. We will continue to leverage the use of technology for communication with our employees and customers, aiming to go paperless.

Reduction of Waste Generated from the Provision of Our Services

Our employees are encouraged to organize, maintain and clean the garbage and recycled waste holding areas, recycled waste is sorted into appropriate receptacles. Appropriate signage is placed on the bins, stating what type of waste or recyclables should be put in the bin.

Moreover, our Group policy requires employees to bring back all the bottles provided to them. If cleaning chemicals have been used up, employees are not allowed to dispose of the empty bottles that keep the cleaning chemicals without proper consent. Empty bottles must be collected and refilled with cleaning chemicals for reuse.

為達致目標及紓緩堆填區的壓力，並在本集團內推廣環保，我們已實施多項措施，鼓勵回收辦公室用品及其他物料。

減少打印及紙張使用

我們要求員工在處理辦公用紙之前加以充分利用，並將多種措施納入我們的業務營運。例如，我們施行雙面列印及複印政策，同時盡可能以電子方式傳播資料，以減少紙張消耗。我們鼓勵僱員避免使用一次性及不可回收的產品，使用可再填充的文具取代一次性文具。總部亦使用回收箱，以收集廢舊紙張及碳粉匣等廢舊產品。我們將繼續利用有關技術與僱員及客戶溝通，以期實現無紙化。

減少提供服務所產生的廢棄物

我們鼓勵僱員整理、維持及清潔垃圾及已回收廢棄物存放區域，將已回收廢棄物分類並存放於合適的器具內。回收筒上已有適當標示指明應放置的廢棄物或已回收資源種類。

此外，本集團的政策要求僱員帶回所有提供予彼等的瓶子。倘清潔化學品已用完，則僱員不得在未經適當同意的情况下處理保存清潔化學品的空瓶。空瓶須被收集並重新填充清潔化學品，從而加以重複使用。



Climate Change

To address the global concern about climate change that affects not only the environmental systems but also our daily lives, we have considered the climate-related issues and incorporated them into its risk management system to enhance our resilience and adaptive capacity to potential climate change impacts.

Acute physical risks can arise from extreme weather events such as flooding and storms and chronic physical risks can arise from sustained high temperatures, while transition risks may result from changes in environmental-related regulations. Extreme weather events may impact our operations or our customers' assets, which in turn cause damage to our assets or our customers' properties leaving them unable to repay their loans. Upon evaluation, our Group provides an array of services to customers that are not located in high-risk flood areas, and thus the risk that such extreme weather events impact our assets, operations or our customers' assets is relatively low. While sustained high temperatures may increase the risk of heat stroke of our employees working outdoors. We have established a safety management system and provided safety guidelines to employees working under these events. As for the potential transition risks, our Group continues to monitor the regulatory environment, such as the recent passage of municipal solid waste charging, to ensure that our services meet the demands and expectations of our customers and regulators.

It is expected that potential extreme weather conditions, sustained high temperatures, and changes in environmental-related regulations would not result in a material impact on our Group's operation. Nevertheless, we continue to monitor the climate-related risks and implement relevant measures to minimize the potential physical risks and transition risks.

氣候變化

氣候變化不僅影響環境系統，同時亦影響我們的日常生活，為應對全球對氣候變化的關注，我們已考慮氣候相關事宜，並將其納入我們的風險管理體系，以提高我們對潛在氣候變化影響的恢復力及適應能力。

急性實體風險可產生自極端天氣事件（如水災及風暴），慢性實體風險可產生自持續高溫，而過渡風險可產生自環境相關規例的變動。極端天氣事件可影響我們的業務或客戶的資產，繼而損害我們的資產或客戶的財產，導致彼等無法償還貸款。經評估後，本集團向並非位於高風險水災地區的客戶提供一系列服務，使有關極端天氣事件對我們的資產、業務或客戶資產產生影響的風險變得相對較低。另外，持續高溫可增加僱員在戶外工作時中暑的風險。我們已制定安全管理系統，並向僱員提供在這些情況下工作的安全指引。潛在過渡風險方面，本集團持續監察監管環境，如近期通過的都市固體廢物收費，確保我們的服務符合客戶及監管機構的要求及期望。

預期潛在極端天氣情況、持續高溫、環境相關規例變動將不會對本集團的業務構成重大影響。然而，我們持續監察氣候相關風險及實施相關措施，以將潛在實體風險及過渡風險降至最低。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The Group has considered the potential climate-related risks and opportunities in respect of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, in which potential physical risks and transition risks from climate change may pose adverse financial impacts on the Group's businesses. The potential climate-related risks are summarized below:

本集團已就氣候相關財務信息披露工作組的推薦建議考慮氣候相關的潛在風險及機遇，其中氣候變化的潛在實體風險及過渡風險可能對本集團業務造成不利財務影響。潛在氣候相關風險概述如下：

Risk Type 風險類型	Risks 風險	Potential Financial Impact 潛在財務影響	Short (current Reporting Period) 短期(本報告期間)	Medium (one to three years) 中期(一至三年)	Long (four to ten years) 長期(四至十年)	Mitigation Strategy 減輕策略
Physical Risks 實體風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extreme weather conditions such as flooding and typhoon 極端天氣情況(如水災及颱風) Sustained elevated temperature 持續高溫 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced revenue from business due to business and supply chain disruptions 因業務及供應鏈中斷導致業務收益減少 Increased in business operating costs 增加業務營運成本 	✓	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish adverse weather condition policy Maintain or expand the supplier base to avoid disruption 制定惡劣天氣情況政策 維持或擴大供應商基礎以避免中斷
Transition Risks 過渡風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in environmental-related regulations 環境相關規例變動 Shift in consumer preference to products incorporating more environmentally-friendly concept 消費者偏好轉向融入更多環保理念的產品 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher operating costs to adopt new practices or technologies 增加營運成本以採納最新慣例或技術 Reduced demand for cleaning services, decreased competitiveness and create adverse impact on revenue 清潔服務需求減少、競爭力下滑及對收益造成不利影響 		✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt energy conservation measures to reduce emissions Continue to monitor the regulatory environment to ensure that the Group complied with the environmental-related laws and regulations 採納節能措施以減少排放 持續監察監管環境以確保本集團遵守環境相關法律法規 Adhere to the Group's sustainable development concept, strictly control the cleaning process and commit to produce high-quality services and products to meet the expectations of consumers and the market 堅持本集團的可持續發展理念，嚴格管控清潔流程並致力於提供優質服務及產品，以滿足消費者及市場預期



SOCIAL

Employment and Labour Practices

We value our employees and focus on building a safe and pleasant working environment for them. We offer attractive remuneration packages as well as provide plenty of internal and external training opportunities for our employees, in order to attract, motivate and retain the right people.

Before the start of employment, employees are required to enter into an employment contract, where the duties and responsibilities of his or her role are clearly stated. Moreover, we have a set of personnel policies and procedures as well as a staff handbook that sets out our standard internal procedures relating to recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, compensation, dismissal, diversity of origins, anti-discrimination and other human resources treatments and benefits of our employees, etc. The relevant policies for employment and labour practices are listed as follows.

Compliance

We strictly comply with the requirements of the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Ordinance, the Labour Law and the Social Security Law as well as other relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong and the PRC which cover employment protection and benefits. During the Reporting Period, we complied with all laws and regulations in relation to employment that have a significant impact on us. No confirmed significant non-compliance incidents were noted by the Group.

Employment

Employees are valuable assets to the Group and the key driving force of our sustainable performance. We welcome people with different backgrounds to join our team to add value to our pool of professional expertise in the industry and bring in innovative ideas. As at 30 June 2023, the Group employed a total of 1,126 members of staff, with 1,082 employees in Hong Kong and 44 employees in the PRC, 929 full-time and 197 part-time employees.

社會

僱傭及勞工常規

我們重視僱員，專注於為彼等營造安全而舒適的工作環境。我們提供具吸引力的薪酬待遇，並為僱員提供大量內部及外部培訓機會，以吸引、激勵及挽留合適人才。

在僱傭開始前，僱員須訂立僱傭合約，當中明確規定其角色的職責及責任。此外，我們已制定一套人事政策及程序以及一本員工手冊，當中載列與僱員招聘及晉升、工作時間、假期、平等機會、補償、解聘、來源地多樣性、反歧視及其他人力資源待遇及福利等有關的標準內部程序。有關僱傭及勞工常規的政策載列如下。

合規

我們嚴格遵守《僱傭條例》、《最低工資條例》、《僱員補償條例》、《勞動法》及《社會保障法》以及香港及中國其他有關僱傭保障及福利的法律及法規的規定。於報告期內，我們已遵守對我們有重大影響的所有有關僱傭的法律及法規。本集團並無得知存在任何確認的重大不合規事件。

僱傭

僱員是本集團的寶貴資產，亦為我們可持續業績的主要驅動力。我們歡迎具有不同背景的人才加入我們的團隊，為我們行業的專業知識庫增值，激發新的創新理念。於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團僱用合共1,126名僱員，包括1,082名香港僱員及44名中國僱員，其中929名為全職僱員及197名為兼職僱員。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The following table sets forth the breakdowns of our employees by gender and by age group as at 30 June 2023:

下表載列於二零二三年六月三十日按性別及年齡組別劃分的僱員明細：

Age Group	年齡組別	Male 男性	Female 女性	Total 總計
18–25	18至25歲	17	11	28
26–35	26至35歲	19	19	38
36–45	36至45歲	59	80	139
46–55	46至55歲	77	195	272
56–65	56至65歲	108	333	441
Above 65	65歲以上	75	133	208
Total	總計	355	771	1,126

During the Reporting Period, a total of 791 members of staff were dismissed or resigned from their positions in Hong Kong and the PRC. The statistics for employee turnover rates are as follows:

於報告期內，在香港及中國共有791名僱員遭解僱或辭任其職位。僱員流失率的統計數據如下：

		Number of Employee 僱員數目	Turnover Rate 流失率
Total	總計	791	70%
By Gender	按性別劃分		
Male	男性	247	70%
Female	女性	544	71%
By Age Group	按年齡組別劃分		
18–25	18至25歲	31	111%
26–35	26至35歲	31	82%
36–45	36至45歲	86	62%
46–55	46至55歲	244	90%
56–65	56至65歲	260	59%
Above 65	65歲以上	139	67%
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分		
Hong Kong	香港	773	71%
The PRC	中國	18	41%



Anti-discrimination and Integrity

The Group strives to create a fair and impartial working environment where all employees are treated equally and respectfully. Any kind of discrimination or harassment based on the employee's gender, age, marital status, race, sexual orientation and religion at our workplace are strongly prohibited. Employees are entitled to equal opportunity in terms of treatment and promotion. A set of policies and procedures is in place detailing the aim, complaint procedure, and appeal procedure on equal opportunities. During the recruitment process, we only focus on the capability and attitude of the interviewee, thus people with disabilities are also welcome to be part of our Group.

We always listen and respond to the requests of our employees. It is the goal of the Group to create a friendly and peaceful working environment. We encourage our employees to provide feedback in relation to any employment-related matters, especially when they encounter any unpleasant or undesired treatments from colleagues or senior management. Employees may report issues to his or her department head and lodge a formal complaint. Any complaints received will be kept confidential. If any unfair treatment and harassment are found and confirmed, the Group will issue a warning in written form to the employee who has done the wrongdoing and may dismiss him or her depending on the seriousness of the incident.

By adopting the above practices, we comply with, in all material respects, the corresponding ordinances and its respective codes of practice, which include the Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480), Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487), Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527), and Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602) supported by the Hong Kong Equal Opportunities Commission ("EOC").

Attract and Retain Talents

Our employees are our most valuable asset and we value their rights and welfare. Our remuneration policies are in line with the prevailing market practices and are determined on the basis of the competency, qualifications and experience of the individual employees. Management has been constantly reviewing the staff remuneration package and employees' promotion opportunities. Adjustments will be made periodically, to conform with the market standard in order to retain talents and ensure the offer is competitive as compared to our competitors in the industry. A standard package includes a basic salary and statutory pension benefits such as the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") in Hong Kong, and the social insurance and housing provident fund in the PRC. We also offer discretionary bonuses based on the individual performance of the employees and our financial performance.

反歧視及誠信

本集團致力創造公平公正的工作環境，讓所有僱員得到平等及尊重的待遇。工作場所嚴禁任何基於僱員性別、年齡、婚姻狀況、種族、性取向及宗教信仰的歧視或騷擾。僱員有權享有平等的待遇及晉升機會。本集團已實施一套政策及程序，詳述平等機會的目標、投訴程序及申訴程序。在招聘過程中，我們只關注應聘者的能力及態度，因此我們亦歡迎殘疾人士加入本集團。

我們始終傾聽並回應僱員的要求。本集團的目標是營造友善和平的工作環境。我們鼓勵僱員就任何與僱傭相關的事宜提供反饋，尤其是當彼等遇到來自同事或高級管理層的任何不愉快或不如意的對待時。僱員可向其部門負責人報告有關事宜並提出正式投訴。我們會對所收到的任何投訴保密。倘發現並確認任何不公平的對待及騷擾，本集團會以書面形式向作出錯誤行為的僱員發出警告，並可視事件的嚴重性而將其解僱。

透過採納上述常規，我們於各重大方面遵從有關條例及其各自的實務守則，包括香港平等機會委員會（「平等機會委員會」）倡議的性別歧視條例（第480章）、殘疾歧視條例（第487章）、家庭崗位歧視條例（第527章）及種族歧視條例（第602章）。

吸引及挽留人才

僱員是我們最為寶貴的資產，我們重視彼等的權利及福利。我們的薪酬政策與通行市場慣例一致，並根據個別僱員的能力、資歷及經驗而釐定。管理層一直不斷檢討僱員的薪酬組合及僱員的晉升機會。我們會定期作出調整，以符合市場標準從而留住人才，並確保我們提供的條件與業內競爭對手相比具有競爭力。標準薪酬組合包括基本工資及法定退休金福利，例如香港的強制性公積金（「強積金」）、中國的社會保險及住房公積金等。我們亦根據僱員的個人表現及財務業績提供酌情花紅。

Welfare and Benefits

To increase the employees' sense of belonging, we offer various welfare and benefits to our employees. For instance, employees are entitled to all public holidays as well as paid leave in accordance with the Employment Ordinance and their job level. A long service award is offered as an appreciation for the contribution and dedication of long-serving employees. In addition, we offer discounted dental care plans to our employees, which their spouses and children can also enjoy.

We emphasize the unity and harmony at work. Over the years, our Human Resources Department has made efforts in organizing activities to strengthen the bonding of employees within the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not organize any gathering activities. It is mainly due to the concern to reduce the risk of virus transmission and employee infection. Our Group will continue to explore more opportunities in the future.

Health and Safety

We aim to provide a safe and healthy working environment to our employees, and encourage them to achieve a balance between work and a healthy lifestyle. Our safety management system which is formulated based on the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) of Hong Kong is accredited to the leading international standard of ISO 45001.

To ensure all accidents and injuries are properly recorded, and are handled accordingly by the relevant employees, the Group has a comprehensive policy for accident reporting procedures. During the Reporting Period, there were a total of 51 cases of work-related injuries and a total of 2,584 lost days due to work injury; no work-related fatality case was recorded for the Reporting Period, in which the Group recorded 1 work-related fatality case in the past two reporting periods. Since the provision of our services may expose our employees to a certain degree of occupational hazards, all work-related health and safety performance, including work procedures, working at height, occupational road risk, and machinery safety, are closely monitored by the Operation and Administrative Department of the Group. We continue to reflect on our existing safety policies and are committed to continuously adapting and improving its occupational safety measures as necessary.

福利及待遇

為增加僱員的歸屬感，我們為僱員提供各種福利及待遇。例如，僱員有權享有根據《僱傭條例》及其職務級別所規定的所有公眾假期以及有薪假期。本集團亦提供長期服務獎作為對長期服務僱員所作出貢獻及奉獻的感謝。此外，我們為僱員提供折扣牙科護理計劃，且僱員配偶及子女亦可享有該計劃。

我們強調在工作中團結互助與和諧共處。多年來，我們的人力資源部一直致力組織各類活動，以加強本集團內僱員的凝聚力。於報告期內，本集團並無舉辦任何聚會活動，主要由於減低病毒傳播及僱員感染風險方面的關注。本集團於未來會繼續就此發掘更多機會。

健康與安全

我們旨在為僱員提供安全及健康的工作環境，並鼓勵僱員在工作與健康生活方式之間取得平衡。我們根據香港職業安全及健康條例(第509章)的規定制定的安全管理系統符合領先國際標準ISO 45001。

為確保所有事故及傷害得到妥善記錄並由相關僱員進行相應處理，本集團已就事故報告程序施行全面的政策。於報告期內，共發生51起工傷事故，工傷損失工作天數合共2,584天。報告期內本集團並無錄得因工亡故個案，而過去兩個報告期間錄得1宗因工亡故個案。由於我們提供服務時可能會使我們的僱員面臨一定程度的職業危險，故所有與工作相關的健康與安全表現(包括工作程序、高空作業、職業道路風險及機械安全)均由本集團的營運行政部密切監督。我們會繼續反思現有安全政策，並致力就職業安全措施不斷進行所需的改善及改進。



		For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年 六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June 2021 截至二零二一年 六月三十日止年度
Number of injuries	工傷宗數	51	54	47
Lost days	損失工作日數	2,584	1,922	1,386
Work-related fatality	因工亡故的人數	–	1	–

Employees are required to receive training on how to use relevant machines, tools and materials and must be well equipped before they provide services to our clients. Supervisors are assigned to take the responsibility of overseeing the operations, make immediate responses, and notify the management if the hazards in the workplace are noted. Furthermore, we conduct periodic risk assessments in order to timely identify, evacuate and mitigate any new risks from the workplace and to ultimately provide our employees with a healthy and safe working environment.

Employees are also required to familiarize themselves with and follow our “Occupational Health and Safety Plan”, which details the safety requirements when performing services. For instance, the use of personal protective equipment such as proper gloves, safety goggles, masks, the use of appropriate tools for picking up garbage, proper use of chemicals as per standards, etc., to reduce the risk of accidental injuries.

Safety rules are translated into various languages to cater different needs of our employees. The Operation and Administrative Department provides updates on health and safety issues to the staff members on a regular basis. The Group has incorporated safety management awareness into every stage of our operations. Our safety culture and policies are also introduced to our contractors and partners by incorporating safety requirements into the terms of the service agreements.

僱員須接受如何使用相關機器、工具及材料的培訓，於向客戶提供服務前須妥為穿戴裝備。主管獲指派負責監督營運，如發現任何職場危險時，須即時應對及通知管理層。此外，我們定期進行風險評估，以及時發現、遠離及減低任何職場新風險，為僱員最終提供一個健康及安全的工作環境。

僱員亦須熟悉及遵守我們的《職業健康及安全計劃》，當中詳述於提供服務時的安全規定。例如，使用適當手套、安全護目鏡、面罩等個人防護裝備、使用適當工具撿拾垃圾、根據標準適當使用化學品等，以減低意外受傷的風險。

安全規則亦翻譯為各種語言，以迎合僱員的不同需要。營運行政部定期向員工提供健康及安全事宜的最新資料。本集團已將安全管理意識融入營運各層面。我們的安全文化及政策亦透過將安全要求納入服務協議條款而向我們的承包商及合作夥伴進行推廣。

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, we had developed contingency plans to ensure that all practicable preventive and protective measures are in place to minimize the risk of spread of the coronavirus, including but not limited to Providing pandemic prevention supplies such as protective masks, disinfectant and thermometers, and requesting staff and workers to maintain personal hygiene and those with respiratory symptoms to refrain from working and to seek medical treatment promptly. We pay close attention to the latest developments regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and regularly reviews such plans to ensure their adequacy and suitability.

Development and Training

We believe that investing in employees through training will help promote job satisfaction, work motivation and staff loyalty. Different types of training are provided to employees to make sure that they are acknowledged with updated information and possess sufficient knowledge and skills to provide quality services to our customers. For instance, training includes but is not limited to driving safety, business writing, operational training, orientation, as well as information technology security.

The total number of training hours for the Reporting Period was approximately 27,515 hours and the average training hours per employee was approximately 24 hours. The average number of training hours completed by each male and female employee was approximately 28 hours and 23 hours respectively. The average number of training hours completed by junior staff, senior staff and manager, and management were approximately 26 hours, 0.1 hour and 0.2 hour, respectively. The percentage of total employees trained was 55%, and the percentage of employees trained by gender and by employee category are as follows:

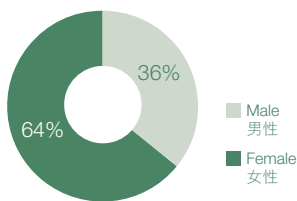
在COVID-19疫情期間，我們已制定應急方案，確保所有切實有效的防疫及保護措施貫徹實施，以最大程度地降低新冠病毒蔓延的風險，包括但不限於提供防護口罩、消毒劑、溫度計等防疫用品，並要求僱員及工人保持個人衛生，有呼吸道症狀的人員暫停工作及時就醫。我們密切關注COVID-19疫情的最新發展，並定期檢討有關方案確保其充足性及適用性。

發展及培訓

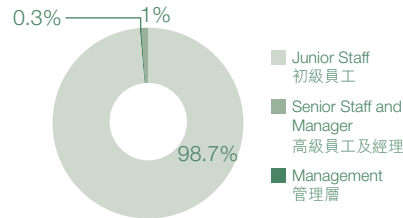
我們相信，透過培訓投資僱員會提高工作滿意度、工作動力及員工的忠誠度。我們向僱員提供不同類型的培訓，以確保彼等知悉最新資料及具備足夠的知識及技能，可為我們的客戶提供優質服務。例如，培訓包括但不限於安全駕駛、商業寫作、營運培訓、入職簡介以及資訊科技安全。

於報告期內，培訓總時數為約27,515小時，平均每名僱員的培訓時數為約24小時。平均每名男性及女性僱員完成的培訓時數分別為約28小時及23小時。初級員工、高級員工及經理以及管理層完成的平均培訓時數分別為約26小時、0.1小時及0.2小時。受訓僱員總數百分比為55%，而按性別及按僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比如下：

Percentage of employees trained by gender
按性別劃分的受訓僱員百分比



Percentage of employees trained by employee category
按僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比



Continuous education enhances the competitiveness of the employees as well as the Group in the industry. The Group is committed to providing our employees resources and opportunities, so that they can have clear career goals to progress within the Group.

Labour Standards

We are committed to complying with the Employment Ordinance and other relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong and the PRC in relation to employees' protection and benefits. Every employment is subject to a stringent internal review process that involves a well-established procedure to verify a candidate's personal information, in order to avoid misrepresentation and employment of child labour. For instance, the staff member responsible for recruitment collects the identity proofs from the candidates to ensure that the age of the candidates fulfills the requirements as stipulated by the law.

The employment of forced and child labour is strictly prohibited. If management discovers there is any employment of forced or child labour, we will immediately terminate the employment concerned. During the Reporting Period, all employees are over the age of 18, and have been properly employed in accordance with the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations. No confirmed non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by the Group.

Operating Practices

Supply Chain Management

The Group places emphasis on supply chain management, which is achieved by maintaining long-term relationships with credible and reputable suppliers that offer quality products and services. Environmental and social factors are taken into consideration when choosing our suppliers. Suppliers with certain qualifications, such as certification of ISO 14001 or ISO 9001 Quality Management System Certification or ISO 45001 or other accreditation, etc. will be given preference.

In addition to the quality of the product or service, the suppliers' environmental value and awareness of occupational health and safety are considered during supplier selection. We have a guideline on procurement of detergents, pesticides and other work-related materials, and set out clear considerable factors when choosing suppliers' products.

We continuously evaluate the Group's suppliers and sub-contractors with respect to products supplied, service quality, reliability, environmental performance and occupational health and safety. We also consider the principle of green procurement and constantly evaluate the use of materials to avoid overstocking and squandering resources.

持續進修提升了僱員及本集團在業內的競爭力。本集團致力為僱員提供資源及機會，使彼等可訂立明確的事業目標，於本集團內爭取晉升機會。

勞工準則

我們致力遵守《僱傭條例》以及香港及中國有關僱員保障及福利的其他相關法律及法規。每次僱傭均須遵守嚴格的內部覆核過程，當中涉及目的為核實有關應聘者個人資料的明確程序，以避免失實陳述及僱用童工。例如，負責招聘的工作人員收集應聘者的身份證明，以確保應聘者的年齡符合法律規定的要求。

本集團嚴格禁止強迫勞工及童工行為。倘管理層發現任何僱用強迫勞工或童工的行為，我們會立即終止相關僱傭關係。於報告期內，所有僱員均滿18歲，並已根據所有適用法律及法規的規定妥為僱用。本集團並無得知存在任何確認的不合規事件或投訴。

營運慣例

供應鏈管理

本集團重視供應鏈管理，並透過與提供優質產品及服務的可靠而信譽良好的供應商維持長期關係來實現供應鏈管理。於選擇供應商時，我們會考慮環境及社會因素。持有ISO 14001或ISO 9001質量管理體系證書或ISO 45001或其他認證的供應商會獲優先考慮。

於選擇供應商時，除產品或服務質量之外，供應商的環境價值觀與職業健康及安全意識亦會考慮在內。我們已制定有關採購洗滌劑、殺蟲劑及其他工作相關材料的指引，當中明確載列於選擇供應商的產品時應考慮的重要因素。

我們會在所供應產品、服務質量、可靠度、環保表現以及職業健康及安全方面對本集團的供應商及分包商進行持續評估。我們亦會考慮綠色採購原則，不斷評估材料的用量，以避免積壓及浪費資源。

It is our wish to collaborate with our suppliers in the development and application of innovation, participation in production process enhancement for the continuous optimization of supply chain capabilities as well as fulfilment of our responsibilities in social and environmental protection.

Currently, we have a total of 32 major suppliers, among them, 31 suppliers are located in Hong Kong and 1 supplier is located in the PRC.

Product and Service Responsibility

At the Group, our primary focus is to provide high quality services to our customers. We value the importance of confidentiality of our customers by protecting their personal information. For advertising, we strictly comply with all relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong and in the PRC to avoid conveying any incorrect messages to the public.

During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and no complaints were received in relation to our services provided. No non-compliance issues or grievances were noted by the Group.

Customer Management

For the environmental protection business, the Group places great emphasis on quality control. We have obtained ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018, and are committed to delivering professional services and achieving customer satisfaction. To understand clients' needs, we conduct site assessments and communicate with our clients before commencing services.

We have a comprehensive set of policies and procedures on the "Quality Management Plan", a framework that focuses on business goals and objectives. During the performance of our services, our employees will carry out regular checks on the service quality, including services delivered by the Group's own employees and third-party service providers, and record occasions of substandard performance and any follow-up actions taken.

Moreover, management members would hold regular meetings with on-site employees to review and discuss various aspects of operations to ensure that the services provided meet clients' expectations. We continuously collect feedback from clients about service quality, environmental and workplace safety performance, and application of materials and tools. To enhance clients' confidence in the Group, we promptly investigate the root cause of unsatisfying services, provide corrective solutions and carry out immediate remedial and preventive actions in response to the complaints received from our clients.

我們希望與供應商在開發及應用創新、參與提升生產流程、持續優化供應鏈能力以及履行我們的社會及環保責任方面開展協作。

目前，我們擁有合共32名主要供應商，其中31名供應商位於香港及1名供應商位於中國。

產品及服務責任

在本集團，我們主要專注於為客戶提供優質服務。我們重視為客戶保密的重要性，保護彼等的個人資料。在廣告方面，我們嚴格遵守香港及中國的所有相關法律及法規，避免向公眾傳達任何不正確的訊息。

於報告期內，我們已遵守所有相關法律及法規，且並無收到任何與我們所提供服務相關的投訴。本集團並無得知存在任何不合規事件或投訴。

客戶管理

就環保業務而言，本集團十分重視質量管理。我們已獲得ISO 9001:2015、ISO 14001:2015及ISO 45001:2018認證，並致力提供專業服務及令客戶滿意。為了解客戶的需求，我們在開始提供服務前會進行現場評估並與客戶溝通。

我們已制定一整套有關「質量管理計劃」(此乃一個專注於業務目標及宗旨的框架)的政策及程序。在提供服務期間，我們的僱員會定期檢查服務質量(包括本集團自身僱員及第三方服務提供商所提供的服務)，並記錄表現未達標的情況及所採取的任何後續行動。

此外，管理層成員會定期與現場僱員舉行會議，以審閱及討論營運的各個方面，確保所提供的服務滿足客戶的期望。我們不斷收集客戶關於服務質量、環境及工作場所安全表現以及材料及工具應用的反饋。為增強客戶對本集團的信心，我們會根據客戶的投訴，迅速調查導致對服務不滿意的根源，並提供改正解決方案及立即執行補救及預防措施。



For the money lending business, we provide one-on-one service to our customers and design loan repayment schedule that best suits the needs of our customers. Service features, terms and conditions, and any associated risks are clearly communicated to the intending borrowers by the Group's employees. We understand that good customer service is essential in maintaining long-term relationships with our customers.

The mission of our customer service emphasizes the provision of quality services, effective communication and responsive solutions. The interests of our customers are placed at top priority.

Business Ethics

In order to build customer trust and loyalty, we have set out rules to reduce the risk of employees leaking confidential information. For instance, every employee is required to enter into a confidentiality agreement that forbids him/her to disclose confidential or proprietary information to parties outside the Group, either during or after employment, without the Group's authorization.

The confidentiality agreement specifies the content and scope of confidentiality, obligations of the employees, and liability for the breach of agreement. Disclosing or copying any of the Group's trade secrets without the consent of management is strictly prohibited. If there are any employees discovered of misappropriating customers' private data, the Group will dismiss the employees concerned and reserve the right to legal proceedings.

We endeavor to protect the information system, prevent virus attacks and the leakage of clients' information. Training relating to cyber security and relevant risk management is provided to our employees to enhance the employees' awareness of cyber security.

Since our employees have access to the personal data of the customers, it is important for us to ensure the privacy of customers' information. The Group continues to monitor, review and, when necessary, update its privacy principles and policies to ensure they are complying with all relevant laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to data protection, including but not limited to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and Intellectual Property (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance in Hong Kong. No confirmed non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by the Group.

就放債業務而言，我們會為客戶提供一對一的服務，並設計最切合客戶需求的貸款還款計劃。本集團僱員會與有意向的借款人明確傳達服務特色、條款及條件以及任何相關風險。我們深知，良好的客戶服務對維持與客戶的長期關係至關重要。

我們客戶服務的使命是強調提供優質服務、有效溝通及反應迅速的解決方案。我們將客戶的利益放在首位。

商業操守

為建立客戶信任及忠誠度，我們已制定相關規則，以減低僱員洩露機密資料的風險。例如，每位僱員均須簽訂保密協議，當中禁止其在未經本集團授權的情況下於僱用期間或其後向本集團外部人士披露機密或專有資料。

保密協議載明保密的內容及範圍、僱員的義務及違反協議須承擔的責任。未經管理層同意，嚴禁披露或複製本集團的任何商業秘密。倘發現任何僱員盜用客戶的私人數據，本集團會解僱相關僱員，並保留提起法律訴訟的權利。

我們努力保護資訊系統的安全，防止病毒攻擊及洩露客戶資料。我們向僱員提供有關網絡安全及相關風險管理的培訓，以增強僱員的網絡安全意識。

由於我們的僱員可接觸客戶的個人數據，故我們確保客戶資料的私密性實屬重要。本集團持續監察、檢討及在有需要時更新私隱原則及政策，以確保遵守所有相關法律及法規。於報告期內，本集團遵守有關數據保護的所有相關法律及法規，包括但不限於香港的《個人資料(私隱)條例》及《知識產權(雜項修訂)條例》。本集團並無得知存在任何確認的不合規事件或投訴。

Advertising

The Group recognizes the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements. During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on us, including, but not limited to the Trade Description Ordinance in Hong Kong, which constitutes a significant influence on the Group's business.

The Group strictly complies with the advertising requirements. All kinds of advertisements, such as leaflets or websites, are carefully drafted and avoid the use of false descriptions to mislead customers. All final drafts of the advertisement must be approved by our management before bulk printing.

Moreover, we have designated employees to monitor notices, news and information in the media in connection with tenders relating to environmental hygiene services and airline catering support services work to ensure that we strictly comply with local laws and regulations regarding advertising and labelling.

During the Reporting Period, no confirmed non-compliance incidents or grievances were noted by the Group.

Trademark Management

We have registered trademarks that are important to our business. We regularly monitor whether our trademarks are being infringed. We are committed to protecting intellectual property rights which we handle with great care during our daily operations.

Anti-corruption

We clearly understand that financial crime can have significant consequences to our customers and us. Moreover, the community and the economies in which we operate can also be greatly impacted. Therefore, we are committed to making efforts to address the issues of corruption, bribery and money laundering.

We maintain and implement our own anti-bribery, anti-corruption and anti-fraud practices and procedures. We do not support, nor tolerate, any corrupt practices and making or receiving of bribery payments. We have established a clear policy to guide our employees in this regard. In addition, the employment contracts of our employees include a code of conduct for them to follow. All employees are expected to discharge their duties with integrity and self-discipline, and they should abstain from engaging in bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering activities or any activities which might exploit the Group's or client's interests.

廣告

本集團深明遵守監管規定的重要性。於報告期內，我們遵守對我們有重大影響的所有有關法律及規例，包括但不限於香港的《商品說明條例》，該條例對本集團的業務構成重大影響。

本集團嚴格遵守廣告要求。我們會對各類廣告（如傳單或網站）進行精心設計，避免使用虛假描述而誤導客戶。廣告的所有最終草稿須經管理層批准方可批量列印。

此外，我們已指定僱員監察傳媒中與環境衛生服務及航空餐飲支援服務工程的招標有關的通告、新聞及資訊，以確保我們嚴格遵守當地有關廣告及標籤的法律及法規。

於報告期內，本集團並無得知存在任何確認的不合規事件或投訴。

商標管理

我們已註冊對我們業務而言屬重要的商標。我們會定期監察我們的商標是否遭到侵權。我們致力保護知識產權，我們於日常營運中在處理知識產權時非常審慎。

反貪污

我們深明金融罪行可能為客戶及本集團帶來嚴重後果。此外，我們營運所在的社區及經濟體亦可能受到重大影響。因此，我們致力為解決貪污、賄賂及洗錢問題貢獻力量。

我們維持並實施自身的反賄賂、反貪污及反欺詐慣例及程序。我們不會支持或容忍任何貪污行為及支付或收取賄款。我們已就此訂立清晰政策為僱員提供指引。此外，僱員之僱傭合約載有操守守則供彼等遵從。本集團期望所有僱員均廉潔及自律地履行職務，彼等不得從事賄賂、敲詐、欺詐及洗黑錢活動或任何可能利用本集團或客戶利益的活動。



Directors of the Company should declare in writing for any business which he/she has any direct or indirect financial interest in, which competes with the Group or the Group has business dealings with. The Group will take disciplinary action against the employees who breach the rules. The employees may also be subject to termination of employment. Where criminality is suspected, a report will be made to the relevant regulators or law enforcement authorities if necessary.

Whistle-blowers can report verbally or in writing to their immediate supervisor or Audit Committee members for any suspicious activities, including any request, receipt or acceptance of any forms of benefits from any persons, companies or organizations that may cause a conflict of interest with the Group, and misconducts which are related to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. The whistle-blower's identity remains anonymous and is protected throughout the investigation; the whistle-blower should also not be placed into any disadvantaged position in relation to employment.

In particular to our money lending business, we developed an Anti-Money Laundering (“AML”) policy and perform due diligence and Know-Your-Customer procedures on all customers before accepting loan applications. Documents, including ID/passport, address proof, etc., will be obtained before entering into business relationships with our customers. Our Group strictly follows the AML and Counter-Terrorist Financing guideline issued by the Hong Kong S.A.R. Licensed Money Lenders Association Limited to ascertain the background of the customers, to identify suspicious money-laundering behaviours, and to report any suspicious transactions. Under the current practice, when it comes to the attention of the employees that a customer may be involved in any money laundering activities, the case will be reported to a member of senior management who will then decide whether it should be reported to the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit. During the Reporting Period, we provided 4 classroom training to employees involved in the provision of money lending services, including the directors. The trainings were held by our compliance officer and each training session lasted for 3 hours.

During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations that have had a significant impact on us, including, but not limited to the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance in Hong Kong. There was no corruption or bribery incident reported within the Group.

本公司董事須就其擁有任何直接或間接財務利益且與本集團構成競爭或與本集團有業務往來的任何業務作出書面聲明。本集團會對違反有關規則的僱員予以紀律處分，而該等僱員亦可能遭解僱。倘涉嫌犯法，則本集團於必要時會向相關監管機構或執法機關報告。

舉報者可就任何可疑活動(包括由任何可能造成與本集團存在利益衝突的人士、公司或機構就任何方式的利益所作出的任何要求、接受或接納及有關賄賂、敲詐、欺詐及洗黑錢活動的不當行為)，向直接上司或審核委員會成員進行口頭或書面報告。舉報人的身份在整個調查期間會保持匿名並受到保護；亦不得將舉報人置於任何與僱傭有關的不利位置。

尤其是就我們的放債業務而言，我們制定打擊清洗黑錢(「打擊清洗黑錢」)政策，並於接受貸款申請前會對所有客戶進行盡職審查及「認識你的客戶」程序。在與客戶建立業務關係前，我們會向其收集不同文件(包括身份證／護照、地址證明等)。本集團嚴格遵守香港持牌放債人公會有限公司頒佈的《打擊清洗黑錢及反恐佈份子融資活動》指引，以確定客戶的背景、識別可疑的洗錢行為及報告任何可疑的交易。根據現行慣例，當僱員知悉客戶可能涉及任何洗錢活動時，須向高級管理層成員報告有關個案，而該高級管理層成員則會決定應否向聯合財富情報組報告。於報告期內，我們向從事提供放債服務的僱員(包括董事)提供4節課堂培訓。該等培訓由合規主任舉辦，每節培訓時間為3小時。

於報告期內，我們遵守對我們有重大影響的所有有關法律及規例，包括但不限於香港的《防止賄賂條例》。本集團並無接獲有關貪污或賄賂事件的報告。

Community Investment

We believe that corporate social responsibility is the backbone of corporate values, and continue to dedicate time and effort to give back to the local community. For twelve consecutive years, we have been named a “Caring Company” by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service in recognition of our contributions to support community building, environmental conservation, and people development.

During the Reporting Period, our Group donated to and supported the Fu Hong Society but we did not organize any community and charity activities, to reduce the risk of virus transmission in the community and employee infection. Our Group will continue to explore more public welfare activities in the future after the COVID-19 situation improves and restrictions are lifted.

社區投資

我們相信企業社會責任支撐著公司的核心價值，並持續投放時間和心力回饋本地社區。本集團連續十二年獲香港社會服務聯會頒授「商界展關懷」標誌，以表彰我們支持社區建設、環境保護及員工發展方面的貢獻。

於報告期內，本集團對扶康會給予捐贈及支持，但我們並未舉辦任何社區及慈善活動，以減低病毒在社區傳播及員工感染的風險。於COVID-19疫情好轉及解除限制措施後，本集團於未來會繼續發掘更多公益活動。



HKEX ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

香港交易所環境、社會及管治報告指引內容索引

Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
A. Environmental			
A. 環境			
A1: Emissions A1：排放物			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Environmental – Overview, Emissions 環境—概覽、排放物	
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Emissions 排放物	
KPI A1.2 關鍵績效指標A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Emissions – Data on GHG Emissions 排放物—有關溫室氣體排放的數據	
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Generation of Waste 產生廢棄物	
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Generation of Waste 產生廢棄物	

Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效 指標A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Emissions, Use of Resources – Energy Usage 排放物、資源使用－能源使用	
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效 指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Generation of Waste 產生廢棄物	
A2: Use of Resources A2：資源使用			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	Use of Resources 資源使用	
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效 指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Use of Resources – Energy Usage 資源使用－能源使用	
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效 指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Use of Resources – Water Usage 資源使用－用水	
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效 指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Use of Resources – Energy Usage 資源使用－能源使用	
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效 指標A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Use of Resources – Water Usage 資源使用－用水	



Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效 指標A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位估量。	Not applicable 不適用	As we provide cleaning services and financing services, the Group does not produce any tangible products that require packaging. 由於我們提供清潔服務及融資服務，故本集團並不生產任何需要包裝的有形產品。
A3: The Environment and Natural Resources A3：環境及天然資源			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Environmental 環境	
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效 指標A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Environmental 環境	
A4: Climate Change A4：氣候變化			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Climate Change 氣候變化	
KPI A4.1 關鍵績效 指標A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	Climate Change 氣候變化	

Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
B. Social B. 社會			
B1: Employment B1 : 僱傭			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Employment and Labour Practices 僱傭及勞工常規	
KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Employment 僱傭	
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Employment 僱傭	



Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
B2: Health and Safety B2：健康與安全			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
B3: Development and Training B3：發展及培訓			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效指標B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效指標B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Development and Training 發展及培訓	

Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
B4: Labour Standards B4：勞工準則			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
B5: Supply Chain Management B5：供應鏈管理			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.2 關鍵績效指標B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	



Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效 指標B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
B6: Product and Service Responsibility B6：產品及服務責任			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Product and Service Responsibility 產品及服務責任	
KPI B6.1 關鍵績效 指標B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Not applicable 不適用	As we provide cleaning services and financing services, there were no products subject to recall 由於我們提供清潔服務及融資服務，故我們並無須回收的產品。
KPI B6.2 關鍵績效 指標B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Product and Service Responsibility – Customer Management 產品及服務責任－ 客戶管理	
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效 指標B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Product and Service Responsibility – Trademark Management 產品及服務責任－ 商標管理	
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效 指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Product and Service Responsibility 產品及服務責任	

Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效 指標B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Product and Service Responsibility – Business Ethics 產品及服務責任—商業操守	
B7: Anti-corruption B7：反貪污			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效 指標B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效 指標B7.2	Description of preventive measures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效 指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Anti-corruption 反貪污	



Aspect 層面	Description 描述	Chapter/Section 章節	Remarks 備註
B8: Community Investment B8 : 社區投資			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	Community Investment 社區投資	
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Community Investment 社區投資	
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Community Investment 社區投資	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PPS International (Holdings) Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PPS International (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 100 to 187, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023 and of its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") 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.

獨立核數師報告 致寶聯控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第100至187頁寶聯控股有限公司及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零二三年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況報表、截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實公平地反映貴集團於二零二三年六月三十日之財務狀況以及貴集團於截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們報告中「核數師對審計綜合財務報表的責任」一節進一步描述我們在該等標準下的責任。我們根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師職業道德守則(簡稱「守則」)獨立於貴集團，而我們亦根據守則履行其他道德責任。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。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

The Key Audit Matter How the matter was addressed in our audit

Valuation and existence of loans and interest receivables

Refer to notes 2.9(i), 2.11, 15 and 27(a) of the consolidated financial statements

The Group recognised loans and interest receivables recorded initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of the loans receivable and interest receivables were HK\$37,031,000 and HK\$1,330,000 respectively.

The measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL") requires the application of significant judgements which include the identification of exposures with a significant deterioration in credit quality, and assumptions used in the ECL model such as the probabilities of default, loss given default, expected future cash flows and forward-looking macroeconomic factors.

Due to the significance of the aggregated amount of loans and interest receivables (representing approximately 13% of total assets) and inherent uncertainty in such estimates, we considered this as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures in this area included:

- obtaining and reviewing a sample of loan agreements (including supplemental agreements and loan extension agreements, if any) and agreeing the principal amounts, interest rates, maturity dates and other information to the Group's accounting records;
- testing of controls designed and applied in the process of approving and granting loans, subsequent monitoring of repayment status and of any loan extensions;
- assessing the effectiveness of key controls over the application of the impairment methodology and the governance for the ECL models, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the ECL;
- assessing the reasonableness of the Group's ECL models, inputs, assumptions and the Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, default or credit-impaired, and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment;
- recalculation of loan interest income recognised on a sample basis;
- obtaining direct confirmations of loan balances from the borrowers on a sample basis; and
- reviewing subsequent settlement records and corroborating enquiries with the management about the reasons for not considering a provision against any unsettled past-due balances.

主要審計事項

根據我們的專業判斷，主要審計事項為該等對本期綜合財務報表審計最重要的事項。該等事項是在我們對綜合財務報表進行審計的整體情況下處理，並就此得出意見，而我們並不就該等事項獨立提出意見。

主要審計事項 我們處理審計事項的方法

應收貸款及利息的估值及存在

請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.9(i)、2.11、15及27(a)

貴集團於綜合財務報表中確認初步以公平值計量及隨後按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款及利息。於二零二三年六月三十日，應收貸款及應收利息的賬面值分別為37,031,000港元及1,330,000港元。

預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）之計量須應用重大判斷，包括識別信貸質素顯著惡化之風險，及預期信貸虧損模式所使用之假設，如違約之可能性、違約虧損率、預期未來現金流量及前瞻宏觀經濟因素。

由於應收貸款及利息之總金額較大（佔總資產約13%）及該等估計中本質上存在不明朗因素，故我們視該事項為主要審計事項。

我們在此方面的審計程序包括：

- 獲取及審查貸款協議的樣本（包括補充協議及延期貸款協議（如有）），並同意貴集團會計記錄中的本金額、利率、到期日及其他資料；
- 對批准及授出貸款的過程中所設計及應用的控制進行測試，其後監察還款狀態及延期貸款；
- 評估應用減值法之關鍵控制、預期信貸虧損模式之管治、貴集團於計算預期信貸虧損時所用之輸入數據及假設之有效性；
- 評估貴集團預期信貸虧損模式、輸入數據、假設及貴集團評估信貸風險是否顯著增加、違約或發生信貸減值，致使金融資產撥備是否應按永久預期信貸虧損基準計量及定性評估準則之合理性；
- 按抽樣基準重新計算已確認的貸款利息收入；
- 按抽樣基準直接確認借款人的貸款結餘；及
- 審查其後的結算記錄，並向管理層詢問確認不就任何未結算逾期餘額考慮計提撥備的原因。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括年報內的所有資料，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不包括其他資料，而我們並不就此表示任何形式的保證結論。

有關我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀上述其他資料，並在此過程中考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計中所獲得的知識具有重大不一致的情況，或可能以其他方式被重大錯誤陳述。

倘根據我們所進行的工作，我們認為此其他資料存有重大錯誤陳述，則我們須報告該事實。我們就此並無任何報告。

董事及治理層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之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表，及落實其認為編製綜合財務報所必要的內部監控，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事有責任評估 貴集團持續經營能力、披露(如適用)與持續經營有關的事項及使用持續經營會計基礎，除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或終止經營業務，或並無實際的替代方法。

該等治理層負責監察 貴集團財務報告過程。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

核數師對審計綜合財務報表的責任

我們的目標是就綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述獲得合理保證以及出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。本報告乃按照與我們協定的聘用條款僅供閣下(作為一個團體)參考，除此之外不得用於其他用途。我們並不會就本報告的內容向任何人士承擔或負上任何責任。

合理的保證是一種高水平的保證，但概不保證根據香港會計準則所進行的審計能發現存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可能是由於欺詐或錯誤而導致，並且若其(個別或共同地)可合理預期會影響使用者根據該等綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

作為根據香港會計準則進行審計的一部分，我們在審計期間行使專業判斷及秉持專業的懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 察悉及評估綜合財務報表的重大錯誤陳述風險(無論是基於欺詐或錯誤而導致)，設計及執行審計程序以回應該等風險，並獲得充足及適當的審計證據，為我們的意見提供基礎。未能檢測因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險，這是由於欺詐可能涉及舞弊、偽造、故意遺漏、錯誤陳述或僭越內部監控。
- 了解與審計相關的內部監控，以設計適合該情況的審計程式，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事採用的會計政策的適當性及會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

核數師對審計綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

- 就董事使用持續經營會計基礎的適當性作出總結，並根據所獲得的審計證據，確定是否存在與可能對 貴集團持續經營的能力產生重大疑慮的有關事件或情況的重大不確定性。倘我們斷定存在重大不確定性，我們須在核數師報告中對綜合財務報表相關披露提呈報告使用者垂注，或倘該等披露不充分，我們須修改我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止獲得的審計證據。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團終止持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈列、結構及內容(包括披露)，以及綜合財務報表是否公允呈列反映相關交易及事項。
- 獲取有關 貴集團內部實體或業務活動的財務資料的充足適當的審計證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的指導、監督及履行。我們對審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與治理層就有關(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍及時間安排以及重大審計發現(包括我們在審計期間於內部監控確認的任何重大偏差)進行溝通。

我們還就遵守關於獨立性的相關職業道德要求向治理層提供聲明，並就可能被合理認為影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及(如適用)採取消除威脅的行動或應用的防範措施與治理層進行溝通。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tong Wai Hang.

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 28 September 2023

Tong Wai Hang

Practising certificate number P06231

核數師對審計綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

從與治理層溝通的事項中，我們確定該等對本期綜合財務報表審計最為重要的事項，因而構成主要審計事項。我們在審計報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極其罕見的情形下，倘合理預期在審計報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益方面的益處，我們確定不應在審計報告中溝通該事項。

此獨立核數師報告的審計項目總監為湯偉行。

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港，二零二三年九月二十八日

湯偉行

執業證書編號P06231

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	3		
– Service income from environmental and cleaning	– 環境及清潔之服務收入		391,005	360,397
– Interest income from money lending	– 放債業務之利息收入		4,400	9,939
			395,405	370,336
Cost of services	服務成本		(365,339)	(335,978)
Gross profit	毛利		30,066	34,358
Other income, other gains and other losses and impairments	其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損以及減值	4	(8,418)	2,653
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及營銷開支		(2,528)	(2,514)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(22,261)	(21,679)
Finance costs	融資成本	5(a)	(656)	(1,017)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	5	(3,797)	11,801
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	6	(1,502)	(888)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利		(5,299)	10,913
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
– owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人		(4,997)	10,677
– non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益		(302)	236
			(5,299)	10,913
			HK cents	HK cents
			港仙	港仙
(Loss)/earnings per share	每股(虧損)/盈利	9		
– Basic and diluted	– 基本及攤薄		(0.93)	1.98

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利	(5,299)	10,913
Other comprehensive loss, net of nil tax	其他全面虧損，扣除零稅項		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益之項目：		
– Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	– 換算海外業務財務報表之匯兌差額	(5,406)	(315)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	年內全面(虧損)/收益總額	(10,705)	10,598
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：		
– owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人	(10,403)	10,362
– non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	(302)	236
		(10,705)	10,598

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 隨附附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年六月三十日
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	10	60,092	64,880
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	11	2,115	2,008
Goodwill	商譽	12	–	–
Restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款	17	–	278
			62,207	67,166
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨		464	370
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	13	86,739	82,864
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	14	7,500	7,001
Loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息	15	38,361	59,561
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	16	368	34
Restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款	17	278	292
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	90,313	74,480
			224,023	224,602
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	18	23,982	19,364
Accruals, deposits received and other payables	應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項	19	34,333	34,617
Bank loans	銀行貸款	20	20,353	21,369
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	21	1,327	1,615
Current tax payable	應付即期稅項	23(a)	2,173	442
			82,168	77,407
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		141,855	147,195
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		204,062	214,361
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	21	819	449
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	23(b)	610	574
			1,429	1,023
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		202,633	213,338



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年六月三十日
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備	26		
Share capital	股本		5,400	5,400
Reserves	儲備		193,898	204,301
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益總額		199,298	209,701
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		3,335	3,637
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		202,633	213,338

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 September 2023.

於二零二三年九月二十八日經董事會批准及授權刊發。

Yu Shaoheng
Director

Lai Tin Ming
Director

余紹亨
董事

黎天明
董事

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔								Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Other reserve 其他儲備	Contribution surplus 繳入盈餘	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備	The PRC statutory reserve 中國法定儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	Total 總計		Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
			(note 26 (b)(i)) (附註 26(b)(i))	(note 26 (b)(ii)) (附註 26(b)(ii))	(note 26 (b)(iii)) (附註 26(b)(iii))	(note 26 (b)(iv)) (附註 26(b)(iv))	(note 26 (b)(v)) (附註 26(b)(v))				
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	5,400	198,524	1,000	21,400	1,042	224	(28,251)	199,339	3,401	202,740
Changes in equity for 2022:	於二零二二年權益變動:										
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,677	10,677	236	10,913
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations, net of nil tax	換算海外業務財務報表之匯兌差額，扣除零稅項	-	-	-	-	(315)	-	-	(315)	-	(315)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	(315)	-	10,677	10,362	236	10,598
Appropriation to the PRC statutory reserve	分配至中國法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	329	(329)	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	5,400	198,524	1,000	21,400	727	553	(17,903)	209,701	3,637	213,338

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔								Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Other reserve 其他儲備	Contribution surplus 繳入盈餘	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備	The PRC statutory reserve 中國法定儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	Total 總計	Total 總計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
			(note 26 (b)(i)) (附註 26(b)(i))	(note 26 (b)(ii)) (附註 26(b)(ii))	(note 26 (b)(iii)) (附註 26(b)(iii))	(note 26 (b)(iv)) (附註 26(b)(iv))	(note 26 (b)(v)) (附註 26(b)(v))				
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	5,400	198,524	1,000	21,400	727	553	(17,903)	209,701	3,637	213,338
Changes in equity for 2023:	於二零二三年權益變動:										
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,997)	(4,997)	(302)	(5,299)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations, net of nil tax	換算海外業務財務報表之匯兌差額，扣除零稅項	-	-	-	-	(5,406)	-	-	(5,406)	-	(5,406)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(5,406)	-	(4,997)	(10,403)	(302)	(10,705)
Appropriation to the PRC statutory reserve	分配至中國法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	238	(238)	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	5,400	198,524	1,000	21,400	(4,679)	791	(23,138)	199,298	3,335	202,633

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating activities	經營活動		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(3,797)	11,801
Adjustments for:	調整以下各項：		
- Interest income from money lending	- 放債業務之利息收入	3 (4,400)	(9,939)
- Bank interest income	- 銀行利息收入	4 (87)	(127)
- Dividend income from listed equity securities	- 上市股本證券之股息收入	4 (16)	-
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	- 出售物業、廠房及設備收益	4 (126)	(1)
- Impairment loss on goodwill	- 商譽減值虧損	4 -	2,932
- Impairment loss on loans and interest receivables, net	- 應收貸款及利息減值虧損淨額	4 7,038	1,549
- Net realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- 按公平值計入損益之金融資產之已變現收益淨額	4 -	(30)
- Net unrealised (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- 按公平值計入損益之金融資產之未變現(收益)/虧損淨額	4 (104)	9
- Revaluation loss/(gain) on property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備重估虧損/(收益)	4 2,566	(5,090)
- Finance costs	- 融資成本	5(a) 656	1,017
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備折舊	5(c) 3,274	3,414
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	- 使用權資產折舊	5(c) 1,894	1,888
- Write-off of property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備撇銷	5(c) -	5
- Net foreign exchange gain	- 外匯收益淨額	(919)	(1,259)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營溢利	5,979	6,169
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(94)	(48)
Increase in trade receivables	貿易應收款項增加	(4,437)	(12,290)
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項增加	(604)	(2,872)
Decrease in loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息減少	12,383	19,083
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產增加	(230)	(13)
Decrease in amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項減少	-	(4,275)
Increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加	4,630	4,438
Decrease in accruals, deposits received and other payables	應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項減少	(86)	(1,225)
Net cash generated from operations	營運所產生現金淨額	17,541	8,967
Interest received from money lending	已收放債業務之利息	4,400	9,939
Dividend received	已收股息	16	-
Hong Kong Profits Tax refunded/(paid), net	退回/(已付)香港利得稅淨額	294	(1,234)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid	已付中國企業所得稅	(24)	(265)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所產生現金淨額	22,227	17,407

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investing activities	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	87	127
Decrease in restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款減少	292	1,140
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備支付款項	(1,516)	(3,034)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	540	5
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(597)	(1,762)
Financing activities	融資活動		
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	17(b) (1,919)	(1,859)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	17(b) (81)	(143)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	17(b) (1,016)	(1,028)
Repayment of bond	償還債券	17(b) –	(10,000)
Interest paid	已付利息	17(b) (575)	(812)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(3,591)	(13,842)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	18,039	1,803
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	於年初的現金及現金等價物	74,480	72,494
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動的影響	(2,206)	183
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	於年末的現金及現金等價物	90,313	74,480

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 隨附附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

PPS International (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated and domiciled in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 17 June 2013.

The Company has its registered office and principal place of business at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and Office A, 12/F., Tower A, Capital Tower, No. 38 Wai Yip Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, respectively.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$’000”) unless otherwise stated. Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) is the Company’s functional currency and the Group’s presentation currency.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”).

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2.3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

1 公司資料

寶聯控股有限公司(「本公司」)為在開曼群島註冊成立及存冊之獲豁免有限公司，其股份自二零一三年六月十七日起在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。

本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點分別位於Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands及香港九龍九龍灣偉業街38號富臨中心A座12樓A室。

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司之主要業務列載於附註30。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度綜合財務報表涵蓋本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)。

除另有註明外，綜合財務報表以千港元(「千港元」)呈報。港元(「港元」)為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈報貨幣。

2 主要會計政策

2.1 遵例聲明

此等綜合財務報表已根據由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋之統稱)、香港普遍採納的會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)規定之適用披露條文。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干首次生效或本集團可於本會計期間提前採用的香港財務報告準則之修訂本。附註2.3提供有關上述發展的首次應用，與本集團反映於該等綜合財務報表的本會計期間有關而導致任何會計政策變動的資料。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Statement of compliance (continued)

A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

2.2 Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”) and the interests in leasehold land and buildings are stated at their fair values (see notes 2.6 and 2.7 respectively).

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 32.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.1 遵例聲明(續)

本集團所採納的主要會計政策概述如下。

2.2 編製綜合財務報表基準

編製綜合財務報表所使用之計量基準為歷史成本基準，惟按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)之金融資產以及租賃土地及樓宇權益按其公平值列賬(分別見附註2.6及2.7)。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表，需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而此等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策的採用，以及資產、負債、收入與開支的呈報金額。此等估計及相關假設乃以過往經驗及認為在有關情況下屬合理的多個其他因素為基礎，有關結果會成為就無法從其他來源明確得知的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷時的基礎。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘會計估計修訂只會影響作出有關修訂的期間，則會計估計修訂會在有關期間內確認，或倘修訂對當期及未來期間均有影響，則會在作出有關修訂之期間及未來期間確認。

管理層採用香港財務報告準則時所作對綜合財務報表有重大影響之判斷，以及估計不明朗因素的主要來源，會在附註32內討論。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective in the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	“Reference to the conceptual framework”
Amendments to HKAS 16	“Property, plant and equipment – Proceeds before intended use”
Amendments to HKAS 37	“Onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract”
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 16 and HKAS 41	“Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 Cycle”

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 33).

2.4 Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.3 會計政策變動

香港會計師公會已頒佈以下於本集團本會計期間首次生效的香港財務報告準則修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	「概念框架之提述」
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)	「物業、廠房及設備—擬定用途前之所得款項」
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)	「虧損性合約—履行合約之成本」
香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號及香港會計準則第41號(修訂本)	「香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期之年度改進」

該等變動對本期間或過往期間本集團已編製或呈列的業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

本集團並無採納於本會計期間仍未生效的任何新訂準則或詮釋(見附註33)。

2.4 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司指本集團控制之實體。倘本集團因參與某實體的營運而獲得或有權享有其可變回報，並能夠運用其對實體之權力影響該等回報，則本集團控制該實體。在評估本集團是否擁有權力時，僅考慮實質權利(由本集團及其他人士持有)。

於附屬公司之投資自控制權開始之日直至控制權終止之日計入綜合財務報表內。集團內公司間之結餘、交易及現金流量，以及集團內公司間交易所產生之任何未變現溢利，在編製綜合財務報表時均全數對銷。集團內公司間交易所產生之未變現虧損則僅在無出現減值證據之情況下，以與對銷未變現收益相同之方法對銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.4 Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (continued)

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2.9(ii)).

2.4 附屬公司及非控股權益(續)

非控股權益指並非本公司直接或間接所佔附屬公司之權益，而本集團並無就此與該等權益持有人協定任何額外條款，而會導致本集團整體須就符合金融負債定義之權益承擔合約責任。就每次業務合併而言，本集團可選擇按公平值或非控股權益應佔附屬公司可識別資產淨值之比例計量任何非控股權益。

非控股權益呈列於綜合財務狀況表中之權益內，與本公司擁有人應佔權益分開呈列。本集團業績中之非控股權益乃呈列於綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收益表，作為年度溢利或虧損總額及全面收益總額在非控股權益及本公司擁有人之間之分配。

當本集團喪失對一間附屬公司之控股權，則按出售該附屬公司之所有權益入賬，而所產生之盈虧將確認於損益表內。

於附屬公司之投資於本公司之財務狀況表內按成本扣除減值虧損列賬(見附註2.9(ii))。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.5 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of:

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 2.9(ii)).

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

2.6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVPL are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment and are initially stated at fair value while transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. The explanation of how the Group determines the fair value of financial assets is set out in note 27(f).

Changes in the fair value of the financial assets at FVPL are subsequently recognised in profit or loss if the investments do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (recycling).

2.5 商譽

商譽指以下兩者的差額：

- (i) 所轉讓代價的公平值、於被收購方的任何非控股權益金額及本集團先前於被收購方所持權益的公平值的總和；與
- (ii) 被收購方於收購日期計量的可識別資產及負債的公平淨值。

倘(ii)高於(i)，則該差額即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

商譽乃按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。業務合併產生的商譽分配至預期從合併的協同效益中得益的各現金產生單位或現金產生單位群組，並於每年進行減值測試(見附註2.9(ii))。

於年內出售現金產生單位時，購置商譽之任何應佔金額會於出售時計入損益。

2.6 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

按公平值計入損益之金融資產於本集團承諾購買／出售該投資當日確認／終止確認，並初步按公平值列賬，而交易成本直接於損益中確認。本集團釐定金融資產公平值之方法說明載於附註27(f)。

倘投資並未達到按攤銷成本或公平值計入其他全面收益(可回撥)計量之準則，則按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值變動其後於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Interests in leasehold land and buildings, where the Group is the registered owner of the property interest, held for own use are stated at their revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period.

Other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2.9(ii)).

Changes arising on the revaluation of leasehold land and buildings held for own use are generally dealt with in other comprehensive income and are accumulated separately in equity in the property revaluation reserve. The only exceptions are as follows:

- when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of that same asset immediately prior to the revaluation; and
- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to profit or loss to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of that same asset had previously been charged to profit or loss.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal. Any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the property revaluation reserve to accumulated losses and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備

持作自用之租賃土地及樓宇的權益(本集團為物業權益的註冊擁有人)以重估金額列賬，即於重估日期之公平值減其後之任何累計折舊。

重估會定期進行，以確保該等資產之賬面值與於報告期末採用公平值釐定之賬面值不會產生重大差異。

物業、廠房及設備之其他項目乃按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註2.9(ii))。

重估持作自用的租賃土地及樓宇的變動一般會撥入其他全面收益處理，並於物業重估儲備之權益中單獨累計，惟下列情況例外：

- 倘產生重估虧絀，則該虧絀額自損益內扣除，以虧絀額超過就同一項資產於緊接重估前所計入儲備金額的數額為限；及
- 倘產生重估盈餘，其將計入損益，以有關同一項資產先前自損益內扣除之重估虧絀為限。

取締或出售物業、廠房及設備之項目所產生之損益乃按該項目出售所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額釐定，並於取締或出售日期在損益內確認。任何相關重估盈餘會由物業重估儲備轉入累計虧損，而不會重新分類至損益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings	Over the term of lease
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 7 years
Equipment and machinery	3 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of lease

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

2.8 Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has separated non-lease components and non-lease components are accounted for by applying other applicable standards.

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃按照以下估計可用年期以直線法撇銷物業、廠房及設備項目之成本或估值減估計殘值(如有)計算:

土地及樓宇	按租期
傢俬及裝置	3至7年
設備及機器	3至7年
汽車	4年
電腦設備	3年
租賃物業裝修	按租期

倘物業、廠房及設備項目的各部分擁有不同的可用年期時，則該項目的成本或估值將按合理基準在不同部分之間分配，且各部分單獨折舊。資產的可用年期及其殘值(如有)均會按年檢討。

2.8 租賃資產

本集團會於合約初始生效時評估該合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產用途的權利，則該合約屬租賃或包含租賃。當客戶有權指示已識別資產之用途以及自該用途獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即表示擁有控制權。

倘合約包含租賃部分及非租賃部分，本集團對非租賃部份予以區分，且非租賃部份採用其他適用準則入賬。

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，惟租期為12個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團按每項租賃情況決定是否將租賃資本化。與該等並未資本化租賃相關的租賃付款於租期內按系統化基準確認為開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 Leased assets (continued)

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16 "Leases". In such cases, the Group has taken advantage of the practical expedient not to assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications, and recognised the change in consideration as negative variable lease payments in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concessions occurred.

2.8 租賃資產(續)

當將租賃資本化時，租賃負債初步按租期內應付租賃付款的現值確認，並使用租賃中隱含的利率或(倘該利率不可直接釐定)使用相關增量借款利率貼現。於初步確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，而利息開支則採用實際利率法計算。不取決於某一指數或比率的可變租賃付款不包括在租賃負債的計量內，因此於其產生的會計期間於損益中扣除。

當未來租賃付款因某一指數或比率變動而變更，或當本集團根據殘值擔保估計預期應付的金額有變，或因重新評估本集團是否合理確定將行使購買、續租或終止選擇權而產生變動，則會重新計量租賃負債。按此方式重新計量租賃負債時，使用權資產的賬面值將會作出相應調整，或倘使用權資產的賬面值已減至零，則於損益內列賬。

當租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原先並無規定的租賃代價發生變化(「租賃修改」)，且未作為單獨的租賃入賬時，則亦會對租賃負債進行重新計量。在此情況下，租賃負債根據經修訂的租賃付款和租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率在修改生效日重新計量。唯一的例外是因COVID-19疫情而直接產生的任何租金寬減，且符合香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」第46B段所載的條件。在該等情況下，本集團利用實際權宜方法不評估租金減免是否屬租賃修訂，並在觸發租金減免的事件或情況發生的期間於損益內確認代價的變化為負可變租賃付款。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Leased assets (continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2.9(ii)). Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of right-of-use assets using the straight line method over the lease term or, where it was likely the Group would obtain ownership of the assets, the life of the assets as set out in note 2.7.

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on financial assets measured at amortised cost (including trade and other receivables, loans and interest receivables, restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents).

Financial assets measured at FVPL are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive), discounted at the original effective interest rate, where the effect of discounting is material.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 租賃資產(續)

於租賃資本化時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，包括租賃負債的初始金額加上在開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，以及產生的任何初步直接成本。於適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆除及移除相關資產或還原相關資產或該資產所在地而產生的估計成本，該成本須貼現至其現值並扣除任何收取的租賃優惠。使用權資產隨後按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註2.9(ii))。如附註2.7所載，折舊乃按直線法於租期或資產的可用期限(如本集團可能取得資產的所有權)內撇銷使用權資產的成本計算。

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值

(i) 金融資產之信貸虧損

本集團就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收款項、應收貸款及利息、受限制銀行存款以及現金及現金等價物)確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)之虧損撥備。

以按公平值計入損益計量之金融資產毋須作預期信貸虧損評估。

計量預期信貸虧損

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損以所有預期現金差額(即根據合約應付本集團的現金流量與本集團預計收取的現金流量的差額)的現值計量，倘貼現影響重大，則按原實際利率貼現。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial assets (continued)

Measurement of ECLs (continued)

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk. In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs which result from all possible default events over the expected lives of these financial assets. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the end of the reporting period.

For all other financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The 12-month ECLs are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial asset assessed at the end of the reporting period with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when the debtor or borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held). The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融資產之信貸虧損(續)

計量預期信貸虧損(續)

估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間，為本集團面對信貸風險的最長合約期間。本集團計量預期信貸虧損時，會考慮無需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的合理可靠資料，包括過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的資料。

貿易應收款項之虧損撥備一直按等同於永久預期信貸虧損的金額計量，永久預期信貸虧損因該等金融資產預期年期內所有可能發生的違約事件而產生。於報告期末，該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗使用撥備矩陣進行估計，並就債務人特定因素及對當前及預計一般經濟狀況的評估作出調整。

就所有其他按攤銷成本計量之金融資產而言，本集團會以相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損之金額確認虧損撥備，惟自初步確認起該金融資產之信貸風險顯著增加之情況下除外，在此情況下，虧損撥備會按相等於永久預期信貸虧損金額計量。十二個月預期信貸虧損為預期於報告期末後十二個月內可能違約事件所產生之虧損。

信貸風險顯著增加

於評估金融資產之信貸風險自初步確認起是否已顯著增加時，本集團將於報告期末評估之金融資產出現違約之風險與於初步確認日期評估之金融資產出現違約之風險作出比較。於進行此重估時，本集團認為，當債務人或借入人不大可能於本集團並無追索權(如變現抵押品(如持有))之情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務，違約事件則出現。本集團考慮屬合理可靠之定量及定性資料(包括過往經驗及於無須付出過多成本及努力之情況下可得之前瞻性資料)。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial assets (continued)

Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial asset's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial assets, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in the financial asset's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融資產之信貸虧損(續)

信貸風險顯著增加(續)

於評估自初步確認起信貸風險是否已顯著增加時，特別計及以下資料：

- 未能按合約到期日期支付本金或利息；
- 實際或預期金融資產之外部或內部信貸評級(如適用)顯著惡化；
- 實際或預期債務人經營業績顯著惡化；及
- 目前或預期之科技、市場、經濟或法律環境變動對債務人向本集團履行其責任之能力有重大不利影響。

視乎金融資產之性質而定，有關信貸風險是否大幅增加之評估乃按個別或共同基準進行。於評估按綜合基準進行時，金融資產按共同信貸風險特徵(例如逾期情況及信貸風險評級)進行分類。

預期信貸虧損於各報告期末重新計量，以反映金融資產自初步確認起之信貸風險變動。預期信貸虧損金額之任何變動於損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團確認所有金融資產之減值收益或虧損，並透過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial assets (continued)

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 2.20(ii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

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

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

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融資產之信貸虧損(續)

計算利息收入之基準

根據附註2.20(ii)確認之利息收入乃按金融資產之賬面總值計算，惟信貸減值之金融資產除外，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產之攤銷成本(即賬面總值減虧損撥備)計算。

於各報告期末，本集團評估金融資產是否出現信貸減值。當對金融資產之預計未來現金流量有不利影響之一項或多項事件出現時，金融資產則出現信貸減值。

金融資產信貸減值之證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人有嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境有重大改變而對債務人有不利影響；或
- 因發行人出現財政困難而導致抵押品失去活躍市場。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial assets (continued)

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- right-of-use assets;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融資產之信貸虧損(續)

撇銷政策

倘預期實際上不可收回款項，本集團會撇銷(部分或悉數)金融資產之賬面總值。該情況通常於本集團釐定債務人並無可產生充足現金流量之資產或收入來源以償還須予撇銷之款項時出現。

先前撇銷之資產其後獲收回，則在收回期間於損益中確認為減值撥回。

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值

於各報告期末審閱內部及外間資料來源，以識別是否有跡象顯示以下資產(商譽除外)可能出現減值，或之前確認的減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 使用權資產；
- 商譽；及
- 本公司財務狀況表內之於附屬公司之投資。

倘有任何該等跡象存在，資產的可收回金額會被評估。此外，就商譽而言，不論是否有任何減值跡象存在，亦於每年估計其可收回金額。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (continued)

– Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise.

– Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值(續)

– 計算可收回金額

資產可收回金額為公平值減出售成本以及使用價值兩者間之較高者。在評估使用價值時，會按反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險評估之稅前貼現率，將估計未來現金流量貼現至其現值。倘資產並無產生基本上獨立於其他資產之現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。如果可於合理及一致基準上進行分配，則將公司資產賬面值的一部分會分配予個別現金產生單位，否則分配予最小的現金產生單位組。

– 確認減值虧損

倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則於損益中確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損會予以分配，首先減少已分配至該現金產生單位(或該組單位)的任何商譽的賬面金額，然後按比例減少該單位(或該組單位)內其他資產的賬面金額，惟某資產的賬面值不會減至低於其個別公平值減去出售成本(如能計量)或使用價值(如能釐定)則除外。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (continued)

– Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories, which represent consumable goods, are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.9 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值(續)

– 減值虧損撥回

就資產(商譽除外)而言，倘用作釐定可收回金額的估算出現正面的變化，則會撥回減值虧損。商譽的減值虧損不會撥回。

所撥回的減值虧損僅限於在過往年度並未確認減值虧損時原應釐定的資產賬面值。所撥回的減值虧損在確認撥回的年度計入損益。

2.10 存貨

存貨指消耗品，乃按成本值與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。

成本值以加權平均成本法計算，並包括所有採購成本、兌換成本及將存貨運至現址和變成現狀的其他成本。

可變現淨值乃日常業務過程中的估計售價減去估計完成成本及銷售所需的估計成本。

存貨出售時，該等存貨的賬面值於確認有關收益的期間確認為開支。

存貨撇減至可變現淨值的減幅及所有存貨虧損一概在撇減或虧損產生期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減或撥回的金額，在作出撥回期間確認為減少已確認為開支的存貨金額。



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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.11 Loans and interest receivables

Loans receivable are loans granted to customers in the ordinary course of business. If collection of loans receivable is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets or, if not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Interest receivables are interests derived from loans granted to borrowers in the ordinary course of business.

Loans and interest receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for credit losses (see note 2.9(i)).

2.12 Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (see note 2.9(i)).

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECLs in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.9(i).

2.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

2.11 應收貸款及利息

應收貸款為於日常業務過程中授予客戶之貸款。倘應收貸款預計於一年或以內收回，則分類為流動資產，反之則呈列為非流動資產。

應收利息為於日常業務過程中授予借款人之貸款之利息。

應收貸款及利息乃以公平值進行初始確認，隨後以實際利率法計算的攤銷成本扣除信貸虧損撥備計量(見附註2.9(i))。

2.12 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團擁有收取代價之無條件權利時確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，收取代價之權利則屬無條件。

應收款項使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減信貸虧損撥備列賬(見附註2.9(i))。

2.13 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，該等項目可隨時兌換為已知數額之現金，且其價值變動風險不大及自取得起三個月內到期。現金及現金等價物乃根據附註2.9(i)所載之政策就預期信貸虧損進行評估。

2.14 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，且其後按攤銷成本列賬，惟貼現影響輕微時則除外，於此情況下乃按發票金額列賬。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy for borrowing costs (see note 2.22).

2.16 Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme in Hong Kong and defined contribution government pension schemes in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

Contributions to mandatory provident fund, as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

The employees in the PRC are members of the retirement benefit scheme organised by the government in the PRC. The Group is required to contribute, based on a certain percentage of payroll, to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. Contributions to this retirement benefit scheme are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories at the end of the reporting period.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.15 計息借款

計息借款初步按公平值減交易成本計量。於初步確認後，計息借款採用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。利息開支根據會計政策就借款成本確認(見附註2.22)。

2.16 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及定額供款退休計劃供款

薪金、年終花紅、有薪年假、定額供款退休計劃之供款及非貨幣性福利之成本會在僱員提供相關服務之年度內計提。如延遲付款或清償會產生重大影響，有關數額則按現值列賬。

本集團於香港設有強制性公積金計劃，並於中華人民共和國(「中國」)設有定額供款政府退休金計劃。

根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例規定向強制性公積金作出之供款於產生時在損益中確認為開支。

於中國之僱員為中國政府所營辦退休福利計劃之成員。本集團須按薪資之若干百分比向退休福利計劃作出供款，為福利提供資金。本集團有關退休福利計劃之唯一責任是根據計劃作出所需供款。向此退休福利計劃作出之供款於產生時在損益中確認為開支，惟以於報告期末已計入存貨成本者為限。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.16 Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Long service payments payable on cessation of employment

The Group's net obligation in respect of the long service payment payable on cessation of employment in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, discounted to its present value and reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plans that are attributable to contributions made by the Group.

Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits have already been vested.

(iii) Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme under which the Group receives services or goods from its directors, employees and other eligible participants as consideration for share options of the Company.

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in share option reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the Trinomial Option Pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The equity amount is recognised in the share option reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to accumulated losses).

2.16 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 於終止僱傭時應付之長期服務金

本集團根據香港僱傭條例在若干情況下於終止僱傭時應付之長期服務金之責任淨額為僱員於本期間及過往期間就彼等服務作為回報已賺取之未來利益之金額。有關責任乃採用單位信貸法計算，貼現至其現值及減去本集團退休計劃下已產生權利，而有關權利由本集團作出之供款應佔。

過往服務成本即時確認，惟僅以已歸屬利益為準。

(iii) 股份付款

本公司設有購股權計劃，據此，本集團向董事、僱員及其他合資格參與者獲取服務或貨品，作為本公司購股權之代價。

向僱員授出之購股權之公平值確認為僱員成本，而權益內之購股權儲備會有相應增幅。公平值於授出日期以三項式期權定價模式計量，當中考慮授出購股權時之條款及條件。

權益金額會於購股權儲備中確認，直至購股權獲行使(當轉入股份溢價賬時)或購股權屆滿(當直接解除至累計虧損)為止。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

2.17 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括即期稅項和遞延稅項資產與負債的變動。即期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動均在損益內確認，惟與於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認之項目有關者除外，在此情況下，相關稅項金額分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。

即期稅項乃根據年內應課稅收入，採用於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率計算，並就過往年度應付之稅項作出調整的預期應付稅項。

遞延稅項資產和負債分別由可扣稅和應課稅暫時差額產生，暫時差額是指資產和負債在財務報告上的賬面值與這些資產和負債的稅基的差異。遞延稅項資產亦可以由未使用的稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免產生。

除若干例外情況外，所有遞延稅項負債及所有遞延稅項資產均於日後產生應課稅溢利並將可動用資產予以抵銷時確認。可引證確認源自可扣稅暫時差額之遞延稅項資產之日後應課稅溢利，包括該等源自撥回現有應課稅暫時差額，惟差額與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並預期於撥回可扣稅暫時差額之同一期間或源自遞延稅項資產之稅項虧損可撥回或結轉之期間撥回。在決定現有的應課稅暫時差額是否足以支持確認由未使用稅項虧損及稅項抵免所產生的遞延稅項資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即差異是否與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並是否預期在能夠使用稅項虧損或稅項抵免的一段或多段期間內轉回。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 Income tax (continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

2.17 所得稅(續)

不確認為遞延稅項資產和負債的暫時差額產生自以下有限的例外情況：不可扣稅的商譽，不影響會計或應課稅溢利的資產或負債的初次確認(如屬業務合併的一部分則除外)，以及於附屬公司投資的相關暫時差額(如屬應課稅差額，限於本集團可控制撥回時間且於可預見將來不大可能獲撥回的暫時差額；或如屬可扣減差額，則限於可能於未來撥回的差額)。

已確認遞延稅項的金額按照資產及負債賬面值的預期變現或償還方式，使用於報告期末已生效或實質上已生效的稅率計算。遞延稅項資產及負債均不予貼現。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值會在各報告期末予以審閱，若日後不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以抵扣相關稅項溢利，則扣減遞延稅項資產的賬面值。若日後可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以抵扣，則撥回所扣減的數額。

股息分派產生的額外所得稅於支付相關股息的負債獲確認時予以確認。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Income tax (continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

2.18 Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the “holder”) for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantees issued are initially stated at fair value (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) as deferred income. Thereafter, the amount of the guarantee is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group’s policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 所得稅(續)

即期稅項結餘及遞延稅項結餘以及相關變動，乃分別呈列且不會互相抵銷。僅於本公司或本集團有可合法強制執行的權利以將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，而且符合以下額外條件時，即期及遞延稅項資產和負債才可予對銷：

- 就即期稅項資產及負債而言，本公司或本集團擬按照淨額基準結算，或同時變現資產及清償負債；或
- 就遞延稅項資產及負債而言，該等遞延稅項資產及負債與同一稅務當局所徵收的所得稅有關，且有關所得稅乃向：
 - 同一應課稅實體徵收；或
 - 不同的應課稅實體徵收，而該等實體計劃在未來各個預期有大額遞延稅項負債需要結算或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按照淨額基準變現即期稅項資產及結算即期稅項負債，或同時變現該資產及結算該負債。

2.18 已發出財務擔保

財務擔保乃要求發行人(即擔保人)就擔保受益人(「持有人」)因特定債務人未能根據債務工具的條款於到期時付款而蒙受的損失，而向持有人支付特定款項的合約。

已發出財務擔保初始按公平值(即交易價格，除非公平值可另行可靠地估計則另作別論)列賬為遞延收入。其後，擔保金額作為來自已發出財務擔保的收入於擔保年期內於損益攤銷。倘就作出擔保之代價已收取或可收取，代價則根據本集團適用於此類別資產之政策確認。倘並無收到或無可收代價，則在損益確認為即時開支。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Financial guarantees issued (continued)

The Group monitors the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract and recognises a provision when ECLs on the financial guarantees are determined to be higher than the amount carried in deferred income in respect of the guarantees (i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation).

To determine ECLs, the Group considers changes in the risk of default of the specified debtor since the issuance of the guarantee. A 12-month ECL is measured unless the risk that the specified debtor will default has increased significantly since the guarantee is issued, in which case a lifetime ECL is measured. The same definition of default and the same assessment of significant increase in credit risk as described in note 2.9(i) apply.

As the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the specified debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, an ECL is estimated based on the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amount that the Group expects to receive from the holder of the guarantee, the specified debtor or any other party. The amount is then discounted using the current risk-free rate adjusted for risks specific to the cash flows.

2.19 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.18 已發出財務擔保(續)

本集團監察特定債務人違約的風險，並當財務擔保的預期信貸虧損確定為高於擔保的遞延收入中列賬的金額(即初始確認金額減累計攤銷)時確認撥備。

為釐定預期信貸虧損，本集團會考慮指定債務人自發出擔保以來的違約風險變動，並會計量12個月的預期信貸虧損，惟在指定債務人自發出擔保以來的違約風險大幅增加的情況下除外，在此情況下，則會計量永久預期信貸虧損。附註2.9(i)所述的相同違約定義及信貸風險大幅增加的相同評估標準適用於此。

由於本集團僅須於根據獲擔保工具的條款指定債務人違約時作出付款，故預期信貸虧損乃按預期就補償持有人產生的信貸虧損而作出的付款，減本集團預期從擔保持有人(指定債務人或任何其他人士)收取的任何款項估計。有關金額其後將使用現時的無風險利率貼現，並就現金流量的特定風險作出調整。

2.19 撥備及或然負債

因過去某一事件以致本集團出現法律或推定責任，而清償該等責任可能導致經濟利益流出且能作出可靠估計，則確認撥備。倘金錢的時間值為重大，則按預期清償責任開支現值計提撥備。

倘不大可能需要流出經濟利益，或倘有關金額不能可靠估計時，則有關責任將披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極微。有可能之責任(其存在僅可由一項或多項未來事件之出現與否確定)亦披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極微。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of services and money lending in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue from provision of services is recognised when control over a service is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

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

(i) Provision of environmental and cleaning services

Service income received or receivable from customers when the environment and cleaning service contracts, which relate to routine environmental and cleaning services, are entered into, is recognised over time as the customers simultaneously receives and consumes benefits as the Group performs and recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the service contract as the work is performed.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see note 2.9(i)).

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.20 收益及其他收入

當收入於本集團正常業務過程中自提供服務及放債產生，本集團將收入分類為收益。

提供服務之收益在服務之控制權轉移至客戶時按本集團預期可獲得之承諾代價金額(不包括代表第三方收取之金額)確認。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，並扣除任何貿易折扣。

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策之進一步詳情如下：

(i) 提供環境及清潔服務

於訂立有關日常環境及清潔服務的環境及清潔服務合約時已收或應收的服務收入，按所進行工程之服務合約之完成階段比例於客戶在本集團履行及確認時同時獲得及消耗利益時隨時間推移而確認。

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入於產生時採用實際利率法按將金融資產預期年期內的估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產賬面總值的利率確認。就按攤銷成本計量而並無信貸減值之金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產之賬面總值。就信貸減值之金融資產而言，則應用於攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備之賬面值總額)(見附註2.9(i))。

(iii) 股息收入

上市投資之股息收入在投資股價轉為除息股價時確認。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Revenue and other income (continued)

(iv) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as other income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

2.21 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Group initially recognises such non-monetary assets and liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items, including goodwill arising on consolidation of foreign operations acquired, are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.20 收益及其他收入(續)

(iv) 政府補助

政府補助於合理保證收取該等補助而本集團將遵守該等補助之附加條件時，則初步於綜合財務狀況表中確認。補償本集團所產生開支之該等補助於產生開支同期按系統化基準於損益中確認為其他收入。補償本集團資產成本之該等補助則自該資產之賬面值中扣除，且其後於該資產之可用年期按削減折舊開支之方式於損益中實際確認。

2.21 外幣換算

年內之外幣交易均按交易日期之匯率換算，以外幣結算之貨幣資產與負債均按報告期末之匯率換算，而兌換盈虧於損益確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計量之非貨幣資產及負債乃按交易日期適用之外匯匯率換算。交易日期指本集團首次確認該等非貨幣資產及負債之日。以公平值呈列及以外幣計值之非貨幣資產及負債按照以公平值計量當日之外幣匯率進行換算。

外國業務之業績乃按與交易日期之適用外匯匯率相若之匯率換算為港元。財務狀況表項目(包括合併所收購外國業務所產生的商譽)乃按報告期末之收市外匯匯率換算為港元。因而所得之兌換差額乃於其他全面收益確認及獨立於兌換儲備的權益累算。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2 主要會計政策(續)

2.21 Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

2.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.23 Related parties

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

2.21 外幣換算(續)

出售外國業務後，有關外國業務的累計兌換差額將於出售損益獲確認時從權益重新分類至損益。

2.22 借款成本

借款成本於發生期間費用化。

2.23 關聯方

- (i) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關聯：
- (1) 能夠控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (2) 能夠對本集團施加重大影響；或
 - (3) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。



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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.23 Related parties (continued)

- (ii) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (1) 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).
 - (2) 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).
 - (3) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (4) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (5) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (6) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i).
 - (7) A person identified in (i)(1) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (8) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.23 關聯方(續)

- (ii) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關聯：
- (1) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (2) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (3) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (4) 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。
 - (5) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃。
 - (6) 實體受(i)所識別人士控制或受共同控制。
 - (7) 於(i)(1)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員。
 - (8) 實體或其為成員公司之集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

任何人士之近親是指與該實體交易時預期可影響該名人士或受該人士影響之家庭成員。

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2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.24 Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of services, the type or class of customers, the methods used to provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Revenue

Revenue represents the service income from the provision of environmental and cleaning services and interest income earned from the money lending business as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue within the scope of HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	香港財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約收益」範圍內之收益		
Service income from environmental and cleaning	環境及清潔服務收入	391,005	360,397
Revenue from other sources	其他來源之收益		
Interest income from money lending	放債利息收入	4,400	9,939
		395,405	370,336

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121(a) of HKFRS 15 to its revenue from provision of environmental and cleaning services for not disclosing the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts as these contracts had an original expected duration of one year or less.

2 主要會計政策(續)

2.24 分部報告

經營分部及綜合財務報表內報告各分部項目之金額，乃取自向本集團主要高級行政管理層定期提供之用作向本集團各項業務及地點分配資源，並評估其財務資料的表現。

個別重大之經營分部不會為財務報告目的而合計，除非有關分部具有類似經濟特性，並且具有類似之服務性質、客戶類型或類別、提供服務方法，以及監管環境性質。個別非重大之經營分部倘符合上述大多數準則可予合計。

3 收益及分部報告

(a) 收益

收益指提供環境及清潔服務所得的服務收入及自放債業務賺取的利息收入如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
本集團已對其提供環境及清潔服務所得收益應用香港財務報告準則第15號第121(a)段之切實可行權宜方法，而不披露本集團現有合約下之餘下履約責任，乃由於該等合約之原定預期年期為一年或以下。		

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3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by directors, being the chief operating decision maker, which are used to make strategic decisions including resources allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. No operating segments identified by the chief operating decision maker have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Environmental and cleaning	Provision of environmental and cleaning services in Hong Kong and the PRC
Money lending	Provision of money lending business in Hong Kong and the PRC
Investments	Investments in financial assets

The chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of reportable segment results. This measurement basis excludes certain other income, other gains and other losses and impairments, central administrative expenses (including directors' emoluments) and finance costs.

3 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告

本集團根據董事(即主要經營決策者)用作制定戰略決策(包括資源分配及分部表現評估)之審閱報告釐定其營運分部。

由於各業務提供不同產品及服務，所需業務策略有所差別，故分部乃個別管理。在設定本集團的可報告分部時，主要營運決策者並無將所識別的營運分部彙合。本集團各可報告分部之業務概述如下：

環境及清潔	於香港及中國提供環境及清潔服務
放債	於香港及中國從事放債業務
投資	投資金融資產

主要經營決策者基於可報告分部業績的計量評估經營分部的表現。該計量基準不包括若干其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損及減值、中央行政開支(包括董事酬金)及融資成本。

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3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED) 3 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

Segment assets mainly exclude corporate assets, property, plant and equipment and cash and cash equivalents that are managed on a central basis. Goodwill is allocated to reportable segments.

Segment liabilities mainly exclude corporate liabilities, bank loans and bond.

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

(b) 分部報告(續)

分部資產主要不包括集中管理的公司資產、物業、廠房及設備以及現金及現金等價物。商譽分配予可報告分部。

分部負債主要不包括公司負債、銀行貸款及債券。

(i) 分部業績、資產及負債

		2023 二零二三年				
		Environmental and cleaning 環境及清潔 HK\$'000 千港元	Investments 投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending 放債 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers recognised by over time	隨時間推移確認的來自外部客戶之可報告分部收益	391,005	-	4,400	-	395,405
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	可報告分部溢利/(虧損)	9,818	118	(6,150)	-	3,786
Unallocated corporate expense	未分配企業開支					
Other income, other gains and other losses and impairments	其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損以及減值					(2,555)
Central administrative costs	中央行政成本					(4,453)
Finance costs	融資成本					(575)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損					(3,797)
Other segment information	其他分部資料					
Impairment loss on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息減值虧損	-	-	7,038	-	7,038
Net unrealised gain on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之未變現收益淨額	-	(104)	-	-	(104)
Revaluation loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備重估虧損	-	-	-	2,566	2,566
Depreciation of:	折舊：					
- property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備	1,456	-	7	1,811	3,274
- right-of-use assets	- 使用權資產	1,283	-	611	-	1,894
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	61	-	20	-	81

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3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING 3 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(i) 分部業績、資產及負債(續)

		2022 二零二二年				
		Environmental and cleaning 環境及清潔 HK\$'000 千港元	Investments 投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending 放債 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers recognised by over time	隨時間推移確認的來自外部客戶之可報告分部收益	360,397	-	9,939	-	370,336
Reportable segment profit	可報告分部溢利	8,746	18	3,124	-	11,888
Unallocated corporate expense	未分配企業開支					
Other income, other gains and other losses and impairments	其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損以及減值					5,237
Central administrative costs	中央行政成本					(4,450)
Finance costs	融資成本					(874)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利					11,801
Other segment information	其他分部資料					
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	2,932	-	-	-	2,932
Impairment loss on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息減值虧損	-	-	1,549	-	1,549
Net realised gain on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之已變現收益淨額	-	(30)	-	-	(30)
Net unrealised loss on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之未變現虧損淨額	-	9	-	-	9
Revaluation gain on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備重估收益	-	-	-	(5,090)	(5,090)
Depreciation of:	折舊：					
- property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備	1,479	-	7	1,928	3,414
- right-of-use assets	- 使用權資產	1,277	-	611	-	1,888
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	103	-	40	-	143

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING 3 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(i) 分部業績、資產及負債(續)

		2023 二零二三年				2022 二零二二年			
		Environmental and cleaning 環境及清潔 HK\$'000 千港元	Investments 投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending 放債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Environmental and cleaning 環境及清潔 HK\$'000 千港元	Investments 投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending 放債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產								
Segment assets	分部資產	152,684	1,333	49,948	203,965	146,815	1,213	78,760	226,788
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產				82,265				64,980
					286,230				291,768
Liabilities	負債								
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(61,238)	(18)	(785)	(62,041)	(55,672)	(18)	(698)	(56,388)
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債				(21,556)				(22,042)
					(83,597)				(78,430)
Other segment information	其他分部資料								
Additions to segment non-current assets	新增分部非流動資產	3,557	-	-	3,557	3,023	-	1,236	4,259



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED) 3 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(ii) Geographical information and major customers

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

		Revenue from external customers 來自外部客戶之收益		Specified non-current assets 指定非流動資產	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	375,907	344,745	61,467	65,684
The PRC	中國	19,498	25,591	740	1,204
		395,405	370,336	62,207	66,888

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, no customer with whom transactions exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

(b) 分部報告(續)

(ii) 地區資料及主要客戶

下表載列有關(i)本集團來自外部客戶之收益及(ii)本集團之物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(「指定非流動資產」)所在地區之資料。客戶所在地區按提供服務之所在地點劃分。指定非流動資產所在地區按資產實際所在地點劃分。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，概無客戶交易佔本集團收益超過10%。

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

4 OTHER INCOME, OTHER GAINS AND OTHER LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENTS 4 其他收入、其他收益及其他虧損以及減值

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	87	127
Dividend income from listed equity securities	上市股本證券之股息收入	16	-
Government grants	政府補助	824	1,648
Sundry income	雜項收入	29	247
		956	2,022
Other gains	其他收益		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	126	1
Revaluation gain on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備重估收益	-	5,090
		126	5,091
Other losses and impairments	其他虧損及減值		
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	-	(2,932)
Impairment loss on loans and interest receivables, net	應收貸款及利息減值虧損淨額	(7,038)	(1,549)
Net realised gain on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之已變現收益淨額	-	30
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之未變現收益/(虧損)淨額	104	(9)
Revaluation loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備重估虧損	(2,566)	-
		(9,500)	(4,460)
		(8,418)	2,653

During the year, the Group successfully applied for funding support of HK\$824,000 (2022: HK\$1,648,000) from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund set up by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the grant, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the approved list of the employees.

年內，本集團成功申請香港特別行政區政府設立的抗疫基金保就業計劃的資金支持824,000港元(二零二二年：1,648,000港元)。該筆資金的用途是為企業提供財務支持，以挽留可能會被裁員的僱員。根據補助條款，本集團於補貼期間不得裁員並將所有資金用於支付認可清單內的僱員工資。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

5 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

(a) Finance costs:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Effective interest on bond (note 22)	債券之實際利息(附註22)	-	354
Interest on bank loans	銀行貸款之利息	575	520
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	81	143
		656	1,017

(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments (note 7)):

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	199,877	196,352
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	7,150	7,166
(Reversal of provision)/provision for long service payments	長期服務金(撥備撥回)/撥備	(317)	544
		206,710	204,062

(c) Other items:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬	838	788
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	7,647	7,767
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	3,274	3,414
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,894	1,888
Expense relating to short-term leases	短期租賃相關開支	534	798
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	外匯虧損/(收益)淨額	2	(2)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷	-	5

5 除稅前(虧損)/溢利

除稅前(虧損)/溢利已扣除/(計入)下列各項：

(a) 融資成本：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
	-	354
	575	520
	81	143
	656	1,017

(b) 員工成本(包括董事薪酬(附註7))：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
	199,877	196,352
	7,150	7,166
	(317)	544
	206,710	204,062

(c) 其他項目：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
	838	788
	7,647	7,767
	3,274	3,414
	1,894	1,888
	534	798
	2	(2)
	-	5

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 6 綜合損益表中的所得稅

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

(a) 綜合損益表中的稅項指：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax	即期稅項 – 香港利得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	1,434	1,207
Over-provision in respect of prior years	有關過往年度的超額撥備	(8)	(595)
		1,426	612
Current tax – PRC Enterprise Income Tax	即期稅項 – 中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	35	208
Under-provision in respect of prior years	有關過往年度的撥備不足	–	69
		35	277
Deferred tax credit (note 23(b))	遞延稅項抵免 (附註23(b))		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時差額的起源及撥回	41	(1)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	1,502	888

Hong Kong Profits Tax

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year ended 30 June 2023 is calculated at 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for one subsidiary which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime.

For this subsidiary, the first HK\$2,000,000 of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% (2022: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2022: 16.5%).

香港利得稅

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度香港利得稅撥備按年內估計應課稅溢利的16.5%(二零二二年：16.5%)計算，惟一間附屬公司除外，該附屬公司為利得稅兩級稅率制度項下的合資格法團。

該附屬公司的首2,000,000港元應課稅溢利按8.25%(二零二二年：8.25%)的稅率徵稅，而餘下的應課稅溢利按16.5%(二零二二年：16.5%)的稅率徵稅。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents: (continued)

PRC Enterprise Income Tax

The subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax of 25% (2022: 25%) for the year.

Under the PRC tax law, profits of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC (the "PRC subsidiaries") derived since 1 January 2008 is subject to withholding income tax at rates of 5% or 10% upon the distribution of such profits to foreign investors or companies incorporated in Hong Kong or for other foreign investors, respectively.

At 30 June 2023 and 2022, no deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of tax that would be payable on the unremitted profits of the PRC subsidiaries derived since 1 January 2008 as the Company is in a position to control the dividend policies of the PRC subsidiaries and no distribution of such profits is expected to be declared from the PRC subsidiaries in the foreseeable future.

Income tax from other tax jurisdictions

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in respective tax jurisdictions.

6 綜合損益表中的所得稅(續)

(a) 綜合損益表中的稅項指：(續)

中國企業所得稅

於中國註冊成立之附屬公司年內須按中國企業所得稅率25%(二零二二年：25%)繳稅。

根據中國稅法，本集團中國附屬公司(「中國附屬公司」)自二零零八年一月一日產生的溢利須於分派有關溢利予外國投資者或於香港註冊成立的公司或其他海外投資者時分別按稅率5%或10%預扣所得稅。

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日，並無就自二零零八年一月一日產生的中國附屬公司未匯出溢利應付稅項確認遞延稅項負債，原因為本公司可控制中國附屬公司的股息政策及預期中國附屬公司不會於可見未來宣派分配有關溢利。

其他稅務司法權區的所得稅

根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島(「英屬維爾京群島」)規則及規例，本集團毋須於該稅務司法權區繳納任何所得稅。

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綜合財務報表附註

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6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED) 6 綜合損益表中的所得稅(續)

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting (loss)/profit at applicable tax rates:

(b) 按適用稅率計算的所得稅開支與會計(虧損)/溢利的對賬：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(3,797)	11,801
Notional tax expense on profit before taxation at Hong Kong statutory tax rate	除稅前溢利的名義稅項開支，按香港法定稅率計算	(626)	1,947
Tax effect of non-taxable income	不可扣稅收入的稅務影響	(142)	(1,127)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支的稅務影響	1,924	843
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	未確認未動用稅項虧損的稅務影響	7	7
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未予以確認稅務虧損的稅務影響	(168)	(189)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	附屬公司不同稅率的影響	680	632
Over-provision in respect of prior years, net	有關過往年度的超額撥備淨額	(8)	(526)
Tax concession	稅務優惠	(165)	(699)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	1,502	888

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綜合財務報表附註

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7 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation and the GEM Listing Rules are as follows:

7 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條、公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部及GEM上市規則，董事酬金披露如下：

	Fees 袍金		Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利		Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅		Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan 定額供款退休計劃的供款		Total 總計	
	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Present directors										
Executive directors										
Mr. Yu Shaoheng (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	1,205	1,200	702	734	100	109	35	37	2,042	2,080
Mr. Lai Tin Ming	138	120	1,068	1,041	1,509	95	18	18	2,733	1,274
Independent non-executive directors										
Mr. Kwong Tsz Ching, Jack	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
Mr. Meng Enhai	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
Mr. Wang Cui	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
	1,703	1,680	1,770	1,775	1,609	204	53	55	5,135	3,714

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, no director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments. No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，並無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。本集團概無向本公司董事支付任何酬金，作為加入或於加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償。

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8 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2022: two) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 7. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2022: three) individuals are as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	1,396	1,339
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	335	219
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	58	58
		1,789	1,616

The emoluments of the other three (2022: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following band:

		2023 二零二三年 Number of individuals 人數	2022 二零二二年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	3	3

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the individuals with highest emoluments of the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

9 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

The calculation is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$4,997,000 (2022: profit of HK\$10,677,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 540,000,000 (2022: 540,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

The diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022 is the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share as the Company does not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares during the respective years.

8 最高薪人士

五名最高薪人士中，兩名(二零二二年：兩名)為董事，其薪酬於附註7披露。有關其他三名(二零二二年：三名)人士的薪酬總額如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,396	1,339
Discretionary bonuses	335	219
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	58	58
	1,789	1,616

有關其他三名(二零二二年：三名)最高薪人士的薪酬屬於如下範圍：

	2023 二零二三年 Number of individuals 人數	2022 二零二二年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$Nil – HK\$1,000,000	3	3

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，本集團概無向本集團任何最高薪人士支付薪酬，作為加入或於加入本集團時的獎金或作為離職補償。

9 每股(虧損)/盈利

(a) 每股基本(虧損)/盈利

計算乃根據有關年度本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損4,997,000港元(二零二二年：溢利10,677,000港元)及已發行普通股加權平均數540,000,000股(二零二二年：540,000,000股)普通股作出。

(b) 每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利

由於本公司於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度並無任何潛在攤薄普通股，故於各年度的每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利與每股基本(虧損)/盈利相同。

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10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

10 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Equipment and machinery 設備及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost or valuation	成本或估值							
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	54,500	908	12,006	12,125	316	2,096	81,951
Additions	添置	-	18	2,149	855	12	-	3,034
Revaluation gain	重估收益	5,090	-	-	-	-	-	5,090
Less: elimination of accumulated depreciation	減：累計折舊對銷	(1,290)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,290)
Written off	撇銷	-	(51)	(576)	-	(79)	-	(706)
Disposal	出售	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(1)	16	(5)	3	-	13
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	58,300	874	13,590	12,975	252	2,096	88,087
Representing	指							
Cost	成本	-	874	13,590	12,975	252	2,096	29,787
Valuation	估值	58,300	-	-	-	-	-	58,300
		58,300	874	13,590	12,975	252	2,096	88,087
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	58,300	874	13,590	12,975	252	2,096	88,087
Additions	添置	-	29	946	537	4	-	1,516
Revaluation loss	重估虧損	(2,566)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,566)
Less: elimination of accumulated depreciation	減：累計折舊對銷	(1,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,334)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(430)	(422)	-	-	(852)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	(11)	(54)	(3)	-	(68)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	54,400	903	14,095	13,036	253	2,096	84,783
Representing	指							
Cost	成本	-	903	14,095	13,036	253	2,096	30,383
Valuation	估值	54,400	-	-	-	-	-	54,400
		54,400	903	14,095	13,036	253	2,096	84,783

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 10 物業、廠房及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Equipment and machinery 設備及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊							
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	-	510	8,536	11,663	195	859	21,763
Charge for the year	年度支出	1,290	234	1,075	369	85	361	3,414
Elimination on revaluation	重估對銷	(1,290)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,290)
Written off	撇銷	-	(50)	(574)	-	(77)	-	(701)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(1)	23	(1)	1	-	22
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月 三十日及二零二二年 七月一日	-	693	9,059	12,031	204	1,220	23,207
Charge for the year	年度支出	1,334	108	994	438	39	361	3,274
Elimination on revaluation	重估對銷	(1,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,334)
Disposals	出售	-	-	(16)	(422)	-	-	(438)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	(2)	(14)	(2)	-	(18)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月 三十日	-	801	10,035	12,033	241	1,581	24,691
Carrying amount	賬面值							
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月 三十日	54,400	102	4,060	1,003	12	515	60,092
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月 三十日	58,300	181	4,531	944	48	876	64,880

The land and buildings are situated in Hong Kong and are held under a medium-term lease.

The fair value of the Group's land and buildings, measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, is categorised into Level 2 fair value measurement within the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".

Level 2 fair value measurement is those derived from inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices within Level 1, or significant unobservable inputs within Level 3. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

土地及樓宇位於香港，並根據中期租賃持有。

本集團土地及樓宇之公平值於報告期末按經常性基準計量，並分類至香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」所界定之三級公平值層級內之第二級公平值計量。

第二級公平值計量由輸入數據(第一級內之未經調整報價除外)或第三級內之重大不可觀察輸入數據所得出。不可觀察輸入數據為並無市場數據作參考之輸入數據。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，第一級與第二級之間並無轉換，亦無自第三級轉入或轉出。本集團之政策乃於報告期末確認當期發生的公平值層級間之轉換。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED) 10 物業、廠房及設備(續)

The fair values of the Group's land and buildings at 30 June 2023 and 2022 have been arrived at on the basis of valuation by Royson Valuation Advisory Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer not connected with the Group, and are determined using the market approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square foot basis using market data which is publicly available. Had they been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount would have been HK\$61,341,000 (2022: HK\$63,016,000).

At 30 June 2023, the Group had pledged its land and buildings with carrying amount of HK\$50,200,000 (2022: HK\$53,700,000) to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 20) and performance bonds issued (note 31(a)).

本集團土地及樓宇於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日之公平值已根據與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師匯辰評估諮詢有限公司所作之估值計算，並經參考從公開可得市場數據取得以每平方呎價格為基準之可資比較物業近期銷售價格後採用市場法釐定。倘該等土地及樓宇按成本減累計折舊列賬，則賬面值將為61,341,000港元(二零二二年：63,016,000港元)。

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團已抵押其賬面值為50,200,000港元(二零二二年：53,700,000港元)的土地及樓宇，以擔保授予本集團的銀行融資(附註20)及所發出的履約保證(附註31(a))。

11 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

11 使用權資產

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	3,565
Additions	添置	1,225
Written off	撇銷	(795)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	(24)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二二年七月一日	3,971
Additions	添置	2,041
Written off	撇銷	(1,650)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	(72)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	4,290
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	873
Charge for the year	年度支出	1,888
Written off	撇銷	(795)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(3)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二二年七月一日	1,963
Charge for the year	年度支出	1,894
Written off	撇銷	(1,650)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(32)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	2,175
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	2,115
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	2,008

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

11 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Group has obtained the right to use certain properties as its office premises and warehouse through tenancy agreements. The leases run for a period of 2 to 4 years (2022: 2 to 4 years), at the end of period, all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash outflow for leases of HK\$534,000 and HK\$2,000,000 (2022: HK\$798,000 and HK\$2,002,000) in operating and financing activities respectively.

12 GOODWILL

Cost

At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023

成本

於二零二一年七月一日、二零二二年六月三十日、二零二二年七月一日及二零二三年六月三十日

2,932

Accumulated impairment

At 1 July 2021
Impairment loss

累計減值

於二零二一年七月一日
減值虧損

–

2,932

At 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023

於二零二二年六月三十日、二零二二年七月一日及二零二三年六月三十日

2,932

Carrying amount

At 30 June 2023

賬面值

於二零二三年六月三十日

–

At 30 June 2022

於二零二二年六月三十日

–

Impairment test for CGUs containing goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's CGUs identified according to country of operation and operating segment as CGU of environmental and cleaning in the PRC.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The CGU of environmental and cleaning in the PRC was fully impaired in the previous year ended 30 June 2022 in view of the deterioration in sales level and operating results of the CGU at that time.

11 使用權資產(續)

本集團已透過多項租賃協議取得將若干物業用作其辦公室物業及倉庫的權利。該等租賃為期2至4年(二零二二年: 2至4年), 所有條款於期末重新磋商。該等租賃並不包括可變租賃付款。

計入綜合現金流量表的款項包括經營及融資活動租賃現金流出分別為534,000港元及2,000,000港元(二零二二年: 798,000港元及2,002,000港元)。

12 商譽

HK\$'000
千港元

包含商譽的現金產生單位減值測試

商譽根據經營國家及經營分部分配至中國環境及清潔現金產生單位, 為本集團已識別現金產生單位。

本集團每年進行商譽減值測試, 或倘有商譽可能出現減值的跡象, 則會更頻繁進行測試。

中國環境及清潔現金產生單位於截至二零二二年六月三十日止上年度已全數減值, 因當時該現金產生單位的銷售水平及經營業績轉差。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables, net of nil loss allowance	貿易應收款項，扣除零虧損撥備	86,739	82,864

Ageing analysis

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date (or date of revenue recognition, if earlier), is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	0至30日	58,270	57,229
31 – 60 days	31至60日	16,501	14,185
61 – 90 days	61至90日	10,282	6,868
Over 90 days	超過90日	1,686	4,582
		86,739	82,864

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 27(a).

賬齡分析

於報告期末，按發票日期(或收益確認日期，以較早者為準)呈列的貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下：

有關本集團信貸政策之進一步詳情載於附註27(a)。

14 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits (note (a))	按金(附註(a))	2,946	2,254
Prepayments	預付款項	909	629
Other receivables	其他應收款項	3,645	4,118
		7,500	7,001

All of the Group's deposits, prepayments and other receivables, apart from certain deposits of HK\$1,401,000 (2022: HK\$673,000), are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

14 按金、預付款項及其他應收款項

除若干按金1,401,000港元(二零二二年：673,000港元)外，本集團全部按金、預付款項及其他應收款項預期均會於一年內收回或確認為開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

14 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Deposits

The Group has tendered for certain environmental services contracts and deposited sums of HK\$1,933,000 (2022: HK\$1,240,000) as tender deposits at 30 June 2023. The tender deposits are interest-free and recoverable at the end of the tender.

15 LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

The Group's loans and interest receivables arise from the money lending business of providing loans in Hong Kong and the PRC by the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding loans and interest receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management.

14 按金、預付款項及其他應收款項 (續)

按金

於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團已競標若干環保服務合約，並支付按金總額1,933,000港元(二零二二年：1,240,000港元)作為投標按金。投標按金不計息，且於競標結束時可收回。

15 應收貸款及利息

本集團之應收貸款及利息乃本公司全資附屬公司於香港及中國提供貸款之放債業務所產生。本集團力求對未償還應收貸款及利息維持嚴格控制，以盡量減少信貸風險。逾期餘額由管理層定期審查。

		2023 二零二三年			2022 二零二二年		
		Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured loans by mortgage	以按揭作抵押之 抵押貸款	6,500	105	6,605	6,500	43	6,543
Personal guaranteed loans	個人擔保貸款	60,535	3,897	64,432	75,009	3,440	78,449
Unsecured loans	無抵押貸款	21,207	1,229	22,436	22,652	-	22,652
		88,242	5,231	93,473	104,161	3,483	107,644
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(51,211)	(3,901)	(55,112)	(46,206)	(1,877)	(48,083)
		37,031	1,330	38,361	57,955	1,606	59,561



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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

15 LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED) 15 應收貸款及利息(續)

The exposure of the Group's loans and interest receivables to their contractual maturity dates are as follows:

本集團的應收貸款及利息之風險及合約到期日如下：

		2023 二零二三年			2022 二零二二年		
		Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	72,045	5,231	77,276	86,592	3,483	90,075
More than 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	16,197	-	16,197	-	-	-
More than 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內	-	-	-	17,569	-	17,569
		88,242	5,231	93,473	104,161	3,483	107,644

Loans receivable are interest-bearing at rates ranging from 6.00% to 22.00% (2022: 6.00% to 24.00%) per annum and repayable on maturity under the terms of contractual agreements or on demand in writing by the Group.

應收貸款按年利率介乎6.00%至22.00% (二零二二年：6.00%至24.00%)計息，並由本集團根據合約協議條款於到期日或按書面要求償還。

(a) Ageing analysis

Ageing analysis is prepared based on contractual due dates:

(a) 賬齡分析

賬齡分析根據合約到期日編製：

		2023 二零二三年			2022 二零二二年		
		Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	27,706	1,334	29,040	59,960	1,595	61,555
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	-	-	-	-	14	14
1 to 12 months past due	逾期一至十二個月	16,335	2,052	18,387	-	29	29
More than 12 months past due	逾期超過十二個月	44,201	1,845	46,046	44,201	1,845	46,046
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(51,211)	(3,901)	(55,112)	(46,206)	(1,877)	(48,083)
		37,031	1,330	38,361	57,955	1,606	59,561

The credit quality of loans and interest receivables has been assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 27(a).

應收貸款及利息的信貨質素參考有關交易方違約比率之過往資料作評估。有關本集團信貸政策之進一步詳情載於附註27(a)。

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15 LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED) 15 應收貸款及利息(續)

(b) Analysed by credit quality

(b) 按信貸質素分析

		2023 二零二三年			2022 二零二二年		
		Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Loan portion 貸款部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest portion 利息部分 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Loans receivables that are not credit-impaired	無信貸減值之應收貸款						
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	27,706	1,334	29,040	59,960	1,595	61,555
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	-	-	-	-	14	14
1 to 12 months past due	逾期一至十二個月	16,335	2,052	18,387	-	29	29
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(7,010)	(2,056)	(9,066)	(2,005)	(32)	(2,037)
		37,031	1,330	38,361	57,955	1,606	59,561
Loans receivables that are credit-impaired	信貸減值之應收貸款						
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 12 months past due	逾期一至十二個月	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months past due	逾期超過十二個月	44,201	1,845	46,046	44,201	1,845	46,046
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(44,201)	(1,845)	(46,046)	(44,201)	(1,845)	(46,046)
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		37,031	1,330	38,361	57,955	1,606	59,561



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16 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVPL

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed equity securities at fair value in Hong Kong	按公平值計量之香港上市股本證券	368	34

The fair values of listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market closing price available on the Stock Exchange at the end of the reporting period.

上市股本證券之公平值按於報告期末聯交所報市場收市價釐定。

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits comprise cash at banks and on hand:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits with banks	銀行存款	278	570
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	90,313	74,480
		90,591	75,050
Restricted bank deposits (note)	受限制銀行存款(附註)	(278)	(570)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表之現金及現金等價物	90,313	74,480

Note: The restricted bank deposits represent cash held at banks as security for due performance under several environmental service contracts. The restricted bank deposits of HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$278,000) that relate to environmental service contracts with expiry date over one year after the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current assets.

17 現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行存款及其他現金流量資料

(a) 現金及現金等價物及受限制銀行存款包括銀行及手頭現金：

附註：受限制銀行存款指於銀行持有的現金，作為妥為履行若干環境服務合約的擔保。涉及於報告期末後一年後到期的環境服務合約之受限制銀行存款零港元(二零二二年：278,000港元)呈列為非流動資產。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

17 現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行存款及其他現金流量資料(續)

(b) 下表詳述本集團融資活動所產生的負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生的負債為其現金流量或未來現金流量會於本集團綜合現金流量表內分類為融資活動所產生現金流量的負債。

		Bank loans 銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 20) (附註20)	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 21) (附註21)	Bond 債券 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 22) (附註22)	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	22,397	2,719	9,938	35,054
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	-	(1,859)	-	(1,859)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	-	(143)	-	(143)
Interest paid	已付利息	(520)	-	(292)	(812)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(1,028)	-	-	(1,028)
Repayment of bond	償還債券	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
		(1,548)	(2,002)	(10,292)	(13,842)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	-	(21)	-	(21)
Other changes:	其他變動：				
Effective interest on bond (note 22)	債券之實際利息(附註22)	-	-	354	354
Interest expenses (note 5(a))	利息開支(附註5(a))	520	143	-	663
New lease entered	新訂租賃	-	1,225	-	1,225
		520	1,368	354	2,242
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日 及二零二二年七月一日	21,369	2,064	-	23,433

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) (continued)

(b) (續)

		Bank loans	Lease liabilities	Bond bonds	Total 總計
		銀行貸款	租賃負債	債券	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(note 20)	(note 21)	(note 22)	
		(附註20)	(附註21)	(附註22)	
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	-	(1,919)	-	(1,919)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	-	(81)	-	(81)
Interest paid	已付利息	(575)	-	-	(575)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(1,016)	-	-	(1,016)
		(1,591)	(2,000)	-	(3,591)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	-	(40)	-	(40)
Other changes:	其他變動：				
Interest expenses (note 5(a))	利息開支(附註5(a))	575	81	-	656
New lease entered	新訂租賃	-	2,041	-	2,041
		575	2,122	-	2,697
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	20,353	2,146	-	22,499

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

18 TRADE PAYABLES

18 貿易應付款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	23,982	19,364

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

截至報告期末，按發票日期呈列的貿易應付款項賬齡分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	0至30日	22,230	17,523
31 – 60 days	31至60日	991	1,059
61 – 90 days	61至90日	738	759
Over 90 days	超過90日	23	23
		23,982	19,364

19 ACCRUALS, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND OTHER PAYABLES

19 應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accrued salaries	應計薪金	17,634	15,978
Provision for long service payments	長期服務金撥備	3,513	4,680
Provision for untaken leave	未提取有薪假期撥備	5,488	5,321
Provision for claims	索償撥備	4,884	3,589
Other accruals	其他應計費用	2,327	4,140
Deposits received	已收按金	190	506
Other payables	其他應付款項	297	403
		34,333	34,617



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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

20 BANK LOANS

The bank loans are repayable on demand and the maturity of bank loans, based on the schedule payment dates set out in the loan agreements, is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,016	1,053
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	1,050	1,077
After 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內	3,354	3,392
More than 5 years	五年以上	14,933	15,847
		20,353	21,369

Details on the interest rate profile of the Group are set out in note 27(c).

The bank loans were secured by the Group's land and buildings with a carrying amount of HK\$54,400,000 (2022: HK\$58,300,000) and corporate guarantees from the Company and a subsidiary.

21 LEASE LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2023, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,327	1,615
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	819	332
After 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內	–	117
		2,146	2,064

20 銀行貸款

銀行貸款須應要求償還，根據貸款協議所載之計劃付款日期，銀行貸款之到期日如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1,016	1,053
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,050	1,077
After 2 years but within 5 years	3,354	3,392
More than 5 years	14,933	15,847
	20,353	21,369

本集團之利率概況詳情載於附註27(c)。

銀行貸款以本集團賬面值為54,400,000港元(二零二二年：58,300,000港元)之土地及樓宇以及本公司及一間附屬公司所作之公司擔保作抵押。

21 租賃負債

於二零二三年六月三十日，應償還租賃負債如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1,327	1,615
After 1 year but within 2 years	819	332
After 2 years but within 5 years	–	117
	2,146	2,064

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

22 BOND

On 20 November 2014, the Company issued an unlisted corporate bond at a principal amount of HK\$10,000,000 which was unsecured, bore a fixed interest rate of 7% per annum and was fully redeemable by the Company after 7 years from the issue date at its principal amount of HK\$10,000,000. The unlisted corporate bond was repaid in full during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The movement of the unlisted corporate bond is set out as below:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	於年初	–	9,938
Effective interest expense	實際利息開支	–	354
Interest paid	已付利息	–	(292)
Repayment	還款	–	(10,000)
At end of the year	於年末	–	–

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the effective interest rate of the unlisted corporate bond was 8.52% per annum.

22 債券

於二零一四年十一月二十日，本公司發行本金額為10,000,000港元的非上市公司債券，該債券為無抵押，按固定年利率7%計息，而自發行日期起七年後可由本公司按本金額10,000,000港元悉數贖回。截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，非上市公司債券已悉數償還。

非上市公司債券變動載列如下：

於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，非上市公司債券之實際年利率為8.52%。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

23 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 23 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position presents:

(a) 綜合財務狀況表的即期稅項指：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅		
Provision for the year (note 6(a))	年內撥備(附註6(a))	(1,434)	(1,207)
Balance of profits tax provision relating to prior years	過往年度利得稅撥備結餘	(726)	765
		(2,160)	(442)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year (note 6(a))	年內撥備(附註6(a))	(35)	(208)
Provisional tax paid	已付暫繳稅	22	208
		(13)	-
		(2,173)	(442)
Represented by:	指：		
Current tax payable	應付即期稅項		
- Hong Kong Profits Tax	- 香港利得稅	2,160	442
- PRC Enterprise Income Tax	- 中國企業所得稅	13	-
		2,173	442

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綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

23 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities recognised

The component of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Depreciation allowance in excess of the related depreciation 超出相關折舊的折舊撥備	Other temporary differences 其他暫時差額	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	369	212	581
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (note 6(a))	扣除自/(計入)損益(附註6(a))	134	(135)	(1)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(6)	(6)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二二年七月一日	503	71	574
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss (note 6(a))	(計入)/扣除自損益(附註6(a))	(5)	46	41
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(5)	(5)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	498	112	610

(c) Deferred tax assets/liabilities not recognised

At 30 June 2023, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of approximately HK\$6,306,000 (2022: HK\$6,593,000) as it is not probable that future taxable profits, against which the assets can be utilised, will be available in any relevant tax jurisdiction or entity. Of the total tax losses, HK\$349,000 (2022: HK\$2,100,000) will expire within 5 years under the current tax legislation. Other unrecognised temporary differences are not material.

23 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅(續)

(b) 已確認遞延稅項負債

年內於綜合財務狀況表中確認的遞延稅項負債組成部分及變動如下：

(c) 未確認遞延稅項資產/負債

於二零二三年六月三十日，由於在任何相關稅務司法權區或實體不大可能有未來應課稅溢利可動用資產，故本集團並無就累計稅項虧損約6,306,000港元(二零二二年：6,593,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。稅項虧損總額中，349,000港元(二零二二年：2,100,000港元)會根據現行稅法於五年內屆滿。其他未確認暫時差額並不重大。

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24 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLANS

The Group operates the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance (the “Ordinance”). The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, certain subsidiaries of the Group and the eligible employees are each required to make monthly mandatory contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately, there is no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution.

The Group’s subsidiaries in the PRC also participate in defined contribution retirement schemes covering its full-time PRC employees. The schemes are administered by the relevant government authorities in the PRC. The Group and the PRC employees are required to make contributions based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs as stipulated under the requirements in the PRC and the relevant government authorities undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the Group’s subsidiaries in the PRC.

The total expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss of HK\$7,150,000 (2022: HK\$7,166,000) for the year ended 30 June 2023 represents contributions payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

At 30 June 2023 and 2022, certain employees of the Group had completed the required number of years of service under the Ordinance and are eligible for long service payments on termination of their employment. The Group is only liable to make such payments when the termination meets the required circumstances specified in the Ordinance and the employees’ entitlement is not covered by the aforesaid MPF Scheme. At 30 June 2023, the Group’s contributions to the MPF Scheme and the accrued interest thereon do not exceed the potential liabilities should the required circumstances specified in the Ordinance be met. Consequently, provision for long service payments of HK\$3,513,000 (2022: HK\$4,680,000) has been made (see note 19).

24 定額供款退休計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為根據香港僱傭條例(「該條例」)司法管轄權聘用之僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為由獨立受託人管理之定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，本集團若干附屬公司及合資格僱員各自須按強制性公積金計劃條例項下所界定之僱員有關收入之5%向計劃作出供款，惟供款上限為每月相關收入30,000港元。向計劃作出之供款即時歸屬，本集團概沒收供款可用於減低目前之供款水平。

本集團於中國之附屬公司亦為其中國全職僱員參與定額供款退休計劃。該等計劃由中國有關政府機關管理。本集團及中國僱員須按中國規定所訂定之適用薪資成本之若干百分比作出供款，而相關政府機關承諾承擔本集團中國附屬公司之全體現有及日後退休僱員之退休福利責任。

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，於綜合損益表確認的總開支7,150,000港元(二零二二年：7,166,000港元)為本集團按計劃規則訂明的比率應付予該等計劃的供款。

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日，本集團若干僱員已完成該條例下之規定服務年期，並合資格於終止受僱時獲得長期服務金。本集團僅須在終止符合該條例指定之情況下方須作出付款，而僱員可得之金額並不受上述強積金計劃涵蓋。於二零二三年六月三十日，本集團向強積金計劃作出之供款及其累計利息並無超逾假設符合該條例指定之情況之潛在負債。因此，作出長期服務金撥備3,513,000港元(二零二二年：4,680,000港元)(見附註19)。

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24 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

In June 2022, the Government of the Hong Kong SAR (the “Government”) gazetted the Hong Kong Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “Amendment Ordinance”), which will eventually abolish the statutory right of an employer to reduce its long service payment and severance payment payable to a Hong Kong employee by drawing on its MPF scheme (also known as the “offsetting mechanism”). The Government has subsequently announced that the Amendment Ordinance will come into effect from 1 May 2025 (the “Transition Date”). Separately, the Government is also expected to introduce a subsidy scheme to assist employers after the abolition.

Among other things, once the abolition of the offsetting mechanism takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions (irrespective of the contributions made before, on or after the Transition Date) to reduce the long service payment in respect of an employee’s service from the Transition Date. However, where an employee’s employment commenced before the Transition Date, the employer can continue to use the above accrued benefits to reduce the long service payment in respect of the employee’s service up to that date; in addition, the long service payment in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee’s monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published “Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong” that provides guidance on the accounting considerations relating to the offsetting mechanism and the abolition of the mechanism. In particular, the guidance indicates that entities may account for the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions that are expected to be used to reduce the long service payment payable to an employee as deemed contributions by that employee towards the long service payment. However, applying this approach, upon the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance in June 2022, it is no longer permissible to apply the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 and recognise such deemed contributions as reduction of current service cost in the period the related service is rendered, and any impact from ceasing to apply the practical expedient is recognised as a catch-up adjustment in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the long service payment liability during the year ended 30 June 2023.

24 定額供款退休計劃(續)

於二零二二年六月，香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)於憲報公佈《2022年僱傭及退休計劃法例(抵銷安排)(修訂)條例》(《修訂條例》)，將會最終取消僱主通過利用強積金計劃扣減其應向香港僱員支付之長期服務金及遣散費之法定權利(亦稱為「抵銷機制」)。政府隨後宣佈《修訂條例》將於二零二五年五月一日(「過渡日期」)生效。此外，政府預計於實施取消安排後會推出資助計劃以協助僱主。

此外，一旦取消抵銷機制生效，僱主不可使用其任何強積金強制性供款累算權益(不論於過渡日期之前、當日或之後作出供款)，以扣減僱員自過渡日期起服務之長期服務金。然而，倘僱員於過渡日期前受僱，僱主可繼續使用上述累算權益以扣減僱員於截至該日止之服務之長期服務金；此外，就過渡日期前之服務而言，長期服務金將按照僱員於緊接過渡日期前之月薪及截至該日止之服務年限計算。

於二零二三年七月，香港會計師公會發佈「取消香港強積金－長期服務金抵銷機制之會計影響」，就有關抵銷機制及取消該機制之會計考量提供指引。尤其是，指引表示實體可將其預計用於扣減應向僱員支付之長期服務金之強積金強制性供款之累算權益入賬列為僱員向長期服務金之視作供款。然而，倘若採用此種方法，於二零二二年六月頒佈《修訂條例》後，不再允許採用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段之實際權宜方法，並將有關視作供款確認為提供相關服務期間當期服務成本之扣減，而不再採用實際權宜方法產生之任何影響於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度於損益確認為追補調整，並對長期服務金負債作出相應調整。

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24 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

In these consolidated financial statements and in prior periods, consistent with the HKICPA guidance the Group has been accounting for the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions that are expected to be used to reduce the long service payment payable to an employee as deemed employee contributions towards the long service payment. However, the Group has been applying the abovementioned practical expedient.

The Group has assessed the implications of this new guidance on the above accounting policies and has decided to change those accounting policies to conform with the guidance. The management has commenced the processes on implementing the change including additional data collection and impact assessment. However, the impact of the change is not reasonably estimable at the time these consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, as the Group has yet to fully complete its assessment of the impact of the HKICPA guidance. The Group expects to adopt this guidance with retrospective application in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

25 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company conditionally operates a share option scheme (“Share Option Scheme”) for the purpose of attracting, retaining and rewarding the eligible persons and to provide the eligible persons an incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group and by enabling such persons’ contribution to further advance the interests of the Group. The Share Option Scheme was adopted on 28 May 2013 and shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the date of adoption, after which period no further options will be offered or granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects with respect to options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme.

The eligible persons of the Share Option Scheme include directors, consultants or advisers and any other person who has contributed to the Group (the “Eligible Persons”).

The subscription price of the share options shall be a price determined by the board of directors and shall be at least the highest of (i) the closing price per share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheet on the offer date; (ii) the average of the closing prices per share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; or (iii) the nominal value of the share.

24 定額供款退休計劃(續)

於該等綜合財務報表及過往期間，本集團已按照香港會計師公會指引將預計用於扣減應向僱員支付之長期服務金之強積金強制性供款之累算權益入賬列為僱員之長期服務金視作供款。然而，本集團一直採用上述實際權宜方法。

本集團已評估新指引對上述會計政策之影響，並決定變更該等會計政策以符合指引。管理層已開始落實變更流程，包括進行額外的數據收集及影響評估。然而，由於本集團尚未全面完成評估香港會計師公會指引之影響，於授權刊發該等綜合財務報表時，變更影響無法合理估計。本集團預計於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度於綜合財務報表採用此項指引並追溯應用。

25 以權益結算以股份為基礎付款交易

本公司有條件設立一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」），旨在吸引、留聘及獎勵合資格人士及向曾對本集團作出貢獻的合資格人士提供獎勵或獎賞以及藉著該等人士的貢獻進一步提升本集團的利益。購股權計劃於二零一三年五月二十八日獲採納，並由採納日期起計十年內有效，其後再不得建議授出或授出購股權，但就購股權計劃年期內授出的購股權而言，購股權計劃的條文在所有其他方面維持十足效力及生效。

購股權計劃的合資格人士包括董事、諮詢人或顧問及曾對本集團作出貢獻的任何其他人士（「合資格人士」）。

購股權的認購價乃由董事會釐定的價格，並至少須為以下各項中的最高者：(i) 股份於建議日期在聯交所每日報價表所報的每股收市價；(ii) 股份於緊接建議日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報的每股平均收市價；或(iii) 股份面值。

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25 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE - BASED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

An offer shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Persons concerned for such period as determined by the board of directors, being a date not later than ten business days after the offer date by which the Eligible Persons must accept the offer or be deemed to have declined it, provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the tenth anniversary of the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme or after the Share Option Scheme has been terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

A share option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be notified by the board of directors to the grantee which the board of directors may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than ten years from the date of acceptance of the offer (subject to the provisions for early termination in accordance with the Share Option Scheme).

The amount payable by the grantee to the Company on acceptance of the offer shall be a nominal amount to be determined by the board of directors.

The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which the share options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares in issue at the date of the annual general meeting of the Company on 30 November 2018 at which the Company passed an ordinary resolution to refresh the maximum number of the shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

The maximum number of the shares in respect of which share options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme together with any options outstanding and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company in issue shall not exceed 30% (or such higher percentage as may be allowed under the GEM Listing Rules) of the total number of the shares in issue from time to time.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted to each of Eligible Persons (including both exercised and outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme) in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. Where any further grant of the share options to each of Eligible Persons would result in excess of such limit shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at general meeting with each of such Eligible Persons and his associates abstaining from voting.

No share option under Share Option Scheme was granted or outstanding during the year ended 30 June 2023 and 2022. The Share Option Scheme expired on 27 May 2023 and there is no renewal or new scheme operating by the Company thereafter.

25 以權益結算以股份為基礎付款交易(續)

有關合資格人士接納建議的期限由董事會決定，即不得超過建議日期後十個營業日，而合資格人士須於該日期或之前接納建議，否則視作放棄論；惟建議不得於購股權計劃採納日期十週年之後或購股權計劃已根據購股權計劃條文終止之後可供接納。

購股權可於由董事會可全權酌情決定通知承授人的期限內隨時根據購股權計劃的條款行使，而該期間不得超過接納建議日期起計十年(須受購股權計劃的提早終止條文所規限)。

承授人接納建議時須向本公司支付象徵式金額，有關金額由董事會釐定。

本公司已於二零一八年十一月三十日之股東週年大會上通過普通決議案更新根據購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使後可能發行之股份最高數目，購股權計劃可能授出的購股權所涉及之股份最高數目不得超過本公司於股東週年大會日期已發行股份之10%。

根據購股權計劃可予授出的購股權，連同根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃的任何發行在外及有待行使的購股權所涉及之股份數目，最高不得超過不時已發行股份總數的30%(或根據GEM上市規則允許的其他較高百分比)。

各合資格人士於任何十二個月期間內因行使獲授購股權(包括購股權計劃下已行使及尚未行使的購股權)而已發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司已發行股本的1%。倘進一步向各合資格人士授予購股權會超出該限額，則須在股東大會上獲得股東批准，而各有關合資格人士及其聯繫人須放棄投票。

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，購股權計劃並無授出或尚未行使之購股權。購股權計劃於二零二三年五月二十七日屆滿，且本公司此後並無重續或實施新計劃。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

26 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
Ordinary shares	普通股		
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 of HK\$0.01 each	於二零二一年七月一日、 二零二二年六月三十日、 二零二二年七月一日及 二零二三年六月三十日 每股面值0.01港元	10,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
Ordinary shares	普通股		
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 of HK\$0.01 each	於二零二一年七月一日、 二零二二年六月三十日、 二零二二年七月一日及 二零二三年六月三十日 每股面值0.01港元	540,000	5,400

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Other reserve

The amount represents the difference between the nominal amount of shares issued by the Company and the aggregate amount of share capital of subsidiaries acquired under common control pursuant to the group reorganisation in preparation of the listing of the Company's shares on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 17 June 2013.

(iii) Contribution surplus

The amount represents the amounts due to shareholders capitalised before the listing of the Company's shares on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

26 資本及儲備

(a) 股本

(i) 法定及已發行股本

		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
Ordinary shares	普通股		
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 of HK\$0.01 each	於二零二一年七月一日、 二零二二年六月三十日、 二零二二年七月一日及 二零二三年六月三十日 每股面值0.01港元	10,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
Ordinary shares	普通股		
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 of HK\$0.01 each	於二零二一年七月一日、 二零二二年六月三十日、 二零二二年七月一日及 二零二三年六月三十日 每股面值0.01港元	540,000	5,400

(b) 儲備之性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法，本公司的股份溢價賬的資金可供分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨建議分派股息之日後，本公司要能夠清償日常業務過程中的到期債務。

(ii) 其他儲備

該金額為本公司已發行股份的面值與根據為籌備本公司股份於二零一三年六月十七日在聯交所GEM上市而進行的集團重組收購共同控制附屬公司的股本總額之間的差額。

(iii) 繳入盈餘

該金額指於本公司股份在聯交所GEM上市前已撥充資本的應付股東款項。

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26 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with accounting policy set out in note 2.21.

(v) The PRC statutory reserve

Pursuant to the laws and regulations governing the PRC enterprises, PRC subsidiaries of the Group are required to allocate at least 10% of its after-tax profit but before dividend distribution to the statutory reserve until the reserve has reached 50% of their registered capital. The statutory reserve can only be used, upon approval by the relevant authority, to offset accumulated losses or increase capital. The appropriation for the year ended 30 June 2023 amounted to HK\$238,000 (2022: HK\$329,000).

(c) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments as to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The capital structure of the Group mainly consists of net debt, which include bank loans and lease liabilities, and equity attributable to owners of the Company. The Group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital to monitor its capital structure on the basis of a gearing ratio. The ratio is expressed by as a percentage of total debts over the total equity. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

26 資本及儲備(續)

(b) 儲備之性質及用途(續)

(iv) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括換算海外業務財務報表所產生之所有匯兌差額。儲備根據附註2.21所載之會計政策處理。

(v) 中國法定儲備

根據規管中國企業的法律及法規，本集團的中國附屬公司須將除稅後溢利(但扣除股息分派前)至少10%分配至法定儲備，直至該儲備達致其註冊資本50%。經相關機關批准後，法定儲備僅可用於抵銷累計虧損或增加資本。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度之撥款為238,000港元(二零二二年：329,000港元)。

(c) 資本管理

本集團進行資本管理的主要目標為保障本集團繼續持續經營的能力，透過依照風險水平為服務定價以及以合理成本獲得融資，繼續為股東帶來回報及為其他利益相關者帶來利益。

本集團積極定期審閱及管理資本結構，在較高股東回報(可能伴隨較高借款水平)與良好資本狀況帶來的優勢及保障間保持平衡，並根據經濟情況變化調整資本結構。

本集團的資本結構主要由債務淨額組成，包括銀行貸款及租賃負債，以及本公司擁有人應佔權益。本集團考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險以按負債比率基準監察資本結構。該比率以債務總額除以權益總額的百分比計算。於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，本集團的整體策略維持不變。

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26 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(c) Capital management (continued)

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total debts	債務總額	22,499	23,433
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	199,298	209,701
Gearing ratio	負債比率	11.29%	11.17%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(d) Distributability of reserves

At 30 June 2023, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to owners of the Company was HK\$97,213,000 (2022: HK\$99,250,000).

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank deposits, trade and other receivables and loans and interest receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

26 資本及儲備(續)

(c) 資本管理(續)

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日的負債比率如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total debts	債務總額	22,499	23,433
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	199,298	209,701
Gearing ratio	負債比率	11.29%	11.17%

本公司及其任何附屬公司均不受外界施加的資本規定所限制。

(d) 分派儲備

於二零二三年六月三十日，可供分派予本公司擁有人的儲備總額為97,213,000港元(二零二二年：99,250,000港元)。

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值

本集團在正常業務過程中產生信貸、流動資金、利率及貨幣風險。本集團之風險承擔額及本集團用以管理風險之金融風險管理政策及慣例載述如下。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指因對手方未能履行其合約責任而導致本集團錄得財務虧損之風險。

本集團之信貸風險主要來自現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行存款、貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款及利息。對信貸風險之最高承擔額為各金融資產於綜合財務狀況表之賬面值。管理層設有信貸政策，並持續監察該等信貸風險承擔額。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions that have sound credit ratings.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had a certain concentration of credit risk as 19% (2022: 14%) and 45% (2022: 41%) of the total trade receivables was due from the largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These take into account the customer's past payment history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are usually due on presentation of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The directors have considered the credit risk of trade receivables and noted that there was no actual loss nor significant past due experience over the past 5 years, including periods of unfavourable economic conditions. The directors consider the aggregate risks arising from the possibility of credit loss on trade receivables are not significant and no loss allowance for credit losses were recognised as at 30 June 2023 and 2022.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

本集團面臨現金及現金等價物及受限制銀行存款所產生的信貸風險有限，因對手方為具備穩健信貸評級的金融機構。

(i) 貿易應收款項

本集團之信貸風險主要受到各客戶之個別特點影響。於報告期末，由於貿易應收款項總額中有19% (二零二二年：14%) 及45% (二零二二年：41%) 分別應收最大客戶及五大客戶，故本集團有若干信貸風險集中情況。

本集團會對超出若干金額之信貸額之客戶進行個別信貸評估。該等評估計及客戶之過往到期付款支付記錄及目前付款能力，並考慮客戶個別資料以及與客戶經營所在經濟環境有關之資料。貿易應收款項一般於出示發票時到期。一般而言，本集團並無向客戶取得抵押品。

本集團按相當於全期預期信貸虧損(其使用撥備矩陣計算)的金額計量貿易應收款項的虧損撥備。由於本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗顯示不同客戶群之虧損模式並無顯著差異，因此基於逾期情況釐定的虧損撥備於本集團不同客戶群之間並無顯著不同。

董事已考慮貿易應收款項的信貸風險，並注意到於過去五年(包括在不利經濟狀況期間)並無錄得實際虧損或重大逾期欠款。董事認為，貿易應收款項可能出現信貸虧損所產生的總風險並不重大，故於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日並無就信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Trade receivables (continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days past due	逾期0至30日	58,270	57,229
31 – 60 days past due	逾期31至60日	16,501	14,185
61 – 90 days past due	逾期61至90日	10,282	6,868
Over 90 days past due	逾期超過90日	1,686	4,582
		86,739	82,864

(ii) Loans and interest receivables

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (as far as available); and
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties' ability to meet its obligations.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項之賬齡分析如下：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days past due	58,270	57,229
31 – 60 days past due	16,501	14,185
61 – 90 days past due	10,282	6,868
Over 90 days past due	1,686	4,582
	86,739	82,864

(ii) 應收貸款及利息

本集團考慮資產首次確認時的違約可能性及各報告期間的信貸風險是否會持續顯著增加。在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團將資產於報告期末發生違約的風險與首次確認日期的違約風險進行比較，同時考慮可獲得的合理及支持性前瞻資料，特別是結合以下指標：

- 內部信貸評級；
- 外部信貸評級(如有)；及
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況實際或預期發生的重大不利變化，預期導致對手方履行責任的能力出現重大變化。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Loans and interest receivables (continued)

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's ECL model is as follows:

Category 類別	Definition of category 各類別之定義	Basis for recognition of ECL provision 確認預期信貸虧損撥備之基準
Stage 1 第一階段	Exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination. 自首次確認起信貸風險並無顯著增加且於產生時並無出現信貸減值的風險。	Portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised. 確認與未來十二個月內發生違約事件的可能性相關的永久預期信貸虧損部分。
Stage 2 第二階段	Exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired. 首次確認起信貸風險顯著增加，惟並無出現信貸減值的風險。	Lifetime expected losses (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset) is recognised. 確認永久預期虧損(即反映金融資產剩餘年期)。
Stage 3 第三階段	Exposures are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. 倘發生會對資產的估計未來現金流量造成不利影響的一項或多項事件，則有關風險被評定為出現信貸減值。	Lifetime expected losses is recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. 確認永久預期虧損，並透過對經扣除撥備的攤銷成本(而非賬面總值)應用實際利率計算利息收入。

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from loans and interest receivables are set out in note 15.

Loans to the top borrower and top five borrowers constituted 25% and 76% (2022: 22% and 67%) of the Group's loans and interest receivables respectively as at 30 June 2023.

The directors consider that the credit risk arising from the loans receivable is significantly mitigated by the collaterals held, if required. The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 應收貸款及利息(續)

本集團預期信貸虧損模式依據的假設概述如下：

Category 類別	Definition of category 各類別之定義	Basis for recognition of ECL provision 確認預期信貸虧損撥備之基準
Stage 1 第一階段	Exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination. 自首次確認起信貸風險並無顯著增加且於產生時並無出現信貸減值的風險。	Portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised. 確認與未來十二個月內發生違約事件的可能性相關的永久預期信貸虧損部分。
Stage 2 第二階段	Exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired. 首次確認起信貸風險顯著增加，惟並無出現信貸減值的風險。	Lifetime expected losses (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset) is recognised. 確認永久預期虧損(即反映金融資產剩餘年期)。
Stage 3 第三階段	Exposures are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. 倘發生會對資產的估計未來現金流量造成不利影響的一項或多項事件，則有關風險被評定為出現信貸減值。	Lifetime expected losses is recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. 確認永久預期虧損，並透過對經扣除撥備的攤銷成本(而非賬面總值)應用實際利率計算利息收入。

有關本集團因應收貸款及利息所產生信貸風險的進一步定量披露載於附註15。

於二零二三年六月三十日，向最大借款人及五大借款人之貸款分別構成本集團應收貸款及利息的25%及76%(二零二二年：22%及67%)。

董事認為，應收貸款所產生之信貸風險因所持抵押品(如需要)大幅降低。本集團並無提供任何會導致本集團面臨信貸風險的擔保。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Loans and interest receivables (continued)

The Group rebutted the presumption of default under ECL model for loans and interest receivables over 90 days past due based on good repayment records for those loan borrowers having a continuous business with the Group. They are assessed individually based on their probability of default and exposure of default with reference to historical credit loss experience, adjusted by current and forward-looking factors.

Movements in the gross amount of loans and interest receivables are as follows:

		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	80,022	–	46,046	126,068
New loans originated	新產生貸款	13,337	–	–	13,337
Repaid during the year	年內償還	(31,102)	–	–	(31,102)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(659)	–	–	(659)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日 及二零二二年七月一日	61,598	–	46,046	107,644
New loans originated	新產生貸款	4,729	–	–	4,729
Transfer	轉撥	(18,387)	18,387	–	–
Repaid during the year	年內償還	(17,109)	–	–	(17,109)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1,791)	–	–	(1,791)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	29,040	18,387	46,046	93,473
By class at 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日				
	按類別劃分				
– Loans receivable	– 應收貸款	27,706	16,335	44,201	88,242
– Interest receivables	– 應收利息	1,334	2,052	1,845	5,231
		29,040	18,387	46,046	93,473
By class at 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日				
	按類別劃分				
– Loans receivable	– 應收貸款	59,960	–	44,201	104,161
– Interest receivables	– 應收利息	1,638	–	1,845	3,483
		61,598	–	46,046	107,644

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 應收貸款及利息(續)

基於與本集團持續進行業務之貸款借款人還款記錄良好，本集團已推翻逾期超過90日之應收貸款及利息於預期信貸虧損模式下屬違約之假設，而根據違約可能性及違約風險，經參考過往信貸虧損經驗，並就現有及前瞻性因素調整後作出個別評估。

應收貸款及利息總額之變動如下：

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) Loans and interest receivables (continued)

(ii) 應收貸款及利息(續)

An analysis of changes in the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

相應預期信貸虧損撥備之變動分析如下：

		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	488	-	46,046	46,534
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	1,575	-	-	1,575
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(26)	-	-	(26)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日 及二零二二年七月一日	2,037	-	46,046	48,083
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	122	8,348	-	8,470
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(1,432)	-	-	(1,432)
Transfer	轉撥	(484)	484	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(9)	-	-	(9)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	234	8,832	46,046	55,112
By class at 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日 按類別劃分				
- Loans receivable	- 應收貸款	230	6,780	44,201	51,211
- Interest receivables	- 應收利息	4	2,052	1,845	3,901
		234	8,832	46,046	55,112
By class at 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日 按類別劃分				
- Loans receivable	- 應收貸款	2,005	-	44,201	46,206
- Interest receivables	- 應收利息	32	-	1,845	1,877
		2,037	-	46,046	48,083

No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

於報告期內，並無就估計技術或假設作出重大變動。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank deposits, deposits and other receivables. The Group accounts for its credit risk by appropriately providing for ECLs on a timely basis. In calculating the ECL rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of receivables and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data.

At 30 June 2023 and 2022, the Group has assessed that the ECL rate for those receivables is immaterial under 12 months expected losses method. Thus, no loss allowance for other financial assets at amortised costs was recognised.

No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(iii) 按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產

包括現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行存款、按金及其他應收款項。本集團透過及時就預期信貸虧損計提適當撥備說明其信貸風險。於計算預期信貸虧損率時，本集團考慮各類應收款項的過往虧損率，並就前瞻性宏觀經濟數據作出調整。

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日，本集團已按12個月預期虧損法將該等應收款項的預期信貸虧損率評定為不重大。因此，並無就按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產作出任何虧損撥備。

於報告期內，並無就估計技術或假設作出重大變動。

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團旗下個別經營實體負責本身之現金管理，包括現金盈餘短期投資及用於應付預期現金需求的新增貸款。本集團之政策為定期監察流動資金需求，以確保維持充足現金儲備及足夠承諾融資額度，以應付長短期流動資金需要。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period):

	2023 二零二三年						2022 二零二二年						
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	
		合約未貼現現金流量總額	1年內或應要求	1年以上但2年以內	2年以上但5年以內	5年以上		合約未貼現現金流量總額	1年內或應要求	1年以上但2年以內	2年以上但5年以內	5年以上	
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	23,982	23,982	23,982	-	-	-	19,364	19,364	19,364	-	-	-
Financial liabilities included in accruals, deposits received and other payables	計入應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項之金融負債	20,448	20,448	20,448	-	-	-	21,027	21,027	21,027	-	-	-
Bank loans [#]	銀行貸款	20,353	25,818	1,639	1,639	4,916	17,624	21,369	25,929	1,548	1,548	4,645	18,188
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,146	2,251	1,412	839	-	-	2,064	2,142	1,678	345	119	-
		66,929	72,499	47,481	2,478	4,916	17,624	63,824	68,462	43,617	1,893	4,764	18,188

[#] The above information reflects the repayment schedules in accordance with the relevant loan agreements. However, bank loans are classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as they will be repaid upon demand, according to the demand clause set out in the loan agreements. As at 30 June 2023, the aggregated contractual undiscounted cash flow on demand amounted to HK\$20,436,000 (2022: HK\$21,499,000).

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from restricted bank deposits, loans receivable, bank loans, bond and lease liabilities. Deposits placed and borrowings issued at fixed rates and variable rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out below.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

下表載述本集團金融負債於報告期末之餘下合約到期日，按合約未貼現現金流量(包括採用合約利率或(倘浮動)按於報告期末之現行利率計算之利息付款)編製：

(c) 利率風險

本集團之利率風險主要來自受限制銀行存款、應收貸款、銀行貸款、債券及租賃負債。按定息及浮息存置之存款及發出之借款分別令本集團承受公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。本集團受管理層監察之利率概況載於下文。

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's net deposits at the end of the reporting period:

		2023 二零二三年		2022 二零二二年	
		Effective interest rate 實際利率 %	HK\$'000 千港元	Effective interest rate 實際利率 %	HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed rate deposits/(borrowings) 定息存款/(借款)					
Restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款	0.01%	278	0.01%–0.90%	570
Loans receivable	應收貸款	6.00%–22.00%	37,031	6.00%–24.00%	57,955
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5.00%–5.75%	(2,146)	5.00%	(2,064)
			35,163		56,461
Variable rate deposits/(borrowings) 浮息存款/(借款)					
Bank deposits and cash at bank	銀行存款及銀行現金	0.09%	90,313	0.04%	74,480
Bank loans	銀行貸款	2.35%–3.50%	(20,353)	2.36%–2.75%	(21,369)
			69,960		53,111
Net exposure	風險淨額		105,123		109,572

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2023, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have no significant impact to the Group's (loss)/profit after tax and accumulated losses.

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax and accumulated losses assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk for at the end of the reporting period. The 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the end of the next annual reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2022.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

(i) 利率概況

下表詳述本集團於報告期末之存款淨額之利率概況：

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零二三年六月三十日，估計利率普遍上升/下跌50個基點而所有其他變數不變，對本集團除稅後(虧損)/溢利及累計虧損並無重大影響。

上述敏感度分析顯示本集團除稅後溢利及累計虧損之實時變動，假設利率變動已於報告期末發生及已於報告期末用於重新計量本集團所持有而使其承受公平值利率風險的該等金融工具。50個基點升跌指管理層對下一個年度報告期末前期間利率可能合理變動之評估。二零二二年按相同基準進行分析。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk

The Group's business activities and its assets and liabilities were denominated in HK\$ and Renminbi ("RMB"). The management considers the Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk as most sales, income, purchases and expenses are denominated in the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(e) Categories of financial instruments

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團業務活動及其資產及負債以港元及人民幣(「人民幣」)計值。由於大部分銷售、收入、購買及開支以有關業務之功能貨幣計值，故管理層認為本集團並無承受重大貨幣風險。本集團現時並無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察外幣風險，並會考慮於需要時對沖重大外幣風險。

(e) 金融工具分類

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	368	34
Financial assets at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產：		
– Trade receivables	– 貿易應收款項	86,739	82,864
– Deposits and other receivables	– 按金及其他應收款項	6,591	6,372
– Loans and interest receivables	– 應收貸款及利息	38,361	59,561
– Restricted bank deposits	– 受限制銀行存款	278	570
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	90,313	74,480
		222,282	223,847
		222,650	223,881
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債：		
– Trade payables	– 貿易應付款項	23,982	19,364
– Financial liabilities included in accruals, deposits received and other payables	– 計入應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項之金融負債	20,448	21,027
– Bank loans	– 銀行貸款	20,353	21,369
– Lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	2,146	2,064
		66,929	63,824

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The carrying amount of the Group's financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis shall be categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 "Fair value measurement". The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

The listed equity securities are stated at their fair values and are determined based on the quoted market closing price available on the Stock Exchange at the end of the reporting period, which is categorised as Level 1.

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

(ii) Financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values at 30 June 2023 and 2022.

27 金融工具之金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(f) 公平值計量

(i) 按公平值計量之金融工具

公平值層級

本集團按公平值計量之金融工具之賬面值於報告期末按經常性基準計量，並分類至香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」所界定之三級公平值層級。公平值計量之層級分類參考估值技術採用的輸入數據之可觀察性及重要性。有關層級的界定如下：

- 第一級估值：僅使用第一級輸入數據計量的公平值，即於計量日期採用相同資產或負債於活躍市場的未經調整報價。
- 第二級估值：使用第二級輸入數據計量的公平值，即可觀察輸入數據，其未能滿足第一級的要求，但亦不屬於重大不可觀察輸入數據。不可觀察輸入數據為並無市場數據作參考之輸入數據。
- 第三級估值：使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。

上市股本證券按公平值列賬，並按於報告期末聯交所所報市場收市價(分類為第一級)釐定。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度，第一級與第二級之間並無轉撥，亦無自第三級轉入或轉出。

(ii) 非按公平值列賬之金融工具

本集團按成本或攤銷成本列賬之金融工具賬面值與其於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日之公平值並無重大差異。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

28 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

28 重大關聯方交易及結餘

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 7 and senior management, is as follows:

本集團主要管理人員薪酬包括已付本公司董事(如附註7所披露)及高級管理人員款項,詳情如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors	董事		
Fees	袍金	1,703	1,680
Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	1,770	1,775
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	1,609	204
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	53	55
		5,135	3,714
Senior management	高級管理人員		
Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	132	132
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	11	11
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	7	7
		150	150
		5,285	3,864

Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any material related party transactions during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

除該等綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外,本集團於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度並無任何重大關聯方交易。

Balances with related parties are disclosed in the Company's statement of financial position in note 29(a).

與關聯方之結餘於附註29(a)中的本公司財務狀況表披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

29 FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position

29 本公司財務資料

(a) 財務狀況表

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2	4
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	–	–
		2	4
Current assets	流動資產		
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	285	301
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	167,464	165,056
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	829	165
		168,578	165,522
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals	應計費用	1,034	647
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	64,933	60,229
		65,967	60,876
Net current assets	流動負債淨值	102,611	104,646
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	102,613	104,650
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	5,400	5,400
Reserves	儲備	97,213	99,250
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	102,613	104,650

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

29 FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED) 29 本公司財務資料(續)

(b) Movements in components of equity

Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity during the year are as follows:

(b) 權益部分之變動

於本年度本公司之個別權益部分變動之詳情如下：

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 26(b)(i)) (附註26(b)(i))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	5,400	198,524	(96,922)	107,002
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	(2,352)	(2,352)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日 及二零二二年七月一日	5,400	198,524	(99,274)	104,650
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	(2,037)	(2,037)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	5,400	198,524	(101,311)	102,613



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30 SUBSIDIARIES' INFORMATION

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 and 2022

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

30 附屬公司之資料

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日附屬公司詳情

下表僅載有主要影響本集團業績、資產或負債的附屬公司之詳情。除另有註明外，持有股份的類別屬普通股。

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of operations 營運所在地	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本詳情	2023 二零二三年 Proportion of effective ownership interest 實際擁有權益比例		2022 二零二二年 Proportion of effective ownership interest 實際擁有權益比例		Principal activity 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Incorporated in the BVI: 於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立：							
Silver Marker Limited	Hong Kong 香港	US\$1 1美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Bransfield Assets Limited	Hong Kong 香港	US\$3 and HK\$1,000,001 3美元及1,000,001港元	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Incorporated in Hong Kong: 於香港註冊成立：							
Pollution & Protection Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$18,557,800	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of environmental and cleaning services 提供環境及清潔服務
寶聯環衛服務有限公司	香港	18,557,800港元					
PPS Success Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100%	-	100%	Trading of securities and property holding 買賣證券及持有物業
寶聯盛世有限公司	香港	10,000港元					
Union Finance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of money lending services 提供放債服務
匯和財務有限公司	香港	10,000港元					
Incorporated in the PRC: 於中國註冊成立：							
Shanghai PPS Sheng Mao Environmental Services Limited (note (i))	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	51%	-	51%	Provision of environmental and cleaning services 提供環境及清潔服務
上海寶聯盛懋保潔服務有限公司 (附註(i))	中國	人民幣10,000,000元					
Shenzhen Environmental Cleaning Services Limited (note (ii))	The PRC	RMB10,600,000	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of money lending services 提供放債服務
深圳環境保潔服務有限公司(附註(ii))	中國	人民幣10,600,000元					

Notes:

- (i) The subsidiary is registered in the form of Chinese-foreign equity joint ventures.
- (ii) The subsidiary is registered in the form of wholly foreign owned enterprises.

附註：

- (i) 該附屬公司以中外合資經營企業之形式登記。
- (ii) 該附屬公司以外商獨資企業之形式登記。

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綜合財務報表附註

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31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Performance bonds

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Guarantees on performance bonds in respect of environmental service contracts	就環境服務合約履約保證的擔保	12,060	14,320

The Group had bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued for due performance under several environmental service contracts. The bank facilities of HK\$12,060,000 (2022: HK\$14,320,000) granted to the Group and bankers' guarantees on performance bonds issued were pledged by:

- (i) land and buildings of HK\$50,200,000 (2022: HK\$53,700,000);
- (ii) restricted bank deposits of HK\$278,000 (2022: HK\$570,000); and
- (iii) corporate guarantees of the Company and PPS Success Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The effective period of performance bond is based on the service period and the contract terms as specified in these environmental service contracts. The performance bonds may be claimed by customers if services rendered by the Group fail to meet the standards as specified in these environmental service contracts.

(b) Litigations – Injury compensations

During the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, the Group may from time to time be involved in litigations concerning personal injuries by its employees or third party claimants. In the opinion of the directors, the Group does not have any significant contingent liabilities arising from these litigations. All potential claims made by these employees and third party claimants not covered by insurance have been accounted for in the balance of "provision for claims" under accruals, deposits received and other payables (see note 19) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

31 或然負債

(a) 履約保證

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Guarantees on performance bonds in respect of environmental service contracts	就環境服務合約履約保證的擔保	12,060	14,320

本集團就妥為履行若干環境服務合約已發出的履約保證提供銀行擔保。授予本集團的銀行融資12,060,000港元(二零二二年: 14,320,000港元)及已發出履約保證之銀行擔保由下列各項作抵押:

- (i) 土地及樓宇50,200,000港元(二零二二年: 53,700,000港元);
- (ii) 受限制銀行存款278,000港元(二零二二年: 570,000港元); 及
- (iii) 本公司及全資附屬公司寶聯盛世有限公司之公司擔保。

履約保證之有效期限乃根據服務期及若干環境服務合約訂明的合約期而定。倘本集團提供的服務未能達至該等環境服務合約訂明的標準,則客戶可申索履約保證。

(b) 訴訟 – 傷害賠償

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度,本集團可能不時牽涉入由其僱員或第三方申索人作出有關個人受傷的訴訟。董事認為,本集團並無自該等訴訟中產生任何重大或然負債。該等僱員及第三方申索人提出的所有潛在申索並未受保險承保,並已入賬綜合財務狀況表應計費用、已收按金及其他應付款項(見附註19)中「索償撥備」之餘額。

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32 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in conditions and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the consolidated financial statements. The principal accounting policies are set forth in note 2. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Loss allowances on financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group estimates the loss allowances for trade and other receivables and loans and interest receivables by assessing the ECLs. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. ECLs are based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the end of the reporting period. Where the estimation is different from the previous estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and loans and interest receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed.

(b) Income taxes

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions and interpretation of tax rules. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of transactions is assessed periodically to the effect of all changes in tax legislation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses not yet used and temporary deduction differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits.

Management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

32 會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會持續進行評估，並以過往經驗及其他因素(包括在某些情況下對未來事件的合理預計)為依據。

在審閱綜合財務報表時，需要考慮主要會計政策的選用、影響會計政策應用範圍的判斷及其他不確定因素，以及所呈報業績是否較易受情況及假設變動影響。主要會計政策載於附註2。本集團相信，下列主要會計政策涉及在編製綜合財務報表時採用的最主要估計及判斷。

(a) 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產虧損撥備

本集團透過評估預期信貸虧損估計貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款及利息之虧損撥備。這需要使用估計及判斷。預期信貸虧損基於本集團之過往信貸虧損經驗，按於報告期末對債務人特定之因素及對當前及預測整體經濟狀況之評估進行調整。倘估計有別於先前估計，有關差異會影響貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款及利息之賬面值，進而影響有關估計變動期間之減值虧損。

(b) 所得稅

釐定所得稅撥備涉及對若干交易之未來稅務處理方式及稅務規則之詮釋作出判斷。本集團審慎評估交易之稅務影響，並相應制定稅項撥備。交易之稅務處理方式定期就所有稅務法例變動之影響進行評估。

遞延稅項資產就未動用稅項虧損及暫時扣減差額確認。由於該等遞延稅項資產僅可在可能有未來盈利以供使用未動用稅項抵免抵銷之情況下確認，故管理層於評估未來應課稅盈利之可能性時須作出判斷。

管理層評估會定期檢討，倘可能有未來應課稅溢利使遞延稅項資產可收回，則確認額外遞延稅項資產。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

33 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Up to the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2023 and which have not been adopted in these consolidated financial statements. These amendments include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”) ^{2, 5}
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ¹
HKFRS 17 and amendments to HKFRS 17	Insurance contracts and the related amendment ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangement ²
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ³

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

33 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋可能產生之影響

截至該等綜合財務報表刊發日期，香港會計師公會已頒佈在截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度尚未生效且於該等綜合財務報表並未採納之若干新訂或經修訂準則。該等修訂本包括以下可能與本集團有關的事項：

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年)(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間出售或注入資產 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	售後回租之租賃負債 ²
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或非流動(「二零二零年修訂本」) ^{2, 5}
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	附有契諾之非流動負債(「二零二二年修訂本」) ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號(修訂本)	會計政策之披露 ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第17號(修訂本)	保險合約及相關修訂 ¹
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計之定義 ¹
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	單一交易產生之資產及負債相關遞延稅項 ¹
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	國際稅務改革—第二支柱範本規則 ⁶
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	供應商融資安排 ²
香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)	缺乏可兌換性 ³

¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

² 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

³ 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

33 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

- 4 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption.
- 5 As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion.
- 6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 (except for HKAS 12 paragraphs 4A and 88A which are immediately effective upon issue of the amendments).

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them will not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

33 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋可能產生之影響(續)

- 4 尚未釐定強制生效日期，惟可予採納。
- 5 由於二零二二年修訂本，二零二零年修訂本的生效日期延至二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間。此外，由於二零二零年修訂本及二零二二年修訂本，已對香港詮釋第5號財務報表之呈列－借款人對載有按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類進行修訂，以使相關措辭保持一致，而結論保持不變。
- 6 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效(於頒佈修訂後立即生效之香港會計準則第12號第4A及88A段除外)。

本集團正在評估上述發展在首次應用期間預期產生之影響。迄今，本集團認為採納該等修訂本及新訂準則不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務摘要

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	395,405	370,336	354,775	345,386	316,086
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利	(5,299)	10,913	20,680	(35,817)	19,453
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(4,997)	10,677	19,192	(36,719)	18,477
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(302)	236	1,488	902	976
		(5,299)	10,913	20,680	(35,817)	19,453
Dividends paid	已付股息	—	—	—	—	—
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	286,230	291,768	294,359	265,361	280,424
Total liabilities	總負債	(83,597)	(78,430)	(91,619)	(85,166)	(64,094)
Net assets	資產淨值	202,633	213,338	202,740	180,195	216,330





寶聯控股有限公司
PPS International (Holdings) Limited

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