LEFT FIELD PRINTING GROUP LIMITED
澳獅環球集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock code: 1540)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

AUDITED RESULTS

The board of directors (the "Board") of Left Field Printing Group Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020, together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2019 as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Revenue	4	329,947	406,654
Direct operating costs		(281,402)	(312,855)
Gross profit		48,545	93,799
Other income	4	45,926	13,527
Selling and distribution costs		(23,458)	(28,557)
Administrative expenses		(28,785)	(31,307)
Finance costs		(1,549)	(1,489)
Profit before income tax	5	40,679	45,973
Income tax expense	6	(12,621)	(13,826)
Profit for the year		28,058	32,147

* *For identification purpose only*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

	Notes	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Other comprehensive income:			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		23,123	(8,350)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		23,123	(8,350)
Total comprehensive income for the year		51,181	23,797
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		28,058	32,147
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		51,181	23,797
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company during the year			
Basic and diluted	8	HK5.57 cents	HK6.34 cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	As at 31 December 2020 HK$'000	As at 31 December 2019 HK$'000 (restated)	As at 1 January 2019 HK$'000 (restated)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	41,171	44,368	50,524
Right-of-use assets	10	32,670	27,817	15,403
Deferred tax assets		16,223	16,660	16,533
Deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		681	-	2,847
		90,745	88,845	85,307
Current assets				
Inventories	11	45,358	49,356	43,567
Trade receivables	12	72,511	51,710	65,397
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		11,342	4,698	5,035
Current tax recoverable		-	-	1,644
Pledged deposit		-	5,650	5,808
Cash and cash equivalents		174,752	163,370	163,077
		303,963	274,784	284,528
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	13	33,670	28,867	38,696
Lease liabilities	14	11,693	9,610	8,275
Provisions		21,750	21,977	20,635
Current tax liabilities		37	4,471	-
		67,150	64,925	67,606
Net current assets		236,813	209,859	216,922
Total assets less current liabilities		327,558	298,704	302,229
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	14	22,470	19,094	7,524
Provisions		4,398	1,831	3,759
Deferred tax liabilities		5,638	5,249	2,352
		32,506	26,174	13,635
Net assets		295,052	272,530	288,594
EQUITY				
Share capital		4,987	5,069	5,069
Reserves		290,065	267,461	283,525
Total equity		295,052	272,530	288,594

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Merger reserve HK$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK$'000	Proposed final dividend HK$'000	Retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Balance at 1 January 2019 (restated)	5,069	93,207	183,655	(42,177)	1,278	24,654	22,908	288,594
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,147	32,147
Other comprehensive income								
Currency translation	-	-	-	-	(8,350)	-	-	(8,350)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(8,350)	-	32,147	23,797
2019 proposed final dividend (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	25,345	(25,345)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
Dividends (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,654)	(15,207)	(39,861)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(24,654)	(15,207)	(39,861)
Balance at 31 December 2019 (restated)	5,069	93,207	183,655	(42,177)	(7,072)	25,345	14,503	272,530

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Merger reserve HK$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK$'000	Proposed final dividend HK$'000	Retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 (restated)	5,069	93,207	183,655	(42,177)	(7,072)	25,345	14,503	272,530
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,058	28,058
Other comprehensive income								
Currency translation	-	-	-	-	23,123	-	-	23,123
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	23,123	-	28,058	51,181
2020 proposed final dividend (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	14,960	(14,960)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
Shares repurchased	(82)	(3,210)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,292)
Transaction costs associated with shares repurchased	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	(22)
Dividends (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,345)	-	(25,345)
Total transactions with owners	(82)	(3,232)	-	-	-	(25,345)	-	(28,659)
Balance at 31 December 2020	4,987	89,975	183,655	(42,177)	16,051	14,960	27,601	295,052

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Left Field Printing Group Limited (the "Company") was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in Bermuda on 18 April 2018. The address of the Company's registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The principal place of business in Hong Kong is Level 11 East Wing, NEO, 123 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The principal place of business in Australia is 138 Bonds Road, Riverwood, NSW 2210, Australia. The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") on 8 October 2018.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" hereafter. Major operations of the Group are carried out in Australia.

The functional currency of the Company is Australian Dollars ("AUD") and accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Group were presented in AUD in the prior years. Starting from 1 January 2020, the Group has changed its presentation currency of its consolidated financial statements from AUD to Hong Kong Dollars ("HK$"). The directors of the Company considered that the change of presentation currency to HK$ enables the shareholders and potential investors of the Company to have a more accurate picture of the Group by aligning the Group's financial performance with its share price.

The effects of the change in the presentation currency have been accounted for retrospectively with comparative figures restated. The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if HK$ had always been the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements. The Group has also presented the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019 without related notes.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Group in HK$, the assets and liabilities for the consolidated statement of financial position are translated into HK$ at the closing rate at the respective reporting dates. Income and expenses for the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rates for the month of the transactions, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Share capital, share premium and other reserves are translated at the exchange rate at the date when the respective amounts were determined.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standard Board (the "IASB"), and all applicable individual International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations as originated by the Board of the International Accounting Standards Committee and adopted by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also include the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

2.1 Adoption of new or amended IFRSs

During the year, the Group has adopted all the new or amended IFRSs which are first effective for the reporting year and relevant to the Group.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to IFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
Amendment to IFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

Other than the amendment to IFRS 16, the Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. The impact of the adoption of the amendments to IFRS 16 has been summarised in below. The other new or amended IFRSs did not have any significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

Amendment to IFRS 16, COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

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

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

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

Accounting for rent concessions as lease modifications would have resulted in the Group remeasuring the lease liability to reflect the revised consideration using a revised discount rate, with the effect of the change in the lease liability recorded against the right-of-use asset. By applying the practical expedient, the Group is not required to determine a revised discount rate and the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

The Group has elected to utilise the practical expedient for all rent concessions that meet the criteria. In accordance with the transitional provisions, the Group has applied the amendment retrospectively, and has not restated prior period figure. As the rent concessions have arisen during the current financial period, there is no retrospective adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2020 on initial application of the amendment.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

2.2 New or amended IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

At the date of this report, the following new or amended IFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts[3]
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current[3]
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Making Materiality Judgements[3]
Amendments to IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors[3]
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use[2]
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract[2]
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework[2]
Amendments to IAS 39, IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase II[1]
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[4]
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IFRS 16 "Leases" and IAS 41 "Agriculture"[2]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
[3] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
[4] 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.

The directors of the Company anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. The directors of the Company are currently assessing the impact of the new or amended IFRSs upon initial application. So far, the directors of the Company have preliminarily concluded that the initial application of these IFRSs will not result in material financial impact on the consolidated financial statements. Information on new or amended IFRSs that are expected to have an impact on the Group's accounting policies is provided below.

Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
The amendments clarify the classification of a liability as either current or non-current is based on the entity's rights at the end of the reporting period and make clear the link between the settlement of the liability and the outflow of resources from the entity.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 – Making Materiality Judgements
The amendments to IAS 1 require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

2.2 New or amended IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. That distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment the proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use. Instead, the related sales proceeds together with the costs of providing these items as determined by IAS 2 "Inventories", are to be included in profit and loss.

Amendments to IAS 37 – Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

Amendments to IFRS 3 – 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 IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("IAS 37") or IFRIC-Int 21 "Levies" ("IFRIC-Int 21") if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" should apply the criteria in IAS 37 or IFRIC-Int 21 respectively (instead of the Conceptual Framework) to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

Amendments to IAS 39, IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IFRS 16 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase II

The amendments address issues that might affect financial reporting when a company replaces the old interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate as a result of the interest rate benchmark reform (the "Reform"). The amendments complement those issued in November 2019 and relate to (a) changes to contractual cash flows in which an entity will not have to derecognise or adjust the carrying amount of financial instruments for changes required by the Reform, but will instead update the effective interest rate to reflect the change to the alternative benchmark rate; (b) hedge accounting in which an entity will not have to discontinue its hedge accounting solely because it makes changes required by the Reform, if the hedge meets other hedge accounting criteria; and (c) disclosures in which an entity will be required to disclose information about new risks arising from the Reform and how it manages the transition to alternative benchmark rates.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

2.2 New or amended IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle – Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"
The amendment clarifies that only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf, are included when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle – Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases"
The amendment removes the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are presented using the "management approach", where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the chief operating decision maker (the "Chief Operating Decision Maker"). The Chief Operating Decision Maker is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance, has been identified as the board of directors.

(a) Description of segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker as defined above that are used to make strategic decision.

These individuals review the business primarily from a product and service offering perspective and have identified one reportable segment, which is printing solutions and services.

The printing solutions and services division provides digital and offset printing, and other ancillary business services including digital asset management, content management, back catalogue fulfilment, direct to consumer distribution and warehousing, variable data and intelligent mailing.

The division has short run, medium and long run production capabilities and in-house finishing.

The printing solutions and services division also has a business services model that enables the efficient and seamless content creation to consumption for the Australian government, government departments and agencies. This includes webhosting, electronic fulfilment, printing on demand and digital asset management. These capabilities have been extended to the publishing sector as well.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment revenue

Revenue from external parties reported is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income that are revenue from contracts with customer within the scope of IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”.

Revenue by geographic location is not used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in reviewing the performance of the cash generating unit. The directors of the Company considered the cost to develop it would be excessive.

(c) EBITDA as monitored by the directors and senior management

The Chief Operating Decision Maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of EBITDA as monitored by the directors and senior management (“EBITDA”). This measure is consistent with the presentation of financial information internally for management accounts purpose.

A reconciliation of EBITDA to the profit before income tax per the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2020 **HK$'000**	**2019** **HK$'000** **(restated)**
EBITDA on ordinary activities	63,642	64,382
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,781)	(21,541)
Net finance (cost)/income	(1,182)	3,132
Profit before income tax	40,679	45,973

(d) Segment assets and liabilities

The amounts provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker with respect to total assets and total liabilities are not reported by operating segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker does not receive information about the geographical locations of the segment assets and liabilities.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Segment information

	Printing solutions and services HK$'000	Corporate* HK$'000	Total HK$'000
2020			
Total external revenue	329,947	-	329,947
Other income	44,484	(518)	43,966
Operating expenses#	(302,065)	(8,206)	(310,271)
EBITDA	72,366	(8,724)	63,642
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,615)	(166)	(21,781)
Net finance (cost)/income	(1,571)	389	(1,182)
Profit before income tax	49,180	(8,501)	40,679
Total consolidated segment results	49,180	(8,501)	40,679
2019 (restated)			
Total external revenue	406,654	-	406,654
Other income	8,727	9	8,736
Operating expenses#	(343,790)	(7,218)	(351,008)
EBITDA	71,591	(7,209)	64,382
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,389)	(152)	(21,541)
Net finance (cost)/income	(1,342)	4,474	3,132
Profit before income tax	48,860	(2,887)	45,973
Total consolidated segment results	48,860	(2,887)	45,973

* Included in "Corporate" are the Group's activities in finance income and costs, staff costs and other corporate activities incurred under central corporate and treasury function which are not able to be allocated to printing solutions and services segment.

\# Included in "Operating expenses" are production expenses, staff costs and other administrative expenses incurred by the Group.

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(a) The Group derives its revenue from sales of goods at a point in time during the years.

The Group has assessed that the disaggregation of revenue by operating segments in note 3 is appropriate in meeting this disclosure requirement as this is the information regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to evaluate the financial performance of the entity.

Revenue from customer contributing over 10% of the Group's revenue of the corresponding years is as follows:

	2020 **HK$'000**	**2019** **HK$'000** **(restated)**
Customer A	56,518	48,890
Customer B	51,968	38,919

The following table provides information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2020 **HK$'000**	**2019** **HK$'000** **(restated)**
Contract liabilities (note 13)	1,631	871

Contract liabilities relate to the advances received from customers. HK$871,000 (2019: HK$1,614,000) of contract liabilities as of 31 December 2019 has been recognised as revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020 from performance obligations satisfied in current year.

The Group has applied the practical expedient to its sales of goods and therefore the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts for sales of goods that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

(b) An analysis of the Group's other income and gains during the year is as follows:

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Scrap recoveries	1,604	3,039
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	249	242
Exchange (loss)/gain, net	(33)	3,023
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	158	3,150
Insurance refunds	1,503	913
Interest income	602	1,814
Government subsidies (note (i) below)	40,918	-
COVID-19-related rent concessions (note (ii) below)	601	-
Others (note (iii) below)	324	1,346
	45,926	13,527

Notes:

(i) During the year, the Group was entitled to government payments relating to employee retention schemes in Australia and Hong Kong as a result of COVID-19 amounted to HK$40,918,000.

Under the JobKeeper program in Australia, the Group recorded HK$40,864,000 as payroll subsidies which related to the period through to 31 December 2020 for employees that continued to work in either a full or partial capacity. In addition, the Group received HK$54,000 under Employment Support Scheme payments in Hong Kong to provide a time-limited financial support.

As at 31 December 2020, the receivable was HK$5,848,000 and has been included in other receivables (2019: nil).

There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these subsidies.

(ii) The Group has received rent concessions in the form of rental reduction from lessors as the Group experienced significant reduction in printing demands during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As disclosed in note 2.1, the Group has elected to apply the practical expedient introduced by the amendment to IFRS 16 to all rent concessions that satisfy the criteria. All of the rent concessions entered into during the year ended 31 December 2020 satisfied the criteria to apply the practical expedient. The application of the practical expedient has resulted in the reduction of total lease liabilities of HK$601,000. The effect of this reduction has been recorded in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

(iii) The balance mainly included reversal of over provision/accrual in prior years.

5. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration (note (i) below)	639	718
Bad debts written-off	199	182
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	111,060	131,568
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 9 and note (ii) below)	10,767	10,285
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (note 10 and note (iii) below)	11,014	11,256
Write-down of inventories	448	1,346
Reversal of impairment on trade receivables, net	(249)	(242)
Exchange loss/(gain), net	33	(3,023)
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(158)	(3,150)
Interest on lease liabilities	1,499	1,441
Short-term leases expenses	2,021	4,502
COVID-19-related rent concessions	(601)	-
Employee benefits expense (note (iv) below)		
Salaries, wages and other staff costs	110,029	119,742
Superannuation (note (v) below)	8,718	9,568
	118,747	129,310

Notes:

(i) Auditor's remuneration for other services paid during the year amounted to HK$30,000 (2019: HK$32,000) which is related to the review of non-exempted continuing connected transactions (included in administrative expenses).

(ii) Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment of HK$9,384,000 (2019: HK$8,582,000) and HK$1,383,000 (2019: HK$1,703,000) have been included in direct operating costs and administrative expenses respectively for the year.

(iii) Amortisation charges on right-of-use assets of HK$8,738,000 (2019: HK$8,616,000) and HK$2,276,000 (2019: HK$2,640,000) have been included in direct operating costs and administrative expenses respectively for the year.

(iv) Employee benefits expense of HK$97,858,000 (2019: HK$105,228,000), HK$8,655,000 (2019: HK$9,791,000) and HK$12,234,000 (2019: HK$14,291,000) have been included in direct operating costs, selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses respectively.

(v) A subsidiary, OPUS Group Pty. Ltd. ("OPUS") and its controlled entities contribute to a number of superannuation funds. These funds provide benefits on a cash accumulation basis for employees or their dependents on resignation, retirement, total and permanent disablement or death. Benefits are based on the contributions and net income thereon held by the funds on behalf of their members. The level of these benefits varies according to the fund to which the employee belongs. The Group contributions to all superannuation funds are legally enforceable. Contributions may be made by the member in addition to the Group contributions, as specified by the rules of the fund.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The amount of taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	2020 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000 (restated)**
Current tax expense - Australia	10,902	11,892
Deferred tax	1,767	1,759
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(48)	175
Total income tax expense	12,621	13,826

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019. The Group's subsidiaries in Australia are subject to domestic tax rate of 30% (2019: 30%) on the estimated assessable profits.

7. DIVIDENDS

	2020 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000 (restated)**
Final dividend paid in respect of prior year of HK$0.05 (2019: HK$0.05) per share	25,345	24,654
No interim dividend paid in respect of current year (2019: HK$0.03 per share)	-	15,207
	25,345	39,861

At a meeting held on 23 March 2021, the directors recommended a final dividend of HK$0.03 per ordinary share. Those proposed dividends are not reflected as a dividend payable in these consolidated financial statements, but reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2020.

There are no income tax consequences related to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share amount is based on profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK$28,058,000 (2019: HK$32,147,000) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 503,511,085 (2019: 506,909,823) in issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per share are presented as the Group has no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the year (2019: nil).

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings HK$'000	Plant and equipment HK$'000	Office furniture and equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Computer equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2019 (restated)							
Cost	14,479	265,788	2,503	1,799	8,891	16,715	310,175
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(8,178)	(223,216)	(2,079)	(1,593)	(8,145)	(16,440)	(259,651)
Net book amount	6,301	42,572	424	206	746	275	50,524
Year ended 31 December 2019 (restated)							
Opening net book amount	6,301	42,572	424	206	746	275	50,524
Additions	-	4,774	51	210	40	532	5,607
Depreciation for the year	(931)	(8,582)	(169)	(92)	(293)	(218)	(10,285)
Exchange differences	(174)	(1,251)	(13)	(8)	(19)	(13)	(1,478)
Closing net book amount	5,196	37,513	293	316	474	576	44,368
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020 (restated)							
Cost	14,084	246,700	2,307	1,958	8,689	16,744	290,482
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(8,888)	(209,187)	(2,014)	(1,642)	(8,215)	(16,168)	(246,114)
Net book amount	5,196	37,513	293	316	474	576	44,368
Year ended 31 December 2020							
Opening net book amount	5,196	37,513	293	316	474	576	44,368
Additions	-	3,815	17	147	-	199	4,178
Disposals	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
Depreciation for the year	(736)	(9,384)	(118)	(104)	(148)	(277)	(10,767)
Exchange differences	402	2,869	13	45	26	41	3,396
Closing net book amount	4,862	34,813	205	400	352	539	41,171
At 31 December 2020							
Cost	15,453	264,767	2,551	1,611	9,534	18,357	312,273
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,591)	(229,954)	(2,346)	(1,211)	(9,182)	(17,818)	(271,102)
Net book amount	4,862	34,813	205	400	352	539	41,171

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group's freehold land and buildings were situated in Australia.

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leased properties HK$'000	Plant and equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2019 (restated)			
Cost	51,089	5,744	56,833
Accumulated amortisation	(39,546)	(1,884)	(41,430)
Net book amount	11,543	3,860	15,403
Year ended 31 December 2019 (restated)			
Opening net book amount	11,543	3,860	15,403
Additions	24,448	357	24,805
Amortisation for the year	(9,941)	(1,315)	(11,256)
Exchange differences	(962)	(173)	(1,135)
Closing net book amount	25,088	2,729	27,817
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020 (restated)			
Cost	73,921	5,491	79,412
Accumulated amortisation	(48,833)	(2,762)	(51,595)
Net book amount	25,088	2,729	27,817
Year ended 31 December 2020			
Opening net book amount	25,088	2,729	27,817
Additions	12,239	169	12,408
Lease terminated	(257)	-	(257)
Amortisation for the year	(9,723)	(1,291)	(11,014)
Exchange differences	3,612	104	3,716
Closing net book amount	30,959	1,711	32,670
At 31 December 2020			
Cost	94,397	6,644	101,041
Accumulated amortisation	(63,438)	(4,933)	(68,371)
Net book amount	30,959	1,711	32,670

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Expense relating to short-term leases	2,021	4,502
Additions to right-of-use assets	12,408	24,805
Total cash outflow for leases	12,073	12,219

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group did not have any commitment for short-term leases.

In 2020 and 2019, the Group leased a number of properties and production equipment for its operations. The leases run for an initial period which ranged from one to three years (2019: one to five years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Group has options to purchase certain machineries for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term. The Group's obligations are secured by the underlying assets as the rights to the leased asset would be reverted to the lessor in the event of default of repayment by the Group.

In 2020, approximately one-third (2019: half) of the leases for property, plant and equipment expired. The expired contracts were renewed by new leases for identical underlying assets. This resulted in additions to right-of-use assets of HK$12,408,000 (2019: HK$24,805,000).

11. INVENTORIES

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Raw materials	45,199	49,850
Work-in-progress	3,640	2,467
Finished goods	2,137	1,757
Less: Provision for impairment of inventories	(5,618)	(4,718)
	45,358	49,356

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Trade receivables	72,622	52,076
Less: Provision for impairment	(111)	(366)
	72,511	51,710

Ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of provision as at 31 December 2020, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
0 – 30 days	29,603	26,810
31 – 60 days	22,558	14,612
61 – 90 days	12,404	8,171
91 – 120 days	7,343	1,864
121 – 150 days	564	216
Over 150 days	39	37
	72,511	51,710

In general, the Group allows a credit period from 30 to 90 days (2019: 30 to 90 days) to its customers.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Trade payables	13,791	12,055
Other payables and accruals:		
Other creditors	1,862	2,293
Sundry provisions and accruals	14,005	12,108
Contract liabilities	1,631	871
Provision for pay-as-you-earn/pay-as-you-go	338	206
GST payables	2,043	1,334
	19,879	16,812
	33,670	28,867

As at 31 December 2020, ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
0 – 30 days	12,335	10,108
31 – 60 days	1,282	1,756
61 – 90 days	83	44
91 – 120 days	10	46
Over 120 days	81	101
	13,791	12,055

Credit terms granted by the suppliers are generally 0 to 90 days (2019: 0 to 90 days).

14. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000 (restated)
Current	11,693	9,610
Non-current	22,470	19,094
	34,163	28,704

Future lease payments are due as follows:

	Minimum lease payments 2020 HK$'000	Interest 2020 HK$'000	Present value 2020 HK$'000
Due within one year	13,026	1,333	11,693
Due in the second to fifth years	24,370	1,900	22,470
	37,396	3,233	34,163
	2019 **HK$'000** **(restated)**	**2019** **HK$'000** **(restated)**	**2019** **HK$'000** **(restated)**
Due within one year	10,829	1,219	9,610
Due in the second to fifth years	20,011	2,040	17,971
Due beyond fifth years	1,132	9	1,123
	31,972	3,268	28,704

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

This is the 2020 annual report published by our Hong Kong listed company, Left Field Printing Group Limited.

2020 has been an unprecedented year, with the Coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19") causing the Australian domestic economy to experience its largest peacetime contraction in GDP growth (by 7%) since the 1930s in the June quarter.

For the Group, 2020 has been challenging for each of our business units as they navigated government mandated restrictions on COVID-19; COVID-19 safe operations for staff and visitors; the uncertainty surrounding publishing timelines; and the volatility of sales volume between April and December with periods of downward sale trends mixed with periods of congestion in demand towards the later part of the year.

The hands-on and pragmatic approach taken by the management team, with the support of our staff as well as the financial assistance provided by the Australian government's JobKeeper program sustained the group to manage operating costs and maintain effective production capacity to handle the demand elasticity for much of 2020.

Looking forward to 2021, there is continuing uncertainty on COVID-19's impact here in Australia in light of ongoing and periodic flair ups of positive cases locally; and concerns around the effectiveness of available vaccines to protect against newer strains of COVID-19 should countries attempt to re-open their borders.

For the Group, we expect there will be ongoing challenges within this macro environment of uncertainty for much of 2021 and will continue to manage our businesses pragmatically to ensure we continue to deliver to clients our value proposition of speed, quality and service as a leading, sustainable and Australia based print partner.

I very much appreciate the support we have received from our staff, customers and suppliers during these unprecedented times and thank everyone for their contribution to keeping all of us safe and healthy as we look forward to a better 2021.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company with its subsidiaries being principally engaged in the provision of printing solutions and services in Australia.

2020 presented challenging economic conditions for the Group, with domestic economy heavily impacted by the effects of COVID-19 mandated lockdowns and restrictions despite historically low interest rates, tax cuts and government initiated financial assistance. Ongoing COVID-19 related disruptions translated into some periods of depressed sales as well as congested demand in other periods.

With businesses operating in read for pleasure, educational and professional as well as government and commercial printing, while the read for pleasure and educational titles were relatively resilient to the impact of COVID-19, professional, government and commercial publishers were much more volatile and vulnerable to the domestic economic and workplace volatility.

As a result, the Group's revenue is down 18.9% to HK$329.9 million compared to the prior year. Direct operating costs decreased by 10.1% to HK$281.4 million and earnings before tax decreased by 11.5% to HK$40.7 million compared to prior year.

PROSPECTS

Looking forward, the management team is cautious about the Group's prospects heading into 2021 given the ongoing effects of COVID-19 on macroeconomic environment. All business units will dedicate effort to controlling operating costs and position each business so we can continue to respond dynamically to the needs of our clients.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue in 2020 was approximately HK$329.9 million, representing a decline of approximately 18.9% from the previous year (2019: approximately HK$406.7 million). The reduction in revenue was mainly driven by the net effects of a number of the Group's customers have reduced their printing orders as a result of the depressed government spending and the effect as COVID-19 related government restrictions came into force in Australia. On top of COVID-19 impact, one of the Group's top five customers has decided not to renew its contract with the Group with effective from 2020. Such negative impact was partly offset by increasing trend of publishers to print their books locally for quicker turnaround time.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit decreased by approximately HK$45.3 million, or approximately 48.2%, from approximately HK$93.8 million in 2019 to approximately HK$48.5 million in 2020. Gross profit margin dropped by approximately 8.4% in comparison of the prior year. Such drop was mainly due to reduction of revenue as well as the fixed direct and indirect costs are difficult to alter in the short term.

Other income

Other income significantly increased from approximately HK$13.5 million in 2019 to approximately HK$45.9 million in 2020. It was attributable to approximately HK$40.9 million government subsidy from the JobKeeper Payment Scheme offered by the Australian Government which is a temporary subsidy for businesses significantly affected by COVID-19.

Selling and distribution costs

Selling and distribution costs decreased by approximately HK$5.1 million or 17.9% from approximately HK$28.6 million in 2019 to approximately HK$23.5 million in 2020. The decrease was greatly in line with the reduction in revenue during the year as freight costs dropped and reduction of sales staff headcount due to the implementation of cost control measures.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by approximately HK$2.5 million from approximately HK$31.3 million in 2019 to approximately HK$28.8 million in 2020, representing a year-on-year drop of approximately 8.1%. Various administrative expenses were reduced in the light of the implementation of cost control measures and reduction in the number of administrative staff headcount but partially offset by the industrial trend of increasing in insurance premium charges.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense decreased from approximately HK$13.8 million (effective income tax rate: 30.1%) in 2019 to approximately HK$12.6 million (effective income tax rate: 31.0%) in 2020. Such decrease was consistent with the reduction in taxable income during the current year.

Net profit

The Group reported a net profit of approximately HK$28.1 million in 2020 compared to HK$32.1 million in the prior year, which represented a decrease of approximately HK$ 4.0 million or 12.7%. The profitability of the Group was impacted by COVID-19 when the government agencies and publishers have reduced their printing orders. The Group's management has taken proactive measures to mitigate the Group's operational risk, enhance operational efficiency and reduce costs. The Group received considerable financial support from the Australian government's JobKeeper Payment Scheme, which has cushioned the impact of COVID-19 on the business.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Liquidity and financial resources

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK$236.8 million (2019: approximately HK$209.9 million), among which, cash and bank balances were approximately HK$174.8 million (2019: cash and bank balance together with the pledged deposit: HK$169.0 million) which were denominated in Australian Dollars ("AUD"), US Dollars ("USD") and HK$.

The Group's current ratio was approximately 4.5 times (2019: approximately 4.2 times), which is calculated by the Group's current assets over current liabilities. The only interest bearing liabilities were lease liabilities of approximately HK$34.2 million (2019: approximately HK$28.7 million) which were denominated in AUD. The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2020 was approximately 11.6% (2019: approximately 10.5%), which is calculated on the basis of the Group's total interest-bearing debts over total equity. The increase of the Group's interest-bearing liabilities, hence the gearing ratio, was mainly due to the renewal of various property and equipment leases during the year. Save as the aforesaid, the Group maintained net cash position and healthy current and gearing ratios, reflecting its healthy financial position.

The Group adopts centralised financing and treasury policies in order to ensure that Group funding is utilised efficiently. The Group also regularly monitors its liquidity requirements and its relationship with bankers to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

Working capital management

The Group's capital employed includes share capital, reserves and lease liabilities. The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Group acknowledges the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The allocation of capital between its specific business segments' operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The process of allocating capital to specific business segment operations and activities is undertaken independently of those responsible for the operation.

Foreign currency management

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies. The currencies in which transactions primarily denominated are AUD, NZD, USD, European Union Euros, Great British Pound and HK$. As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, foreign exchange risks on financial assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies were insignificant to the Group.

Management evaluates the Group's foreign currency risk using cash flow forecasts with the objective of keeping its exposure to a minimum. The Group may in certain circumstances use forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. When used, the contracts would normally have maturities of less than one year at reporting date. The Group does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Capital expenditure

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at approximately HK$4.2 million (2019: approximately HK$5.6 million). The purchases during the year were financed by internal resources of the Group, including the Net Proceeds from the Share Offer (as defined in the paragraph headed "Use of proceeds" below).

Material acquisitions and disposals

There were no material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture in the course during 2020 and 2019.

Capital commitment and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had capital commitment of HK$0.7 million to acquire machineries (2019: nil).

The Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2020 (2019: nil).

Charge of assets

As at 31 December 2020, there was no pledged deposit. As at 31 December 2019, the pledged deposit of approximately HK$5.7 million was pledged for banking facilities of HK$4.4 million. Banking facilities of HK$3.0 million was utilised as at 31 December 2019.

Employees and emolument policy

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 268 full-time employees (2019: 282). The remuneration packages of the Group's employees are maintained at a competitive level and employees are rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary, bonus and over-time payments system. Other employees' fringe and welfare benefits include retirement benefits, occupational injury insurance and other miscellaneous items.

Use of proceeds

On 8 October 2018 (the "Listing Date"), the Company's issued shares were listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. A total of 105,000,000 shares with nominal value of HK$0.01 each were issued to the public and placees at the final offer price of HK$1.00 per share for total gross proceeds of HK$105.0 million (the "Share Offer"). The total net proceeds raised from the Share Offer (the "Net Proceeds") were approximately HK$66.5 million after the deduction of related listing expenses.

With reference to the Prospectus and in light of the difference between the actual amount of the Net Proceeds and estimated amount of the Net Proceeds as stated in the Prospectus (which was disclosed based on an offer price of HK$1.05 per share, being the mid-point of the then indicative offer price range of HK$1.00 to HK$1.10 per share, net of the estimated listing expenses), the Group has adjusted the intended use of the actual amount of the Net Proceeds in the same manner and in the same proportion as disclosed in the Prospectus.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Use of proceeds (Continued)

Up to the date of this report, the amount of the Net Proceeds which has been utilised amounted to approximately HK$44.2 million, including:

- approximately HK$9.0 million has been utilised to purchase three digital printing presses, two binding machines and one pre-press machine to replace certain existing machines;
- approximately HK$10.8 million has been utilised to purchase two binding machines and one warehouse equipment to expand capacity;
- approximately HK$16.0 million has been utilised for upgrading the ERP and IPALM system, of which approximately HK$2.0 million and HK$14.0 million was utilised to purchase equipment, such as server, and development and purchase of software, respectively;
- approximately HK$1.7 million has been utilised for enhancing of the existing warehousing facilities; and
- approximately HK$6.7 million has been utilised as general working capital of the Group.

Set out below are details of the original allocation of the Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus, the revised allocation based on the actual Net Proceeds (after the adjustment as mentioned above), the utilised and unutilised amount of the Net Proceeds as at the date of this report:

	Allocation percentage	Original allocation of Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus *Approximate HK$ million*	Revised allocation based on the actual Net Proceeds *Approximate HK$ million*	Amount utilised as at the date of this report *Approximate HK$ million*	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at the date of this report *Approximate HK$ million*
Purchasing machinery	57.2%	41.9	38.0	19.8	18.2
Upgrading ERP system and IPALM platform	24.1%	17.7	16.0	16.0	-
Expansion of the warehousing facilities and/or streamlining the printing facilities	8.7%	6.4	5.8	1.7	4.1
General working capital of the Group	10.0%	7.3	6.7	6.7	-
	100.0%	73.3	66.5	44.2	22.3

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has purchased one digital printing press to expand its production capacity and one warehouse equipment for enhancing print-on-demand and fulfilment services. The purchase of the remaining digital printing press will be further delayed in the light of the reduced printing demand of the impact of COVID-19. The Company would adopt a more conservative approach and tighten the cash flow during the challenge time.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Use of proceeds (Continued)

The Group has commenced the upgrade of the ERP system and IPALM platform since the Listing Date in order to improve their general functionality of production and operations as well as enhancing product offerings to the customers. As at the date of this report, the portion of listing proceeds allocated to such upgrade have been fully utilised while the process of the upgrade is still ongoing. The Group will apply its internal funding to support the upgrade until the completion.

Furthermore, the Group's plan of expanding of its warehousing facilities and/or streamlining of its printing facilities has been delayed in the view of the challenging economic conditions, the reduction of printing demand from various government agencies and read-for-pleasure book publishers coupled with the unsuccessful contract renewal of one of the Group's top five customer. To the practicable extent which is in the best interests of the Group, the Directors are in the progress of seeking the best use of the remaining Net Proceeds in accordance with the uses as stated in the Prospectus which would maximise shareholders' return. The Company will update the shareholders regarding the use of proceeds as and when appropriate in accordance to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the :Listing Rules").

FINAL DIVIDEND AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Board has resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK3 cents per share (the "Final Dividend") for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: final dividend of HK5 cents per share) to holders of ordinary shares whose names appear on the register of holders of ordinary shares of the Company as at the close of business on 18 May 2021. The register of shareholders will be closed on 18 May 2021, which no transfer of shares will be registered. To qualify for the Final Dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, whose share registration public office is located at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wai Chai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 17 May 2021. Subject to the passing of the relevant resolution of the forthcoming annual general meeting, the Final Dividend is expected to be paid on 3 June 2021.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company had repurchased and cancelled 8,238,000 of the Company's listed securities at costs approximately HK$3.3 million. Save as disclosed above, the Company did not sell or redeem any of the Company's listed securities.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Group has no significant events after the reporting period and up to the date of this annual report.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee has four members comprising one non-executive director namely Mr. Paul Antony Young and the three independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. David Ho, Mr. Tsui King Chung David and Mr. Lai Wing Hong Joseph with terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The audit committee has reviewed the audited financial results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

By Order of the Board
Left Field Printing Group Limited
Richard Francis Celarc
Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 March 2021

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Richard Francis Celarc, Mr. Lau Chuk Kin and Ms. Tang Tsz Ying as executive directors; Mr. Paul Antony Young as non-executive director; Mr. David Ho, Mr. Tsui King Chung David and Mr. Lai Wing Hong Joseph as independent non-executive directors.

This final results announcement is published on the website of Hong Kong Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and on the Company's website at www.leftfieldprinting.com. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 will also be published on the aforesaid websites in due course.