

CONTINENTAL
HOLDINGS LIMITED
恒和珠寶集團有限公司

(Stock Code: 00513) (股份代號: 00513)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

二零二零年度年報



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(In the event of inconsistency, the English text shall prevail over the Chinese text)
(中英文版本如有歧異，概以英文本為準)

董事會

執行董事

陳偉立先生 (主席)
陳聖澤博士 · BBS · 太平紳士
鄭小燕女士 (董事總經理)
陳慧琪女士
黃君挺先生

非執行董事

任達榮先生

獨立非執行董事

余嘯天先生 · BBS · MBE · 太平紳士
陳炳權先生
施榮懷先生 · BBS · 太平紳士
張志輝先生

公司秘書

許松林先生

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor (*Chairman*)
Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles, BBS, JP
Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley (*Managing Director*)
Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki
Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing

Non-executive Director

Mr. Yam Tat Wing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, BBS, MBE, JP
Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek
Mr. Sze Irons, BBS, JP
Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Hui Chun Lam

**註冊辦事處**

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九龍紅磡
鶴園街11號
凱旋工商中心第三期
1樓M及N座

網址

<http://www.continental.com.hk>

核數師

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香港
干諾道中111號
永安中心25樓

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
大華銀行有限公司

股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
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合和中心17樓
1712-1716號舖

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Hungghom, Kowloon
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<http://www.continental.com.hk>

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
25th Floor, Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
United Overseas Bank Limited

SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Rooms 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai
Hong Kong



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恒和珠寶集團有限公司（「本公司」）為一間投資控股有限公司。其附屬公司（本公司及附屬公司於下文統稱「本集團」）之主要業務為設計、製造、推廣及買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石產品。此外，本集團亦持有投資組合，包括物業投資及發展、礦業以及其他行業。

就珠寶首飾製造業務而言，本集團之全資附屬公司恒和珠寶首飾廠有限公司主要從事產品發展、珠寶首飾之製造及推廣，其製成品以出口為主，被公認為珠寶首飾行業中之翹楚。本公司之珠寶首飾產品現時絕大多數均趨向迎合中高檔市場。本公司專注製造以鑽石、紅寶石、綠寶石、藍寶石、珍珠及其他半寶石鑲嵌之貴金屬珠寶首飾產品。

本集團於中國設有全面整合之生產廠房，於二零二零年六月三十日擁有約426名員工。旗下設施包括珠寶設計、原石採購、寶石雕琢、鑄金及煉金各方面，品質優良，享負盛名。眾所周知，本集團之管理層悉力以製造品質完美之珠寶首飾產品為目標，而其製成品實可充分體現此目標之精神。

Continental Holdings Limited (the "Company") is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries (the Company and the subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are the designing, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds. Also, the Group maintains an investment portfolio including property investment and development, mining and other industries.

On the manufacturing side, Continental Jewellery (Mfg.) Limited, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, mainly engages in the product development, manufacture and marketing of fine jewellery primarily for export and is regarded as one of the leaders in fine jewellery manufacturing. A substantial share of our jewellery products is currently directed at the middle to upper segments of the market. We specialise in manufacturing fine jewellery in precious metal set with diamond, ruby, emerald, sapphire, pearl and other semiprecious stones.

The Group has fully-integrated production plant in China with around 426 staff as at 30 June 2020. Our facility is best known for their quality with extensive capabilities in jewellery design, direct stone sourcing, lapidary, alloying and gold refining. The management of the Group is known for its commitment to quality, and its finished products are visible testaments to that commitment.



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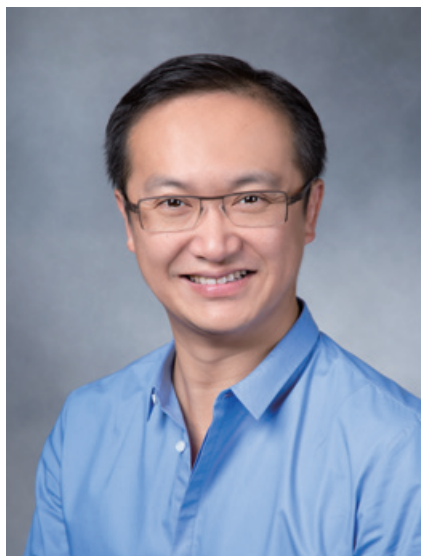
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陳偉立先生

集團主席

Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor

Group Chairman

本人欣然提呈恒和珠寶集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度之年報。

業務回顧及管理層討論與分析

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度，本集團之綜合收益由去年之441,000,000港元減少約20,700,000港元或4.7%至420,300,000港元。年內，本公司擁有人應佔虧損為15,300,000港元，而去年則為溢利43,700,000港元。錄得年內虧損主要是由於(i)收益及毛利分別減少約20,700,000港元及17,000,000港元；及(ii)因截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度投資物業公平值之變動而確認虧損約5,300,000港元，上一財政年度則為收益約37,400,000港元所致。每股基本虧損為0.22港仙(二零一九年：每股基本盈利0.64港仙)。

I am pleased to present the annual report of Continental Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended 30 June 2020, the Group's consolidated revenue recorded a decrease of approximately HK\$20.7 million or 4.7% from last year's HK\$441.0 million to HK\$420.3 million. During the year, loss attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$15.3 million as compared to last year's profit of HK\$43.7 million. The loss for the year was mainly due to (i) decrease in revenue and gross profit of approximately HK\$20.7 million and approximately HK\$17.0 million respectively; and (ii) recognition of loss of approximately HK\$5.3 million arising from the change in fair value of investment properties for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2020 as compared to a gain of approximately HK\$37.4 million in the pervious fiscal year. The basic loss per share was HK0.22 cent (2019: basic earnings per share of HK0.64 cent).



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回顧二零二零財政年度乃至今其中一段最具挑戰性之時期，冠狀病毒（「COVID-19」）大流行嚴重打擊全球經濟，環球貿易幾近停滯。疫情爆發及全球多國實施相應檢疫措施不僅令零售消費需求疲弱，亦衝擊全球正常運作。世界各地的國際貿易展覽因COVID-19嚴重擴散及對疫情之憂慮而宣佈取消。美國、英國、歐洲及其他國家之海外辦事處及零售店舖亦因封城措施而須關閉數月。此外，中美貿易持續緊張之局勢對國際貿易構成龐大壓力。因此，本集團買賣珠寶首飾之收益由去年之419,200,000港元減少約16,200,000港元或3.9%至截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之403,000,000港元。珠寶分部業績由去年之溢利約5,200,000港元減少至截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之虧損約20,600,000港元。錄得虧損主要是由於封城期間收益下跌及無可避免地產生固定經營開支所致。與此同時，本集團已就貿易應收款項之減值虧損計提所需撥備。

雖然COVID-19重創商業貿易環境，但在全球實行多項旅遊限制及社交距離政策下，同時亦推動電子商貿及網上購物成為其中一個增長最快之渠道。本集團已積極採取措施加強數碼營銷及電子商貿平台，務求進一步拓展有關業務。我們的海外銷售團隊一直與客戶溝通，透過新開發之B2B平台提供新產品。儘管成效未見，惟客戶回應正面，管理層深信，本集團日後將成為更強大之供應商及夥伴。

The financial year of 2020 under review has been one of the most challenging times as the Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic severely affected the world economy and led the global trade to almost a standstill. The outbreak and the resultant quarantine measures imposed by countries around the world not only suppressed consumer demand but have also disrupted normal operations on a global scale. International tradeshows were cancelled due to severity and concerns over the spread of COVID-19. Overseas offices and retail stores in USA, United Kingdom, Europe and other countries were required to close and lock down for several months. Moreover, the prolonged trade tensions between China and USA also exerted significant pressure on international trade. As a result, the Group’s revenue on trading of fine jewellery recorded a decrease of approximately HK\$16.2 million or 3.9% from last year’s HK\$419.2 million to HK\$403.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2020. The jewellery segment results decreased from last year’s profit of approximately HK\$5.2 million to a loss of approximately HK\$20.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2020. Such loss was mainly attributable to the drop in revenue and unavoidable fixed operating expenses incurred during the lock down period. At the same time, the Group has also made necessary provision of impairment loss on trade receivables.

While the COVID-19 has significantly impacted the business trading environment, at the same time, it has also pushed ecommerce and online shopping to become one of fastest growing channels under many travel bans and social distancing policies worldwide. The Group has taken proactive steps in enhancing its digital marketing and ecommerce platform to further penetrate in this arena. Our overseas sales team has been communicating with our customers and offering new products through our newly developed B2B platform. Although result has yet to be seen, the responses from customers have been positive and the management strongly believes that the Group will become a stronger supplier and partner in the future.



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鑒於市況極不明朗且影響前所未見，本集團已審慎地精簡營運，並在各個辦事處實行嚴格成本控制措施。然而，預期全球消費需求需要一段時間方能復甦。儘管在美國新收購之附屬公司已鞏固本集團於當地市場之地位及拓闊本集團之客戶基礎，惟前路仍然荊棘滿途。整體市況於短期內將很可能持續疲弱。然而，本集團將一如既往，致力達致可持續發展及提供優質服務，以保持競爭力。

物業投資及發展分部方面，本集團持有一幅位於香港灣仔道232號之地塊（地盤面積約為5,798平方呎）之75%權益。本集團會將該地塊重建為一棟約28層高、總樓面面積約為86,908平方呎之高級寫字樓及零售綜合樓宇，持有作為長期租賃投資用途。地基工程已於二零一九年九月完成，上層結構工程已於二零一九年十月動工。儘管物料供應出現輕微延誤，惟項目進度良好，預計將如期於二零二一年竣工。

本集團亦擁有位於長沙灣昌華街7、7A、9及9A號之地盤（地盤面積約為3,240平方呎）之90%權益。現時計劃將現有樓宇重建為一個建於2層高零售平台上之25層高住宅發展項目／多層綜合樓宇，建議總樓面面積約為29,110平方呎。現有樓宇之拆卸工程已於二零一九年七月完成，而地基工程已於二零一九年九月展開。重新發展項目之預期落成日期為二零二二年第三季度前後。

In view of great market uncertainties and unprecedented impact, the Group has prudently streamlined its operations and deployed stringent cost control measures at all offices. However, recovery of consumer demand around the world is expected to take some time. Despite the fact that the newly acquired subsidiaries in USA have strengthened the Group's local presence and broadened the customer base, there will continue to be great challenges ahead. The overall market condition will likely to remain weak in the near term. Nevertheless, the Group will stay committed in achieving sustainable developments and providing quality services to maintain its competitiveness.

In the property investment and development segment, the Group holds 75% of the interests in a piece of land located at No. 232 Wan Chai Road, Hong Kong with a site area of approximately 5,798 sq. ft. The Group shall redevelop the land into a premium grade office and retail composite building of approximately 28-storey tall with a gross floor area of approximately 86,908 sq. ft. and to hold it for long term leasing investment purpose. The foundation work has been completed in September 2019 and the superstructure work has commenced in October 2019. Despite of some minor delays in material supply, the project is in good progress and is expected to be completed in 2021 as scheduled.

The Group also owns 90% interests of sites at Nos. 7, 7A, 9, and 9A of Cheung Wah Street, Cheung Sha Wan, with a site area of approximately 3,240 sq. ft. The plan is to redevelop the existing buildings into a 25-storey residential development with 2-storey of retail podium/high-rise composite building, with a proposed gross floor area of approximately 29,110 sq. ft. The demolition of the existing building has been completed in July 2019, and foundation works have commenced in September 2019. The expected completion date of the redevelopment is around the third quarter of 2022.

再者，於二零一八年收購之豪景商業大廈12個樓層總樓面面積約為14,508平方呎，現已悉數租出，繼續為本集團帶來穩定收入。該大廈位於新界元朗青山公路65號。於本財政年度，本集團已透過續訂及新訂租賃提升整體租金回報率。

採礦業務方面，紅莊金礦之營運規模極微。本公司一直勘探元嶺礦區之東北部。與此同時，我們將會繼續在元嶺礦區開發新礦井及重探舊礦井。

業務展望

展望未來，COVID-19大流行於來年將繼續對本集團業務造成重大影響。經濟預期會持續放緩，而市場復甦之路漫長。在此動蕩時期，管理層密切留意各項不明朗因素，時刻保持警剔及審慎。鑒於COVID-19纏繞不去，全球貿易景象將全面改變。地區需求將會增加，而中美貿易戰亦將進一步帶動地方生產及採購。本集團相信，透過策略性地加強英美之市場地位，本集團長遠將可透過提供更多地方服務及支援受惠於市場轉型。

再者，隨着收購兩間美國珠寶公司之事宜於二零一九年完成，本集團將進一步增加網上零售分部之市場佔有率及鞏固市場地位。新收購之公司經營高效之廠商直送服務，對網上零售商而言至關重要。於經濟復甦之時，本集團將會更具競爭力，準備就緒充分把握未來之機會。

Furthermore, the 12 floors of Glassview Commercial Building with a gross floor area of approximately 14,508 sq. ft. acquired in 2018 are currently fully let and continues to generate a steady income to the Group. The building is located at 65 Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories. During the financial year, the Group managed to enhance the overall rental yield with renewed and new leases.

In the mining segment, operation at HongZhuang Gold Mine was minimized. The Company has been conducting the exploration at the north eastern of Yuanling. Meanwhile, we will continue developing new shaft and re-visiting the old shaft in the Yuanling mine site.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Going forward, the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have significant impact to the Group's business in the coming year. The economic slowdown is expected to continue and the market recovery will be a long path. In such turbulent times, the management is mindful of the uncertainties and is staying vigilant and cautious. As the COVID-19 continues to unfold, the global trade will be fundamentally reshaped. Regional demand will likely increase, and the trade war between China and USA will also further promote local production and procurement. The Group believes that by strategically strengthening its market position in UK and USA, it will benefit from the market transformation by offering more local services and support in the long run.

Furthermore, with the completion of the acquisition of two US jewellery companies in 2019, the Group will further expand its market share and position in the online retail segment. The newly acquired companies operate an efficient drop shipping services which is crucial to online retailers. Once the economic situation recovers, the Group will be in a strengthened competitive position and ready to make the most of the opportunities ahead.



總體而言，本集團將繼續從物業及投資分部分散收入來源，並預視現有之商業及住宅重建項目於不久將來會帶來更多貢獻。管理層對該等業務之未來增長及潛在回報感到樂觀。

撥回採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，董事委任獨立專業估值師中和邦盟評估有限公司就位於中國河南省之紅莊金礦進行估值。由於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內黃金市價有變，故本集團基於紅莊金礦可收回金額之估值，確認撥回採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損分別17,592,000港元（二零一九年：無）及464,000港元（二零一九年：無）。

紅莊金礦之公平值乃基於市場基礎法參照可資比較交易估計，而市場基礎法乃與採礦權於二零一九年六月三十日之估值方法一致。

估值所用之主要輸入值為從可資比較交易取得之代價對資源倍數，基於SRK Consulting China Limited根據中國準則編製之技術審閱報告之經調整黃金含量。

SRK Consulting China Limited報告之中國標準資源估計為存在不明朗因素之風險。紅莊金礦之估計公平值中，具高資源風險之資源量已獲配較低或零價值。

上述所有撥回採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損計入本集團可呈報及營運分部內之採礦分部。

On the whole, the Group will continue to diversify the income streams from its property and investment segments. In the near future, the Group foresees more contribution from its existing commercial and residential redevelopment projects. The management is optimistic about the future growth and potential return of its businesses.

REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON MINING RIGHT AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Directors appointed an independent professional valuer, BMI Appraisals Limited, to perform a valuation with respect to Hongzhuang Gold Mine situated at Henan Province, China. Based on the valuation of recoverable amount of Hongzhuang Gold Mine, reversal of impairment losses on mining right and property, plant and equipment amounting to HK\$17,592,000 (2019: Nil) and HK\$464,000 (2019: Nil) respectively were recognized as the result, which primarily due to the change of market gold price during the year ended 30 June 2020.

The fair value of Hongzhuang Gold Mine was estimated based on the Market Based Approach with reference to comparable transactions, in which such approach was consistent with mining right valuation as at 30 June 2019.

The key inputs used in the valuation were the consideration to-resources multiples obtained from comparable transactions, the adjusted contained gold metal based on the technical review report prepared by SRK Consulting China Limited under Chinese standard.

The Chinese standard resources estimates as reported by SRK Consulting China Limited were risk with uncertainty. The estimated fair value of the Hongzhuang Gold Mine has been assigned a lower or no credit to those resources with high resources risks.

All the above-mentioned reversal of impairment loss on mining right and property, plant and equipment was included in the Group's mining segment in the reportable and operating segment of the Group.

根據上市規則第18.15條、
第18.17條及第18.18條有關資源
量及／或儲量詳情之年度更新

本集團之資源量及／或儲量於年內
並無重大變動。下表載列本集團之
資源量及／或儲量於二零二零年六
月三十日之詳情：

ANNUAL UPDATE ON DETAILS OF RESOURCES
AND/OR RESERVES UNDER RULES OF 18.15, 18.17
AND 18.18 OF THE LISTING RULES

There has been no material change on the resources and/or
reserves of the Group during the year. The following table
shows the details of resources and/or reserves of the Group
as at 30 June 2020:

附屬公司	礦區	面積	報告日期	礦山類型	黃金資源量	報告準則	黃金品位
Subsidiary	Mine field	Area (平方千米) (km ²)	Reporting date	Type of mining operation	Gold resources (噸) (t)	Reporting Standard	Gold grade (克／噸) (g/t)
河南八方礦業 有限公司 Henan Multi-Resources Mining Company Limited*	紅莊 Hongzhuang	1.09	二零二零年 六月三十日	地下 Underground	10.73	中國標準122b PRC 122b	5.58
			30 June 2020		5.46	中國標準 332 PRC 332	1.89
					24.66	中國標準 333 PRC 333	4.46
	元嶺 Yuanling	4.57	二零二零年 六月三十日	地下 Underground	-	中國標準 122b PRC 122b	-
			30 June 2020		-	中國標準 333 PRC 333	-

估算資源量及／或儲量時已考慮黃
金品位、礦體厚度及礦脈形狀等因
素及假設。有關資源量及／或儲量
估算之進一步資料請參閱本公司日
期為二零二零年一月二十五日之通
函附錄七第8節。

* 中文名稱之非正式英文翻譯或音譯
僅供識別

Factors and assumptions such as gold grade, ore body
thickness and shape of vein were considered for estimating
the resources and/or reserves. Please refer to Section 8
of Appendix VII of the circular of the Company dated 25
January 2010 for further information of the resources and/or
reserves estimation.

* The unofficial English translations or transliterations of Chinese
names are for identification purpose only



流動資金、財務資源及資產負債

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團之資產負債比率（按債項淨額除以權益總額加債項淨額計算）為0.1344（二零一九年：0.0692）。債項淨額按銀行及其他借貸總和減現金及現金等額計算。現金及現金等額為468,521,000港元（二零一九年：621,380,000港元），主要以港元、美元、人民幣及英鎊計值。涉及應付合營企業款項、應付關聯公司款項、控股股東提供之貸款、應付非控制權益款項及租賃負債之其他借貸約為84,347,000港元（二零一九年：57,889,000港元）。以港元及美元計值之銀行及其他貸款約為751,663,000港元（二零一九年：743,575,000港元）。有關就銀行貸款質押資產之詳情，請參閱資產質押一節。

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團之現金及現金等額有所減少，主要是由於經營業務之現金流出、收購兩間美國公司及償還部分銀行貸款所致。依循本集團之審慎財務管理，董事認為本集團有充裕營運資金應付持續營運需要。

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING

As of 30 June 2020, the Group's gearing ratio was 0.1344 (2019: 0.0692), which is calculated on net debt divided by total equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as the sum of bank and other borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents of HK\$468,521,000 (2019: HK\$621,380,000) which were mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollar, US Dollar, Renminbi and British Pound. Other borrowings in respect of amounts due to joint ventures, amounts due to related companies, loan from a controlling shareholder, amounts due to non-controlling interests and lease liabilities were approximately of HK\$84,347,000 (2019: HK\$57,889,000). Bank and other loans denominated in HK\$ and US\$ were approximately HK\$751,663,000 (2019: HK\$743,575,000). For details of pledge of assets in respect of bank loans, please refer to the PLEDGE OF ASSETS section.

The decrease in the Group's cash and cash equivalent as at 30 June 2020 were mainly due to cash outflows from operating activities, acquisition of two US companies and partial repayment of bank loans. In line with the Group's prudent financial management, the Directors considered that the Group has sufficient working capital to meet its ongoing operational requirements.

資產質押

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團以港元計值之銀行貸款為719,289,000港元（二零一九年：743,575,000港元），以本集團之若干物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、若干使用權資產以及發展中物業作抵押，以本公司若干附屬公司之普通股質押，並以本公司簽立之公司擔保作擔保。另一方面，以美元計值之銀行貸款金額相等於27,969,000港元（二零一九年：無），以本公司一間附屬公司之全部資產作抵押，並以本公司簽立之公司擔保作擔保。

資本結構

本集團借貸全部以港元、美元及人民幣計值。港元借貸之利息參照香港銀行同業拆息或最優惠利率釐定，美元借貸之利息參照倫敦銀行同業拆息釐定，而人民幣借貸之利息則參照中國人民銀行之貸款基準利率釐定。本集團亦採用遠期外匯合約以儘量減低因英鎊匯率波動而產生之匯率風險。本集團於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之資本結構並無變動。鑒於本集團目前之財務狀況，在並無出現不可預見之情況下，管理層預計無需改變資本結構。

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As of 30 June 2020, the Group's bank loans denominated in HK\$ of HK\$719,289,000 (2019: HK\$743,575,000) are secured by the Group's certain property, plant and equipment, investment properties, certain right-of-use assets, property under development, pledged by ordinary shares of certain subsidiaries of the Company and guaranteed by corporate guarantees executed by the Company. Whereas, a bank loan denominated in US\$ in the equivalent amount of HK\$27,969,000 (2019: Nil) is secured by all the assets of a subsidiary of the Company and guaranteed by corporate guarantees executed by the Company.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

All the Group's borrowings are denominated in Hong Kong Dollar, US Dollar and Renminbi. Interest is determined with reference to Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate or Prime Rate for Hong Kong Dollar borrowings, London Interbank Offered Rate for US Dollar borrowings and the benchmark lending rate of the People's Bank of China for Renminbi borrowings. The Group also made use of foreign exchange forward contract in order to minimise exchange rate risk as a result of fluctuation in British Pound. There was no change to the Group's capital structure during the year ended 30 June 2020. In light of the current financial position of the Group and provided there is no unforeseeable circumstance, the management does not anticipate the need to change the capital structure.



須予公佈交易

收購兩家美國珠寶首飾公司之85%股權

於二零一九年五月六日，本集團與獨立第三方訂立股份購買協議（「買賣協議」），內容有關根據買賣協議之條款收購兩家美國珠寶首飾公司之85%股權，被收購公司主要於美國從事製造及買賣黃金及鉑金結婚戒指，有關總代價為5,100,000美元（相等於約39,678,000港元）（「Novell收購事項」）。Novell收購事項構成本公司一項主要交易，並於二零一九年八月七日完成。有關Novell收購事項之詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年五月八日之公告及日期為二零一九年六月二十七日之通函。

出售附屬公司

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，本集團向一名獨立第三方出售明秀鑽石廠有限公司及其全資附屬公司（擁有一座位於中國廣東省番禺之工廠）之100%股本權益及公司間貸款，總代價為13,134,000港元，並確認出售附屬公司收益約12,477,000港元。

控股股東提供之墊款

於二零二零年六月三十日，陳聖澤博士向本公司一間全資附屬公司墊付貸款人民幣4,000,000元（相等於約4,388,000港元）。該筆貸款為無抵押、免息及須於二零二三年十月二十五日償還。

NOTIFIABLE TRANSACTIONS

Acquisition of 85% shareholding in two US jewellery companies

On 6 May 2019, the Group had entered into a stock purchase agreement (the "SP Agreement") with independent third parties relating to acquisition of 85% of the shareholding in two US jewellery companies, which principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of gold and platinum wedding bands in the US, at a total consideration of US\$5,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$39,678,000) in accordance with the terms of the SP Agreement (the "Novell Acquisition"). The Novell Acquisition constitutes a major transaction for the Company and has been completed on 7 August 2019. Details of the Novell Acquisition were set out in the announcement and circular of the Company dated 8 May 2019 and 27 June 2019 respectively.

DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group disposed of its 100% equity interest and inter-company loan of Ming Xiu Diamond Cutting Factory Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiary, which owns a factory in Panyu District, Guangdong, the PRC, to an independent third party at a total consideration of HK\$13,134,000 and recognised gain on disposal of subsidiaries in the amount of approximately HK\$12,477,000.

ADVANCE FROM A CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

As at 30 June 2020, Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles has advanced a loan in the amount of RMB4,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,388,000) to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, the loan is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on 25 October 2023.

或然負債

於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司就借予附屬公司之銀行貸款提供607,158,000港元（二零一九年：611,275,000港元）之擔保。根據有關擔保，倘銀行未能收回有關貸款，則本公司須承擔向銀行還款之責任。於報告日期，由於董事認為該等貸款出現未能償還之機會不大，故並無就本公司於擔保合約下之責任作出撥備。

資本承擔

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團未履行之資本承擔約為318,551,000港元（二零一九年：23,402,000港元），主要為本集團所承諾之投資物業之資本承擔。

報告日期後事項

由於COVID-19爆發仍在全球擴散，無法確定完結日子，故冠狀病毒大流行持續或會對本集團日後之財務表現造成不利影響，即使部分影響已於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度反映。本集團將繼續密切監察COVID-19爆發之最新發展，以採取正面之應對措施克服任何挑戰，並持續評估對本集團之相關影響。

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2020, the Company has provided guarantees to the extent of HK\$607,158,000 (2019: HK\$611,275,000) with respect to bank loans to its subsidiaries. Under the guarantees, the Company would be liable to pay the banks if the banks are unable to recover the loans. At the reporting date, no provision for the Company's obligation under the guarantee contract has been made as the directors considered that it was unlikely the repayment of the loans would be in default.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2020, the Group had outstanding capital commitments of approximately HK\$318,551,000 (2019: HK\$23,402,000), which was mainly the capital commitments for the investment properties undertaken by the Group.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 continues to spread around the world and its duration is still uncertain, a prolonged coronavirus pandemic may have an adverse impact on the Group's future financial performance, even though part of the impact has been reflected into the year ended 30 June 2020. The Group will continue to closely monitor the latest development of the outbreak of COVID-19 so as to adopt positive counter-measures to overcome any challenges arising and to assess the related impact to the Group on a continuous basis.



僱員人數、薪酬政策及購股權計劃

本集團合共聘用約623名僱員，當中大部分位於中國。本集團主要按照業內一般慣例釐定僱員薪酬。本公司於二零一零年七月十三日採納一項購股權計劃，據此，本公司可向合資格人士（包括董事及僱員）授出購股權。於年內，本公司已向若干僱員授出12,000,000份購股權。於二零二零年六月三十日，自該計劃獲採納以來，已根據該計劃授出132,000,000份購股權。

購股權計劃旨在(i)招聘及挽留優秀之合資格人士，以及吸引對本集團有價值之人才；(ii)肯定合資格人士對本集團發展之貢獻，讓彼等有機會獲得本公司之所有權；及(iii)鼓勵或獎賞此等合資格人士繼續對本集團之長遠成功和茁壯成長作出貢獻。

根據購股權計劃可供發行之股份總數為180,830,334股，相當於本公司於二零二零年六月三十日已發行股份之2.65%。於任何十二個月期間，因授予每名合資格人士之購股權獲行使而發行及將予發行之股份數目不可超逾本公司於採納日期已發行股份之1%。

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, REMUNERATION POLICIES AND SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Group employs a total of approximately 623 employees with the majority in the PRC. The Group's remuneration to its employees is largely based on common industrial practice. The Company has adopted a share option scheme on 13 July 2010, under which, the Company may grant options to eligible persons including directors and employees. During the year, the Company has granted 12,000,000 share options to certain employees. As at 30 June 2020, 132,000,000 share options were granted pursuant to the scheme since its adoption.

The purpose of the share option scheme is (i) to recruit and retain high calibre eligible persons and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group; (ii) to recognise the contributions of eligible persons to the growth of the Group by rewarding them with opportunities to obtain ownership interest in the Company and (iii) to motivate and to give incentives to these eligible persons to continue to contribute to the long term success and prosperity of the Group.

The total number of shares available for issue under the share option scheme was 180,830,334 which represented 2.65% of the shares of the Company in issue as at 30 June 2020. The number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each eligible person in any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the Company's shares in issue at the adoption date.

合資格人士必須於由要約日期起計十個營業日內接納獲通知之任何有關要約。於接納要約時，承授人須向本公司支付1港元作為授出代價。

認購本公司股份之購股權行使價為以下之最高者：(i)香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）每日報價表所列本公司股份於授出日期之收市價；及(ii)聯交所每日報價表所列本公司股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日之平均收市價。

購股權計劃已於二零二零年七月十二日屆滿。因此，本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項新購股權計劃以供本公司採納。

The eligible person must accept any such offer notified to him or her within ten business days from the offer date. Upon acceptance of the offer, the grantee shall pay HK\$1 to the Company as consideration for the grant.

The exercise price of a share option to subscribe for shares of the Company shall be the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheet of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant.

The Share option scheme was expired on 12 July 2020. Therefore, the Company shall propose a new share option scheme to be adopted by the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Chairman's Statement ■ 主席報告



於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司已向其若干董事及僱員授出132,000,000份購股權，行使價為每股0.138港元、0.121港元、0.245港元、0.149港元或0.052港元，惟須受本公司購股權計劃之條款規限。自授出購股權以來，10,000,000份購股權已於截至二零一五年六月三十日止年度內獲行使。購股權直至二零二零年六月三十日之變動詳情載列如下：

As at 30 June 2020, 132,000,000 share options have been granted to certain directors and employees of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.138, HK\$0.121, HK\$0.245, HK\$0.149 or HK\$0.052 each subject to the terms of the Company's share option scheme. 10,000,000 share options have been exercised during the year ended 30 June 2015 since the grant of the share options. Details of movement of the share options up to 30 June 2020 are set out below:

承授人姓名或類別	授出日期 (日/月/年)	行使期	每股行使價	緊接授出日期前每股股份收市價 Closing price per Share immediately before the date of grant (港元) (HK\$)	購股權數目 Number of share options			於二零二零年六月三十日之結餘
					於二零一九年七月一日之結餘	於年內授出	於年內行使	
Name or category of Grantee	Date of Grant (dd/mm/yyyy)	Exercisable Period	Exercise Price per Share (港元) (HK\$)		Balance as at 1 July 2019	Granted During the Year	Exercised During the Year	Balance as at 30 June 2020
陳偉立先生 Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor	19/06/2014	19/06/2014 – 18/06/2024	0.138	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	07/07/2015	07/07/2015 – 06/07/2025	0.245	0.200	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	03/11/2016	03/11/2016 – 02/11/2026	0.149	0.150	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
陳慧琪女士 Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	19/06/2014	19/06/2014 – 18/06/2024	0.138	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	07/07/2015	07/07/2015 – 06/07/2025	0.245	0.200	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	03/11/2016	03/11/2016 – 02/11/2026	0.149	0.150	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
任達榮先生 Mr. Yam Tat Wing	07/07/2015	07/07/2015 – 06/07/2025	0.245	0.200	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	03/11/2016	03/11/2016 – 02/11/2026	0.149	0.150	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
黃君挺先生 Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing	25/07/2014	25/07/2014 – 24/07/2024	0.121	0.120	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	07/07/2015	07/07/2015 – 06/07/2025	0.245	0.200	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	03/11/2016	03/11/2016 – 02/11/2026	0.149	0.150	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
其他僱員 Other Employees	22/06/2020	22/06/2020 – 21/06/2030	0.052	0.051	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
					110,000,000	12,000,000	-	122,000,000

本公司購股權計劃之進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註四十二。

金融風險及相關對沖

本集團採取保守策略進行金融風險管理，而其承受之市場風險乃控制在最低水平。除英國之附屬公司外，本集團所有交易及借貸主要以美元、港元及人民幣計值。年內，本集團訂有遠期外匯合約以儘量減低因英鎊匯率波動而產生之匯率風險。管理層將持續監控因英鎊及近期人民幣波動而產生之外匯風險，並於必要時採取適當措施。

股東週年大會

本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）將於二零二零年十二月三日（星期四）舉行，股東週年大會通告將於適當時候按香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）規定之方式登載及發送。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為釐定出席股東週年大會並於會上表決之權利，本公司之股份過戶登記處將於二零二零年十一月三十日（星期一）至二零二零年十二月三日（星期四）（包括首尾兩日）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，在該期間將不會登記任何股份轉讓。為符合出席股東週年大會並於會上表決之資格，所有轉讓文件連同有關股票務須於二零二零年十一月二十七日（星期五）下午四時三十分或之前，送達本公司之香港股份登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司（地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓），以辦理登記手續。

Further details of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

EXPOSURE TO FINANCIAL RISK AND RELATED HEDGES

The Group utilises conservative strategies on its financial risk management and the market risk had been kept to minimum. With the exception of the UK subsidiaries, all transactions and the borrowings of the Group are primarily denominated in US Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar and Renminbi. During the year, the Group had entered into foreign exchange forward contract in order to minimise the exchange rate risk as a result of fluctuation in British Pound. Management will continue to monitor the foreign exchange risk in British Pound and recent fluctuation in Reminbi and will take appropriate actions when necessary.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") will be held on Thursday, 3 December 2020 and the Notice of AGM will be published and despatched in the manner as required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 30 November 2020 to Thursday, 3 December 2020, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 27 November 2020.



致謝

最後，本人謹藉此機會代表董事會，衷心感謝我們的股東、客戶及業務夥伴一直以來支持及信任本集團，並由衷感激我們的董事及全體員工努力不懈地竭誠工作，應對當前困境。展望將來，我們將繼續致力克服未來各種挑戰，提升我們業務之價值。

代表董事會

主席

陳偉立

香港，二零二零年九月二十八日

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers and business partners for their continuous supports and trust, and extend my heartiest thanks and appreciation to our directors, to all staffs, for their relentless efforts, dedication and resilience during this challenging period. Looking ahead, we will continue our endeavor to overcome the future challenges and enhance the value of our business.

On behalf of the Board

Chan Wai Lap, Victor

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 September 2020

本集團董事及高級管理人員之履歷概要載列如下：

執行董事

陳偉立先生，於二零一七年獲委任為本集團主席。彼於二零零零年加入本集團，並於二零零六年獲委任為本公司之執行董事。彼目前負責制定本集團之發展方向，並同時領導董事會。彼管理及監督本集團整體營運，負責領導本集團多個方面之管理，例如銷售及市場推廣、產品開發及創新、投資及融資活動，以及公司及業務發展等。

陳先生擔任多項公職及名譽職位，如香港珠寶玉石廠商會理事會副會長；香港鑽石總會有限公司第十屆常務委員；香港青年工業家協會香港工業青年委員會執行委員會創會主席；香港貿易發展局珠寶業諮詢委員會成員；香港工業總會執行委員會成員；及創業家協會（香港分會及華南分會）主席。彼亦為香港青年聯會之常務會董。

陳先生加入本集團前，曾經在銀行業及製造業工作多年。彼畢業於美國麻省波士頓之Babson College，獲理學學士學位，主修企業學及財務學兩科。陳先生為陳博士及鄭小燕女士之兒子。

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor, was appointed as Chairman of the Group since 2017. He joined the Group in 2000 and was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in 2006. He currently strategises the direction of the Group and also provides leadership to the Board. He manages and oversees the overall Group operations and is responsible in leading the management on various aspects of the Group such as sales and marketing, product development, investment and financing activities, as well as corporate and business development, etc.

Mr. Chan holds a number of public and honorary positions, such as Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Jewellery & Jade Manufacturers Association; a member of the 10th Executive Committee of the Diamond Federation of Hong Kong China Ltd.; Founding Chairman of the Youth Chapter of the Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council; Member of the Jewellery Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council; Executive Committee member of Federation of Hong Kong Industries; and President of Entrepreneurs' Organization (Hong Kong and China South Chapters). He is also a Director of Hong Kong United Youth Association.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chan had worked in both banking and manufacturing industry for several years. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree with double majors in Entrepreneurial Studies and Finance from Babson College in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Chan is the son of Dr. Chan and Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley.



陳聖澤博士，BBS，太平紳士，為本集團之創辦人。陳博士為本公司之執行董事，亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。彼負責本集團之策略性規劃、企業發展及投資事宜。陳博士在珠寶首飾業累積逾六十年工作經驗。彼目前為香港珠寶玉石廠商會永遠榮譽理事長、香港鑽石總會有限公司榮譽會員、香港科技大學顧問委員會榮譽委員暨大學拓展委員會委員，並出任其他公職。在社會服務、慈善及政治方面，陳博士為香港友好協進會永遠名譽會董及東華三院歷屆主席會會董。陳博士於二零零三年至二零一六年出任中國江門市政協常委；自二零零六年起出任江門市僑商總會創會會長。陳博士乃鄭小燕女士之丈夫。

鄭小燕女士，為本集團之董事總經理及創辦人之一，亦是本公司之執行董事及轄下多間附屬公司之董事，專責日常行政及財務管理、企業發展、銷售、市場推廣及本集團之策略性規劃，在珠寶業界擁有超過四十五年豐富經驗，自本集團創立至今，一直活躍於本集團之業務發展。鄭女士積極參與社會服務，她是香港崇德社二零二零年至二零二二年之董事及司庫，亦是香港各界婦女聯合協進會副主席、執委會常委及名譽副會長。鄭女士於二零零六年獲選為「中國百名傑出女企業家」。彼曾出任中國江門市政協常委。鄭女士乃陳聖澤博士之妻子。

Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles, BBS, JP, is Founder of the Group. Dr. Chan is an Executive Director of the Company and holds directorship in various subsidiaries of the Company. He is responsible for strategic planning, corporate development and investment of the Group. Dr. Chan has over 60 years of experience in the jewellery industry. He is currently the Honorary Permanent President of the Hong Kong Jewellery & Jade Manufacturers Association; Honorary Member of Diamond Federation of Hong Kong, China Ltd.; Honorary Court Member and Institutional Advancement and Outreach Committee Member of the University Court of The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology; as well as a member of other trade associations. In community, charitable and political involvements, Dr. Chan is the Permanent Honorary Director of Friends of Hong Kong Association Ltd., and Member of The Association of Chairmen of The Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. Dr. Chan was appointed a Committee Member of the City of Jiangmen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference during 2003-2016; and the Founding President of Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Enterprise Federation since 2006. Dr. Chan is the husband of Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley.

Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley, is the Managing Director and Co-Founder of the Group. Ms. Cheng is an Executive Director of the Company and holds directorship in various subsidiaries of the Company. She is responsible for the daily operations, financial management, corporate development, sales and marketing as well as strategic planning of the Group. Ms. Cheng has over 45 years of experience in the jewellery industry and has been actively involved in the business development of the Group since the beginning. Ms. Cheng also plays an active role in the community, currently Director and Treasurer of Zonta Club of Hong Kong (2020-2022), and Vice Chairman, Executive Committee and Honorary Vice President of the Hong Kong Federation of Women. In addition, she was awarded as one of the "100 Chinese Outstanding Women Entrepreneurs" in 2006 and was a Committee Member of the City of Jiangmen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Ms. Cheng is the wife of Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles.

陳慧琪女士，於一九九五年加入本集團。陳女士為本公司之執行董事並負責本集團之香港物業發展、零售業務及業務行政工作。陳女士畢業於美國University of California, Berkeley，持有經濟學文學士學位。陳女士於美國寶石學院取得寶石監證師學位。彼曾任香港崇德二社之創會會長及國際崇德社地區會長（二零一零年至二零一二年），並積極參與崇德團體社務。彼亦為金紫荊女企業家協會之會員。彼為陳聖澤博士及鄭小燕女士之女兒。

黃君挺先生，於一九九八年加入本集團，並自二零一四年三月一日起獲委任為本公司之執行董事。彼亦為恒和珠寶首飾廠有限公司之總經理。黃先生於珠寶首飾業的生產、銷售市場事務及管理有逾三十年經驗。黃先生現時負責本集團珠寶首飾業務的整體發展及管理。

非執行董事

任達榮先生，於二零一一年加入本集團出任本集團的業務發展及礦務總經理，於二零一四年三月一日獲委任為執行董事，並於二零一七年一月一日調任本公司之非執行董事。任先生擁有預科教育程度，並於香港理工學院（現稱香港理工大學）取得人事管理證書。

在加入本集團前，任先生於香港警務處（「警務處」）任職逾三十七年。彼於二零零七年一月至二零一零年三月曾出任警務處副處長（行動）。任先生擁有卓越的領導才能，在公共行政及危機管理方面經驗豐富。

Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki, joined the Group in 1995. She is an Executive Director of the Company and is responsible for property development in Hong Kong, retail operation and the business administration functions in the Group. Ms. Chan graduated from University of California, Berkeley with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics. Ms. Chan is a Graduate Gemologist of the Gemological Institute of America. She was Charter President of Zonta Club of Hong Kong II and Area Director of Zonta International (2010-2012), actively involved in the Zonta Community. She is also a member of Golden Bauhinia Women Entrepreneur Association. She is the daughter of Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles and Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley.

Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing, joined the Group in 1998, and has been appointed as Executive Director of the Company since 1 March 2014. He is also the General Manager of Continental Jewellery (Mfg.) Limited. Mr. Wong has over 30 years experience in manufacturing, sales marketing and management in jewellery industry. Mr. Wong is responsible for overall development and management of the Group's jewellery business.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Yam Tat Wing, joined the Group in 2011 as General Manager – Business Development and Mining of the Group, was appointed as Executive Director on 1 March 2014 and was re-designated as Non-executive Director of the Company on 1 January 2017. Mr. Yam was educated up to matriculation and he obtained a certificate in Personnel Management from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (now known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University).

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yam had served in the Hong Kong Police Force (the "Force") for over 37 years, he was previously Deputy Commissioner, Operations from January 2007 to March 2010. Mr. Yam has extensive experience in leadership, public administration and crisis management.



在任職於警務處期間，任先生曾獲頒銀紫荊星章、殖民地警察長期服務獎章加敘第三勳扣、殖民地警察勞績獎章、香港警察卓越獎章及行政長官公共服務獎狀。在二零一一年八月，彼獲委任為香港中文大學伍宜孫書院的特邀院務委員，為期五年。有關任命已於二零一六年八月再續期五年。

獨立非執行董事

余嘯天先生，BBS，MBE，太平紳士，於二零零五年四月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余先生為一名商人，於過去四十年積極從事香港之公營及私營建築業務。彼為香港營造師學會資深會員。除了管理一家建築公司之工作經驗外，彼亦積極參與香港社區服務及政府不同之諮詢委員會逾三十年。彼其後於一九八九年獲香港政府委任為非官守太平紳士，並獲香港特別行政區政府於二零零七年頒授銅紫荊星章。於二零一六年三月至二零一八年八月，余先生為劍虹集團控股有限公司（一家於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：1557）的主席及執行董事。

陳炳權先生，於二零零八年三月七日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。陳先生於物流業擁有逾三十年經驗，並對分銷擁有豐富經驗。陳先生為多家物流公司之創辦人及董事，並為一家從事物流及貨運業之私營公司之董事。

During his career in the Force, Mr. Yam was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star Medal, Colonial Police Long Service Medal with 3rd clasp, the Colonial Police Medal for Meritorious Service, the Hong Kong Police Medal for Distinguished Service and Chief Executives Commendation. In August 2011, he was appointed an Affiliated Fellow of Wu Yee Sun College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong for a term of five years. The appointment has been extended for another term of five years in August 2016.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, BBS, MBE, JP was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 25 April 2005. Mr. Yu is a businessman who has been actively engaged in the construction business both in the public and private sectors in Hong Kong for the last 40 years. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers. Other than his working experience in managing a construction company, he has also actively involved in the community services of Hong Kong and has served several advisory bodies of Hong Kong Government for over 30 years. He was subsequently awarded as an unofficial Justice of the Peace by the Hong Kong Government in the year 1989 and awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government in the year 2007. From March 2016 to August 2018, Mr. Yu was the Chairman and an Executive Director of K. H. Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1557), a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 7 March 2008. Mr. Chan has more than 30 years' experience in logistics industry and possess extensive experience in distribution. Mr. Chan was a Founder and Director of various logistic companies and was a Director of a private company engaging in logistics and forwarding.

施榮懷先生，BBS，太平紳士，於二零零八年十月二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。施先生於一九八五年畢業於美國威斯康辛大學拉克羅斯分校，取得理學士學位。施先生於投資及企業管理方面擁有豐富經驗，現為聯交所上市公司其士國際集團有限公司（股份代號：25）、智紡國際控股有限公司（股份代號：8521）、優品360控股有限公司（股份代號：2360）及建中建設發展有限公司（股份代號：589）之獨立非執行董事。彼分別於二零一九年六月六日及二零一九年八月二十一日辭任中國織材控股有限公司（股份代號：3778）及百營環球資源控股有限公司（股份代號：761）（該公司股份已撤銷於聯交所上市，自二零一八年八月二十四日起生效）之非執行董事。彼亦為私人公司恒通資源集團有限公司之執行董事，並於多家私人公司出任董事。施先生為中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會委員、人口資源環境委員會副主任、北京市政協常委，及香港中華廠商聯合會永遠名譽會長。彼亦獲選為香港特別行政區行政長官選舉委員會委員。施先生分別於二零一一年及二零一五年獲香港特別行政區政府委任為太平紳士及頒授銅紫荊星章。

張志輝先生，於二零一零年四月七日獲委任為董事會獨立非執行董事及審核委員會之成員，現時於聯交所上市公司中國織材控股有限公司（股份代號：3778）擔任財務總監及公司秘書。彼於會計、金融及管理方面擁有逾二十五年經驗，並在多間跨國公司擔任重要職務。彼已取得澳洲悉尼科技大學工商管理碩士學位，目前為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

Mr. Sze Irons, BBS, JP was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 2 October 2008. Mr. Sze graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Science from University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, United States in 1985. Mr. Sze has extensive experience in investment and corporate management and is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Chevalier International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 25), ST International Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 8521), Best Mart 360 Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 2360) and Jianzhong Construction Development Limited (Stock Code: 589), all of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He has resigned as Non-executive Director of China Weaving Materials Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 3778) and Bel Global Resources Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 761) (listing of which shares on the Stock Exchange has been cancelled with effect from 24 August 2018), with effect from 6 June 2019 and 21 August 2019 respectively. He is also an Executive Director of a private company, Hang Tung Resources Holding Limited, and holds directorship in various private companies. Mr. Sze is a Deputy Director of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC") Subcommittee of Human Resources and Environment and an Executive Director of the Beijing Committee of the CPPCC and the Permanent Honorary President of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong. He is also elected as a member of Election Committee of the Chief Executive of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Mr. Sze was appointed Justice of the Peace and awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2011 and 2015 respectively.

Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board on 7 April 2010. Mr. Cheung is currently the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of China Weaving Materials Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 3778), a Company listed on the Stock Exchange. He has over 25 years of experience in accounting, finance and administration and has held senior positions in multinational companies. He obtained his MBA from University of Technology, Sydney, Australia and is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management ■ 董事及高級管理人員之履歷概要



於二零一六年三月至二零一八年八月，張先生擔任聯交所上市公司劍虹集團控股有限公司（股份代號：1557）之獨立非執行董事。於二零零九年三月至二零一一年七月，彼於香港公開大學擔任兼職導師。於二零零四年三月至二零零七年十一月，彼擔任聯交所上市公司奧亮集團有限公司（現稱數字王國集團有限公司）（股份代號：547）之執行董事，亦於二零零七年三月至二零零八年二月擔任財務總監。彼於二零零七年六月至二零零七年十月出任美國納斯達克股票市場上市公司 LJ International Inc.（納斯達克股份代號：JADE）之獨立董事。於二零零一年一月至二零零三年十二月，彼擔任 e-Lux Corporation（JASDAQ 股份編號：6811）（現稱 Quants Inc.）之附屬公司 e-Lux (Hong Kong) Limited（現稱 Quants Capital (Hong Kong) Limited）之董事，負責香港、台灣及中國之通信增值服務。彼曾於一九九五年至一九九九年及一九九九年至二零零零年出任聯交所上市公司安寧數碼科技有限公司（現稱安寧控股有限公司）（股份代號：128）之附屬公司 New Media Corporation 之集團財務總監及董事。

From March 2016 to August 2018, Mr. Cheung was an Independent Non-Executive Director of K. H. Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1557), a company listed on the Stock Exchange. From March 2009 to July 2011, he was a part-time tutor at the Open University of Hong Kong. From March 2004 to November 2007, he was an Executive Director of Sun Innovation Holdings Limited (now known as Digital Domain Holdings Limited) (Stock Code: 547), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, and was also the Chief Financial Officer from March 2007 to February 2008. He was an Independent Director of LJ International Inc. (NASDAQ: JADE), a company listed on NASDAQ from June 2007 to October 2007. From January 2001 to December 2003, he was a Director of e-Lux (Hong Kong) Limited (now known as Quants Capital (Hong Kong) Limited), a subsidiary of e-Lux Corporation (JASDAQ: 6811) (now known as Quants Inc.), in charge of value-added telecommunications services in Hong Kong, Taiwan and China. He was the group financial controller and a director of New Media Corporation, a subsidiary of e-New Media Company Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 128) (now known as ENM Holdings Limited) from 1995 to 1999 and 1999 to 2000, respectively.

高級管理人員

蔡永昌先生，FGA，DGA，FGAHK，CG (Diamond)，於一九八七年加入本集團，目前為營運總監。彼於珠寶首飾業的應用系統推行及供應鏈管理方面擁有逾三十年經驗，持有寶石鑑定師資歷—為英國寶石學協會專業會員及香港寶石學協會理事，並獲職業訓練局委任為資歷架構之珠寶業過往資歷認可評核員。蔡先生現時負責監督日常營運，包括後勤支援、工廠生產，以及本集團的行政管理和人力資源。彼亦負責推行ISO品質管理體系及最佳實踐項目。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Choi Wing Cheong, Eric, FGA, DGA, FGAHK, CG (Diamond), joined the Group in 1987, is currently the Director of Operations. With over 30 years of experience in application system implementation and supply chain management in the jewellery industry, he also holds gemmologist qualification – a fellow member of The Gemmological Association of Great Britain and director of The Gemmological Association of Hong Kong, and is appointed as RPL Assessor at Qualifications Framework of jewellery industry by Vocational Training Council. Mr. Choi now oversees the daily operation in logistic support and factory production, and administration and human resources of the Group. He is also in charge of the implementation of ISO Quality Management System and best practices project.



本公司致力維持高水平之企業管治常規。董事會認為良好之企業管治能提高股東之利益。

上市規則附錄十四載列《企業管治守則》及《企業管治報告》（「守則」），由二零一二年四月一日起生效。於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，本公司已經遵守守則，惟與守則條文A.2.1、A.4.1及C.2.5有所偏離，詳情於下文有關段落闡述。

企業管治原則及本公司之常規

A.1. 董事會

發行人應以一個行之有效的董事會為首；董事會應負有領導及監控發行人的責任，並應集體負責統管並監督發行人事務以促使發行人成功。董事應該客觀行事，所作決策須符合發行人的最佳利益。

董事會應定期檢討董事向發行人履行職責所需付出的貢獻，以及有關董事是否付出足夠時間履行職責。

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices. The board of directors (the “Board”) considers shareholders can maximise their benefits from good corporate governance.

The Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules set out the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “Code”) with effect from 1 April 2012. During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company has complied with the Code, except for the deviations from Code Provisions A.2.1, A.4.1 and C.2.5 which are explained in the following relevant paragraphs.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND THE COMPANY'S PRACTICES

A.1. The Board

An issuer should be headed by an effective board which should assume responsibility for its leadership and control and be collectively responsible for promoting its success by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors should take decisions objectively in the best interests of the issuer.

The board should regularly review the contribution required from a director to perform his responsibilities to the issuer, and whether he is spending sufficient time performing them.

董事會於截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度內舉行了六次會議。截至二零二零年六月三十日止財政年度，董事會會議、董事會轄下其他委員會會議、股東週年大會（「二零一九年股東週年大會」）及於二零一九年七月十六日舉行之股東大會中個別董事之出席情況如下：

The Board held six meetings during the financial year ended 30 June 2020. Attendance of individual Director at the Board meetings, other Board Committee meetings, the annual general meeting (“2019 AGM”), and general meeting held on 16 July 2019 during financial year ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:

董事	Director	會議出席／舉行次數 Meetings Attended/Held				股東大會 General Meeting	二零一九年 股東 週年大會 2019 Annual General Meeting
		董事會會議 Board Meetings	審核委員會 會議 Meetings of Audit Committee	薪酬委員會 會議 Meeting of Remuneration Committee	提名委員會 會議 Meeting of Nomination Committee		
<i>執行董事</i> <i>Executive Directors</i>							
陳偉立先生	Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor	6/6	-	-	1/1	1/1	1/1
陳聖澤博士，BBS，太平紳士	Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles, BBS, JP	6/6	-	-	-	1/1	1/1
鄭小燕女士	Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley	6/6	-	1/1	-	1/1	1/1
陳慧琪女士	Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	6/6	-	-	-	1/1	1/1
黃君挺先生	Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing	6/6	-	-	-	1/1	1/1
<i>非執行董事</i> <i>Non-executive Director</i>							
任達榮先生	Mr. Yan Tat Wing	5/6	-	-	-	1/1	1/1
<i>獨立非執行董事</i> <i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>							
余耀天先生，BBS，MBE，太平紳士	Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, BBS, MBE, JP	5/6	1/2	0/1	-	1/1	1/1
陳炳權先生	Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
施榮懷先生，BBS，太平紳士	Mr. Sze Irons, BBS, JP	5/6	1/2	0/1	-	1/1	1/1
張志輝先生	Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank	5/6	2/2	-	1/1	1/1	1/1

董事會定期會議議程之事項，經諮詢董事後釐定。

Directors are consulted to include matters in the agenda for regular Board meetings.

召開董事會定期會議之日期至少在十四日前安排，以讓全體董事皆有機會騰空出席。至於所有其他董事會會議，則會在合理時間內發出通知召開。

Dates of regular Board meetings are scheduled at least 14 days in advance to provide sufficient notice to give all Directors an opportunity to attend. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice will be given.



董事會及其轄下委員會的會議紀錄均已備存。董事在發出合理通知後，亦可於合理時段內查閱有關會議紀錄。

董事會及其轄下委員會的會議紀錄，已對會議上所考慮事項及達致的決定作足夠詳細的記錄，其中包括董事提出的任何疑慮或表達的反對意見。會議紀錄的初稿及最終定稿會發送全體董事，初稿供董事表達意見，最後定稿則作其記錄之用。

倘董事需要獨立專業意見，董事會將委任專業顧問提供意見，該等專業服務之費用由本公司負責支付。

根據現行董事會慣例，任何涉及主要股東或董事利益衝突之重大交易，均由董事會於正式召開之董事會會議上考慮及處理。於交易中並無重大利益之獨立非執行董事將出席有關董事會會議。

本公司已安排為本公司董事及高級人員投保董事及高級人員責任保險。

Minutes of the Board meetings and the Board Committee meetings are duly kept and such minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

Minutes of the Board meetings and Board Committee meetings have recorded in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed. Draft and final versions of minutes are sent to all Directors for their comment and records respectively.

Should Directors need independent professional advice, the Board will appoint professional advisors to render the advice. The costs associated with such professional services will be borne by the Company.

According to the current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. Independent Non-executive Directors who have no material interest in the transaction will be present at such Board meeting.

The Company has arranged Directors and Officers Liability Insurance for the Directors and Officers of the Company.

A.2. 主席及行政總裁

每家發行人在經營管理上皆有兩大方面－董事會的經營管理和業務的日常管理。這兩者之間必須清楚區分，以確保權力和授權分佈均衡，不致權力僅集中於一位人士。

守則條文A.2.1訂明主席與行政總裁之角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。

執行董事陳偉立先生（「陳先生」）身兼本公司主席。陳先生現時負責制定本集團之發展方向，並同時領導董事會。彼確保董事會能夠有效地運作及履行職責，並及時討論所有重要及適當事宜。陳先生亦負責確保全體董事知悉有關董事會會議上討論之事宜，並確保全體董事及時接收足夠及完備可靠之資料。

鄭小燕女士（「鄭女士」）為本公司董事總經理，負責本集團之日常管理及市場推廣業務。

雖然本公司未有設立行政總裁一職，惟董事會認為現行之職責分工已足夠，足以確保權力及授權取得平衡。

A.2. Chairman and Chief Executive

There are two key aspects of the management of every issuer – the management of the board and the day-to-day management of business. There should be a clear division of these responsibilities to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that power is not concentrated in any one individual.

Code Provision A.2.1 provides that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor (“Mr. Victor Chan”) an Executive Director and also the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Victor Chan currently strategizes the direction of the Group and also provides leadership for the Board. He ensures that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibilities, and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. Mr. Victor Chan is also responsible to ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings and that all Directors receive adequate information, which must be complete and reliable, in a timely manner.

Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley (“Ms. Cheng”) is the Managing Director of the Company. She is responsible for day-to-day management and marketing activities of the Group.

Although the Company does not have a post for Chief Executive Officer, the Board considers that there is adequate segregation of duties within the Board to ensure a balance of power and authority.



A.3. 董事會組成

董事會應根據發行人業務而具備適當所需技巧、經驗及多樣的觀點與角度。董事會應確保其組成人員的變動不會帶來不適當的干擾。董事會中執行董事與非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）的組合應該保持均衡，以使董事會上有強大的獨立元素，能夠有效地作出獨立判斷。非執行董事應有足夠才幹和人數，以使其意見具有影響力。

於二零二零年六月三十日，董事會包括五名執行董事，分別為陳先生、陳聖澤博士（「陳博士」）、鄭女士、陳慧琪女士（「陳女士」）及黃君挺先生；一名非執行董事，為任達榮先生；四名獨立非執行董事，分別為余嘯天先生、陳炳權先生、施榮懷先生及張志輝先生。在所有披露本公司董事姓名之公司通訊中，董事已按本身職務的類別，明確劃分為執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事。

陳先生為陳女士之胞弟。彼等分別為陳博士及鄭女士之兒子及女兒。陳博士為鄭女士之丈夫。

董事會成員簡歷（包括董事之間之關係）已載列於年報第24至29頁，當中說明董事會成員具備之不同技能、專業、經驗及資格。

載有董事姓名與其角色和職能之名單載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站 www.continental.com.hk。

A.3. Board Composition

The board should have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate for the requirements of the issuer's business. It should ensure that changes to its composition can be managed without undue disruption. It should include a balanced composition of executive and non-executive directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) so that there is a strong independent element on the board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement. Non-executive directors should be of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry weight.

As at 30 June 2020, the Board comprises five Executive Directors, namely Mr. Victor Chan, Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles ("Dr. Chan"), Ms. Cheng, Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki ("Ms. Vicki Chan") and Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing; one Non-executive Director, namely Mr. Yam Tat Wing; four Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank. All Directors are expressly identified by categories of Executive Directors, Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors, in all corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Victor Chan is the brother of Ms. Vicki Chan. They are the son and daughter, respectively, of Dr. Chan and Ms. Cheng. Dr. Chan is the husband of Ms. Cheng.

Biographies which include relationships of Directors are set out in pages 24 to 29 of the annual report, which demonstrate a diversity of skills, expertise, experience and qualifications among members of the Board.

A list containing the names of the Directors and their roles and functions is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company at www.continental.com.hk.

A.4. 委任、重選及罷免

新董事的委任程序應正式、經審慎考慮並具透明度，另發行人應設定有秩序的董事繼任計劃。所有董事均應每隔若干時距即重新選舉。發行人必須就任何董事辭任或遭罷免解釋原因。

守則條文A.4.1訂明非執行董事之委任應有指定任期，並須接受重新選舉。

本公司之非執行董事及獨立非執行董事並無指定任期，惟須按照本公司組織章程細則第一百一十五(A)條及第一百一十五(D)條最少每三年於本公司股東週年大會上輪值告退一次及接受重新選舉。由於非執行董事須最少每三年輪值告退一次及接受重新選舉，故董事會認為偏離守則條文A.4.1之情況不算嚴重。

委任新董事須由本公司提名委員會推薦或股東在股東大會上建議。由股東提名的程序載列於本公司網站www.continental.com.hk。獲董事會委任的任何董事的任期在接受委任後的首次股東大會上屆滿，並需接受股東重選。所有候選人必須符合上市規則第3.08及3.09條所載之標準。獨立非執行董事之候選人亦須符合上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立性要求。為根據守則條文A.4.3進一步提升問責，若獨立非執行董事在任本公司董事會已過九年，其是否獲續任將以獨立決議案形式由股東審議通過。

A.4. Appointments, Re-election and Removal

There should be a formal, considered and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors. There should be plans in place for orderly succession for appointments. All directors should be subject to re-election at regular intervals. An issuer must explain the reasons for the resignation or removal of any director.

Code Provision A.4.1 provides that Non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company do not have a specific term of appointment but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Company's AGM at least once every three years in accordance with articles 115(A) and 115(D) of the Articles of Association of the Company. The Board considers that the deviation from Code Provision A.4.1 is not material as Non-executive Directors are subjected to retirement by rotation at least once in every three years and re-election.

The appointment of a new Director is made on the recommendation by the Nomination Committee of the Company or by shareholders in a general meeting. The nomination procedures by shareholders are published on the website of the Company at www.continental.com.hk. Any Director who is appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting after their appointment, and shall be subject to re-election by shareholders. All candidates must be able to meet the standards as set forth in Rules 3.08 and 3.09 of the Listing Rules. A candidate who is to be appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director should also meet the independent criteria set out in Rules 3.13 of the Listing Rules. To further enhance accountability under code provision A.4.3, any further re-appointment of an Independent Non-executive Director who has served the Company's Board for more than nine years will be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders.



陳炳權先生、余嘯天先生、施榮懷先生及張志輝先生已擔任獨立非執行董事超過九年，彼等均符合上市規則第3.13條所載之條件。本公司已接獲陳炳權先生、余嘯天先生、施榮懷先生及張志輝先生根據上市規則第3.13條所載發出之獨立性確認書，且彼等並無參與本集團任何日常行政管理。彼等持續展示獨立非執行董事之特質，提供獨立見解及意見，並無證據顯示彼等之任期對其獨立性有任何影響。考慮到彼等於過往年度之獨立工作範圍，董事認為陳炳權先生、余嘯天先生、施榮懷先生及張志輝先生均符合上市規則第3.13條項下之獨立性。經考慮彼等於本集團業務之寶貴知識及經驗，董事會認為，重選陳炳權先生、余嘯天先生、施榮懷先生及張志輝先生為獨立非執行董事符合本集團及股東之整體最佳利益。

A.5. 提名委員會

本公司已經成立提名委員會，並根據守則條文A.5.2(a)至(d)以書面訂明其職權範圍，載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站。提名委員會之職責為制定提名政策，及就董事之提名與委任以及董事會之繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。委員會亦會檢討董事會的人數、架構及組成。本公司向提名委員會提供充足資源以履行其職責。

Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank have served as Independent Non-executive Directors for more than 9 years and all of them had met the criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has received from Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and they have not engaged in any daily executive management of the Group. They continue to demonstrate the attributes of an Independent Non-executive Director by providing independent view and advice and there is no evidence that their tenure have had any impact on their independence. Taking into consideration of their independent scope of work in the past years, the Directors consider Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rule. Having considering their valuable knowledge and experiences in the Group's business, the Board considers the re-election of Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek, Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank as independent Non-Executive Directors are in the best interest of the Group and the Shareholders as a whole.

A.5. Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee, with written terms of reference as set out in the Code Provisions A.5.2 (a) to (d) and are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Nomination Committee is responsible for formulating nomination policy, and making recommendations to the Board on nomination and appointment of Directors and Board succession. The Committee will also review the size, structure and composition of the Board. The Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to perform its duties.

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升公司的表現素質裨益良多。本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

提名委員會之大部分成員均為獨立非執行董事。委員會主席為陳先生。其他成員為陳炳權先生及張志輝先生。

A.6. 董事責任

每名董事須時刻瞭解其作為發行人董事的職責，以及發行人的經營方式、業務活動及發展。由於董事會本質上是一個一體組織，非執行董事應有與執行董事相同的受信責任以及以應有謹慎態度和技能行事的責任。

本公司每名董事於獲委任時均被確保對本集團的運作及業務均有適當的理解，以及完全知道本身在法規及普通法、上市規則、適用法律及其他監管規定以及本集團的業務及管治政策下的職責。本集團持續給予董事有關最新法律及法規之發展，以及本集團業務及策略發展之資料，以讓彼等能履行其職責。

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

A majority of the members of the Nomination Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Committee is chaired by Mr. Victor Chan. The other members are Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek and Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank.

A.6. Responsibilities of Directors

Every director must always know his responsibilities as a director of an issuer and its conduct, business activities and development. Given the essential unitary nature of the board, non-executive directors have the same duties of care and skill and fiduciary duties as executive directors.

Every newly appointed Director of the Company is ensured to have a proper understanding of the operations and business of the Group and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities under statute and common law, the Listing Rules, applicable legal and regulatory requirements and the business governance policies of the Group. The Directors are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, business and strategic development of the Group to enable the discharge of their responsibilities.



各董事於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度所接受培訓之個別記錄如下：

The individual training record of each Director for the year ended 30 June 2020 is as follows:

董事	Directors	閱讀材料／ 有關監管的 更新資料#／ 出席研討會 Reading materials/ regulatory updates#/ Attending seminar
執行董事	Executive Directors	
陳偉立先生	Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor	✓
陳聖澤博士，BBS，太平紳士	Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles, BBS, JP	✓
鄭小燕女士	Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley	✓
陳慧琪女士	Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	✓
黃君挺先生	Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing	✓
非執行董事	Non-executive Director	
任達榮先生	Mr. Yam Tat Wing	✓
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors	
余嘯天先生，BBS，MBE，太平紳士	Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, BBS, MBE, JP	✓
陳炳權先生	Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	✓
施榮懷先生，BBS，太平紳士	Mr. Sze Irons, BBS, JP	✓
張志輝先生	Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank	✓

閱讀有關企業管治常規之最新發展，相關法律及監管發展之材料。

Reading materials concerning latest developments in corporate governance practices, relevant legal and regulatory developments.

各董事須於首次接受委任及其後再次獲委任時向本公司披露其於公眾公司或組織擔任職位的數目及性質以及其他重大承擔，以及所涉及的時間。每當已披露職位及承擔有所改變時，董事亦須通知本公司。

At each Director's first appointment and subsequent reappointment, the Director is required to disclose to the Company the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as the time involved. The Directors are also required to notify the Company whenever there are changes to the offices and commitments already disclosed.

本公司之非執行董事及獨立非執行董事乃高技能之專業人士，於會計、財務管理及商業領域擁有專長及經驗。所有非執行董事及獨立非執行董事均積極參與董事會會議，對於涉及策略、政策、公司表現、問責性、資源、主要委任及操守準則等各方面事宜，給予獨立判斷。彼等負責審查本公司之表現能否達到既定之企業目標及目的，並監察有關匯報公司表現的事宜。彼等亦須於出現潛在利益衝突時發揮牽頭引導作用，並出任審核、薪酬及提名委員會成員。本公司已收到所有獨立非執行董事就彼等之獨立性出具之書面確認。董事會認為彼等均為獨立。

每名董事知悉其應付出足夠時間及精力以處理本公司之事務。

根據守則條文A.6.7，獨立非執行董事亦應出席股東大會，對公司股東的意見有公正的了解。全部獨立非執行董事已出席股東週年大會及股東大會並回應提問。

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為本公司董事進行證券交易之行為守則。本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢後，而全體董事確認，彼等於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度已遵守標準守則所載列之規定標準。

The Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are highly skilled professionals with expertise and experience in the field of accounting, financial management and business. All Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors take an active role in Board meetings to bring in independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conducts. They scrutinise the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitor the reporting of performance. They also take the lead where potential conflicts of interest arise and serve the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees. The Company has received written confirmation from all the Independent Non-executive Directors concerning their independence. The Board considers all of them are independent.

Every Director is aware that he/she should give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company.

Under the Code Provision A.6.7, Independent Non-executive Directors should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. All Independent Non-executive Directors were present at the annual general meeting and general meeting and were available to answer questions.

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transaction by Directors of the Company. The Company has made specific enquiry with all Directors and all of them have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 30 June 2020.



A.7. 資料提供及使用

董事應獲提供適當的適時資料，其形式及素質須使董事能夠在掌握有關資料的情況下作出決定，並能履行其職責及責任。

就定期舉行的董事會會議而言，及在切實可行情況下就所有其他會議而言，本公司會將議程及相關董事會文件全部及時送交全體董事，並至少在計劃舉行董事會會議或其轄下委員會會議日期三天前送出。

公司秘書定期提醒管理層有責任向董事會及其轄下委員會提供充足的適時資料，以使董事能夠在掌握有關資料的情況下作出決定。管理層所提供的資料必須完整可靠。董事會及個別董事均有自行接觸本公司高級管理人員的獨立途徑。

所有董事均有權查閱董事會文件、會議紀錄及相關文件資料。對於董事提出的問題，本公司會盡可能作出迅速及全面的回應。

A.7. Supply of and Access to Information

Directors should be provided in a timely manner with appropriate information in the form and quality to enable them to make an informed decision and perform their duties and responsibilities.

In respect of regular Board meetings, and so far as practicable in all other cases, an agenda and accompanying Board papers are sent in full to all Directors in a timely manner and at least 3 days before the intended date of a Board or Board Committee meeting.

Management is regularly reminded by the Company Secretary that they have an obligation to supply the Board and Board Committees with adequate information in a timely manner to enable it to make informed decisions. The information supplied must be complete and reliable. The Board and each Director shall have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management.

All Directors are entitled to have access to Board papers, minutes and related materials. Where queries are raised by Directors, steps are taken to respond as promptly and fully as possible.

B.1. 薪酬及披露的水平及組成

發行人應披露其董事酬金政策及其他與薪酬相關的事宜；應設有正規而具透明度的程序，以制訂有關執行董事酬金及全體董事薪酬待遇的政策。所定薪酬的水平應足以吸引及挽留董事管好公司營運，而又不致支付過多的酬金。任何董事不得參與訂定本身的酬金。

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，並根據守則之守則條文B.1.2(a)至(h)以書面訂明其職權範圍。薪酬委員會獲轉授職責，須每年審閱現行薪酬政策，包括個別執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇，而董事會整體經參考薪酬委員會之建議（如有）後負責釐定各非執行董事之酬金。薪酬委員會之職權範圍載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站。

薪酬委員會大多數成員均為獨立非執行董事。委員會由余嘯天先生擔任主席，其他成員包括鄭女士、陳炳權先生及施榮懷先生。

薪酬委員會於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內會晤一次，以討論有關薪酬之事宜及檢討並批准董事及本集團之薪酬政策。

高級管理人員於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之薪酬組別如下：

B.1. The Level and Make-up of Remuneration and Disclosure

An issuer should disclose its directors' remuneration policy and other remuneration related matters. The procedure for setting policy on executive directors' remuneration and all directors' remuneration packages should be formal and transparent. Remuneration levels should be sufficient to attract and retain directors to run the company successfully without paying more than necessary. No director should be involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee with specific written terms of reference as set out in Code Provisions B.1.2 (a) to (h) of the Code. The Remuneration Committee, with delegated responsibility, is responsible for annually reviewing the existing remuneration policy including the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management whereas the Board as a whole is responsible for determining the remuneration of Non-executive Directors with recommendations from the Remuneration Committee, if any. Terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

A majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors. This Committee is chaired by Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul. The other members are Ms. Cheng, Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek and Mr. Sze Irons.

The Remuneration Committee met once during the year ended 30 June 2020 to discuss remuneration related matters and to review and approve the remuneration policy of the Directors and of the Group.

The emoluments of the senior management by band for the year ended 30 June 2020 is set out below:

薪酬組別	Emolument bands	人數	
		2020	2019
零至1,000,000港元	Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	1



根據上市規則附錄十六須披露之董事酬金進一步詳情，載列於綜合財務報表附註十三。

薪酬委員會於履行職責時已獲得充分資源，包括於認為有需要時獲取獨立專業意見。

C.1. 財務匯報

董事會應平衡、清晰及全面地評核公司的表現、情況及前景。

管理層已向董事會提供充分解釋及足夠資料，以讓董事會可以就提呈董事會審批之財務及其他資料，作出知情評估。

董事肯定彼等有責任保存正確之會計記錄，並編製各財務期間之綜合財務報表，該等財務報表必須真實而公平地反映本集團之財務狀況及該段期間之業績及現金流量。於編製截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之綜合財務報表時，董事已作出審慎合理之判斷及估算。

核數師有關其責任之聲明，乃載列於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度年報第65頁至第73頁之獨立核數師報告內。

有關本集團對長遠產生或保留價值的基礎及實現所立目標的策略，敬請參閱第5頁「公司簡介」及第7頁至第23頁「主席報告」。

Further particulars regarding Directors' emoluments as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Remuneration Committee is provided with sufficient resources, including access to independent professional advice, to perform its duties if considered necessary.

C.1. Financial Reporting

The board should present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the company's performance, position and prospects.

Management has provided sufficient explanation and information to the Board as would enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for keeping proper accounting records and preparing consolidated financial statements of each financial period, which shall give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the results and cash flow for that period. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Directors have made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable.

A statement by the auditor about its responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 65 to 73 of the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

For the basis on which the Group generates or preserves values over the longer term and the strategy for delivering objectives, please refer to page 5 under Corporate Profile and pages 7 to 23 under Chairman's Statement.

董事會須平衡、清晰及明白地評審年度及中期報告、其他涉及股價敏感資料之通告及根據上市規則規定須予披露之其他財務資料，以及向監管者提交之報告書以至根據法定規定須予披露之資料。

C.2. 風險管理及內部監控

董事會應確保發行人設立及維持合適及有效之風險管理及內部監控系統，以保障股東的投資及發行人的資產。

董事會已透過審核委員會檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性。董事會要求管理層設立及維持合適及有效之風險管理及內部監控系統。本集團風險管理及內部監控系統（包括財務、營運及合規監控）之評估持續進行。對不同系統之內部監控將根據各業務及監控之風險評估有系統地輪流審閱。董事會確認並無重大不足之處，並已識別可予改進範疇及採取適當措施。

守則條文C.2.5訂明發行人應設立內部審核功能。沒有內部審核功能之發行人須每年檢討是否需要增設此項功能，並披露為何沒有這項功能。

本公司於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度並無設立內部審核功能。經計及本集團營運之規模及複雜程度，本公司認為現行組織架構及管理層緊密監察可為本集團提供足夠之內部監控及風險管理。董事會轄下之審核委員會定期檢討本集團內部監控系統及風險管理之成效。董事會將每年檢討是否需要設立內部審核功能。

The Board's responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment extend to annual and interim reports, other price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules, and reports to regulators as well as information required to be disclosed pursuant to statutory requirements.

C.2. Risk management and Internal control

The board should ensure that the issuer establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems to safeguard shareholders' investment and the issuer's assets.

The Board has through the Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Board requires management to establish and maintain appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. Evaluation of the Group's risk management and internal control systems covering financial, operational and compliance controls had been done on an on going basis. Review of internal controls on different systems will be done on a systematic rotational basis based on the risk assessments of the operations and controls. The Board has confirmed that there was no significant weakness and area of improvement have been identified and appropriate measures taken.

Code Provision C.2.5 provides that the issuer should have an internal audit function. Issuers without an internal audit function should review the need for one on an annual basis and should disclose the reasons for the absence of such a function.

The Company does not have an internal audit function for the year ended 30 June 2020. Taking into account the size and complexity of the operations of the Group, the Company considers that the existing organisation structure and the close supervision of the management could provide sufficient internal control and risk management for the Group. The audit committee of the Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of the internal control systems and risk management of the Group. The Board would review the need to set up an internal audit function on an annual basis.



C.3. 審核委員會

董事會應就如何應用財務匯報及內部監控原則及如何維持與發行人核數師適當的關係作出正規及具透明度的安排。根據上市規則成立的審核委員會須具有清晰的職權範圍。

本公司已成立審核委員會，並以書面訂明其職權範圍，清晰列明其授權及職責。審核委員會之職權範圍包括守則之守則條文C.3.3(a)至(n)所載之職權，並經作出所需之適當修訂。載有審核委員會權力及其職責及責任之經修訂職權範圍，載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站。

誠如其職權範圍所載，審核委員會負責監察財務匯報制度、風險管理及內部監控系統，以及審閱年度報告、財務報表及中期報告之財務資料。根據守則條文C.3.7所規定，審核委員會會檢討僱員可就財務匯報、內部監控或其他方面可能發生的不正當行為提出關注之安排。審核委員會會確保有適當安排，讓本公司對此等事宜作出公平獨立的調查及採取適當跟進行動；及擔任本公司與外聘核數師之間的主要代表，負責監察二者的關係。

審核委員會由本公司之四位獨立非執行董事組成，由張志輝先生擔任主席。審核委員會至少每年與外聘核數師開會兩次。

管理層已處理審核委員會提出之全部事宜。審核委員會之工作及調查結果已向董事會作出匯報。年內，就向管理層及董事會提出的事項，概無任何重大事宜須於年報內作出披露。

C.3. Audit Committee

The board should establish formal and transparent arrangements to consider how it will apply the financial reporting and internal control principles and maintain an appropriate relationship with the issuer's auditor. The audit committee established under the Listing Rules should have clear terms of reference.

The Company has established an Audit Committee with specific written terms of reference which states clearly with its authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have included the duties set out in Code Provisions C.3.3 (a) to (n) of the Code, with appropriate modifications where necessary. The revised terms of reference setting out the Audit Committee's authority and its duties and responsibilities are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

As set out in the terms of reference, the Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems, and for reviewing the financial information of annual report, financial statements and interim report. As required by Code Provision C.3.7, the Audit Committee would review arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. The Audit Committee would ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow up action and acting as the key representation body for overseeing the Company's relations with the external auditor.

The Audit Committee comprises four Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company and is chaired by Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank. The Audit Committee meet with external auditor at least twice a year.

All issues raised by the Audit Committee have been addressed by management. The work and findings of the Audit Committee have been reported to the Board. During the year, no issues brought to the attention of management and the Board were of sufficient importance to require disclosure in the Annual Report.

董事會同意審核委員會續聘香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司獨立核數師之建議。

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內，已付及應付香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司之酬金載列如下：

The Board agrees with the Audit Committee's recommendation for the re-appointment of BDO Limited as the Company's independent auditor.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the remuneration paid and payable to BDO Limited is set out as below:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000
審計服務	Audit service	1,370
非審計服務（包括其他報告服務）	Non-audit service (including other reporting services)	-
		1,370

審核委員會的完整會議紀錄由公司秘書保存。審核委員會會議紀錄的初稿及最後定稿在會議後一段合理時間內先後發送審核委員會全體成員，供成員表達意見及存檔之用。

審核委員會並無包括本公司現任核數師之前任合夥人。

審核委員會於履行其職責時已獲提供足夠資源，包括獨立核數師之意見。

D.1. 管理職能

發行人應有一個正式的預定計劃，列載特別要董事會批准的事項。董事會應明確指示管理層哪些事項須先經由董事會批准而後方可代表發行人作出決定。

董事會負責制定本集團之整體策略、監察及控制本集團之表現，而管理層之責任為管理本集團之業務。

Full minutes of Audit Committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary. Draft and final versions of minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are sent to all Audit Committee members for their comments and records, within a reasonable time after the meeting.

The Audit Committee does not have a former partner of the Company's existing auditor.

The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources, including the advice of independent auditor, to perform its duties.

D.1. Management Functions

An issuer should have a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for board approval. The board should give clear directions to management on the matters that must be approved by it before decisions are made on issuer's behalf.

The Board is responsible for formulating overall strategy, monitoring and controlling the performance of the Group whilst managing the Group's business is the responsibility of the management.



當董事會將其管理及行政方面的權力轉授予管理層時，同時就管理層的權力，給予清晰的指引，特別是管理層應向董事會匯報以及在代表本公司作出任何決定或訂立任何承諾前應取得董事會批准等事宜方面。

本公司已設定須予留待董事會決定事項。董事會將定期檢討有關安排，以確保能夠一直適當地符合本集團需要。

D.2. 董事會轄下各委員會

董事會轄下各委員會的成立應訂有書面的特定職權範圍，清楚列載委員會權力及職責。

董事會已經成立審核委員會（詳情於C.3披露）、薪酬委員會（詳情於B.1披露）及提名委員會（詳情於A.5披露）。若要成立委員會處理事宜，董事會應向有關委員會提供充分清楚的職權範圍，讓其能適當地履行職能。董事會轄下各委員會的職權範圍應規定該等委員會要向董事會匯報其決定或建議，除非該等委員會受法律或監管限制所限而不能作此匯報。

D.3. 企業管治職能

本公司並無成立企業管治委員會，因此董事會負責履行企業管治職能，包括制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規等。截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，董事會已審閱本公司企業管治政策及常規。

When the Board delegates aspects of its management and administration functions to the management, it has given clear directions as to the powers of the management, in particular, where management shall report back and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company.

The Company has established schedules of matters reserved to the Board for decision. The Board shall review those arrangements periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

D.2. Board Committees

Board committees should be formed with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties.

The Board has established an Audit Committee (particulars are disclosed under C.3), a Remuneration Committee (particulars are disclosed under B.1) and a Nomination Committee (particulars are disclosed under A.5). Where Board Committees are established to deal with matters, the Board shall give them sufficiently clear terms of reference to enable them to perform their functions properly. The terms of reference of Board Committees shall require such Committees to report back to the Board on their decisions or recommendations, unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on their ability to do so.

D.3. Corporate Governance Functions

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements etc. During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Board has reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

E.1. 有效溝通

董事會應負責與股東持續保持對話，尤其是藉股東週年大會或其他全體會議與股東溝通及鼓勵他們的參與。

在二零一九年股東週年大會上，主席已就每項獨立的事宜（包括重選董事）個別提出決議案。董事會會議、董事委員會會議及二零一九年股東週年大會之出席紀錄在第32頁披露。

本公司之股東週年大會為本公司與股東溝通之主要渠道之一。本公司之做法為董事會主席及各董事委員會主席與外聘核數師一同出席股東週年大會，以解答股東提問。除於股東週年大會上與股東直接互動外，本公司已設立與其股東溝通的不同渠道。本公司設有公司網站 www.continental.com.hk，登載其全年及中期業績公告、財務報告、公告及其他有關股東資料。本公司之公告及組織章程細則載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站。根據守則條文E.1.3，就股東週年大會而言，本公司安排在大會舉行前至少足二十個營業日向股東發送通知。

E.1. Effective Communication

The board should be responsible for maintaining an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, use annual general meetings or other general meetings to communicate with them and encourage their participation.

At the 2019 AGM, a separate resolution was proposed by the Chairman in respect of each separate issue, including the re-elections of Directors. The attendance records at Board meetings, Board Committee meetings and 2019 AGM are disclosed on page 32.

The Company's AGM is one of the principal channels of communication with its shareholders. It has been the practice, the Chairman of the Board and the Chairmen of the Board Committees, together with the external auditor, shall attend the AGM to answer questions of shareholders. Apart from the direct interaction with the shareholders at the AGM, the Company has established different communication channels with its shareholders. We maintain a corporate website www.continental.com.hk to publish our final and interim results announcements, financial reports, public announcements and other relevant shareholder information. The announcements and the Articles of Association of the Company are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Pursuant to Code Provision E.1.3, the Company arranges for the notice for AGM to be sent to shareholders at least 20 clear business days before the meeting.



董事會成員多元化政策

根據守則，董事會已於二零一三年九月五日採納董事會成員多元化政策。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化裨益良多。在董事會作出所有任命時將繼續奉行用人唯才的原則，與此同時，本公司將確保董事會根據本公司業務所需，在技能、經驗及多元化範疇具有適當的平衡。候選人的遴選將會以一系列多元範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。董事會將會考慮於適當時候就達致董事會成員多元化設定可計量目標。

股息政策

本公司致力為股東提供穩定及可持續之回報。於決定是否建議股息及釐定股息金額時，本公司已採納一項股息政策。根據股息政策，董事會應按適當情況考慮（其中包括）下列因素：(i)本集團之整體經營業績、財務狀況、預期營運資金要求及資本開支要求、流動資金狀況以及未來擴充計劃；(ii)本公司保留溢利及可供分派儲備之金額；(iii)整體經濟狀況、本集團業務之商業週期以及可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況之其他內部或外部因素；(iv)已派中期股息（如有）；(v)股東權益；(vi)法定及監管限制；及(vii)董事會視為相關之任何其他因素。

董事會將不時按適當情況檢討股息政策。

Board Diversity Policy

Pursuant to the Code, the Board adopted a board diversity policy on 5 September 2013. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of its Board members. While all Board appointments will continue to be made on meritocracy, the Company will ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the needs of the Company's business. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Board will consider setting measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board at appropriate time.

Dividend policy

The Company seeks to provide stable and sustainable returns to the shareholders. The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount. Under the Dividend Policy, the board of Directors (the "Board") shall, where appropriate, take into account, among others, the following factors (i) the Group's overall results of operation, financial condition, expected working capital requirements and capital expenditure requirements, liquidity position and future expansions plans; (ii) the amount of retained profits and distributable reserves of the Company; (iii) general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; (iv) interim dividend paid, if any; (v) interests of the Shareholders; (vi) statutory and regulatory restrictions; and (vii) any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The Board will review the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time.

E.2. 以投票方式表決

發行人應確保股東熟悉以投票方式進行表決的詳細程序。

根據上市規則第13.39(4)條規定，除主席做出決定，容許純粹有關程序或行政事宜的決議案以舉手方式表決外，股東大會上，所有決議案將以投票方式表決。

股東週年大會主席將於股東週年大會開始時詳細解釋以投票方式進行表決之程序。

股東週年大會結束後，投票結果將於股東週年大會後之營業日刊載於香港交易及結算有限公司之網站及網站www.continental.com.hk上。

F. 公司秘書

公司秘書在支援董事會上擔當重要角色，確保董事會成員之間資訊交流良好，以及遵循董事會政策及程序。公司秘書負責透過主席及／或行政總裁向董事會提供管治事宜方面意見，並安排董事的入職培訓及專業發展。

公司秘書是本公司的僱員，對本公司的日常事務有所認識。公司秘書向主席匯報。公司秘書的委任及解僱須經由董事會批准。公司秘書須就有關董事職責之事宜向董事會負責，例如就企業管治發展提供意見及安排董事之專業發展計劃。所有董事都可獲得公司秘書的意見和服務，以確保董事會程序及所有適用法律、規則及規例均獲得遵守。在二零二零財政年度，公司秘書已經參加不少於十五小時的相關專業培訓。

E.2. Voting by Poll

The issuer should ensure that shareholders are familiar with the detailed procedures for conducting a poll.

All the resolutions put to the vote of a general meeting will be taken by poll, except the Chairman decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands, pursuant to the requirement under Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules.

The Chairman of the AGM will explain the detailed procedures for conducting a poll at the commencement of the AGM.

After the conclusion of the AGM, the poll results will be published on the websites of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and at the website www.continental.com.hk on the business day following the AGM.

F. Company Secretary

The company secretary plays an important role in supporting the board by ensuring good information flow within the board and that board policy and procedures are followed. The company secretary is responsible for advising the board through the chairman and/or the chief executive on governance matters and should also facilitate induction and professional development of directors.

The Company Secretary is an employee of the Company and has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. The Company Secretary reports to the Chairman and his appointment and removal is subject to Board approval. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board for matters relating to Director's duties, such as by giving advice on corporate governance development and facilitating the professional development program of Directors. All Directors have access to the advice and service of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures, and all applicable law, rules and regulations, are followed. During the fiscal year 2020, the Company Secretary has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.



股東權利

根據香港公司條例，佔總表決權最少5%的本公司股東，可透過發送請求書至本公司之註冊辦事處予公司秘書，要求召開股東特別大會，並提出議程項目。佔全體有相關表決權利的股東的總表決權最少2.5%，或最少五十名有在有關要求所關乎的股東週年大會上就該決議表決的權利的本公司股東，可透過發送請求書至本公司之註冊辦事處予公司秘書，提呈議案以供於本公司股東大會上考慮。股東提名董事候選人之程序亦已在本公司之網站上刊登以供股東查閱。

股東可以致函本公司註冊辦事處，向公司秘書提出查詢。在適當的情況下，股東之查詢及意見將轉交董事會或相關之董事委員會以作解答。

投資者關係

於本年度內，本公司之組織章程細則並無任何重大變動。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則，作為本公司董事進行證券交易之行為守則。

本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，而全體董事確認，彼等於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度已遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。

Shareholders' Rights

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, shareholders of the Company representing at least 5% of the total voting rights may call for an extraordinary general meeting and put forward agenda items by sending a written request to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office. Shareholders of the Company representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders who have a right to vote or at least 50 members who have a right to vote on the resolution of the annual general meeting to which the requests relate, may put forward proposal for consideration at a general meeting of the Company by sending a written request to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office. Procedures on how shareholders can propose a person for election as a Director are available at the Company's website for shareholders' information.

Shareholders may send their enquiries by addressing them to the Company Secretary by post to the registered office of the Company. Shareholders' enquiries and concerns, where appropriate, will be forwarded to and answered by the Board or relevant Board Committees.

Investor Relations

There were no significant changes in the Company's Articles of Association during the year.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transaction by Directors of the Company.

The Company has made specific enquiry with all Directors and all of them have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

董事欣然提呈本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之董事會報告連同經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。各主要附屬公司之主要業務載列於綜合財務報表附註四十四。

財務報表及分配

本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之財務表現及於該日之財務狀況，載列於第74頁至第302頁之綜合財務報表內。

董事不建議就截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度派付末期股息。

業務回顧

本公司之業務回顧及本集團年內表現之討論及分析以及與其業績及財務狀況相關的重大因素載於本年報第7頁至第23頁之主席報告內。

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 74 to 302.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of final dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Company and a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year and the material factors underlying its results and financial position are set out in the Chairman's Statement on pages 7 to 23 of this Annual Report.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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



主要風險及不確定性

1. 經濟環境及個別市場表現

由於珠寶及鑽石為奢侈消費品，故全球金融、經濟環境對消費者信心及購買力之影響亦可能影響本集團之銷售額及業績。本集團地區市場經濟增長或放緩對消費者珠寶消費之影響亦可能影響本集團之收益。此外，經濟環境可能影響珠寶行業之生產成本，如租金、勞工成本、包裝及運輸成本等。

物業方面，經濟環境直接影響物業價值、投資者對本集團物業項目之興趣及租金收入。建築成本、勞工成本及材料價格上升均會影響完成物業項目之預算及時間表。

本集團之採礦業務需要龐大投資，且未必能達成預期財務業績。礦石價格波動可能影響投資前景，而採礦業務之減值可能影響採礦資產之估值。

2. 市場風險

本集團承受利率風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險等若干市場風險。詳情載於綜合財務報表附註五十二。

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

1. Economic climate and individual market performance

As jewellery and diamonds are luxury consumer products, the impact of global financial and economic conditions on consumer confidence and purchasing power would affect sales and results of the Group. The economic growth or decline in our geographical markets that affected consumer spending on jewellery would also affect our revenue of the Group. In addition, economic environment would affect the production cost of jewellery business such as rent, labour cost, packaging and transportation cost etc.

In property side, economic climate directly affects the value of properties and investors' interest in our property projects and rental income. Rising construction costs, labour costs and material prices will affect the budget and the timing for completion of the property projects.

The Group's mining business requires substantial investment and may not achieve expected financial results. The fluctuation in price of mineral ores may affect prospects of the investments and impairment of the mining business may affect the valuation of mining assets.

2. Market risk

The Group is exposed to certain market risks such as interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The details are set out in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

主要財務業績指標

主要財務業績指標分析如下：

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The financial key performance indicators are analysed as below:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	+ / (-) 變動 Change
財務業績	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
收益	Revenue	420,315	440,967	-4.7%
毛利率(%)	Gross profit margin (%)	21.9%	24.7%	-2.8pp百分點
扣除利息及所得稅前盈利 (「EBIT」)	EBIT	(6,372)	32,241	-119.8%
EBIT比率(%)	EBIT margin (%)	-1.5%	7.3%	-8.8pp百分點
本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)／ 溢利	(Loss)/Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	(15,341)	43,679	-135.1%
(淨損率)／純利率(%)	Net (loss)/profit margin (%)	-3.6%	9.9%	-13.5pp百分點
總資產回報(%)	Return on total assets (%)	-0.2%	0.9%	-1.1pp百分點
主要財務指標	KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	468,521	621,380	-24.6%
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	222,458	353,658	-37.1%
資產總額	Total assets	3,456,478	3,475,287	-0.5%
負債總額	Total liabilities	1,090,203	1,052,856	3.5%
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	751,663	743,575	1.1%
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	2,179,583	2,238,793	-2.6%
現金比率	Cash ratio	0.52	0.70	-25.7%
流動比率(倍)	Current ratio (times)	1.25	1.40	-10.7%
資產負債比率(%)	Gearing ratio	13.44%	6.92%	6.52pp百分點
股東權益回報(%)	Return on shareholders' equity (%)	-0.7%	2.0%	-2.7pp百分點
每股基本(虧損)／盈利(港仙)	Basic (loss)/earnings per share (HK cent)	(0.22)	0.64	-134.4%

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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



環境政策及表現

1. 環境保護

本集團透過提升僱員珍惜資源、善用能源之意識，推動環保。本集團近年已實施多項政策，鼓勵僱員節約能源及用紙。所有有關政策均旨在減省資源及成本，對環境有利，亦符合本集團之商業目標。

2. 運作常規

本集團維持高水平之運作常規，並遵守嚴格之珠寶生產標準。本公司其中一間附屬公司為責任珠寶業委員會(Responsible Jewellery Council)註冊會員。責任珠寶業委員會為非牟利機構，推動整個鑽石、黃金及鉑金類金屬珠寶供應鏈有關人權之負責任操守、社會及環境常規。作為責任珠寶業委員會之註冊會員，該附屬公司已進行獨立第三方審核，顯示本集團所有設施在認證範圍內之業務常規均符合責任珠寶業委員會之商業操守、勞工權益及工作環境、社會及環境表現常規守則。本集團已制定嚴格規定，維持高水平之品質控制及負責任業務常規。

有關本公司年內環境政策及表現之進一步資料，請參閱將於本年報刊發後三個月內發表之環境、社會及管治報告，該報告將按照上市規則附錄二十七編製。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

1. Environmental Protection

The Group promotes environmental protection by raising the employees' awareness of resources saving and efficient use of energy. In recent years, the Group has implemented several policies to encourage employees for saving energy and paper. All these policies aim at reducing resources and saving costs which are beneficial to the environment and meet the commercial goals of the Group.

2. Operating Practices

The Group upholds high standards of operating practices and complies with stringent jewellery manufacturing standards. One of the subsidiaries of the Company is a certified member of the Responsible Jewellery Council ("RJC"). RJC is a not-for-profit organization which promotes responsible ethical, social and environmental practices, respect human rights throughout the Diamond, Gold and Platinum Group Metals jewellery supply chain. As a certified member of the RJC, the subsidiary had undergone independent, third party auditing to show our business practices at all facilities within the certification scope conform to RJC's Code of Practices for business ethics, labour rights and working conditions, social and environmental performance. The Group has stringent requirements to maintain high levels of quality control and responsible business practices.

For further information about the environment policies and performance of the Company during the year, please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance Report prepared in accordance with Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules to be issued within three months after the publication of this annual report.

與僱員、供應商及客戶之關係

本集團相信僱員乃寶貴資產，並提供具競爭力之薪酬待遇吸引及挽留僱員。管理層定期檢討本集團之僱員薪酬，確保符合當時市場標準。

本集團珍惜與供應商及客戶之持久互惠關係。本集團矢志為客戶提供優質產品，並與供應商建立互信。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於年內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本公司及本集團儲備於年內之變動詳情分別載列於綜合財務報表附註四十一及綜合權益變動表。

可供分派儲備

於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司之可供分派儲備為1,469,835,000港元（二零一九年：1,477,908,000港元）。

五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財政年度之業績以及資產及負債概要載列於第304頁。

慈善捐款

本年度本集團之慈善捐款合共為63,575港元。

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The Group believes that employees are important assets and provides competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain employees. The management regularly reviews the Group's remuneration of its employees and ensures that it is up to prevailing market standard.

The Group values mutually-beneficial and long-standing relationships with its suppliers and customers. The Group aims at delivering high quality products to its customers and developing mutual trust with its suppliers.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30 June 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to HK\$1,469,835,000 (2019: HK\$1,477,908,000).

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 304.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable contributions totaling HK\$63,575.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

**主要客戶及供應商**

於回顧年度，本集團五大客戶佔本年度銷售總額之38.6%，而其中最大客戶所佔銷售額為16.7%。最大及五大供應商分別佔本集團本年度採購總額之26.1%及61.5%。

據本公司董事所知，董事、彼等各自之聯繫人或據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本之任何股東，概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

董事

本年度及截至本報告日期本公司之董事成員如下：

執行董事：

陳偉立先生 (主席)
陳聖澤博士，BBS，太平紳士
鄭小燕女士 (董事總經理)
陳慧琪女士
黃君挺先生

非執行董事：

任達榮先生

獨立非執行董事：

余嘯天先生，BBS，MBE，太平紳士
陳炳權先生
施榮懷先生，BBS，太平紳士
張志輝先生

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 38.6% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 16.7%. The largest supplier and the five largest suppliers accounted for 26.1% and 61.5%, respectively, of the Group's total purchases for the year.

As far as the Directors of the Company are aware, neither the Directors, their respective associates nor any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor (*Chairman*)
Dr. Chan Sing Chuk, Charles, BBS, JP
Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley (*Managing Director*)
Ms. Chan Wai Kei, Vicki
Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Yam Tat Wing

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Yu Shiu Tin, Paul, BBS, MBE, JP
Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek
Mr. Sze Irons, BBS, JP
Mr. Cheung Chi Fai, Frank

按照組織章程細則第一百零九條、第一百一十五(A)條、第一百一十五(B)條及第一百一十五(D)條規定，黃君挺先生、任達榮先生、施榮懷先生及陳炳權先生將於股東週年大會上輪值退任，彼等均符合資格可於會上接受重選。

四位獨立非執行董事均已就上市規則第3.13條所載列關於董事獨立性的各項要求向本公司提交確認書。董事會認為四位獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

附屬公司董事

於年內及截至本報告日期止本公司附屬公司董事會就任之全體董事姓名可於本公司網站查閱。

董事及高級管理人員之履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理人員之履歷概要載列於年報第24頁至第30頁。

董事之服務合約

應屆股東週年大會上獲提名重選之董事概無與本公司訂立不可由本公司於一年內終止而毋須作出賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

In accordance with Articles 109, 115(A), 115(B) and 115(D) of the Articles of Association, Mr. Wong Edward Gwon-hing, Mr. Yam Tat Wing, Mr. Sze Irons and Mr. Chan Ping Kuen, Derek shall retire from office by rotation and all of them are eligible for re-election at the AGM.

Each of the four Independent Non-executive Directors has submitted written confirmation in respect of the factors set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules concerning his independence. The Board considers each of the four Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The name of all directors who have served on the boards of the subsidiaries of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are available on the website of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 24 to 30 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

**獲准許之彌償條文**

本公司已就其董事及高級管理人員可能面對因企業活動而產生之法律訴訟，為董事及高級管理人員之責任作適當之投保安排。基於董事利益之獲准許彌償條文根據公司條例（香港法例第六百二十二章）第四百七十條之規定於董事編製之董事會報告根據公司條例第三百九十一(1)(a)條獲批准時正在生效。

購股權計劃

本公司之購股權計劃詳情載列於第19頁至第22頁及綜合財務報表附註四十二。

根據上市規則第13.51B條作出之披露

本公司獨立非執行董事施榮懷先生已獲委任為建中建設發展有限公司（聯交所上市公司，股份代號：589）之獨立非執行董事，由二零二零年二月十八日起生效。

於交易、安排或合約之重大權益

除本年報其他部分及綜合財務報表附註四十八所披露者外，本公司之控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於本財政年度內或年底概無訂有本公司之董事或其關連實體直接或間接於當中擁有重大權益之任何重大交易、安排或合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out on pages 19 to 22 and in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B OF THE LISTING RULES

With effect from 18 February 2020, Mr. Sze Irons, an independent non-executive director of the Company, was also appointed as an independent non-executive director of Jianzhong Construction Development Limited (Stock Code: 589), a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report and in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company's holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company or an entity connected with a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during or at the end of the financial year.

董事在競爭業務中之權益

根據上市規則第8.10條，於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度內及於二零二零年六月三十日，本公司董事在與本集團可能構成競爭之業務中之權益如下：

本公司董事陳博士於在香港從事物業投資及在中國四川省及印尼從事黃金開採活動的相同業務之公司中持有權益及擔任董事。雖然該等公司所進行之部分業務與本集團業務類似，但是其規模及／或地點不同。因此，董事會認為，該等公司之業務並無與本集團業務構成競爭。

管理合約

年內並無簽訂或存有任何關於本集團之整體或任何主要部分業務之管理及行政管理之合約。

董事於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及短倉

於二零二零年六月三十日，董事及彼等之聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團（證券及期貨條例第XV部所界定者）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有已記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第352條存置之登記冊或根據標準守則已另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益及短倉載列如下：

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules, the interests of directors of the Company in businesses which might compete with the Group during the year ended 30 June 2020 and as at 30 June 2020 were as follows:

Dr. Chan, a Director of the Company, has held interest and directorship in companies engaged in the same businesses of property investments in Hong Kong and gold mining activities in Sichuan Province of the PRC and Indonesia. Although some of the businesses carried out by these companies are similar to those of the Group, they are of different scale and/or at different locations. Therefore, the Board is of the view that the businesses of those companies did not compete with the businesses of the Group.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were set out below:

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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



董事於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及短倉 (續)

1. 於本公司之權益

董事姓名	Name of Directors	本公司之普通股數目			總計	佔本公司 已發行 股本百分比 Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
		個人權益 Personal interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	相關權益 Underlying interest		
陳偉立 (「陳先生」)	Chan Wai Lap, Victor ("Mr. Victor Chan")	2,700,000	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	32,700,000	0.48%
陳聖澤 (「陳博士」)	Chan Sing Chuk, Charles ("Dr. Chan")	–	5,063,395,220 (附註1) (Note 1)	–	5,063,395,220	74.12%
鄭小燕 (「鄭女士」)	Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley ("Ms. Cheng")	–	5,063,395,220 (附註1) (Note 1)	–	5,063,395,220	74.12%
陳炳權	Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	200,000	–	–	200,000	0.003%
陳慧琪 (「陳女士」)	Chan Wai Kei, Vicki ("Ms. Vicki Chan")	–	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	30,000,000	0.44%
任達榮	Yam Tat Wing	2,400,000	–	20,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	22,400,000	0.33%
黃君挺	Wong Edward Gwon-hing	–	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	30,000,000	0.44%

附註1：該等權益由陳博士及鄭女士分別擁有35%及35%之公司Tamar Investments Group Limited持有。陳博士、鄭女士及陳先生均為Tamar Investments Group Limited之董事。

附註2：該等權益指董事獲授之購股權涉及之本公司相關股份權益。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

(continued)

1. Interests in the Company

董事姓名	Name of Directors	本公司之普通股數目			總計	佔本公司 已發行 股本百分比 Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
		個人權益 Personal interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	相關權益 Underlying interest		
陳偉立 (「陳先生」)	Chan Wai Lap, Victor ("Mr. Victor Chan")	2,700,000	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	32,700,000	0.48%
陳聖澤 (「陳博士」)	Chan Sing Chuk, Charles ("Dr. Chan")	–	5,063,395,220 (附註1) (Note 1)	–	5,063,395,220	74.12%
鄭小燕 (「鄭女士」)	Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley ("Ms. Cheng")	–	5,063,395,220 (附註1) (Note 1)	–	5,063,395,220	74.12%
陳炳權	Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	200,000	–	–	200,000	0.003%
陳慧琪 (「陳女士」)	Chan Wai Kei, Vicki ("Ms. Vicki Chan")	–	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	30,000,000	0.44%
任達榮	Yam Tat Wing	2,400,000	–	20,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	22,400,000	0.33%
黃君挺	Wong Edward Gwon-hing	–	–	30,000,000 (附註2) (Note 2)	30,000,000	0.44%

Note 1: Such interests are held by Tamar Investments Group Limited, which is a company owned as to 35% by Dr. Chan and 35% by Ms. Cheng. Dr. Chan, Ms. Cheng and Mr. Victor Chan are directors of Tamar Investments Group Limited.

Note 2: These interests represented the interests in underlying shares of the Company in respect of share options granted to the Directors.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

董事於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及短倉 (續)

2. 於相聯法團之權益

Tamar Investments Group Limited

董事姓名

Name of Directors

陳偉立

Chan Wai Lap, Victor

陳聖澤

Chan Sing Chuk, Charles

鄭小燕

Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley

陳慧琪

Chan Wai Kei, Vicki

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

(continued)

2. Interests in associated corporation

Tamar Investments Group Limited

相聯法團之普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares of the associated corporation			佔相聯法團 已發行 股本百分比 Percentage of the issued share capital of the associated corporation
個人權益 Personal interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	相關權益 Underlying interest	總計 Total
16	-	-	16
35	-	-	35
35	-	-	35
7	-	-	7

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

**董事於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及短倉 (續)**

除上文所披露者外，於報告日期，董事或彼等各自之聯繫人概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有已記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第352條須存置之登記冊或已根據標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之任何個人、家族、公司或其他權益或短倉。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除綜合財務報表附註四十二所披露者外，董事或彼等之配偶或十八歲以下子女於年內任何時間概無獲授予權利以購買本公司股份或債券之形式而獲益或行使任何有關權利；而本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間亦無參與任何安排，致使董事或彼等之配偶或十八歲以下子女於任何其他法人團體中獲取該等權利。

主要股東

於二零二零年六月三十日，除陳先生、陳博士、鄭女士及陳女士（彼等之權益載列於上文「董事於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及短倉」一節）外，按證券及期貨條例第336條所記錄，概無任何人士已登記擁有本公司已發行股本5%或以上之權益。

關連方交易

關連方交易（亦構成關聯方交易）之詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註四十七。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

(continued)

Except as disclosed above, as at the reporting date, none of the Directors or their respective associates had any personal, family, corporate or other interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements, no time during the year were the rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire such rights in any other corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2020, no person, other than Mr. Victor Chan, Dr. Chan, Ms. Cheng and Ms. Vicki Chan, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, had registered an interest in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

CONNECTED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the connected party transactions, which also constituted as related party transactions are set out in note 47 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors' Report ■ 董事會報告

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

公眾持股量之充足程度

根據本公司可公開獲得之資料及根據董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總額至少25%由公眾人士持有。

報告日期後事項

報告日期後之重大事項詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註五十五。

核數師

於本公司應屆股東週年大會上將提呈決議案，以重新委任核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司。

代表董事會

主席
陳偉立

香港，二零二零年九月二十八日

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 as at the date of this report.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Details of the significant events after the reporting date is set out in note 55 to the consolidated financial statements.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM of the Company to re-appoint the auditor, BDO Limited.

On behalf of the Board

Chan Wai Lap, Victor
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 September 2020



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 永安中心25樓

致恒和珠寶集團有限公司
 (於香港註冊成立之有限公司)
 全體股東

TO THE MEMBERS OF CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
 (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第74頁至第302頁恒和珠寶集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二零年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Continental Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 74 to 302, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, 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 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

關鍵審計事項

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

採礦權及相關非金融資產的減值評估

(參閱綜合財務報表附註3.8、3.9、3.11、3.14、四、十四、十六及二十一)

於二零二零年六月三十日，貴集團擁有與採礦業務分部內其中一個現金產生單位（「採礦現金產生單位」）有關的採礦權及非金融資產賬面金額分別約594,800,000港元及35,500,000港元。

管理層已按照貴集團的會計政策進行減值測試，並確認採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度的減值虧損撥回分別約17,600,000港元及500,000港元。管理層已委任獨立估值師使用市場法估計採礦現金產生單位應佔採礦權及非金融資產的可收回金額，當中已參考採礦行業近期進行的可資比較交易。

由於採礦權及非金融資產的可收回金額估計對綜合財務報表影響重大，且於為市場法挑選相關近期可資比較交易時需作出重大判斷及估計，故我們將採礦權及非金融資產的可收回金額估計識別為關鍵審計事項。

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

Impairment assessment of mining right and related non-financial assets

(Refer to notes 3.8, 3.9, 3.11, 3.14, 4, 14, 16 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements)

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had carrying amounts in relation to mining right and non-financial assets of approximately HK\$594.8 million and HK\$35.5 million respectively relating to one of the cash-generating units within the mining operation segment (the "Mining CGU").

Management has performed an impairment test in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and recognised reversal of impairment losses of mining right and property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$17.6 million and HK\$0.5 million respectively for the year ended 30 June 2020. Management appointed an independent valuation firm to estimate the recoverable amount of the mining right and non-financial assets attributable to the Mining CGU using market approach with reference to recent comparable transactions undertaken in the mining industry.

We identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of mining right and non-financial assets as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and because the selection of recent comparable transactions involve significant judgement and estimates with respect to the underlying market approach.

**關鍵審計事項 (續)**

我們的回應：

我們就管理層估計採礦現金產生單位應佔採礦權及非金融資產的可收回金額進行的程序包括：

- 評核獨立估值師行的合適性、能力及客觀性；
- 評估管理層及獨立估值師行所用的估值方法；
- 檢討並質疑公平值估計所涉主要假設及關鍵判斷範疇是否合理；
- 委託核數師專家協助我們評估管理層及獨立估值師行就公平值估計所用估值方法是否合適以及輸入值、假設及估計是否合理；及
- 檢查所用輸入值數據是否準確及相關。

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Our response:

Our procedures in relation to management's estimate of recoverable amount of mining right and non-financial assets attributable to the Mining CGU included:

- evaluating the independent valuation firm's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- assessing the valuation methodology used by management and the independent valuation firm;
- reviewing and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions and critical judgment areas which underpin the fair value estimation;
- engaging an auditor's expert to assist us to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the reasonableness of the inputs, assumptions and estimations used by management and the independent valuation firm which underpin the fair value estimation; and
- checking the accuracy and the relevance of the input data used.

關鍵審計事項 (續)

投資物業估值

(參閱綜合財務報表附註3.12、四及十七)

於二零二零年六月三十日，貴集團投資物業的賬面金額為1,564,100,000港元。投資物業於初始確認時按成本計量，其後按公平值列賬，而任何相關變動於損益確認。於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，貴集團已就投資物業確認公平值虧損5,300,000港元。投資物業（包括在建投資物業）的估值屬於重大判斷範疇，並受多項主要假設影響。貴集團按以下基準進行投資物業估值：(i)在建投資物業應用餘值法估值，乃透過從總發展價值扣除落成的估計建築及其他專業成本（包括建築成本、專業費用、附帶成本及發展商的溢利率備抵）釐定；及(ii)已落成投資物業（個別單位）使用直接比較法估值。為就此項難以判斷的範疇向管理層提供協助，貴集團已聘用專業合資格外界估值師進行物業估值活動。

由於投資物業的估值對綜合財務報表影響重大，且在本質上可能屬主觀，並須作出重大判斷，故我們將投資物業的估值識別為關鍵審計事項。

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Valuation of investment properties

(Refer to notes 3.12, 4 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements)

The carrying amounts of the Group's investment properties at 30 June 2020 was HK\$1,564.1 million. Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition, and thereafter are carried at fair value, with any changes therein recognised in profit or loss. During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group recognised a fair value loss on its investment properties of HK\$5.3 million. The valuation of investment properties (including investment properties under construction) is a significant judgment area and is underpinned by a number of key assumptions. The Group carries out a valuation of its investment properties on the following bases: (i) investment properties under construction are valued by applying the residual method, which is determined by deducting the estimated construction and other professional costs to completion, including cost of construction, professional fees, associated costs and an allowance for developer's profit margin from the gross development value; and (ii) completed investment properties (individual unit) are valued using the direct comparison method. To assist management in this difficult judgmental area, the Group uses professionally qualified external valuer for the property valuation exercise.

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and because the valuation of investment properties can be inherently subjective and requires significant judgement.

**關鍵審計事項 (續)**

我們的回應：

我們就投資物業估值進行的程序包括：

- 評核獨立估值師行的合適性、能力及客觀性；
- 評估管理層及獨立估值師行所用的估值方法；
- 檢討並質疑公平值估計所涉主要假設及關鍵判斷範疇是否合理；
- 委託核數師專家協助我們評估管理層及獨立估值師行就公平值估計所用估值方法是否合適以及輸入值、假設及估計是否合理；及
- 檢查所用輸入值數據是否準確及相關。

載於年報的其他信息

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

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

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Our response:

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

- evaluating the independent valuation firm's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- assessing the valuation methodology used by management and the independent valuation firm;
- reviewing and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions and critical judgment areas which underpin the fair value estimation;
- engaging an auditor's expert to assist us to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the reasonableness of the inputs, assumptions and estimation used by management and the independent valuation firm which underpin the fair value estimation; and
- checking the accuracy and the relevance of the input data used.

Other Information in the Annual Report

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

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

載於年報的其他信息 (續)

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

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

Other Information in the Annual Report (continued)

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

Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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



核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們按照香港公司條例第四百零五條僅向整體股東報告，除此以外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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

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

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

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 Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, 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 judgment 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

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

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

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

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

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



核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施（若適用）。

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

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

余翠芳
執業證書編號P05440

香港，二零二零年九月二十八日

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

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

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

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Yu Tsui Fong
Practising Certificate Number P05440

Hong Kong, 28 September 2020

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 2020
截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

		附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
收益	Revenue	6	420,315	440,967
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(328,284)	(331,922)
毛利	Gross profit		92,031	109,045
銷售及分銷成本	Selling and distribution costs		(18,920)	(18,465)
行政費用	Administrative expenses		(111,444)	(101,252)
其他經營收入	Other operating income		4,902	3,845
貿易及其他長期應收款項之 減值虧損淨額	Impairment loss on trade and other long-term receivables, net		(12,534)	(1,537)
投資物業公平值之變動	Change in fair value of investment properties	17	(5,257)	37,432
撥回物業、廠房及設備之 減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	14	464	–
撥回採礦權之減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss on mining right	21	17,592	–
以股份為基礎之補償	Share-based compensation	42	(200)	–
出售附屬公司之收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	50	12,477	1,684
財務成本	Finance costs	7	(7,301)	(5,817)
應佔合營企業業績	Share of results of joint ventures		(26)	1,627
應佔一間聯營公司業績	Share of results of an associate		14,543	(138)
除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit before income tax	8	(13,673)	26,424
所得稅(開支)/抵免	Income tax (expense)/credit	9	(4,209)	22,188
年內(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit for the year		(17,882)	48,612

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 2020
截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度



	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
其他全面收益，扣除稅項			
其後可重新分類至 損益之項目：			
換算海外業務之匯兌差額		(17,551)	(20,801)
其後不會重新分類至 損益之項目：			
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產公平值之變動		(9,440)	2,425
年內其他全面收益，扣除稅項		(26,991)	(18,376)
年內全面收益總額		(44,873)	30,236

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 2020
截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
<hr/>			
應佔年內(虧損)/溢利:	(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to:		
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company	(15,341)	43,679
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	(2,541)	4,933
		(17,882)	48,612
<hr/>			
應佔年內全面收益總額:	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company	(42,332)	25,303
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	(2,541)	4,933
		(44,873)	30,236
<hr/>			
		<i>HK cent</i> 港仙	<i>HK cent</i> 港仙
本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利之每股(虧損)/盈利	(Loss)/Earnings per share for (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company	11	
— 基本	– Basic	(0.22)	0.64
— 攤薄	– Diluted	(0.22)	0.64
<hr/>			

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position ■ 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2020
於二零二零年六月三十日

	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
資產及負債	ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	14 48,652	52,995
土地使用權	Land use rights	15 –	29,871
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	16 47,641	–
投資物業	Investment properties	17 1,564,100	1,511,200
商譽	Goodwill	18 8,124	–
無形資產	Intangible assets	19 8,222	–
採礦權	Mining right	21 594,773	598,387
於聯營公司之權益	Interests in associates	22 32,405	17,862
於合營企業之權益	Interests in joint ventures	23 1,973	1,999
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	24 15,750	20,023
長期應收款項	Long-term receivables	25 –	–
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	39 5,762	5,762
		2,327,402	2,238,099
流動資產	Current assets		
發展中物業	Property under development	26 318,763	301,662
存貨	Inventories	27 220,522	165,415
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	28 92,687	114,881
預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	15,382	20,372
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	29 13,201	13,424
應收合營企業款項	Due from joint ventures	23 –	54
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	30 468,521	621,380
		1,129,076	1,237,188
流動負債	Current liabilities		
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	31 (74,010)	(64,059)
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	(44,460)	(50,682)
合約負債	Contract liabilities	32 (475)	(1,227)
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	33 (751,663)	(743,575)
融資租賃承擔	Obligation under finance leases	34 –	(35)
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	35 (3,976)	–
應付合營企業款項	Due to joint ventures	23 (696)	–
應付非控制權益款項	Due to non-controlling interests	36 (29,340)	(21,671)
稅項撥備	Provision for tax	(1,998)	(2,281)
		(906,618)	(883,530)
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	222,458	353,658
總資產減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities	2,549,860	2,591,757

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position ■ 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2020
於二零二零年六月三十日

		附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	35	(15,397)	–
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	37	(30,550)	(31,669)
控股股東提供之貸款	Loan from a controlling shareholder	38	(4,388)	(4,549)
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	39	(133,250)	(133,108)
			(183,585)	(169,326)
資產淨值	Net assets		2,366,275	2,422,431
權益	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	40	560,673	560,673
儲備	Reserves	41	1,618,910	1,678,120
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		2,179,583	2,238,793
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests		186,692	183,638
權益總額	Total equity		2,366,275	2,422,431

代表董事會

On behalf of the Directors

陳偉立
董事

Chan Wai Lap, Victor
Director

陳聖澤
董事

Chan Sing Chuk, Charles
Director

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ■ 綜合現金流量表

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



	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
經營活動現金流量			
Cash flows from operating activities			
除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利		(13,673)	26,424
已就下列項目調整：	Adjustments for:		
財務成本	Finance costs	7,301	5,817
出售附屬公司之收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	(12,477)	(1,684)
應佔合營企業業績	Share of results of joint ventures	26	(1,627)
應佔一間聯營公司業績	Share of results of an associate	(14,543)	138
以股份為基礎之補償	Share-based compensation	200	-
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,059	4,747
土地使用權攤銷	Amortisation of land use rights	-	1,334
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,496	-
撥回採礦權之減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss on mining right	(17,592)	-
撥回物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(464)	-
存貨撥備	Provision for inventories	2,912	5,599
貿易應收款項撥備	Provision for trade receivables	13,234	1,537
出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	63	25
撇銷物業、廠房及設備	Write-off of property, plant and equipment	2	50
投資物業公平值之變動	Change in fair value of investment properties	5,257	(37,432)
以公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損	Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	223	74
未變現外匯虧損	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	5,097	3,905
就應付一間關聯公司款項修改債項之收益	Gain on debt modification on amount due to a related company	(1,318)	(2,137)
撥回長期應收款項之撥備	Reversal of provision for long-term receivables	(700)	-

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ■ 綜合現金流量表

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

	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
營運資金變動前之 經營(虧損)/溢利		(17,897)	6,770
添置發展中物業		(13,355)	(4,861)
存貨增加		(2,442)	(10,046)
貿易應收款項減少/(增加)		26,830	(5,836)
預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項減少/(增加)		8,242	(9,577)
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產減少/(增加)		-	(7,432)
應收合營企業款項減少		54	129
貿易及其他應付款項以及 應計費用(減少)/增加		(14,934)	21,049
合約負債(減少)/增加		(752)	601
經營所用之現金		(14,254)	(9,203)
已付利息		(25,370)	(22,474)
已退回中國企業所得稅，淨額		-	22,186
經營活動所用之現金淨額		(39,624)	(9,491)
投資活動現金流量			
添置物業、廠房及設備		(1,285)	(3,330)
添置投資物業		(42,513)	(18,952)
出售物業、廠房及設備之 所得款項		280	6
收購附屬公司產生之 淨現金流出	49	(39,806)	(284,108)
出售附屬公司之所得款項淨額	50	11,085	1,684
收取長期應收款項		700	-
一間聯營公司增加		-	(18,000)
給予一間合營企業之貸款減少		-	14,500
一間合營企業之權益		-	(129)
購買以公平值計入 其他全面收益之金融資產		(5,167)	(3,213)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ■ 綜合現金流量表

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



	附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000 (Represented) (經重列)
投資活動所用之現金淨額		(76,706)	(311,542)
融資活動現金流量			
已付股息		(17,078)	(34,156)
向最終控股公司還款		–	(350,489)
出售一間附屬公司 若干股本權益之所得款項	50(b)	–	187,340
非控制權益墊款		7,669	–
合營企業墊款		696	–
償還融資租賃承擔		–	(131)
償還租賃負債本金額		(2,727)	–
新增銀行及其他貸款		250,100	121,600
償還銀行及其他貸款		(270,521)	(107,025)
融資活動所用之現金淨額		(31,861)	(182,861)
現金及現金等額減少淨額		(148,191)	(503,894)
年初之現金及現金等額		621,380	1,128,664
外幣匯率變動之影響，淨額		(4,668)	(3,390)
年末之現金及現金等額		468,521	621,380

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity ■ 綜合權益變動表

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

		本公司擁有人應佔權益 Equity attributable to the owners of the Company												
		股本	購股權儲備	不可分派儲備	其他儲備	特別儲備	出資儲備	匯兌波動儲備	資產重估儲備	以公平值計入 其他全面 收益儲備 Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve	保留溢利	總計	非控制權益	權益總額
		Share capital 千港元 HK\$'000	Share option reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Non- distributable reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Other reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Special reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Capital contribution reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Assets revaluation reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Income reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	Retained profits 千港元 HK\$'000	Total 千港元 HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests 千港元 HK\$'000	Total equity 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日之結餘	Balance as at 1 July 2018	560,673	6,409	273,606	(5,610)	–	28,567	4,916	36,385	9,492	1,335,311	2,249,749	(6,402)	2,243,347
二零一八年末期股息(附註十)	2018 Final dividend (note 10)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(34,156)	(34,156)	–	(34,156)
收購一間附屬公司(附註四十九(b))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(b))	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,336)	(4,336)
出售一間附屬公司若干權益 (附註五十(b))	Disposal of certain interest in a subsidiary (note 50(b))	–	–	–	–	(2,103)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,103)	189,443	187,340
與擁有人之交易	Transactions with owners	–	–	–	–	(2,103)	–	–	–	–	(34,156)	(36,259)	185,107	148,848
年內溢利	Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,679	43,679	4,933	48,612
其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income:													
換算海外業務之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	(20,801)	–	–	–	(20,801)	–	(20,801)
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產公平值之變動	Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,425	–	2,425	–	2,425
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(20,801)	–	2,425	43,679	25,303	4,933	30,236
於二零一九年六月三十日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2019	560,673	6,409*	273,606*	(5,610)*	(2,103)*	28,567*	(15,885)*	36,385*	11,917*	1,344,834*	2,238,793	183,638	2,422,431

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity ■ 綜合權益變動表

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



本公司擁有人應佔權益
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company

		股本	購股權儲備	不可分派儲備	其他儲備	特別儲備	出資儲備	匯兌波動儲備	資產重估儲備	以公平值計入 其他全面		總計	非控制權益	權益總額
										收益儲備	保留溢利			
		Share capital	Share option reserve	Non-distributable reserve	Other reserve	Special reserve	Capital contribution reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Assets revaluation reserve	through other comprehensive income reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零一九年六月三十日及 二零一九年七月一日之結餘	Balance as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	560,673	6,409	273,606	(5,610)	(2,103)	28,567	(15,885)	36,385	11,917	1,344,834	2,238,793	183,638	2,422,431
二零一九年末期股息(附註十)	2019 Final dividend (note 10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,078)	(17,078)	-	(17,078)
確認以股份為基礎之補償 (附註四十二)	Recognition of share-based compensation (note 42)	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
收購附屬公司(附註四十九(a))	Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,595	5,595
與擁有人之交易	Transactions with owners	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,078)	(16,878)	5,595	(11,283)
年內虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,341)	(15,341)	(2,541)	(17,882)
其他全面收益： 換算海外業務之匯兌差額	Other comprehensive income: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,551)	-	-	-	(17,551)	-	(17,551)
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產公平值之變動	Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,440)	-	(9,440)	-	(9,440)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,551)	-	(9,440)	(15,341)	(42,332)	(2,541)	(44,873)
於二零二零年六月三十日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2020	560,673	6,609*	273,606*	(5,610)*	(2,103)*	28,567*	(33,436)*	36,385*	2,477*	1,312,415*	2,179,583	186,692	2,366,275

* 該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表中
之綜合儲備1,618,910,000港元(二零
一九年：1,678,120,000港元)。

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of
HK\$1,618,910,000 (2019: HK\$1,678,120,000) in the consolidated
statement of financial position.

一、一般資料

恒和珠寶集團有限公司(「本公司」)為一間於香港註冊成立並以香港為註冊地之有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處之地址及主要營業地點為香港九龍紅磡鶴園街11號凱旋工商中心第三期1樓M及N座。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事以下業務：

- 設計、製造、推廣及買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石
- 物業投資及發展
- 採礦業務
- 投資

董事認為，本公司之最終控股公司為Tamar Investments Group Limited(「Tamar Investments」)，該公司為一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司。

綜合財務報表以港元(本公司之功能貨幣)呈報。

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Continental Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. The address of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business is Flats M & N, 1st Floor, Kaiser Estate, Phase III, 11 Hok Yuen Street, Hungghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the following activities:

- Design, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds
- Property investment and development
- Mining operation
- Investment

In the opinion of the directors, the Company’s ultimate holding company is Tamar Investments Group Limited (“Tamar Investments”), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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



一、一般資料 (續)

載列於第74頁至第302頁之綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則(此統稱包括所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)及香港公司條例編製。綜合財務報表亦包括聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)規定之適用披露事項。

二、採用香港財務報告準則

(a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效

本集團已採用以下由香港會計師公會頒佈、與其營運有關且於二零一九年七月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效之新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)—詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂)	具有負補償之提前還款特性
香港會計準則第28號(修訂)	於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益
香港財務報告準則年度改進(二零一五年至二零一七年週期)	香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂)「業務合併」
香港財務報告準則年度改進(二零一五年至二零一七年週期)	香港財務報告準則第11號(修訂)「合營安排」
香港財務報告準則年度改進(二零一五年至二零一七年週期)	香港會計準則第12號(修訂)「所得稅」
香港財務報告準則年度改進(二零一五年至二零一七年週期)	香港會計準則第23號(修訂)「借貸成本」

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The consolidated financial statements on pages 74 to 302 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) which collective terms include all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs

(a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019

The Group has adopted the following new or revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 3, Business Combinations
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 11, Joint Arrangements
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKAS 12, Income Tax
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKAS 23, Borrowing Costs

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

之內容」。從承租人角度來看，絕大部分租賃於綜合財務狀況表確認為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟此原則之少數例外情況為相關資產屬低價值或被釐定為短期租賃之租賃。從出租人角度來看，會計處理大致上與香港會計準則第17號保持不變。有關香港財務報告準則第16號對租賃之新定義、其對本集團會計政策之影響及香港財務報告準則第16號允許本集團採納之過渡方法之詳情，請參閱本附註第(ii)至(v)節。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

assets are of low-value or are determined as short-term leases. From a lessor's perspective, the accounting treatment is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. For details of HKFRS 16 regarding its new definition of a lease, its impact on the Group's accounting policies and the transition method adopted by the Group as allowed under HKFRS 16, please refer to section (ii) to (v) of this note.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

本集團已使用累積影響法應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並按相等於租賃負債之金額確認使用權資產，當中已就與於二零一九年六月三十日在綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃相關之任何預付款項或應計租賃付款作出調整。於二零一九年呈列之比較資料並無重列，而是如香港財務報告準則第16號之過渡條文所允許繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及相關詮釋報告。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised the right-of-use asset at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepayments or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019. The comparative information presented in 2019 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

下表概述過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號對截至二零一九年六月三十日至二零一九年七月一日之綜合財務狀況表之影響：

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

The following tables summarised the impact of transition to HKFRS 16 on consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2019 to that of 1 July 2019 as follows:

千港元
HK\$'000

於二零一九年七月一日之
綜合財務狀況表

**Consolidated statement of financial
position as at 1 July 2019**

物業、廠房及設備減少	Decrease in property, plant and equipment	(1,417)
使用權資產增加	Increase in right-of-use assets	32,933
土地使用權減少	Decrease in land use rights	(29,871)
租賃負債增加(非流動)	Increase in lease liabilities (non-current)	722
租賃負債增加(流動)	Increase in lease liabilities (current)	958
融資租賃承擔減少(流動)	Decrease in obligation under finance leases (current)	(35)

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」(續)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

以下對賬闡述於二零一九年六月三十日結束時應用香港會計準則第17號披露之經營租賃承擔如何與於二零一九年七月一日之綜合財務狀況表確認之於初始應用日期之租賃負債對賬：

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

The following reconciliation explains how the operating lease commitments disclosed applying HKAS 17 at the end of 30 June 2019 could be reconciled to the lease liabilities at the date of initial application recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019:

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

		千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年六月三十日之經營租賃承擔	Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019	3,577
減：有關豁免撥充資本之租賃之承擔：	Less: Commitments relating to leases exempt from capitalisation:	
— 短期租賃及其他剩餘租賃期於二零二零年六月三十日或之前結束之租賃	– Short-term leases and other leases with remaining lease term ending on or before 30 June 2020	(1,869)
減：未來利息開支總額	Less: Total future interest expenses	(63)
剩餘租賃付款按二零一九年七月一日之增量借貸利率貼現之現值	Present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	1,645
加：於二零一九年七月一日確認之融資租賃負債	Add: Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 1 July 2019	35
於二零一九年七月一日確認之租賃負債總額	Total lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	1,680
分析為：	Analysed as:	
租賃負債（非流動）	Lease liabilities (non-current)	722
租賃負債（流動）	Lease liabilities (current)	958

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (i) 採用香港財務報告準則第16號之影響 (續)

於二零一九年七月一日之綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃負債所應用之承租人加權平均隱含利率及增量借貸利率為4.5%。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (continued)

The weighted average lessee's implicit interest rate and the incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019 is 4.5%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (ii) 租賃之新定義

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，租賃界定為讓渡某一項資產（相關資產）於一段時間內之使用權以換取代價之一項或部分合約。當客戶於整段使用期內一直：(a)有權獲取使用已識別資產帶來之絕大部分經濟利益及(b)有權指示已識別資產之用途時，合約即讓渡於一段時間內控制已識別資產用途之權利。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (ii) The new definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, a lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time when the customer, throughout the period of use, has both: (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (ii) 租賃之新定義
(續)

就含有租賃成分及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃成分之合約而言，承租人應將合約代價分配至各租賃成分，基準為租賃成分之相對獨立價格及非租賃成分之總獨立價格，除非承租人應用實際權宜方法讓承租人可按相關資產類別選擇不從租賃成分中區分非租賃成分，而是將各租賃成分及任何相關非租賃成分入賬列作單一租賃成分。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (ii) The new definition of a lease (continued)

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, a lessee shall allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, unless the lessee apply the practical expedient which allows the lessee to elect, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (ii) 租賃之新定義 (續)

本集團已選擇不區分非租賃成分並將所有租賃中每一項租賃成分及任何相關非租賃成分入賬列作單一租賃成分。

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理

根據香港會計準則第17號，承租人須基於租賃資產擁有權附帶之風險及回報與出租人或承租人之相關程度將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。倘租賃釐定為經營租賃，則承租人將於租賃期內將經營租賃下之租賃付款確認為開支。租賃下之資產不會於承租人之綜合財務狀況表確認。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (ii) The new definition of a lease (continued)

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for all each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee

Under HKAS 17, a lessee has to classify a lease as an operating lease or a finance lease based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a lease asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. If a lease is determined as an operating lease, the lessee would recognise the lease payments under the operating lease as an expense over the lease term. The asset under the lease would not be recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position of the lessee.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，所有租賃（不論為經營租賃或融資租賃）須於綜合財務狀況表撥充資本作為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟香港財務報告準則第16號為實體提供會計政策選擇，可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃之租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值之租賃撥充資本。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產以及於開始日期之租賃期少於12個月之租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關之租賃付款已於租賃期內按直線法支銷。

本集團於租賃開始日期確認使用權資產及租賃負債。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a leasee (continued)

Under HKFRS 16, all leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but HKFRS 16 provides accounting policy choices for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認並將包括：(i)初始計量租賃負債之金額(見下文有關將租賃負債入賬之會計政策)；(ii)於開始日期或之前作出之任何租賃付款減任何已收租賃優惠；(iii)承租人產生之任何初始直接成本及(iv)承租人按租賃條款及條件規定之狀態拆除及移除相關資產時將產生之估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則除外。本集團應用成本模型計量使用權資產。根據成本模型，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。符合投資物業定義之使用權資產按公平值列賬，而符合持有作自用之租賃土地及樓宇之使用權資產則按成本減任何累計折舊及攤銷列賬。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use asset

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

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

就本集團而言，為出租或資本增值目的持有之租賃土地及樓宇將繼續根據香港會計準則第40號入賬，並按公平值列賬。持有作自用之租賃土地及樓宇將繼續根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬，並按成本減任何累計折舊及攤銷列賬。使用權資產若與租賃土地權益相關而有關土地權益持有作存貨，則按照附註3.16按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。因此，採用香港財務報告準則第16號對此等使用權資產並無任何重大影響。除上述使用權資產外，本集團亦已根據租賃協議租賃多項物業，而本集團行使判斷並釐定其為持有作自用之租賃土地及樓宇以外之獨立類別資產。因此，租賃協議下物業產生之使用權資產按折舊成本列賬。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use asset (continued)

For the Group, leasehold land and buildings that were held for rental or capital appreciation purpose would continue to be accounted for under HKAS 40 and would be carried at fair value. For leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use would continue to be accounted for under HKFRS 16 and would be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and amortisation. For right-of-use assets related to interests in leasehold land where interest in the land is held as inventory are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with note 3.16. The adoption of HKFRS 16 therefore does not have any significant impact on these right-of-use assets. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

租賃負債

租賃負債應按並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃付款之現值確認。租賃付款應使用租賃隱含之利率(倘該利率可即時釐定)貼現。倘該利率無法即時釐定，則本集團應使用本集團之增量借貸利率。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee (continued)

Lease liability

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

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃期內就相關資產使用權支付之款項被視為租賃付款：(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠；(ii)使用於開始日期之指數或利率初始計量之浮動租賃付款（取決於指數或利率）；(iii)承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付之款項；(iv)在承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權之情況下該選擇權之行使價；及(v)在租賃期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃之情況下終止租賃之罰款付款。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee (continued)

Lease liability (continued)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (iii) 作為承租人之會計處理 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

於開始日期後，承租人應透過下列方式計量租賃負債：(i)增加賬面金額以反映租賃負債之利息；(ii)減少賬面金額以反映所作出之租賃付款；及(iii)重新計量賬面金額以反映任何重估或租賃修改，如指數或利率變動導致日後租賃付款變動、租賃期變動、實質固定租賃付款變動或購買相關資產之評估變動。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iii) Accounting as a lessee (continued)

Lease liability (continued)

Subsequent to the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (iv) 作為出租人之會計處理

本集團已向若干租戶出租其投資物業。由於香港財務報告準則第16號下有關出租人之會計處理與香港會計準則第17號之要求大致保持不變，故採用香港財務報告準則第16號對本財務報表並無重大影響。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (iv) Accounting as a lessor

The Group has leased out its investment properties to a number of tenants. As the accounting under HKFRS 16 for a lessor is substantially unchanged from the requirements under HKAS 17, the adoption of HKFRS 16 does not have significant impact on these financial statements.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (v) 過渡

誠如上文所述，本集團已使用累計影響法應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並按相等於租賃負債之金額確認使用權資產，當中已就與於初始應用日期（二零一九年七月一日）在綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃相關之任何預付款項作出調整。於二零一九年呈列之比較資料並無重列，而是如香港財務報告準則第16號之過渡條文所允許繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及相關詮釋報告。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition

As mentioned above, the Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised the right-of-use assets at the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepayments related to that lease recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as the date of initial application (1 July 2019). The comparative information presented in 2019 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (v) 過渡 (續)

本集團已於二零一九年七月一日就先前應用香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃之租賃確認租賃負債，並按剩餘租賃付款使用於二零一九年七月一日之承租人增量借貸利率或隱含利率貼現之現值計量該等租賃負債。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition (continued)

The Group has recognised the lease liabilities at the date of 1 July 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases applying HKAS 17 and measured those lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate or the implicit interest rate at 1 July 2019.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (v) 過渡 (續)

本集團已選擇於二零一九年七月一日就先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃之租賃、租賃土地及土地使用權，按相等於租賃負債之金額確認所有使用權資產。當中已就與於緊接初始應用日期前在綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃相關之任何預付款項或應計租賃付款金額作出調整。就所有該等使用權資產而言，本集團已於二零一九年七月一日應用香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」評估該日有否任何減值。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition (continued)

The Group has elected to recognise all the right-of-use assets at 1 July 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases, leasehold land and land use rights under HKAS 17 at an amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application. For all these right-of-use assets, the Group has applied HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets at 1 July 2019 to assess if there was any impairment as on that date.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (v) 過渡 (續)

本集團亦已應用下列實際權宜方法：(i)就具有合理相似特徵之租賃組合應用單一貼現率；及(ii)就租賃期將於自初始應用日期（二零一九年七月一日）起計12個月內結束之租賃應用不確認使用權資產及租賃負債之豁免，並將該等租賃入賬列作短期租賃。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition (continued)

The Group has also applied the follow practical expedients: (i) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; and (ii) applied the exemption of not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with term that will end within 12 months of the date of initial application (1 July 2019) and accounted for those leases as short-term leases.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

- (v) 過渡 (續)

此外，本集團亦已應用實際權宜方法，致使：(i)將香港財務報告準則第16號應用於本集團先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第4號識別為租賃之所有租賃合約；及(ii)不將香港財務報告準則第16號應用於先前並無根據香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第4號識別為包含租賃之合約。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition (continued)

In addition, the Group has also applied the practical expedients such that: (i) HKFRS 16 is applied to all of the Group's lease contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 and (ii) not to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號
「租賃」 (續)

- (v) 過渡 (續)

本集團亦租賃其大部分汽車及電腦設備，先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為融資租賃。由於本集團已選擇採用累計影響方法採用香港財務報告準則第16號，故就香港會計準則第17號下之融資租賃而言，於二零一九年七月一日之使用權資產及相應租賃負債為緊接該日前香港會計準則第17號下之租賃資產及租賃負債之賬面金額。就該等租賃而言，本集團自二零一九年七月一日起應用香港財務報告準則第16號將使用權資產及租賃負債入賬。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (v) Transition (continued)

The Group has also leased majority of its motor vehicles and computer equipment which previously were classified as finance leases under HKAS 17. As the Group has elected to adopt the cumulative effect method over the adoption of HKFRS 16, for those finance leases under HKAS 17, the right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liabilities at 1 July 2019 were the carrying amount of the lease assets and lease liabilities under HKAS 17 immediately before that date. For those leases, the Group has accounted for the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities applying HKFRS 16 from 1 July 2019.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港 (國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第23號 – 所得稅處理之不確定性

該詮釋就如何反映所得稅會計處理之不確定性之影響提供指引，以支持香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」之規定。根據該詮釋，實體應釐定單獨或一併考慮各項不確定稅務處理，當中以較能預測不確定性之最終結果者為準。實體亦應假設稅務機關將審查其有權審查之金額，並於審查過程中充分掌握所有相關資料。實體如認為稅務機關可能接受不確定之稅務處理方式，則應按其報稅文件所述方式計量當期及遞延稅項。倘實體認為稅務機關不大可能接受，則釐定稅項時之不確定性會採用「最大可能之金額」或「預期價值」方式反映，並以較能預測不確定性之最終結果者為準。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The Interpretation supports the requirements of HKAS 12, Income Taxes, by providing guidance over how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. Under the Interpretation, the entity shall determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together based on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The entity shall also assume the tax authority will examine amounts that it has a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations. If the entity determines it is probable that the tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, then the entity should measure current and deferred tax in line with its tax filings. If the entity determines it is not probable, then the uncertainty in the determination of tax is reflected using either the “most likely amount” or the “expected value” approach, whichever better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號 (修訂) — 具有負補償之提前還款特性

該等修訂釐清在符合指定條件之情況下，具有負補償之可提前還款金融資產可按攤銷成本或按以公平值計入其他全面收益（而非以公平值計入損益）之方式計量。

香港會計準則第28號 (修訂) — 於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益

該修訂釐清香港財務報告準則第9號適用於於聯營公司或合營企業中構成於該等公司中淨投資一部分之長期權益，並訂明於應用香港會計準則第28號中之減值虧損指引前對該等長期權益應用香港財務報告準則第9號。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 9 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments clarify that prepayable financial assets with negative compensation can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income if specified conditions are met – instead of at fair value through profit or loss.

Amendments to HKAS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendment clarifies that HKFRS 9 applies to long-term interests (“LTI”) in associates or joint ventures which form part of the net investment in the associates or joint ventures and stipulates that HKFRS 9 is applied to these LTI before the impairment losses guidance within HKAS 28.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則年度改進 (二零一五年至二零一七年週期) — 香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂)
[業務合併]

根據年度改進過程頒佈之修訂對目前含糊之準則作出輕微而非緊急之改動。該等修訂包括香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂，當中釐清當某業務之共同經營者取得共同經營之控制權時，該業務合併乃分階段達成，因此，先前持有之股本權益應重新計量為其於收購日期之公平值。

香港財務報告準則年度改進 (二零一五年至二零一七年週期) — 香港財務報告準則第11號 (修訂)
[合營安排]

根據年度改進過程頒佈之修訂對目前含糊之準則作出輕微而非緊急之改動。該等修訂包括香港財務報告準則第11號之修訂，當中釐清當一方參與構成一項業務之共同經營但並無共同控制權，而其後取得共同經營之共同控制權時，先前持有之股本權益不應重新計量為其於收購日期之公平值。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle – Amendments to HKFRS 3, Business Combinations

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKFRS 3 which clarifies that when a joint operator of a business obtains control over a joint operation, this is a business combination achieved in stages and the previously held equity interest should therefore be remeasured to its acquisition date fair value.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle – Amendments to HKFRS 11, Joint Arrangements

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKFRS 11 which clarify that when a party that participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation which is a business and subsequently obtains joint control of the joint operation, the previously held equity interest should not be remeasured to its acquisition date fair value.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (a) 採用新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則—自二零一九年七月一日起生效 (續)

香港財務報告準則年度改進 (二零一五年至二零一七年週期) – 香港會計準則第12號 (修訂) 「所得稅」

根據年度改進過程頒佈之修訂對目前含糊之準則作出輕微而非緊急之改動。該等修訂包括香港會計準則第12號之修訂，當中釐清股息之所有所得稅後果與產生可分派溢利之交易採取一致之方式，即於損益、其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

香港財務報告準則年度改進 (二零一五年至二零一七年週期) – 香港會計準則第23號 (修訂) 「借貸成本」

根據年度改進過程頒佈之修訂對目前含糊之準則作出輕微而非緊急之改動。該等修訂包括香港會計準則第23號之修訂，當中釐清為取得合資格資產而專門作出之借貸，如於相關合資格資產可作擬定用途或銷售後仍未償還，則會成為實體一般所借資金之一部分並因此計入一般資產組合內。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (a) Adoption of new or revised HKFRSs – effective 1 July 2019 (continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle – Amendments to HKAS 12, Income Taxes

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKAS 12 which clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends are recognised consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits, either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle – Amendments to HKAS 23, Borrowing Costs

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKAS 23 which clarifies that a borrowing made specifically to obtain a qualifying asset which remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale would become part of the funds an entity borrows generally and therefore included in the general pool.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

下列可能與本集團財務報表有關之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則已經頒佈，但尚未生效，亦未獲本集團提早採用。本集團目前之意向為於該等變動生效之日應用該等變動。

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂)	業務之定義 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂)	概念框架之提述 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂)	利率基準改革 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂)	2019冠狀病毒病相關租金寬免 ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂)	重大之定義 ¹
香港會計準則第1號(修訂)	負債分類為流動及非流動 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的出售或注入資產 ⁵

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ³
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19 – Related Rent Concessions ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-current ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁵

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

- ¹ 於二零二零年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二零年六月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 於二零二二年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁴ 於二零二三年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁵ 該等修訂原擬於二零一八年一月一日或其後開始之期間生效。生效日期現已延遲／移除。繼續允許提前應用該等修訂。

香港財務報告準則第3號
(修訂) – 「業務之定義」

該等修訂釐清業務必須至少包括一項投入及一項實質性過程，共同為創造產出之能力作出重大貢獻，同時就「實質性過程」之涵義提供廣泛指引。

此外，該等修訂刪除對市場參與者是否有能力替換任何缺少之投入或過程並能持續產生產出之評估，同時收窄「產出」及「業務」之定義，重點關注向客戶出售貨品及服務之回報，而非成本減省。該等修訂亦新增可選之集中度測試，允許對所取得之一組活動及資產是否不構成業務進行簡化評估。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- ⁵ The amendments were originally intended to be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The effective date has now been deferred/removed. Early application of the amendments continue to be permitted.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 – Definition of a Business

The amendments clarify that a business must include, as a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs, together with providing extensive guidance on what is meant by a “substantive process”.

Additionally, the amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs, whilst narrowing the definition of “outputs” and a “business” to focus on returns from selling goods and services to customers, rather than on cost reductions. An optional concentration test has also been added that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂) – 「業務合併『概念框架之提述』」

該等修訂更新對於二零一八年三月頒佈之概念框架最新版本之提述，並對實體於釐定什麼構成資產或負債時提述概念框架之規定加入一個例外情況。該例外情況指明，就將屬於香港會計準則第37號或香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第21號範圍內之負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債乃分開產生而非於業務合併中承擔，則應用香港財務報告準則第3號之實體應分別應用香港會計準則第37號或香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第21號之標準（而非概念框架）釐定於收購日期是否存在當前義務。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (b) **New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)**

*Amendments to HKFRS 3, Business Combinations
"Reference to the Conceptual Framework"*

The amendments update the reference to the latest version of Conceptual Framework issued in March 2018, and add an exception to the requirement for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should apply the criteria in HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively (instead of the Conceptual Framework) to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂) – 「利率基準改革」

該等修訂修改部分特定對沖會計要求，為利率基準改革所引致之不確定性之潛在影響提供解決措施。此外，該等修訂要求公司為投資者提供有關其受有關不確定性直接影響之對沖關係之額外資料。

香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂) – 2019冠狀病毒病相關租金寬免

該項修訂提供實際權宜方法，允許承租人豁免評估2019冠狀病毒病疫情直接引致之若干合資格租金寬免是否屬租賃修改，而是將該等租金優惠入賬，猶如其並非租賃修改。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (b) **New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)**

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

The amendments modify some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainties caused by interest rate benchmark reform. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties.

Amendments to HKFRS 16 – COVID-19 – Related Rent Concessions

The amendment provides a practical expedient that allows a lessee to by-pass the need to evaluate whether certain qualifying rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and, instead, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

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二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂) – 「重大之定義」

該等修訂釐清「重大」之定義及闡釋，將所有香港財務報告準則之準則及概念框架之定義統一，並將香港會計準則第1號之證明要求融入定義之中。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂) – 「負債分類為流動及非流動」

該等修訂釐清於報告期末存在之狀況為將用於釐定遞延清償負債之權利是否存在之狀況。管理層對結算日後事件之預期(例如契諾會否遭違反或會否提早償債)並不相關。該等修訂釐清被視為清償負債之情況。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (b) **New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)**

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 – Definition of Material

The amendments clarify the definition and explanation of “material”, aligning the definition across all HKFRS Standards and the Conceptual Framework, and incorporating supporting requirements in HKAS 1 into the definition.

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments specify that the conditions which exist at the end of the reporting period are those which will be used to determine if a right to defer settlement of a liability exists. Management expectations about events after the balance sheet date, for example on whether a covenant will be breached, or whether early settlement will take place, are not relevant. The amendments clarify the situations that are considered settlement of a liability.

二、採用香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (修訂) – 「投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的出售或注入資產」

該等修訂釐清當實體向其聯營公司或合營企業出售或注入資產時，須確認之收益或虧損金額。當交易涉及一項業務時，須全數確認收益或虧損，相反，當交易涉及不構成業務之資產時，所確認之收益或虧損僅以非關聯投資者於該合營企業或聯營公司之權益為限。

本公司董事已評估新訂準則、修訂及詮釋，並初步總結該等新訂準則及修訂將不會對本集團往後年度之綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

2. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (continued)

- (b) **New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)**

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

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the joint venture or associate.

The directors of the Company have performed an assessment on new standards, amendments and interpretations, and have concluded on a preliminary basis that these new standards and amendments would not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in subsequent years.

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三、 主要會計政策概要

3.1 編製基準

編製本財務報表所使用之主要會計政策概述如下。除另有指明外，該等政策於所有呈列年度內貫徹應用。

綜合財務報表根據歷史成本基準編製，惟若干物業及金融工具如下文所載之會計政策內闡釋以公平值計量。

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時會使用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計乃基於管理層對當時事件及行動之最佳認知及最佳判斷，惟實際結果最終或會有別於該等估計。涉及高度判斷或極為複雜之範疇或涉及對綜合財務報表屬重大之假設及估計之範疇於附註四披露。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 業務合併及綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司之財務報表。公司間交易及集團公司間結餘連同未變現溢利於編製綜合財務報表時全數對銷。本集團亦會對銷未變現虧損，除非有關交易提供證據顯示所轉讓之資產出現減值，在該情況下，有關虧損於損益確認。

年內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績自收購生效日期起或截至出售生效日期止（如適用）計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。為使附屬公司之會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所使用者一致，本集團會於必要時調整附屬公司之財務報表。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

收購附屬公司或業務使用收購法入賬。收購成本按所轉讓資產、所產生負債及本集團(作為收購方)所發行股本權益於收購日期之公平值總額計量。所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債主要按收購日期之公平值計量。本集團先前所持被收購方之股本權益按收購日期之公平值重新計量，而所產生之收益或虧損則於損益確認。本集團可按每宗交易基準選擇按公平值或按應佔被收購方可識別淨資產之比例計量相當於附屬公司目前擁有權權益之非控制權益。所有其他非控制權益乃按公平值計量，除非香港財務報告準則要求另一種計量基準則作別論。本集團會支銷所產生之收購相關成本，除非其在發行權益工具時產生，在該情況下，有關成本從權益扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Business combination and basis of consolidation (continued)

Acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價乃按收購日期之公平值確認。其後對代價作出之調整僅於調整源自計量期(最長為由收購日期起計12個月)內所取得有關於收購日期之公平值之新資料時,方通過商譽確認。分類為資產或負債之或然代價之所有其他其後調整乃於損益確認。

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動若不導致失去控制權,則入賬列作權益交易。本集團權益及非控制權益之賬面金額會作調整,以反映該等項目於附屬公司相關權益之變動。非控制權益之調整金額與已付或已收代價之公平值兩者之間之差額會直接於權益確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Business combination and basis of consolidation (continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

當本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權時，出售所得溢利或虧損乃按以下兩者之差額計算：(i)已收代價之公平值與任何保留權益之公平值之總額；及(ii)該附屬公司之資產（包括商譽）及負債以及任何非控制權益之過往賬面金額。以往於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關之金額之入賬方式，與假設出售相關資產或負債時所要求之入賬方式相同。

收購後，相當於附屬公司目前擁有權益之非控制權益之賬面金額為有關權益於初始確認時之金額，另加非控制權益其後應佔權益之變動。全面收益總額歸屬於有關非控制權益，即使此舉會造成非控制權益出現虧絀結餘。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Business combination and basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.3 附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司能對其行使控制權之被投資方。倘具備以下全部三項元素，則本公司對被投資方擁有控制權：對被投資方擁有權力，就被投資方可變動回報承受風險或享有權利，以及利用其權力影響有關可變動回報之能力。每當有事實及情況顯示任何該等控制權元素可能有變時，本集團會重新評估有關控制權。

於本公司之財務狀況表內，於附屬公司之權益按成本減去減值虧損（如有）列賬。附屬公司之業績以本公司已收及應收股息為基準入賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.4 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力而不屬附屬公司或合營安排之實體。重大影響力為參與被投資方財務及營運決策之權力，而非對該等政策之控制或共同控制權。於綜合財務報表內，聯營公司使用權益法入賬，據此，聯營公司初始按成本確認，此後其賬面金額會因應本集團應佔聯營公司淨資產之收購後變動調整，惟本集團不會確認超出本集團於聯營公司之權益之虧損，除非有責任妥善處理該等虧損。

本集團與其聯營公司進行交易所產生之溢利及虧損，僅會就聯營公司之無相關投資者權益確認。該等交易產生之投資者應佔聯營公司溢利或虧損與聯營公司之賬面值對銷。

就聯營公司支付之任何溢價超出本集團應佔所收購可識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平值之金額會撥充資本，並計入聯營公司之賬面金額，而投資之全部賬面金額可透過將該賬面金額與可收回金額（使用價值與公平值減出售成本之較高者）作比較以進行減值測試。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint arrangement. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies. In consolidated financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits or losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate and the entire carrying amount of the investment is subject to impairment test, by comparing the carrying amount with its recoverable amount, which is higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.

三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.5 合營安排

倘一項合約安排賦予本集團及最少一名其他方於相關安排活動之共同控制權，則本集團為合營安排之一方。共同控制權之評估原則與對附屬公司之控制權之評估原則相同。

本集團將於合營安排之權益分類為：

- 合營企業：本集團僅有權享有合營安排之淨資產；或
- 共同經營：本集團有權享有合營安排之資產並有義務承擔其負債。

評估於合營安排之權益分類時，本集團考慮：

- 合營安排之架構；
- 透過獨立實體組成之合營安排之法定形式；
- 合營安排協議之合約條款；及
- 任何其他事實及情況（包括任何其他合約安排）。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Joint arrangements

The Group is a party to a joint arrangement where there is a contractual arrangement that confers joint control over the relevant activities of the arrangement to the Group and at least one other party. Joint control is assessed under the same principles as control over subsidiaries.

The Group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either:

- Joint ventures: where the Group has rights to only the net assets of the joint arrangement; or
- Joint operations: where the Group has both the rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.

In assessing the classification of interests in joint arrangements, the Group considers:

- The structure of the joint arrangement;
- The legal form of joint arrangements structured through a separate vehicle;
- The contractual terms of the joint arrangement agreement; and
- Any other facts and circumstances (including any other contractual arrangements).

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.5 合營安排 (續)

合營企業使用權益法入賬，據此，合營企業初始按成本確認，此後，其賬面金額會就本集團應佔合營企業淨資產之收購後變動作出調整，惟超出本集團於合營企業之權益之虧損不會被確認，除非有責任妥善處理該等虧損。本集團與其合營企業進行交易所產生之溢利或虧損，僅會就合營企業之無相關投資者權益確認。該等交易產生之投資者應佔合營企業之溢利及虧損，與合營企業之賬面值對銷。倘未變現虧損提供所轉讓資產減值之憑證，則即時於損益確認。

就於合營企業之投資支付之任何溢價超出本集團應佔所收購可識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平值之金額會撥充資本，並計入於合營企業之投資之賬面金額。倘有客觀證據顯示於合營企業之投資已減值，則該投資之賬面金額按與其他非金融資產相同之方式測試減值。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Joint arrangements (continued)

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amounts are adjusted for the Group's share of post-acquisition changes in the joint ventures' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the joint venture are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses. Profits or losses arising on the transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the joint venture. The investors' share in the joint venture's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the joint venture. Where unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the assets transferred they are recognised immediately to profit or loss.

Any premium paid for an investment in a joint venture above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the investment in a joint venture. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in a joint venture has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.6 外幣換算

於各綜合實體之個別財務報表內，外幣交易按交易當日之匯率換算為個別實體之功能貨幣。於報告日期，以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債按當日之外幣匯率換算。因結算該等交易及因於報告日期重新換算貨幣資產及負債而產生之外匯收益及虧損於損益確認。

按公平值列賬且以外幣計值之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之匯率重新換算，並呈報為公平值收益或虧損之一部分。按歷史成本以外幣計量之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

於綜合財務報表內，原以本集團呈列貨幣以外之貨幣呈列之海外業務所有個別財務報表，均已轉換為港元。資產及負債按報告日期之收市匯率換算為港元。收入及開支按交易當日之匯率或按報告期間之平均匯率（倘匯率並無出現顯著波動）轉換為港元。上述步驟產生之任何差額已於其他全面收益確認及於權益內之匯兌波動儲備獨立累計。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Foreign currency translation

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

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined and are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into HK\$. Assets and liabilities have been translated into HK\$ at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into HK\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at the average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the exchange fluctuation reserve in equity.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.6 外幣換算 (續)

出售海外業務時，截至出售日期止就該業務在匯兌波動儲備確認之累計匯兌差額會重新分類至損益，作為出售溢利或虧損之一部分。

3.7 商譽

倘可識別資產及負債之公平值超過已付代價之公平值、於被收購方之任何非控制權益之金額及收購方先前於被收購方所持股本權益於收購日期之公平值之總額，則超出部分於收購日期在重新評估後於損益確認。

商譽按成本減去減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，收購產生之商譽乃分配至預期自該收購之協同效應中受益之各相關現金產生單位。現金產生單位為一組最小可識別資產，該組資產產生現金流入，而該等現金流入大致上獨立於來自其他資產或資產組別之現金流入。獲分配商譽之現金產生單位每年透過比較其賬面金額與可收回金額（附註3.14）進行減值測試，及每當存在單位可能出現減值之跡象時測試減值。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Foreign currency translation (continued)

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the exchange fluctuation reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.7 Goodwill

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 3.14), and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.7 商譽 (續)

就於某一財政年度進行收購產生之商譽而言，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位乃於該財政年度結束前進行減值測試。當現金產生單位之可收回金額少於單位之賬面金額時，本集團會分配減值虧損，以首先削減分配至該單位之任何商譽之賬面金額，然後以單位內各資產之賬面金額為基準按比例分配至該單位之其他資產。然而，各資產獲分配之虧損將不會令個別資產之賬面金額削減至低於其公平值減出售成本（如可計量）或其使用價值（如可釐定）（以較高者為準）。商譽之任何減值虧損乃於損益確認，且不會於其後撥回。

3.8 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備（在建工程除外）按成本（包括購買價及將資產達至運作狀況及運至工作地點作擬定用途而產生之任何直接應佔成本）減累計折舊及任何減值虧損（附註3.14）列賬。後續成本，只有當與項目有關之未來經濟利益可能流入本集團且項目成本能可靠地計量時，方會計入資產之賬面金額或作為一項單獨資產確認（如適當）。所有其他成本（如維修及保養）於成本產生之財務期間從損益扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Goodwill (continued)

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress, are stated at cost, which comprise purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 3.14). Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs such as repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.8 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

除採礦建築外，折舊於資產之估計可使用年內以直線法撇銷成本計算。就此使用之主要年率如下：

租賃土地	於租賃期內
工廠大廈	於租賃期或25年之估計可使用年內 (以較短者為準)
商業大廈	於租賃期或33年之估計可使用年內 (以較短者為準)
租賃物業裝修	於租賃期或4年之估計可使用年內 (以較短者為準)
廠房及機器	10%-33%
傢私、裝置及設備	17%-20%
汽車	25%

採礦建築之折舊使用生產單位法基於礦石礦藏之探明及可能礦藏儲備總量計算，以撇銷採礦建築之成本。

折舊方法、資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告日期檢討及調整 (如適用)。報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備資產之收益或虧損按該資產之銷售所得款項與賬面金額之差額釐定，並於出售時在損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Other than mining structures, depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the lease terms
Factory buildings	Over the term of the leases or estimated useful lives of 25 years, whichever is shorter
Commercial buildings	Over the term of the leases or estimated useful lives of 33 years, whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the leases or estimated useful lives of 4 years, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	10% – 33%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	17% – 20%
Motor vehicles	25%

Depreciation on mining structures is provided to write off the cost of the mining structure using units-of-production method based on the total proven and probable mineral reserves of the ore mines.

The depreciation method, assets' residual values and useful lives, are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. The gain or loss on retirement or disposal of an asset of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.8 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

在建工程按成本減去減值虧損列賬。成本包括直接建造成本。直至竣工及可作擬定用途前，在建工程不會計算任何折舊。

根據融資租賃持有之資產按與自有資產相同之基準在預期可使用年期或有關租賃期（以較短者為準）內計算折舊。

3.9 租賃

租賃（自二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策）

所有租賃（不論為經營租賃或融資租賃）須於綜合財務狀況表撥充資本作為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟實體享有會計政策選擇，可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃之租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值之租賃撥充資本。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產以及於開始日期之租賃期少於12個月之租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關之租賃付款已於租賃期內按直線法支銷。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

Assets held under finance lease are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

3.9 Leasing

Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019)

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

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策)
(續)

使用權資產

使用權資產按成本確認並包括：(i)初始計量租賃負債之金額(見下文有關將租賃負債入賬之會計政策)；(ii)於開始日期或之前作出之任何租賃付款減任何已收租賃優惠；(iii)承租人產生之任何初始直接成本及(iv)承租人按租賃條款及條件規定之狀態拆除及移除相關資產時將產生之估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則除外。除符合投資物業定義之使用權資產外，本集團應用成本模型計量使用權資產。根據成本模型，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。符合投資物業定義之使用權資產按公平值列賬，而符合持有作自用之租賃土地及樓宇之使用權資產則按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and comprises: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value and for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of a leasehold land and buildings held for own use, they are carried at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策)
(續)

使用權資產 (續)

本集團根據香港會計準則第40號將持作出租或資本增值用途並按公平值列賬之租賃土地及樓宇入賬。本集團根據香港會計準則第16號將持作自用並屬成本模型下之租賃土地及樓宇入賬。使用權資產若與租賃土地權益相關而有關土地權益持有作存貨，則按照附註3.16按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。除上述使用權資產外，本集團亦已根據租賃協議租賃多項物業，而本集團行使判斷並釐定其為持有作自用之租賃土地及樓宇以外之獨立類別資產。因此，租賃協議下物業產生之使用權資產按折舊成本列賬。

租賃負債

租賃負債按並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃付款之現值確認。租賃付款使用租賃隱含之利率（倘該利率可即時釐定）貼現。倘該利率無法即時釐定，則本集團使用本集團之增量借貸利率。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings that are held for rental or capital appreciation purpose under HKAS 40 and are carried at fair value. The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use under HKAS 16 and would be under cost model. For right-of-use assets related to interests in leasehold land where interest in the land is held as inventory are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with note 3.16. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

Lease liabilities

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

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策)
(續)

租賃負債 (續)

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃期內就相關資產使用權支付之款項被視為租賃付款：(i) 固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠；(ii) 使用於開始日期之指數或利率初始計量之浮動租賃付款 (取決於指數或利率)；(iii) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付之款項；(iv) 在承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權之情況下該選擇權之行使價；及(v) 在租賃期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃之情況下終止租賃之罰款付款。

於開始日期後，本集團透過下列方式計量租賃負債：(i) 增加賬面金額以反映租賃負債之利息；(ii) 減少賬面金額以反映所作出之租賃付款；及(iii) 重新計量賬面金額以反映任何重估或租賃修改，如指數或利率變動導致日後租賃付款變動、租賃期變動、實質固定租賃付款變動或購買相關資產之評估變動。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

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

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年七月一日起應用之會計政策)
(續)

作為出租人之會計處理

本集團已向若干租戶出租其投資物業。經營租賃之租金收入於相關租賃期內以直線法在損益確認。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生之初始直接成本計入租賃資產之賬面金額，並於租賃期內以直線法確認為開支。

租賃 (直至二零一九年六月三十日為止應用之會計政策)

倘本集團決定一項包含一宗或一系列交易之安排讓渡於一段期間內使用特定資產之權利，以換取一筆或一系列付款，則該項安排屬於或包含租賃。有關決定乃基於對該項安排之實質內容之評估作出，當中並無考慮該項安排是否採用租賃之法定形式。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 July 2019) (continued)

Accounting as lessor

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

Leasing (accounting policies applied until 30 June 2019)

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

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (直至二零一九年六月三十日為止應用之會計政策) (續)

出租予本集團之資產之分類

就本集團根據租賃持有之資產而言，倘租賃將擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本集團，則有關資產會分類為根據融資租賃持有。租賃若無將擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本集團，則分類為經營租賃。

根據融資租賃收購之資產

倘本集團根據融資租賃收購資產之使用權，則相當於所租賃資產公平值之金額或 (如較低) 有關資產之最低租賃付款之現值會計入固定資產，而 (扣除財務支出後) 相應負債則列為融資租賃承擔。

根據融資租賃協議持有之資產之後續會計處理與可資比較所收購資產所應用者相一致。相應融資租賃負債會扣除租賃付款減財務支出。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied until 30 June 2019) (continued)

Classification of assets leased to the Group

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

Assets acquired under finance lease

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance lease, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets is included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases.

Subsequent accounting for assets under finance lease agreements corresponds to those applied to comparable acquired assets. The corresponding finance lease liability is reduced by lease payments less finance charges.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 租賃 (續)

租賃 (直至二零一九年六月三十日為止應用之會計政策) (續)

根據融資租賃收購之資產 (續)

租賃付款內含之財務支出於租賃期內自損益扣除，致使各會計期間之財務支出佔承擔餘額之比率大致相同。或然租金於產生之會計期間自損益扣除。

作為承租人根據經營租賃承租之資產

根據經營租賃應付之租金總額於有關租賃期內以直線法在損益確認。已收租賃優惠作為所作出淨租賃付款總額之組成部分於損益確認。或然租金於產生之會計期間自損益扣除。

前期付款於租賃期內以按直線法攤銷，而攤銷額則自損益扣除。已收租賃優惠作為租金開支總額之組成部分於租賃期內確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Leasing (continued)

Leasing (accounting policies applied until 30 June 2019) (continued)

Assets acquired under finance lease (continued)

Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Assets leased under operating leases as the lessees

The total rental payable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payment made. Contingent rental are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The up-front payments are amortised over the lease period on a straight-line basis and the amortisation is charges to profit or loss. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integrated part of the total rental expense, over the term of the lease.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 無形資產

具有無確定可使用年期且分開收購之無形資產按成本減任何後續累計減值虧損列賬(見下文附註3.14有關無形資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

3.11 採礦權

採礦權按成本減累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列賬，並以生產單位法基於礦石礦藏之探明及可能儲備總量攤銷。

3.12 投資物業

投資物業指為賺取租金收入及／或作資本增值而根據租賃權益擁有或持有之土地及／或樓宇，包括所持有現時尚未釐定未來用途之土地及在建或發展中作未來投資物業之物業。

當本集團根據經營租賃持有物業權益以賺取租金收入及／或作資本增值時，有關權益按逐項物業基準分類及入賬列作投資物業。已分類為投資物業之任何有關物業權益按根據融資租賃持有之方式入賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in note 3.14 below in respect of impairment losses on intangible assets).

3.11 Mining right

Mining right is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses and are amortised on the units-of-production method based on the total proven and probable reserves of the ore mines.

3.12 Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.12 投資物業 (續)

於初始確認時，投資物業按成本（包括任何直接應佔開支）計量。於初始確認後，投資物業按公平值列賬，除非該投資物業於報告日期仍然在建或發展且當時無法可靠地釐定公平值。公平值由對有關投資物業位置及性質有充分經驗之外聘專業估值師釐定。於報告日期確認之賬面金額反映於報告日期當時之市況。

因投資物業公平值變動或銷售投資物業而產生之收益或虧損於產生期間計入損益。

3.13 土地使用權

土地使用權指就收購根據經營租賃持有之土地作出之前期付款，按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損（如有）列賬。攤銷於租賃期／使用權期間內以直線法計算，惟倘有其他基準更能反映本集團從使用土地所得利益之時間模式則作別論。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Investment properties (continued)

On initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at fair value, unless it is still in the course of construction or development at the reporting date and its fair value cannot be reliably determined at that time. Fair value is determined by external professional valuers, with sufficient experience with respect to both the location and the nature of the investment property. The carrying amounts recognised at the reporting date reflect the prevailing market conditions at the reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from either changes in the fair value or the sale of an investment property are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.13 Land use rights

Land use rights represent up-front payments made to acquire land held under an operating lease. They are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the lease/right of use except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived by the Group from use of the land.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.14 非金融資產減值 (商譽除外)

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、土地使用權、採礦權以及於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業之權益須進行減值測試。每當有跡象顯示資產賬面金額可能無法收回時，本集團會進行減值測試。

具有無確定可使用年期之無形資產每年及每當有跡象顯示可能出現減值時測試減值。

當資產之賬面金額超過可收回金額時，有關差額作為減值虧損即時確認為開支。可收回金額為公平值（反映扣除出售成本之市況）與使用價值兩者之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流使用反映當前市場對金錢時間值之評估及該資產之獨有風險之稅前貼現率貼現至現值。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, land use rights, mining right, and interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are subject to impairment testing. They are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the assets' carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.14 非金融資產減值 (商譽除外) (續)

就評估減值而言，倘資產未能產生大致上獨立於其他資產之現金流入，則本集團會就可獨立產生現金流入之最小資產類別（即現金產生單位）釐定可收回金額。因此，部分資產個別進行減值測試，部分則在現金產生單位層面進行測試。任何減值虧損均按比例自該現金產生單位之資產扣除，惟資產賬面值不會調減至低於其個別公平值減出售成本（如可計量）或使用價值（如可釐定）（以較高者為準）。

倘用以釐定資產可收回金額之估計出現有利變動，則撥回減值虧損，惟資產之賬面金額不得超過倘並無確認減值虧損而釐定之賬面金額（經扣除折舊或攤銷）。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill) (continued)

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a CGU). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at CGU level. Any impairment loss is charged pro-rata to the assets in the CGU, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具

(i) 金融資產

金融資產(除非為不包含重大融資成分之貿易應收款項)初始以公平值另加(就並非以公平值計入損益之項目而言)直接歸屬於其購買或發行之交易成本計量。不包含重大融資成分之貿易應收款項初始按交易價格計量。

所有常規金融資產買賣於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日)確認。常規買賣指須於一般由法規或市場慣例確立之期間內移交資產之金融資產買賣。

於釐定已嵌入衍生工具之金融資產之現金流是否純粹支付本金及利息時,該等金融資產會作為一個整體考慮。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(i) 金融資產 (續)

債務工具

債務工具之後續計量取決於本集團管理資產之業務模型及資產之現金流特徵。本集團將債務工具劃分為兩個計量類別：

以攤銷成本計量之金融資產：持有以收取合約現金流之資產如合約現金流純粹支付本金及利息，則以攤銷成本計量。以攤銷成本計量之金融資產後續使用實際利率法計量。利息收入、外匯損益及減值於損益確認。終止確認之任何收益於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Financial assets at amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(i) 金融資產 (續)

債務工具 (續)

以公平值計入損益：以公平值計入損益之金融資產包括持作買賣之金融資產、於初始確認時指定為以公平值計入損益之金融資產，或強制須以公平值計量之金融資產。金融資產如為近期出售或購回而購入，則分類為持作買賣。衍生工具（包括單獨之嵌入式衍生工具）亦分類為持作買賣，惟指定為有效套期工具者除外。現金流並非純粹為支付本金及利息之金融資產分類為以公平值計入損益，並按以公平值計入損益之方式計量，而不論業務模型為何。儘管有上述債務工具分類為以攤銷成本計量或以公平值計入其他全面收益之準則，惟於初始確認時，倘能消除或顯著減少會計錯配，則可將債務工具指定為以公平值計入損益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

Fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(i) 金融資產 (續)

權益工具

於初始確認並非持作買賣之權益投資時，本集團可不可撤銷地選擇在其他全面收益呈列投資公平值之後續變動。該選擇按投資逐項作出。以公平值計入其他全面收益之權益投資以公平值計量。股息收入於損益確認，除非股息收入明顯為收回部分投資成本。其他收益及虧損淨額於其他全面收益確認，且不會重新分類至損益。所有其他權益工具分類為以公平值計入損益，有關公平值變動、股息及利息收入於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損

本集團就貿易應收款項及以攤銷成本計量之金融資產之預期信貸虧損確認虧損備抵。預期信貸虧損按以下其中一個基準計量：(1) 12個月預期信貸虧損：指因報告日期後12個月內可能發生之違約事件而導致之預期信貸虧損；及(2) 全期預期信貸虧損：指因金融工具預期年期內所有可能發生之違約事件而導致之預期信貸虧損。於估計預期信貸虧損時考慮之最長期間為本集團面對信貸風險之最長合約期。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (“ECLs”) on trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損 (續)

預期信貸虧損乃信貸虧損之概率加權估計。信貸虧損按根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流與本集團預期收取之所有現金流之間之差額計量。該不足之數其後按資產之概約原實際利率貼現。

本集團已選擇使用香港財務報告準則第9號之簡化方法計量貿易應收款項之虧損備抵，並已基於全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。本集團已設立撥備矩陣，其以本集團過往之信貸虧損經驗為基礎，並就債務人及經濟環境之特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (continued)

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損 (續)

就其他債務金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損以12個月預期信貸虧損為基礎。然而，當信貸風險自產生以來已顯著增加時，備抵將以全期預期信貸虧損為基礎。

於釐定金融資產之信貸風險自初始確認以來是否已顯著增加時及估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮有關及無須付出不必要之成本或努力即可獲得之合理且具理據支持資料，包括基於本集團之歷史經驗及已得知信用評估之定量及定性資料分析，包括前瞻性資料。

倘金融資產逾期超過30日，則本集團假設該資產之信貸風險已顯著增加。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (continued)

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-months ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損 (續)

本集團認為金融資產在下列情況下出現信貸減值：
(1) 借款人不大可能全額支付其對本集團之信貸承擔，當中不考慮本集團採取例如變現抵押（如持有）等追索行動；或
(2) 金融資產逾期超過90日。

出現信貸減值之金融資產之利息收入基於金融資產之攤銷成本（即賬面總額減虧損備抵）計算。無出現信貸減值之金融資產之利息收入基於賬面總額計算。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when: (1) the 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); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(iii) 金融負債

本集團視乎產生金融負債之目的將其金融負債分類。本集團之金融負債按攤銷成本列賬，包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用、銀行及其他貸款、租賃負債、融資租賃承擔、應付非控制權益款項、控股股東提供之貸款以及應付關聯公司款項。金融負債後續使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。有關利息開支在損益內確認。按攤銷成本計量之金融負債初始按公平值(扣除所產生之直接應佔成本)計量。

收益或虧損於負債終止確認及進行攤銷時在損益內確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classified its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. The Group's financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost, which include trade payables, other payables and accruals, bank and other loans, lease liabilities, obligation under finance leases, amounts due to non-controlling interests, loan from a controlling shareholder and amount due to related companies. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

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

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(iv) 實際利率法

實際利率法是一種計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本以及在相關期間內分配利息收入或利息開支之方法。實際利率是指將金融資產或負債在預計存續期或更短期間內(如適當)之估計未來現金收款額或付款額準確貼現之利率。

(v) 股本工具

本公司所發行之股本工具乃按所收所得款項扣除直接發行成本記賬。

(vi) 終止確認

當獲取與金融資產有關之未來現金流量之合約權利到期，或已轉讓金融資產而該轉讓符合香港財務報告準則第9號之終止確認條件時，本集團會終止確認金融資產。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(v) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vi) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 金融工具 (續)

(vi) 終止確認 (續)

金融負債於相關合約內指明之義務已履行、取消或到期時終止確認。

在本集團因重新磋商金融負債條款而向債權人發行其本身之股本工具以償付全部或部分金融負債之情況下，所發行之股本工具為已付代價，按其於有關金融負債（或其部分）清除當日之公平值初始確認及計量。倘所發行之股本工具之公平值不能可靠計量，則股本工具之計量應反映所清除金融負債之公平值。所清除金融負債（或其部分）之賬面金額與已付代價之間的差額在年內溢利或虧損確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Financial Instruments (continued)

(vi) Derecognition (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.16 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值之較低者列賬。成本按加權平均基準釐定，而半製成品及製成品之成本包括直接材料、直接勞工及按比例分配之製造費用。可變現淨值根據日常業務運作中之估計售價減去完成及出售產品所產生之任何估計成本計算。

發展中物業之成本包括土地收購成本、建築成本、專業費用、其他直接開支及已撥充資本之借貸成本（見附註3.23）。發展中物業按成本與可變現淨值之較低者列賬。可變現淨值指於日常業務過程中之估計售價減去估計完工成本及銷售所需估計成本計算。

3.17 現金及現金等額

現金及現金等額包括銀行及手頭現金以及活期存款。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

The cost of property under development comprises the acquisition cost of land, construction costs, professional fees, other direct expenses and capitalised borrowing costs (see note 3.23). Property under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and demand deposits.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.18 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而負上現有法律或推定責任，而履行責任有可能導致經濟利益流出且能可靠地估計責任金額時，則確認撥備。倘金錢時間值重大，則撥備按預期履行責任所需開支之現值列賬。

於各報告日期檢討及調整所有撥備，以反映當前之最佳估計。

倘有關責任可能不會導致經濟利益流出，或無法可靠地估計金額，則會將有關責任作為或然負債披露，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低則作別論。純粹視乎未來會否出現一宗或多宗不受本集團完全控制之不確定事件而確定存在與否之潛在責任，亦作為或然負債披露，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低則作別論。

或然負債於購買價分配至業務合併時所收購資產及負債之過程中確認。或然負債初始按於收購日期之公平值計量，其後則按上文所述可資比較撥備確認金額與初始確認金額減任何累計攤銷（如適用）之較高者計量。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation 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.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent liabilities are recognised in the course of the allocation of purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination. They are initially measured at fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in a comparable provision as described above and the amount initially recognised less any accumulated amortisation, if appropriate.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.19 股本

根據香港公司條例(第六百二十二章),本公司股份並無面值。就於二零一四年三月三日或之後發行股份已收或應收之代價將會計入股本。根據香港公司條例第一百四十八及一百四十九條,佣金及開支獲准從股本扣除。

3.20 收益確認

客戶合約收益於貨品或服務之控制權轉移至客戶時確認,金額反映本集團就交換該等貨品或服務預計有權獲得之代價,並不包括代第三方收取之款項。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅,且已扣除任何貿易折扣。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Share capital

Under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap.622, shares of the Company do not have a nominal value. Considerations received or receivable for the issue of shares on or after 3 March 2014 is credited to share capital. Commissions and expenses are allowed to be deducted from share capital under S.148 and S.149 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

3.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, 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.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.20 收益確認 (續)

視乎合約條款及適用於有關合約之法律而定，貨品或服務之控制權可能在某一時段內或在某一時點轉移。倘本集團之履約行為符合下列任何一項條件，則貨品或服務之控制權在某一時段內轉移：

- 提供客戶同時取得及消耗之所有利益；
- 創造或改良在本集團履約時由客戶控制之資產；或
- 並無創造一項可被本集團用作替代用途之資產，且本集團具有就迄今為止已完成之履約部分獲得付款之可執行權利。

倘貨品或服務之控制權在某一時段內轉移，則收益在合約期間內參考完全履行履約義務之進度確認。否則，收益在客戶取得貨品或服務控制權之時點確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.20 收益確認 (續)

當合約中包含融資成分，為客戶就貨品或服務轉讓提供超過一年之重大融資利益時，收益按應收款項之現值計量，其採用會在本集團與客戶在合約開始時進行獨立融資交易中反映之貼現率貼現。倘合約中包含融資成分，為本集團提供重大融資利益，則根據合約確認之收益包括合約負債根據實際利率法計算之利息開支。採用香港財務報告準則第15號中之實際權宜方法，有關付款與轉讓已承諾貨品或服務之間的間隔為一年或以下之合約，不會就重大融資成分之影響調整交易價格。

合約負債是指本集團就其已向客戶收取之代價（或應收代價金額）向客戶轉讓服務之義務。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.20 收益確認 (續)

(i) 銷售貨品

客戶於貨品交付及接受後取得貨品控制權。因此，收益於客戶接受貨品時確認。一般僅有一項履約義務。發票通常須於30至120日內支付。

部分本集團與客戶之間有關銷售貨品之合約給予客戶退貨權（交換另一產品之權利）。該等退貨權不允許退回貨品以獲得現金退款。退貨權產生可變代價。可變代價在合約開始時估計並受到限制，直至相關不確定性其後消除為止。對可變對價應用限制會使遞延收益金額增加。此外，亦會確認退款負債及收回退回貨品資產之權利。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

(i) Sales of goods

Customers obtain control of the goods when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the goods. There is generally only one performance obligation. Invoices are usually payable 30 to 120 days.

Some of the Group's contracts with customers from the sale of goods provides customers a right of return (a right to exchange another product). These rights of return do not allow the returned goods to be refund in cash. The right of return gives rise to variable consideration. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until the associated uncertainty is subsequently resolved. The application of the constraint on variable consideration increases the amount of revenue that will be deferred. In addition, a refund liability and a right to recover returned goods assets are recognised.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.20 收益確認 (續)

(i) 銷售貨品 (續)

部分本集團與客戶之間有關銷售貨品之合約在客戶於某一曆年內採購超過一定數量之貨品時，向客戶提供大額回扣。大額回扣產生可變代價。本集團應用期望值法估計可變代價。本集團會根據將支付予客戶之大額回扣之期望值估計確認退款負債。任何預期大額回扣撥備會確認為退款負債。

(ii) 物業銷售

銷售持有待售物業所產生之收益在物業擁有權之控制權已經於本會計期間內交予客戶之基礎上在損益內確認，其為客戶有能力指示物業之使用並取得物業實質上全部利益之時點。於收益確認日期前就已售出物業所收取之訂金及分期付款計入綜合財務狀況表內之合約負債。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

(i) Sales of goods (continued)

Some of the Group's contracts with customers from the sale of goods provide customers a volume rebate if the customer purchases more than certain volume of goods in a calendar year. The volume rebates give rise to variable consideration. The Group apply the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration. A refund liability would be recognised based on the estimate of the expected value to be paid for the customer's volume-based rebated. Any expected volume rebate provision is recognised as refund liabilities.

(ii) Sale of property

Revenue arising from the sale of properties held for sale is recognised in profit or loss on the basis that control over the ownership of the property has been passed to the customer during the current accounting period, which is the point in time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of the property and obtain substantially all the benefits of the property. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under contract liabilities.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.20 收益確認 (續)

(iii) 租金收入

租金收入於租賃期內按時間比例基準確認。

(iv) 利息收入

利息收入按時間比例基準採用實際利率法確認；及

(v) 股息收入

股息收入於確立股東收取款項之權利時確認。

3.21 僱員福利

退休福利

僱員之退休福利透過界定供款計劃提供。

本集團已根據強制性公積金計劃條例，為合資格參與強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）之僱員設立界定供款強積金計劃。供款金額按僱員有關收入之某一百分比計算，並根據強積金計劃之規則於應付該等供款時自損益扣除。強積金計劃之資產於獨立管理基金與本集團之資產分開持有。本集團向強積金計劃作出僱主供款時，供款即全數撥歸僱員所有。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

(iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method; and

(v) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

3.21 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans.

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' relevant income and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.21 僱員福利 (續)

退休福利 (續)

於強積金計劃生效前，本集團已為合資格參與計劃之僱員設立界定供款退休福利計劃（「前計劃」）。前計劃以類似強積金計劃之方式運作，惟當僱員於本集團之僱主供款之權益全數歸屬前退出前計劃，被沒收之僱主供款相關金額可用作扣減本集團日後應付之供款。

於中華人民共和國（香港及澳門除外）（「中國大陸」）營運之附屬公司之僱員必須參與由當地市政府設立之退休福利計劃。該等附屬公司須向退休福利計劃作出佔薪金若干百分比之供款，以資助退休福利。本集團有關退休福利計劃之唯一責任為根據退休福利計劃持續作出所須供款。退休福利計劃之供款按照退休福利計劃之規則於應付該等供款時自損益扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.21 Employee benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

Prior to the MPF Scheme becoming effective, the Group operated a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme (the "Prior Scheme") for those employees who were eligible to participate in this scheme. The Prior Scheme operated in a similar way to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee left the Prior Scheme before his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vested fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group were reduced by the relevant amount of the forfeited employer's contributions.

The employees of the subsidiaries which operate in the People's Republic of China except Hong Kong and Macau ("Mainland China") are required to participate in a retirement benefits scheme (the "RB Scheme") operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the RB Scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the RB Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the RB Scheme. Contributions under the RB Scheme are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the RB Scheme.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.21 僱員福利 (續)

退休福利 (續)

於英國及美利堅合眾國(「美國」)營運之附屬公司之僱員必須參與由當地政府設立之退休福利計劃。所作供款按僱員相關收入之某一百分比計算，並於按照退休福利計劃之規則於應付該等供款時自損益扣除。

隨着僱員於年內提供服務，供款於損益確認為開支。本集團於該等計劃之責任僅限於向該等計劃作出固定百分比供款。

短期僱員福利

僱員之年假權利於僱員應享時確認。本集團就截至報告日期止僱員已提供之服務而產生之年假之估計負債作出撥備。

非累計補假(如病假及產假)待告假時方會確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.21 Employee benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

The employees of the subsidiaries which operate in the United Kingdom ("UK") and the United States of America ("USA") are required to participate in a retirement benefits scheme operated by the local government. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' relevant income and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the retirement benefits scheme.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligations under these plans are limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable to these plans.

Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.22 以股份為基礎之補償

於二零零二年十一月七日後授予而於二零零五年一月一日尚未歸屬之所有以股份為基礎之付款安排均在財務報表確認。本集團為其僱員及其他合資格參與者之酬金設有以權益結算以股份為基礎之補償計劃。

就授出任何以股份為基礎之補償而換取之所有僱員服務均按其公平值計量，而公平值參考所授出股本工具間接釐定。有關價值於授出日期作評估，並撇除任何非市場歸屬條件（例如盈利能力及銷售增長目標）之影響。

倘歸屬條件適用，所有以股份為基礎之補償於歸屬期內在損益確認為開支，而於所授出之股本工具即時歸屬時，該等補償會於授出日期全數確認為開支，除非補償符合資格確認為資產，權益內之購股權儲備會相應增加。倘歸屬條件適用，則有關開支會按預期歸屬之股本工具數目之最佳估計，於歸屬期內確認。非市場歸屬條件已計入有關預期歸屬之股本工具數目之假設內。如其後有任何跡象顯示預期歸屬之股本工具數目有別於早前估計者，則會修改有關估計。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Share-based compensation

All share-based payment arrangements granted after 7 November 2002 and had not vested on 1 January 2005 are recognised in the financial statements. The Group operates equity-settled share-based compensation plans for remuneration of its employees and other eligible participants.

All employee services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. These are indirectly determined by reference to the equity instruments awarded. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

All share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the vesting period if vesting conditions apply, or recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the equity instruments granted vest immediately unless the compensation qualifies for recognition as asset, with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve in equity. If vesting conditions apply, the expense is recognised over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.22 以股份為基礎之補償 (續)

行使購股權時，先前於儲備內確認之金額將轉撥入股本。於歸屬日期後，當已歸屬之購股權其後被沒收或於屆滿當日仍未行使，先前於購股權儲備確認之金額將轉撥入保留溢利。

3.23 借貸成本

收購、興建或生產任何合資格資產所產生之借貸成本，於完成及籌備該資產作擬定用途所需期間內資本化。合資格資產為需要相當長時間籌備作擬定用途或銷售之資產。其他借貸成本於產生時支銷。

在資產產生開支、產生借貸成本及使資產投入擬定用途或銷售所需之籌備工作進行時，借貸成本會資本化，作為合資格資產成本之一部分。於使合資格資產投入擬定用途或銷售所需之絕大部分籌備工作完成時，借貸成本會停止資本化。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Share-based compensation (continued)

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in reserve will be transferred to share capital. After vesting date, when the vested share options are later forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

3.23 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.24 所得稅會計處理

所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期所得稅資產及／或負債包括本報告期間或以往報告期間（且於報告日期尚未支付）應向稅務當局繳納稅金之責任或來自稅務當局之申索。該等金額根據年內應課稅溢利按有關財政期間適用之稅率及稅法計算。

遞延稅項按於報告日期資產及負債於財務報表之賬面金額與其各自之稅基之暫時差額以負債法計算。一般而言，所有應課稅暫時差額產生之遞延稅項負債均予確認。所有可扣稅暫時差額、可供結轉稅項虧損及其他未動用稅項抵免產生之遞延稅項資產，僅於很可能有應課稅溢利（包括現有應課稅暫時差額）用作抵銷該等可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免之情況下，方予確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year.

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

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三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.24 所得稅會計處理 (續)

當投資物業根據香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」按公平值列賬，即可豁免釐定計量遞延稅項金額所用適當稅率之一般規定。除非假設被駁回，否則該等投資物業之遞延稅項金額將採用於報告日期按其賬面金額銷售該等投資物業適用之稅率計量。當投資物業可予折舊，且持有該投資物業是以旨在隨時間消耗該投資物業絕大部分經濟利益（而非透過銷售）之業務模式為目標，即可駁回上述假設。

倘於並不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利或虧損之交易中初步確認之資產及負債產生之暫時差額，不會就此確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

本集團會就於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業之權益所產生之應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債，惟倘本集團能控制撥回之暫時差額及暫時差額可能不會在可見將來撥回者則除外。

遞延稅項（概無貼現）按預期於清償負債或變現資產期間適用之稅率計算，惟稅率必須於報告日期已實施或實質上已實施。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

An exception to the general requirement on determining the appropriate tax rate used in measuring deferred tax amount is when an investment property is carried at fair value under HKAS 40 "Investment Property". Unless the presumption is rebutted, the deferred tax amounts on these investment properties are measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of these investment properties at their carrying amounts at the reporting date. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arising from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

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

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

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.24 所得稅會計處理 (續)

所得稅於損益內確認，惟當所得稅與於其他全面收益確認之項目或直接於權益確認之項目相關，在此等情況下，所得稅會分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債僅會於以下情況以淨額呈列：

- (a) 本集團有在法律上可強制執行之權利將已確認之金額對銷；及
- (b) 計劃以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債。

本集團僅會於以下情況以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 實體有在法律上可強制執行之權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債對銷；及

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

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

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

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

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.24 所得稅會計處理 (續)

(b) 遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與由同一稅務機關就以下任何一項所徵收之所得稅相關：

(i) 同一應課稅實體；或

(ii) 計劃於各未來期間（而預期在有關期間內將清償或收回大額之遞延稅項負債或資產）以淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及清償負債之不同應課稅實體。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

(b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

(i) the same taxable entity; or

(ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.25 政府補助

政府補助於可合理確定本集團將遵守補助附帶之條件及收取補助時方會確認。

政府補助於本集團將補助擬補償之相關成本確認為開支之各期間按系統化基準在損益確認。

為補償已產生之開支或虧損或作為向本集團提供即時財務資助(並無日後相關成本)而應收之政府補助，於成為應收之期間在損益確認。

3.26 分部呈報

本集團定期向主要營運決策者(即執行董事)呈報內部財務資料，以供彼等就本集團業務組成部分之資源分配作決定，以及供彼等檢討該等組成部分之表現，而本集團則根據該等資料劃分營運分部及編製分部資料。向執行董事呈報之內部財務資料按本集團主要業務類別釐定業務組成部分。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.25 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

3.26 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the chief operating decision-maker i.e. the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major line of business.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.26 分部呈報 (續)

本集團已劃分以下可呈報分部：

- 設計、製造、推廣及買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石
- 物業投資及發展
- 採礦業務
- 投資

由於各產品及服務類別需要不同資源及市場推廣方法，因此各營運分部之管理工作均獨立進行。所有分部間轉讓（如有）按公平價格進行。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號用作呈報分部業績之計量政策與其根據香港財務報告準則編製之財務報表內採用者相同，惟以股份為基礎之補償、若干財務成本、所得稅開支以及並非直接歸屬任何營運分部之業務活動之公司收入及開支，並無用於達致營運分部之營運業績。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.26 Segment reporting (continued)

The Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- Design, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds
- Property investment and development
- Mining operation
- Investment

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers, if any, are carried out at arm's length prices.

The measurement policies the Group uses for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements prepared under HKFRSs, except that share-based compensation, certain finance costs, income tax expense and corporate income and expenses which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment, are not included in arriving at the operating results of the operating segment.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.26 分部呈報 (續)

分部資產包括所有資產，惟現金及現金等額及遞延稅項資產除外。此外，並非直接歸屬任何營運分部之業務活動之公司資產不會分配至分部，主要於本集團總部應用。

分部負債不包括並非直接歸屬任何營運分部之業務活動之銀行及其他貸款、控股股東提供之貸款、稅項撥備、遞延稅項負債及公司負債。

3.27 關聯方

(a) 倘屬以下人士，則該人士或與該人士關係密切之家庭成員與本集團有關聯：

(i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；

(ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或

(iii) 為本集團或本公司之主要管理人員。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.26 Segment reporting (continued)

Segment assets include all assets but cash and cash equivalents and deferred tax assets. In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment, which primarily applies to the Group's headquarter.

Segment liabilities exclude bank and other loans, loan from a controlling shareholder, provision for tax, deferred tax liabilities and corporate liabilities, which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment.

3.27 Related parties

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

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.27 關聯方 (續)

(b) 倘實體符合下列任何條件，則與本集團有關聯：

(i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司（意味着各自之母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此相關聯）。

(ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體所屬集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業）。

(iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.27 Related parties (continued)

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

(i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

三、 主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.27 關聯方 (續)

(b) (續)

(iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。

(v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體就僱員福利設立之離職後福利計劃。

(vi) 該實體受(a)項所識別人土控制或共同控制。

(vii) (a)(i)項所識別人土對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之母公司)之主要管理人員。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.27 Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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三、主要會計政策概要 (續)

3.27 關聯方 (續)

(b) (續)

- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本公司之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

與某人士關係密切之家庭成員，指該人士與該實體進行交易時預期可影響該人士或受其影響之家庭成員，包括：

- (i) 該人士之子女及配偶或家庭伴侶；
- (ii) 該人士配偶或家庭伴侶之子女；及
- (iii) 該人士或該人士配偶或家庭伴侶之受養人。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.27 Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (viii) The entity or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Company's parent.

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

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

四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

本集團會持續評估所作之估計及判斷，並以歷史經驗及其他因素為依據，包括在該等情況下相信屬合理且預期會發生之未來事件。

本集團就未來作出估計及假設。該等會計估計顧名思義，與相關實際結果難免有所偏離。以下所述為涉及相當風險之估計及假設，可導致須於下一個財政年度對資產及負債之賬面金額作重大調整：

投資物業之估計公平值

於報告日期，本集團之投資物業按基於由獨立合資格專業估值師進行之估值得出之價值列賬。於釐定公平值時，估值師以直接比較或餘值法（視乎適用情況而定）為相關投資物業估值，當中涉及若干估計，包括可資比較市場交易、估計總發展價值、估計發展成本及妥為反映發展商發展項目所涉風險之溢利備抵（視乎適用情況而定）。管理層於倚賴估值時已作出判斷，並信納所採納之估值方法就相關物業而言屬合適，亦反映當前市況。

4. CRITICAL 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 Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Estimated fair value of investment properties

As at the reporting date, the Group's investment properties are stated at the value based on the valuation performed by an independent qualified professional valuer. In determining the fair value, the valuer has based its valuation on direct comparison or the residual method, as appropriate for respective investment properties, which involves certain estimates, including comparable market transactions, estimated gross development value, estimated cost of development and allowance of profit that duly reflected developer's risk associated with the development, as appropriate. In relying on the valuation, management has exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the methods of valuation adopted are appropriate for the relevant property and reflective of current market conditions.

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四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

(續)

發展中物業之可變現淨值

管理層使用最近期銷售交易及獨立合資格專業估值師提供之市場估值報告等當前市場數據釐定發展中物業之可變現淨值。該等估值建基於若干假設，受制於不明朗因素，可能與實際結果有嚴重偏離。於作出有關判斷時，已合理地考慮主要建基於報告日期已存在市況之相關假設。該等估計定期與實際市場數據及實際市場交易比對。

貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃以具有類似虧損模式之不同客戶分部分組之逾期日數為基礎。撥備矩陣最初以本集團之歷史觀察違約率為基礎。本集團會校準矩陣，以前瞻性資料調整歷史信貸虧損經驗。

於各報告日期，本集團會重新評估歷史觀察違約率，並分析前瞻性估計之變動。對歷史觀察違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間之相關性之評估屬重大估計。預期信貸虧損之金額對情況及預測經濟狀況之變動敏感。本集團之歷史信貸虧損經驗及對經濟狀況之預測亦未必對客戶未來之實際違約情況具代表性。有關本集團貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損之資料於綜合財務報表附註二十八及52.3披露。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Net realisable value of property under development

Management determines the net realisable value of property under development by using prevailing market data such as most recent sales transactions and market valuation report available from independent qualified professional valuer. Such valuation is made based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainties and might materially different from the actual result. In making the judgement, reasonable consideration has been given to the underlying assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the reporting date. These estimates are regularly compared to actual market data and actual transactions in the market.

Provision for ECLs on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information.

At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates would be reassessed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in notes 28 and 52.3 to the consolidated financial statements.

四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

(續)

商譽之減值

釐定商譽是否出現減值時須估計獲分配商譽之現金產生單位之使用價值。計算使用價值時，董事須估計預期從現金產生單位產生之未來現金流及合適之貼現率，以計算現值。

非金融資產（商譽除外）之減值

本集團於各報告期末評估所有非金融資產是否存在任何減值跡象。倘存在減值跡象，則正式估計可收回金額，而公平值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者乃被視為可收回金額。按照附註3.14所披露之會計政策，當有事件或情況變動顯示資產賬面金額可能無法收回時，本集團會對所有非金融資產進行減值檢討。董事於進行採礦權及相關非金融資產之減值評估時，會就選取合適之估值技術作出判斷。在適用情況下，獨立專業估值師基於採礦業近期之可資比較交易估計估值，該等交易一般反映對非金融資產可收回金額之最佳估計。經濟條件及礦物價格之任何變化以及可資比較交易之可得程度，均可能對非金融資產之可收回金額估計造成重大影響。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. All non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in note 3.14. In carrying out the impairment assessment of mining right and related non-financial assets, the directors use their judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique. Where appropriate, the valuation is estimated by independent professional valuer based on recent comparable transactions undertaken in the mining industry which generally represent the best estimate of the recoverable amount of the non-financial assets. Any changes in economic conditions and mineral prices and the availability of comparable transactions may materially affect the estimation of the recoverable amount of the non-financial assets.

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四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

(續)

存貨撥備

於釐定陳舊及滯銷存貨所需之備抵金額時，本集團會評估存貨之賬齡分析並比較存貨之賬面值與各自之可變現淨值。於釐定有關備抵時須作出大量判斷。倘影響存貨可變現淨值之條件惡化，則可能須作出額外備抵。

採礦權攤銷及採礦建築折舊

採礦權及採礦建築按基於礦石礦藏之探明及可能礦產總儲量以生產單位法計算攤銷／折舊。本公司董事於估計礦石礦藏之探明及可能總儲量時會作出判斷。

估計即期稅項及遞延稅項

本集團須在不同司法權區繳納稅項。釐定稅項撥備之金額及支付相關稅項之時間時須作出重大判斷。在日常業務過程中，有許多交易及計算均難以明確地釐定最終稅項。倘最終稅項結果與最初記賬之金額不同，則有關差額將影響稅項釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Provision for inventories

In determining the amount of allowance required for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, the Group would evaluate ageing analysis of inventories and compare the carrying value of inventories to their respective net realisable value. A considerable amount of judgement is required in determining such allowance. If conditions which have impact on the net realisable value of inventories deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

Amortisation of mining right and depreciation of mining structures

Mining right and mining structures are amortised/depreciated on the units of production method based on the total proven and probable mineral reserves of the ore mines. The directors of the Company exercised their judgement in estimating the total proven and probable reserves of the ore mines.

Estimate of current tax and deferred tax

The Group is subject to taxation in various jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for taxation and the timing of payment of the related taxation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the periods in which such determination are made.

四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

(續)

估計即期稅項及遞延稅項 (續)

由於管理層認為未來可能會出現可用於抵銷暫時差額之應課稅溢利，故本集團確認與若干暫時差額相關之遞延稅項資產。倘預期與原來估計不同，則有關差額會影響對有關估計變更之期間之遞延稅項資產及所得稅開支之確認。實際應用結果可能不同。

公平值計量

本集團綜合財務報表所載之多項資產及負債須作出公平值計量或披露。

本集團金融及非金融資產及負債之公平值計量盡可能使用市場可觀察輸入值及數據。釐定公平值計量時使用之輸入值乃基於所應用估值技術所用之輸入值之可觀察程度劃分為不同層級：

- 第1層：相同項目於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第2層：直接或間接可觀察之輸入值（不包括第1層之輸入值）；
- 第3層：無法觀察之輸入值（即並非源自市場數據）。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Estimate of current tax and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences are recognised as management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and income tax expenses in the periods in which such estimate is changed. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

Fair value measurement

A number of assets and liabilities included in the Group's consolidated financial statements require measurement at, or disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

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四、關鍵會計估計及判斷

(續)

公平值計量 (續)

項目乃基於對其公平值計量具有重大影響之最低層級輸入值分類至上述層級。層級間之項目轉移於發生期間確認。

本集團按公平值計量下列項目：

- 投資物業
- 以公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產
- 以公平值計入損益之金融資產

有關上述項目公平值計量之更多詳細資料，請參閱綜合財務報表附註十七及附註52.5。

五、分部資料

本集團基於主要營運決策者審閱之報告釐定營運分部，該等報告用於評估表現及分配資源。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures the following items at fair values:

- Investment properties
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

For more detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the items above, please refer to note 17 and note 52.5 to the consolidated financial statements.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to assess performance and allocate resources.

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五、分部資料 (續)

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) 業務分部 (續)

(a) Business segment (continued)

	設計、製造、推廣及 買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石 Design, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds	物業投資及發展		採礦業務		投資		綜合			
		Property investment and development		Mining operation		Investment		Consolidated			
		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000		
其他分部資料：	Other segment information:										
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(3,652)	(4,159)	-	-	(407)	(588)	-	-	(4,059)	(4,747)
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(3,315)	-	-	-	(1,181)	-	-	-	(4,496)	-
土地使用權攤銷	Amortisation of land use rights	-	(109)	-	-	-	(1,225)	-	-	-	(1,334)
投資物業公平值之變動	Change in fair value of investment properties	-	-	(5,257)	37,432	-	-	-	-	(5,257)	37,432
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產之 公平值虧損	Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(223)	(74)	(223)	(74)
出售物業、廠房及設備之 虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(63)	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	(25)
撤銷物業、廠房及設備	Write-off of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(50)
應佔合營企業業績	Share of results of joint ventures	-	1,593	(26)	34	-	-	-	-	(26)	1,627
應佔一間聯營公司業績	Share of result of an associate	-	-	14,543	(138)	-	-	-	-	14,543	(138)
撥回採礦權之減值虧損	Reversal on impairment loss on mining right	-	-	-	-	17,592	-	-	-	17,592	-
撥回物業、廠房及設備之 減值虧損	Reversal on impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	464	-	-	-	464	-
存貨撥備	Provision for inventories	(2,912)	(5,599)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,912)	(5,599)
貿易應收款項及其他 長期應收款項撥備、 淨額	Provision for trade receivables and other long-term receivables, net	(12,534)	(1,537)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,534)	(1,537)
利息收入	Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,618	17,689	9,618	17,689
利息開支	Interest expenses	(778)	-	-	-	(1,321)	(1,387)	-	-	(2,099)	(1,387)
就應付一間關聯公司 款項修改債項之收益	Gain on debt modification on amount due to a related company	-	-	-	-	1,318	2,137	-	-	1,318	2,137
添置非流動分部資產	Additions to non-current segment assets	7,021	3,326	42,513	18,952	-	4	-	-	49,534	22,282

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五、分部資料 (續)

(b) 地區資料

		來自外界客戶之收益	
		Revenue from external customers	
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
香港 (註冊地)	Hong Kong (place of domicile)	38,237	47,476
北美洲	North America	202,087	200,472
歐洲及中東	Europe and Middle East	173,870	183,062
其他地區	Other locations	6,121	9,957
合計	Total	420,315	440,967

		非流動資產	
		Non-current assets	
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
香港 (註冊地)	Hong Kong (place of domicile)	1,607,413	1,535,813
北美洲	North America	30,631	–
英國	United Kingdom	5,334	5,266
中國大陸	Mainland China	662,512	671,235
合計	Total	2,305,890	2,212,314

以上收益資料乃基於客戶地區劃分。非流動資產 (金融工具及遞延稅項資產除外) 之地理位置乃基於資產實際所在地劃分。

執行董事釐定本集團註冊地為香港，而香港為本集團之總辦事處所在地。

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Geographic information

		來自外界客戶之收益	
		Revenue from external customers	
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)		38,237	47,476
North America		202,087	200,472
Europe and Middle East		173,870	183,062
Other locations		6,121	9,957
Total		420,315	440,967

		非流動資產	
		Non-current assets	
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)		1,607,413	1,535,813
North America		30,631	–
United Kingdom		5,334	5,266
Mainland China		662,512	671,235
Total		2,305,890	2,212,314

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customers. The geographical location of the non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) is based on the physical location of the assets.

The executive directors determine the Group is domiciled in Hong Kong, which is the location of the Group's principal office.

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五、分部資料 (續)

(b) 地區資料 (續)

有關主要客戶之資料

來自各主要客戶 (佔本集團收益10%或以上者) 之收益載列如下:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
客戶甲*	Customer A*	15,784 ¹	52,660
客戶乙*	Customer B*	67,371	38,133 ²

* 來自兩名之收益全部源自從事設計、製造、推廣及買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石之分部。

¹ 於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，相應收益個別不佔本集團收益超過10%。有關資料僅為說明用途而披露。

² 於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，相應收益個別不佔本集團收益超過10%。有關資料僅為說明用途而披露。

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Geographic information (continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from each of the major customers, which amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue, is set out below:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
客戶甲*	Customer A*	15,784 ¹	52,660
客戶乙*	Customer B*	67,371	38,133 ²

* The revenue from two customers were all derived by the segment engaging in design, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds.

¹ The corresponding revenue did not individually contribute over 10% of the Group's revenue during the year ended 30 June 2020. The disclosure of such is for illustration only.

² The corresponding revenue did not individually contribute over 10% of the Group's revenue during the year ended 30 June 2019. The disclosure of such is for illustration only.

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六、收益

年內確認之收益如下：

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
與客戶之間之合約產生之 收益	Revenue from contracts with customers		
銷售貨品	Sale of goods	403,043	419,195
來自其他來源之收益	Revenue from other sources		
租金收入	Rental income	4,959	3,623
利息收入	Interest income	9,618	17,689
投資之股息收入	Dividend income from investments	2,695	460
		420,315	440,967

下表提供有關與客戶之間之合約產生之貿易應收款項及合約負債之資料。

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
貿易應收款項 (附註二十八)	Trade receivables (note 28)	92,687	114,881
合約負債(附註三十二)	Contract liabilities (note 32)	475	1,227

於二零一九年六月三十日，合約負債主要關於已確認為截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之收益之預收客戶代價。

於二零二零年六月三十日，預收客戶代價475,000港元(二零一九年：1,227,000港元)為根據本集團現有合約尚未履行之履約義務。該金額為預期於未來確認之收益。本集團將於未來完成履約義務時確認預期收益，其預期將於一年內發生。

Revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

As at 30 June 2019, the contract liabilities mainly related to the advance consideration received from customers which has been recognised as revenue for the year ended 30 June 2020.

As at 30 June 2020, the advance consideration received from customers of HK\$475,000 (2019: HK\$1,227,000) represents unfulfilled performance obligation under the Group's exiting contracts. This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when performance obligation is completed, which is expected to occur within one year.

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七、財務成本

7. FINANCE COSTS

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
利息支出：	Interest charges on:		
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	24,592	19,466
最終控股公司提供之 貸款之利息開支	Interest expenses on loan from ultimate holding company	–	3,497
租賃負債之利息 (附註三十五)	Interest on lease liabilities (note 35)	778	–
融資租賃承擔之財務支出	Finance charges on obligation under finance leases	–	4
應付一間關聯公司款項 所產生之應歸利息開支	Imputed interest expenses arising from amount due to a related company	1,321	1,387
總借貸成本	Total borrowing costs	26,691	24,354
減：撥充下列項目資本之 利息	Less: interests capitalised in		
– 投資物業(附註十七)	– investment properties (note 17)	(15,644)	(17,416)
– 發展中物業 (附註二十六)	– property under development (note 26)	(3,746)	(1,121)
		7,301	5,817

年內撥充資本之借貸成本乃透過對合資格資產之支出應用每年約3.1% (二零一九年: 3.5%) 之撥充資本比率計算。

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year were calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of approximately 3.1% (2019: 3.5%) per annum to expenditure on the qualifying assets.

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八、除所得稅前 (虧損)／溢利

8. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
本集團之除所得稅前 (虧損)／溢利乃 經扣除／(計入) 下列項目後達致：	The Group's (loss)/profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
已售出存貨成本	Cost of inventories sold	290,473	311,776
物業、廠房及設備折舊 (附註十四)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 14)	4,059	4,747
使用權資產折舊 (附註十六)	Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 16)	4,496	–
土地使用權攤銷 (附註十五)	Amortisation of land use rights (note 15)	–	1,334
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	1,370	2,414
香港會計準則第17號下 土地及樓宇 經營租賃項下之 最低租賃付款	Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings under HKAS 17	–	3,615
短期租賃支出	Short-term leases charges	305	–
低價值資產租賃支出	Low-value assets leases charges	1,916	–
存貨撥備*	Provision for inventories*	2,912	5,599
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產之公平值虧損	Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	223	74
淨外匯虧損	Net foreign exchange loss	5,097	3,909
出售物業、廠房及 設備之虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	63	25
政府補助 [#]	Government grants [#]	–	(118)
就應付一間關聯公司款項 修改債項之收益	Gain on debt modification on amount due to a related company	(1,318)	(2,137)
撇銷物業、廠房及設備	Write-off of property, plant and equipment	2	50

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八、除所得稅前 (虧損) / 溢利 (續)

- * 年內之存貨撥備已計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表之「銷售成本」內。
- # 政府補助為於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度自江門市蓬江區經濟促進局收取之款項，此乃由於本集團一間附屬公司在該區進行商業活動。有關補助並無未履行條件或或然事項。

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，本集團已從香港、英國及美國之政府部門收取8,038,000港元之政府資助，乃關於政府於2019冠狀病毒病（「COVID-19」）大流行期間對實體提供之支援。此等政府資助旨在於經濟未明之期間為本集團之香港、英國及美國附屬公司提供工資支援，讓該等公司可繼續聘用僱員，同時為本集團營運提供財政支援。於二零二零年四月至六月，本集團已動用就補償薪金及公用事業開支收取之補助分別7,214,000港元及824,000港元。該等政府補助並無未履行或其他或然事項。

8. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX (continued)

- * *Provision for inventories for the year was included in "cost of sales" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*
- # *Government grants received during the year ended 30 June 2019 were mainly from 江門市蓬江區經濟促進局 for one of the Group's subsidiaries in respect of business activities carried on in this area. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies related to these grants.*

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group has received government subsidies of HK\$8,038,000 from government bodies in Hong Kong, UK and USA with regards to government support towards entities during the Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic situation. The purpose of these government subsidies is to provide wage support to the subsidiaries in Hong Kong, UK and USA of the Group to retain employees and to provide financial support to the Group's operations during this period of economic uncertainty. The Group has utilised these grants received for compensating salary of HK\$7,214,000 and utilities expenses of HK\$824,000 from April to June 2020. There are no unfulfilled and other contingencies attaching to these government grants.

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九、所得稅開支／（抵免）

香港利得稅以年內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5%（二零一九年：16.5%）計算。其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項乃基於本集團經營業務所在之司法權區之現行法例、詮釋及慣例，按該等司法權區現時適用之稅率計算。

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the applicable rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
即期稅項	Current tax		
香港	Hong Kong	30	70
過往年度超額撥備*	Over provision in prior years*	(257)	(22,186)
		(227)	(22,116)
遞延稅項（附註三十九）	Deferred tax (note 39)		
本年度	Current year	4,436	(72)
所得稅開支／（抵免）總額	Total income tax expense/(credit)	4,209	(22,188)

* 於截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，來自出售一間合營企業之中國企業所得稅開支85,719,000港元乃按照中國國家稅務總局公告2017年第37號估算。有關估算須待中國相關稅務機關釐定最終稅務結果後，方可作實。於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度內，中國相關稅務機關最終確定上述稅務結果，以致出現所得稅超額撥備22,245,000港元。

* During the year ended 30 June 2018, PRC enterprise income tax expense of HK\$85,719,000 arising from the disposal of a joint venture was estimated according to the notice of the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC [2017] No. 37. Such estimation was subject to the final tax outcome as determined by the relevant tax authority in the PRC. During the year ended 30 June 2019, the said tax outcome was finalised by the relevant tax authority in the PRC and resulted in an overprovision of income tax of HK\$22,245,000.

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九、所得稅開支／（抵免）

(續)

所得稅開支／（抵免）與按適用
稅率計算之會計（虧損）／溢利
之對賬：

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

(continued)

Reconciliation between income tax expense/(credit) and
accounting (loss)/profit at applicable tax rates:

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
除所得稅前（虧損）／溢利 (Loss)/Profit before income tax	(13,673)	26,424
按法定稅率16.5% （二零一九年：16.5%） 計算之除所得稅前 （虧損）／溢利稅項	(2,256)	4,360
於其他司法權區營運之 附屬公司不同稅率之 影響	165	(1,173)
應佔合營企業業績之 稅務影響	4	(269)
應佔聯營公司業績之 稅務影響	(2,400)	23
不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	2,186	1,881
無須課稅收入之稅務影響	(2,733)	(10,008)
動用過往未確認之 稅項虧損	(473)	(100)
未確認稅項虧損之 稅務影響	9,977	4,976
未確認暫時差額之 稅務影響	(4)	308
以往年度超額撥備	(257)	(22,186)
所得稅開支／（抵免）	4,209	(22,188)

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十、股息

10. DIVIDENDS

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
就去年派付之末期股息 每股0.25港仙 (二零一九年: 0.5港仙)	Final dividend paid in respect of the prior year of HK0.25 cent (2019: HK0.5 cent) per share	17,078	34,156

董事不建議就截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度派付任何股息。

The director do not recommend any payment of dividends in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020.

於二零一九年九月三十日舉行之董事會會議上，董事議決建議派付每股普通股0.25港仙之末期股息。擬派股息並未確認為二零一九年六月三十日之應付股息，惟反映為截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之保留溢利分派。

At the board meeting held on 30 September 2019, the directors resolved to recommend a final dividend of HK0.25 cent per ordinary share. The proposed dividend had not been recognised as a dividend payable as at 30 June 2019, but reflected as an appropriation of retained profits for the year ended 30 June 2020.

十一、每股(虧損)/盈利

11. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄(虧損)/盈利乃基於下列數據計算：

The calculations of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company are based on the following data:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
用以計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利之本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	(15,341)	43,679

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十一、每股（虧損）／盈利 （續）

11. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

		股份數目	
		Number of shares	
		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
用以計算每股基本 （虧損）／盈利之普通股 加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/ earnings per share	6,831,182,580	6,831,182,580
下列各項涉及之潛在攤薄 普通股之影響	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares in respect of		
— 購股權（附註(i)）	— Share option (note (i))	—	—
用以計算每股攤薄 （虧損）／盈利之普通股 加權平均數	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted (loss)/ earnings per share	6,831,182,580	6,831,182,580

附註：

- (i) 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損乃基於本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損15,341,000港元（二零一九年：本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利43,679,000港元）及年內普通股加權平均數6,831,182,580股（二零一九年：6,831,182,580股）計算。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，由於購股權具反攤薄影響，故於計算每股攤薄（虧損）／盈利時並無假設購股權獲行使。

Note:

- (i) The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020 was based on the loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$15,341,000 (2019: profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$43,679,000) and on weighted average of 6,831,182,580 (2019: 6,831,182,580) ordinary shares during the year.

For the year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019, the computation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share did not assume the exercise of share option as they were anti-dilutive.

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十二、僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金— 附註十三)

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS – NOTE 13)

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
工資、薪金、津貼及 實物利益	Wages, salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	95,288	87,021
界定供款退休計劃供款	Contributions on defined contribution retirement plans	7,082	8,487
以股份為基礎之補償	Share-based compensation	200	–
		102,570	95,508

十三、董事薪酬及五位 最高薪人士之酬金

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例
(第六百二十二章)第
三百八十三條及公司(披
露董事利益資料)規例
(第六百二十二G章)披露
之董事薪酬如下：

(a) Directors' emoluments

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to S.383
of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap.622)
and the Companies (Disclosure of Information about
Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap.622G) is as
follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
董事袍金	Directors' fees	250	250
薪金、津貼及實物利益	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	8,592	9,636
花紅	Bonus	1,150	1,150
退休福利計劃供款	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	390	387
酬金總額	Total emoluments	10,382	11,423

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十三、董事薪酬及五位最高薪人士之酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

年內已付或應付各董事之酬金如下：

截至二零二零年
六月三十日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors during the year were as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2020

	董事袍金	薪金、津貼 及實物利益	花紅	退休福利計劃 供款	總計
	Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonus	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	Total
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (附註(i)) (note (i))	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
執行董事：	Executive directors:				
陳聖澤	Chan Sing Chuk, Charles	-	2,400	200	2,708
鄭小燕	Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley	-	2,280	190	2,573
陳慧琪	Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	-	1,104	120	1,274
陳偉立	Chan Wai Lap, Victor	-	2,460	400	2,971
黃君挺	Wong Edward Gwon-hing	-	1,452	240	1,710
非執行董事：	Non-executive director:				
任達榮	Yam Tat Wing	50	-	-	50
獨立非執行董事：	Independent non-executive directors:				
余嘯天	Yu Shiu Tin, Paul	50	-	-	50
陳炳權	Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	50	-	-	50
施榮懷	Sze Irons	50	-	-	50
張志輝	Cheung Chi Fai, Frank	50	-	-	50
放棄薪金 (附註(ii))	Waiver of salary (note (ii))	-	(1,104)	-	(1,104)
總計	Total	250	8,592	1,150	10,382

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十三、董事薪酬及五位最高薪人士之酬金 (續)

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

截至二零一九年
六月三十日止年度

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2019

	董事袍金	薪金、津貼 及實物利益	花紅	退休福利計劃 供款	總計
	Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits	Bonus	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	Total
	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000 (附註(i)) (note (i))	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
執行董事:	Executive directors:				
陳聖澤	Chan Sing Chuk, Charles	–	2,400	200	2,708
鄭小燕	Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley	–	2,280	190	2,573
陳慧琪	Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	–	1,092	120	1,261
陳偉立	Chan Wai Lap, Victor	–	2,430	400	2,939
黃君挺	Wong Edward Gwon-hing	–	1,434	240	1,692
非執行董事:	Non-executive director:				
任達榮	Yam Tat Wing	50	–	–	50
獨立非執行董事:	Independent non-executive directors:				
余嘯天	Yu Shiu Tin, Paul	50	–	–	50
陳炳權	Chan Ping Kuen, Derek	50	–	–	50
施榮懷	Sze Irons	50	–	–	50
張志輝	Cheung Chi Fai, Frank	50	–	–	50
總計	Total	250	9,636	1,150	11,423

附註:

- (i) 花紅以董事之個別表現釐定。
- (ii) 截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，由於實行成本減省政策，故執行董事自願同意放棄享有若干薪酬約1,104,000港元（二零一九年：無）。

Notes:

- (i) The bonus is determined by the individual performance of the directors.
- (ii) For the year ended 30 June 2020, due to the cost saving policy, executive directors voluntarily agreed to waive their entitlement to certain remuneration of approximately HK\$1,104,000 (2019: Nil).

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十三、董事薪酬及五位最高薪人士之酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

年內，本集團並無向董事支付任何酬金作為加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵或離職補償。

(b) 五位最高薪人士

年內本集團五位最高薪人士包括四名(二零一九年：五名)董事，彼等之酬金於上文所呈列之分析反映。年內應付其餘人士之酬金如下：

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included four (2019: five) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining individual during the year are as follows:

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
薪金、津貼及其他利益	1,512	-
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	1,512	-

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十三、董事薪酬及五位最高薪人士之酬金 (續)

(b) 五位最高薪人士 (續)

人數處於下列酬金範圍
(董事除外)：

酬金範圍

1,500,000港元至
2,000,000港元

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EMOLUMENTS OF FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals (continued)

The number of individuals fell within the following emolument band (excluding the Directors):

		2020 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2019 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Emolument band		
	HK\$1,500,000 to		
	HK\$2,000,000	1	-

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截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度



十四、物業、廠房及設備

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		租賃土地 Leasehold land 千港元 HK\$'000	樓宇及 租賃物業裝修 Buildings and leasehold improvements 千港元 HK\$'000	採礦建築 Mining structures 千港元 HK\$'000	廠房及機器 Plant and machinery 千港元 HK\$'000	傢俬、裝置、 設備及汽車 Furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles 千港元 HK\$'000	在建工程 Construction in progress 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018							
成本	Cost	3,538	85,876	47,703	45,568	56,183	12,892	251,760
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,071)	(63,918)	(28,156)	(42,348)	(52,106)	(6,715)	(195,314)
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	1,467	21,958	19,547	3,220	4,077	6,177	56,446
截至二零一九年 六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30 June 2019							
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	1,467	21,958	19,547	3,220	4,077	6,177	56,446
添置	Additions	-	1,693	-	233	1,404	-	3,330
出售/撇銷	Disposals/Written off	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	(81)
折舊	Depreciation	(50)	(2,966)	-	(213)	(1,518)	-	(4,747)
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	-	(728)	(795)	(17)	(162)	(251)	(1,953)
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	1,417	19,957	18,752	3,223	3,720	5,926	52,995
於二零一九年六月 三十日，如前列示	At 30 June 2019, as previously stated							
成本	Cost	3,538	87,569	47,703	45,801	57,506	12,892	255,009
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,121)	(67,612)	(28,951)	(42,578)	(53,786)	(6,966)	(202,014)
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	1,417	19,957	18,752	3,223	3,720	5,926	52,995
應用香港財務報告準則 第16號後調整 (附註二(a))	Adjustment upon application of HKFRS 16 (note 2 (a))							
成本	Cost	(3,538)	-	-	-	(770)	-	(4,308)
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	2,121	-	-	-	770	-	2,891
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	(1,417)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,417)

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截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度

十四、物業、廠房及設備 (續)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

		租賃土地	樓宇及 租賃物業裝修	採礦建築	廠房及機器	傢俬、裝置、 設備及汽車	在建工程	總計
		Leasehold land	Buildings and leasehold improvements	Mining structures	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零一九年七月一日，At 1 July 2019,								
	經重列							
成本	Cost	-	87,569	47,703	45,801	56,736	12,892	250,701
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(67,612)	(28,951)	(42,578)	(53,016)	(6,966)	(199,123)
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	-	19,957	18,752	3,223	3,720	5,926	51,578
截至二零二零年								
	Year ended							
六月三十日止年度	30 June 2020							
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	-	19,957	18,752	3,223	3,720	5,926	51,578
添置	Additions	-	337	-	141	807	-	1,285
收購附屬公司 (附註四十九(a))	Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	-	-	-	1,081	355	-	1,436
出售/撇銷	Disposals/Written off	-	(60)	-	-	(285)	-	(345)
折舊	Depreciation	-	(2,403)	-	(258)	(1,398)	-	(4,059)
撥回減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss	-	68	234	1	1	160	464
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	-	(624)	(665)	(56)	(152)	(210)	(1,707)
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	-	17,275	18,321	4,132	3,048	5,876	48,652
於二零二零年								
	At 30 June 2020							
六月三十日								
成本	Cost	-	85,442	46,036	46,882	57,103	12,440	247,903
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(68,167)	(27,715)	(42,750)	(54,055)	(6,564)	(199,251)
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	-	17,275	18,321	4,132	3,048	5,876	48,652

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十四、物業、廠房及設備 (續)

附註：

- (a) 於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團12,446,000港元之若干物業、廠房及設備與採礦業務其中一個現金產生單位（「採礦現金產生單位」）有關，併入採礦現金產生單位之採礦權進行減值評估。按照附註二十一所披露採礦現金產生單位之可收回金額，464,000港元之若干該等資產減值虧損已於損益撥回。

- (b) 於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團總賬面淨額約8,279,000港元之若干樓宇及租賃物業裝修、廠房及機器以及傢俬、裝置、設備及汽車已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團總賬面淨額約9,784,000港元之若干租賃土地及樓宇已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Notes:

- (a) As at 30 June 2020, certain property, plant and equipment of HK\$12,446,000 of the Group, which are related to one of the cash-generating units of the mining operation ("Mining CGU") are combined with the mining right under the Mining CGU for impairment assessment. Impairment loss of HK\$464,000 has been reversed to profit or loss on certain of these assets according to the recoverable amount of this Mining CGU as disclosed in note 21.

- (b) As 30 June 2020, the Group's certain buildings and leasehold improvements, plant and machinery, and furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles with aggregate net carrying amount of approximately HK\$8,279,000 were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

At 30 June 2019, the Group's certain leasehold land and buildings with aggregate net carrying amounts of approximately HK\$9,784,000 were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

十五、 土地使用權

本集團於土地使用權之權益指預付經營租賃付款，其賬面淨額之變動分析如下：

		2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	32,398
年內攤銷支出	Amortisation charge for the year	(1,334)
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(1,193)
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	29,871

採用香港財務報告準則第16號後，土地使用權於二零一九年七月一日之賬面金額29,871,000港元乃分類為使用權資產（附註二(a)）。

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團賬面總額1,233,000港元之若干土地使用權已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

15. LAND USE RIGHTS

The Group's interests in land use rights represented prepaid operating lease payments and the movements in their net carrying amounts are analysed as follows:

		2019 千港元 HK\$'000
Opening net carrying amount		32,398
Amortisation charge for the year		(1,334)
Exchange realignment		(1,193)
Closing net carrying amount		29,871

The carrying amount of the land use right of HK\$29,871,000 as at 1 July 2019 is classified as right-of-use assets, upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 2(a)).

At 30 June 2019, the Group's certain land use rights with aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$1,233,000 were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

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十六、使用權資產

使用權資產賬面淨額按相關資產類別作出之分析如下：

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The analysis of the net carrying amount of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets is as follows:

	土地使用權	租賃土地	其他租賃 作自用之 物業	總計
	Land use rights	Leasehold land	Other properties leased for own use	Total
	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年六月三十日， 如前列示	–	–	–	–
於二零一九年六月三十日， At 30 June 2019, as initially stated	–	–	–	–
Initial application of HKFRS 16 (note 2(a))	29,871	1,417	1,645	32,933
於二零一九年七月一日， 經重列	29,871	1,417	1,645	32,933
於二零一九年七月一日， At 1 July 2019, as restated	29,871	1,417	1,645	32,933
添置	–	–	5,736	5,736
Addition	–	–	5,736	5,736
收購附屬公司 (附註四十九(a))	–	–	14,899	14,899
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	–	–	14,899	14,899
出售一間附屬公司 (附註五十(a))	(216)	–	–	(216)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 50(a))	(216)	–	–	(216)
折舊支出	(1,285)	(50)	(3,161)	(4,496)
Depreciation charges	(1,285)	(50)	(3,161)	(4,496)
匯兌調整	(998)	–	(217)	(1,215)
Exchange realignment	(998)	–	(217)	(1,215)
年末賬面淨額	27,372	1,367	18,902	47,641
Closing net carrying amount	27,372	1,367	18,902	47,641

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團賬面總額2,516,000港元之若干使用權資產已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

At 30 June 2020, certain of the Group's right-of-use assets with aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$2,516,000 were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

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十七、投資物業

本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金、作資本增值之所有物業權益或在建或發展中作未來投資物業用途之所有物業，均使用公平值模型計量，並分類為及入賬列作投資物業。

於綜合財務狀況表呈列之賬面金額變動概述如下：

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面金額	Carrying amount at beginning of the year	1,511,200	1,308,400
添置	Additions	42,513	18,952
已撥充資本之利息 (附註七)	Interests capitalised (note 7)	15,644	17,416
公平值調整之 (虧損)/收益	(Loss)/Gain from fair value adjustments	(5,257)	37,432
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(c))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(c))	-	129,000
年末賬面金額	Carrying amount at end of the year	1,564,100	1,511,200

年內，第1層與第2層之間並無公平值計量轉撥，亦無項目轉入或轉出第3層。

於二零二零年六月三十日，已落成投資物業由萊坊測量師行有限公司(二零一九年：萊坊測量師行有限公司)採用直接比較法(二零一九年：直接比較法)進行估值，得出之估值為175,100,000港元(二零一九年：181,200,000港元)。直接比較法考慮同類或替代物業之成交、供應或放盤情況，而相關市場數據透過涉及比較之過程建立價值估計。

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals, for capital appreciation purposes or property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

Movements of the carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position can be summarised as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面金額	Carrying amount at beginning of the year	1,511,200	1,308,400
添置	Additions	42,513	18,952
已撥充資本之利息 (附註七)	Interests capitalised (note 7)	15,644	17,416
公平值調整之 (虧損)/收益	(Loss)/Gain from fair value adjustments	(5,257)	37,432
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(c))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(c))	-	129,000
年末賬面金額	Carrying amount at end of the year	1,564,100	1,511,200

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

Completed investment properties were valued at 30 June 2020 by Knight Frank Petty Limited (2019: Knight Frank Petty Limited) at HK\$175,100,000 (2019: HK\$181,200,000) by adopting the direct comparison approach (2019: direct comparison approach). The direct comparison considers the sales, listing or offerings of similar or substitute properties and related market data establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison.

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十七、投資物業 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，發展中投資物業由萊坊測量師行有限公司採用餘值法（二零一九年：餘值法）進行估值，得出之估值為1,389,000,000港元（二零一九年：1,330,000,000港元）。餘值法透過從總發展價值扣除估計總發展成本（包括建築成本、專業費用、財務成本、附帶成本以及發展商風險及溢利備抵）釐定。

本集團投資物業之公平值屬第3層經常性公平值計量。年初與年末公平值結餘對賬如下：

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Investment property under development was valued at 30 June 2020 by Knight Frank Petty Limited at HK\$1,389,000,000 (2019: HK\$1,330,000,000) by adopting the residual method (2019: residual method). The residual method is determined by deducting the estimated total cost of the development including costs of construction, professional fee, finance cost, associated costs and an allowance for developer's risk and profit from the gross development value.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. A reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value balance is provided below:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初結餘 (第3層經常性公平值)	Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	1,511,200	1,308,400
添置	Additions	42,513	18,952
已撥充資本之利息 (附註七)	Interests capitalised (note 7)	15,644	17,416
公平值調整之 (虧損)/收益淨額	Net (loss)/gain from fair value adjustments	(5,257)	37,432
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(c))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(c))	-	129,000
年末結餘 (第3層經常性公平值)	Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	1,564,100	1,511,200
就年末所持資產計入損益 之年內未變現收益或 虧損變動	Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the year	(5,257)	37,432

公平值計量以上述投資物業得到完全充分使用（與其實際用途並無不同）為基礎。

The fair value measurement is based on the above investment properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

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十七、投資物業 (續)

下表提供有關如何釐定投資物業公平值之資料。

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the investment properties are determined.

說明 Description	估值技術 Valuation technique		重大無法觀察輸入值 Significant unobservable inputs	重大無法觀察輸入值之範圍 Range of significant unobservable inputs		重大無法觀察輸入值與公平值之關係 Relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value
	2020	2019		2020	2019	
	已落成投資物業 Completed investment properties	直接比較法 Direct comparison approach		直接比較法 Direct comparison approach	物業質量，如物業位置、大小及樓層 Quality of properties such as location, size and level of the properties	
發展中投資物業 Investment property under development	餘值法 Residual method	餘值法 Residual method	採用直接比較項目之每實用面積價值，並計及位置及其他個別因素，如物業大小、物業樓層、地盤景觀等 Value per saleable area using direct comparable and taking into account of the location and other individual factors, such as size of property, level of property, site view etc.	每平方呎 28,800港元 – 52,000港元 HK\$28,800 – HK\$52,000 per square foot	每平方呎 29,500港元 – 55,000港元 HK\$29,500 – HK\$55,000 per square foot	每平方呎價格愈高，公平值愈高。 The higher the price per square foot, the higher the fair value.
			貼現率 Discount rate	3.5%	4%	貼現率愈高，公平值愈低。 The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
			估計完工成本 Estimated costs to completion	每平方呎 4,200港元 HK\$4,200 per square foot	每平方呎 5,000港元 HK\$5,000 per square foot	估計完工成本愈高，公平值愈低。 The higher the estimated costs to completion, the lower the fair value.

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十七、投資物業 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團賬面金額1,564,100,000港元（二零一九年：1,511,200,000港元）之投資物業已質押，作為本集團獲授之若干銀行借貸之擔保（附註三十三）。

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

As at 30 June 2020, the Group's investment properties with carrying amounts of HK\$1,564,100,000 (2019: HK\$1,511,200,000) were pledged to secure certain bank borrowings granted to the Group (note 33).

十八、商譽

18. GOODWILL

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	–	–
收購附屬公司時產生 (附註四十九(a))	Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	8,124	–
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	8,124	–

於業務合併中收購之商譽於收購時分配至Novell Enterprises Inc.（「Novell」）下於美國設計、製造、推廣及買賣珠寶首飾及鑽石之分部之現金產生單位（「美國珠寶首飾現金產生單位」）。有關商譽減值測試之詳情於附註二十披露。

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to Novell Enterprises Inc. (“Novell”) under cash-generating unit of design, manufacturing, marketing and trading of fine jewellery and diamonds segment in US (“Jewellery US CGU”). Particulars regarding the impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in note 20.

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十九、無形資產

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	–	–
收購附屬公司時產生 (附註四十九(a))	Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	8,292	–
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(70)	–
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	8,222	–

於二零二零年六月三十日，8,222,000港元之商標無形資產源自年內進行之業務合併。無形資產指以標誌、符號、名稱、標識設計形式或其任何組合使用「Wright & Lido」及「Lieberfarb」品牌名稱之永續權利。董事認為，該等商標由於預期會無限期為本集團產生淨現金流入，因此具有無確定可使用年期。有關無形資產減值測試之詳情於附註二十披露。

於二零二零年六月三十日，8,222,000港元（二零一九年：無）之無形資產已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

At 30 June 2020, intangible assets of trademarks amounting to HK\$8,222,000 were arising from a business combination during the year. Intangible assets represent the perpetual right to use of brand name of “Wright & Lido” and “Lieberfarb” which takes the form of sign, symbol, name, logo design or any combination thereof. The directors considered these trademarks have an indefinite useful life since they are expected to generate net cash inflows to the Group indefinitely. Particulars of the impairment testing on intangible assets are disclosed in note 20.

At 30 June 2020, intangible assets of HK\$8,222,000 (2019: Nil) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

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二十、具有無確定可使用年期之商譽及無形資產之減值測試

為進行減值測試，附註18及19分別所載具有無確定可使用年期之商譽及無形資產之賬面金額已分配至美國珠寶首飾現金產生單位。該等計算方法使用基於董事所批准財務預算之現金流預測。

美國珠寶首飾現金產生單位之可收回金額以使用價值計算法釐定。該等計算法使用基於董事所批准五年期財務預算之現金流預測。使用價值計算法之主要假設為有關期內貼現率、增長率、預算毛利率及收益者。超過五年期之現金流使用2%之估計加權平均增長率推算，而該增長率並不超過美國珠寶業之長遠增長率。本集團使用反映當前市場對金錢時間值之評估及現金產生單位之獨有風險之稅前比率估計貼現率。增長率、預算毛利率及收益乃基於過往表現及管理層對市場發展之預期釐定。

用以貼現美國珠寶首飾現金產生單位之預測現金流之比率為每年13.7%。

董事認為，基於上述減值測試，並無就附註18及19分別所載之商譽及無形資產確認減值。

20. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIFE

For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amounts of goodwill and intangible asset with indefinite useful lives set out in notes 18 and 19, respectively, have been allocated to the Jewellery US CGU. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors.

The recoverable amount of the Jewellery US CGU is determined from value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors, covering a five-year period. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue during the period. Cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 2%, which does not exceed the long-term growth rate for the jewellery industry in the US. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rate that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash-generating unit. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from Jewellery US CGU is 13.7% per annum.

In the opinion of the directors, based on the aforesaid impairment testing, there is no impairment recognised in respect of the goodwill and intangible assets as set out in notes 18 and 19 respectively.

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二十一、採礦權

21. MINING RIGHT

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面淨額	Opening net carrying amount	598,387	623,749
年內撥回減值	Reversal of impairment for the year	17,592	–
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(21,206)	(25,362)
年末賬面淨額	Closing net carrying amount	594,773	598,387
賬面總額	Gross carrying amount	918,588	952,337
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(4,158)	(4,311)
累計減值撥備	Accumulated provision for impairment	(319,657)	(349,639)
賬面淨額	Net carrying amount	594,773	598,387

採礦權所屬採礦現金產生單位之可收回金額基於公平值減出售成本之計量（第3層公平值計量）釐定。採礦現金產生單位之估值由持有認可及相關專業資格、於所估值採礦權地點及類別具有近期經驗之獨立估值師中和邦盟評估有限公司進行。

於二零二零年六月三十日，採礦現金產生單位之公平值減出售成本基於市場基準法使用近期買賣交易計量。計算採礦現金產生單位公平值時使用之變數及假設以獨立專業估值師之最佳估計為依據。

The recoverable amount of the Mining CGU to which the mining right belongs was determined based on the measurement of fair value less costs of disposal, a level 3 fair value measurement. The valuation of the Mining CGU was carried out by BMI Appraisals Limited, an independent valuer who held recognised and relevant professional qualifications and had recent experience in the location and category of the mining right being valued.

The fair value less costs of disposal of the Mining CGU as at 30 June 2020 was measured using recent sale and purchase transactions under the market-based approach. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the Mining CGU were based on the independent professional valuer's best estimate.

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二十一、採礦權 (續)

21. MINING RIGHT (continued)

該方法之重大無法觀察輸入值如下：

The significant unobservable inputs into the approach were as follows:

估計黃金資源之不確定範圍	30%至100%
The range of uncertainty of estimated gold resources	30% to 100%
經調整資源代價倍數	每克52.0港元至每克98.1港元
Adjusted consideration to resources multiple	HK\$52.0 per gram to HK\$98.1 per gram
因冠狀病毒COVID-2019而作出之貼現	20%
Discount due to Coronavirus COVID-2019	20%

估計黃金資源之不確定範圍愈高，公平值愈低。經調整資源代價倍數愈高，公平值愈高。因COVID-2019而作出之貼現愈高，公平值愈低。

The higher the range of uncertainty of the estimated gold resources was, the lower the fair value was. The higher the adjusted consideration of resources multiple was, the higher the fair value was. The higher the discount due to COVID-2019 is, the lower the fair value is.

獨立專業估值師於估計資源不確定性時行使專業判斷，以改進估值技術。

The independent professional valuer exercised their professional judgement to estimate the uncertainty of resources to improve the valuation technique.

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，參照有關評估，董事認為採礦現金產生單位之可收回金額估計為497,855,000港元，因此已識別出就採礦業務之採礦現金產生單位撥回減值虧損18,056,000港元。撥回減值虧損已分配至採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備之賬面金額分別17,592,000港元及464,000港元。撥回減值虧損計入本集團營運分部下之採礦業務。撥回減值虧損主要是由於黃金市價變動。

For the year ended 30 June 2020, with reference to the assessment, the directors were of the view that the recoverable amount of the Mining CGU was estimated to be HK\$497,855,000 and therefore, reversal of impairment loss of HK\$18,056,000 in respect of the Mining CGU of the mining business was identified. The reversal of impairment loss was allocated to the carrying amount of mining right and property, plant and equipment by HK\$17,592,000 and HK\$464,000 respectively. The reversal of impairment loss was included under mining operation of the Group's operating segment. The reversal of impairment loss was primarily due to the change in market gold price.

於二零一九年六月三十日，並無採礦現金產生單位之減值虧損。

As at 30 June 2019, there was no impairment loss of the Mining CGU.

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二十二、於聯營公司之權益

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應佔淨資產	Share of net assets	36,303	23,896
減值撥備	Provision for impairment	(3,898)	(6,034)
		32,405	17,862

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應收聯營公司款項	Due from associates	–	1,259
減值撥備	Provision for impairment	–	(1,259)
		–	–

有關應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損之變動如下：

Movement in impairment losses in respect of amounts due from associates is as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初結餘	Balance of the beginning of the year	1,259	1,259
撇銷	Written off	(1,259)	–
年末結餘	Balance at the end of the year	–	1,259

於二零一九年六月三十日，應收款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求還款。

As at 30 June 2019, the amounts due were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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For the year ended 30 June 2020
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二十二、於聯營公司之權益 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日及二零一九年六月三十日，主要聯營公司之詳情如下：

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Particulars of the principal associate as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 are as follows:

名稱	已繳足註冊資本詳情	註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點	本集團應佔 擁有權權益百分比	主要業務
Name	Particulars of paid-up registered capital	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
上海吉利首飾有限公司**	已繳足股本人民幣9,093,244元	中國大陸	不適用 (二零一九年: 36)	珠寶首飾製造及批發
General Jewellery (Shanghai) Company Limited**	Paid up capital of RMB9,093,244	Mainland China	N/A (2019: 36)	Jewellery manufacturing and wholesaling
Metropolitan Opportunity Fund SPC*	已繳足股本7,582,398美元	開曼群島	30 (二零一九年: 30)	投資控股
	Paid up capital of USD7,582,398	Cayman Islands	30 (2019: 30)	Investment holdings

* 非由香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司或立信德豪之其他成員公司核數。

* Not audited by BDO Limited or other BDO member firms.

於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度撤銷註冊。

Deregistered during the year ended 30 June 2020.

董事認為，上述本公司聯營公司主要影響年內應佔聯營公司業績或組成本集團應佔聯營公司淨資產之絕大部分。董事認為，提供其他聯營公司之詳情會導致篇幅過於冗長。

The above associate of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the share of associates' results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the share of net asset of the associate by the Group. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

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二十二、 於聯營公司之 權益 (續)

本集團主要聯營公司上海吉利首飾有限公司之財務資料概要(摘錄自其管理賬目)如下:

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The summarised financial information of General Jewellery (Shanghai) Company Limited, a principal associate of the Group, extracted from its management accounts were as follows:

		2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於六月三十日	As at 30 June	
非流動資產	Non-current assets	–
流動資產	Current assets	294
流動負債	Current liabilities	–
截至六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June	
收益	Revenue	750
年內溢利	Profit for the year	2,944
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	112
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	3,056

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二十二、 於聯營公司之 權益 (續)

本集團主要聯營公司 Metropolitan Opportunity Fund SPC之財務資料概要(摘錄自其管理賬目)如下:

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The summarised financial information of Metropolitan Opportunity Fund SPC, a principal associate of the Group, extracted from its management accounts are as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於六月三十日	As at 30 June		
流動資產	Current assets	118,241	59,060
非流動資產	Non-current assets	–	–
流動負債	Current liabilities	(11,094)	–
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	–	–
淨資產	Net assets	107,147	59,060
本集團應佔聯營公司 淨資產	Group's share of the net assets of the associate	32,405	17,862
截至六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June		
收益	Revenue	–	–
年內溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(Loss) for the year	48,391	(458)
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	(304)	–
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	48,087	(458)

於二零一九年六月三十日，應佔未確認虧損為3,789,000港元。

The share of unrecognised loss as at 30 June 2019 was HK\$3,789,000.

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二十三、於合營企業之權益

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應佔淨資產	Share of net assets	1,973	1,999
(應付)／應收合營企業款項	Due (to)/from joint ventures	(696)	54

應付款項為無抵押、免息及須按
要求還款。

The amounts due are unsecured, interest-free and repayable
on demand.

於二零二零年六月三十日及二零
一九年六月三十日，主要合營企
業之詳情如下：

Particulars of the principal joint ventures as at 30 June 2020
and 30 June 2019 are as follows:

名稱 Name	已發行及繳足股款股本／ 註冊資本詳情 Particulars of issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital	註冊成立／ 註冊地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	本集團應佔 擁有權權益百分比 Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			2020	2019	
Reta Investment Holding Limited	10,000股每股面值 1美元之普通股 10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	50	50	投資控股 Investment holding
Metropolitan Capital	5,000,000股每股面值0.01 美元之普通股 5,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each	開曼群島 Cayman Islands	33	33	投資控股 Investment holding

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二十三、於合營企業之權益 (續)

本集團於合營企業 Reta Investment Holding Limited (「Reta Investment」，於英屬處女群島註冊成立及於香港營運之獨立結構性實體) 擁有 50% (二零一九年：50%) 權益。此外，本集團亦於合營企業 Metropolitan Capital (於開曼群島註冊成立及於香港營運之獨立結構性實體) 擁有 33% (二零一九年：33%) 權益。合約安排僅為本集團提供對該等合營安排淨資產擁有之權利，而 Reta Investment 及 Metropolitan Capital 主要擁有對合營安排資產之權利及對合營安排負債之責任。根據香港財務報告準則第 11 號，該等合營安排歸類為合營企業，並已使用權益法於綜合財務報表入賬。

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

(continued)

The Group has 50% (2019: 50%) interests in joint ventures, Reta Investment Holding Limited ("Reta Investment"), a separate structured vehicle incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and operating in Hong Kong. In addition, the Group also has 33% (2019: 33%) interest in joint ventures, Metropolitan Capital, a separate structured vehicle incorporated in the Cayman Islands and operating in Hong Kong. The contractual arrangement provides the Group with only the rights to the net assets of these joint arrangements, with the rights to the assets and obligation for the liabilities of the joint arrangement resting primarily with Reta Investment and Metropolitan Capital. Under HKFRS 11, these joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures and have been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

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二十三、於合營企業之權益 (續)

本集團之重大合營企業 Reta Investment 及其附屬公司 (「Reta Investment 集團」) 之財務資料概要以及與計入本集團綜合財務報表之賬面金額之對賬如下：

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

(continued)

The summarised financial information of Reta Investment and its subsidiaries (“Reta Investment Group”), a material joint venture of the Group, and reconciliation to the carrying amount included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements are as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於六月三十日	As at 30 June		
非流動資產	Non-current assets	–	–
流動資產	Current assets	4,078	4,039
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	–	–
流動負債	Current liabilities	(405)	(366)
與本集團於合營企業之權益之對賬	Reconciliation to the Group’s interest in the joint venture		
淨資產	Net assets	3,673	3,673
減：非控制權益	Less: Non-controlling interest	–	–
合營企業權益持有人應佔淨資產	Net assets attributable to equity holders of the joint venture	3,673	3,673
計入上述款項之項目：	Included in the above amounts are:		
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	–	–
流動金融負債 (不包括貿易及其他應付款項)	Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	(405)	(367)
非流動負債 (不包括其他應付款項及撥備)	Non-current liabilities (excluding other payables and provision)	–	–

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二十三、於合營企業之 權益 (續)

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
截至六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June		
收益	Revenue	-	69,195
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	3,187
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	-	-
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	-	3,187
計入上述款項之項目：	Included in the above amounts are:		
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	-	(2,883)
利息收入	Interest income	-	1
利息開支	Interest expense	-	(236)
所得稅抵免	Income tax credit	-	-
與本集團於合營企業之 權益對賬	Reconciled to the Group's interests in the joint venture		
合營企業權益持有人 應佔淨資產	Net assets attributable to equity holders of the joint venture	3,673	3,673
本集團之實際權益	Group's effective interest	50%	50%
本集團應佔合營企業 淨資產	Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	1,836	1,836

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二十三、於合營企業之權益 (續)

本集團之重大合營企業 Metropolitan Capital之財務資料概要以及與計入本集團綜合財務報表之賬面金額之對賬如下：

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

(continued)

The summarised financial information of Metropolitan Capital, a material joint venture of the Group, and reconciliation to the carrying amount included in the Group's consolidated financial statements are as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於六月三十日	As at 30 June		
非流動資產	Non-current assets	–	–
流動資產	Current assets	414	494
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	–	–
流動負債	Current liabilities	–	–
淨資產	Net assets	414	494
計入上述款項之項目：	Included in the above amounts are:		
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	23	104
流動金融負債 (不包括貿易及其他應付款項)	Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	–	–
非流動負債 (不包括其他應付款項及撥備)	Non-current liabilities (excluding other payables and provision)	–	–

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二十三、於合營企業之 權益 (續)

23. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
截至六月三十日止年度 收益	For the year ended 30 June Revenue	–	104
年內 (虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit for the year	(80)	104
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	–	–
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	(80)	104
計入上述款項之項目：	Included in the above amounts are:		
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	–	–
利息收入	Interest income	–	–
利息開支	Interest expense	–	–
所得稅抵免	Income tax credit	–	–
與本集團於合營企業之 權益對賬	Reconciled to the Group's interests in the joint venture		
合營企業權益持有人 應佔淨資產	Net assets attributable to equity holders of the joint venture	414	494
本集團之實際權益	Group's effective interest	33%	33%
本集團應佔合營企業 淨資產	Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	137	163

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二十四、以公平值計入 其他全面收益之 金融資產

24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
上市股本投資，以公平值：			
	Listed equity investments,		
	at fair value:		
香港	Hong Kong	14,463	14,488
其他地方	Elsewhere	1,143	2,675
		15,606	17,163
非上市股本投資，以公平值			
	Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	144	2,860
總計	Total	15,750	20,023

由於本集團認為上述股本投資之性質屬策略性，故該等投資已不可撤銷地指定為以公平值計入其他全面收益。

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

二十五、長期應收款項

25. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

			2020	2019
		附註	千港元	千港元
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
承兌票據	Promissory notes	(a)	11,449	11,449
其他長期應收款項	Other long-term receivables	(b)	-	700
			11,449	12,149
減值撥備	Provision for impairment		(11,449)	(12,149)
			-	-

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二十五、長期應收款項 (續)

長期應收款項減值撥備之變動如下：

25. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movement on the provision for impairment of long-term receivables is as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初結餘	Balance of the beginning of the year	700	700
撥回減值虧損	Reversal of impairment loss	(700)	–
年末結餘	Balance at the end of the year	–	700

附註：

Notes:

(a) 於二零二零年六月三十日為數11,449,000港元(二零一九年：11,449,000港元)之承兌票據中，7,828,000港元(二零一九年：7,828,000港元)為有抵押、免息及須由二零零一年十月一日起分十五年攤還。其餘3,621,000港元(二零一九年：3,621,000港元)為無抵押、免息及須由二零零三年三月十五日起分十三年攤還。鑑於拖欠償還承兌票據，本集團已於以往年度作出全面減值。

(a) Out of the promissory notes of HK\$11,449,000 as at 30 June 2020 (2019: HK\$11,449,000), HK\$7,828,000 (2019: HK\$7,828,000) is secured, interest-free and repayable by 15 annual instalments commencing on 1 October 2001. The remaining balance of HK\$3,621,000 (2019: HK\$3,621,000) is unsecured, interest-free and repayable by 13 annual instalments commencing on 15 March 2003. In view of default in repayment of the promissory notes, a full impairment was made in prior years.

(b) 於二零一九年六月三十日，該結餘為向一間被投資公司墊付之700,000港元股東貸款，該款項為免息、無抵押及須於二零一九年六月三十日償還。鑑於該被投資公司之財務表現欠佳，本集團已於以往年度作出全面減值。

(b) As at 30 June 2019, the balance of shareholder's loan of HK\$700,000 advanced to an investee company which was interest-free, unsecured and repayable on 30 June 2019. In view of poor financial performance of the investee company, a full impairment was made in prior years.

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二十六、發展中物業

26. PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初賬面金額	Carrying amount at beginning of the year	301,662	–
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(b))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(b))	–	295,680
添置	Additions	13,355	4,861
已撥充資本之利息 (附註七)	Interest capitalised (note 7)	3,746	1,121
年末賬面金額	Carrying amount at end of the year	318,763	301,662

於二零二零年六月三十日，發展中物業約318,763,000港元（二零一九年：301,662,000港元）預期不會於由報告日期結束起計未來十二個月內變現。

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團總賬面淨額約318,763,000港元（二零一九年：301,662,000港元）之發展中物業已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

As at 30 June 2020, property under development amounting to approximately HK\$318,763,000 (2019: HK\$301,662,000) was not expected to be realised within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting date.

At 30 June 2020, the Group's property under development with aggregate net carrying amounts of approximately HK\$318,763,000 (2019: HK\$301,662,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

二十七、存貨

27. INVENTORIES

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
原材料	Raw materials	75,097	42,996
在製品	Work in progress	10,337	3,479
製成品	Finished goods	135,088	118,940
		220,522	165,415

於二零二零年六月三十日，若干賬面總額54,759,000港元（二零一九年：無）之存貨已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

At 30 June 2020, certain inventories with aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$54,759,000 (2019: Nil) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

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二十八、貿易應收款項

28. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	135,653	144,635
減：應收款項之減值撥備	Less: provision for impairment of receivables	(42,966)	(29,754)
貿易應收款項－淨額	Trade receivables – net	92,687	114,881

本集團一般按照行業慣例並於考慮客戶之信譽、還款紀錄及經營年期後釐訂授予客戶之信貸條款。每名客戶均設有最高信貸額。本集團對其未償還應收款項維持嚴格控制。逾期款項由高級管理層定期審閱。

於報告日期，扣除撥備後基於銷售確認日期之貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下：

The Group normally grants credit terms to its customers according to industry practice together with consideration of their creditability, repayment history and years of establishment. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by senior management.

An ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of provision, as at the reporting date, based on the date of recognition of the sale, is as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
0-30日	0 – 30 days	16,928	23,612
31-60日	31 – 60 days	10,222	24,476
61-90日	61 – 90 days	3,562	25,771
90日以上	Over 90 days	61,975	41,022
		92,687	114,881

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二十八、貿易應收款項

(續)

有關本集團信貸政策及貿易應收款項所產生信貸風險之進一步詳情載於附註52.3。

於二零二零年六月三十日，若干賬面總額26,175,000港元（二零一九年：無）之貿易應收款項已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

二十九、以公平值計入損益之金融資產

28. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivable are set out in note 52.3.

At 30 June 2020, certain trade receivables with aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$26,175,000 (2019: Nil) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

29. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
香港上市股本證券，以市值 market value	5,769	5,842
其他地方上市債券，以市值 Listed bonds in elsewhere, at market value	7,432	7,582
	13,201	13,424

上市股本投資及上市債券之公平值乃參考該等投資及債券於報告日期在活躍市場所報之市場報價釐定。

以公平值計入損益之金融資產於綜合現金流量表內經營活動一節呈列為營運資金變動之一部分。

以公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值變動計入損益內之其他經營收入。

上述股本投資由於持作買賣，故分類為以公平值計入損益之金融資產。

Fair values of the listed equity securities and the listed bonds have been determined by reference to their quoted market prices at the reporting date in an active market.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented within the section on operating activities as part of changes in working capital in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in other operating income in profit or loss.

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

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三十、現金及現金等額

30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

現金及現金等額包括以下成分：

Cash and cash equivalents include the following components:

		2020 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2019 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>
短期銀行存款	Short-term bank deposits	402,888	523,170
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	65,633	98,210
		468,521	621,380

銀行結餘基於每日銀行存款利率賺取浮動利息。於二零二零年六月三十日，短期銀行存款之存款期介乎一至三個月（二零一九年：一至三個月）不等，按年利率0.2%至1.60%（二零一九年：2.10%至2.75%）賺取利息。

The bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. As at 30 June 2020, the short-term bank deposits are made for varying periods between one to three months (2019: one to three months) and earn interest ranged from 0.2% to 1.60% (2019: 2.10% to 2.75%) per annum.

本公司董事認為，由於銀行現金將於短時間內到期，故公平值與賬面金額並無重大差異。

The directors of the Company considered that the fair values of the cash at banks are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the short maturity period on their inception.

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團以人民幣計值之現金及銀行結餘約為8,771,000港元（二零一九年：15,075,000港元），有關款項乃存入中國大陸銀行或屬手頭持有。人民幣並非可自由兌換之貨幣。根據中國大陸之外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為外幣。

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had cash and bank balances denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounting to approximately HK\$8,771,000 (2019: HK\$15,075,000), which were deposits with banks in Mainland China or held in hand. RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Under the Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement and Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

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三十、現金及現金等額

(續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，若干賬面總額400,000港元（二零一九年：無）之現金及現金等額已質押，作為本集團獲授之一般銀行信貸融資之擔保（附註三十三）。

30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(continued)

At 30 June 2020, certain cash and cash equivalents with aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$400,000 (2019: Nil) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 33).

三十一、貿易應付款項

貿易應付款項之信貸條款因應與不同供應商協定之條款而不同。於報告日期，本集團根據發票日期之貿易應付款項賬齡分析如下：

31. TRADE PAYABLES

The credit terms of trade payables vary according to the terms agreed with different suppliers. The ageing analysis of trade payables of the Group as at the reporting date, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

		2020	2019
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0-30日	0 – 30 days	24,050	21,156
31-60日	31 – 60 days	3,424	12,566
61-90日	61 – 90 days	8,074	5,736
90日以上	Over 90 days	38,462	24,601
		74,010	64,059

貿易應付款項屬短期性質，因此，董事認為貿易應付款項之賬面金額與公平值相若。

Trade payables are short term in nature and hence, the directors consider the carrying amount of trade payables are considered to approximate to their fair values.

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三十二、 合約負債

32. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
銷售貨品產生之合約負債	475	1,227

影響合約負債金額之典型付款條款如下：

銷售貨品

誠如上文所述，本集團就銷售貨品收取之若干訂金仍屬合約負債，直至迄今已完成工作超過該金額時為止。

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities are as follows:

Sale of goods

As noted above, certain deposit the Group receives on sale of goods remains as a contract liability until such time as the work completed to date outweighs it.

合約負債之變動

Movement in contract liabilities

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年初結餘	1,227	626
合約負債因於年初之 合約負債於年內確認為 收益而減少	(1,227)	(626)
合約負債因預先發單 而增加	475	1,227
年末結餘	475	1,227

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三十三、銀行及其他貸款

33. BANK AND OTHER LOANS

銀行及其他貸款賬面金額之分析如下：

The analysis of the carrying amount of bank and other loans is as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
流動負債	Current liabilities		
於一年內到期償還之 銀行及其他貸款部分	Portion of bank and other loans due for repayment within one year		
– 有擔保	– Guaranteed	15,000	15,000
– 有抵押及有擔保	– Secured and guaranteed	62,291	84,455
– 無抵押及無擔保	– Unsecured and unguaranteed	4,405	–
		81,696	99,455
於一年後到期償還但載有 按要求還款條文之 銀行及其他貸款部分	Portion of bank and other loans due for repayment after one year which contain a repayable on demand clause		
– 有抵押及有擔保	– Secured and guaranteed	669,967	644,120
		751,663	743,575

於二零二零年六月三十日，銀行及其他貸款之還款時間表如下：

At 30 June 2020, the bank and other loans were scheduled to repay as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
銀行及其他貸款：	Bank and other loans:		
須於一年內償還	Repayable within one year	81,696	99,455
須於第二年償還	Repayable in the second year	636,604	4,616
須於第三至第五年（包括 首尾兩年）償還	Repayable in the third to fifth year, inclusive	33,363	639,504
		751,663	743,575

到期金額以貸款協議所載之計劃還款日期為基準，且並不計任何按要求還款條文之影響。

The amounts due are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements and ignore the effect of any repayment on demand clause.

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三十三、銀行及其他貸款 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團以港元計值之銀行貸款信貸融資719,289,000港元(二零一九年：743,575,000港元)由下列項目作抵押／擔保：

- a) 本集團賬面值約1,564,100,000港元(二零一九年：1,511,200,000港元)之投資物業(附註十七)之法定押記；
- b) 本集團賬面淨值約7,088,000港元(二零一九年：9,784,000港元)之物業、廠房及設備(附註十四)之法定押記；
- c) 本集團賬面值約2,516,000港元(二零一九年：1,233,000港元)之土地使用權(附註十六)(二零一九年：土地使用權(附註十五))之法定押記；
- d) 本集團賬面值約318,763,000港元(二零一九年：301,662,000港元)之發展中物業(附註二十六)之法定押記；

33. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (continued)

At 30 June 2020, the Group's bank loans facilities denominated in HK\$ of HK\$719,289,000 (2019: HK\$743,575,000) were secured/guaranteed by the followings:

- a) legal charges over the Group's investment properties with carrying values of approximately HK\$1,564,100,000 (2019: HK\$1,511,200,000) (note 17);
- b) legal charges over the Group's property, plant and equipment (note 14) with net carrying values of approximately HK\$7,088,000 (2019: HK\$9,784,000);
- c) legal charges over the Group's right-of-use assets (note 16) (2019: land use rights (note 15)) with carrying values of approximately HK\$2,516,000 (2019: land use rights of HK\$1,233,000);
- d) legal charges over the Group's property under development with carrying values of approximately HK\$318,763,000 (2019: HK\$301,662,000) (note 26);

三十三、銀行及其他貸款

(續)

- e) 本公司簽立之
1,405,752,000港
元(二零一九年:
1,287,988,000港元)公
司擔保;及
- f) 本公司若干間接附屬公司
之普通股。

於二零二零年六月三十日,本
集團以美元計值之銀行貸款信
貸融資3,609,000美元(相等於
27,969,000港元)(二零一九
年:無)由下列項目作抵押/擔
保:

- a) 本集團賬面淨值約
1,191,000港元(二零
一九年:無)之物業、廠
房及設備(附註十四)之
法定押記;
- b) 8,222,000港元(二零
一九年:無)之無形資產
(附註十九)、54,759,000
港元(二零一九年:無)
之存貨(附註二十七)、
26,175,000港元(二零
一九年:無)之貿易應收
款項(附註二十八)以及
400,000港元(二零一九
年:無)之現金及現金等
額(附註三十);及

33. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (continued)

- e) corporate guarantees of HK\$1,405,752,000 (2019:
HK\$1,287,988,000) executed by the Company; and
- f) ordinary shares of certain indirectly owned
subsidiaries of the Company.

At 30 June 2020, the Group's bank loan facility
denominated in US\$ of US\$3,609,000 (equivalent to
HK\$27,969,000) (2019: Nil) was secured/guaranteed by the
followings:

- a) legal charges over the Group's property, plant and
equipment (note 14) with net carrying values of
approximately HK\$1,191,000 (2019: Nil);
- b) Intangible assets of HK\$8,222,000 (note 19) (2019:
Nil), inventories of HK\$54,759,000 (note 27) (2019:
Nil), trade receivables of HK\$26,175,000 (note
28) (2019: Nil) and cash and cash equivalents of
HK\$400,000 (note 30) (2019: Nil); and

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三十三、銀行及其他貸款 (續)

- c) 本公司簽立之46,502,400港元(二零一九年:無)公司擔保。

於二零二零年六月三十日, 27,969,000港元之銀行借貸之若干契諾尚未達成, 主要關於維持本公司一間附屬公司之若干財務契諾之規定。於二零二零年六月三十日及直至綜合財務報表獲批准當日為止, 本集團尚未取得銀行之豁免。

本集團以港元計值之銀行及其他貸款719,289,000港元(二零一九年:743,575,000港元)及以美元計值之銀行及其他貸款32,374,000港元等額(二零一九年:無)之浮動年利率介乎1.00%至3.14%(二零一九年:2.2%至4.63%)。

33. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (continued)

- c) corporate guarantees of HK\$46,502,400 (2019: Nil) executed by the Company.

As at 30 June 2020, certain covenants of a bank borrowing of HK\$27,969,000 were not met, which primarily related to a requirement to maintain certain financial covenants of a subsidiary of the Company. No waiver has been obtained by the Group from the bank as at 30 June 2020 and up to the approval date of the consolidated financial statements.

The bank and other loans of the Group denominated in HK\$ of HK\$719,289,000 (2019: HK\$743,575,000) and US\$ in the equivalent amount of HK\$32,374,000 (2019: Nil) have floating interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.14% (2019: 2.2% to 4.63%) per annum.

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三十四、 融資租賃承擔

本集團為其正常經營業務租賃汽車。於二零一九年六月三十日，融資租賃下之未來最低租賃付款總額及其現值如下：

34. OBLIGATION UNDER FINANCE LEASES

The Group leases motor vehicles for its normal operating business. As at 30 June 2019, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values were as follows:

		2019	
		最低租賃 付款之現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 千港元 HK\$'000	最低租賃 付款總額 Total minimum lease payments 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	35	36
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	–	–
		35	36
減：未來利息開支總額	Less: Total future interest expenses	–	(1)
租賃承擔現值	Present value of lease obligations	35	35

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三十五、租賃負債

本集團於其經營所在之司法權區租賃多個辦公室及廠房。租賃合約一般設有固定期限。租賃期乃個別磋商，包含廣泛之不同條款及條件。租賃協議並無施加任何契諾，惟租賃資產可能不得用作借貸之抵押。

本集團未來租賃付款之現值分析如下：

35. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group leases various offices and plants in the jurisdictions from which it operates. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as a security for borrowing purposes.

The present value of future lease payments of the Group's leases are analysed as:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000
流動	Current	3,976
非流動	Non-current	15,397
		19,373

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三十五、租賃負債 (續)

35. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

本集團融資活動所產生租賃負債
之對賬：

Reconciliation of the Group's leases liabilities arising from
financing activities:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年六月三十日 (如前列示)	As at 30 June 2019 (as previously stated)	-
初始應用香港財務報告 準則第16號(附註二(a))	Initial application of HKFRS 16 (note 2(a))	1,680
於二零一九年七月一日 (經重列)	As at 1 July 2019 (as restated)	1,680
添置	Addition	5,736
收購附屬公司 (附註四十九(a))	Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	14,899
利息開支	Interest expenses	778
租賃付款	Lease payments	(3,505)
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(215)
於六月三十日	As at 30 June	19,373

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三十五、租賃負債 (續)

本集團租賃(不包括短期租賃及低價值租賃)之未來租賃付款之償還時間表如下:

35. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The future lease payments of the Group's leases (excluding short-term and low value leases) were schedule to repay as follows:

		最低租賃付款 Minimum lease payments 千港元 HK\$'000	本金 Principal 千港元 HK\$'000	利息 Interest 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2020			
不遲於一年	No later than one year	3,976	4,801	(825)
一至兩年	One year to two years	3,409	4,076	(667)
遲於兩年但不遲於五年	Later than two years but not later than five years	6,680	7,915	(1,235)
遲於五年	Later than five years	5,308	5,640	(332)
		19,373	22,432	(3,059)
於二零一九年七月一日	As at 1 July 2019			
不遲於一年	No later than one year	958	1,021	(63)
一至兩年	One year to two years	683	696	(13)
遲於兩年但不遲於五年	Later than two years but not later than five years	39	40	(1)
		1,680	1,757	(77)

於二零二零年六月三十日之綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃負債所應用之承租人加權平均增量借貸利率或隱含利率為4.8%。

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate or implicit interest rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 is 4.8%.

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三十六、應付非控制權益款項

應付款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

36. DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The amounts due are unsecured, interest free and has no fixed term of repayment.

三十七、應付關聯公司款項

37. DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動負債		
應付關聯公司款項(附註)	30,550	31,669
Non-current liabilities		
Due to related companies (note)	30,550	31,669

附註：

於二零二零年六月三十日，應付關聯公司款項2,577,000港元(二零一九年：2,673,000港元)為無抵押及免息，其中應付廣州市恒拓投資諮詢有限公司(「恒拓」，陳博士為其主要管理人員)款項1,645,000港元(二零一九年：1,706,000港元)於二零二四年五月二十六日(二零一九年：二零二一年五月二十六日)到期償還，應付廣州君鉞貿易有限公司(陳博士為其主要管理人員)款項548,000港元(二零一九年：569,000港元)於二零二一年七月二十二日(二零一九年：二零二一年七月二十二日)到期償還及應付江門潮連嘉威房地產發展有限公司(由陳博士擁有)款項384,000港元(二零一九年：398,000港元)於二零二二年四月二十一日(二零一九年：二零二二年四月二十一日)到期償還。

Note:

As at 30 June 2020, the amounts due to related companies of HK\$2,577,000 (2019: HK\$2,673,000) were unsecured and interest-free, of which an amount due to 廣州市恒拓投資諮詢有限公司(“恒拓”), which Dr. Chan was a key management personnel, of HK\$1,645,000 (2019: HK\$1,706,000) was due for repayment on 26 May 2024 (2019: 26 May 2021), an amount due to 廣州君鉞貿易有限公司, which Dr. Chan was a key management personnel, of HK\$548,000 (2019: HK\$569,000) was due for repayment on 22 July 2021 (2019: 22 July 2021), and an amount due to 江門潮連嘉威房地產發展有限公司, which was owned by Dr. Chan, of HK\$384,000 (2019: HK\$398,000) was due for repayment on 21 April 2022 (2019: 21 April 2022).

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三十七、應付關聯公司 款項 (續)

附註：(續)

於二零一八年十二月一日，應付恒拓款項本金額人民幣27,250,000元(相等於30,635,000港元)之到期日已重續至二零二零年十一月三十日。此舉構成債項修改，以致於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度在損益確認收益2,137,000港元。於二零一九年六月三十日，應付恒拓款項之賬面金額28,996,000港元乃使用市場年利率4.75%計算，為無抵押、免息及於二零二零年十一月三十日到期償還。

於二零一九年十二月一日，應付恒拓款項本金額人民幣27,250,000元(相等於30,327,000港元)之到期日已重續至二零二一年十一月三十日。此舉構成債項修改，以致於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度在損益確認收益1,318,000港元。於二零二零年六月三十日，應付恒拓款項之賬面金額27,973,000港元乃使用市場年利率4.75%計算，為無抵押、免息及於二零二一年十一月三十日到期償還。

37. DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES (continued)

Note: (continued)

On 1 December 2018, the maturity date of the principal amount of amount due to 恒拓 of RMB27,250,000 (equivalent to HK\$30,635,000) was renewed to 30 November 2020. This constituted a debt modification resulting a gain of HK\$2,137,000 recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2019. As at 30 June 2019, the carrying amount of amount due to 恒拓 of HK\$28,996,000 was calculated using a market interest rate of 4.75% per annum was unsecured, interest-free and due for the repayment on 30 November 2020.

On 1 December 2019, the maturity date of the principal amount of amount due to 恒拓 of RMB27,250,000 (equivalent to HK\$30,327,000) was renewed to 30 November 2021. This constitutes a debt modification resulting a gain of HK\$1,318,000 recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2020. As at 30 June 2020, the carrying amount of amount due to 恒拓 of HK\$27,973,000 was calculated using a market interest rate of 4.75% per annum is unsecured, interest-free and due for the repayment on 30 November 2021.

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三十八、 控股股東提供之 貸款

38. LOAN FROM A CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

		2020 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2019 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>
控股股東提供之貸款	Loan from a controlling shareholder	4,388	4,549

於二零二零年六月三十日，陳博士墊付一筆人民幣4,000,000元（相等於4,388,000港元）（二零一九年：人民幣4,000,000元（相等於4,549,000港元））之貸款，該貸款為無抵押、免息及於二零二三年十月二十五日（二零一九年：二零二零年十月二十五日）到期償還。

As at 30 June 2020, loan of RMB4,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$4,388,000) (2019: RMB4,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$4,549,000)) is advanced from Dr. Chan and is unsecured, interest-free and due for repayment on 25 October 2023 (2019: 25 October 2020).

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三十九、遞延稅項（資產） ／負債

以下為於報告日期已確認之主要遞延稅項（資產）／負債，以及於本年度及以往年度之變動：

39. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

The following are major deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised at the reporting date and the movements during the current and prior years:

	物業、廠房及 設備、土地 使用權以及 採礦權之 公平值調整 Fair value adjustment on property, plant and equipment, land use rights, and mining right 千港元 HK\$'000	加速稅項 折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 千港元 HK\$'000	應收款項 撥備 Provision for receivables 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000	
於二零一八年 七月一日之結餘	Balance at 1 July 2018	138,761	(190)	(5,509)	133,062
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(5,644)	-	-	(5,644)
計入年內溢利或虧損	Credited to profit or loss for the year	(72)	-	-	(72)
於二零一九年 六月三十日及 二零一九年 七月一日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	133,045	(190)	(5,509)	127,346
收購附屬公司 （附註四十九(a)）	Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 49(a))	424	-	-	424
匯兌調整	Exchange realignment	(4,718)	-	-	(4,718)
計入年內溢利或虧損	Charged to profit or loss for the year	4,436	-	-	4,436
於二零二零年 六月三十日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2020	133,187	(190)	(5,509)	127,488

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三十九、遞延稅項（資產） ／負債（續）

下列經適當抵銷後釐定之金額於
綜合財務狀況表列示：

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	133,250	133,108
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	(5,762)	(5,762)
		127,488	127,346

本集團有稅項虧損約258,623,000港元（二零一九年：222,424,000港元），該等稅項虧損可用於抵銷產生該等虧損之公司之未來應課稅溢利。鑑於不大可能有未來應課稅溢利可供動用該等未動用稅項虧損，因此並未就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。未動用稅項虧損100,276,000港元（二零一九年：86,601,000港元）將於截至二零二五年（二零一九年：二零二四年）（包括該年）之不同日期到期。其他未動用稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

39. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

(continued)

The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
		133,250	133,108
		(5,762)	(5,762)
		127,488	127,346

The Group has tax losses of approximately HK\$258,623,000 (2019: HK\$222,424,000) that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies which incurred the losses. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these unused tax losses can be utilised. Unused tax losses of HK\$100,276,000 (2019: HK\$86,601,000) will expire in various dates up to and including 2025 (2019: 2024). Other unused tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

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四十、股本

已發行普通股本於年內之變動如下：

	2020		2019	
	普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	千港元 HK\$'000	普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	千港元 HK\$'000
已發行及繳足： 於年初及年末	Issued and fully paid: At beginning and end of the year	6,831,182,580 560,673	6,831,182,580 560,673	

40. SHARE CAPITAL

The movements in the issued ordinary share capital during the year are as follows:

四十一、儲備－本集團及本公司

本集團

本集團本年度及以往年度之儲備金額及其變動於綜合權益變動表呈列。

其他儲備指就於附屬公司之額外權益支付之代價與於收購非控制權益當日綜合財務狀況表所反映非控制權益應佔之資產及負債兩者之差額。

特別儲備指就出售本集團一間附屬公司若干權益收取之代價與出售非控制權益當日非控制權益應佔資產及負債兩者之差額。

41. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY

Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Other reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid for the additional interest in the subsidiaries and the non-controlling interest's share of the assets and liabilities reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position at the dates of the acquisitions of the non-controlling interests.

Special reserve represents the difference between the consideration received for the disposal of certain Group's interest in a subsidiary and the non-controlling interest's share of assets and liabilities at the date of the disposal of the non-controlling interest.

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四十一、 儲備—本集團及本公司 (續)

41. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY

(continued)

本公司		Company				
		購股權儲備 Share option reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	不可分派儲備 Non- distributable reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	出資儲備 Capital contribution reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一八年 七月一日之結餘	Balance at 1 July 2018	6,409	273,606	22,236	1,474,108	1,776,359
二零一八年末期股息 (附註十)	2018 final dividend (note 10)	–	–	–	(34,156)	(34,156)
與擁有人之交易	Transactions with owners	–	–	–	(34,156)	(34,156)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	–	–	–	37,956	37,956
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	37,956	37,956
於二零一九年 六月三十日及 二零一九年 七月一日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	6,409	273,606	22,236	1,477,908	1,780,159
確認以股份為基礎之 補償 (附註四十二)	Recognition of share-based compensation (note 42)	200	–	–	–	200
二零一九年末期股息 (附註十)	2019 final dividend (note 10)	–	–	–	(17,078)	(17,078)
與擁有人之交易	Transactions with owners	200	–	–	(17,078)	(16,878)
年內溢利	Profit for the year	–	–	–	9,005	9,005
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	9,005	9,005
於二零二零年 六月三十日之結餘	Balance at 30 June 2020	6,609	273,606	22,236	1,469,835	1,772,286

不可分派儲備指於一九九四年本公司普通股之面值由每股2.50港元削減至0.10港元所產生之溢價。

Non-distributable reserve represents the premium arising on the reduction of the par value of ordinary shares of the Company from HK\$2.50 to HK\$0.10 per share in 1994.

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四十二、 購股權計劃

本公司之購股權計劃（「該計劃」）於二零一零年七月十三日獲本公司股東批准。該計劃之有效期為十年。

董事會可酌情邀請任何下列合資格人士接受購股權以認購本公司股份：

- (i) 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資方之任何僱員（無論是全職或兼職）、高級行政人員或主管、經理、董事（包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事）或顧問，而彼等曾經或將會對本集團之增長及發展作出貢獻（由董事會決定）；或
- (ii) 任何被投資方。

認購價至少須為以下之最高者：
(i)本公司股份於購股權要約日期（必須為營業日）在聯交所每日報價表所報之收市價；及(ii)本公司股份於緊接購股權要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報之平均收市價。

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme of the Company (the "Scheme") was approved by the shareholders of the Company on 13 July 2010. The Scheme would be valid for a period of ten years.

The board of directors ("Board") may in its discretion, invite any following eligible person ("Eligible Persons") to take up the options to subscribe for shares of the Company:

- (i) any employee (whether full time or part time), senior executive or officer, manager, director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive director) or consultant of the Company; any of its subsidiaries or any investee who, as determined by the Board, have contributed or will contribute to the growth and development of the Group; or
- (ii) any investee.

The subscription price must be at least the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer of the option, which must be a business day; and (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer of the option.

四十二、 購股權計劃 (續)

合資格人士必須於由要約日期起計十個營業日內接納任何有關要約。接納要約時，承授人應向本公司支付1港元作為授出代價。因根據該計劃授出之全部購股權獲行使而發行之股份總數，合共不得超過(i)於採納日期本公司已發行股份之10%；或(ii)本公司不時已發行股本之30%。除非獲本公司股東於股東大會上批准，否則於任何12個月期間，因授予每名參與者之購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權）獲行使而已經及將予發行之本公司股份總數不得超過本公司當時已發行股本之1%。

購股權期限應由董事會於授出各份購股權時知會各承授人，惟該期限不得早於要約日期開始，亦不得超過自要約日期起計十年。

於二零二零年六月二十二日，本公司根據該計劃向若干合資格人士授出12,000,000份購股權，行使價為每股0.052港元。緊接授出日期前之股份收市價為0.05港元。

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The eligible person must accept any such offer notified to him or her within ten business days from the offer date. Upon acceptance of the offer, the grantee shall pay HK\$1 to the Company as consideration for the grant. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme must not in aggregate exceed (i) 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the adoption date; or (ii) 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the share capital of the Company then in issue unless approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meetings.

The option period shall be notified by the Board to each grantee upon grant of each option, provided that it shall commence on a date not earlier than the offer date and not be more than ten years from the offer date.

On 22 June 2020, the Company granted 12,000,000 options to certain of the Eligible Persons, with exercise price of HK\$0.052 per share under the Scheme. The closing share price immediately preceding the date of grant was HK\$0.05.

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四十二、 購股權計劃 (續)

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日止年度，該計劃下由本公司董事持有之尚未行使購股權之詳情如下：

Details of the outstanding share options under the Scheme held by the directors of the Company during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

承授人姓名	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價	購股權數目			
				於年初	年內授出	年內行使	於年末
Name of grantee	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	At the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	At the end of the year
			港元 HK\$				
2020							
陳慧琪	二零一四年六月十九日	二零一四年六月十九日至 二零二四年六月十八日	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	19 June 2014	19 June 2014 to 18 June 2024					
陳偉立	二零一四年六月十九日	二零一四年六月十九日至 二零二四年六月十八日	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Lap, Victor	19 June 2014	19 June 2014 to 18 June 2024					
黃君挺	二零一四年七月二十五日	二零一四年七月二十五日至 二零二四年七月二十四日	0.121	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Wong Edward Gwon-hing	25 July 2014	25 July 2014 to 24 July 2024					
陳慧琪	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					
陳偉立	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Lap, Victor	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					
任達榮	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Yam Tat Wing	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					

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四十二、 購股權計劃 (續)

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

承授人姓名	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價	購股權數目			
				於年初	年內授出	年內行使	於年末
Name of grantee	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	At the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	At the end of the year
			港元 HK\$				
黃君挺	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Wong Edward Gwon-hing	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					
陳慧琪	二零一六年十一月三日	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	3 November 2016	3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026					
陳偉立	二零一六年十一月三日	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Lap, Victor	3 November 2016	3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026					
任達榮	二零一六年十一月三日	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Yam Tat Wing	3 November 2016	3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026					
黃君挺	二零一六年十一月三日	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Wong Edward Gwon-hing	3 November 2016	3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026					
其他僱員	二零二零年六月二十二日	二零二零年六月二十二日至 二零二零年六月二十一日	0.052	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
Other employees	22 June 2020	22 June 2020 to 21 June 2030					
				110,000,000	12,000,000	-	122,000,000

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四十二、 購股權計劃 (續)

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

承授人姓名	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價	購股權數目			
				於年初	年內授出	年內行使	於年末
Name of grantee	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	At the beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	At the end of the year
			港元 HK\$				
2019							
陳慧琪	二零一四年六月十九日	二零一四年六月十九日至 二零二四年六月十八日	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	19 June 2014	19 June 2014 to 18 June 2024					
陳偉立	二零一四年六月十九日	二零一四年六月十九日至 二零二四年六月十八日	0.138	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Lap, Victor	19 June 2014	19 June 2014 to 18 June 2024					
黃君挺	二零一四年七月二十五日	二零一四年七月二十五日至 二零二四年七月二十四日	0.121	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Wong Edward Gwon-hing	25 July 2014	25 July 2014 to 24 July 2024					
陳慧琪	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					
陳偉立	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Chan Wai Lap, Victor	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					
任達榮	二零一五年七月七日	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Yam Tat Wing	7 July 2015	7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025					

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四十二、購股權計劃 (續)

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

承授人姓名 Name of grantee	授出日期 Date of grant	行使期 Exercisable period	每股行使價 Exercise price per share 港元 HK\$	購股權數目 Number of share options			
				於年初 At the beginning of the year	年內授出 Granted during the year	年內行使 Exercised during the year	於年末 At the end of the year
黃君挺 Wong Edward Gwon-hing	二零一五年七月七日 7 July 2015	二零一五年七月七日至 二零二五年七月六日 7 July 2015 to 6 July 2025	0.245	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
陳慧琪 Chan Wai Kei, Vicki	二零一六年十一月三日 3 November 2016	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日 3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
陳偉立 Chan Wai Lap, Victor	二零一六年十一月三日 3 November 2016	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日 3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
任達榮 Yam Tat Wing	二零一六年十一月三日 3 November 2016	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日 3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
黃君挺 Wong Edward Gwon-hing	二零一六年十一月三日 3 November 2016	二零一六年十一月三日至 二零二六年十一月二日 3 November 2016 to 2 November 2026	0.149	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
				110,000,000	-	-	110,000,000

尚未行使購股權之加權平均行使價為0.167港元(二零一九年: 0.179港元), 而尚未行使購股權之加權平均剩餘合約年期約為6年(二零一九年: 6年)。

Weighted average exercise price of outstanding share options is HK\$0.167 (2019: HK\$0.179) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding share options is approximately 6 years (2019: 6 years).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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四十二、 購股權計劃 (續)

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

下表載列二項式期權定價模型之主要輸入值，由獨立專業估值師利駿行測量師有限公司進行估值，用以計算於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度授出之購股權之公平值。

The following table lists the key inputs to the Binomial Option Pricing model, which is valued by LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited, an independent professional valuer, used for calculating the fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 30 June 2020.

		2020
授出日期	Date of grant	二零二零年 六月二十二日 22 June 2020
股價	Share price	0.05港元 HK\$0.05
行使價	Exercise price	0.052港元 HK\$0.052
預期波幅 (附註(a))	Expected volatility (note (a))	62%
購股權預期年期 (附註(b))	Expected life of the share options (note (b))	10年 10 years
無風險利率 (附註(c))	Risk-free rate (note (c))	0.68%
預期股息收益率 (附註(d))	Expected dividend yield (note (d))	3.95%

附註：

Notes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) 預期波幅：為於緊接授出日期前過往10年本公司股份收市價之概約歷史波幅。 | (a) Expected volatility: being the approximate historical volatility of closing prices of the shares of the Company in the past 10 years immediate before the date of grant. |
| (b) 購股權預期年期：為從預期行使時間範圍估計之購股權實際年期。 | (b) Expected life of the share options: being the effective life of the share options estimated from the expected exercising time frame. |
| (c) 無風險利率：為香港外匯基金債券之概約到期收益率。 | (c) Risk-free rate: being the approximate yields to maturity of Hong Kong Exchange Fund Note. |
| (d) 預期股息收益率：為於緊接授出日期前之兩年平均股息收益率。 | (d) Expected dividend yield: being the average of 2 years dividend yield immediate before the date of grant. |

四十二、購股權計劃 (續)

該12,000,000份購股權於授出日期當日即時歸屬，而相應之以股份為基礎之補償200,000港元於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度在損益確認。有關發行購股權之以股份為基礎之補償開支金額已於損益確認，而其相應金額已計入購股權儲備。由於上述項目為以權益結算以股份為基礎之付款交易，故並無確認負債。

42. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The 12,000,000 share options vested immediately on the grant date and the respective share-based compensation of HK\$200,000 was recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2020. Such amount of share-based compensation expenses in relation to the issue of the share option had been recognised in profit or loss and the corresponding amount of which had been credited to the share option reserve. No liabilities were recognised as these are equity settled share-based payment transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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



四十三、本公司之財務狀況表

43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

		附註 Notes	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
於附屬公司之權益	Interests in subsidiaries		1,228,334	1,199,964
流動資產	Current assets			
預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		1,739	5,485
應收附屬公司款項	Due from subsidiaries		1,401,768	1,290,215
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents		437	136,886
			1,403,944	1,432,586
流動負債	Current liabilities			
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals		(1,144)	(7,523)
應付附屬公司款項	Due to subsidiaries		(297,850)	(283,870)
稅項撥備	Provision for tax		(325)	(325)
			(299,319)	(291,718)
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		1,104,625	1,140,868
資產淨值	Net assets		2,332,959	2,340,832
權益	EQUITY			
股本	Share capital	40	560,673	560,673
儲備	Reserves	41	1,772,286	1,780,159
權益總額	Total equity		2,332,959	2,340,832

代表各董事

On behalf of the Directors

陳偉立
董事Chan Wai Lap, Victor
Director陳聖澤
董事Chan Sing Chuk, Charles
Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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四十四、 附屬公司

於二零二零年六月三十日，主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

44. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已繳足註冊/ 已發行股本詳情 Particulars of paid- up registered/ issued share capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
Brangredi Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	珠寶首飾貿易 Jewellery trading
本運有限公司 Capital Luck Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	物業投資 Property investment
沛耀有限公司 Charm Harvest Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	物業投資 Property investment
C.J. (UK) Limited*	英國 United Kingdom	1,000股每股面值1英鎊之 普通股 1,000 ordinary shares of GBP1 each	-	100	珠寶首飾批發 Jewellery wholesaling
恒和鑽石有限公司 Conti Diamond Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股100港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$100	-	100	鑽石貿易 Diamond trading
Continental Investment Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股100,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$100,000	100	-	投資控股 Investment holding
恒和珠寶首飾廠有限公司 Continental Jewellery (Mfg.) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股10,000,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000,000	100	-	珠寶首飾製造及批發 Jewellery manufacturing and wholesaling
恒和地產有限公司 Continental Property Holdings Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$2	-	100	物業投資 Property investment

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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四十四、 附屬公司 (續)

44. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已繳足註冊/ 已發行股本詳情 Particulars of paid- up registered/ issued share capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
Continental Universe Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	2股每股面值1美元之普通股 2 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
DCGS Management Service Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股10,000,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000,000	–	100	投資控股/提供管理 服務 Investment holding/ providing management services
榮日發展有限公司 Daily Famous Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
恒寶珠寶有限公司 Diamond Creation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股500,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$500,000	100	–	投資控股 Investment holding
鑽輝有限公司 Diamond Bright Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
Equal Glory Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	10股每股面值1美元之普通股 10 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	–	90	投資控股/物業發展 Investment holding/ Property development
浩福國際有限公司 Fortune Success International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
Golden Creation Jewellery Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1,000,005港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1,000,005	–	100	珠寶首飾貿易 Jewellery trading
偉天(中國)有限公司 Huge Sky (China) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment

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四十四、附屬公司 (續)

44. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已繳足註冊/ 已發行股本詳情 Particulars of paid- up registered/ issued share capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
銳意有限公司 Keen Mind Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
啟祥國際有限公司 Lucky Key International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
Master Gold Development Ltd.	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	1股面值1美元之普通股 1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	–	100	投資控股 Investment holding
盛建(香港)有限公司 Max Creation (Hong Kong) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
Novell	美利堅合眾國 United States of America	1,000股每股面值0.01美元之 股份 1,000 shares of US\$0.01 each	–	85	珠寶首飾製造及銷售 Jewellery manufacturing and selling of jewellery
Ontrack Ventures Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	100股每股面值1美元之 普通股 100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	–	75	投資控股 Investment holding
統基投資有限公司 Pacific Gate Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	75	物業投資 Property investment
Patford Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股10,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
Realford Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股10,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000	–	100	物業投資 Property investment
富龍企業有限公司 Rich Dragon Enterprises Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股10,000港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000	–	90	物業發展 Property development
高榮國際有限公司 Top Grace International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	100	投資控股 Investment holding

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四十四、 附屬公司 (續)

44. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已繳足註冊/ 已發行股本詳情 Particulars of paid- up registered/ issued share capital	本公司應佔權益百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct	間接 Indirect	
達寶國際有限公司 Top Label International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	食品飲品貿易 Trading of food and beverages
財怡有限公司 Wealthy Joy Corporation Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	物業投資 Property investment
佳威(香港)有限公司 Well Power (Hong Kong) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	100	物業投資 Property investment
紀威投資有限公司 Well Century Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	90	物業發展 Property development
河南八方礦業有限公司	中國大陸 Mainland China	已繳足股本21,000,000美元 Paid up capital of US\$21,000,000	-	100	開採及勘探礦產儲備 Mining and exploration of mineral reserves
江門市恒立珠寶有限公司 [^]	中國大陸 Mainland China	已繳足股本人民幣 18,605,040元 Paid up capital of RMB18,605,040	-	100	珠寶首飾零售 Jewellery retailing
恒和珠寶(江門)有限公司 [*]	中國大陸 Mainland China	已繳足股本35,000,000港元 Paid up capital of HK\$35,000,000	-	100	珠寶首飾製造 Jewellery manufacturing

於中國大陸註冊之外商獨資
企業。

Wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the
Mainland China.

[^] 有限責任公司—台港澳與境
內合資。

[^] Limited liability company – joint venture between domestic
investors and Taiwan, Hong Kong or Macau investors.

* 非由香港立信德豪會計師事
務所有限公司或立信德豪之
其他成員公司核數。該等非
由立信德豪審核之附屬公司
淨資產總值佔本集團淨資產
總值約2.4%。

* Not audited by BDO Limited or other BDO member firms.
The aggregate net assets of these subsidiaries not audited
by BDO amounted to approximately 2.4% of the Group's
total net assets.

四十四、附屬公司 (續)

董事認為，上表所列本公司之附屬公司主要影響年內業績或組成本集團資產淨值之絕大部分。董事認為，提供其他附屬公司之詳情會導致篇幅過於冗長。

於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日，附屬公司概無發行任何債務證券。

非控制權益

本公司擁有75% (二零一九年：75%) 權益之附屬公司Ontrack Ventures Limited有25%之重大非控制權益，其對本集團而言屬重大。所有其他本集團並非擁有100%權益之附屬公司之非控制權益被視為不重大。

44. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

As at 30 June 2020 and 2019, none of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities.

Non-controlling interests

Ontrack Ventures Limited, a 75% (2019: 75%) owned subsidiary of the Company, has material non-controlling interests of 25% which is material to the Group. The non-controlling interests of all other subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the Group are considered to be immaterial.

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四十四、 附屬公司 (續)

44. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

有關Ontrack Ventures Limited及其全資附屬公司統基投資有限公司於集團內部對銷前之財務概要資料呈列如下：

Summarised financial information in relation to Ontrack Ventures limited and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Pacific Gate Investment Limited, before intra-group elimination, is presented below:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
截至六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June		
收益	Revenue	2	3
年內(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit for the year	(675)	23,317
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	(675)	23,317
分配予非控制權益之 (虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	(169)	4,933
截至六月三十日止年度	For the year ended 30 June		
經營活動產生之現金流量	Cash flows generated from operating activities	17,722	1,207
投資活動所用之現金流量	Cash flows used in investing activities	(35,092)	(36,365)
融資活動產生之現金流量	Cash flows generated from financing activities	14,946	37,948
現金(流出)/流入淨額	Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(2,424)	2,790
於六月三十日	At 30 June		
非流動資產	Non-current assets	1,389,000	1,330,000
流動資產	Current assets	3,780	6,204
流動負債	Current liabilities	(870,659)	(486,280)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(72,388)	(72,388)
淨資產	Net assets	449,733	777,536
累計非控制權益	Accumulated non-controlling interests	194,215	194,384

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四十五、資本承擔

於報告日期，本集團之未履行資本承擔如下：

		2020 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2019 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>
已訂約但未撥備： 投資物業	Contracted but not provided for: Investment properties	318,551	23,402

45. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At reporting date, the Group had outstanding capital commitments as follows:

四十六、租賃安排

(a) 作為出租人

於二零二零年六月三十日，本集團根據租賃安排出租其中一項物業（附註十七），經磋商後之租期為三年。該等租賃不包括或然租金。本集團有根據與租戶訂立之不可撤銷租賃之未來最低租賃應收款項總額，到期情況如下：

		2020 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2019 千港元 <i>HK\$'000</i> (經重列) (Represented)
一年內	Within one year	4,999	4,229
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	2,227	2,272
兩年後但三年內	After two year but within three years	678	569
		7,904	7,070

46. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

As at 30 June 2020, the Group leases one of its properties (note 17) under lease arrangements, with lease negotiated for a term of three years. None of the leases include contingent rentals. The Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ■ 綜合財務報表附註

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四十六、租賃安排 (續)

(b) 作為承租人

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團根據經營租賃安排租用若干商舖、辦公室物業及員工宿舍。租賃（包括或然租金）按固定費率或參考業務水平磋商，租期介乎一至兩年不等，並可選擇於到期日或本集團與各有關業主相互協定之日期續訂租賃及重新磋商條款。

於二零一九年六月三十日，本集團有根據不可撤銷經營租賃之未來最低租賃付款總額，到期情況如下：

		2019 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	2,731
第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth year, inclusive	846
		3,577

46. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

(b) As lessee

As at 30 June 2019, the Group leased certain shops, office properties and staff quarters under operating lease arrangements. Leases (including contingent rental) were negotiated at fixed rate or with reference to level of business and terms ranging from one to two years, with an option to renew the leases and renegotiate the terms at the expiry date or at dates as mutually agreed between the Group and respective landlords.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling were due as follows:

四十七、關聯方交易

除本綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，本集團於年內已訂立下列關聯方交易。

(a) 於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，本集團對一間由陳博士全資擁有之關聯公司產生應歸利息開支1,321,000港元（二零一九年：1,387,000港元）。

(b) 於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團就最終控股公司提供之貸款已付／應付最終控股公司之利息開支為3,497,000港元。

(c) 主要管理人員補償

計入僱員福利開支之主要管理人員補償包括下列項目：

47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group entered into the following related party transactions.

(a) During the year ended 30 June 2020, imputed interest expenses of HK\$1,321,000 (2019: HK\$1,387,000) were incurred to a related company of which is wholly-owned by Dr. Chan.

(b) During the year ended 30 June 2019, interest expenses of HK\$3,497,000 were paid/payable to ultimate holding company in relation to loan from ultimate holding company.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Included in employee benefit expenses are key management personnel compensation and comprise the following:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
短期僱員福利	Short term employee benefits	10,911	11,970
離職後福利	Post-employment benefits	427	425
以股份為基礎之補償	Share-based compensation	33	–
		11,371	12,395

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四十七、關聯方交易 (續)

- (d) 於二零二零年六月三十日，應付非控制權益款項中包括一筆應付一間由陳博士、鄭小燕女士及陳偉立先生擁有之關聯公司之款項5,200,000港元。
- (e) 於二零一九年六月三十日，其他應付款項及應計費用中包括應付最終控股公司款項2,564,000港元，為無抵押、免息及須按要還款。
- (f) 於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，收購一間附屬公司（附註四十九(b)）、出售一間附屬公司之非控制權益（附註五十(b)）及償還最終控股公司提供之貸款乃與本公司執行董事陳博士進行。

有關附註四十七(a)、(b)及(d)至(f)之關聯方交易亦構成上市規則第十四A章所界定之關連交易。

四十八、董事於交易、安排或合約中之重大權益

除附註三十七、三十八、四十七(a)、(b)及(d)至(f)所披露者外，於本財政年度，本公司概無就本公司之業務訂立本公司董事直接或間接於當中擁有重大權益之任何重大交易、安排或合約，亦無任何有關交易、安排或合約存續。

47. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

- (d) As at 30 June 2020, included in due to non-controlling interests, an amount of HK\$5,200,000, was due to a related company which is owned by Dr. Chan, Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley and Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor.
- (e) As at 30 June 2019, included in other payables and accruals, an amount of HK\$2,564,000 was due to ultimate holding company, which was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (f) During the year ended 30 June 2019, the acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(b)), the disposal of non-controlling interest of a subsidiary (note 50(b)) and the repayment of the loan from ultimate holding company was undertaken with Dr. Chan, an executive director of the Company.

The related party transaction in respect of notes 47(a), (b), and (d) to (f) also constitute connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

48. MATERIAL INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Except as disclosed in notes 37, 38, 47(a), (b), and (d) to (f), no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, were entered into or subsisted during the financial year.

四十九、收購附屬公司

- (a) 於二零一九年五月六日，本集團與多名獨立第三方訂立一份購股協議，內容有關按照購股協議之條款收購兩間美國珠寶首飾公司Novell及NP Enterprises, LLC之85%股本權益，總代價為5,100,000美元（相等於約39,829,000港元）。於購股協議之條款及條件全部達成後，收購事項已於二零一九年八月七日完成。

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) On 6 May 2019, the Group had entered into a stock purchase agreement (the “SP Agreement”) with independent third parties relating to acquisition of 85% of the equity interests in two US jewellery companies, Novell and NP Enterprises, LLC at a total consideration of US\$5,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$39,829,000) in accordance with the terms of the SP Agreement. Having satisfied all the terms and condition of the SP Agreement, the acquisition was completed on 7 August 2019.

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四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(a) (續)

於收購日期確認之所收購
可識別資產及負債如下：

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired was
recognised at the date of acquisition as follows:

		公平值 Fair value 千港元 HK\$'000
所收購淨資產	Net assets acquired	
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	1,436
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	14,899
無形資產	Intangible assets	8,292
存貨	Inventories	56,809
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	18,351
預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	3,071
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	23
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	(21,187)
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	(14,899)
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	(29,071)
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	(424)
淨資產	Net assets	37,300
商譽(附註十八)	Goodwill (note 18)	8,124
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	(5,595)
代價之公平值	Fair value of consideration	39,829
有關收購附屬公司之 現金流出淨額：	Net cash outflow in connection with the acquisition of subsidiaries:	
所收購之現金及 現金等額結餘	Cash and cash equivalent balance acquired	(23)
已付代價	Consideration paid	39,829
		39,806

四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(a) (續)

- (i) 貿易及其他應收款項於收購日期之公平值為18,351,000港元。
- (ii) 8,124,000港元之商譽(不可扣稅)包括所收購業務與本集團現有營運合併後所收購作未來市場發展之管理團隊之價值。
- (iii) 5,595,000港元之非控制權益按應佔被收購方之Novell及NP Enterprises LLC.可識別淨資產於收購日期之公平值比例計量。

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

- (i) The fair value of trade and other receivables as at acquisition date amounted to HK\$18,351,000.
- (ii) The goodwill of HK\$8,124,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of the acquired management team for its future market development from the combination of the acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.
- (iii) The non-controlling interests of HK\$5,595,000 is measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's fair value of Novell and NP Enterprises LLC. net identifiable assets as at acquisition date.

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四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(a) (續)

- (iv) 自收購事項進行以來，該等附屬公司為本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之損益貢獻95,588,000港元收益及8,281,000港元虧損淨額。

倘收購事項於二零一九年七月一日發生，則本集團截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之綜合收益及虧損淨額應分別為430,429,000港元及19,969,000港元。備考財務資料僅供說明用途，並不一定反映本集團在收購事項於二零一九年七月一日完成之情況下之收益及經營業績，不能作為預測未來經營業績之基準。

- (v) 2,115,000港元之收購相關成本已支銷，並計入行政費用。該項交易之進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年六月二十七日之通函。

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

- (iv) Since the acquisition, these subsidiaries contributed HK\$95,588,000 to the Group's revenue and net loss of HK\$8,281,000 to the Group's profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2020.

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2019, the consolidated revenue and net loss of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2020 would have been HK\$430,429,000 and HK\$19,969,000 respectively. The proforma financial information is for illustrative purpose only and does not necessarily reflect the Group's revenue and operating results if the acquisition had been completed 1 July 2019 and could not serve as a basis for the forecast of future operation result.

- (v) The acquisition-related costs of HK\$2,115,000 have been expensed and are included in administrative expenses. Further details of this transaction were set out in the Company's circular dated 27 June 2019.

四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

- (b) 於二零一八年十月二十九日，本集團與Fairy Tale International Limited (「Fairy Tale」，為一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立之有限公司，由執行董事陳博士全資擁有，並為本公司之關連人士)訂立一份協議(「該協議」)，以收購Equal Glory Limited (「Equal Glory」) 90%已發行股本及Equal Glory結欠Fairy Tale之公司間貸款之90%，總代價約為156,015,000港元。Equal Glory為富龍企業有限公司及紀威投資有限公司之控股公司，其主要資產位於香港長沙灣昌華街7、7A、9及9A號。於該協議之條款及條件全面達成後，收購事項已於二零一九年三月六日完成。該交易之進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零一八年十一月二十九日之通函。

代價約156,015,000港元以現金償付。由於是項收購並不符合業務合併之定義，故交易已入賬列作收購資產。所收購資產及所承擔負債並不構成一項業務。是項交易已入賬列作於本集團物業發展業務日常過程中收購物業。

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

- (b) On 29 October 2018, the Group entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Fairy Tale International Limited (the "Fairy Tale"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") with limited liability which is wholly-owned by Dr. Chan, an executive Director, and was a connected person of the Company, to acquire 90% of the issued share capital of Equal Glory Limited ("Equal Glory") and 90% of the inter-company loan owing by Equal Glory to the Fairy Tale at an aggregation consideration of approximately HK\$156,015,000. Equal Glory was the holding company of Rich Dragon Enterprises Limited and Well Century Investments Limited which principal assets are located at Nos. 7, 7A, 9 and 9A of Cheung Wah Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Hong Kong. Having satisfied all the terms and condition of the Agreement, the Acquisition was completed on 6 March 2019. Further details of this transaction were set out in the Company's circulate dated 29 November 2018.

The consideration of approximately HK\$156,015,000 was satisfied by cash. This transaction had been accounted for as an acquisition of assets as the acquisition does not meet the definition of a business combination. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed do not constitute a business. The transaction was accounted for as an acquisition of properties in the ordinary course of the Group's property development business.

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四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(b) (續)

於收購日期確認之所收購
可識別資產及負債如下：

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(b) (continued)

The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired was
recognised at the date of acquisition as follows:

		公平值 Fair value 千港元 HK\$'000
所收購淨負債	Net liabilities acquired	
發展中物業	Property under development	295,680
預付款項	Prepayments	28
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	1
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	(4,359)
股東貸款	Shareholders' loan	(216,710)
銀行貸款	Bank loan	(118,000)
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	4,336
淨負債	Net liabilities	(39,024)
有關收購一間附屬公司之 現金流出淨額：	Net cash outflow in connection with the acquisition of a subsidiary:	
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	(1)
已付代價	Consideration paid	156,015
		156,014

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四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(b) (續)

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(b) (continued)

千港元
HK\$'000

代價支付方式：	Consolidation satisfied by:	
以現金償付之購買代價	Purchase consideration settled in cash	156,015
購買90%股東貸款	Purchase of 90% of the shareholders' loan	(195,039)
所購買淨負債之公平值	Fair value of net liabilities purchased	39,024

—

(c) 於二零一八年七月二十日，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立11份臨時買賣協議（「該等協議」），內容有關按照該等協議之條款收購十一間公司之100%股本權益，總代價為129,000,000港元（可予調整）。該等公司之主要資產為元朗一幢商業大廈之12個樓層。於條款及條件全部達成後，收購事項已於二零一八年十月二十二日完成。

(c) On 20 July 2018, the Group had entered into 11 preliminary sale and purchase agreements (the "Agreements") with an independent third party relating to acquisition of 100% equity interests of eleven companies, which principal assets comprise 12 floors in a commercial building in Yuen Long at a total consideration of HK\$129,000,000, subject to adjustments, in accordance with the terms of the Agreements. Having satisfy all the terms and conditions, the acquisition was completed on 22 October 2018.

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四十九、收購附屬公司

(續)

(c) (續)

經調整代價約128,094,000港元已於完成時以現金償付。由於是項收購並不符合業務合併之定義，故交易已入賬列作收購資產。所收購資產及所承擔負債並不構成一項業務。是項交易已入賬列作於本集團物業投資業務日常過程中收購物業。

於收購日期確認之所收購可識別資產及負債如下：

49. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

(c) (continued)

The adjusted consideration of approximately HK\$128,094,000 was satisfied by cash on completion. This transaction has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets as the acquisition does not meet the definition of a business combination. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed do not constitute a business. The transaction was accounted for as an acquisition of property in the ordinary course of the Group's property investment business.

The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired was recognised at the date of acquisition as follows:

		公平值 Fair value 千港元 HK\$'000
所收購淨資產	Net asset acquired	
投資物業	Investment properties	129,000
預付款項及其他應收款項	Prepayments and other receivables	181
其他應付款項	Other payables	(1,087)
淨資產	Net assets	128,094
有關收購附屬公司之 現金流出淨額：	Net cash outflow in connection with the acquisition of subsidiaries:	
所收購現金及 現金等額結餘	Cash and cash equivalent balance acquired	—
已付代價	Consideration paid	128,094
		128,094

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五十、出售附屬公司／ 出售於附屬公司之 若干權益

- (a) 於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度，本集團將其於本公司全資附屬公司明秀鑽石廠有限公司及明秀鑽石（廣州）有限公司之100%股本權益及公司間貸款出售予一名獨立第三方，總代價為13,134,000港元。於出售日期，所出售之淨負債如下：

50. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/ DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN A SUBSIDIARY

- (a) During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group disposed of its 100% equity interests and inter-company loan of Ming Xiu Diamond Cutting Factory Limited and 明秀鑽石（廣州）有限公司, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, to an independent third party, at a total consideration of HK\$13,134,000. The net liabilities being disposed of at the date of disposal were as follows:

		千港元 HK\$'000
所出售之淨負債：	Net liabilities disposed of:	
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	216
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	(1,608)
公司間貸款	Inter-company loan	(13,404)
淨負債	Net liabilities	(14,796)
出售公司間貸款	Disposal of inter-company loan	13,404
出售時產生之成本	Cost incurred during the disposal	2,049
出售附屬公司之收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	12,477
代價支付方式：	Consideration satisfied by:	
現金	Cash	13,134
出售事項所產生之 現金流入淨額：	Net cash inflow arising from disposal:	
現金代價	Cash consideration	13,134
出售時產生之成本	Cost incurred during the disposal	(2,049)
有關出售事項之現金及 現金等額流入淨額	Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal	11,085

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五十、出售附屬公司／ 出售於附屬公司之 若干權益 (續)

- (b) 於二零一八年十月二十九日，本集團與Luminous Fortune Limited (「買方」) (一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司，由本公司執行董事及本公司的關連人士陳博士、鄭小燕女士及陳偉立先生間接擁有) 訂立協議，內容有關出售(「出售事項」) Ontrack Ventures Limited 及其附屬公司(統稱為「Ontrack集團」)之25%股本權益及Ontrack集團結欠本集團的所有貸款及債務之25%權益(「待售貸款」)，代價為187,340,000港元。於達成該協議的所有條款及條件後，出售事項已於二零一九年三月六日完成。

於出售Ontrack集團之25%股本權益後，本集團保留對Ontrack集團之控制權，其繼續於本集團之綜合財務報表內綜合入賬。根據香港財務報告準則第10號，出售事項被視為權益交易，而現金代價187,340,000港元與Ontrack集團之25%股本權益以及待售貸款之25%合共189,443,000港元兩者之間之差額2,103,000港元應於本集團之「特別儲備」內處理。

50. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/ DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

- (b) On 29 October 2018, the Group entered into an agreement with Luminous Fortune Limited (the "Purchaser"), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability, which is owned indirectly by Dr. Chan, Ms. Cheng Siu Yin, Shirley, and Mr. Chan Wai Lap, Victor, executive Directors of the Company and connected persons of the Company, in relation to the disposal of 25% of the equity interest in Ontrack Ventures Limited and its subsidiary (together refer as the "Ontrack Group") and 25% of all the loan and indebtedness owed by the Ontrack Group to the Group (the "Sale Loan") (the "Disposal") at an consideration of HK\$187,340,000. Having satisfied all the terms and condition of the Agreement, the Disposal was completed on 6 March 2019.

Upon the disposal of 25% equity interests in the Ontrack Group, the Group retains control of the Ontrack Group which was be continued to be consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements. According to HKFRS 10, this was considered to be an equity transaction and the difference between the cash consideration of HK\$187,340,000 and the 25% equity interest of Ontrack Group and the 25% of the Sale Loan of HK\$189,443,000, which amounted to HK\$2,103,000, would be dealt in the "Special Reserve" of the Group.

五十、 出售附屬公司／
出售於附屬公司之
若干權益 (續)

(b) (續)

根據該協議，在與本公司償還最終控股公司提供之貸款350,000,000港元及相關應付利息489,000港元(「公司貸款」)互相抵銷(「抵銷安排」)後，出售事項之代價以現金支付。於二零一九年三月六日，有關出售事項之現金及現金等額流出淨額分析如下：

		千港元 HK\$'000
代價支付方式：	Consideration satisfied by:	
根據抵銷安排支付之	Disposal consideration to be settled under	
出售事項代價	the Set Off Arrangement	187,340
償還公司貸款	Repayment of the Company Loan	(350,489)
有關抵銷安排之現金及	Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in	
現金等額流出淨額	respect of the Set Off Arrangement	(163,149)

50. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/
DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN
A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

(b) (continued)

Pursuant to the agreement, the Disposal consideration was settled by cash after setting off against the repayment of the Company's loan from ultimate holding company of HK\$350,000,000 and associated interest payables of HK\$489,000 (the "Company Loan")(the "Set Off Arrangement"). The analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the Disposal on 6 March 2019 was as follows:

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五十、出售附屬公司／ 出售於附屬公司之 若干權益 (續)

- (c) 於截至二零一九年六月三十日止年度，本集團將其於本公司間接全資附屬公司恒和環保科技(江門)有限公司及恒和企業服務有限公司之100%股本權益出售予一名獨立第三方，總代價為1,686,000港元。於出售日期，該等公司之淨資產如下：

50. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/ DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

- (c) During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Group disposed of its 100% equity interests of 恒和環保科技(江門)有限公司 and Wilber Corporate Services Limited, indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, to an independent third party at a total consideration of HK\$1,686,000. The net assets of the companies at the date of disposal were as follows:

		千港元 HK\$'000
所出售之資產：	Asset disposal of:	
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	2
淨資產	Net assets	2
出售附屬公司之收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	1,684
代價支付方式：	Consideration satisfied by:	
現金	Cash	1,686
出售事項所產生之 現金流入淨額：	Net cash inflow arising from disposal:	
現金代價	Cash consideration	1,686
所出售之現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents disposal of	(2)
有關出售事項之現金及 現金等額流入淨額	Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal	1,684

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五十一、 融資活動產生之 負債對賬

下表詳述本集團融資活動產生之負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生之負債乃其現有或未來現金流量在本集團之綜合現金流量表中歸入融資活動之負債。

51. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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 from financing activities.

	應付關聯 公司款項	最終控股公司 提供之貸款	銀行及 其他貸款	應付合營 企業款項	控股股東 提供之貸款	融資租賃承擔	應付非控制 權益款項	租賃負債
	Due to related companies	Loan from ultimate holding company	Bank and other loans	Amounts due to joint ventures	Loan from a controlling shareholder	Obligation under finance leases	Due to non-controlling interests	Lease liabilities
	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
	(附註三十七) (note 37)		(附註三十三) (note 33)	(附註二十三) (note 23)	(附註三十八) (note 38)	(附註三十四) (note 34)	(附註三十六) (note 36)	(附註三十五) (note 35)
於二零一八年七月一日	At 1 July 2018	33,793	350,000	611,000	-	4,742	162	-
現金流量變動：	Changes from cash flows:							
新增銀行借貸	New bank borrowings	-	-	121,600	-	-	-	-
償還銀行借貸	Repayment of bank borrowings	-	-	(107,025)	-	-	-	-
償還融資租賃承擔之 資本元素	Repayment of capital element of obligation under finance leases	-	-	-	-	(127)	-	-
償還融資租賃承擔之 利息元素	Repayment of interest element of obligation under finance leases	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
出售附屬公司若干權益 (附註五十(a))	Disposal of certain interests in a subsidiary (note 50(a))	-	(350,489)	-	-	-	-	-
融資現金流量變動總額	Total changes from financing cash flows	-	(350,489)	14,575	-	(131)	-	-
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(1,374)	-	-	(193)	-	-	-
就應付一間關聯公司款項 修改債項之收益	Gain on debt modification on amount due to a related company	(2,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(b))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(b))	-	-	118,000	-	-	21,671	-
其他變動：	Other changes:							
利息開支	Interest expenses	1,387	3,497	19,466	-	4	-	-
已付利息	Interest paid	-	(3,008)	(19,466)	-	-	-	-
應歸利息開支－ 非現金	Imputed interest expenses – non-cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
其他變動總額	Total other changes	1,387	489	-	-	4	-	-

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五十一、 融資活動產生之
負債對賬 (續)51. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES
ARISING FROM FINANCING
ACTIVITIES (continued)

	應付關聯 公司款項	最終控股公司 提供之貸款	銀行及 其他貸款	應付合營 企業款項	控股股東 提供之貸款	融資租賃承擔	應付非控制 權益款項	租賃負債	
	Due to related companies	Loan from ultimate holding company	Bank and other loans	Amounts due to joint ventures	Loan from a controlling shareholder	Obligation under finance leases	Due to non-controlling interests	Lease liabilities	
	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	
	(附註三十七) (note 37)		(附註三十三) (note 33)	(附註二十三) (note 23)	(附註三十八) (note 38)	(附註三十四) (note 34)	(附註三十六) (note 36)	(附註三十五) (note 35)	
於二零一九年六月三十日， 按原列	At 30 June 2019, as originally stated	31,669	-	743,575	-	4,549	35	21,671	-
初始應用香港財務報告準則 第16號(附註二(a))	Initial application of HKFRS 16 (note 2 (a))	-	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	1,680
於二零一九年七月一日， 經重列	At 1 July 2019, as restated	31,669	-	743,575	-	4,549	-	21,671	1,680
現金流量變動：	Changes from cash flows:								
非控制權益墊款	Advance from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,669	-
合營企業墊款	Advance from joint ventures	-	-	-	696	-	-	-	-
新增銀行借貸	New bank borrowings	-	-	250,100	-	-	-	-	-
償還銀行借貸	Repayment of bank borrowings	-	-	(270,521)	-	-	-	-	-
償還租賃負債之本金額	Repayment of principal amount of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,727)
融資現金流量變動總額	Total changes from financing cash flows	-	-	(20,421)	696	-	-	7,669	(2,727)
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(1,122)	-	(562)	-	(161)	-	-	(215)
就應付一間關聯公司 款項修改債項之收益	Gain on debt modification on amount due to a related company	(1,318)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
收購一間附屬公司 (附註四十九(a))	Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 49(a))	-	-	29,071	-	-	-	-	14,899
其他變動：	Other changes:								
新增租賃	Addition of new lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,736
利息開支	Interest expenses	1,321	-	24,592	-	-	-	-	778
已付利息	Interest paid	-	-	(24,592)	-	-	-	-	(778)
其他變動總額	Total other changes	1,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,736
於二零二零年六月三十日	At 30 June 2020	30,550	-	751,663	696	4,388	-	29,340	19,373

五十二、 財務風險管理 目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括股本投資、債務投資、長期應收款項、應(付)／收合營企業款項、貿易應收款項、其他應收款項、現金及現金等額、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用、銀行及其他貸款、應付非控制權益款項、租賃負債、應付關聯公司款項及控股股東提供之貸款。該等金融工具之詳情於相關附註披露。與該等金融工具有關之風險及減低該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層會管理及監察該等風險，以確保能適時及有效地推行適當措施。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include equity investments, debt investments, long-term receivables, amounts due (to)/from joint ventures, trade receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other payables and accruals, bank and other loans, amount due to non-controlling interests, lease liabilities, amounts due to related companies and loan from a controlling shareholder. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.1 金融資產及金融負債類別

綜合財務狀況表內呈列之賬面金額涉及以下金融資產及金融負債類別。請參閱附註3.15以瞭解金融工具之類別如何影響其隨後計量。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.1 Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities. See note 3.15 for explanations about how the category of financial instruments affects their subsequent measurement.

	2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
金融資產		
非流動資產		
以公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產	15,750	20,023
流動資產		
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產	13,201	13,424
按攤銷成本計量之 金融資產：		
– 貿易應收款項	92,687	114,881
– 其他應收款項	6,479	11,403
– 應收合營企業款項	–	54
– 現金及現金等額	468,521	621,380
	567,687	747,718
	596,638	781,165

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.1 金融資產及金融負債類別 (續)

52.1 Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
流動負債	Current liabilities		
按攤銷成本計量之 金融負債：	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
– 貿易應付款項	– Trade payables	(74,010)	(64,059)
– 其他應付款項及應計費用	– Other payables and accruals	(35,566)	(42,397)
– 銀行及其他貸款	– Bank and other loans	(751,663)	(743,575)
– 融資租賃承擔	– Obligation under finance leases	–	(35)
– 租賃負債	– Lease liabilities	(3,976)	–
– 應付合營企業款項	– Due to joint ventures	(696)	–
– 應付非控制權益款項	– Due to non-controlling interests	(29,340)	(21,671)
		(895,251)	(871,737)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
按攤銷成本計量之 金融負債：	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
– 租賃負債	– Lease liabilities	(15,397)	–
– 應付關聯公司款項	– Due to related companies	(30,550)	(31,669)
– 控股股東提供之貸款	– Loan from a controlling shareholder	(4,388)	(4,549)
		(50,335)	(36,218)
		(945,586)	(907,955)

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險

(i) 外幣風險

外幣風險指因外幣匯率變動而導致金融工具未來現金流量之公平值出現波動之風險。本集團主要在香港、英國、美國及中國大陸經營業務，當中大部分交易以港元、美元、英鎊、加元及人民幣計值及結算。以人民幣計值之金融資產及金融負債並無發現外幣風險，而人民幣為與該等交易相關之中國大陸附屬公司之功能貨幣。本集團之外幣風險主要來自若干金融工具，包括以公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產、貿易應收款項、以公平值計入損益之金融資產、現金及現金等額及貿易應付款項，該等工具以美元、歐元、英鎊及加元計值。於該等年度內，本集團並無外幣對沖政策，惟管理層持續監察外匯風險。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, UK, US and the Mainland China with most of the transactions denominated and settled in HK\$, United States dollars ("US\$"), British Pounds ("GBP"), Canadian Dollars ("CAD") and RMB. No foreign currency risk has been identified for the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in RMB, which is the functional currencies of the subsidiaries in the Mainland China to which these transactions relate. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arises from certain financial instruments including financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, trade receivables, financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalents and trade payables which are denominated in US\$, Euro, British Pounds and CAD. During the years, the Group did not have foreign currency hedging policy but management continuously monitors the foreign exchange exposure.

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五十二、 財務風險管理
目標及政策 (續)

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) 外幣風險 (續)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

下表概述於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日以本集團各成員公司功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之本集團主要金融資產及負債。

The following table summarises the Group's major financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective group companies as at 30 June 2020 and 2019.

		以千港元列示 Expressed in HK\$'000			
		美元 US\$	歐元 Euro	英鎊 GBP	加元 CAD
於二零二零年六月三十日 At 30 June 2020					
以公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,143
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	59,773	-	-	375
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	7,432	-	-	-
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	351,889	535	5,462	2,509
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	(9,450)	(1)	-	-
整體淨風險	Overall net exposure	409,644	534	5,462	4,027
於二零一九年六月三十日 At 30 June 2019					
以公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,675
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	100,235	-	14,198	-
以公平值計入損益之 金融資產	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	7,582	-	-	-
現金及現金等額	Cash and cash equivalents	218,880	1,554	15,079	22
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	(42,180)	(108)	(5,094)	-
整體淨風險	Overall net exposure	284,517	1,446	24,183	2,697

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外幣風險 (續)

由於美元與港元掛鈎，故本集團預計美元兌港元之匯率不會發生任何重大變動。由於董事認為，在報告日期美元兌港元之匯率變動不大，故與本集團以美元計值之金融資產及負債有關之敏感度分析並無提供額外價值，故並無披露該等敏感度分析。下表顯示因應於報告日期本集團須承受重大風險之外幣匯率之合理可能變動，本集團之年內虧損及權益可能出現之概約變動。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

As US\$ is pegged to HK\$, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the US\$/HK\$ exchange rates. No sensitivity analysis in respect of the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in US\$ is disclosed as in the opinion of directors, such sensitivity analysis does not give additional value in view of insignificant movement in the US\$/HK\$ exchange rates as at reporting date. The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss for the year and equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the reporting date.

		2020			2019		
		年內		權益	年內		權益
外幣匯率		虧損	增加/	外幣匯率	溢利	增加/	權益
上升/ (下跌)		減少/ (增加)	(減少)	上升/ (下跌)	增加/ (減少)	(減少)	(減少)
Increase/ (Decrease)		Decrease/ (Increase)	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ (Decrease)
in foreign exchange rates		in loss for the year	in equity	in foreign exchange rates	in profit for the year	in equity	in equity
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
歐元	Euro	+5%	27	27	+5%	72	72
		-5%	(27)	(27)	-5%	(72)	(72)
英鎊	GBP	+5%	273	273	+5%	1,209	1,209
		-5%	(273)	(273)	-5%	(1,209)	(1,209)
加元	CAD	+5%	144	201	+5%	1	135
		-5%	(144)	(201)	-5%	(1)	(135)

五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外幣風險 (續)

敏感度分析乃假設外幣匯率於報告日期出現變動及所有其他變數維持不變而釐定。

所列變動指管理層評估外幣匯率於直至下一個年度報告日期止期間可能出現之合理變動。

本集團自過往年度以來一直遵守管理外幣風險之政策，並認為該等政策有效。

(ii) 價格風險

價格風險乃關於因市場價格變動(利率及外幣匯率變動除外)而導致金融工具公平值或未來現金流量出現波動之風險。本集團透過其於歸類為以公平值計入其他全面收益或以公平值計入損益之上市股本證券、非上市股本證券及上市債券中之投資承受價格風險。董事會通過維持涵蓋不同風險與回報之投資組合管理此等風險，並將於有需要時考慮安排對沖風險。本集團並無承受商品價格風險。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the reporting dates and that all other variables remain constant.

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual reporting date.

The policies to manage foreign currency risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk related to the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market price (other than changes in interest rate and foreign exchange rate). The Group is exposed to price risk through its investments in listed equity securities, unlisted equity securities and listed bonds which are classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. The board of directors manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(ii) 價格風險 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，倘價格上升10%（二零一九年：10%）而所有其他變數維持不變，則：

- 本集團之年內虧損將減少約1,320,000港元（二零一九年：溢利將增加1,342,000港元），主要是由於以公平值計入損益之金融資產出現變動所致；及
- 本集團之權益（保留溢利除外）將增加約1,575,000港元（二零一九年：2,002,000港元），此乃由於計入本集團以公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之上市及非上市股本投資之公平值出現變動所致。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Price risk (continued)

At 30 June 2020, if prices had increased by 10% (2019: 10%) and all other variables were held constant:

- the Group's loss for the year would decrease by approximately HK\$1,320,000 (2019: profit will increase by HK\$1,342,000). This is mainly due to the changes in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- the Group's equity other than retained profits would increase by approximately HK\$1,575,000 (2019: HK\$2,002,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of listed and unlisted equity investments included in the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(ii) 價格風險 (續)

於二零二零年六月三十日，倘價格下跌10%（二零一九年：10%）而所有其他變數維持不變，則：

- 本集團之年內虧損將增加約1,320,000港元（二零一九年：溢利將減少1,342,000港元），主要是由於以公平值計入損益之金融資產出現變動所致；及
- 本集團之權益（保留溢利除外）將減少約1,575,000港元（二零一九年：2,002,000港元），此乃由於計入本集團以公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之上市及非上市股本投資之公平值出現變動所致。

上述敏感度分析乃假設於報告日期出現價格變動而釐定，並已應用至本集團於該日之投資。

本集團自過往年度以來一直遵守管理價格風險之政策，並認為該等政策有效。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Price risk (continued)

At 30 June 2020, if prices had decreased by 10% (2019: 10%) and all other variables were held constant:

- the Group's loss for the year would increase by approximately HK\$1,320,000 (2019: profit would decrease by HK\$1,342,000). This is mainly due to the changes in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- the Group's equity other than retained profits would decrease by approximately HK\$1,575,000 (2019: HK\$2,002,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of listed and unlisted equity investments included in the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

This sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the price change had occurred at the reporting dates and has been applied to the Group's investment on that date.

The policies to manage price risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(iii) 利率風險

利率風險乃關於因市場利率變動而導致金融工具公平值或現金流量出現波動之風險。本集團承受之利率風險主要來自銀行結餘以及銀行及其他貸款。大部分銀行及其他貸款以浮息安排，致使本集團須承受現金流量利率風險。於報告日期尚未償還銀行及其他貸款之利率及償還期限於附註三十三披露。

現時，本集團並無利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察利率風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily arising from bank balances and bank and other loans. Majority of the bank and other loans are arranged at variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rates and repayment terms of the bank and other loans outstanding at reporting dates are disclosed in note 33.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.2 市場風險 (續)

(iii) 利率風險 (續)

下表闡述自年初起計，年內(虧損)/溢利及保留溢利對出現+100個基點及-100個基點(二零一九年：+100個基點及-100個基點)利率變動之敏感度，此乃根據本集團於各報告日期持有之銀行結餘以及計息銀行及其他貸款(受浮動利率變動影響)計算。所有其他變數維持不變。

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
倘利率上升100個基點 (二零一九年：100個基點) 年內(虧損淨額)/純利增加/ 減少及保留溢利減少	If interest rates were 100 basis point (2019: 100 basis point) higher Net (loss)/profit for the year increased/decreased and retained profits decreased by	(939)	(666)
倘利率下跌100個基點 (二零一九年：100個基點) 年內(虧損淨額)/純利減少/ 增加及保留溢利增加	If interest rates were 100 basis point (2019: 100 basis point) lower Net (loss)/profit for the year decreased/increased and retained profits increased by	939	666

本集團自過往年度以來一直遵守管理利率風險之政策，並認為該等政策有效。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.2 Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the (loss)/profit for the year and retained profits to a change in interest rates of +100 basis point and -100 basis point (2019: +100 basis point and -100 basis point) with effect from the beginning of the year. The calculations are based on the Group's bank balances and interest-bearing bank and other loans held at each reporting date which are subject to variable interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years are considered to be effective.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.3 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具之交易對方未能根據金融工具之條款履行其責任，令本集團蒙受財務損失之風險。為減低信貸風險，高級管理層制定信貸及風險管理政策，以審批信貸限額及就追收任何拖欠應收款項作出決定。於二零二零年六月三十日，該等金融資產在附註52.1內所披露的賬面金額最能代表最大信貸風險敞口。本集團所面臨的信貸風險主要來自其通常業務運作中向客戶授出信貸。

本集團持續以單獨或按組別識別的方式監察客戶及其他交易對手方的欠繳情況，並將上述資料納入其信貸風險控制。在可以合理成本獲得的情況下，本集團會取得及使用客戶及其他交易對手方的外部信貸評級及／或報告。本集團的政策為僅與信用良好的交易對手方進行交易。本集團自過往年度以來一直遵守此信貸政策。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.3 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instruments and cause a financial loss to the Group. In order to minimise the credit risk, the senior management compiles the credit and risk management policies, to approve credit limits and to determine any debt recovery action on those delinquent receivables. As at 30 June 2020, the carrying amount of these financial assets as disclosed in note 52.1 best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its business.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The credit policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.3 信貸風險 (續)

面臨信貸風險的金融資產

貿易應收款項

本集團按相當於整個存續期預期信貸虧損的金額(以撥備矩陣計算)計量貿易應收款項虧損撥備。因本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗沒有顯示不同客戶分部有重大差異的虧損形態，故按逾期狀態計算的虧損撥備沒有在本集團不同客戶群之間進一步區分。

下表提供有關本集團於二零二零年及二零一九年六月三十日就貿易應收款項所面臨之信貸風險及預期信貸虧損之資料：

於二零二零年 六月三十日	As at 30 June 2020	預期損失率 Expected loss rate (%)	賬面總額 Gross carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000	虧損備抵 Loss allowance 千港元 HK\$'000
即期	Current	0.51%	33,726	173
逾期0 – 30日	0-30 days past due	3.45%	7,770	268
逾期31 – 60日	31 – 60 days past due	5.74%	12,659	726
逾期61 – 90日	61 – 90 days past due	25.51%	8,527	2,175
逾期91 – 180日	91 – 180 days past due	53.42%	6,608	3,530
逾期181 – 365日	181 – 365 days past due	77.70%	2,233	1,735
逾期365日以上	Over 365 days past due	97.60%	12,151	11,859
已經信用減值之 個別應收款項	Credit impaired for specific debtors	43.29%	51,979	22,500
			135,653	42,966

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.3 Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets with credit risk exposure

Trade receivables

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 following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 30 June 2020 and 2019:

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.3 信貸風險 (續)

面臨信貸風險的金融資產
(續)

貿易應收款項 (續)

		預期損失率	賬面總額	虧損撥備
			Gross	
於二零一九年		Expected	carrying	Loss
六月三十日	As at 30 June 2019	loss rate	amount	allowance
		(%)	千港元	千港元
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
即期	Current	0.00%	68,842	–
逾期0 – 30日	0-30 days past due	0.00%	16,315	–
逾期31 – 60日	31 – 60 days past due	0.00%	13,632	–
逾期61 – 90日	61 – 90 days past due	6.48%	4,349	282
逾期91 – 180日	91 – 180 days past due	22.50%	15,312	3,445
逾期181 – 365日	181 – 365 days past due	98.85%	13,743	13,585
逾期365日以上	Over 365 days past due	100%	12,442	12,442
			144,635	29,754

預期損失率以過去數年之實際損失經驗為基礎。該等損失率會作出調整，以反映收集歷史數據期間之經濟狀況、當前狀況以及本集團對應收款項預期存續期內經濟狀況之觀點之間的差異。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.3 Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

		預期損失率	賬面總額	虧損撥備
			Gross	
於二零一九年		Expected	carrying	Loss
六月三十日	As at 30 June 2019	loss rate	amount	allowance
		(%)	千港元	千港元
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
即期	Current	0.00%	68,842	–
逾期0 – 30日	0-30 days past due	0.00%	16,315	–
逾期31 – 60日	31 – 60 days past due	0.00%	13,632	–
逾期61 – 90日	61 – 90 days past due	6.48%	4,349	282
逾期91 – 180日	91 – 180 days past due	22.50%	15,312	3,445
逾期181 – 365日	181 – 365 days past due	98.85%	13,743	13,585
逾期365日以上	Over 365 days past due	100%	12,442	12,442
			144,635	29,754

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the few years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

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五十二、 財務風險管理
目標及政策 (續)

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.3 信貸風險 (續)

52.3 Credit risk (continued)

面臨信貸風險的金融資產
(續)

Financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

貿易應收款項 (續)

Trade receivables (continued)

貿易應收款項減值撥備之
變動如下：

The movement in the provision for impairment of
trade receivables is as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於年初之結餘	Balance at the beginning of the year	29,754	30,788
已確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	13,234	1,537
因不可收回而撇銷之金額	Amount written-off as uncollectible	-	(2,560)
匯兌差額	Exchange difference	(22)	(11)
年末結餘	Balance at the end of the year	42,966	29,754

本集團之貿易應收款項均
並無以抵押品或其他信用
增級作抵押。

None of the Group's trade receivables are secured by
collaterals or other credit enhancement.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.3 信貸風險 (續)

其他按攤銷成本計量之
金融資產

本集團其他按攤銷成本計量之金融資產包括長期應收款項、其他應收款項以及現金及現金等額。就現金及現金等額而言，由於信貸風險未有顯著增加，因此，於年內確認之任何虧損撥備限於12個月預期信貸虧損。董事認為，由於交易對手方為擁有高信貸評級或聲譽良好之金融機構，故該等結餘之違約概率低。

由於交易對手方之違約風險低，且並無任何逾期款項，故按攤銷成本計量之其他應收款項被視為信貸風險低。該等結餘之減值已經按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量。由於該等結餘之預期信貸虧損金額不大，故並無確認虧損撥備。

就長期應收款項而言，尚未償還結餘11,449,000港元（二零一九年：12,149,000港元）已經欠繳多年，因此，該等金融資產已經信用減值，於二零二零年六月三十日已作出虧損撥備11,449,000港元（二零一九年：12,149,000港元）。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.3 Credit risk (continued)

Other financial assets measure at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost of the Group include long-term receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. In respect of cash and cash equivalents, since there is no significant increase in credit risk, any loss allowance recognised during the year is therefore limited to 12-months ECLs. The directors consider the probability of default is low on these balances since the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit rating or with good reputation.

Other receivables measured at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk as the counterparties have a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts. Impairment on these balances has been measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. No loss allowance is recognised as the amount of ECLs on these balances is insignificant.

In respect of long-term receivables the outstanding balances of HK\$11,449,000 (2019: HK\$12,149,000) had been defaulted for years, and hence these financial assets are credit impaired of which loss allowance of HK\$11,449,000 (2019: HK\$12,149,000) was made as at 30 June 2020.

五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.4 流動資金風險

流動資金風險乃關於本集團未能履行其金融負債相關責任之風險。本集團於管理流動資金風險時，會監察及維持管理層視為足夠水平之現金及現金等額，藉此為本集團之營運提供資金，並減低短期及長期現金流波動之影響。管理層監察銀行及其他貸款之動用情況並確保遵守貸款契約。

本集團自過往年度以來一直遵守流動資金政策，並認為該等政策有效管理流動資金風險。

下表顯示本集團金融負債於報告日期之剩餘合約到期期限，乃基於合約未貼現現金流量（包括以合約利率或（倘屬浮動利率）根據於報告日期當時利率計算之利息付款）及本集團可能須按要求還款之最早日期編製。

具體就載有貸款人可全權酌情行使之按要求還款條文之銀行及其他貸款而言，分析所顯示之現金流出乃基於實體可能須按要求還款，即假設貸款人援引其即時催繳貸款之無條件權利之最早期間。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk related to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligation associated with its financial liabilities. In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows in the short and long term. Management monitors the utilisation of bank and other loans and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The liquidity policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in managing liquidity risk.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date 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 reporting date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

Specifically, for bank and other loans which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the lender's sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the entity can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect.

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.4 流動資金風險 (續)

52.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

		賬面金額 Carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000	合約未貼現 現金流量總額 Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 千港元 HK\$'000	一年內或 按要求償還 Within 1 year or on demand 千港元 HK\$'000	一年以上 但少於兩年 More than 1 year but less than 2 years 千港元 HK\$'000	兩年以上 More than 2 years 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年六月三十日 非衍生金融負債：	As at 30 June 2020 Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	74,010	74,010	74,010	-	-
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	35,566	35,566	35,566	-	-
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	19,373	22,432	4,801	4,076	13,555
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	751,663	751,663	751,663	-	-
應付合營企業款項	Due to joint ventures	696	696	696	-	-
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	30,550	32,468	-	30,823	1,645
應付非控制權益款項	Due to non-controlling interests	29,340	29,340	29,340	-	-
控股股東提供之貸款	Loan from a controlling shareholder	4,388	4,388	-	-	4,388
		945,586	950,563	896,076	34,899	19,588
於二零一九年六月三十日 非衍生金融負債：	As at 30 June 2019 Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	64,059	64,059	64,059	-	-
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	42,397	42,397	42,397	-	-
融資租賃承擔	Obligation under finance leases	35	35	35	-	-
銀行貸款	Bank loans	743,575	743,575	743,575	-	-
應付非控制權益款項	Due to a non-controlling interests	21,671	21,671	21,671	-	-
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	31,669	31,669	-	30,702	967
控股股東提供之貸款	Loan from a controlling shareholder	4,549	4,549	-	4,549	-
		907,955	907,955	871,737	35,251	967

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.4 流動資金風險 (續)

下表概述附有按要求還款條文之銀行及其他貸款之到期日分析，此乃基於貸款協議所載之協定還款時間表編製。金額包括以合約利率計算之利息付款。考慮到本集團之財務狀況，董事認為銀行及貸款人不大可能行使其要求即時還款之酌情權。董事相信，有關銀行及其他貸款將會根據貸款協議所載之預定還款日期償還。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

The table that follows summarises the maturity analysis of bank and other loans with a repayment on demand clause based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the loan agreements. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors do not consider that it is probable that the bank and lender will exercise its discretion to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that such bank and other loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

到期日分析—根據預定還款日期劃分
附有按要求還款條文之銀行及其他貸款
Maturity analysis – Bank and other loans subject to repayment
on demand clause based on scheduled repayment dates

	賬面金額	合約未貼現	一年內或	一年以上	兩年以上	
		現金流量總額	按要求償還	但少於兩年		
	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	
	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	
於二零二零年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2020					
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	751,663	770,167	95,136	640,055	34,976
於二零一九年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2019					
銀行貸款	Bank loan	743,575	814,574	105,686	6,190	702,698

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.5 於綜合財務狀況表確認之 公平值計量

此架構乃根據計量金融資產及負債之公平值所用之主要輸入值之相對可靠程度，將該等金融資產及負債劃分為三個層級。公平值架構之層級如下：

- 第1層： 相同資產於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第2層： 為第一層報價以外，其他直接（即價格）或間接（即從價格推衍）可觀察之工具及衍生工具之輸入值；及
- 第3層： 並非根據可觀察之市場數據之工具之輸入值（無法觀察之輸入值）。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.5 Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instruments and derivatives, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the instruments that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.5 於綜合財務狀況表確認之 公平值計量 (續)

金融資產及負債所歸入之公平值架構層級，乃基於對公平值計量具有重大意義之最低層級輸入值整體釐定。於綜合財務狀況表按公平值計量之金融資產及負債於公平值架構之分類如下：

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.5 Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial assets and liabilities is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		第1層 Level 1 千港元 HK\$'000 (附註(a)) (note (a))	第2層 Level 2 千港元 HK\$'000 (附註(b)) (note (b))	第3層 Level 3 千港元 HK\$'000 (附註(c)) (note (c))	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2020				
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- 在香港上市之股本投資	- Equity investments listed in Hong Kong	14,463	-	-	14,463
- 在海外上市之股本投資	- Equity investments listed in overseas	1,143	-	-	1,143
- 海外非上市股本投資	- Unlisted equity investments in overseas	-	144	-	144
以公平值計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 在香港上市之股本證券	- Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	5,769	-	-	5,769
- 在海外上市之債券	- Bonds listed in overseas	7,432	-	-	7,432
		28,807	144	-	28,951
於二零一九年六月三十日	As at 30 June 2019				
以公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- 在香港上市之股本投資	- Equity investments listed in Hong Kong	14,488	-	-	14,488
- 在海外上市之股本投資	- Equity investments listed in overseas	2,675	-	-	2,675
- 海外非上市股本投資	- Unlisted equity investments in overseas	-	2,860	-	2,860
以公平值計入損益之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- 在香港上市之股本證券	- Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	5,842	-	-	5,842
- 在海外上市之債券	- Bonds listed in overseas	7,582	-	-	7,582
		30,587	2,860	-	33,447

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五十二、財務風險管理 目標及政策 (續)

52.5 於綜合財務狀況表確認之 公平值計量 (續)

用於計量公平值之方法及
估值技術與過往報告期間
相比並無改變。

附註：

- (a) 上市股本證券及上市
債券之公平值乃經參
考其於報告日期之市
價後釐定，並已按報
告期末之即期外幣匯
率換算（倘適用）。
- (b) 非上市股本投資之公
平值乃使用類似工具
之活躍市場報價，或
使用估值技術（當中
所有重要輸入值均直
接或間接基於可觀察
市場數據）計量。
- (c) 歸入第3層之本集團
金融資產使用之估值
技術，乃基於並非以
可觀察市場數據為基
準之重要輸入值。

年內，第1層與第2層之間並
無公平值計量轉撥，亦無項
目轉入或轉出第3層（二零
一九年：無）。

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

52.5 Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

The methods and valuation techniques used for
the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged
compared to the previous reporting periods.

Notes:

- (a) Fair values of listed equity securities and listed
bonds have been determined by reference to their
market prices at the reporting date and have been
translated using the spot foreign currency rates at
the end of the reporting period where appropriate.
- (b) Fair values of unlisted equity investments are
measured using quoted prices in active markets for
similar instruments, or using valuation techniques
in which all significant inputs are directly or
indirectly based on observable market data.
- (c) The Group's financial assets classified in Level 3
use valuation technique based on significant inputs
that are not based on observable market data.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value
measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no
transfers into or out of Level 3 (2019: Nil).

五十三、 資本管理

本集團資本管理之首要目標為確保維持穩健之信貸評級及資本比率，以支持其業務及將股東價值提升至最高。

本集團管理其資本架構，並因應經濟狀況變動作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可調整向股東派付之股息、向股東退還資本或發行新股份。於本年度及過往年度，本集團概無更改目標、政策或程序。

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous years.

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五十三、 資本管理 (續)

本集團採用資產負債比率(即債項淨額除以權益總額加債項淨額)監控資本。債項淨額以綜合財務狀況表所示之銀行及其他借貸總額減現金及現金等額計算。本集團旨在將資產負債比率維持於合理水平。董事認為,本集團於報告日期之資產負債比率維持於合理水平。於報告日期之資產負債比率如下:

53. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debts divided by total equity plus net debts. Net debts are calculated as the sum of bank and other borrowings less cash and cash equivalents as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level and the directors are of the opinion that the Group's gearing ratio was maintained at reasonable level at the reporting date. The gearing ratios as at the reporting date were as follows:

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000
流動負債	Current liabilities		
銀行及其他貸款	Bank and other loans	751,663	743,575
應付合營企業款項	Due to joint ventures	696	-
應付非控制權益款項	Due to non-controlling interests	29,340	21,671
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	3,976	-
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	15,397	-
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	30,550	31,669
控股股東提供之貸款	Loan from a controlling shareholder	4,388	4,549
債項總額	Total debts	836,010	801,464
減: 現金及現金等額	Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(468,521)	(621,380)
債項淨額	Net debts	367,489	180,084
權益總額	Total equity	2,366,275	2,422,431
權益總額及債項淨額	Total equity and net debts	2,733,764	2,602,515
資產負債比率	Gearing ratio	13.44%	6.92%

五十四、 比較數字

綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註若干比較數字已經調整，以符合本年度之呈列方式。

五十五、 報告日期後事項

由於COVID-19爆發仍在全球擴散，無法確定完結日子，故冠狀病毒大流行持續或會對本集團日後之財務表現造成不利影響，即使部分影響已於截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度反映。本集團將繼續密切監察COVID-19爆發之最新發展，以採取正面之應對措施克服任何挑戰，並持續評估對本集團之相關影響。

五十六、 批准財務報表

截至二零二零年六月三十日止年度之綜合財務報表已於二零二零年九月二十八日獲董事批准刊發。

54. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements had been adjusted in order to conform to current year's presentation.

55. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 continues to spread around the world and its duration is still uncertain, a prolonged coronavirus pandemic may have an adverse impact on the Group's future financial performance, even though part of the impact has been reflected into the year ended 30 June 2020. The Group will continue to closely monitor the latest development of the outbreak of COVID-19 so as to adopt positive counter-measures to overcome any challenges arising and to assess the related impact to the Group on a continuous basis.

56. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 were approved for issue by the directors on 28 September 2020.

Other Information ■ 其他資料



持有作發展之物業

PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

地段號碼	地點	本集團應佔權益	用途	租賃期	概約地盤面積	估計概約 總樓面面積	完成階段	估計完成日期
Lot No.	Location	Attributable interest of the Group	Use	Lease term	Approximate site area (平方米) (sq ft.)	Estimated approximate gross floor area (平方米) (sq ft.)	Stage of completion	Estimated completion date
海旁地段第124號餘下部分 The remaining portion of Marine Lot no. 124	香港灣仔灣仔道232號 232 Wan Chai Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	75%	商業 Commercial	長期 Long	5,798	86,908	上層建築工程進行中 Superstructure in progress	2021
新九龍內地段第2196號A·B·C段及餘段· 新九龍內地段第2197號A·B·C段及 餘段以及新九龍內地段第2198號A·B·C段及 餘段 Section A, B, C and the remaining portion of New Kowloon Inland lot 2196, Section A, B, C and the remaining portion of New Kowloon Inland lot 2197, and Section A, B, C and the remaining portion of Inland lot No. 2198.	九龍長沙灣昌華街7·7A·9及9A號 Nos 7, 7A, 9 and 9A, Cheung Wah Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon	90%	商業及住宅 Commercial and residential	中期 Medium	3,240	29,110	地基工程進行中 Foundation work in progress	2022

持有作投資之物業

PROPERTIES HELD FOR INVESTMENT

地段號碼	地點	本集團應佔權益	用途	租賃期
Lot No.	Location	Attributable interest of the Group	Use	Lease term
丈量約份地段第120號第3689段A段及C段 Section A and section C of Lot no 3689 in D.D. 120	新界元朗青山公路65號豪景商業大廈 9樓·10樓·11樓·12樓·13樓· 15樓·16樓·17樓·19樓·20樓· 21樓及22樓 9/F, 10/F, 11/F, 12/F, 13/F, 15/F, 16/F, 17/F, 19/F, 20/F, 21/F and 22/F, Glassview Commercial Building, No. 65 Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories	100%	出租 Rental	中期 Medium
九龍海旁地段第40號I段及 九龍海旁地段第40號H段第1分段 Section I of Kowloon Marine lot No. 40 and sub-Section 1 of section H of Kowloon Marine lot No. 40	九龍紅磡鶴園街9-11A號及民樂街 18號凱旋工商中心三期1樓P室 Unit P 1st Floor, Kaiser Estate 3rd Phase, Nos. 9 - 11A Hok Yuen Street, No. 18 Man Lok Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon	100%	出租 Rental	中期 Medium

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績以及資產、負債及非控制權益概要（摘取自相關已公佈經審核財務報表，並已重列（如適用））載列如下。此概要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表之一部分。

業績

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	2018 千港元 HK\$'000	2017 千港元 HK\$'000	2016 千港元 HK\$'000
收益	Revenue	420,315	440,967	391,882	627,293	552,575
除所得稅前（虧損）／溢利	(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(13,673)	26,424	429,833	102,549	(186,055)
所得稅（開支）／抵免	Income tax (expense)/credit	(4,209)	22,188	(75,078)	(4,098)	10,363
年內（虧損）／溢利	(Loss)/Profit for the year	(17,882)	48,612	354,755	98,451	(175,692)
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	2,541	(4,933)	4	(145)	26
本公司擁有人應佔 （虧損淨額）／純利	Net (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company	(15,341)	43,679	354,759	98,306	(175,666)

資產、負債及非控制權益

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the respective published audited financial statements and restated as appropriate, is set out as below. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

		2020 千港元 HK\$'000	2019 千港元 HK\$'000	2018 千港元 HK\$'000	2017 千港元 HK\$'000	2016 千港元 HK\$'000
總資產	Total assets	3,456,478	3,475,287	3,474,725	2,314,865	2,954,644
總負債	Total liabilities	(1,090,203)	(1,052,856)	(1,230,442)	(470,400)	(1,230,703)
非控制權益	Non-controlling interests	(186,692)	(183,638)	6,402	6,398	6,156
		2,179,583	2,238,793	2,250,685	1,850,863	1,730,097

