



Cabbeen

卡宾·中国设计师品牌
A DESIGNER BRAND OF CHINA

ANNUAL REPORT 2021 年報

CABBEEN FASHION LIMITED
卡賓服飾有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)
Stock code 股份代號 : 2030

ABOUT CABBEEN

關於卡賓

Cabbeen is one of the leading Chinese designer brands.

The Group designs and sells apparels for men, women and children under four brands, namely, Cabbeen, Cabbeen Urban, Cabbeen Love and 2AM. Its retail network covers 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities and several online platforms in the People's Republic of China.

卡賓是中國領先的設計師品牌之一。

本集團為旗下卡賓、卡賓都市、Cabbeen Love 及凌晨兩點四個品牌設計及銷售男士、女士及兒童服裝，其零售網絡分佈中華人民共和國 31 個省份、自治區及直轄市以及若干線上平台。

CONTENTS

目錄

2

Corporate Information
公司資料

4

Financial Highlights
財務摘要

6

Chairman's Statement
主席報告

10

Management Discussion and Analysis
管理層討論及分析

32

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

59

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management
董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

66

Report of the Directors
董事會報告

86

Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告

98

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
綜合損益及其他全面收益表

100

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
綜合財務狀況表

102

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

103

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
綜合現金流量表

105

Notes to the Financial Statements
財務報表附註

239

Five Years Summary
五年概要

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Ziming Yang (*Chairman*)

Mr. Siu Keung Ng

Mr. Rongqin Ke

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui

Mr. Honghui Chen

Mr. Ming Shu Leung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui (*Chairman*)

Mr. Honghui Chen

Mr. Ming Shu Leung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui (*Chairman*)

Mr. Ming Shu Leung

Mr. Siu Keung Ng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ziming Yang (*Chairman*)

Mr. Honghui Chen

Mr. Ming Shu Leung

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Siu Keung Ng (*Chairman*)

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui

Mr. Ming Shu Leung

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Siu Keung Ng

Ms. Lai Wah Wong, *FCPA*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lai Wah Wong, *FCPA*

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

WEBSITE

www.ir.cabbeen.com

董事會

執行董事

楊紫明先生 (*主席*)

吳少強先生

柯榕欽先生

獨立非執行董事

徐容國先生

陳宏輝先生

梁銘樞先生

審核委員會

徐容國先生 (*主席*)

陳宏輝先生

梁銘樞先生

薪酬委員會

徐容國先生 (*主席*)

梁銘樞先生

吳少強先生

提名委員會

楊紫明先生 (*主席*)

陳宏輝先生

梁銘樞先生

企業管治委員會

吳少強先生 (*主席*)

徐容國先生

梁銘樞先生

授權代表

吳少強先生

黃麗華女士, *FCPA*

公司秘書

黃麗華女士, *FCPA*

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

網站

www.ir.cabbeen.com

HEADQUARTERS IN CHINA

9th Floor, Block C
No. 8 Kai Tai Da Road
Huang Pu District, Guangzhou City
Guangzhou 510700
PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit A&B, 26/F, Billion Plaza II
10 Cheung Yue Street
Cheung Sha Wan
Kowloon
Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A
Block 3, Building D
P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court
Camana Bay, Grand Cayman
KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716
17/F, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

KPMG, *Certified Public Accountants*
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with
the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

LEGAL ADVISOR AS TO HONG KONG LAW

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China
China Construction Bank
China Minsheng Banking Corp. Ltd.
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.

中國總部

中國
廣州市黃埔區
開泰大道8號
C棟9樓
郵編510700

香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
長沙灣
長裕街10號
億京廣場二期26樓A及B室

開曼群島股份過戶登記處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A
Block 3, Building D
P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court
Camana Bay, Grand Cayman
KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心17樓
1712-1716號舖

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所，*執業會計師*
於《財務匯報局條例》下的註冊公眾利益
實體核數師

香港法律顧問

摩根路易斯律師事務所

主要往來銀行

中國銀行
中國建設銀行
中國民生銀行股份有限公司
興業銀行股份有限公司

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Changes 變動 %
Financial highlights	財務摘要			
Revenue	收益	1,372,662	1,288,422	+6.5%
Gross profit	毛利	628,837	608,465	+3.3%
Profit from operation	經營溢利	255,300	292,844	-12.8%
Profit for the year	年內溢利	168,641	195,041	-13.5%
Earnings per share (RMB cents)	每股盈利 (人民幣分)			
– Basic	– 基本	24.56	29.05	-15.5%
– Diluted	– 攤薄	24.52	29.05	-15.6%
Dividend per share (HK cents)	每股股息(港仙)			
– Interim dividend	– 中期股息	8.5	7.6	
– Final dividend	– 末期股息	3.4	5.3	
– Total dividend	– 總股息	11.9	12.9	
Profitability ratios	盈利比率			
Gross profit margin	毛利率	45.8%	47.2%	-1.4 ppt 個百分點
Operating margin	經營利潤率	18.6%	22.7%	-4.1 ppt 個百分點
Net profit margin	純利率	12.3%	15.1%	-2.8 ppt 個百分點
Return on total assets ⁽¹⁾	資產總值回報率 ⁽¹⁾	6.8%	8.2%	-1.4 ppt 個百分點
Return on equity ⁽²⁾	權益回報 ⁽²⁾	11.8%	14.7%	-2.9 ppt 個百分點
Liquidity ratios	流動資金比率			
Current ratio	流動比率	1.9	2.4	
Average inventory turnover days ⁽³⁾	平均存貨 周轉天數 ⁽³⁾	226	207	
Average trade and bills receivables turnover days ⁽⁴⁾	平均貿易應收款項及 應收票據周轉天數 ⁽⁴⁾	135	148	
Average trade and bills payables turnover days ⁽⁵⁾	平均貿易應付款項及 應付票據周轉天數 ⁽⁵⁾	250	244	
Capital ratio	資金比率			
Interest coverage ratio ⁽⁶⁾	盈利對利息倍數 ⁽⁶⁾	15.8	15.2	
Net debt to equity ratio ⁽⁷⁾	淨債權比率 ⁽⁷⁾	Net cash 淨現金	Net cash 淨現金	
Gearing ratio ⁽⁸⁾	資產負債比率 ⁽⁸⁾	17.6%	26.5%	

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED) ■

財務摘要(續)

Notes:

- (1) Return on total assets equals net profit for the year divided by the closing balance of total assets.
- (2) Return on equity equals net profit for the year divided by the closing balance of total shareholders' equity.
- (3) Average inventory turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing inventory balance (exclude inventories of PPE) divided by cost of sales and multiplied by the number of days in the year.
- (4) Average trade and bills receivables turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing trade and bills receivables balance (exclude balances related to sales of PPE) divided by turnover (including value-added tax) and multiplied by the number of days in the year.
- (5) Average trade and bills payables turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing trade and bills payables balance (exclude balances related to purchase of PPE materials) divided by costs of sales and multiplied by the number of days in the year.
- (6) Interest coverage ratio equals profit before interest and tax for one period divided by interest expenses of the same period.
- (7) Net debt to equity ratio equals net debt divided by total equity as of the end of the year. Net debt includes all borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents.
- (8) Gearing ratio equals total debts divided by total equity.

附註：

- (1) 資產總值回報率等於年內純利除以資產總值年終結餘。
- (2) 權益回報率等於年內純利除以股東權益總額年終結餘。
- (3) 平均存貨周轉天數等於年初及年終存貨結餘(個人防護裝備存貨除外)的平均值除以銷售成本，再乘以年內天數。
- (4) 平均貿易應收款項及應收票據周轉天數等於貿易應收款項及應收票據的年初及年終結餘(銷售個人防護裝備的相關結餘除外)的平均值除以營業額(包括增值稅)，再乘以年內天數。
- (5) 平均貿易應付款項及應付票據周轉天數等於貿易應付款項及應付票據的年初及年終結餘(購買個人防護裝備材料的相關結餘除外)的平均值除以銷售成本，再乘以年內天數。
- (6) 盈利對利息倍數等於一個期間的扣除利息及稅項前溢利除以同期利息開支。
- (7) 淨債權比率等於年末債務淨額除以權益總額。債務淨額包括扣除現金及現金等價物的所有借款。
- (8) 資產負債比率等於債務總額除以權益總額。



**Chairman's
Statement**
主席報告

TO ALL SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Cabbeen Fashion Limited (the “**Company**”, stock code: 2030), I herewith present the results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**” or “**Cabbeen**”) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Economic and business activities all over the world have been disrupted since the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak in early 2020 (the “**Pandemic**”). Though the Pandemic has not ceased to affect the industry, macro environment improved significantly in the People's Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) during the first half of 2021 when number of coronavirus cases were dropping. During the first half of 2021, the Group's core fashion business showed robust recovery with high-teen percentage of retail revenue growth. However, the growth had been slowed down since the third quarter of 2021 when new coronavirus infections were on the rise again in the PRC. The rise in new infections led to more travel restrictions and lockdowns which inevitably affected consumption sentiment and the Group's business. It seems that the virus containment measures will stay in force in the near term and it will take more time to allow the economy to return to normalcy. In addition, recent housing market downturn in the PRC have also reignited fears of disruption to the recovery and seriously affected consumption sentiment.

致各位股東：

本人謹此代表卡賓服飾有限公司(「**本公司**」，股份代號：2030)董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)，呈列本公司及附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」或「**卡賓**」)截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的業績。

自從COVID-19冠狀病毒疫情(「**疫情**」)於二零二零年初爆發以來，全球經濟及商業活動均受到干擾。儘管疫情並未停止影響行業，惟中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)的宏觀環境於二零二一年上半年卻顯著改善，確診數目亦持續減少。於二零二一年上半年，本集團的核心服裝業務錄得強勁復甦，零售收益增長接近兩成。然而，由於二零二一年第三季開始，新增冠狀病毒感染個案於中國再次上升，導致本集團業務開始放緩。新感染病例增加導致更多的旅行限制及封鎖措施出台，這難免對消費情緒及本集團業務造成影響。我們預計防疫措施會在短期內仍會繼續實施，因此經濟需要更多時間才能重回正軌。此外，中國房地產市場近期的低迷情況亦再次觸發了市場對復甦受阻的擔憂，並嚴重影響了消費情緒。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

主席報告(續)

It is currently a very difficult business environment. Nevertheless, we are confident that the Pandemic will be gone soon since vaccination rate has been increasing and antiviral drug could be widely available in the near future. And more accommodative government policies could be on the way for economic recovery. We therefore remain cautiously optimistic on the recovery of the Group's business. However, considering the possible derail of recovery due to unfavorable macro environment and the risk of surge in coronavirus infection, we had slowed down physical store investments in the second half of 2021 and reduced purchase orders of products for first half of 2022. We will resume store number expansion in the future when market condition become better, and will stay vigilant to deal with the ever-shifting environment and enhance our strategies for managing turbulence.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded revenue from core fashion business of RMB1,372.7 million, representing an increase of 6.5% from that for the year ended 31 December 2020. Revenue from the Group's side business, sales of medical gowns and medical facial masks ("PPE"), decreased to RMB33.9 million. The Group had discontinued the PPE business in December 2021 considering the highly competitive market and thin operating margins. The Group's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted RMB168.6 million, representing a decrease of 13.5% from that for the year ended 31 December 2020.

目前的營商環境非常艱難。儘管如此，隨著疫苗接種率持續上升加上預計抗病毒藥物將在不久將來廣泛應用，我們有信心疫情快將過去。而且，我們預計政府將推出有關推動經濟復甦的寬鬆政策。因此，我們對本集團業務的復甦保持謹慎樂觀。然而，考慮到不利的宏觀環境以及新冠病毒感染病例激增的風險可能影響經濟復甦的步伐，我們已於二零二一年下半年開始減慢投資開設新的實體店，並削減了二零二二年上半年的產品採購訂單。我們將在市場狀況好轉時恢復擴展我們的門店數量，並將保持警惕以應對瞬息萬變的環境，並會加強我們應對危機的策略。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團自核心服裝業務錄得收益人民幣1,372.7百萬元，較截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度增加6.5%。來自本集團副業 - 銷售醫用外袍及醫用口罩 - (「個人防護裝備」) 的收益減至人民幣33.9百萬元。由於市場競爭激烈加上該業務的經營溢利微薄，本集團已於二零二一年十二月終止經營個人防護裝備業務。本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的純利為人民幣168.6百萬元，較截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度減少13.5%。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) ■

主席報告(續)

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like express my sincere gratitude to all staff members for their dedication and contribution, and to our shareholders and business partners for their support. We will continue with our endeavor to pursue growth of our business and create value for our shareholders.

最後，本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝全體員工的努力及貢獻，以及各位股東及合作夥伴的鼎力支持。我們將繼續努力推動本集團業務增長並為股東創造價值。

Chairman
Ziming Yang

21 February 2022

主席
楊紫明

二零二二年二月二十一日



Cabbeen

卡宾·中国设计师品牌
A DESIGNER BRAND OF CHINA

Management Discussion and Analysis

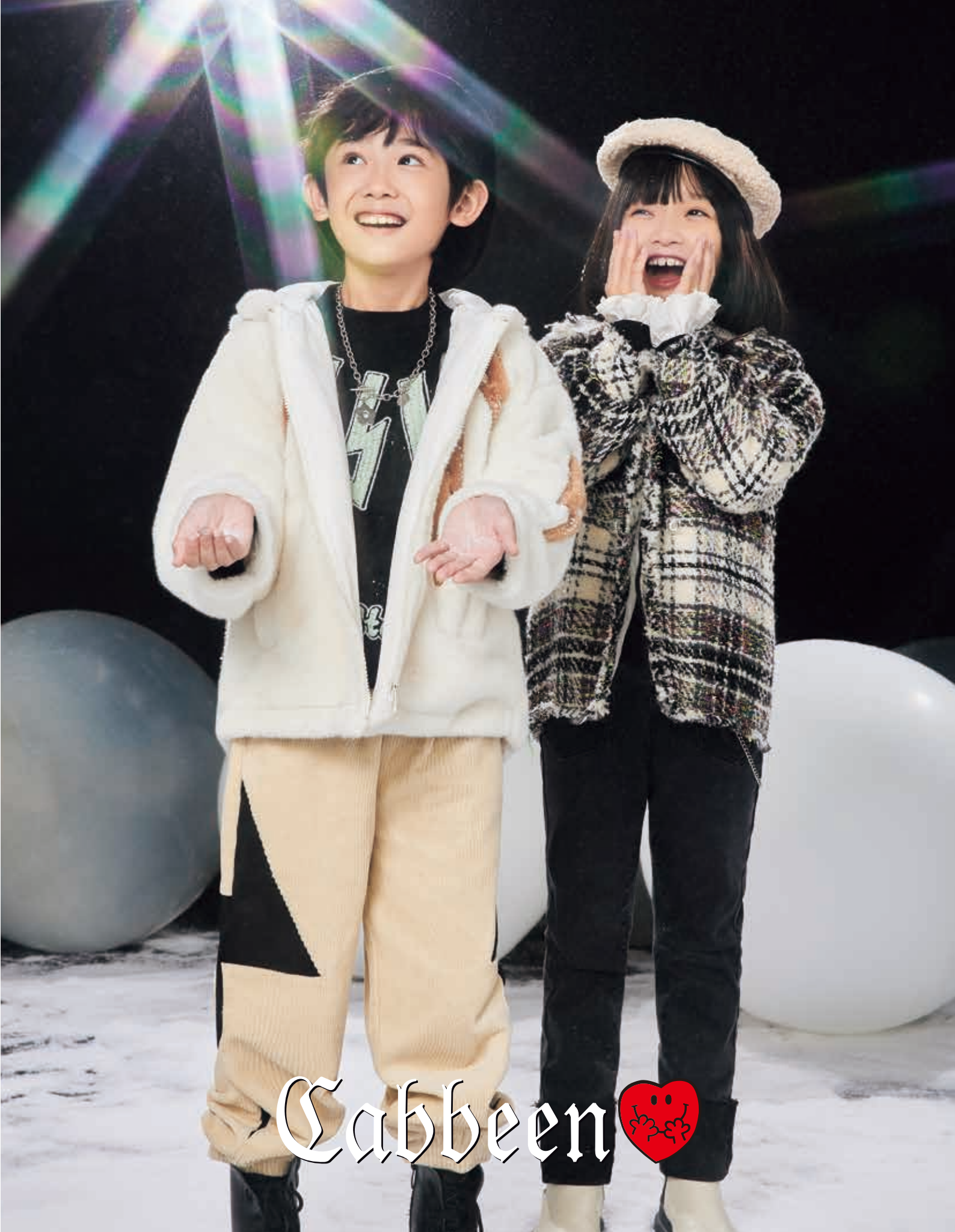
管理層討論及分析

2AM





CABBEEN URBAN



Cabbeen 

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

Cabbeen is a Chinese designer brand. It offers apparel and accessories for men, women, and children under the Cabbeen, Cabbeen Urban, Cabbeen Love and 2AM brands. The Group derives its revenue from sales of its products through franchise stores and online shops. Most of the products sold under its brand names are designed by the Group and majority of the products sold are manufactured by independent manufacturers in mainland China.

As of 31 December 2021, the Group had 6 wholesale distributors, 21 consignment distributors and 106 sub-distributors operating a total of 830 retail shops in mainland China, and the Group also operated one retail shop in Hong Kong. In addition, the Group operates WeChat store and other online shops on e-commerce platforms including T-mall, JD.com, vipshop and sells products to other online distributors.

As of 31 December 2021, the Group had four design workshops in Guangzhou City, Hong Kong, Milan and Paris, respectively, with a team of 80 (2020: 73), including 64 designers (2020: 49) joining from mainland China, other Asia countries, Hong Kong and Europe. The Group also works with design institutes and contract designers from around the world. It offered over 4,400 new stock-keeping-units (SKUs) for 2021 product collections (over 4,700 SKUs for 2020 product collections).

業務回顧

概覽

卡賓是中國的設計師品牌。其提供男士、女士及兒童服裝及配飾，旗下品牌有卡賓、卡賓都市、Cabbeen Love及凌晨兩點。本集團所得收益乃通過特許經營店舖及網店銷售其產品。旗下品牌銷售的絕大部分產品均由本集團設計，且銷售的大部分產品均為中國內地獨立生產商所生產。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有6名批發分銷商、21名代銷分銷商及106名二級分銷商，在中國內地共經營830間零售店舖，而本集團亦在香港經營一間零售店舖。此外，本集團亦經營微商城及在天貓、京東、唯品會等電商平台經營其他網店及向其他線上分銷商銷售產品。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團分別於廣州市、香港、米蘭及巴黎有四間工作室，團隊共有80名(二零二零年：73名)成員，包括64名(二零二零年：49名)來自中國內地、其他亞洲國家、香港及歐洲的設計師。本集團亦與世界各地的設計機構及合約設計師合作。本集團的二零二一年產品系列有超過4,400個新款(二零二零年產品系列：超過4,700個新款)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Retail channel performance

Performance of retail stores operated by the Group, its distributors and sub-distributors for the year ended 31 December 2021 are summarized below.

- Total retail revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021 increased by 7.7% as compared to 2020.
- Retail sales revenue from physical stores for the year ended 31 December 2021 increased by 3.8% while same store sales from comparable physical stores that had been operated for at least 24 months decreased by 4.1% as compared to that of 2020.
- Retail revenue from online shops increased by approximately 17.2% for the year ended 31 December 2021 as compared to 2020.
- Cabbeen had 3.9 million VIP members as of 31 December 2021.
- Average retail discount at physical stores for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately 27.3%.
- Up to 31 January 2022, sell-through rate of the Group's 2021 collections was over 57.1%.

零售渠道表現

下文概述由本集團、分銷商及二級分銷商經營的零售店舖於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的表現。

- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，零售收益總額較二零二零年同期增加7.7%。
- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的實體店舖所產生的零售收益較二零二零年增加3.8%，而已經營最少24個月的可資比較實體店舖所產生的相同店舖銷售則較二零二零年減少4.1%。
- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的網上店舖所產生的零售收益較二零二零年增加約17.2%。
- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日，卡賓VIP會員人數為3.9百萬。
- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，實體店舖平均零售折扣約為27.3%。
- 截至二零二二年一月三十一日，本集團二零二一年系列產品的售罄率超過57.1%。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

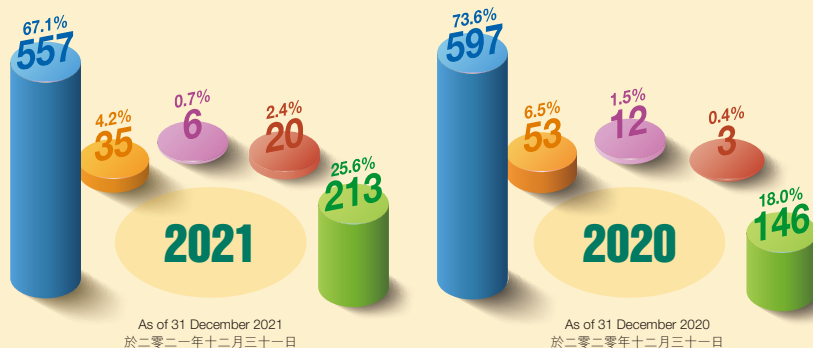
Retail network by geographical regions

按地理區域劃分的零售網絡

		At 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日				At 31 December 2020 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日		
		Wholesale 批發	Consignment 代銷	Self-operated 自營	Total 總計	Wholesale 批發	Consignment 代銷	Total 總計
Geographical	地區							
Central China	華中	178	31	-	209	168	34	202
Southwestern China	西南	40	118	-	158	46	115	161
Southern China	華南	22	238	-	260	22	227	249
Eastern China	華東	2	75	-	77	5	67	72
Northern China	華北	12	57	-	69	7	59	66
Northwestern China	西北	15	30	-	45	-	50	50
Northeastern China	東北	-	12	-	12	-	10	10
Others	其他	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Total	總計	269	561	1	831	249	562	811

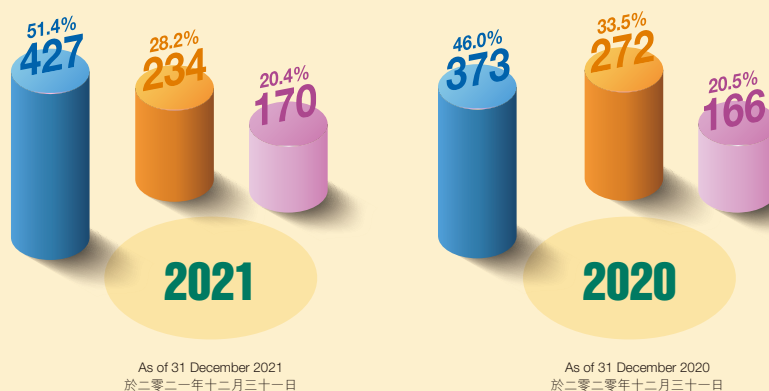
Retail outlets by brands 按品牌劃分的零售店舖

- Cabbeen 卡賓
- Cabbeen Urban 卡賓都市
- Cabbeen LOVE Cabbeen LOVE
- 2AM 凌晨兩點
- Multi-brands 多品牌



Retail outlets by channel 按渠道劃分的零售店舖

- Shopping mall 商場
- Department store 百貨公司
- Street shops 街舖



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Fashion industry in the PRC has faced exceptionally challenging conditions in recent years with highly competitive industry environment and bumpy macro environment. Complicated by the Pandemic and recent real estate market downturn, the growth prospect for China's apparel industry is facing more uncertainties. Fashion companies have been adjusting their expanding strategies including calibrate their retail footprints and focus working on upgrading their e-commerce channels and control measures in their supply chains. Though the market environment is tough, the shifting tastes and growing popularity of local brands among millennials in recent years should bring good opportunities ahead for Chinese home-grown designer brands.

行業回顧

中國時裝行業近年來一直面對極為嚴峻之經營環境，行業競爭異常激烈，宏觀形勢崎嶇不平。受到疫情及近期房地產市場低迷所影響，中國服裝行業之增長前景正面臨更多不確定性。時裝公司均一直在調整彼等各自之擴展策略，包括優化零售店舖網路及集中對其電商渠道之升級以及供應鏈之控制措施。儘管市場環境艱難，近年千禧世代不斷轉變之品味及國內品牌越來越受歡迎，為中國設計師品牌帶來難得之機遇。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE GROUP'S OPERATION

Economic and business activities all over the world were disrupted since the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak in early 2020. Though the pandemic has not ceased to affect the industry, macro environment improved significantly in the PRC during the first half of 2021 when number of coronavirus cases were dropping. During the first half of 2021, the Group's core fashion business showed robust recovery with high-teen percentage of retail sales growth. However, the growth had been slowed down since the third quarter of 2021 when new coronavirus infections were on the rise again in the PRC. The rise in new infections led to more travel restrictions and lockdowns which inevitably affected consumption sentiment and the Group's business. It seems that the virus containment measures will stay in force in the near term and it will take more time to allow the economy to return to normalcy. Considering the possible derail of recovery due to unfavorable macro environment and the risk of surge in coronavirus infection, we had slowed down physical store investments since the second half of 2021 and decreased orders of products for first half of 2022.

On the other hand, the PPE business, the Group started in February 2020 was slowed during the year ended 31 December 2021. Sales volume of PPE fell due to increased supply while average selling price had come down significantly from peak levels. Considering the thin margins and PPE business had never been the Group's focus nor major line of business, the Group discontinued the PPE business in December 2021. Sales and net income from sales of PPE for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to RMB33.9 million and RMB2.0 million, respectively.

Since vaccination rate has been increasing and antiviral drug could be widely available in the near future, and mutation of the coronavirus might be less severe than prior ones, we remain cautiously optimistic on the recovery of the Group's business in the near future.

COVID-19 對本集團業務的影響

全球經濟及業務活動自二零二零年年初 COVID-19 疫情爆發以來受到打擊。儘管疫情並未停止影響行業，中國宏觀環境於二零二一年上半年在新型冠狀病毒個案數目下降之情況下有大幅改善。於二零二一年上半年，本集團之核心時裝業務有強勁之復甦跡象，零售收益增長接近兩成。然而，由於二零二一年第三季開始，新增冠狀病毒感染個案於中國再次上升，導致本集團業務開始放緩。新感染病例增加導致更多的旅行限制及封鎖措施出台，這難免對消費情緒及本集團業務造成影響。我們預計抗疫措施在短期內仍會繼續實施，因此經濟需要更多時間才能重回正軌。考慮到不利之宏觀環境及冠狀病毒感染個案激增之風險可能會影響經濟復甦的步伐，我們已於二零二一年下半年開始減慢投資開設新的實體店，並削減了二零二二年上半年的產品採購訂單。

另一方面，本集團於二零二零年二月開展之個人防護裝備業務於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度放緩。由於相關產品的供應增加而平均售價亦從高位大幅回落，個人防護裝備之銷量及利潤明顯下降。考慮到利潤微薄及個人防護裝備業務從來並非本集團之重點業務或主要業務範疇，因此本集團已於二零二一年十二月終止了個人防護裝備業務。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，個人防護裝備之銷售及銷售淨收入分別為人民幣 33.9 百萬元及人民幣 2.0 百萬元。

由於疫苗接種率不斷上升及預計抗病毒藥物可能在不久將來會獲得廣泛使用，以及冠狀病毒的變種或會沒有以往之病毒那般嚴重，我們對本集團業務在不久將來之復甦情況維持審慎樂觀。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

PROSPECTS

Online sales have continued to develop very well during the Pandemic. Sales performances in new digital social media platforms such as Tiktok are specifically encouraging. The forces of digital transformation in fact have already dominated consumer and corporate spheres prior to the Pandemic. The Pandemic has only hastened this multiyear trend. With anticipation of the permanent changes in consumer preferences and digital sales channels, the Group has invested in wider adoption of technologies in areas including cloud computing, automation and data analytics. The Group believes e-commerce revenue contribution will increase steadily over the next few years.

In addition, we noticed the rental for retail shops in general has come down during the time of market distress. We have seized the chance to optimize our store network to better locations. However, considering the possible derail of recovery due to unfavorable macro environment and the risk of surge in coronavirus infection, we had slowed down physical store investments in the second half of 2021. We will resume store number expansion in the future when market condition become better.

In the meantime, we will keep investing in brand promotion as the engine for our business growth will always be customer recognition and brand health. We also noted that there has been shifting tastes and growing popularity of Chinese local brands among millennials in recent years. Accordingly, we believe there should be good opportunities ahead for Chinese home-grown designer brands.

前景

線上銷售於疫情期間表現持續理想。在新型網上社交平台(例如抖音)的銷售表現尤為突出。其實僱客及企業領域轉投網上消費的趨勢在疫情前早已出現，只是疫情激化這股過去多年已形成的趨勢。本集團預計這會是永久的改變，所以亦加大投資數字化的管理，包括雲計算、自動化資料分析等。本集團相信，電商收益佔比於未來幾年穩步上升。

此外，我們注意到於市況低迷時店舖租金水準普遍回落。我們已把握機會優化我們店舖網絡，將店舖設置在更佳位置。然而，考慮到不利之宏觀環境及冠狀病毒感染個案可能激增之風險會阻礙經濟復甦，我們自二零二一年下半年起已減慢投資開設新的實體店舖。我們日後會在市況轉好時恢復擴展店舖數量。

同時，我們將繼續投資於品牌推廣，原因是我們業務增長之動力均一直是客戶認可度及品牌價值。我們亦注意到近年來，千禧世代之品味正不斷轉變，且中國品牌亦越來越受千禧世代的歡迎。因此，我們相信這將對中國設計師品牌帶來難得之機遇。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue by sales channel

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度			
		2021 二零二一年		2020 二零二零年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Online shops	線上店鋪	668,901	48.7%	612,481	47.5%
Offline shops	線下店鋪				
Wholesale	批發	278,473	20.3%	224,560	17.5%
Consignment	代銷	423,896	30.9%	451,381	35.0%
Self-operated	自營	1,392	0.1%	—	—
		703,761	51.3%	675,941	52.5%
Net revenue	淨收益	1,372,662	100.0%	1,288,422	100.0%

Revenue by brands

財務回顧

收益

按銷售渠道劃分的收益

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度			
		2021 二零二一年		2020 二零二零年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Cabbeen	卡賓	942,164	68.6%	993,841	77.1%
Cabbeen Urban	卡賓都市	384,019	28.0%	252,047	19.6%
Cabbeen Love	Cabbeen Love	5,027	0.4%	17,611	1.4%
2AM	凌晨兩點	34,434	2.5%	16,618	1.3%
Others	其他	7,018	0.5%	8,305	0.6%
		1,372,662	100%	1,288,422	100.0%

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The gross profit was RMB628.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 compared to RMB608.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Gross profit margin decreased from 47.2% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 45.8% for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease in gross profit margin was attributable to the increase in sales rebates and discounts offered to distributors.

Other income

Other income primarily consists of interest income from bank deposits, government grants and net foreign exchange differences. The decrease in other income from RMB84.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to RMB68.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 was mainly attributable to reduction in foreign exchange gain and government grant income in 2021.

Net income from sale of PPE

The Group has commenced the production and sale of PPE since February 2020 in response to the PRC government's invitation for support in the midst of the Pandemic. PPE business was terminated in December 2021 considering the price and demand of PPE had come down significantly and thin operating margins. Net income from sale of PPE for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 comprised of the following items.

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之毛利為人民幣628.8百萬元，而截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度為人民幣608.5百萬元。

毛利率由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之47.2%減少至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之45.8%。毛利率減少主要由於銷售積分返利及給予分銷商折扣增加所致。

其他收入

其他收入主要包括銀行存款的利息收入、政府補助及淨匯兌差額。其他收入由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣84.0百萬元減少至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣68.6百萬元，主要由於二零二一年的匯兌收益及政府補助減少所致。

銷售個人防護裝備的淨收入

自二零二零年二月起，本集團已開始生產及銷售個人防護裝備，以響應中國政府的邀請，在疫情期間提供支援。考慮到個人防護裝備價格及需求大幅下降且經營利潤微薄，故已於二零二一年十二月終止個人防護裝備業務。截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之銷售個人防護裝備的淨收入由以下項目組成。

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	33,865	526,091
Government grant income	政府補助收入	3,196	6,660
Cost of production	生產成本	(35,420)	(406,391)
Sales commission	銷售佣金	-	(29,556)
Inventory write down	存貨撇減	-	(37,854)
Donations	捐贈	-	(5,022)
Others	其他	384	(13,026)
Net income from sale of PPE	銷售個人防護裝備的淨收入	2,025	40,902

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses consist of mainly operating cost for e-commerce sales channels, advertising and promotion, and logistics and delivery expenses. Selling and distribution expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to RMB290.6 million, representing an increase of RMB89.5 million or 44.5%, from that of the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase of selling and distribution expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 was attributable to more promotion and advertising costs and fee to celebrity brand ambassador and additional staff cost for e-commerce channel management and live streaming business.

Selling and distribution expense for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 mainly comprised of the following:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Staff costs	員工成本	70,351	30,912
Advertising and promotion	廣告及推廣	139,501	89,395
Delivery and logistics	付運及物流	39,843	36,387
e-commerce platform expenses	電商平台開支	23,585	32,584
Others	其他	17,338	11,795
		290,618	201,073

Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses mainly comprise staff costs, design, research and development expenses, management consulting expenses, provision for inventories and doubtful debts, office rental, depreciation and amortization charges and other miscellaneous expenses. Administrative and other operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to RMB153.6 million representing a decrease of RMB85.9 million or 35.9% from the year ended 31 December 2020. The decrease in administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020 was mainly attributable to a decrease in impairment of inventories.

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支主要包括電商銷售渠道的經營成本、廣告及推廣以及物流及付運費用。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷開支為人民幣290.6百萬元，較截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度增加人民幣89.5百萬元或44.5%。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之銷售及分銷開支增加乃由於名人品牌大使的推廣及廣告費用和電商平台管理人員及直播帶貨的員工成本增加所致。

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之銷售及分銷開支主要由以下組成：

行政及其他營運開支

行政及其他營運開支主要包括員工成本、設計、研發開支、管理諮詢費用、存貨及呆賬撥備、辦公室租金、折舊及攤銷費用及其他雜項開支。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，行政及其他營運開支為人民幣153.6百萬元，較截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度減少人民幣85.9百萬元或35.9%。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，行政開支減少乃主要由於存貨減值減少所致。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Administrative and other operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 mainly comprised of the following:

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之行政及其他營運開支主要由以下組成：

		Year ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Staff costs	員工成本	58,686	63,334
Research and development expenses, exclude staff costs	研發開支(員工成本除外)	12,333	8,608
Amortization and depreciation	攤銷及折舊	23,954	24,195
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	3,042	3,467
Legal and professional fee	法律及專業費用	2,824	5,155
Impairment loss of trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及 應收票據的減值虧損	608	(218)
Inventory write-down	存貨撇減	47,389	85,981
Donations	捐贈	1,347	10,566
Others	其他	3,406	38,377
		153,589	239,465

Profit from operations

The Group recorded a profit from operations of RMB255.3 million (2020: RMB292.8 million) for the year ended 31 December 2021, representing a decrease of approximately 12.8%. Operating margin decreased from 22.7% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 18.6% for the year ended 31 December 2021 which was mainly attributable the significant reduction of PPE business.

Excluding the net income from PPE business, profit from operations and operating margin for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB253.3 million (2020: RMB251.9 million) and 18.5% (2020: 19.6%), respectively.

經營溢利

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得經營溢利人民幣255.3百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣292.8百萬元)，減幅為約12.8%。經營利潤率由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的22.7%下降至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的18.6%，主要由於個人防護裝備業務大幅減少所致。

除來自個人防護裝備業務的淨收入外，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的經營溢利及經營利潤率分別為人民幣253.3百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣251.9百萬元)及18.5%(二零二零年：19.6%)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Finance costs

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's finance costs amounted to RMB16.2 million (2020: RMB19.3 million) or 1.2% (2020: 1.5%) of the Group's revenue. Finance costs represent primarily interest expenses for a Hong Kong dollar bank loan of a subsidiary operated in Hong Kong. The decrease in interest expenses was because of a reduction of outstanding amount of bank loans.

Share of loss of an associate

The associated company is engaged in property development, in which the Group has 33.33% (2020: 33.33%) effective equity interest. The property held by this associated company is an office complex under construction in Guangzhou City, the PRC.

Income tax

For the year ended 31 December 2021, income tax expenses of the Group amounted to RMB68.9 million (2020: RMB78.3 million) and the effective tax rate was 29.0% (2020: 28.7%).

Profit for the year

Profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 decreased by 13.5% to RMB168.6 million from RMB195.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Net profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2021 was 12.3% (2020: 15.1%). Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 were RMB24.56 cents (2020: RMB29.05 cents) and RMB24.52 cents (2020: RMB29.05 cents), respectively.

Excluding the net profit from PPE business, profit for the year and net profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB167.1 million (2020: RMB164.4 million) and 12.2% (2020: 12.8%), respectively.

融資成本

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的融資成本為人民幣16.2百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣19.3百萬元)或佔本集團收益1.2%(二零二零年：1.5%)。融資成本主要為於香港經營附屬公司之以港元計值的銀行貸款的利息開支。利息開支減少乃由於未償還銀行貸款金額減少所致。

分佔一間聯營公司的虧損

聯營公司從事物業開發，其中本集團擁有33.33%(二零二零年：33.33%)實際股權。由此聯營公司持有的物業為一幢於中國廣州市興建中的辦公大樓。

所得稅

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的所得稅開支為人民幣68.9百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣78.3百萬元)，實際稅率為29.0%(二零二零年：28.7%)。

年內溢利

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的溢利由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的人民幣195.0百萬元減少13.5%至人民幣168.6百萬元。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的純利率為12.3%(二零二零年：15.1%)。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，每股基本及攤薄盈利分別為人民幣24.56分(二零二零年：人民幣29.05分)及人民幣24.52分(二零二零年：人民幣29.05分)。

除來自個人防護裝備業務的純利外，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的年度溢利及純利率分別為人民幣167.1百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣164.4百萬元)及12.2%(二零二零年：12.8%)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Other key financial ratios

Average inventory turnover days of the Group were 226 days for the year ended 31 December 2021, as compared to 207 days for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase was a result of higher inventory balance as of 31 December 2021.

Average turnover days of trade and bills receivables increased to 135 days for the year ended 31 December 2021 as compared to 148 days for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was fairly stable.

Average trade and bills payable turnover days remained fairly stable for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 at 244 days and 250 days, respectively.

The Group's gearing ratio was 17.6% as at 31 December 2021 (2020: 26.5%), being a ratio of sum of bank loans of RMB251.2 million (2020: RMB351.2 million) to equity. Gearing ratio decreased was attributable to an increase in equity while amount of outstanding bank loan balances decreased as at 31 December 2021.

Significant Investments Held by the Group

Except for interest in an associate with carrying value of RMB47.5 million, there was no significant investment held by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

There was no material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Future Plan for Material Investments and Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in section "Capital Commitments and Contingencies", as of the date of this report, the Group did not have plans for material investments and capital assets in the coming year.

其他主要財務比率

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團平均存貨周轉天數為226日，而截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度則為207日。該增加乃由於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日的存貨結餘較高。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，貿易應收款項及應收票據平均周轉天數增至135日，而截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度則為148日，屬相當穩定。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的貿易應付款項及應付票據平均周轉天數維持相對穩定，分別為244日及250日。

本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日的資產負債比率為17.6%（二零二零年：26.5%），即銀行貸款人民幣251.2百萬元（二零二零年：人民幣351.2百萬元）對股權的比率。資產負債比率下降，乃由於於二零二一年十二月三十一日的權益有所上升，而銀行貸款的未償還結餘有所減少所致。

本集團所持重大投資

除了賬面金額為人民幣47.5百萬元的於一間聯營公司之權益外，本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度概無持有重大投資。

附屬公司及聯營公司之重大收購及出售

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無進行任何附屬公司及聯營公司之重大收購及出售。

重大投資及資本資產之未來計劃

除「資本承擔及或然負債」章節所披露外，於本報告日期，本集團於來年並無重大投資及資本資產之其他計劃。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group held cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, financial assets and time deposits with initial terms of over three months totaling RMB650.8 million (31 December 2020: RMB914.8 million).

At 31 December 2021, the Group was in net cash position of RMB0.5 million (31 December 2020: RMB176.9 million). Net cash or net debt equals all borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in net cash as of 31 December 2021 was mainly attributable to reduction in operating cash inflow.

The Group recorded net operating cash outflow of RMB3.7 million (2020: net operating cash inflow of RMB363.2 million) for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease in operating cash inflow for the year ended 31 December 2021 was mainly attributable to an increase in inventories and trade receivables.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB84.7 million (2020: net cash generated from investing activities of RMB15.0 million), which represented mainly an increase in property, plant and equipment, pledged bank deposits and loans to an associate.

Net cash used in financing activities was RMB188.5 million (2020: RMB110.8 million) for the year ended 31 December 2021. This mainly consisted of payments of dividends of RMB76.6 million, repayment of bank loans of RMB92.7 million and payment of bank loan interests of RMB14.6 million.

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團持有現金及現金等價物、已抵押存款、金融資產及原到期日逾三個月的定期存款合共人民幣650.8百萬元(二零二零年十二月三十一日：人民幣914.8百萬元)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的淨現金狀況為人民幣0.5百萬元(二零二零年十二月三十一日：人民幣176.9百萬元)。現金或債務淨額等於所有借款減現金及現金等價物。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日的淨現金減少主要由於經營現金流入有所減少所致。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得經營現金流出淨額人民幣3.7百萬元(二零二零年：經營現金流入淨額人民幣363.2百萬元)。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的經營現金流出減少乃主要由於存貨及貿易應收款增加所致。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，投資活動所用現金淨額為人民幣84.7百萬元(二零二零年：投資活動所得現金淨額人民幣15.0百萬元)，主要包括物業、廠房及設備、已抵押銀行存款及提供予一間聯營公司的貸款增加。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，融資活動所用現金淨額為人民幣188.5百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣110.8百萬元)。主要包括派付股息人民幣76.6百萬元、償還銀行貸款人民幣92.7百萬元及支付銀行貸款利息人民幣14.6百萬元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Long term and short term bank loans as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 were unsecured, bearing at floating interest rate and were denominated in the following currencies.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年十二月三十一日的長期及短期銀行貸款為無抵押，按浮動利率計息並按以下貨幣計值。

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short term bank loans	短期銀行貸款		
Hong Kong Dollar	港元	251,174	33,612
Renminbi	人民幣	-	60,000
		251,174	93,612
Long term bank loan	長期銀行貸款		
Hong Kong Dollar	港元	-	258,532

On 20 December 2019, the Group accepted banking facilities relating to a three-year term loan facilities in an aggregate amount of HK\$350.0 million offered by a licensed bank in Hong Kong. Pursuant to the facility, the controlling shareholder shall maintain his equity interest and voting rights in the Company at a certain level, and at the same time it is subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Group's financial ratios. A breach of these undertakings would result in the drawn down facilities and interest becoming payable on demand. The facilities were utilized with a loan amounted to HK\$350.0 million drawn down in February 2020. Outstanding amount of the loan as at 31 December 2021 was HK\$310.0 million (equivalent RMB251.2 million).

於二零一九年十二月二十日，本集團接納有關由香港一家持牌銀行授出總金額為350.0百萬港元的三年期貸款融資的銀行融資。根據該融資，控股股東將保持其於本公司的股權及投票權於若干水平，同時，其須達成有關若干本集團財務比率的契諾。違反該等承諾將導致所提取融資及利息須按要求償還。該等融資已動用，且已於二零二零年二月提取350.0百萬港元貸款。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未償還貸款金額為310.0百萬港元（相當於人民幣251.2百萬元）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had unutilized banking facilities amounted to RMB76.8 million.

The Group adopts a set of centralized financing and treasury policies in order to ensure the Group's funds are utilized efficiently. The Group's liquidity position remains healthy and the Group possesses sufficient cash and available banking facilities to meet its commitments and working capital requirements.

The Group's primary objectives for managing its capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost. The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder's returns that might be possible with higher level of borrowings and the advantages and security based on a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

The Group mainly operates in mainland China with most of the transactions originally denominated and settled in RMB. However, the Group pays dividends in Hong Kong dollars and the majority of its bank loans are also denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Accordingly, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from Hong dollar against RMB.

The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group's net foreign exchange exposures and to mitigate the impact on exchange rate fluctuations by entering into currency hedge arrangement if necessary. During the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2021, no forward foreign exchange or hedging contracts had been entered into by the Group.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團未動用銀行融資為人民幣76.8百萬元。

本集團採納一套集中式融資及庫務政策以確保有效運用本集團資金。本集團維持健全的流動資金狀況，備有充足現金及可動用銀行融資以應付其承擔及營運資金所需。

本集團管理資本的首要目標為保障本集團透過因應風險水平為產品定價以及以合理成本取得融資，從而為股東帶來回報及為其他權益持有人帶來利益的能力。本集團積極定期審視及管理其資本架構，以期在可能須透過增加借款而爭取更高股東回報與維持穩健資本狀況帶來的好處及安全之間取得平衡，並且因應經濟情況的變化調整資本架構。

外匯風險

本集團主要於中國內地營運業務，大部分交易以人民幣計值及結算。然而，本集團以港元派付股息，而其大部分銀行貸款亦以港元計值。因此，本集團面臨主要由港元兌換人民幣所產生的外匯風險。

本集團管理其外匯風險之方式為定期審視其淨外匯風險，並於有需要時訂立貨幣對沖安排，以減輕匯率波動帶來的影響。截至二零二零年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無訂立任何遠期外匯或對沖合約。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021, deposits with certain banks of approximately RMB114.1 million (2020: RMB92.4 million) and certain land and properties thereon located in Fujian Province of the PRC with carrying value of RMB224.4 million (2020: RMB149.6 million) were pledged as securities for bank loans and bills payable facilities. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant loans and bills payable.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had total capital commitments of RMB88.4 million (2020: RMB96.7 million), primarily related to ERP system upgrades, decoration cost of an office in Guangzhou City and investments in production facilities.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2021, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had 545 employees (2020: 469 employees). Total staff costs, including directors emoluments, for the period amounted to approximately RMB129.0 million (2020: RMB94.2 million). Annual increment and year-end performance bonus mechanism were incorporated in the Group's remuneration policy to retain, reward and motivate individuals for their contributions to the Group. Share options are granted to eligible employees to recognise their contribution and provide incentives to achieve better performance in coming years.

資產抵押

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，約人民幣114.1百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣92.4百萬元)的若干銀行存款及賬面值為人民幣224.4百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣149.6百萬元)位於中國福建省的若干土地及房產已抵押作為銀行貸款及應付票據融資的擔保。已抵押銀行存款將於清償相關貸款及應付票據後解除。

資本承擔及或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有資本承擔總額人民幣88.4百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣96.7百萬元)，主要與升級ERP系統、裝修位於廣州市的辦公室以及投資生產設施有關。

於二零二零年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

人力資源

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有545名僱員(二零二零年：469名僱員)。期內總員工成本(包括董事薪酬)約為人民幣129.0百萬元(二零二零年：人民幣94.2百萬元)。本集團薪酬政策內設有年度薪酬遞增及年終表現獎勵機制，藉此挽留人才、獎賞及激勵員工對本集團所作的貢獻。購股權亦發放予合資格僱員，作為對彼等貢獻之認同，並提供獎賞以鼓勵於未來爭取更好的表現。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For Determining the Eligibility to Attend and Vote at the 2022 AGM

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 30 March 2022 to Monday, 4 April 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of determining the shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the “2022 AGM”). In order to qualify for attending and voting at the 2022 AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificate must be lodged with the Company’s share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17/F., Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 29 March 2022.

For Determining the Eligibility to the Proposed Final Dividend

In addition, subject to the approval of the proposed final dividend by the shareholders at the 2022 AGM on Monday, 4 April 2022, the register of members will be closed on Monday, 11 April 2022 for the purpose of determining shareholders who qualify for the proposed final dividend. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificate must be lodged with the Company’s share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17/F., Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 8 April 2022.

暫停股份過戶登記

釐定出席二零二二年股東週年大會及投票資格

本公司將於二零二二年三月三十日(星期三)至二零二二年四月四日(星期一)(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,以確定符合資格出席本公司應屆股東週年大會(「二零二二年股東週年大會」)並於會上投票的股東的身份。為符合資格出席二零二二年股東週年大會並於會上投票,股東最遲須於二零二二年三月二十九日(星期二)下午四時三十分前,將所有過戶文件連同有關股票一併送達本公司的股份過戶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1712-1716號舖。

釐定擬派發末期股息資格

此外,倘股東於二零二二年四月四日(星期一)舉行的二零二二年股東週年大會批准擬派末期股息,本公司將於二零二二年四月十一日(星期一)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,以確定符合資格收取擬派末期股息的股東。為符合資格收取擬派末期股息,股東最遲須於二零二二年四月八日(星期五)下午四時三十分前,將所有過戶文件連同有關股票一併送達本公司的股份過戶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1712-1716號舖。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK3.4 cents (2020: HK5.3 cents) per ordinary share for the financial year. Including the interim dividend paid for the year ended 31 December 2021, total dividend payout for the year is approximately HK\$79.6 million (equivalent to approximately RMB65.6 million) (2020: HK\$86.2 million, equivalent to approximately RMB75.3 million) or a dividend payout ratio of 40% (2020: 40%). Subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, the final dividend will be paid in cash on or around 25 April 2022 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Monday, 11 April 2022.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The declaration, payment and amount of dividends will be subject to the Company's discretion. Dividends may be paid only out of its distributable reserves as permitted under the relevant laws. Holders of the shares will be entitled to receive such dividends pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the shares. Subject to the factors described above, the Company has adopted a general dividend policy since the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of declaring and paying dividends on semi-annual basis of not more than 50% of its total net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Board would review the Company's dividend policy from time to time considering factors including but not limited to debt covenants, capital investment and business plan.

末期股息

董事會建議就本財政年度派付末期股息每股普通股3.4港仙(二零二零年: 5.3港仙)。計及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度派付的中期股息, 全年共派息約79.6百萬港元(相當於約人民幣65.6百萬元)(二零二零年: 86.2百萬港元, 相當於約人民幣75.3百萬元)或派息率40%(二零二零年: 40%)。本公司將於二零二二年四月二十五日或前後以現金向於二零二二年四月十一日(星期一)名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付末期股息, 惟須待股東於本公司即將舉行的股東週年大會批准。

股息政策

股息之宣派、派付及款額將由本公司酌情決定。股息僅可自有關法例許可下, 其可供分派儲備派付。股份持有人將有權按股份之繳足或入賬列作繳足股款為比例收取有關股息。於上述因素規限下, 本公司自截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止財政年度已採納一般股息政策, 以半年基準宣派及派付不超過本公司股權持有人應佔純利總額50%之股息。董事會將不時審閱本公司的股息政策, 當中考慮的因素包括但不限於債務契諾、資本投資及業務計劃。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board is committed to upholding a high standard of corporate governance and business ethics in the firm belief that they are essential for enhancing investors' confidence and maximizing shareholders' returns. The Board reviews its corporate governance practices from time to time in order to meet the rising expectations of stakeholders, and to comply with increasingly stringent regulatory requirements as well as fulfill its commitment to excellence in corporate governance.

After reviewing the Company's corporate governance practices and the relevant regulations of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), the Board is satisfied that save for the deviation from code Provision C.2.1 as disclosed below, the Company complied with the code provisions as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules for the entire year ended 31 December 2021.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is committed to providing effective and responsible leadership for the Company. The Directors, individually and collectively, must act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board has established four Board committees, being the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee (each a "Board Committee" and collectively the "Board Committees"), to oversee different areas of the Company's affairs.

The Board currently comprises three executive Directors, namely Mr. Ziming Yang, Mr. Siu Keung Ng and Mr. Rongqin Ke and three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui, Mr. Honghui Chen and Mr. Ming Shu Leung.

董事會致力秉持高水平的企業管治及商業道德標準，堅信此乃提升投資者信心及增加股東回報的必然舉措。董事會不時檢討其企業管治慣例以符合權益持有人日益提高的期望、遵守愈發嚴格的監管規定並履行其對卓越企業管治的承擔。

經審閱本公司的企業管治慣例以及香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告(「企業管治守則」)的相關規例，董事會信納除下文提及偏離守則條文第C.2.1條外，本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個年度已遵守上市規則附錄十四所載之守則條文。

董事會

董事會承諾為本公司提供有效及負責任的領導。董事須個別及共同地為本公司及其股東最佳利益真誠行事。董事會已成立四個董事會委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及企業管治委員會(各自稱為「董事會委員會」及統稱為「該等董事會委員會」)，以監察本公司事務的不同範疇。

董事會現時包括三名執行董事楊紫明先生、吳少強先生及柯榕欽先生，以及三名獨立非執行董事徐容國先生、陳宏輝先生及梁銘樞先生。

Their biographical details and (where applicable) their family relationships are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” on pages 59 to 65 in this annual report. A list of the Directors identifying their roles and functions are available on the websites of the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

Mr. Ziming Yang, the chairman of the Board (the “**Chairman**”) and an executive Director of the Company, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Rongqin Ke, who is an executive Director of the Company. Save as disclosed herein, there are no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships among members of the Board.

The Board sets the Group’s overall objectives and strategies, monitors and evaluates its operating and financial performance and reviews the corporate governance standard of the Group. It also decides on matters such as annual and interim results, major transactions, director appointments or re-appointments, investment policy, dividend and accounting policies. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for implementing its business strategies and managing the daily operations of the Group’s businesses to the executive Directors and members of senior management. The functions and power that are so delegated are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate.

The Board is also responsible for developing, reviewing and monitoring the policies and practices on corporate governance and legal and regulatory compliance of the Group, and the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management. The Board also reviews the disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report to ensure compliance.

All Board members have separate and independent access to the Group’s senior management to fulfill their duties. Independent professional advice can be sought to assist the relevant Directors to discharge their duties at the Group’s expense upon their reasonable request. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism annually.

彼等的履歷詳情及(如適用)彼等的親屬關係載於本年報第59至65頁「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。列明董事角色及職能的董事名單可於本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)網站查閱。

本公司董事會主席(「**主席**」)兼執行董事楊紫明先生為本公司執行董事柯榕欽先生的姻兄。除本年報所披露者外，董事會成員之間概無其他財務、業務、親屬或其他重大／相關關係。

董事會制訂本集團的整體目標及策略、監察及評估其營運及財務表現並審閱本集團的企業管治準則。其亦就年度及中期業績、主要交易、委任或續聘董事、投資政策、股息及會計政策等事宜作出決定。董事會已指派及授權執行董事及高級管理層成員負責執行其業務策略及管理本集團業務的日常營運。董事會定期檢討所委派職能及權力以確保有關指派仍屬合適。

董事會亦負責制定、檢討及監察本集團的企業管治政策及慣例與遵守法律及法規情況，以及董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展。董事會亦審閱企業管治報告內的披露資料以確保符合要求。

各董事會成員可分別獨立接觸本集團的高級管理層，以履行彼等的職責。相關董事亦可合理要求徵詢獨立專業意見，協助彼等履行職責，費用由本集團承擔。董事會每年審閱有關機制的實行及有效性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

All Directors are required to declare to the Board upon their first appointment, the directorships or other positions they are concurrently holding at other companies or organizations. These interests are updated on an annual basis as and when necessary.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board is supported by a number of committees, including the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Corporate Governance Committee. Each Board Committee has its defined and written terms of reference approved by the Board covering its duties, powers and functions. Their terms of reference are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

All Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, including access to management or professional advice if considered necessary.

(i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 8 October 2013. The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui, Mr. Honghui Chen, and Mr. Ming Shu Leung. Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui, who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters, was appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in providing an independent view of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems, and relationship with external auditors of the Group, overseeing the audit process and performing other duties and such responsibilities as assigned by the Board. The Audit Committee meets with the Company's external and internal auditors, and reviews their audit plans, the internal audit programs, the results of their examinations as well as their evaluations of the system of risk management and internal control.

全體董事須於首次獲委任時向董事會申報彼等同時在其他公司或機構擔任的董事或其他職務。有關利益申報每年或於需要時更新。

董事會委員會

董事會獲得多個委員會包括審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及企業管治委員會支援。各董事會委員會均設經董事會批准的明確書面職權範圍，涵蓋其職責、權力及職能。彼等的職權範圍於本公司及聯交所網站可供查閱。

所有該等董事會委員會均獲提供足夠資源以履行其職務，包括於需要時取得管理層或專業意見。

(i) 審核委員會

審核委員會於二零一三年十月八日成立。審核委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事徐容國先生、陳宏輝先生及梁銘樞先生。徐容國先生擁有合適專業資格且具備會計事務經驗，獲委任為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會的主要職責為協助董事會，就財務申報過程、內部監控及風險管理系統是否有效及維持與本集團外聘核數師關係提供獨立意見、監督審核過程及履行董事會委派的其他職責及有關責任。審核委員會與本公司之外聘核數師及內部核數師會晤，並審閱其審核計劃、內部審核程序、其審查及評估風險管理及內部監控系統之結果。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

The Audit Committee held 2 meetings during the year ended 31 December 2021. Major work completed by the Audit Committee during the year includes:

- reviewed the Group's annual report, interim financial information and annual financial statements;
- reviewed significant accounting and audit issues;
- reviewed the external auditor's qualifications, independence and performance;
- reviewed the external auditor's management letter and the management's response;
- reviewed annual internal audit plans;
- assisted the Board to evaluate on the effectiveness of financial reporting procedures and internal control system;
- advised on material event or drawing the attention of the management on related risks;
- reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal control and risk management;
- reviewed connected transactions entered into by the Group or subsisting during the year; and
- reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems in respect of the previous fiscal year annually.

審核委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度舉行兩次會議。審核委員會於年內完成的重要工作包括：

- 審閱本集團的年報、中期財務資料及年度財務報表；
- 審閱主要會計及核數事宜；
- 審閱外聘核數師的資格、獨立身份及表現；
- 審閱外聘核數師的管理層函件及管理層的回應；
- 審閱年度內部審核計劃；
- 協助董事會評估財務申報流程及內部監控系統的有效性；
- 就重大事件提供意見或敦請管理層垂注有關風險；
- 審閱本集團內部監控及風險管理系統的合適性及有效性；
- 審閱於本年度由本集團訂立或存續之關連交易；及
- 每年審閱本集團有關上一個財政年度之風險管理及內部監控系統之成效。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

(ii) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 8 October 2013. The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one Executive Director, namely Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui, Mr. Ming Shu Leung and Mr. Siu Keung Ng. Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to review and make recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration structure and policy for all Directors and senior management as well as the specific remuneration packages for the executive Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent process for developing such remuneration policy. No Director takes part in any discussion on his own remuneration. The Company's objective for its remuneration policy is to maintain fair and competitive packages based on business requirements and industry practice. In order to determine the level of remuneration and fees paid to members of the Board, market rates and factors such as each director's workload, performance, responsibility, job complexity and the Group's performance are taken into account.

The remuneration policy for the Directors and our senior management members is based on their experience, level of responsibility, length of service and general market conditions. Any discretionary bonus and other merit payments are linked to the financial results of the Group and the individual performance of the directors and senior management members.

(ii) 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於二零一三年十月八日成立。薪酬委員會包括兩名獨立非執行董事徐容國先生及梁銘樞先生以及一名執行董事吳少強先生。徐容國先生為薪酬委員會主席。薪酬委員會的主要職責為檢討全體董事及高級管理層的整體薪酬架構及政策以及執行董事及高級管理層的個別薪酬組合，及就制定此等薪酬政策設立正規而具透明度的程序，並就以上事項向董事會提供建議。概無董事參與有關其本身薪酬的任何討論。本公司對薪酬政策的目標是根據業務所需及行業慣例，確保薪酬待遇公平及具競爭力。本公司因應市場水準、各董事的工作量、表現、職責、工作難度及本集團表現等因素，釐定向董事會成員支付的薪酬及袍金水平。

董事及高級管理人員之薪酬計劃乃基於彼等之經驗、責任水平、服務年期及一般市況。任何酌情花紅及其他績效獎金均與本集團財務業績以及董事及高級管理人員之個人表現掛鉤。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED) ■

企業管治報告(續)

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2021. Major work completed by the Remuneration Committee during the year includes:

- reviewed the remuneration policy and structure relating to the Directors and senior management of the Company;
- reviewed the Company's share option scheme; and
- assessed performance of our executive Directors, discussed and approved the terms of executive Directors' service contracts.

The remuneration of the members of the senior management of the Group by band for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out below:

Remuneration bands 酬金範圍	Number of persons 人數
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1

Further particulars regarding Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

薪酬委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度舉行了一次會議。薪酬委員會於年內完成之主要工作包括：

- 審閱有關董事及本公司高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構；
- 審閱本公司之購股權計劃；及
- 評估執行董事表現，討論並批准執行董事服務合約之條款。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度按範圍劃分本集團高級管理層成員的酬金載列如下：

根據上市規則附錄十六須予披露的有關董事酬金及五名最高薪酬僱員的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8及9。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

(iii) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 8 October 2013. It comprises one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ziming Yang, Mr. Honghui Chen and Mr. Ming Shu Leung. Mr. Ziming Yang is the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are to review the composition of the Board, including its structure, size and diversity at least annually to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate to the requirements of the business of the Group. It is also responsible for considering and recommending to the Board suitably qualified persons to become a member of the Board, monitor the succession planning of Directors and assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee will also give consideration to the Board Diversity Policy (as defined below) when identifying suitably qualified candidates to become members of the Board, and the Board will review the Board Diversity Policy (as defined below), so as to develop and review measurable objectives for the implementing the Board Diversity Policy (as defined below) and to monitor the progress on achieving these objectives.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2021 and reviewed the size, diversity and composition of the Board, and discussed the policy for the nomination of directors, which includes the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship.

(iii) 提名委員會

提名委員會於二零一三年十月八日成立。委員會包括一名執行董事楊紫明先生以及兩名獨立非執行董事陳宏輝先生及梁銘樞先生。楊紫明先生為提名委員會主席。提名委員會的主要職責為最少每年檢討董事會的組成一次，內容包括其架構、規模及多元化，以確保董事會在切合本集團業務所需的專業知識、技能及經驗方面取得平衡。提名委員會亦負責考慮及向董事會推薦適當合資格人士加入董事會、監察董事繼任安排以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立身份。提名委員會於物色適當合資格人選成為董事會成員時，亦考慮董事會多元化政策(定義見下文)，而董事會將檢討董事會多元化政策(定義見下文)以為執行董事會多元化政策(定義見下文)訂立及檢討可計量目標，並監察達成該等目標的進度。

提名委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行一次會議，檢討董事會的規模、多元化及組成，並討論提名董事之政策，當中包括提名程序以及篩選及推薦董事候選人所採納之過程及標準。

(iv) Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee was established on 8 October 2013. It comprises one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Siu Keung Ng, Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui and Mr. Ming Shu Leung. Mr. Siu Keung Ng is the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee. The principal responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee are to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, the training and continuous professional development of the Company's Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The Corporate Governance Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2021 and has reviewed the Group's corporate governance policies and practices and sufficiency of training to the Company's Directors and senior management, and reviewed duties performed by the Board under code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

(iv) 企業管治委員會

企業管治委員會於二零一三年十月八日成立。委員會包括一名執行董事吳少強先生以及兩名獨立非執行董事徐容國先生及梁銘樞先生。吳少強先生為企業管治委員會主席。企業管治委員會的主要職責為檢討及監察本公司的企業管治政策及慣例、本公司董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司的政策及慣例是否遵守法律及監管規定，並檢討本公司遵守上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則的合規情況。

企業管治委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行一次會議，檢討本集團的企業管治政策及慣例以及向本公司董事及高級管理層提供的培訓是否充足，並審閱董事會根據上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則條文第A.2.1條所履行的職責。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

BOARD MEETINGS

Board meetings are held regularly and at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. For regular Board meetings, notices of at least 14 days are given to facilitate maximum attendance of the Directors and agenda with supporting papers are sent to Directors not less than 3 days before the relevant meeting is held. Directors may propose to the Chairman or the Company Secretary to include matters in the agenda for regular board meetings. At the meeting, the Directors are provided with the relevant documents to be considered and approved. Draft and final versions of minutes are sent to all Directors for their comments and records respectively within a reasonable time after the board meeting is held. Minutes of Board meetings are taken by the Company Secretary or a duly appointed secretary of the Board meeting and are open for inspection by any Director.

The table below sets out the attendance of each Director at the annual general meeting (the “AGM”) and the meetings of the Board and other Board committees held during the year:

董事會會議

董事會會議定期舉行，每年至少四次，約每季度舉行一次。就定期董事會會議而言，董事於舉行相關會議前最少14天接獲通知，以便更多董事出席會議，而議程(連同開會文件)於相關會議舉行前最少3天送呈各董事。董事可向主席或公司秘書建議於定期董事會會議議程內增加事項。於會議上，董事獲提供相關文件以供考慮及批准。於董事會會議召開後合理時間內，全體董事均獲發會議記錄的初稿及定稿，以供彼等提供意見和記錄存檔。董事會會議記錄由公司秘書或正式委任的董事會會議秘書負責保存，可公開由任何董事查閱。

下表載列各董事出席年內舉行的股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)、董事會會議及其他董事會委員會會議的情況：

		Meetings attended/held 出席/舉行會議					Corporate governance Committee 企業管治委員會
		AGM 股東週年大會	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Mr. Ziming Yang	楊紫明先生	1/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	N/A 不適用
Mr. Siu Keung Ng	吳少強先生	1/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	1/1	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Rongqin Ke	柯榕欽先生	0/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事						
Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui	徐容國先生	1/1	4/4	2/2	1/1	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Honghui Chen	陳宏輝先生	0/1	4/4	2/2	N/A 不適用	0/1	N/A 不適用
Mr. Ming Shu Leung	梁銘樞先生	0/1	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the Company has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 28 October 2019, subject to his retirement and re-election at annual general meeting in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

In accordance with the Company's articles of association, a person may be appointed as a Director either by the shareholders in general meeting or by the Board. Any Directors appointed by the Board as additional Directors or to fill casual vacancies shall hold office until the next following general meeting, and are eligible for re-election by the shareholders. In addition, all Directors are required to retire by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meeting, and are eligible for re-election by the shareholders.

BOARD NOMINATION POLICY

The Nomination Committee shall endeavor to find individuals of high integrity who have a solid record of accomplishment in their chosen fields and who possess the qualifications, qualities and skills to effectively represent the best interests of the Group and its shareholders. Candidates will be selected for their ability to exercise good judgment, and to provide practical insights and diverse perspectives. Candidates also will be assessed in the context of the then-current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Group. In conducting this assessment, the Nomination Committee will, in connection with its assessment and recommendation of candidates for director, consider diversity (including, but not limited to, gender, race, ethnicity, age, experience and skills) and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the then current and anticipated future needs of the Board and the Company, and to maintain a balance of perspectives, qualifications, qualities and skills on the Board.

委任及重選董事

本公司各執行董事及獨立非執行董事均與本公司訂有服務合約，任期為自二零一九年十月二十八日起計三年，惟須根據本公司的組織章程細則於股東週年大會退任及重選。

根據本公司的組織章程細則，任何人士均可由股東於股東大會上或由董事會委任為董事。任何獲董事會委任為新增董事或委任以填補臨時空缺的董事的任期僅直至下屆股東大會為止，惟彼等符合資格由股東重選。此外，全體董事均須最少每隔三年於股東週年大會上輪值告退，並符合資格由股東重選。

董事會提名政策

提名委員會致力於物色誠實守信並在彼等從事之領域擁有紮實成就及相關資格、資質及技能的人士加入本公司的董事會，以有效代表本集團及其股東的最佳權益。提名委員會甄選候選人時，將考慮及評估候選人的判斷力、提供實際及多元角度意見的能力、當時的董事會成員的架構和本集團的業務需求。於進行有關評估時，提名委員會不僅考慮有關董事候選人的評估及推薦建議，亦考慮董事會成員的多樣性（包括但不限於性別、人種、民族、年齡、經驗及技能）及其認為符合董事會及本公司當時及預期未來需求的有關其他因素，以保持董事會觀點、資格、資質及技能的平衡。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

The Nomination Committee considers the following qualifications at a minimum to be required of any Board members in recommending to the Board potential new board members, or the continued service of existing members:

- the highest professional and personal ethics;
- broad experience in business;
- ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on their experience and expertise;
- commitment to enhancing shareholder value;
- sufficient time to effectively carry out their duties; their service on other boards of public companies should be limited to a reasonable number;
- compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and
- ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and contribute to the Board's working relationship with senior management of the Group.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

Pursuant to the CG Code, the Board adopted a board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) on 8 October 2013. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. While all Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis, 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 the Company's Board Nomination Policy and a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge. The Board also aspires to having an appropriate proportion of directors who have direct experience in the Group's core markets and distribution channels.

The Board considered that Independent Directors can enhance the effectiveness and decision-making of the Board by providing independent view, objective judgement and constructive challenge to the Board and management of the Group.

在向董事會建議潛在新董事會成員或留任現有成員時，提名委員會認為董事會成員至少須滿足以下資格：

- 最高的職業及個人道德；
- 豐富的從業經驗；
- 能夠根據彼等之經驗及專業知識提供意見及實踐智慧；
- 致力於提升股東價值；
- 有效履行職責的充足時間；彼等對其他公眾公司董事會的服務應限制在合理數目內；
- 遵守法律及法規的規定；及
- 能夠與其他董事會成員建立良好工作關係並促進董事會與本集團高級管理層的工作關係。

董事會多元化政策

根據企業管治守則，董事會於二零一三年十月八日採納董事會多元化政策（「**董事會多元化政策**」）。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化所帶來的裨益。在董事會所有任命將繼續奉行任人唯才的原則的同時，本公司將確保董事會在切合本公司業務所需的技能、經驗、不同觀點方面取得平衡。挑選候選人時會基於本公司的董事會提名政策及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、專業或其他經驗、技術及知識。董事會亦有意維持適當比例的具有本集團的核心市場及分銷渠道經驗的董事。

董事會認為獨立董事憑藉向董事會及本集團管理層提供獨立觀點、客觀判斷及建設性挑戰，能夠提升董事會之有效性及決策能力。

The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board and also the needs of the Board without focusing on a single diversity aspect.

Having reviewed the Board composition, the Board recognises the importance and benefits of gender diversity at the Board level and shall continue to take initiatives to identify female candidate(s) to enhance the gender diversity among the Board members. We will appoint, subject to the above, at least one female representation in our Board before 31 December 2024.

Our diversity philosophy including the gender diversity was generally followed in the workforce throughout the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. As of the date of this report, 100% of Directors and 48% of our total workforce were male. We will continue with our endeavor to increase female representation in our Board.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against its Directors and officers.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

All Directors are aware of their responsibilities to the shareholders and have exercised their duties with care, skill and diligence, in pursuit of the development of the Group. All Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance and financial position to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, briefings and updates on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements are provided to the Board during Board meetings to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. In November 2021, the Company, together with its legal adviser, organized a training session to provide the Directors with an update on the Listing Rules.

最終決定乃基於選定候選人的能力及將會董事會帶來的貢獻作出，其中充分考慮董事會多元化的裨益及董事會的需要，而非專注於單一層面。

經審閱董事會的組成，董事會意識到在董事會層面性別多元化的重要性及益處，並應繼續採取措施物色女性候選人以加強董事會成員的性別多元化。於遵守上述規定之前提下，我們將於二零二四年十二月三十一日前在董事會委任最少一名女性代表。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之員工普遍遵循包括性別多元化在內之多元化理念。於本報告日期，所有董事及48%的員工為男性。我們將繼續致力於董事會內增加女性代表。

董事及行政人員的保險

本公司已就其董事及行政人員可能會面對的法律訴訟作出適當的投保安排。

董事持續培訓及專業發展

全體董事均知悉彼等對股東的責任，履行彼等的職責時以應有的謹慎、技能和勤勉行事，致力推動本集團的發展。全體董事每月均獲提供有關本公司表現及財務狀況的最新資料，以便董事會整體及各董事履行職務。此外，於董事會會議期間，各董事獲提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定的最新發展簡介及最新資料，確保有關規定獲得遵守及加強董事對良好企業管治常規的意識。於二零二一年十一月，本公司連同其法律顧問舉辦了一次培訓，向各董事提供上市規則的最新資料。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Ziming Yang holds the positions of Chairman and chief executive officer. Such practice deviates from Code Provision C.2.1 which stipulates that the roles of Chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

In view of Mr. Yang's extensive experience in the industry and deep understanding of the Group's businesses, the Board believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and chief executive officer in Mr. Yang provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership, allows for more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategies and enhances efficiency in decision-making.

As all major decisions are made in consultation with members of the Board and relevant Board committees, and there are independent non-executive Directors on the Board offering independent perspectives, the Board is therefore of the view that there are adequate safeguards in place to ensure sufficient balance of powers within the Board. The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company for the purpose of complying with the CG Code and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices of the Company.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The role of the independent non-executive Directors is to provide independent and objective opinions to the Board, giving adequate control and balances for the Group to protect the overall interests of the shareholders and the Group. They serve actively on the Board and its committees to provide their independent and objective views.

In compliance with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors, representing more than one-third of the Board. One of the independent non-executive Directors has the appropriate professional qualifications in accounting or related financial management expertise as required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

主席及行政總裁

楊紫明先生擔任主席及行政總裁的職位。此做法偏離守則條文第C.2.1條，該條文列明主席與行政總裁的角色應分開，不應由同一人擔任。

鑑於楊先生在行業中擁有豐富經驗，並對本集團業務具有深厚知識，董事會相信由楊先生兼任主席及行政總裁的職位可為本集團提供強而有力且貫徹一致的領導，並可更有效規劃及執行長期業務策略並提升作出決策的效率。

由於所有主要決策均經諮詢董事會成員及相關董事委員會後作出，且董事會的獨立非執行董事會提出獨立見解，故董事會認為已有足夠保障措施確保董事會權力足夠平衡。董事會將持續檢討及監督本公司的常規，以遵守企業管治守則並維持本公司高水平的企業管治常規。

獨立非執行董事的獨立身份

獨立非執行董事的角色乃向董事會提供獨立及客觀的意見，為本集團提供足夠的制約及平衡，以保障股東及本集團整體利益。彼等於董事會及其委員會上積極提供獨立及客觀的意見。

為遵守上市規則第3.10(1)條及3.10A條，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，超過董事會人數三分之一。按上市規則第3.10(2)條的規定，其中一名獨立非執行董事具備合適會計專業資格或相關財務管理專業知識。

Each independent non-executive Director has submitted annual confirmation of his independence to the Company pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on the contents of such confirmations, the Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

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 the Company's code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions (the "Securities Dealing Code"). Upon specific enquiries, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the relevant provisions of the Securities Dealing Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2021.

Senior management who, because of their office in the Company, are likely to be in possession of inside information, have also been requested to comply with the provisions of the Securities Dealing Code when dealing in the Company's shares.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lai Wah Wong, the Company Secretary of the Company, is a full-time employee of the Group and has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. She also serves as the secretary of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee and other Board Committees as organised by the Board from time to time. Ms. Wong is responsible for advising the Board through the Chairman and/or the chief executive officer on governance matters.

During the financial year, the Company Secretary complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. The biographical details of the Company Secretary is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 59 to 65 in the annual report.

各獨立非執行董事已按上市規則第3.13條規定，向本公司提交其年度獨立身份確認書。根據該等確認書的內容，本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則作為本公司有關董事進行證券交易的行為守則(「證券交易守則」)。經作出特定查詢後，全體董事均已確認彼等於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個年度一直遵守證券交易守則的相關條文。

因受聘於本公司而可能獲得內幕消息的高級管理層，於買賣本公司股份時亦須遵守證券交易守則的條文。

公司秘書

本公司公司秘書黃麗華女士為本集團全職僱員，熟悉本公司的日常事務。其亦擔任審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會、企業管治委員會及董事會不時組織的其他董事委員會的秘書。黃女士負責就管治事宜透過主席及／或行政總裁向董事會提供意見。

於財政年度內，公司秘書已遵守上市規則第3.29條下相關專業培訓規定。公司秘書的履歷詳情載於本年報第59至65頁「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure the Company maintains a sound and effective risk management and internal control system. The system include a defined management structure with limits of authority, and are designed to help the Group identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks to achieve its business objectives, safeguard its assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Group's internal control system is designed to safeguard assets against misappropriation and unauthorized disposition and to manage operational risks. Review of the Group's internal controls covering major financial, operational and compliance controls, as well as risk management functions. The controls built into the risk management system are intended to manage, not eliminate, significant risks in the Group's business environment.

The Group's internal audit department monitors compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Group and its principal divisions. The internal audit department reports directly to the Audit Committee and ensure the internal controls are in place and functioning properly as intended. Also, the Board engaged external professional expert to assess the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems periodically which covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認其確保本公司維持健全有效風險管理及內部監控系統的責任。該系統包括確立一個完善管理層授權體系，並能有助本集團識別、評估及管理各項重大風險，以達到管理層實現其經營目標、保護資產免遭未經授權使用或處置，確保維護適當會計記錄以提供予內部使用或發佈之可靠之財務信息，並確保符合相關法律法規。本集團的內部監控系統乃為確保資產不會被不當挪用及未經授權處理以及管理經營風險而設計。本集團的內部監控檢討涵蓋主要財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能。風險管理系統中設立的監控乃為管理而非消除本集團業務環境的重大風險。

本集團內部審計部門監察本集團及其主要部門是否遵守政策及程序及內部監控架構之成效。內部審計部門直接向審核委員會報告及確保設有內部監控並如預期般運作。此外，董事會已委聘外部專業專家定期評估本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統之成效，其涵蓋素有重要監控，包括財務、營運及合規之監控，以及風險管理之功能。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED) ■

企業管治報告(續)

The Group's risk management framework includes the following elements:

- identify significant risks in the Group's operation environment and evaluate the impacts of those risks on the Group's business;
- develop necessary measures to manage those risks;
- monitor and review the effectiveness of such measures; and
- review the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems in respect of the previous fiscal year annually.

The implementation of risk management framework of the Group was assisted by the Group's internal audit department so that the Group could ensure new and emerging risks relevant to the Group's operation are promptly identified by management, assess the adequacy of action plans to manage these risks and monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the action plans. These are on-going processes and our Audit Committee reviews periodically the Group's risk management systems.

The Board considered that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

本集團的風險管理框架包括以下部分：

- 識別本集團業務環境的重大風險及評估該等風險對本集團業務的影響；
- 制定必要措施以管理該等風險；
- 監察及檢討有關措施的有效性；及
- 每年審閱本集團有關上一個財政年度之風險管理及內部監控系統之成效。

本集團內部審計部門協助執行本集團風險管理框架，因此本集團能確保與本集團營運有關的新出現風險可由管理層立即識別，評估執行計劃的充分性以管理該等風險以及監控及評估執行計劃的有效性。上述均為持續程序且審核委員會定期檢討本集團風險管理系統。

董事會認為本集團風險管理及內部監控屬有效及適當。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

Audit committee reported to the Board the implementation of the Group's risk management and internal control policy which, among other things, included the determination of risk factors, evaluation of risk level the Group could take and effectiveness of risk management measures. Based on the reports from the Group's internal control department and the Audit Committee, the Board considers the Group's risk management and internal control system is adequate and effective and the Group has complied with the provisions on risk management and internal controls as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2021.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Company's accounts which give a true and fair view of the Group's state of affairs, results and cash flows for the year and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the Companies Ordinance. The Company has selected appropriate accounting policies and has applied them consistently based on prudent and reasonable judgments and estimates. The Board considers that the Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may affect the business of the Company or cast doubts on its ability to continue as going concern.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

KPMG has been appointed as the external auditor of the Company. The Audit Committee has been notified of the nature and the service charges of non-audit services performed by KPMG and considered that such services have no adverse effect on the independence of the external auditor.

審核委員會向董事會呈報本集團的風險管理及內部監控政策的執行情況，其中包括釐定風險因素、評估本集團能承受的風險級別及風險管理措施的有效性。根據本集團內部監控部門及審核委員會報告，董事會認為，本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統屬適當及有效且本集團已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個年度遵守企業管治守則所載之風險管理及內部監控條文。

董事負責編製財務報表

董事會明白本身有責任根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際財務報告準則及公司條例編製本公司賬目，真實公平反映本集團於本年度的事務狀況、業績及現金流量。本公司已根據審慎及合理的判斷及估計選擇合適的會計政策並貫徹採用。董事會認為本集團備有充足資源於可見未來繼續經營業務，且並不知悉任何可能影響本公司業務或致令本公司持續經營能力成疑的事件或狀況的重大不確定因素。

外聘核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所已獲委任為本公司的外聘核數師。審核委員會已獲知會畢馬威會計師事務所提供非核數服務的性質及服務收費，認為有關服務對外聘核數師的獨立身份並無不利影響。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

During the year, the fees payable to KPMG or its affiliated firms comprise service charges for the following:

於本年度，應付畢馬威會計師事務所或其聯屬公司的費用包括下列項目的服務費：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Statutory audit	法定審核	1,900	1,800
Review of interim results	審閱中期業績	800	900
Internal control review	內部監控審閱	180	200
Tax consultation services	稅務諮詢服務	88	-

There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection and appointment of the external auditor during the year under review.

於回顧年度，董事會與審核委員會就挑選及委任外聘核數師並無任何意見分歧。

NON-COMPETE UNDERTAKING BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Mr. Ziming Yang, Acute Result Holdings Limited (“**Acute Result**”), Ascend Fame Limited (“**Ascend Fame**”), Prime Ascend Limited (“**Prime Ascend**”) are the controlling shareholders (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) of the Company (the “**Controlling Shareholders**”). Each of the Controlling Shareholders has confirmed to the Company that none of them is engaged in, or interested in any business (other than the Group) which directly or indirectly competes or may compete with the business of the Group. To protect the Group from any potential competition, the Controlling Shareholders have given an irrevocable non-compete undertaking in the Group’s favour on 8 October 2013 (the “**Deed of Non-competition**”).

控股股東作出的不競爭承諾

楊紫明先生、銳成控股有限公司(「**銳成**」)、昇譽有限公司(「**昇譽**」)及元陞有限公司(「**元陞**」)為本公司控股股東(「**控股股東**」，具上市規則涵義)。各控股股東已向本公司確認，彼等概無從事任何與本集團業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭的業務(本集團業務除外)，亦無於該等業務中擁有權益。為保障本集團免於面對任何潛在競爭，控股股東已於二零一三年十月八日向本集團作出不可撤回不競爭承諾(「**不競爭契據**」)。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

In order to properly manage any potential or actual conflict of interests between the Group and the Controlling Shareholders in relation to the compliance and enforcement of the non-compete undertaking, the Company has adopted the following corporate governance measures:

- (a) the independent non-executive Directors will review, on an annual basis, the compliance with the undertaking given by the Controlling Shareholders under the Deed of Non-competition;
- (b) the Controlling Shareholders undertake to provide all information requested by the Company which is necessary for the annual review by the independent non-executive Directors and the enforcement of the Deed of Non-competition;
- (c) the Company will disclose decisions on matters reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors relating to compliance and enforcement of the non-compete undertaking of the Controlling Shareholders under the Deed of Non-competition in the annual reports of the Company; and
- (d) the Controlling Shareholders will make an annual declaration on compliance with their undertaking under the Deed of Non-competition in the annual report of the Company.

The Directors consider that the above corporate governance measures are sufficient to manage any potential conflict of interests between the Controlling Shareholders and their respective associates and the Group and to protect the interests of the shareholders, in particular, the minority shareholders.

Each of the Controlling Shareholders has confirmed to the Company that he/it has complied with the Deed of Non-competition. The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the status of compliance and enforcement of the Deed of Non-competition and confirmed that all the undertakings thereunder have been complied with.

為妥善管理本集團與控股股東之間有關遵守及執行不競爭承諾的任何潛在或實際利益衝突，本公司已採納以下企業管治措施：

- (a) 獨立非執行董事將每年檢討控股股東遵守不競爭契據項下承諾的情況；
- (b) 控股股東承諾提供本公司所要求就獨立非執行董事進行年度檢討及不競爭契據執行情況所必要的一切資料；
- (c) 本公司將透過本公司年報披露獨立非執行董事有關檢討控股股東遵守及執行不競爭契據項下不競爭承諾事宜的任何決定；及
- (d) 控股股東將每年於本公司年報內就遵守彼等於不競爭契據項下承諾作出聲明。

董事認為，上述企業管治措施足以管理控股股東及彼等各自的聯繫人與本集團之間任何潛在利益衝突，以及保障股東(尤其是少數股東)的利益。

各控股股東已向本公司確認，其已遵守不競爭契據。本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討不競爭契據的遵守及執行情況，並確認契據項下一切承諾已獲遵守。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company aims to, via its corporate governance structure, enable all its shareholders an equal opportunity to exercise their rights in an informed manner and allow all shareholders to engage actively with the Company. Under the Company's articles of association, the shareholder communication policy and other relevant internal procedures of the Company, the shareholders of the Company enjoy, among others, the following rights:

(i) Participation at general meetings

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for direct communication between the Board and the shareholders. The Company encourages the participation of the shareholders through annual general meetings and other general meetings where the shareholders meet and exchange views with the Board, and to exercise their right to vote at meetings. The Company shall arrange notices of meetings and circulars containing details on proposed resolutions to be sent to the shareholders no less than 20 business days before the meeting. At general meetings, separate resolutions are proposed on each substantial issue, including the election of individual Directors.

(ii) Enquiries and proposals to the Board

The Company encourages shareholders to attend shareholders' meetings and make proposals by either directly raising questions on both operational and governance matters to the Board and Board Committees at the general meetings or providing written notice of such proposals for the attention of the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company in Hong Kong currently situated at Unit A&B, 26 Floor, Billion Plaza II, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon or via email to ir@cabbeen.com.

與股東溝通及股東權利

本公司旨在透過其企業管治架構，讓全體股東有平等機會在知情情況下行使其權利，並讓全體股東積極參與本公司事務。根據本公司的組織章程細則、股東溝通政策及本公司其他相關內部程序，本公司股東可享(其中包括)以下權利：

(i) 參加股東大會

本公司的股東大會提供機會讓董事會與股東直接溝通。本公司鼓勵股東透過出席股東週年大會及其他股東大會參與本公司事務，會上股東可與董事會會面及交流意見，及行使其投票權利。本公司將安排於舉行大會前不少於20個營業日向股東發出大會通告及載有提呈決議案詳情的通函。於股東大會上，將就各重大事項(包括選舉個別董事)提呈獨立決議案。

(ii) 向董事會查詢及提出建議

本公司鼓勵股東出席股東大會，並透過以下方式作出建議：於股東大會向董事會及董事會委員會就有關營運及管治事宜直接提問，或將有關建議以書面形式送交本公司的香港註冊辦事處，現時地址為九龍長沙灣長裕街10號億京廣場二期26樓A及B室，或電郵至 ir@cabbeen.com 以呈交公司秘書。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

(iii) Convening extraordinary general meetings

The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Directors or the Company Secretary and deposited at the registered office of the Company in Hong Kong currently situated at Unit A&B, 26 Floor, Billion Plaza II, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitioner(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioner(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors shall be reimbursed to the requisitioner(s) by the Company.

There are no provisions under the Company's articles of association or the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands regarding procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings other than a proposal of a person for election as director. Shareholders may follow the procedures set out above to convene an extraordinary general meeting for any business specified in such written requisition.

(iii) 召開股東特別大會

董事可酌情隨時召開股東特別大會。於提呈有關要求當日擁有權利於股東大會投票的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一的一名或多名股東亦可要求召開股東特別大會。有關要求應以書面方式向董事或公司秘書提出，並送交本公司的香港註冊辦事處，現時地址為九龍長沙灣長裕街10號億京廣場二期26樓A及B室，以要求董事就處理有關要求所指任何事務召開股東特別大會。有關大會須於提出有關要求後兩個月內舉行。倘於提出有關要求後二十一(21)日內董事仍未著手召開有關大會，則提出要求的人士可以相同形式召開大會，而提出要求人士因董事未有因應要求召開大會而產生的一切合理開支將由本公司向提出要求的人士償付。

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島第22章公司法(一九六一年第3號法案，經綜合及修訂)概無有關股東在股東大會提出建議的程序的規定(提名候選董事的建議除外)。股東可根據上文所載程序召開股東特別大會以處理有關書面要求提出的任何事務。

The notice of annual general meeting together with the accompanying circular setting out the relevant information as required under the Listing Rules are sent to shareholders at least 20 clear business days prior to the meeting. Poll voting has been adopted for decision-making at shareholders' meetings to ensure that each share is entitled to one vote. Details of the poll voting procedures are set out in the circular sent to shareholders prior to the meeting and explained at the commencement of the meeting. Voting results are posted on the Company's website on the day of the annual general meeting.

(iv) Procedures for proposing a person for election as a Director

Pursuant to the Article 85 of the articles of associations of the Company, no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a Notice (as defined therein) signed by a Member (as defined therein) (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a Notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the Registration Office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such Notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the Notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such Notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

股東週年大會通告連同上市規則規定須列明相關資料的隨附通函於大會前至少20個完整營業日向股東發出。於股東大會上的決定乃採納按股數投票表決方式，以確保每股股份均有一票投票權。投票表決程序的詳情載於在大會前寄發予股東的通函，並於大會開始時加以解釋。投票表決結果於股東週年大會當日在本公司網站公佈。

(iv) 提名人士參選董事的程序

根據本公司的組織章程細則第85條，除非獲董事推薦參選，或由正式合資格出席大會並可於會上投票的股東（定義見組織章程細則）（並非擬參選者）簽署通知（定義見組織章程細則），表明擬提名相關人士參選，且獲提名人士簽署該通知表明願意參選，否則除會上退任董事外，概無任何人士有資格於任何股東大會上參選董事。上述通知須呈交總辦事處或過戶登記處，通知期不得少於七(7)日，如該等通知是於就選舉董事而召開股東大會的通告寄發後始呈交，則呈交該(等)通知的期間為就選舉董事而召開股東大會的通告寄發後翌日起計至不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七(7)日。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION POLICY

The Company considers that effective communication with the Shareholders and stakeholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies.

The Company is committed to enhancing long-term shareholder value through regular communication with its shareholders, both individual and institutional. The Company strives to ensure that all shareholders have ready, equal and timely access to all publicly available information of the Company that is accurate, comprehensible and informative. The shareholders' communication policy sets out the framework in place to promote effective communication with shareholders so as to enable them to engage actively with the Company and exercise their rights as shareholders in an informed manner.

The Company endeavours to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Shareholders and in particular, through annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM"). In respect of each matter to be considered at the annual general meeting and the EGM, including the re-election of Directors, a separate resolution will be proposed by the chairman of the Board. The chairman of the Board and the chairmen of the Board Committees and, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, will be available at the annual general meeting and the EGM to meet with the Shareholders and answer their enquiries. The Company will also invite representatives of the auditor of the Company to attend the annual general meeting of the Company to answer Shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor's independence.

股東通訊政策

本公司認為與股東及持份者之有效溝通對增進投資者關係及了解本集團業務、表現及策略而言乃屬必要。

本公司致力透過與個別及機構股東定期溝通以提高股東之長遠價值。本公司力求確保所有股東可隨時、平等並及時取得本公司所有公開提供的準確、可理解及內容豐富的資訊。股東通訊政策載列促進與股東之間有效溝通的框架，從而讓股東積極與本公司溝通並以知情方式行使其股東權利。

本公司盡力維持與股東之間持續之溝通，尤其是透過股東週年大會及股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。就於股東週年大會及股東特別大會所審議之各項事宜（包括重選董事），董事會主席將另行提呈決議案。董事會主席及各董事會委員會之主席以及各委員會其他成員（倘主席未克出席）將在股東週年大會及股東特別大會上會見股東並回應其查詢。本公司亦將邀請本公司核數師代表出席本公司股東週年大會，以回答股東有關進行核數工作、編製核數師報告及其內容、會計政策及核數師獨立性等方面之問題。

The Company recognises the importance of shareholders' privacy and will not disclose shareholders' information without their consent, unless required by law to do so.

The communication strategies under the shareholders' communication policy are as follows:

(i) Shareholders' Enquiries

Shareholders may direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's share registrars.

Shareholders and the investment community may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available.

Shareholders and the investment community can contact the secretary of the Company by email, fax, phone or mail via designated contacts of the Company during office hours in order to enable them to make any query in respect of the Company.

(ii) Corporate Communications

Corporate communication documents (including annual report, interim report, notice of meeting, circular and proxy form) would be provided to shareholders in plain language and in both English and Chinese versions to facilitate Shareholders' understanding. Shareholders have the right to choose the language (either English or Chinese) or means of receipt of the corporate communications (in hard copy or through electronic means).

Shareholders are encouraged to provide, amongst other things, in particular, their email addresses to the Company in order to facilitate timely and effective communications.

(iii) Corporate Website

Information on the Company's investor relations website (ir.cabbeen.com) is updated on a regular basis.

本公司意識到股東私隱的重要性，不會在未經股東同意下披露其資料，惟法律所規定者除外。

根據股東通訊政策的通訊途徑如下：

(i) 股東查詢

股東如對名下持股有任何問題，可直接向本公司股份過戶登記處提出。

股東及廣大投資者可隨時要求索取本公司的公開信息。

股東及廣大投資者可透過本公司的指定聯絡方式以電郵、傳真、電話或郵件於辦公時間聯絡本公司秘書，以便彼等就本公司提出任何查詢。

(ii) 公司通訊

向股東發放的公司通訊文件(包括年報、中期報告、會議通告、通函及代表委任表格)會以淺白中英雙語編寫，以便股東易於了解內容。股東有權選擇收取公司通訊的語言(英文或中文)或收取方法(印刷本或電子形式)。

建議股東向本公司提供其中方式(尤其是其電郵地址)，以助提供適時有效通訊。

(iii) 公司網站

本公司投資者關係網站(ir.cabbeen.com)上登載的信息定期更新。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

Corporate communications are posted on the Company website as soon as practicable following their publication on the website of Stock Exchange. Such information includes, but not limited to, financial statements, results announcements, ESG reports, circulars and notices of general meetings and associated explanatory documents.

All presentation materials provided in conjunction with the Company's annual and interim results announcement will be made available on the Company's investor relations website as soon as practicable after their release.

All press releases issued by the Company would be made available on the Company's investor relations website as soon as practicable after their releases.

A dedicated Corporate Governance section is also available on the Company website, which included director nomination policy and shareholder communication policy, and updated on a regular basis.

(iv) Shareholders' Meetings

Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings.

The process of the Company's general meeting will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis, and, if necessary, changes will be made to ensure that shareholders' needs are best served.

Board members, in particular, the chairmen of Board Committees or their delegates and external auditor would, where appropriate, attend annual general meetings to answer shareholders' questions.

聯交所網站所刊發的公司通訊亦會盡快登載在本公司網站。有關信息包括(但不限於)財務報表、業績公告、ESG報告、通函、股東大會通告及相關說明文件。

本公司的全年及中期業績公告所連帶提供的簡報材料均會在發佈後盡快登載在本公司投資者關係網站。

本公司刊發的所有新聞稿會盡快登載在本公司投資者關係網站。

本公司網站亦專門設有企業管治部分，當中包括董事提名政策及股東通訊政策，並定期更新。

(iv) 股東大會

建議股東出席股東大會，或倘未克出席有關大會，可委任代表代其出席大會並於會上投票。

本公司將定期監察及審閱股東大會程序，如有需要時將作出改動，以確保切合股東所需。

董事會成員(尤其是董事會委員會主席或其代表)及外聘核數師(倘適用)出席股東週年大會回應股東提問。

(v) Investment Market Communications

Investor/analyst briefings and one-on-one meetings, roadshows, media interviews, company visits and marketing activities would be available when and if appropriate, in order to facilitate communication between the Company, shareholders and the investment community.

Directors and employees who have contacts or dialogues with investors, analysts, media or other interested outside parties are required to comply with the disclosure obligations and requirements under the Company's information disclosure policy.

The Company continues to promote investor relations and enhance communication with the existing shareholders and potential investors. The Company welcomes suggestions from investors, stakeholders and the public. Enquiries to the Board or the Company may be sent by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group is committed to a consistent practice of timely, accurate and sufficiently detailed disclosure of material information about the Group. The Group has in place a policy on disclosure of inside information which sets out the procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information. Such policy provides guidelines to the Directors, officers and all relevant employees of the Group to ensure proper safeguards exist to prevent the Company from breaching the statutory disclosure requirements. It also includes appropriate internal control and reporting systems to identify and assess potential inside information.

(v) 與投資市場的溝通

本公司會適時舉辦各種活動，包括舉行投資者／分析員簡介會及與其單獨會面、路演、傳媒採訪、訪問公司及宣傳推廣活動，以促進本公司與股東及廣大投資者之間的溝通。

董事及僱員但凡與投資者、分析員、傳媒或其他外界相關人士聯絡接觸或溝通對話，均須遵守本公司資訊披露政策的披露責任及規定。

本公司繼續促進投資者關係，並加強與現有股東及有意投資者之溝通。本公司歡迎投資者、持份者及公眾人士提供意見。向董事會或本公司作出之查詢可郵寄至本公司之香港主要營業地點。

發佈內幕消息

本集團致力貫徹執行及時、準確及充足地詳細披露本集團之重大消息。本集團已採納內幕消息披露政策，當中載有處理及發佈內幕消息之程序及內部監控。有關政策向董事、本集團最高行政人員及所有相關僱員提供指引確保存在適當保障措施防止本公司違反法定披露要求。其亦包括適當內部監控及匯報系統以識別及評估潛在內幕消息。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED)

企業管治報告(續)

Key procedures in place include:

- define the requirements of periodic financial and operational reporting to the Board and Company Secretary to enable them to assess inside information and make timely disclosures, if necessary;
- controls the access to inside information by employees on a need-to-know basis, and safeguarding the confidentiality of the inside information before it is properly disclosed to public;
- procedures of communicating with the Group's stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, analysts, etc. in ways which are in compliance with the Listing Rules.

The Group has also established and implemented procedures to handle enquiries from external parties related to the market rumours and other Group's affairs.

To avoid uneven dissemination of inside information, the dissemination of inside information of the Company shall be conducted by publishing the relevant information on the Stock Exchange's website and on the Company's website.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021.

所設主要步驟包括：

- 向董事會及公司秘書界定定期財務及經營申報的規定，使彼等可評估內幕消息及(如必要)作出適時披露；
- 按須知基準控制僱員獲悉內幕消息的途徑，向公眾恰當披露時前確保內幕消息絕對保密；
- 與本集團持份者(包括股東、投資者、分析師等)溝通步驟，方式均遵從上市規則。

本集團亦已設立及實行步驟以處理外部人士有關市場傳言及其他本集團事務之查詢。

未免出現不公平公佈內幕消息，本公司公佈內部消息時，應於聯交所網站及本公司網站看有關資料。

章程文件

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的組織章程大綱及細則概無變動。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Ziming Yang (楊紫明), aged 50, is the founder of the Group. He was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 3 November 2011. He is the chairman of the Board of the Company since November 2011 and has been the chief executive officer of the Company since March 2020. Mr. Yang is primarily responsible for overall corporate strategies, planning and business development, and leads the Group's design and research and development team.

Mr. Yang first started his fashion and wholesale of apparel business in April 1992. In October 1997, Mr. Yang began to design and wholesale Cabbeen branded apparel. Mr. Yang has over 20 years of experience in design. He has been one of the most famous designers in China, who won the award for "Best Menswear Designer"* (最佳男裝設計師) at the China International Fashion Week* (中國國際時裝週) in 2009 and "The 14th China Fashion Design Top Award"* (第14屆中國時裝設計金頂獎), which is the top honor in apparel design in China in 2010. Mr. Yang was accredited as "2010 Quanzhou Economic Figure" (2010年度泉州經濟人物) and was the member of the 10th China Young Entrepreneurs Association (第十屆中國青年企業家協會會員) in 2010. In 2011, he was the honorable president of Shishi Textile & Garments Commerce Chamber's Council (石獅市紡織服裝商會理事會名譽會長) and a committee member of the 11th Committee of All-China Youth Federation (中華全國青年聯合會第十一屆委員會委員). In 2012, Mr. Yang was the first president of the Fashion Designers' Association of Fujian Province* (福建省服裝設計師協會第一屆會長) and the honorable president of Quanzhou APEC Commerce Chamber's Council* (泉州APEC商務協會名譽會長). In March 2013, Mr. Yang became the consulting professor of Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology (北京服裝學院). In April 2014, Fujian Normal University (福建師範大學) appointed Mr. Yang as a guest professor. In addition, Mr. Yang is currently the vice president and a member of the standing committee and the arts committee of the China Fashion Designers Association (中國服裝設計師協會). Mr. Yang has been the vice president of the standing committee of the China Garment Association* (中國服裝協會) since October 2013. In April 2013, Mr. Yang was awarded as 2012 Innovative

執行董事

楊紫明先生，50歲，本集團創辦人。彼於二零一一年十一月三日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼自二零一一年十一月起擔任本公司董事會主席以及自二零二零年三月起擔任本公司行政總裁。楊先生主要負責我們的整體公司策略、規劃及業務發展並領導本集團的設計及研發團隊。

楊先生最初於一九九二年四月開始其時裝及服裝批發業務。一九九七年十月，楊先生開始設計及批發Cabbeen品牌服裝。楊先生在設計方面擁有逾二十年經驗。彼為中國最知名設計師之一，於二零零九年中國國際時裝週榮獲「最佳男裝設計師」獎，並於二零一零年榮獲中國服裝設計最高榮譽的「第14屆中國時裝設計金頂獎」。楊先生於二零一零年獲評為「2010年度泉州經濟人物」，並為第十屆中國青年企業家協會會員。二零一一年，彼為石獅市紡織服裝商會理事會名譽會長及中華全國青年聯合會第十一屆委員會委員。二零一二年，楊先生擔任福建省服裝設計師協會第一屆會長及泉州APEC商務協會名譽會長。二零一三年三月，楊先生出任北京服裝學院顧問教授。二零一四年四月，楊先生獲福建師範大學聘任為客座教授。此外，楊先生現為中國服裝設計師協會副主席及常務理事會理事和藝術委員會委員。楊先生亦自二零一三年十月起擔任中國服裝協會理事會副會長。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

person of China textile industry* (2012中國紡織行業年度創新人物) by The Association of China Textile Industry* (中國紡織工業聯合會). In 2015, Mr. Yang was awarded the “New China Annual Award for Artistic Innovation”* (新中國藝術創新年度大獎) by the China Fashion Designers Association and New China Clothing Industry Innovation & Development Fund* (新中國服裝產業創新發展基金會). Since August 2019, Mr. Yang has been a consultant for the Guangdong branch of the China Fashion Designers Association. He also participated in the design and production of the apparel used for the civilian parade held during the 70th anniversary of the People’s Republic of China. In 2020, Mr. Yang was awarded as 2020 Best of the Best Designer of the Year* (羅博之選2020「年度設計師」), and awarded as Outstanding Individual in National Textile and Apparel Industry for Fighting Novel Coronavirus Epidemic* (全國紡織行業抗擊新冠肺炎疫情先進個人) by China National Textile and Apparel Council* (中國紡織工業聯合會). In the same year, he served as the anti-drug ambassador for Shishi city. In 2021, Mr. Yang was invited to be the chief costume designer of the “Long March-5B Y2” and “Long March-7 Y3” rocket launch team, and became an honorary team member.

Mr. Yang received his EMBA in Sun Yat-Sen University (中山大學) in June 2011. Mr. Yang is the brother-in-law of Mr. Rongqin Ke (柯榕欽) who is also our executive Director.

Mr. Siu Keung Ng (吳少強), aged 51, is one of the founding members of the Group and has been an executive Director of the Company since 18 February 2013. Mr. Ng was the chief executive officer of the Company from February 2013 to March 2020. He is responsible for overseeing investor relations and legal matters of the Company.

Mr. Ng has over 20 years of experience in various aspects, including business operation, management, sales, procurement, financial and human resource. Mr. Ng obtained his bachelor’s degree in material engineering majoring in forge craft and equipment from Shanghai Jiao Tong University (上海交通大學) in July 1992.

在二零一三年四月，楊先生獲中國紡織工業聯合會評為2012年中國紡織行業年度創新人物。二零一五年，楊先生榮獲中國服裝設計師協會和新中國服裝產業創新發展基金會共同頒發的「新中國藝術創新年度大獎」。二零一九年八月起，楊先生擔任中國服裝設計師協會廣東代表處顧問，並參與設計、製作慶祝中華人民共和國成立70周年大會群眾遊行服裝。二零二零年，楊先生榮獲羅博之選2020「年度設計師」獎項、中國紡織工業聯合會授予楊先生「全國紡織行業抗擊新冠肺炎疫情先進個人」榮譽稱號，同年擔任石獅市禁毒宣傳形象大使。二零二一年，楊先生受邀成為了「長征五號B遙二」及「長征七號遙三」火箭發射任務隊員服裝總設計師，並成為榮譽隊員。

楊先生於二零一一年六月取得中山大學EMBA。楊先生為執行董事柯榕欽先生的姻兄。

吳少強先生，51歲，本集團創辦人之一，自二零一三年二月十八日獲委任為本公司執行董事。吳先生於二零一三年二月至二零二零年三月期間擔任本公司行政總裁。彼負責監管本公司投資者關係及法律事宜。

吳先生於包括業務營運、管理、銷售、採購、財務及人力資源等多個範疇擁有逾二十年經驗。吳先生於一九九二年七月獲上海交通大學材料工程學士學位，主修熔爐工藝及設備。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Rongqin Ke (柯榕欽), aged 47, is one of the founding members of the Group and has been an executive Director of the Company since 18 February 2013. Mr. Rongqin Ke is primarily responsible for supply chain and financial management. Mr. Ke has over 20 years of experience in various aspects, including manufacturing, product design and research and development and procurement.

Mr. Ke obtained his diploma certificate in business administration from Hunan University of Technology (湖南工業大學) in January 2008. Mr. Ke was accredited as “2011-2012 Top Ten Professional Managers of Apparel Industry in Guangdong Province”* (2011-2012年度廣東省服裝行業十佳職業經理人) in August 2012. He completed the EMBA program at Lingnan College of Sun Yat-Sen University (中山大學嶺南學院) in June 2013.

Mr. Rongqin Ke is the brother-in-law of Mr. Ziming Yang.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui (徐容國), aged 53, is an independent non-executive Director and was appointed to the Board on 18 February 2013. Mr. Tsui has over 20 years of extensive experience in auditing and accounting, including experience from corporations and an international accounting firm. Mr. Tsui joined Ju Teng International Holdings Limited (巨騰國際控股有限公司) (stock code: 3336) in August 2004 and has been the company's executive director and chief financial officer since its listing in the Stock Exchange and served as the company secretary from August 2004 to March 2017.

He has also respectively been an independent non-executive director of Shenguan Holdings (Group) Limited (神冠控股(集團)有限公司) (stock code: 829) since September 2009 and Intron Technology Holdings Limited (英恒科技控股有限公司) (stock code: 1760) since July 2018, both of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Tsui was also an independent non-executive director of 361 Degrees International Limited (361度國際有限公司) (stock code: 1361) from September 2012 to May 2019 and SITC International Holdings Company Limited (海豐國際控股有限公司) (stock code: 1308) from September 2010 to December 2020.

柯榕欽先生，47歲，本集團創辦人之一，自二零一三年二月十八日獲委任為本公司執行董事。柯榕欽先生主要負責供應鏈及財務管理。柯先生於包括製造、產品設計、研發及採購等多個範疇擁有逾二十年經驗。

柯先生於二零零八年一月取得湖南工業大學工商管理文憑。柯先生於二零一二年八月獲評為「2011-2012年度廣東省服裝行業十佳職業經理人」。彼於二零一三年六月在中山大學嶺南學院完成EMBA課程。

柯榕欽先生為楊紫明先生的姻弟。

獨立非執行董事

徐容國先生，53歲，獨立非執行董事，於二零一三年二月十八日獲委任加入董事會。徐先生於審計及會計方面擁有逾二十年豐富經驗，曾任職多家企業及一家國際會計師事務所。徐先生於二零零四年八月加入巨騰國際控股有限公司(股份代號：3336)，並自該公司於聯交所上市後擔任其執行董事及財務總監，並於二零零四年八月至二零一七年三月擔任該公司之公司秘書。

彼亦分別自二零零九年九月及二零一八年七月起出任聯交所上市公司神冠控股(集團)有限公司(股份代號：829)及英恒科技控股有限公司(股份代號：1760)的獨立非執行董事。徐先生分別自二零一二年九月至二零一九年五月及自二零一零年九月至二零二零年十二月亦擔任361度國際有限公司(股份代號：1361)及海豐國際控股有限公司(股份代號：1308)的獨立非執行董事。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Tsui obtained his bachelor's degree of business in accounting from Curtin University of Technology in August 1992 and his master's degree of corporate governance from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2007. Mr. Tsui has been a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since February 1997, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand since June 2000, and a member of CPA Australia since September 1996. He has also been a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries since December 2007.

Mr. Honghui Chen (陳宏輝), aged 50, is an independent non-executive Director and was appointed to the Board on 18 February 2013. Mr. Chen has nearly 30 years of extensive experience teaching universities in the fields of management, economics and corporate social responsibility. From July 1993 to June 2003, Mr. Chen worked in Wuhan University of Science and Technology, primarily teaching management and economics. From July 2003 till now, Mr. Chen has worked in Sun Yat-Sen University, primarily teaching courses including strategic management and corporate social responsibility. Mr. Chen had been granted the title of deputy professor from April 2004 to July 2008 and has been subsequently granted the title of professor since July 2008.

Mr. Chen was the deputy dean of Lingnan College in Sun Yat-Sen University (中山大學嶺南學院副院長) from November 2007 to March 2012 and the chairman of the Department of Economics and the Department of Management at Lingnan College of Sun Yat-Sen University* (中山大學嶺南學院經濟管理系及商務管理系主任) from February 2008 to April 2018. Mr. Chen has been the director of the Research Center for Corporate Social Responsibility at Lingnan College of Sun Yat-Sen University* (中山大學嶺南學院企業社會責任研究中心主任) since July 2009. From 2004 till now, Mr. Chen has done various researches on the topics of corporate social responsibility and strategic management and economics efficiency, which were subsidies by the PRC or local government. The essay written by Mr. Chen in 2007 was accredited as the Second Prize of The Philosophy and Society Science Outstanding Achievement in Guangdong Province* (廣東省哲學社會科學優秀成果二等獎).

徐先生於一九九二年八月獲 Curtin University of Technology 的會計商業學士學位，並於二零零七年十二月獲香港理工大學的企業管治碩士學位。徐先生自一九九七年二月起為香港會計師公會會員、自二零零零年六月起為澳洲及紐西蘭特許會計師協會會員及自一九九六年九月起為澳洲會計師公會會員。彼亦自二零零七年十二月起為香港特許秘書公會會員。

陳宏輝先生，50歲，我們的獨立非執行董事，於二零一三年二月十八日獲委任加入董事會。陳先生擁有約三十年在大學教授管理、經濟及企業社會責任學科的豐富經驗。一九九三年七月至二零零三年六月，陳先生在武漢科技大學任教，主要教授管理學及經濟學。二零零三年七月至今，陳先生一直在中山大學任教，主要教授的課程包括戰略管理及企業社會責任。陳先生於二零零四年四月至二零零八年七月獲授副教授職銜，並於隨後自二零零八年七月起獲授教授職銜。

陳先生於二零零七年十一月至二零一二年三月曾任中山大學嶺南學院副院長，於二零零八年二月至二零一八年四月曾任中山大學嶺南學院經濟管理系、商務管理系主任，自二零零九年七月起一直擔任中山大學嶺南學院企業社會責任研究中心主任。二零零四年至今，陳先生曾就企業社會責任以及企業戰略管理等題目進行多項研究，有關研究均由中國或地方政府資助。陳先生於二零零七年完成的論文獲頒發廣東省哲學社會科學優秀成果二等獎。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Chen has been the independent director of Guangzhou Grandbuy Co., Ltd. (SZSE stock code: 002187) since September 2016 and of China National Accord Medicines Corporation Limited (國藥集團一致藥業股份有限公司) (SZSE stock code: 000028) since April 2017, both companies are (廣州市廣百股份有限公司 listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chen obtained the Qualification of Teacher of the PRC in 1996. He also obtained his doctoral degree in enterprise management from Zhejiang University in June 2003.

Mr. Ming Shu Leung (梁銘樞), aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 February 2013. Mr. Leung founded an internet private equity fund Harmony Capital as founding partner in January 2018. Mr. Leung has been the company secretary of China ITS (Holdings) Co., Ltd. (中國智能交通系統(控股)有限公司), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1900), since January 2008 and the chief financial officer of this company from January 2008 to January 2018. He has also been an independent non-executive director of Sun King Power Electronics Group Limited (stock code: 580) since March 2017 and Renrui Human Resources Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 6919) since November 2019, both of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Leung has joined Glory Star New Media Group Limited, a company listed on NASDAQ (stock code: GSMG.US), as an independent director in February 2020. He was also an independent non-executive director of Comtec Solar Systems Group Limited (卡姆丹克太陽能系統集團有限公司) (stock code: 712) from June 2008 to February 2021.

陳先生於二零一六年九月至今任廣州市廣百股份有限公司(深圳交易所股份代號: 002187)的獨立董事,二零一七年四月至今任國藥集團一致藥業股份有限公司(深圳交易所股份代號: 000028)的獨立董事。

陳先生於一九九六年取得中國教師資質。彼亦於二零零三年六月獲浙江大學頒發企業管理博士學位。

梁銘樞先生, 46歲, 於二零一三年二月十八日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。梁先生二零一八年一月創立互聯網私募基金和諧資本任創始合夥人。自二零零八年一月起, 梁先生一直擔任聯交所上市公司中國智能交通系統(控股)有限公司(股份代號: 1900)的公司秘書及於二零零八年一月至二零一八年一月擔任該公司之財務總監。彼自二零一七年三月及二零一九年十一月起亦為聯交所上市公司賽晶電力電子集團有限公司(股份代號: 580)及人瑞人才科技控股有限公司(股份代號: 6919)的獨立非執行董事。梁先生於二零二零年二月加入納斯達克上市公司Glory Star New Media Group Limited(股份代號: GSMG.US)擔任獨立董事。彼於二零零八年六月至二零二一年二月亦為卡姆丹克太陽能系統集團有限公司(股份代號: 712)的獨立非執行董事。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Leung has over 20 years of experience in the areas of corporate finance and accounting. Mr. Leung started his professional career at PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong as an auditor in 1998. He then worked at the global corporate finance division of Arthur Andersen & Co. in Hong Kong, which subsequently merged with PricewaterhouseCoopers, until December 2000. From July 2001 to February 2003, Mr. Leung also worked as a business consultant in Market Catalyst International (Hong Kong) Limited, where he advised companies on issues of strategy, organization and operations. Mr. Leung then spent approximately three years from February 2003 to January 2006 at CDC Corporation, a NASDAQ-listed company, as a senior manager in the mergers and acquisitions department, and as the chief financial officer of China.com Inc., a subsidiary of CDC Corporation and a company listed on the Stock Exchange. From February 2006 to October 2006, Mr. Leung served as the chief financial officer of Beijing Xinwei Telecom Technology Co., Ltd., a related party of 大唐電信科技股份有限公司 (Datang Telecom Technology Co., Ltd., a company listed on The Shanghai Stock Exchange) which is engaged in the development of telecommunication standard and manufacture of telecommunication equipment. From November 2006 to January 2008, he served as the chief financial officer of Beijing Lingtu Spacecom Technology Co., Ltd (北京靈圖星訊科技有限公司), a subsidiary of Beijing Lingtu Software Co., Ltd (北京靈圖軟件技術有限公司), a PRC digital mapping and navigation software company.

Mr. Leung obtained his bachelor's degree in arts with first class honor in accountancy from The City University of Hong Kong in June 1998 and a master's degree in accountancy from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in November 2001. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (FCPA).

梁先生在公司財務及會計方面擁有逾二十年經驗。梁先生於一九九八年在羅兵咸永道會計師事務所香港辦事處開始其核數師專業事業。彼其後於香港安達信會計師事務所(其後與羅兵咸永道會計師事務所合併)的全球公司融資部任職至二零零零年十二月。二零零一年七月至二零零三年二月，梁先生亦曾擔任卓進市場策動(香港)有限公司的業務顧問，就策略、組織及營運等事宜向公司提供意見。其後，梁先生自二零零三年二月起至二零零六年一月約三年間，在納斯達克上市公司CDC Corporation擔任併購部高級經理，並在CDC Corporation的附屬公司中華網科技公司(聯交所上市公司)擔任首席財務官。二零零六年二月至二零零六年十月，梁先生擔任上海證券交易所上市公司大唐電信科技股份有限公司(從事電信標準開發，並為電信設備製造商)的關聯方北京信威通信技術股份有限公司的首席財務官。二零零六年十一月至二零零八年一月，彼擔任中國電子地圖及導航軟件公司北京靈圖星訊科技有限公司(北京靈圖軟件技術有限公司的附屬公司)的首席財務官。

梁先生於一九九八年六月獲香港城市大學頒發會計第一級榮譽文學學士學位，並於二零零一年十一月獲香港中文大學頒發會計碩士學位。彼為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會資深會員。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情(續)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Lai Wah Wong (黃麗華), aged 47, is the chief financial officer of the Group. Ms. Wong is also the company secretary and one of the authorized representatives of the Company. Ms. Wong joined the group in April 2012 and is primarily responsible for overall financial management and company secretarial affairs and coordination of investor relations. Ms. Wong has over 20 years of experience in auditing, tax and financial management. Prior to joining us, she had worked in international accounting firms and other companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Ms. Wong obtained her bachelor's degree of arts in accountancy at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1997 and master's degree of science in financial analysis at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2014. She is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

高級管理層

黃麗華女士，47歲，為本集團財務總監。黃女士亦為本公司秘書及本公司其中一名授權代表。黃女士於二零一二年四月加入本集團，主要負責整體財務管理、公司秘書事宜及統籌投資者關係。黃女士於審計、稅務及財務管理方面擁有逾二十年經驗。加入我們之前，彼曾任職於國際會計師行及其他聯交所主板上市公司。黃女士於一九九七年取得香港理工大學會計文學學士學位及於二零一四年取得香港科技大學財務分析學理學碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The Directors are pleased to present the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and is domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office at Unit A&B, 26/F, Billion Plaza II, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Group's principal place of business is in the PRC.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group are wholesaling and retailing of branded menswear and related accessories in the PRC. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, aggregate sales to the Group's largest and five largest customers of apparel products accounted for 7.6% (2020: 8.0%) and 27.8% (2020: 24.4%), respectively, of the Group's total revenue for the year.

Aggregate purchases from the Group's largest and five largest suppliers of apparel products accounted for 6.3% (2020: 5.9%) and 27.8% (2020: 24.4%), respectively, of the Group's total purchases from suppliers for the year ended 31 December 2021.

At no time during the year have the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (who or which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

董事欣然提呈本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的年報，連同經審核綜合財務報表。

主要營業地點

本公司在開曼群島註冊成立，並以香港為居駐地，其註冊辦事處位於香港九龍長沙灣長裕街10號億京廣場二期26樓A及B室。本集團的主要營業地點位於中國。

主要業務

本集團的主要業務為於中國批發及零售男裝及相關配飾。附屬公司的主要業務及其他資料載於財務報表附註15。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，向本集團服裝產品的最大及五大客戶銷售總額分別佔本集團年內總營業額的7.6%（二零二零年：8.0%）及27.8%（二零二零年：24.4%）。

向本集團服裝產品的最大及五大供應商採購總額分別佔本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度自供應商採購總額的6.3%（二零二零年：5.9%）及27.8%（二零二零年：24.4%）。

董事、彼等的聯繫人或本公司任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本超過5%的股東）於年內任何時間概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何權益。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the latest five financial years is set out on page 239 of the annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 238 of the annual report.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Company and the Group are set out in note 26 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately RMB45.3 million.

DIVIDEND

On 2 August 2021, the Company declared an interim dividend of HK8.5 cents (2020: HK7.6 cents) per ordinary share for the six months ended 30 June 2021. The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK3.4 cents (2020: HK5.3 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to RMB1.3 million (2020: RMB15.6 million).

五年財務概要

本集團於最近五個財政年度的業績及資產以及負債概要載於年報第239頁。該概要並不屬於經審核綜合財務報表的組成部分。

財務報表

本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的溢利以及本公司及本集團於該日的事務狀況載於本年報第98至238頁的綜合財務報表內。

儲備

本公司及本集團的儲備變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註26及綜合權益變動表內。

可供分派儲備

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的可供分派儲備約為人民幣45.3百萬元，乃根據開曼群島法律第22章公司法（一九六一年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂）計算所得。

股息

本公司已於二零二一年八月二日宣派截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月的中期股息每股普通股8.5港仙（二零二零年：7.6港仙）。董事現建議就截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息每股普通股3.4港仙（二零二零年：5.3港仙）。

慈善捐款

本集團於年內的慈善捐款為人民幣1.3百萬元（二零二零年：人民幣15.6百萬元）。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Details of acquisitions and other movements of non-current assets (including investment properties, other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) are set out in notes 11, 12 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2021.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business overview and financial performance

The review of the Group's business and financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2021 are provided in the section "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report.

非流動資產

非流動資產(包括投資物業、其他物業、廠房及設備及無形資產)的購置及其他變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註11、12及13。

股本

本公司股本年內變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司均無購回、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

業務回顧

業務回顧及財務表現

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，有關本集團業務及財務表現的回顧載於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一節。

Principal risks and uncertainties

A number of factors may affect the results and business operations of the Group, some of which are inherent to fashion business and some are from external sources. Major risks are summarized below.

(i) Fashion risk

Our success depends on our ability to define products trends and anticipate, gauge and react to changing consumer demands in a timely manner. Failure to anticipate and respond timely to changing consumer preferences could lead to lower sales and excess inventory levels. With respect to each design concept, it is important to have the right volume of stocks and strike the right balance in the mix between fashion basics and the latest trends. To track the acceptance of our fashion concept in the market closely, we introduce products in different batches throughout the season and will further shorten the product development cycle in order to reduce the lead time between production and delivery to customers. In addition, shopping patterns and the length of product seasons can vary in different parts of mainland China. Fashion designs which are popular in one province of mainland China at a given time may not be as popular in another local market.

(ii) Intense competition

We compete not only with local Chinese apparel brands, but also with other international fashion brands. Areas of competition include product designs, production costs, marketing programs, customer services. If we do not respond timely to our competitors, our costs may increase or the consumer demand for our products may decline and our revenue and profits would decrease.

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團的業績及業務營運受多個因素的影響，若干為服裝業所固有，若干則來源於外界。主要風險概述如下。

(i) 時尚風險

我們的成功取決於我們把握時尚趨勢、預測、評估並及時應對不斷變化的消費者需求的能力。未能預測並及時應對不斷變化的消費者喜好可能降低我們的銷售額及導致過高的存貨水平。就各項產品設計而言，掌握適當的存貨量，及於服裝設計元素及時裝流行趨勢之間取得適當平衡至關重要。為密切追蹤我們的時裝理念在市場上的接受程度，我們於一季內分批推出產品，並將進一步縮短產品開發週期，以減少產品生產與交付予客戶之間的時間。此外，購物模式及產品銷售季節長度因中國內地不同省份地域而異。於特定時間在中國內地某省份流行的時裝設計不一定會在另一個當地市場流行。

(ii) 競爭激烈

我們的競爭對手不僅來自中國本土服裝品牌，亦來自其他國際時裝品牌。競爭的領域包括產品設計、生產成本、營銷計劃及客戶服務。倘我們無法及時應對競爭對手的挑戰，或會導致我們的成本增加或客戶對我們的產品需求下降，以及我們的收益及溢利減少。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

(iii) Macroeconomic and social environment

The risk exists that negative macroeconomic changes may result in negative changes in the business environment. Fashion products may be considered as discretionary items for customers. Slower consumer spending may result in reduced demand for our products, reduced orders from our distributors, order cancellations, higher discounts, increased inventories, lower revenue and margins. It is therefore important that the Group is aware of any such changes of economic environment and adjusts its store opening plan, buying volume and business plan under different market conditions.

In addition, if any event which materially and adversely affect the social environment of the markets where we operate arises, such as the outbreak of novel coronavirus in the PRC in January 2020, such event may cause a significant impact on our ability to operate business in a normal manner. Such event may cause disruptions to our normal business activities, manufacturing of products by us and/or our suppliers, logistics involved in distributing our products, among other aspects of our business. The Group's operating results and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected as a result.

(iv) Supply chain

We operate manufacturing facilities in Fujian, the PRC for producing some of our core products. We still depend upon independent manufacturers to produce majority of our products and materials. Any disruption in the supply of fabric, raw materials and products from suppliers may cause problems in our supply chain. We have no long-term contracts with any of our suppliers and we may need to compete with other companies for fabrics, raw materials and apparel products. Nevertheless, we have developed long-standing relationships with a number of our vendors so as to minimize the impact from any supply disruptions and ensure we can locate alternative suppliers of comparable quality at a reasonable price all the time. For the year

(iii) 宏觀經濟及社會環境

存在不利的宏觀經濟變化或會導致業務環境發生不利變動的風險。消費者可能將時裝產品視為非必需消費品。消費支出放緩或會導致對我們產品的需求減少、來自分銷商的訂單減少、取消訂單、增加銷售折扣、存貨增加、收益及利潤下降。因此，本集團需及時關注經濟環境的任何變化，並根據不同市況調整開店計劃、產品購買量及業務規劃。

此外，倘發生任何對我們經營所在市場的社會環境造成重大不利影響的事件(如二零二零年一月中國爆發新冠肺炎)，則有關事件可能會對我們正常經營業務的能力造成重大影響。有關事件或會導致我們正常的業務活動、我們及／或我們供應商生產產品、涉及分銷我們產品的物流及我們業務的其他方面遭到中斷。本集團的經營業績及財務狀況可能會因此而受到重大不利影響。

(iv) 供應鏈

我們於中國福建就供生產我們某些核心產品經營生產設施，並依賴獨立生產商生產我們大部分產品及材料。供應商中斷供應任何面料、原材料及產品可能導致我們的供應鏈出現問題。我們並無與任何供應商訂有長期合約，故我們可能需就面料、原材料及服裝產品與其他公司進行競爭。然而，我們已與多家供應商建立長期的合作關係，以盡力減少任何供應中斷的影響，並確保我們能夠隨時按合理價格找到類似質素的其他供應商。截至二零二一年十二月三十一

ended 31 December 2021, 27.8% (2020: 24.4%) of our products were produced by our top five suppliers and we have at least three years' business relationship with these suppliers.

(v) Financial conditions of our distributors

We extend credit to our distributors based on assessments of their financial conditions, repayment history and sales performance of the retail outlets operated by them, generally without requiring collateral. To assist in the scheduling of production of our products, our customers could place orders four to five months ahead of delivery under our sales fair ordering system. These advance orders may be cancelled and the risk of cancellation may increase when dealing with distributors struggling with financial difficulties. A slowing economy could also adversely affect the financial conditions of our customers, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our results of operation. In addition, product sales are dependent in part on an appealing store environment to attract consumers, which requires continuing investments by distributors. Distributors that experience financial difficulties may fail to make such investments and result in lower sales and orders for our products.

(vi) Information system

We are dependent on information technology systems and networks, including the internet and third-party hosted services across many of our operating activities, including sales and distribution, ordering and purchases, sales and distribution, inventory management in all retail outlets, e-commerce business, customer relationship management, digital marketing and financial reporting. Any material disruption or slowdown of our IT systems, including a disruption or slowdown caused by our failure to successfully upgrade our systems, system failures, viruses or cyber attacks could cause a loss of data or operation interruption. Therefore, we invest continuously in our IT and ERP system so as to keep up with the technology security and availability and integrity of critical operation data.

日止年度，我們27.8%（二零二零年：24.4%）的產品由五大供應商生產，而我們與該等供應商已擁有至少三年的業務合作關係。

(v) 分銷商的財務狀況

我們根據分銷商財務狀況、支付記錄及其營運的零售店舖的銷售表現，來評估彼等可獲得的信用期。我們一般不會要求分銷商提供抵押品。為配合產品的生產安排，客戶可根據我們的展銷會訂單系統於貨品交付前四至五個月下單。該等預訂單可能被取消，而當與遭遇財務困難的分銷商交易時，取消的風險將會增加。經濟放緩亦對我們客戶的財務狀況造成不利影響，從而對我們的經營業績造成不利影響。此外，產品銷售在一定程度上依賴具吸引力的店舖環境以吸引消費者，這需要分銷商的持續投資。遭遇財務困難的分銷商可能無法作出有關投資，並會導致我們的產品銷售量及訂單減少。

(vi) 資訊系統

我們依賴資訊科技系統及網絡，包括互聯網及外包雲端服務，涉及我們的眾多經營活動，包括銷售及分銷、採購、所有零售店舖的銷售及分銷、存貨管理、電子商務、客戶關係管理、數字營銷及財務報告。我們的資訊科技系統如出現任何嚴重中斷或減速，包括因我們未能成功更新我們的系統、系統故障、病毒或網絡攻擊而引起的中斷或減速，均可能導致數據丟失或運作中斷。因此，我們持續投資於資訊科技及ERP系統，以確保技術安全以及重要營運數據的可用性與完整性。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

(vii) Reputational risk

Cabbeen is one of the leading Chinese fashion casual designer brands and our success depends on our ability to maintain and enhance our brand image and reputation. Maintaining and promoting our brands will depend on our product design, marketing efforts and product quality. In addition, effect of our marketing activities depends on our ability to adapt to the rapid changing media environment, including social media and online advertising campaigns. Should existing and potential customers lose confidence in Cabbeen/or one of its brands, or in the industry in general, because of negative publicity, the Group's sales would decrease. To safeguard and manage the brand, it is important that the Group continues to uphold its brand value, corporate image, product safety and maintain high business ethics. In addition, it is also important that communication with our shareholders, customers and other stakeholders is accurate, transparent and reliable.

(viii) Weather

Extreme weather conditions in the areas in which our retail stores, suppliers and customers are located could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

Key Relationships

(i) Employees

To remain competitive in the retail apparel industry, we must attract, develop, and retain skilled employees in our design, merchandising, supply chain, marketing, and other functions.

(vii) 聲譽風險

卡賓為中國領先的時尚休閒設計師品牌之一，我們的成功取決於我們維持並提升我們品牌形象及聲譽的能力。維持並提升我們的品牌將取決於我們的產品設計、營銷力度及產品質素。此外，我們的營銷活動的效果將取決於我們適應快速變化的媒體環境的能力，包括社交媒體及網絡廣告活動。倘由於負面宣傳，現有及潛在客戶對卡賓／或其任何品牌或整個行業失去信心，本集團的銷售將會下降。為維護及管理品牌，本集團繼續維護其品牌價值、公司形象、產品安全及維持高度的商業道德至關重要。此外，與我們的股東、客戶及其他持份者保持準確、透明及可靠的溝通亦相當重要。

(viii) 天氣

我們的零售店舖、供應商及客戶所在地區的極端天氣狀況可能對我們的經營業績及財務狀況造成不利影響。

重要關係

(i) 僱員

為維持在服裝零售業的競爭優勢，我們必須在我們的設計、銷售、供應鏈、市場推廣以及其他方面吸引、發展並挽留有才能的僱員。

We strive to motivate employees with a clear career path and opportunities for advancement and improvement of their skills. We provide pre-employment and on-the-job training and development opportunities to our staff members. The training programs cover areas such as managerial skills, sales and production, customer services, quality control, sales fairs planning, workplace ethics and training of other areas relevant to the industry.

We conduct employee engagement survey across its Hong Kong and mainland China operations once a year. We seriously consider all those valuable feedback from our employees for enhancing workplace productivity and harmony.

In addition, we offer competitive remuneration packages to employees and have also adopted share option schemes to recognize and reward the contribution of the employees to the growth and development of the Group.

(ii) Suppliers

We have developed long-standing relationships with a number of our vendors and take great care to ensure that they share our commitment to quality and ethics. We carefully select our suppliers and require them to satisfy certain assessment criteria including track record, experience, financial strength, reputation, ability to produce high-quality products and quality control effectiveness. We also require our suppliers to comply with our anti-bribery policy.

我們致力以清晰的事業發展路徑以及提高及完善技能的機會激勵僱員。我們為員工提供職前及在職培訓及發展機會。培訓課程包括管理技能、銷售與生產、客戶服務、質量監控、展銷會策劃、工作操守及其他與行業相關範疇的培訓。

我們每年就其香港及中國內地業務進行一次僱員滿意度調查。我們會慎重考慮僱員有關提升工作效率及和諧工作氣氛的所有寶貴反饋意見。

此外，我們為僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇及亦已採納購股權計劃，以表揚及獎勵對本集團增長與發展作出貢獻的員工。

(ii) 供應商

我們已與多家供應商建立長期的合作關係，並盡力確保其遵守我們對質素及道德的承諾。我們審慎挑選供應商，並要求其滿足若干評估標準，包括往績記錄、經驗、財務實力、聲譽、生產高質素產品的能力及質量控制效力。我們亦要求供應商遵守我們的反賄賂政策。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

(iii) Distributors

We sell our products to end customers through third-party distributors. We work with our distributors like we are business partners and ensure we share the view for upholding our brand value and customer services, specifically focusing on attracting and retaining customers in order to drive sales growth. We and our distributors reach an agreement on retail sales target and store expansion plan before they place their orders. We require our distributors and sub-distributors to comply with our retail policies, including but not limited to nationwide product retail selling price, standard store images, promotional activities and use of our ERP system. We also monitor the financial condition and repayment history of our distributors, and retail sales performance of the stores operated by them.

(iv) Customers

We are committed to offer a broad and diverse range of inspiring, value-for money, good-quality fashion with our various brands to our customers. We also stay connected with our customers. We maintain our VIP database and have ongoing communications with our customers through mainly social media. We also work with our distributors and provide training to their key sales personnel to provide quality and value-added customer services at retail channel.

Environmental Policies

We are committed to building an environmentally-friendly corporation that pays close attention to conserving natural resources. We strive to minimize our environmental impact by saving electricity and encouraging recycle of office supplies and other materials. We also require our own factory and factories of our suppliers to operate in strict compliance with the relevant environmental regulations and rules and possess all necessary permission and approval from the relevant Chinese regulators.

(iii) 分銷商

我們透過第三方分銷商向終端客戶出售產品。我們與分銷商緊密合作開展業務，確保於提升我們的品牌價值及客戶服務方面，尤其是專注於吸引和維繫顧客促進銷售增長，達成一致觀點。分銷商向我們下單之前，首先會與我們就零售目標及店鋪擴張計劃達成一致意見。我們要求分銷商及二級分銷商遵守我們的零售政策，包括但不限於全國產品零售價格、標準店鋪形象、促銷活動及使用我們的ERP系統。我們亦會監督分銷商的財務狀況及支付記錄以及其經營店鋪的零售表現。

(iv) 客戶

我們旗下的品牌均致力為客戶提供多元化、啟發靈感的、物有所值的優質時裝產品。我們亦與客戶保持聯繫。我們維護VIP數據庫，並主要透過社交媒體與客戶保持溝通。我們亦與分銷商合作，提供培訓予其主要銷售人員，以於零售店鋪提供優質及增值的客戶服務。

環保政策

我們關注保護自然資源並致力創建環保型的工作環境。我們透過節約用電及鼓勵回收辦公用品及其他材料，努力降低對環境的影響。我們亦要求我們的自有廠房及供應商經營廠房時嚴格遵守有關環保法規及規則，並取得有關中國監管機構的所有必要許可及批文。

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in mainland China while the Company itself is listed on the Stock Exchange. Our establishment and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in mainland China and Hong Kong. During the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report, the Group has complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in mainland China and Hong Kong.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors of the Company as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2021 and at any time up to the date of this annual report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of the Cayman Islands where the Company is incorporated.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the financial year were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Ziming Yang (*Chairman*)
Mr. Siu Keung Ng
Mr. Rongqin Ke

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui
Mr. Honghui Chen
Mr. Ming Shu Leung

遵守法律及法規

本集團的業務主要由本公司於中國內地的附屬公司進行，而本公司本身於聯交所上市。我們的成立及營運須遵守中國內地及香港的有關法律及法規。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，本集團已遵守中國內地及香港的所有有關法律及法規。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可取得的公開資料及就本公司董事於本年報日期所知，本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度及於截至本年報日期的任何時間一直維持上市規則所指定的公眾持股量。

優先購股權

根據本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島(即本公司註冊成立地點)的法律，概無有關優先購股權的條文。

董事

本財政年度的董事為：

執行董事

楊紫明先生(*主席*)
吳少強先生
柯榕欽先生

獨立非執行董事

徐容國先生
陳宏輝先生
梁銘樞先生

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the Company has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 28 October 2019 subject to his retirement and re-election at annual general meeting in accordance with the Company's articles of association. The details of the remuneration of each of the Directors are revealed on note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Details of the Directors' biographies have been set out on pages 59 to 65 of the annual report. In accordance with article 84 of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Rongqin Ke and Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui will retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

During the tenure of office, Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui has performed as independent non-executive Directors to the satisfaction of the Board. The Board is of the opinion that Mr. Tsui maintains his independence even if he has served the Board for more than nine years, and believes that his valuable knowledge and experience continue to generate significant contribution to the Board, the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract with the Group which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

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 ended 31 December 2021.

本公司各執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，任期為自二零一九年十月二十八日起計三年，惟須根據本公司的組織章程細則於股東週年大會退任及重選。各董事的薪酬詳情已於綜合財務報表附註8披露。

董事的履歷詳情載於年報第59至65頁。根據本公司組織章程細則第84條，柯榕欽先生及徐容國先生將於應屆股東週年大會自董事會輪值告退，惟彼等符合資格並願意膺選連任。

於任期內，董事會滿意徐容國先生履行其獨立非執行董事的職責。董事會認為，徐先生雖然彼已於本董事會服務超過九年，但彼仍能保持其獨立性，同時相信其實貴知識及經驗將繼續為董事會、本公司及股東整體作出重大貢獻。

本集團概無與擬將於應屆股東週年大會膺選連任的董事訂有不可於一年內由本公司或其任何附屬公司終止而免付賠償(法定賠償除外)的未屆滿服務合約。

管理合約

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無就本集團整體或任何業務重大部分的管理及行政工作訂立或存有任何合約。

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There was no contract of significance to which the Company, or any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year under review.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

There had been no contract of significance between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors of the Company had any interest in any competing business with the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year under review. Each of the Controlling Shareholders has complied with the non-compete undertaking given by them to the Company under the Deed of Non-competition on 8 October 2013. The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the status of compliance and enforcement of the non-compete undertaking and confirmed that all the undertakings thereunder have been complied with throughout the year ended 31 December 2021.

獨立身份確認

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出的年度獨立身份確認書，並認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事所佔合約權益

概無於年終結算日或回顧年度任何時間存續、由本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立而本公司董事於當中擁有重大權益的重大合約。

重大合約

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司的控股股東(定義見上市規則)訂立重大合約。

競爭業務

於回顧年度，本公司董事概無於與本公司或其任何附屬公司競爭的任何業務中擁有任何權益。各控股股東已遵守其於二零一三年十月八日根據不競爭契據向本公司出具的不競爭承諾。本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討不競爭承諾的遵守及執行情況，並確認於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個年度所有相關承諾已獲得遵守。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, applicable laws and regulations, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain in the execution of their duties in their offices. Such permitted indemnity provision has been in force throughout the year under review. The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2021, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, were as follows:

獲准許彌償

根據本公司組織章程細則、適用法律及法規，各董事就彼等或彼等任何一人基於其職位履行其職務而產生或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支，均可自本公司的資產及溢利獲得彌償，確保避免就此受損。該等獲准許彌償條文已於整個回顧年度內生效。本公司已就本集團董事及最高行政人員購買合適的董事及最高行政人員的責任保險。

董事及主要行政人員於證券的權益

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事及本公司主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊內的權益及淡倉，或根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)須另行知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

Long positions in the Company

於本公司的好倉

Name of director		Number of shares held	Number of underlying shares comprised in options ⁽⁴⁾	Total	Approximate percentage of shares in issue ⁽⁵⁾
董事姓名		所持有股份數目	購股權所涉及相關股份數目 ⁽⁴⁾	總計	佔已發行股份概約百分比 ⁽⁵⁾
Mr. Ziming Yang ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	楊紫明先生 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	458,999,209	–	458,999,209	68.65%
Mr. Siu Keung Ng	吳少強先生	2,926,000	900,000	3,826,000	0.5722%
Mr. Rongqin Ke	柯榕欽先生	3,850,000	700,000	4,550,000	0.6805%

(1) Acute Result, Ascend Fame and Prime Ascend are wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Ziming Yang and Mr. Ziming Yang is therefore deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Acute Result, Ascend Fame and Prime Ascend are interested.

(2) Multiplus International Limited (“Multiplus”) is owned as to 99% by Ms. Liting Ke and 1% by Mr. Ziming Yang. By virtue of a shareholders’ agreement dated 31 July 2012 by and between Ms. Liting Ke and Mr. Ziming Yang in addition to the voting right attached to the share Mr. Ziming Yang holds in Multiplus, he also has the right to control the exercise of the voting rights attached to all the shares in Multiplus held by Ms. Liting Ke. Accordingly, Mr. Ziming Yang is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Multiplus is interested.

(3) Mr. Ziming Yang is the spouse of Ms. Liting Ke. Accordingly, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Ms. Liting Ke is interested.

(4) These represent interest in underlying shares of the Share Option Schemes granted (as defined below) by the Company.

(5) Based on a total of 668,593,000 issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021.

(1) 銳成、昇譽及元陞由楊紫明先生全資擁有及控制，因此，楊紫明先生被視為於銳成、昇譽及元陞享有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(2) 豐衡國際有限公司(「豐衡」)由柯麗婷女士擁有99%權益及由楊紫明先生擁有1%權益。根據柯麗婷女士與楊紫明先生所訂立日期為二零一二年七月三十一日的股東協議，除楊紫明先生於豐衡持有的股份所附投票權外，彼亦有權控制行使由柯麗婷女士持有的豐衡全部股份所附投票權。因此，楊紫明先生被視為於豐衡享有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(3) 楊紫明先生為柯麗婷女士的配偶。因此，楊先生被視為於柯麗婷女士擁有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(4) 此為本公司授出的購股權計劃(定義見下文)的相關股份權益。

(5) 基於本公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日的合共668,593,000股已發行股份計算。

Saved as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, none of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company and their respective associates had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無董事及本公司主要行政人員以及彼等各自的聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊內的任何權益及淡倉，或根據標準守則須另行知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益及淡倉。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2021, the persons or corporations (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

主要股東的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，以下人士或法團（非董事或本公司主要行政人員）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露或記錄於按證券及期貨條例第336條規定須予存置登記冊的權益或淡倉：

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest ⁽⁴⁾
姓名	身份／權益性質	股份數目	持股權概約百分比 ⁽⁴⁾
Ms. Liting Ke ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ 柯麗婷女士 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation/Interest of spouse 於受控法團的權益／配偶的權益	458,999,209	68.65%
Acute Result ⁽²⁾ 銳成 ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	296,249,209	44.31%
Ascend Fame ⁽²⁾ 昇譽 ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	52,500,000	7.85%
Multiplus ⁽³⁾ 豐衡 ⁽³⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	78,750,000	11.78%

(1) Ms. Liting Ke is the spouse of Mr. Ziming Yang. Accordingly, Ms. Liting Ke is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Mr. Ziming Yang is interested.

(1) 柯麗婷女士為楊紫明先生的配偶。因此，柯麗婷女士被視為於楊紫明先生享有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(2) Acute Result, Ascend Fame and Prime Ascend are wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Ziming Yang and Mr. Ziming Yang is therefore deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Acute Result, Ascend Fame and Prime Ascend are interested.

(2) 銳成、昇譽及元陞由楊紫明先生全資擁有及控制，因此，楊紫明先生被視為於銳成、昇譽及元陞享有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(3) Multiplus is owned as to 99% by Ms. Liting Ke and 1% by Mr. Ziming Yang. By virtue of a shareholders' agreement dated 31 July 2012 by and between Ms. Liting Ke and Mr. Ziming Yang, in addition to the voting right attached to the share Mr. Ziming Yang holds in Multiplus, he also has the right to control the exercise of the voting rights attached to all the shares in Multiplus held by Ms. Liting Ke. Accordingly, Mr. Ziming Yang is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Multiplus is interested.

(3) 豐衡由柯麗婷女士擁有99%權益及由楊紫明先生擁有1%權益。根據柯麗婷女士與楊紫明先生所訂立日期為二零一二年七月三十一日的股東協議，除楊紫明先生於豐衡持有的股份所附投票權外，彼亦有權控制行使由柯麗婷女士持有的豐衡全部股份所附投票權。因此，楊紫明先生被視為於豐衡享有權益的全部股份中擁有權益。

(4) Based on a total of 668,593,000 issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021.

(4) 基於本公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日的合共668,593,000股已發行股份計算。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, the Directors were not aware of any other person or corporation having an interest or short position in shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopted a pre-initial public offering share option scheme (the “**Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme**”) and a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) on 8 October 2013 for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the Group.

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on 8 October 2013 for the purpose of rewarding certain eligible persons for their past contributions and attracting and retaining, or otherwise maintaining on-going relationships with, such eligible persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Group. Options to subscribe for an aggregate of 8,520,000 shares of the Company (the “**Pre-IPO Share Options**”) were granted on 8 October 2013. The exercise price per Share is HK\$2.024, being 80% of the initial public offering price. No further option could be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme after 8 October 2013. All Pre-IPO Share Options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme may be exercised during the option period commencing from the first anniversary of the Listing Date to the date falling 10 years from the grant date of the Pre-IPO Share Options and can only be exercised in the following manner:

除上文披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事並不知悉有任何其他人士或法團於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露或記錄於按證券及期貨條例第336條規定須予存置登記冊的權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一三年十月八日採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃(「**首次公開發售前購股權計劃**」)及購股權計劃(「**購股權計劃**」)，為對本集團作出貢獻的合資格參與者提供鼓勵及獎賞。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃

本公司於二零一三年十月八日採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃，旨在獎勵若干合資格人士過往的貢獻，吸引及留聘對本集團的表現、增長或成功屬重要及／或其貢獻現時或將會對本集團的表現、增長或成功有利的合資格人士或以其他方式維持與彼等的持續關係。於二零一三年十月八日，已授出可認購合共8,520,000股本公司股份之購股權(「**首次公開發售前購股權**」)。每股股份之行使價為2.024港元，為初步公開發售價80%。於二零一三年十月八日後不可根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出其他購股權。所有根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的首次公開發售前購股權可於購股權期間(自上市日期首週年起至首次公開發售前購股權授出日期起滿十年當日)行使，且僅可按以下方式行使：

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (i) 30% of each Pre-IPO Share Options may be exercised from the first anniversary of the Listing Date; | (i) 各項首次公開發售前購股權的30%可於上市日期首週年起行使； |
| (ii) 60% of each Pre-IPO Share Options may be exercised from the second anniversary of the Listing Date; and | (ii) 各項首次公開發售前購股權的60%可於上市日期兩週年起行使；及 |
| (iii) 100% of each Pre-IPO Share Options may be exercised from the third anniversary of the Listing Date. | (iii) 各項首次公開發售前購股權的100%可於上市日期三週年起行使。 |

Details of the Pre-IPO Share Options as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

於二零二一年十二月三十一日首次公開發售前購股權詳情如下：

Name	姓名	Outstanding as at 1 January 2021 於 二零二一年 一月一日 尚未行使	Exercised			Outstanding as at 31 December 2021 於 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 尚未行使
			during the year ended 31 December 2021 截至 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 止年度已行使	Lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2021 截至 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 止年度已失效	Cancelled during the year ended 31 December 2021 截至 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 止年度已註銷	
Directors	董事					
Mr. Siu Keung Ng	吳少強先生	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
Mr. Rongqin Ke	柯榕欽先生	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
Others	其他	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000
Total	總計	2,750,000	-	-	-	2,750,000

The total number of shares available for issue under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is 2,750,000, representing approximately 0.41% of the total number of Company's issued shares as at the date of this report, i.e. 668,593,000 shares.

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃可予發行的股份總數為2,750,000股，佔本報告日期本公司已發行股份總數(即668,593,000股股份)約0.41%。

Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted the Share Option Scheme on 8 October 2013 for the purpose of rewarding certain eligible persons for their past contributions and attracting and retaining, or otherwise maintaining on-going relationships with, such eligible persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Group. Subject to the earlier termination of the Share Option Scheme in accordance with the rules thereof, the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on 28 October 2013.

Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include any proposed, full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; any Directors or proposed Director (including non-executive Director and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; any direct or indirect shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme (the "Share Options") and any other schemes of the Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the Listing Date, i.e. 70,000,000 shares.

No option may be granted to any participant of the Share Option Scheme such that the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12-month period up to the date of the latest grant exceeds 1% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一三年十月八日採納購股權計劃，旨在獎勵若干合資格人士過往的貢獻，吸引及留聘對本集團的表現、增長或成功屬重要及／或其貢獻現時或將會對本集團的表現、增長或成功有利的合資格人士或以其他方式維持與彼等的持續關係。購股權計劃自二零一三年十月二十八日起計十年期間內維持有效，惟購股權計劃可根據本身的規則提前終止。

購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何建議、全職或兼職僱員、行政人員或高級職員；本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何董事或建議董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）；本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何直接或間接股東；及本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何諮詢人、顧問、供應商、客戶及代理。因行使根據購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）及本集團任何其他計劃將予授出的所有購股權而可能發行的最高股份數目，合共不得超過於上市日期已發行股份的10%（即70,000,000股股份）。

倘因任何購股權計劃參與者行使在截至最近授出日期起計任何12個月期間內已向該名人士授出及將向其授出的購股權而已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過本公司不時已發行股本的1%，則不得向該名人士授出任何購股權。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as determined by the Board and not exceeding 10 years from the date of the grant. There is no minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised; however, the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules, in its absolute discretion when offering the grant of an Option impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation thereto in addition to those set forth in the Share Option Scheme as it may think fit. Participants of the Share Option Scheme are required to pay the Company a nominal consideration in total HK\$1.00 upon acceptance of the grant on or before 30 days after the offer date. The exercise price of the options is determined by the Board in its absolute discretion and shall not be less than whichever is the highest of:

- (a) the nominal value of a share;
- (b) the closing price of a share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets on the offer date; and
- (c) the average closing price of a share as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five Business Days (as defined in the Listing Rules) immediately preceding the offer date.

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, there was no outstanding share options under the Share Option Scheme.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 56,600,000, representing approximately 8.47% of the Company's issued share capital, and the remaining life of the Share Option Scheme was about 2 years and 8 months. No share options was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2021.

購股權可於董事會釐定的期間根據購股權計劃的條款隨時行使，惟有關期間不得超過授出日期起計10年。購股權毋須被持有一定期限方可行使；然而，根據上市規則規定，如董事會認為恰當，可全權酌情於提呈授出購股權時在購股權計劃所載之上施加有關購股權的任何條件、約束或限制。購股權計劃參與者須於要約日期起計30日或之前接納所獲授購股權時向本公司支付合共1.00港元之名義代價。購股權行使價乃由董事會全權酌情釐定，惟不得低於下列最高者：

- (a) 股份面值；
- (b) 於要約日期聯交所每日報價表所列股份收市價；及
- (c) 緊接要約日期前五個營業日(定義見上市規則)香港聯交所每日報價表所列股份平均收市價。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日，購股權計劃項下概無尚未行之購股權。

於本報告日期，根據購股權計劃可供發行的股份總數為56,600,000股，相當於本公司已發行股本約8.47%，購股權計劃的剩餘年期約為兩年零八個月。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無購股權根據購股權計劃授出、行使、註銷或失效。

ARRANGEMENT FOR DIRECTORS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in “Share Option Schemes” above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director of the Company or their respective spouses or minor children, or were such rights exercised by them, or was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debt securities (including debentures) of the Company or any other body corporate.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The Group participates in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes organized by the PRC municipal and provincial government authorities for the Group’s eligible employees in the PRC, and operates a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme for the employees in Hong Kong. Particulars of these retirement plans are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the reporting period of the Group.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been audited by KPMG, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Ziming YANG
Chairman

Hong Kong, 21 February 2022

董事購買股份或債權證的安排

除上文「購股權計劃」所披露者外，於年內任何時間，概無向任何本公司董事或彼等各自的配偶或未成年子女授出透過收購本公司股份或債權證而獲益的權利，亦無該等權利獲彼等行使，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司並無參與訂立任何安排讓本公司董事可透過收購本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債務證券(包括債權證)而獲利。

退休計劃

本集團就本集團合資格的中國僱員參與由中國省及市政府機關組織的界定供款退休福利計劃，並為香港僱員安排參與強制性公積金計劃。該等退休計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

報告期後事件

本集團於報告期後概無任何重大事件。

核數師

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已獲畢馬威會計師事務所審核，其將退任並符合資格及願意接受續聘。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會提呈決議案，以續聘畢馬威會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

承董事會命

楊紫明
主席

香港，二零二二年二月二十一日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



**Independent auditor's report
to the shareholders of Cabbeen Fashion Limited**
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cabbeen Fashion Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) set out on pages 98 to 238, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

獨立核數師報告
致卡賓服飾有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核列載於第98頁至238頁卡賓服飾有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況，及貴集團截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“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”) together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Cayman Islands, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港核數準則(「香港核數準則」)進行審核。我們於該等準則項下的責任在本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會之專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)及開曼群島中任何與我們審核綜合財務報表有關的道德要求，我們獨立於貴集團，並已遵循該等要求及守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

關鍵審核事項

根據我們的專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為我們審核本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們在整體審核綜合財務報表和就此形成意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Revenue recognition 收益確認	
<i>Refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 154.</i> 參閱綜合財務報表附註2及第154頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審核中的處理方法
<p>Revenue principally comprises sales of apparel goods to distributors and via consignees. 收益主要包括向分銷商及透過代銷商銷售服裝貨品。</p> <p>Each year, the Group enters into a framework distribution agreement or a consignment agreement with each distributor or consignee and manufactures and sells its products in accordance with the terms of separate purchase orders. 貴集團每年與各分銷商或代銷商訂立框架分銷協議或代銷協議，並根據各採購訂單的條款製造及銷售其產品。</p> <p>For sales to distributors, once the products are collected from the designated warehouse by the distributor, the control of the goods is considered to have been transferred to the distributor and revenue is recognised at that point. 就向分銷商作出的銷售而言，產品一旦由分銷商從指定倉庫提取，有關貨品的控制權將視為已轉移予分銷商，並於該時間點確認收益。</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue included the following: 我們評估收益確認的審核程序包括以下方面：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over revenue recognition; 評估管理層有關收益確認的關鍵內部控制的設計、實施及運作成效； inspecting agreements with distributors and consignees, on a sample basis, to understand the terms of the sales transactions including the terms of delivery and acceptance, applicable rebates arrangements and any sales return arrangements to assess the Group's revenue recognition criteria with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; 按樣本基準檢查與分銷商及代銷商的協議，以了解銷售交易的條款，包括交付及接受的條款、適用的回扣安排及任何銷貨退回安排，從而參考現行會計準則的規定評估貴集團的收益確認標準；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Revenue recognition	
收益確認	
Refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 154. 參閱綜合財務報表附註2及第154頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
關鍵審核事項	在審核中的處理方法
<p>For sales via consignees, once the products are sold to end users by the consignee, the control of the goods is considered to have been transferred to the consignee and revenue is recognised at that point. The Group receives confirmations from consignees on a monthly basis of both the transaction amounts and balances due to the Group.</p> <p>就透過代銷商作出的銷售而言，產品一旦透過代銷商售予終端用戶，有關貨品的控制權將視為已轉移予代銷商，並於該時間點確認收益。貴集團每月接收代銷商有關交易金額及應付貴集團款項結餘的確認書。</p> <p>We identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and because there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p> <p>我們把收益確認列為關鍵審核事項，因為收益是貴集團的關鍵績效指標之一，而當中涉及管理層為達到特定目標或預期而操控收益確認時間的固有風險。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing, on a sample basis, whether revenue transactions recorded during the financial year had been recognised in the appropriate financial period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including goods delivery notes or monthly confirmations from consignees and the terms of sale as set out in the distribution or consignment agreements; 按樣本基準透過比較所選交易與相關支持文件，包括發貨單或來自代銷商的每月確認書及分銷或代銷協議所載的銷售條款，評估於財政年度內記錄的收益交易是否已於適當的財政期間確認； • assessing, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the financial year end had been recognised in the appropriate financial period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including goods delivery notes or monthly confirmations from consignees and the terms of sale as set out in the distribution or consignment agreements; 按樣本基準透過比較所選交易與相關支持文件，包括發貨單或來自代銷商的每月確認書及分銷或代銷協議所載的銷售條款，評估於財政年度末前後的特定收益交易是否已於適當的財政期間確認；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Revenue recognition 收益確認	
<i>Refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 154.</i> 參閱綜合財務報表附註2及第154頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審核中的處理方法
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">assessing, on a sample basis, whether sales rebates during the financial year had been recognised in the appropriate financial period by reconciling the movements in sales rebates accruals, recalculating the sales rebates recognised during the financial year on the basis of the terms as set out in the distribution or consignment agreements and comparing sales rebates payments during the financial year to confirmations from distributors or consignees and other relevant underlying documentation; 按樣本基準透過協調應計銷售回扣變動、根據分銷或代銷協議所載的條款重新計算於財政年度內確認的銷售回扣，及比較財政年度內的銷售回扣付款與來自分銷商或代銷商的確認書及其他相關支持文件，評估於財政年度內的銷售回扣是否已於適當的財政期間確認；identifying significant credit notes issued and sales returns from the sales ledger after the financial year end and inspecting relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue had been accounted for in the appropriate financial period in accordance with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; 識別於財政年度末後從銷貨賬中所發出的重要貸記單及銷貨退回，並檢查相關支持文件，從而評估相關收益是否已根據現行會計準則的規定於適當的財政期間入賬；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) ■

獨立核數師報告(續)

Revenue recognition 收益確認	
<i>Refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 154.</i> 參閱綜合財務報表附註2及第154頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審核中的處理方法
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inspecting significant manual adjustments to revenue during the reporting period, enquiring of management as to the reasons for such adjustments and comparing details of the adjustments with relevant underlying documentation. 檢查於報告期內對收益所作的重要手動調整，向管理層查詢作出有關調整的理由及比較調整詳情與相關支持文件。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Valuation of inventories 存貨估值	
<i>Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 145.</i> 參閱綜合財務報表附註 17 及第 145 頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審核中的處理方法
<p>Sales of inventories in the fashion industry can be volatile with consumer demand changing according to current fashion trends. 由於消費者需求會因應當前的潮流趨勢而不斷變動，時裝行業的存貨銷售可能出現波動。</p> <p>The Group typically sells or disposes of off-season inventories at a markdown from the original price to make room for new season inventories in its stores. Accordingly, the actual future selling prices of some inventories may fall below their purchase costs. 貴集團一般折價出售或處理過季存貨，以於其店舖為新季存貨騰出空間。因此，若干存貨的實際未來售價或會低於其採購成本。</p> <p>Management considers several factors in determining the appropriate level of inventory provisions, including inventory ageing, historical rates of sales at normal price levels and at markdown prices, and the channels available for selling off-season inventories. 管理層於釐定適當的存貨撥備水平時考慮多項因素，包括存貨賬齡、於正常價格水平及按減價價格的歷史銷售率以及銷售過季存貨的可用渠道。</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of inventories included the following: 我們評估存貨估值的審核程序包括以下方面：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessing whether the inventory provisions at the reporting date were calculated in a manner consistent with the Group's inventory provision policy by recalculating the inventory provisions based on percentages and other parameters in the Group's inventory provision policy and considering the application of the Group's inventory provision policy with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; 根據貴集團存貨撥備政策的百分比及其他參數重新計算存貨撥備及參考現行會計準則的規定考慮貴集團存貨撥備政策的應用，藉以評估於報告日期的存貨撥備是否按與貴集團存貨撥備政策一致的方式計算； assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the inventory ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing the barcode tags for the inventory items selected with relevant purchase documents; 按樣本基準透過比較所選存貨項目的條碼標籤與相關採購文件，評估存貨賬齡報告中的項目是否歸入適當的賬齡組別； performing a retrospective review by comparing the carrying values of inventories as at 31 December 2020 with sales prices achieved during the current year, to assess the reliability of management's write-down and provisioning process; 透過將二零二零年十二月三十一日之存貨賬面值與本年度之售價進行比較，作出追溯檢討以評估管理層撇減及撥備流程之可靠性；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) ■

獨立核數師報告(續)

Valuation of inventories 存貨估值	
<i>Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 145.</i> 參閱綜合財務報表附註 17 及第 145 頁的會計政策。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 在審核中的處理方法
<p>We identified the valuation of inventories as a key audit matter because of the significant judgement exercised by management in determining the appropriate levels of inventory provisions which involves predicting the amounts of inventories which will be unsold at the end of each season and the markdowns necessary to sell such off-season inventories on a discounted basis through outlets and other channels in future years. Both of these factors can be inherently uncertain and could be subject to management bias.</p> <p>我們把存貨估值列為關鍵審核事項，因為管理層在釐定適當的存貨撥備水平時行使重大判斷，而當中涉及預測於各個季度末未售的存貨數量及於未來數年透過折扣店及其他渠道降價出售該等過季存貨所需作出的折扣。該等因素均存在固有不確定性，並可能受管理層偏好所規限。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating the Group's inventory provision policy by comparing management's expectation of the amounts of inventories which are unlikely to be sold in the foreseeable future at current prices and the corresponding expectation of markdowns with historical sales amounts and markdown data for the current and prior years provided by management; and 透過比較管理層對不大可能於可見將來按當前價格出售的存貨數量的預期及相應的折扣預期與管理層所提供的當前及過往年度的歷史銷售數額及折扣數據，評估貴集團的存貨撥備政策；及 • enquiring of the management and senior members of the sales team about any expected changes in plans for markdowns or disposals of off-season inventories and comparing the carrying value of inventories to actual prices for sales transactions subsequent to the reporting date on a sample basis. 向管理層及銷售團隊的高級管理人員詢問有關折扣或處理過季存貨計劃的任何預期變動，並按樣本基準比較存貨賬面值與報告日期後銷售交易的實際價格。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

綜合財務報表以外的其他資料及我們就此發出的核數師報告

董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括年報中所包含的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並未考慮其他資料。我們不對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。

倘若我們基於已完成的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告此一事實。我們就此並無須報告事項。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製及真實而公允地列報該等綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為編製綜合財務報表所必需的有關內部控制，以確保綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項(如適用)。除非董事有意將貴集團清盤，或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則董事須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

董事獲審核委員會協助履行其監督貴集團財務報告流程的責任。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是合理確定整體而言此等綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出包含審核意見的核數師報告。本報告僅為閣下(作為整體)而編製，並無其他用途。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何義務或負上任何責任。

合理確定屬高層次的核證，但不能擔保根據香港核數準則進行的審核工作總能發現所存在的重大錯誤陳述。重大錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，被視為重大錯誤陳述。

我們根據香港核數準則進行審核的工作之一，是運用專業判斷，在整個審核過程中抱持職業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應這些風險設計及執行審核程序，以及獲得充足及適當的審核憑證為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部控制，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯誤陳述風險比未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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.
- 了解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審核程序，但並非旨在對貴集團的內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估算和相關披露是否合理。
- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，總結是否有可能對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘若我們總結認為有重大不確定因素，我們需要在核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則出具非標準無保留意見。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表(包括資料披露)的整體列報、架構和內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允地反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足的審核憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。我們須負責指導、監督和執行集團的審核工作。我們須為我們的審核意見承擔全部責任。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) ■

獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ng Yu Hei.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

21 February 2022

我們就(其中包括)審核工作的計劃範圍和時間以及重大審核發現(包括我們在審核過程中發現的任何內部控制的重大缺失)與審核委員會進行溝通。

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明, 確認我們已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求, 並就所有被合理認為可能影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事宜以及為消除威脅而採取的行動或相關的防範措施(如適用), 與審核委員會進行溝通。

我們通過與審核委員會溝通, 確定哪些是本期綜合財務報表審核工作的最重要事項, 即關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項或在極罕有的情況下, 我們認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超過公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應在報告中予以披露, 否則我們會在核數師報告中描述此等事項。

負責此審核項目與簽發獨立核數師報告的項目合夥人為吳宇希。

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師
香港中環
遮打道十號
太子大廈八樓

二零二二年二月二十一日

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 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Note 附註		
Revenue	收益	2	1,372,662	1,288,422
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(743,825)	(679,957)
Gross profit	毛利		628,837	608,465
Personal protective equipment revenue	個人防護裝備收益	3	33,865	526,091
Personal protective equipment cost	個人防護裝備成本	3	(31,840)	(485,189)
Other income	其他收入	5	68,645	84,015
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(290,618)	(201,073)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他營運開支		(153,589)	(239,465)
Profit from operations	經營溢利		255,300	292,844
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	(16,179)	(19,307)
Share of loss of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司之虧損		(1,608)	(154)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	6	237,513	273,383
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	7(a)	(68,872)	(78,342)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		168,641	195,041
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：			
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東		164,192	194,209
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		4,449	832
Profit for the year	年內溢利		168,641	195,041

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

綜合損益及其他全面收益表(續)

for the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	可能於其後重新分類到損益的項目：		
– Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of operations outside the mainland China	– 換算中國內地境外業務的財務報表的匯兌差額		
		2,733	(477)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	171,374	194,564
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	166,925	193,732
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	4,449	832
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	171,374	194,564
Earnings per share (RMB cents)	每股盈利(人民幣分)	10	
Basic	基本	24.56	29.05
Diluted	攤薄	24.52	29.05

The notes on pages 105 to 238 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 26(b).

第105至238頁所載附註為該等財務報表組成部分。有關應付本公司權益股東的股息詳情載於附註26(b)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investment properties	投資物業	11	103,118	103,012
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	12	266,439	205,123
Intangible assets	無形資產	13	43,320	38,295
Prepayments for acquisition of plant and equipment	收購廠房及設備之預付款項		38,342	40,213
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司之權益	14	47,541	49,149
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	16(b)	45,596	40,562
Loans to an associate	向一間聯營公司提供貸款	29(a)	31,502	–
			575,858	476,354
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	530,955	388,293
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	18	711,074	613,346
Deposits with banks with original maturity date over three months	原到期日逾三個月之銀行存款		285,000	293,357
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	19	114,143	92,397
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	251,671	529,037
			1,892,843	1,916,430
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	21	251,174	93,612
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	22	717,325	651,785
Current taxation	即期稅項	16(a)	33,306	49,494
Lease Liabilities	租賃負債	23	13,868	2,903
			1,015,673	797,794
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		877,170	1,118,636
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		1,453,028	1,594,990
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	21	–	258,532
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	27,708	6,663
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	16(b)	–	63
			27,708	265,258

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	1,425,320	1,329,732
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	5,214	5,214
Reserves	儲備	1,406,775	1,316,421
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東應佔總權益	1,411,989	1,321,635
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	13,331	8,097
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益	1,425,320	1,329,732

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 February 2022.

經董事會於二零二二年二月二十一日批准及授權刊發。

Mr. Ziming Yang

楊紫明先生

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
行政總裁兼執行董事

Mr. Rongqin Ke

柯榕欽先生

Executive Director
執行董事

The notes on pages 105 to 238 form part of these financial statements.

第105至238頁所載附註為該等財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

	Note 附註	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company 本公司權益股東應佔								Non- controlling interests 非控股 權益	Total
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total		
		股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	贖回儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	資本儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	法定儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	匯兌儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元		
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	5,214	9,195	384	42,238	53,569	(2,684)	1,096,825	1,204,741	31,081	1,235,822
Changes in equity for 2020:	於二零二零年的權益變動:										
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,209	194,209	832	195,041
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	(477)	-	(477)	-	(477)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	(477)	194,209	193,732	832	194,564
Dividend declared	已宣派股息	26(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(63,229)	(63,229)	-	(63,229)
Transfer between reserves	儲備間調撥		-	-	(8,561)	-	-	8,561	-	-	-
Equity-settled share-based transactions	權益結算以股份為基礎的交易	6(b)	-	-	5,575	-	-	-	5,575	-	5,575
Appropriation to statutory reserves	轉至法定儲備		-	-	-	21,966	-	(21,966)	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司的非控股權益		-	-	(19,184)	-	-	-	(19,184)	(23,816)	(43,000)
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	5,214	9,195	384	20,068	75,535	(3,161)	1,214,400	1,321,635	8,097	1,329,732
Changes in equity for 2021:	於二零二一年的權益變動:										
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,192	164,192	4,449	168,641
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	2,733	-	2,733	-	2,733
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	2,733	164,192	166,925	4,449	171,374
Dividend declared	已宣派股息	26(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(76,571)	(76,571)	-	(76,571)
Equity-settled share-based transactions	權益結算以股份為基礎的交易	6(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179	1,179
Appropriation to statutory reserves	轉至法定儲備		-	-	-	67,143	-	(67,143)	-	-	-
Capital deduction by a non-controlling interest	非控股權益扣減的資本		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(394)	(394)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	5,214	9,195	384	20,068	142,678	(428)	1,234,878	1,411,989	13,331	1,425,320

The notes on pages 105 to 238 form part of these financial statements.

第105至238頁所載附註為該等財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Operating activities	經營活動			
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	20(b)	85,080	453,605
Income tax paid	已付所得稅		(88,789)	(90,384)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/ 所得淨現金		(3,709)	363,221
Investing activities	投資活動			
Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備付款		(67,262)	(30,734)
Payment for the purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產付款		(3,337)	(11,550)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項		2,772	1,140
Net decrease of deposits with banks with original maturity date over three months	原到期日逾三個月的銀行存款減少淨額		8,357	4,888
Net (increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款(增加)/減少淨額		(21,746)	27,427
Loans repaid by an associate	由一間聯營公司償還的貸款		-	10,000
Loans to an associate	向一間聯營公司提供貸款		(12,100)	-
Interest received	已收利息		8,636	13,865
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得淨現金		(84,680)	15,036

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

綜合現金流量表(續)

for the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financing activities	融資活動			
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借款所得款項		-	128,666
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款		(92,690)	(114,000)
Dividends paid	已付股息	26(b)	(76,571)	(63,229)
Interest paid	已付利息		(14,580)	(17,181)
Payment for acquisition of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司非控股權益的付款		-	(43,000)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的資本部分		(4,109)	(1,591)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的利息部分		(587)	(427)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用淨現金	20(c)	(188,537)	(110,762)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額		(276,926)	267,495
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日的現金及現金等價物		529,037	266,992
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動影響		(440)	(5,450)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的現金及現金等價物	20(a)	251,671	529,037

The notes on pages 105 to 238 form part of these financial statements.

第105至238頁所載附註為該等財務報表組成部分。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“SEHK”). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The IASB has issued certain amendments to IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 1(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

1 主要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

該等財務報表乃按照所有適用國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）而編製。國際財務報告準則包括由國際會計準則理事會（「國際會計準則理事會」）頒佈的所有適用的個別國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）及詮釋。該等財務報表亦符合香港公司條例的適用披露規定以及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）證券上市規則的適用披露規定。本集團所採用主要會計政策披露如下。

國際會計準則理事會已頒佈若干國際財務報告準則修訂本，該等準則於本集團現行會計期間首次生效或可提早採納。附註1(c)載列有關首次應用該等發展導致的任何會計政策變動的資料，前提為其於該等財務報表所反映的當前及過往會計期間與本集團相關。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in an associate.

These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), rounded to the nearest thousand, as the Group's principal activities were carried out in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). RMB is the functional currency for the Company's subsidiaries established in the mainland China. The functional currency of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries outside the mainland China are Hong Kong dollars.

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies below (note 1(g)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 編製財務報表的基準

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)及本集團於一間聯營公司的權益。

由於本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)進行主要業務活動，該等財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，湊整至最接近千元。人民幣為本公司於中國內地成立的附屬公司的功能貨幣。本公司及本公司於中國內地境外附屬公司的功能貨幣為港元。

該等財務報表按歷史成本基準編製，惟下文會計政策所述按公平值計入損益的金融資產按公平值呈列(附註1(g))除外。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 30.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 編製財務報表的基準(續)

管理層在編製符合國際財務報告準則的財務報表時，須作出判斷、估計及假設，該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策的應用以及資產、負債、收入及開支的呈報金額。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及因應當時情況相信為合理的多項其他因素，而所得結果構成用作判斷顯然無法透過其他來源得知資產及負債賬面值的基準。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

各項估計及相關假設會持續檢討。會計估計的修訂如僅影響修訂期間，則有關修訂於該期間內確認。如該項會計估計的修訂影響該期間及未來期間，則有關修訂會於該期間及未來期間內確認。

有關管理層在應用國際財務報告準則時所作出對財務報表有重大影響的判斷，以及估計不確定因素的主要來源，乃於附註30論述。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the IASB to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, *Interest rate benchmark reform – phase 2*
- Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021

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. Impacts of the adoption of amended IFRSs are discussed below:

1 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策變動

本集團已將國際會計準則理事會頒佈的下列國際財務報告準則修訂本應用於當前會計期間的財務報表：

- 國際財務報告準則第9號、國際會計準則第39號、國際財務報告準則第7號、國際財務報告準則第4號及國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本，*利率基準變革—第二階段*
- 國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本，二零二一年六月三十日後的COVID-19相關租金減免

除國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本外，本集團並未應用任何於當前會計期間尚未生效的新訂準則或詮釋。採納國際財務報告準則修訂本的影響所述如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

(Continued)

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, Interest rate benchmark reform — phase 2

The amendments provide targeted reliefs from (i) accounting for changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities as modifications, and (ii) discontinuing hedge accounting when an interest rate benchmark is replaced by an alternative benchmark rate as a result of the reform of interbank offered rates (“IBOR reform”). The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as the Group does not have contracts that are indexed to benchmark interest rates which are subject to the IBOR reform.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策變動(續)

國際財務報告準則第9號、國際會計準則第39號、國際財務報告準則第7號、國際財務報告準則第4號及國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本，利率基準變革 — 第二階段

修訂本提供有關下列方面的針對性豁免：(i) 將釐定金融資產、金融負債及租賃負債的合約現金流量的基準的變動作為修訂進行會計處理；及(ii) 由於銀行同業拆息改革(「銀行同業拆息改革」)，當利率基準被替代基準利率取代時，則終止對沖會計處理。該等修訂並無對該等財務報表造成影響，因本集團並無與基準利率掛鈎且受銀行同業拆息改革影響的合約。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

(Continued)

Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (2021 amendment)

The Group previously applied the practical expedient in IFRS 16 such that as lessee it was not required to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic were lease modifications, if the eligibility conditions are met (see note 1(k)). One of these conditions requires the reduction in lease payments affect only payments originally due on or before a specified time limit. The 2021 amendment extends this time limit from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The Group has early adopted the 2021 amendment in this financial year. There is no impact on the balance of equity at 1 January 2021.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策變動(續)

國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本，二零二一年六月三十日後的COVID-19相關租金減免

本集團過往應用國際財務報告準則第16號中的實際權宜之計，因此作為承租人，倘符合資格條件(見附註1(k))，則毋須評估因COVID-19疫情而直接導致的租金優惠是否屬於租賃修改。其中一項條件要求租賃付款額的減少僅影響原於指定期限內或之前到期的付款。二零二一年修訂本將此時限從二零二一年六月三十日延長至二零二二年六月三十日。

本集團已於本財政年度提前採納二零二一年修訂。於二零二一年一月一日，權益期初結餘概無受到任何影響。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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

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

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司指本集團控制的實體。倘本集團因參與實體而面對回報有所不同的風險或有權享有回報，並且有能力透過其權力影響實體的該等回報，則本集團控制該實體。於評估本集團是否有權力時，僅考慮(由本集團及其他方持有的)實質權利。

於附屬公司的投資自控制權開始之日起至控制權終止當日計入綜合財務報表內。集團內公司間結餘、交易及集團內公司間交易所產生現金流量及任何未變現溢利，在編製綜合財務報表時予以全數對銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未變現虧損則僅在並無出現減值證據的情況下按與對銷未變現收益相同的方法對銷。

非控股權益指並非由本公司直接或間接應佔附屬公司的權益，而本集團並未與該等權益的持有人協定任何附加條款，以使本集團整體上對該等權益產生符合金融負債定義的合約責任。就每項業務合併而言，本集團可選擇以公平值或按非控股權益分佔附屬公司可識別資產淨值的份額計量任何非控股權益。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Continued)

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

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interest, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (note 1(l)(ii)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益(續)

非控股權益在綜合財務狀況表的權益中呈列，獨立於本公司權益股東應佔權益。非控股權益應佔本集團業績於綜合損益及其他全面收益表賬面呈列，作為年內損益總額及全面收益總額在非控股權益與本公司權益股東之間的分配結果。

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動倘不會導致喪失控制權，則入賬列為股權交易，並據此對綜合權益內的控股及非控股權益之金額進行調整，以反映相關權益變動，惟不會對商譽進行調整且不會確認收益或虧損。

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司的控制權，則按出售於該附屬公司的全部權益入賬，而所產生的收益或虧損將於損益確認。

於本公司的財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資按成本減減值虧損(附註1(l)(ii))列賬。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate that forms part of the Group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 1(l)(ii)). Any acquisition date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 聯營公司

聯營公司是指本集團或本公司可以對其發揮重大影響力但並非控制或共同控制其管理(包括參與財務及經營決策)之實體。

於聯營公司的投資，除已歸類為持作出售(或計入歸為持作出售之出售組別內)外，乃按權益法於綜合財務報表入賬。根據權益法，該項投資初步以成本入賬，並就本集團分佔該投資對象可識別資產淨值的收購日期公平值超出投資成本(如有)的差額作出調整。投資成本包括購買價、收購該投資的直接應佔其他成本，及構成本集團權益投資一部份的於該聯營公司的任何直接投資。其後該項投資因應本集團在收購後應佔該投資對象資產淨值的變動及任何投資相關的減值虧損而作出調整(見附註1(l)(ii))。於收購日超出成本的任何差額、本集團應佔該投資對象收購後的除稅後業績及年內任何減值虧損均在綜合損益表內確認，而本集團應佔該投資對象收購後的其他全面收益的除稅後項目，則在綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of:

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

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

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(l)(ii)).

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 商譽

商譽指：

- (i) 已轉讓代價之公平值、被收購方任何非控股權益之金額及本集團先前所持被收購方股權之公平值之總和；超出
- (ii) 於收購日期所計量被收購方可識別資產及負債之公平值淨值的部分。

如(ii)項之金額大於(i)項，則有關差額即時於損益中確認為議價購買之收益。

商譽按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。業務合併產生之商譽被分配至各個現金產生單位或各組現金產生單位(預期會產生合併協同效益)，並須每年作減值測試(見附註1(l)(ii))。

年內出售單一現金產生單位時，任何購入商譽之應佔金額於計算出售之損益時計入在內。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities

The Group's policies for investments in debt and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries and an associate, are set out below.

Investments in debt and equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 27(e). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

Investments other than equity investments

Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method (see note 1(v)(ii)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 其他債務及股本證券投資

本集團於債務及股本證券投資(於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資除外)政策載列於下文。

本集團在承諾購入／出售投資當日確認／終止確認債務及股本證券投資。投資初步按公平值加直接應佔交易成本列報，惟按公平值計入損益(按公平值計入損益)列賬之投資除外，該等投資之交易成本直接於損益內確認。有關本集團釐定金融工具公平值的方法的解釋，見附註27(e)。該等投資隨後根據其分類按以下方法入賬。

於股本投資以外的投資

本集團持有的非股本投資歸入以下其中一個計量類別：

- 按攤銷成本，倘持有投資的目的為收取合約現金流量，即純粹為支付本金及利息。投資所得利息收入乃使用實際利率法計算(見附註1(v)(ii))。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities (Continued)

Investments other than equity investments (Continued)

- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- fair value at profit or loss (FVPL) if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 其他債務及股本證券投資 (續)

於股本投資以外的投資(續)

- 按公平值計入其他全面收益(按公平值計入其他全面收益)(可劃轉)，倘投資的合約現金流量僅包括本金及利息付款，且投資乃於其目的為同時收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式中持有。公平值變動於其他全面收益確認，惟預期信貸虧損、利息收入(使用實際利率法計算)及匯兌收益及虧損於損益確認。當投資被取消確認，於其他全面收益累計的金額從權益劃轉至損益。
- 按公平值計入損益(按公平值計入損益)，倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收益(可劃轉)的標準。投資的公平值變動(包括利息)於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities (Continued)

Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 其他債務及股本證券投資 (續)

股本投資

於股本證券的投資分類為按公平值計入損益，除非股本投資並非持作買賣用途，且於初次確認投資時，本集團不可撤回地選擇指定投資為按公平值計入其他全面收益(不可劃轉)，以致公平值的後續變動於其他全面收益確認。有關選擇乃按工具個別作出，惟僅當發行人認為投資符合權益定義時方可作出。於作出有關選擇後，於其他全面收益累計的金額繼續保留於公平值儲備(不可劃轉)，直至投資被出售為止。出售時，於公平值儲備(不可劃轉)累計的金額轉撥至保留盈利，而非透過損益賬劃轉。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Investment property

Investment properties are buildings and land which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(k)) 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.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost. The cost of purchased investment properties comprises their purchases price and any direct attributable expenditures. Investment properties are accounted for using the cost model and stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (see note 1(l)(ii)). The cost of investment properties, less their estimated residual value and accumulated impairment loss, is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life as follow:

- Interests in leasehold land remaining term of the lease
- Buildings 20 years

Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(v)(v).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 投資物業

投資物業乃為賺取租金收入及／或為資本升值而根據租賃權益(見附註1(k))而擁有或持有的樓宇及土地。投資物業包括為目前尚未確定的未來用途而持有的土地，以及為未來投資物業用途而正在施工或發展的物業。

投資物業初步以成本計量。已購買投資物業的成本包括其購買價及任何直接應佔開支。投資物業使用成本模型入賬，並於財務狀況表內按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註1(l)(ii))。投資物業成本減估計剩餘價值及累計減值虧損使用直線法於其估計可使用年期(如下所述)內折舊：

- 租賃土地權益 租賃剩餘租期
- 樓宇 20年

投資物業的租金開支乃按附註1(v)(v)所述入賬。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (note 1(l)(ii)):

- buildings, including buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land and right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying building; and
- other items of plant and equipment.

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (note 1(x)).

No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 物業、廠房及設備

以下物業、廠房及設備項目按成本減去累計折舊及減值虧損(附註1(l)(ii))列賬：

- 樓宇(包括持作自用之樓宇(位於租賃土地上)及產生自相關樓宇的租賃的使用權資產；及
- 其他廠房及設備項目。

自建物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括物料成本、直接勞工成本，及如適用，初步估計拆卸及搬遷項目以及恢復項目所在地原貌的成本，以及適當比例的生產經常費用及借款成本(附註1(x))。

概無就在建工程計提任何折舊。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

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

- Buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion.
 - Ownership interests in land and other properties held for own use carried at cost
 - Leasehold improvements
 - Plant and machinery
 - Motor vehicles
 - Furniture, fixtures and equipment
- | | |
|--|---|
| | Remaining term of the lease |
| | Shorter of 3 – 5 years or remaining term of the lease |
| | 5 – 10 years |
| | 4 – 5 years |
| | 3 – 5 years |

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目所產生的收益或虧損以該項目的出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日在損益內確認。

物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊按下列估計可使用年期，以直線法撇銷其成本減其估計剩餘價值(如有)計算：

- 位於租賃土地上的樓宇按未屆滿租期及其估計可使用年期(即不超過完工日期後50年)(以較短者為準)折舊。
 - 按成本入賬的持作自用之土地及其他物業之擁有權權益
 - 租賃物業裝修
 - 廠房及機器
 - 汽車
 - 傢俬、裝置及設備
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| | 租賃剩餘租期 |
| | 3至5年或租賃剩餘租期的較短者 |
| | 5至10年 |
| | 4至5年 |
| | 3至5年 |

資產的可使用年期及其剩餘價值(如有)均於每年進行審閱。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (note 1(l)(ii)).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	5-10 years
Trademark	10 years

1 主要會計政策(續)

(j) 無形資產

本集團購入的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷(如估計可使用年期屬有限)及減值虧損(附註1(l)(ii))列賬。

可使用年期有限的無形資產攤銷於資產的估計可使用年期內以直線法自損益扣除。下列可使用年期有限的無形資產自其可供使用日期起進行攤銷及其估計可使用年期如下：

電腦軟件	5至10年
商標	10年

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Intangible assets (Continued)

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

(k) Leased assets

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(j) 無形資產(續)

攤銷期間及方法均於每年進行審閱。

如無形資產的可使用年期被評估為無限期，則該等無形資產不會被攤銷。有關無形資產的可使用年期為無限期的任何結論，會每年審閱以釐定事件及情況是否繼續支持該資產的無限期可使用年期評估。倘不繼續支持，則可使用年期評估由無限期變為有限期，並自變化的日期根據上述年期有限的無形資產攤銷政策採用未來適用法處理。

(k) 租賃資產

於合約開始時，本集團評估合約是否屬於或包括租賃。倘合約為換取代價而轉移已識別資產在一段期間內的使用控制權，則該合約屬於或包括租賃。倘客戶既有權主導已識別資產的使用又有權從有關使用中獲取絕大部分經濟利益，則表示控制權已經轉移。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee

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

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，惟租期為十二個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產(就本集團而言主要為筆記本電腦及辦公室傢具)的租賃除外。倘本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃，則本集團決定是否要將資產按個別情況資本化。與未資本化的租賃相關的租賃付款於租期內有系統地確認為開支。

倘租賃已資本化，則租賃負債初步按租賃期內應付租賃款項的現值確認，並使用租賃隱含的利率或(倘該利率難以釐定)相關增量借款利率貼現。於初步確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，而利息開支則使用實際利率法計算。並非視乎指數或利率而定的可變租賃付款不計入租賃負債的計量，因此可變租賃付款於其產生的會計期間內在損益中扣除。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 1(i) and 1(l)(ii)).

The initial fair value of refundable rental deposits is accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to investments in debt securities carried at amortised cost (see notes 1(g), 1(v)(ii) and 1(l)(i)). Any difference between the initial fair value and the nominal value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

於租賃資本化時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，其中包括租賃負債的初始金額加上於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款以及已產生的任何初始直接成本。於適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括為拆卸並移除相關資產或復修相關資產或該資產所在地點的估計成本，並貼現至其現值再減去任何已收租賃優惠。使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註1(i)及1(l)(ii))。

可退還租賃按金的初始公平值乃按照適用於以攤餘成本計量的債務證券投資的會計政策與使用權資產分開入賬(見附註1(g)、1(v)(ii)及1(l)(i))。初始公平值與按金名義價值之間的任何差額均作為額外租賃付款入賬，並計入使用權資產成本。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

倘指數或利率有變導致未來租賃付款有變，或本集團預期根據剩餘價值擔保應付的估計金額有變，或因重新評估本集團是否將合理確定行使購買、延期或終止選擇權而引起變動，則重新計量租賃負債。倘在此等情況下重新計量租賃負債，則應對使用權資產的賬面值作相應調整，或倘使用權資產的賬面值已調減至零，則相應調整於損益入賬。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

當租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原先並無規定的租賃代價發生變化(「租賃修訂」)，且未作為單獨的租賃入賬時，則亦要對租賃負債進行重新計量。在此情況，租賃負債根據經修訂的租賃付款及租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率在修訂生效日重新計量。唯一例外為因COVID-19疫情而直接產生的租金減免，並且符合國際財務報告準則第16號租賃第46B段所載的條件。在此情況下，本集團利用實際權宜之計不評估租金減免是否為租賃修改，並於觸發租金減免的事件或情況發生的期間，將代價變動於損益中確認為負浮動租賃付款。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

在綜合財務狀況表中，長期租賃負債的即期部分釐定為須於報告期後十二個月內清償之合約付款現值。

(ii) 作為出租人

在本集團為出租人的情況下，本集團於租賃開始時釐定各項租賃屬於融資租賃抑或經營租賃。倘租賃將絕大部分附帶於相關資產所有權的風險及回報轉移至承租人，則分類為融資租賃。倘並非如此，則有關租賃分類為經營租賃。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following items:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, including loans to an associate, which are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest);
- lease receivables.

Other financial assets measured at fair value, including units in bond funds, equity securities measured at FVPL, equity securities designated at FVOCI (non-recycling) and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損

本集團就下列各項的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備：

- 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項，包括向一間聯營公司提供的貸款，該等貸款是為了收取合約現金流量而持有，僅代表本金及利息的支付)；
- 租賃應收款項。

以公平值計量的其他金融資產，包括債券基金單位、按公平值計入損益計量的股本證券、指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權證券(不可劃轉)及衍生金融資產，均不受限於預期信貸虧損的評估。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

預期信貸虧損計量

預期信貸虧損乃以概率加權估計的信貸虧損。信貸虧損以所有預期現金短缺(即根據合約應付予本集團的現金流量及本集團預期收取的現金流量之間的差額)的現值計量。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate;
- lease receivables: discount rate used in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

倘貼現影響屬重大，預期短缺現金將使用以下貼現率貼現：

- 固定利率金融資產、貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產：初始確認釐定時的實際利率或其近似值；
- 浮動利率金融資產：當前實際利率；
- 租賃應收款項須統詞：管理應收租賃款項管理中使用的折現率。

於估計預期信貸虧損時考慮的最長期間為本集團承受信貸風險的最長合約期間。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

在計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考慮合理及有理據而毋須付出不必要的成本或努力獲得的資料。這包括過去事件、當前狀況和未來經濟狀況預測等資料。

預期信貸虧損基於下列其中一個基準計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的虧損；及
- 整個存續期的預期信貸虧損：預期於採用預期信貸虧損模式的項目在預期年限內所有可能發生的違約事件而導致的虧損。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Loss allowances for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

貿易應收款項、租賃應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備一般乃按等同於整個存續期的預期信貸虧損的金額計量。這些金融資產的預期信貸虧損是利用基於本集團過往信貸虧損經驗的撥備矩陣進行估算，並按於報告日期債務人的個別因素及對當前及預測整體經濟狀況的評估進行調整。

對於所有其他金融工具，本集團確認相當於12個月預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備，除非自初始確認以來金融工具的信用風險顯著增加，在這種情況下，虧損撥備計量等於整個存續期的預期信貸虧損的金額。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) 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 (ii) the financial asset is 180 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

信貸風險大幅上升

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上升時，本集團會比較於報告日期及於初始確認日期評估的金融工具發生違約的風險。作出該重新評估時，本集團認為，倘(i) 借款人不大可能在本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸承擔；或(ii) 金融資產已逾期180日，則發生違約事件。本集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due date;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

具體而言，評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 未能按合約到期日期支付本金或利息；
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸測評的實際或預期顯著惡化(如有)；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；及
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境的目前或預期變動對債務人履行其對集團責任的能力有重大不利影響。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

取決於金融工具的性质，信貸風險大幅上升的評估乃按個別基準或共同基準進行。倘評估為按共同基準進行，金融工具則按共同的信貸風險特徵(如逾期狀況及信貸風險評級)進行分組。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

預期信貸虧損於各報告日期進行重新計量以反映金融工具自初始確認以來的信貸風險變動。預期信貸虧損金額的任何變動均於損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團就所有金融工具確認減值收益或虧損，並通過虧損撥備賬對彼等之賬面值作出相應調整。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 1(v)(ii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

計算利息收益的基準

根據附註1(v)(ii)確認的利息收入乃根據金融資產之總賬面值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入乃根據金融資產之攤銷成本(即總賬面值減虧損撥備)計算。

於各報告日期，集團評估金融資產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

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

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人有重大財務困難；
- 違約，例如拖欠或未能償還利息或本金；
- 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重大變動而對債務人造成不利影響；或
- 由於發行人出現財務困難，證券活躍市場消失。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments, contract assets and lease receivables (Continued)

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset, lease receivable or contract asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具、合約資產及租賃應收款項之信貸虧損(續)

撇銷政策

若日後實際上不可收回款項，則會撇銷(部分或全部)金融資產、租賃應收款項或合約資產的總賬面值。該情況通常出現在本集團確定債務人沒有資產或可產生足夠現金流量的收入來源來償還應撇銷的金額。

隨後收回先前撇銷之資產於收回期間在損益內確認為減值撥回。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- investment property;
- property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries and associate in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值

本集團會於各報告期結束時檢討內部及外部資料來源，以確定下列資產是否減值(商譽除外)，或過往確認的減值虧損是否不再存在或已經減少：

- 投資物業；
- 物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權資產)；
- 無形資產；
- 商譽；及
- 本公司財務狀況表項下於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資。

倘存在任何有關跡象，則會估計資產的可收回金額。此外，就商譽、未可使用的無形資產及可使用年期為無限的無形資產而言，不論是否存在任何減值跡象，均會每年估計其可回收金額。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Continued)

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值 (續)

- 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額為其公平值減出售成本與使用價值之間的較高者。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量乃按能反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險的評估的稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。倘資產所產生現金流入大致上不能獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則就能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。公司資產(例如總辦事處大樓)的部分賬面值分配予獨立現金產生單位(倘分配能在合理及一致的基礎上進行)，或分配予最小的現金產生單位。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Continued)

- Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值 (續)

- 確認減值虧損

倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過可收回金額，則於損益確認減值虧損。分配就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損時，首先削減該現金產生單位(或該組單位)所獲分配之任何商譽的賬面值，其後按比例削減該單位(或該組單位)內其他資產的賬面值，惟資產的賬面值不會減至低於其公平值扣減出售成本(如能計量)或使用價值(如能釐定)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Continued)

- Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值 (續)

- 減值虧損撥回

就商譽以外的資產而言，倘用以釐定可收回金額的估計出現有利變動，有關減值虧損將予撥回；但商譽的減值虧損不會撥回。

撥回的減值虧損以在過往年度並無確認減值虧損的情況下原應釐定的資產賬面值為限。撥回的減值虧損乃於確認撥回的年度內計入損益。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see note 1(I)(i)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(iii) 中期財務報告及減值

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則，本集團須根據國際會計報告準則第34號中期財務報告，就財政年度首六個月編製中期財務報告。於中期期末，本集團應用的減值測試、確認及撥回標準與其將於財政年度末所應用者相同(見附註1(I)(i))。

在中期期間就商譽所確認之減值虧損不會在其後期間撥回。即使僅在該中期所屬的財政年度終結時才評估減值並確認沒有虧損或所確認的虧損較少，也不會撥回減值虧損。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Inventories

Inventories are assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 存貨

存貨指在日常業務過程中持作待售的資產，為於銷售的生產過程或在生產過程或提供服務時消耗的材料或供應品。存貨以成本及可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。

成本乃使用加權平均成本公式計算，並包括所有採購成本、轉換成本及將存貨運至現址及使其達至現時狀況所產生的其他成本。

可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價，減去估計完成的成本及進行銷售所需的估計成本。

於出售存貨時，該等存貨的賬面值在相關收入確認的期間確認為開支。存貨撇減至可變現淨值的任何金額及存貨的所有虧損在撇減或出現虧損的期間確認為開支。存貨的任何攤減於撥回發生期間抵減存貨確認為開支的金額。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 1(v)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see note 1(o)).

(o) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and including an allowance for credit losses (see note 1(l)(i)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 合約負債

合約負債乃於客戶在本集團確認相關收益前支付不可退還的代價時確認(見附註1(v))。倘本集團於本集團確認相關收益前有無條件接納代價的權利，則合約負債亦將予以確認。於此情況下，相應的應收款項亦將予以確認(見附註1(o))。

(o) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，則收取代價的權利為無條件。

不包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項按其交易價格進行初始計量。包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項按公平值加交易成本進行初始計量。所有應收款項其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬(包括信貸虧損撥備(見附註1(l)(i)))。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see note 1(x)).

(q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance, with policy set out in note 1(l)(i).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 計息借款

計息借款初始按公平值減交易成本計量，於初始確認，計息借款乃使用實際利率法按攤銷成本呈列。利息收入乃根據本集團借款成本的會計政策確認(見附註1(x))。

(q) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初始按公平值確認。初始確認後，貿易及其他應付款項按攤銷成本列賬，除非貼現的影響並不重大，在此情況下則按發票金額列賬。

(r) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款，以及可隨時兌換為已知數額現金的短期高流動性投資，該等投資所面對的價值變動風險並不重大，並於購入起計三個月內到期。現金及現金等價物乃根據附註1(l)(i)所載的政策評估預期信貸虧損。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to appropriate local defined contribution retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

(ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及界定供款退休計劃的供款

薪金、年度花紅、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃供款以及非貨幣性福利成本均在僱員提供相關服務的年度內計算。倘付款或結算遭遞延，且影響重大，則該等金額按其現值列賬。

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)有關勞工規則及法規向當地適當界定供款退休計劃作出的供款於產生期間在損益內確認為開支。

(ii) 以股份為基礎付款

授予僱員購股權之公平值確認為僱員成本，相應的增加會於權益項下資本儲備反映。公平值在授出日期採用二項式期權定價模式，並計及授出購股權之條款及條件計量。倘僱員須符合歸屬條件方可無條件享有購股權，則購股權之估計總公平值會於考慮購股權將歸屬之可能性後在歸屬期內分攤。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Share-based payments (Continued)

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is included in the amount recognised in share capital for the shares issued) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 以股份為基礎付款(續)

於歸屬期內，本公司會檢討預期歸屬的購股權數目。所導致於過往年度確認累計公平值的任何調整乃扣自／計入有關檢討年度的損益，除非原有的僱員支出符合確認為資產的資格而資本儲備作出相應調整則作別論。於歸屬日，本公司調整確認為一項支出的款額，以反映歸屬的實際購股權數目(連同資本儲備的相應調整)，惟倘沒收僅因未達致與本公司股份的市價有關的歸屬條件則除外。股權款額乃於資本儲備中確認，直至購股權獲行使(當其計入就已發行股份於股本確認的金額時)或購股權屆滿(當其直接轉出至保留溢利時)為止。

(iii) 辭退福利

辭退福利乃於以下之較早者確認：當本集團不再可以撤回該等福利之提供時與當其確認涉及辭退福利付款的重組成本時。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 所得稅

年內所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項資產與負債的變動。即期稅項及遞延稅項資產與負債的變動均在損益內確認，惟倘與於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認的項目有關，則有關稅項金額分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期稅項為年內應課稅收入的預期應付稅項，採用於報告期結束時已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率計算，以及就過往年度應付稅項作出的任何調整。

遞延稅項資產及負債分別由可扣減及應課稅暫時性差額所產生，暫時性差額即資產及負債就財務報告而言的賬面值與其稅基兩者之間的差額。遞延稅項資產亦會因未動用稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免而產生。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Income tax (Continued)

All deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 所得稅(續)

所有遞延稅項負債及所有遞延稅項資產均於日後可能有應課稅溢利用以抵銷可動用資產時確認。可支持確認產生自可扣減暫時性差額的遞延稅項資產的日後應課稅溢利包括該等將產生自撥回現有應課稅暫時性差額的數額，惟該等差額須與相同稅務機關及相同應課稅實體有關，並預期於撥回可扣減暫時性差額的同一期間或產生自遞延稅項資產的稅項虧損可承後或承前結轉的期間撥回。在釐定現有應課稅暫時性差額是否支持確認由未動用稅項虧損及抵免產生的遞延稅項資產時採用相同的標準，即倘該等暫時性差額與相同稅務機關及相同應課稅實體有關，且預期在可動用稅項虧損或抵免期間內撥回則會計入該等暫時性差額。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Income tax (Continued)

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 所得稅(續)

已確認的遞延稅項金額乃按資產及負債賬面值的預期變現或清償方式，使用於報告期結束時已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率計量。遞延稅項資產及負債並無貼現。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值會於各報告期結束時審閱，並減至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以利用有關稅務優惠時為止。任何減幅會於可能有足夠應課稅溢利時撥回。

當確認派付相關股息之負債時，源於派息之額外所得稅乃予確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Income tax (Continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 所得稅(續)

即期稅項結餘及遞延稅項結餘及其變動會分開列示，並不予抵銷。即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債，以及遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債只會在本集團有合法可執行權利以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，並在符合下列附加條件的情況下，才可互相抵銷：

- 倘屬即期稅項資產及負債，本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產及清償該負債；或
- 倘屬遞延稅項資產及負債，該資產及負債須與相同稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
 - 相同應課稅實體；或
 - 不同應課稅實體，計劃在預期有重大金額的遞延稅項負債或資產須予清償或收回的每個未來期間，按淨額基準變現即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項負債，或同時變現即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項負債。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

(v) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods, the provision of services or the use by others of Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(u) 撥備及或有負債

倘本集團因過去事項須承擔法律或推定責任，而履行該責任很可能須付出經濟效益及能夠作出可靠估計時，則計提將獲撥備。倘貨幣時間值重大，則按履行責任預計所需開支的現值計提撥備。

當須付出經濟效益的可能性不大，或其金額未能可靠估計時，便會將該責任披露為或有負債，惟經濟效益流出的可能性極低者除外。倘可能責任僅視乎一項或多項未來事項是否發生才能確定是否存在，亦會披露為或有負債，惟經濟效益流出的可能性極低者除外。

倘結算撥備所需的部分或全部支出預計將由另一方償付，則就實質確定有任何預期償付款項時確認個別資產。就償付款項確認的金額以撥備的賬面值為限。

(v) 收益及其他收入

本集團將其日常業務過程中源自銷售貨品、提供服務或租賃項下讓渡本集團資產使用權的收入分類為收入。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Revenue and other income (Continued)

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customers, or the lessee has the right to use the asset, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax (“VAT”) or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Further details of the Group’s revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products. Revenue represented the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts, rebates and VAT.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling) that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see note 1(l)(i)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 收益及其他收入(續)

當產品或服務的控制權按本集團預期有權獲取的承諾代價數額(不包括代表第三方收取的金額)轉移至客戶或承租人有權動用資產時，收入予以確認。收入不包括增值稅(「增值稅」)或其他銷售稅，並經扣除任何貿易折扣。

有關本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情載列如下：

(i) 銷售貨品

收益在客戶獲得並接收產品時確認。收益指已售貨品的銷售價值，扣除退貨、折扣、回扣及增值稅。

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入於產生時以實際利率法確認，該利率使用將於金融資產的預期使用壽命內估計的未來現金收入準確折現至該金融資產的賬面總值的比率。就按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他綜合收益(可劃轉)且並無出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，則資產的總賬面值以實際利率適用。就出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產的攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備的總賬面值)(見附註1(l)(i))。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Revenue and other income (Continued)

(iii) E-commerce service income

E-commerce service income is recognised when the consigned goods from distributors sold through the Group's online shops are taken possession and accepted by end customers.

(iv) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful lives of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 收益及其他收入(續)

(iii) 電子商務服務收入

電子商務服務收入於分銷商透過本集團的網店出售的代銷貨品由終端客戶取得並或其接納時予以確認。

(iv) 政府補助

政府補助將於收到合理保證及本集團將符合附帶條件時，初步於財務狀況表確認。補償本集團所產生開支的補助，於產生開支的相同期間按系統基準在損益內確認為收入。補償本集團一項資產成本的補助會於資產的賬面值中扣減，然後於資產的可使用年期內採用降低折舊費用法於損益內確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Revenue and other income (Continued)

(v) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(vi) Personal protective equipment revenue

Revenue is recognised when the customer accepts and takes the control of the products. Revenue represented the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts, rebates and VAT.

(w) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 收益及其他收入(續)

(v) 經營租賃租金收入

經營租賃項下之應收租金收入乃於租賃期涵蓋之期間內以等額分期方式於損益確認，惟倘有其他基準更能代表使用租賃資產所得利益之模式則除外。獲授予的租賃優惠於損益中確認為總應收租賃付款淨額的一部分。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在賺取的會計期間確認為收入。

(vi) 個人防護裝備收益

收益於客戶接受並取得貨品的控制權時確認。收益指已售貨品的銷售價值，扣除退貨、折扣、回扣及增值稅。

(w) 外幣換算

年內，外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債則按報告期結束時的匯率換算。匯兌收益及虧損於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Translation of foreign currencies

(Continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Group initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling of dates the fair value was measured.

The results of operations outside mainland China are translated into Renminbi at the average exchange rates for the year which approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Renminbi at the closing foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of an operation outside mainland China, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(w) 外幣換算(續)

以外幣按歷史成本計算的非貨幣資產及負債採用交易日的匯率換算。交易日期為公司初始確認有關非貨幣資產或負債的日期。按公平值呈列的以外幣計值的非貨幣資產及負債乃使用計量公平值當日通行的匯率進行換算的公平值呈列。

中國內地境外業務的業績按年內與交易日匯率相若的平均匯率換算為人民幣。財務狀況表內的項目按報告期結束時的收市匯率換算為人民幣。由此產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認並單獨於匯兌儲備權益中累積。

於出售中國內地境外的業務時，與該海外業務相關的累計匯兌差額在出售損益獲確認時由權益重新分類至損益。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(x) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(y) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 借款成本

收購、建造或生產需要長時間方可投入擬定用途或銷售的資產直接應佔的借款成本，將予資本化為該資產成本的一部分。其他借款成本則於產生期間支銷。

(y) 研發

研發活動產生的開支在其產生期間確認為支出。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) 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 the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (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.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 關聯方

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士的近親與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一間實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司的集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
(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 employees of either 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 the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 關聯方(續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關聯：
(續)
- (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體就僱員利益設立的離職福利計劃。
 - (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人土控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) (a)(i)所識別人土對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員。
 - (viii) 實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

一名人士的近親是指與該實體交易時預期可影響該人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(aa) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of the Group's business lines.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 分部報告

於財務報表之營運分部及各分部項目之金額乃於財務資料中確認，並定期向本集團最高行政管理層提供以分配資源及評估本集團各業務範疇之表現。

個別重大營運分部不會因財務報告而綜合入賬，惟各分部具有類似的經濟性質，以及產品與服務的性質、生產過程的性質、客戶類型或級別、分銷產品或提供服務所採用方法及監管環境的性質相似的情況除外。個別不屬重大的營運分部如符合絕大部分該等標準，則可綜合入賬。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

2 REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are the sale of apparel and related accessories in the PRC. Revenue represents the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts, rebates and VAT.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15 by sales channels is as follows:

2 收益

本集團之主要活動為於中國銷售服裝及相關飾品。收益指貨品的銷售價值減去退貨、折讓、回扣及增值稅。

按銷售渠道區分的在國際財務報告準則第15號範圍內客戶合約的收益：

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Online shops	線上店舖	668,901	612,481
Offline shops	線下店舖		
Wholesales	批發	279,865	224,560
Consignment	代銷	423,896	451,381
		1,372,662	1,288,422

During the year ended 31 December 2021, no single customer contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue (2020: nil). Details of concentrations of credit risk arising from these customers are set out in note 27(a).

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無單一客戶佔本集團收益10%或以上(二零二零年：無)。有關該等客戶所產生的集中信貸風險詳情載於附註27(a)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REVENUE AND COST

Revenue and cost from selling of medical gowns and medical facial masks (“PPE”) amounted to RMB33,865,000 (2020: RMB526,091,000) and RMB31,840,000 (2020: RMB485,189,000), respectively. The Group commenced the production and sale of PPE in February 2020 in response to the PRC government's invitation for support in the midst of the Pandemic. Sales volume of PPE fell due to increased market supply while average selling price had come down significantly from peak levels. Considering the decreased margins and PPE business had never been the Group's focus nor major line of business, the Group discontinued the PPE business in December 2021.

4 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified two reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments:

- Apparel and accessories: this segment manufactures, purchases and sells apparel and accessories.
- Personal protective equipment: this segment manufactures and sells personal protective equipment.

3 個人防護裝備收益及成本

來自銷售醫用外袍及醫用口罩(「個人防護裝備」)的收益及成本分別為人民幣33,865,000元(二零二零年:人民幣526,091,000元)及人民幣31,840,000元(二零二零年:人民幣485,189,000元)。於二零二零年二月，本集團開始生產及銷售個人防護裝備，以響應中國政府的邀請，在疫情期間提供支援。由於相關產品的市場供應增加而平均售價亦從高位大幅回落，故個人防護裝備的銷量已明顯下降。考慮到利潤微薄及個人防護裝備業務從來並非本集團之重點業務或主要業務範疇，因此本集團已於二零二一年十二月終止了個人防護裝備業務。

4 分部報告

本集團透過由業務範疇組成的分部管理其業務。按與向本集團最高行政管理層就資源分配及表現評估內部呈報資料一致的方法，本集團識別了兩個可呈報分部。並無合併營運分部以組成以下可呈報分部：

- 服裝及配飾：該分部製造、購買及出售服裝及配飾。
- 個人防護裝備：該分部製造及出售個人防護裝備。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of interest in an associate, deferred tax assets, bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade and other payable and lease liabilities attributable to the manufacturing and sales activities of the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

To arrive at reportable segment profit, the Group's are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of loss of an associate, finance costs and other head office or corporate administration costs.

4 分部報告(續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債

為評估分部表現及分配分部間資源，本集團的高級行政管理層按以下基準監察各可呈報分部應佔的業績、資產及負債：

分部資產包括所有有形資產、無形資產及流動資產，惟於聯營公司之權益、遞延稅項資產、銀行存款、現金及現金等價物及其他公司資產除外。分部負債包括個別分部製造及銷售活動應佔的貿易及其他應付款項以及租賃負債。

將收益及開支分配至可呈報分部時已參考各分部所產生的銷售及費用或該等分部應佔的資產折舊或攤銷而另行產生的開支。

為達致可呈報分部溢利，本集團進一步調整並無明確歸於個別分部的項目，例如分佔一間聯營公司的虧損、融資成本以及其他總辦事處或公司行政成本。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

(Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by business lines, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 is set out below.

4 分部報告(續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債(續)

以下載列於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的客戶合約收益按業務範疇的劃分，以及向本集團最高行政管理層就資源分配及分部表現評估提供有關本集團可呈報分部的資料。

		Apparel and accessories		Personal protective equipment		Total	
		服裝及配飾		個人防護裝備		總計	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15	在國際財務報告準則第15號範圍內客戶合約的收益	1,372,662	1,288,422	33,865	526,091	1,406,527	1,814,513
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利	267,709	269,606	2,025	40,902	269,734	310,508
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日						
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	1,677,703	1,360,582	15,545	9,862	1,693,248	1,370,444
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	758,901	640,198	-	21,153	758,901	661,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15	在國際財務報告準則第15號範圍內客戶合約的收益		
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	1,406,527	1,814,513
Personal protective equipment revenue	個人防護裝備收益	(33,865)	(526,091)
Consolidated revenue	綜合收益	1,372,662	1,288,422

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit	溢利		
Reportable segment profit	可呈報分部溢利	269,734	310,508
Share of loss of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司的虧損	(1,608)	(154)
Finance costs	融資成本	(16,179)	(19,307)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	未分配總辦事處及公司開支	(14,434)	(17,664)
Consolidated profit before taxation	綜合除稅前溢利	237,513	273,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

(Continued)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets	資產		
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	1,693,248	1,370,444
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	251,671	529,037
Deposits with banks with original maturity date over three months	原到期日逾三個月 的銀行存款	285,000	293,357
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	114,143	92,397
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	47,541	49,149
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	45,596	40,562
Loans to an associate	向一間聯營公司提供貸款	31,502	-
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	-	17,838
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總額	2,468,701	2,392,784

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Liabilities	負債		
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	758,901	661,351
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	251,174	352,144
Current taxation	即期稅項	33,306	49,494
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	-	63
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	1,043,381	1,063,052

4 分部報告(續)

(b) 可呈報分報收益、損益、資產及負債的對賬(續)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

5 OTHER INCOME

5 其他收入

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest income	利息收入	16,756	14,326
Government grants (i)	政府補助 (i)	43,887	51,041
Rental income from investment property (ii)	投資物業租金收入 (ii)	6,489	8,490
Depreciation of investment property	投資物業折舊	(10,364)	(9,796)
Net gain on sale of promotion and display materials	銷售推廣及展示材料的淨收益	1,055	1,490
Net foreign exchange gain	外匯收益淨額	3,432	9,514
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets	出售物業、廠房及設備以及其他非流動資產的收益/(虧損)淨額	838	(618)
Others	其他	6,552	9,568
		68,645	84,015

Notes:

- (i) Government grants in the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 represented unconditional cash awards granted by government authorities.
- (ii) The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually adjusted every year to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年內	4,933	3,585
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後但五年內	10,710	4,259
		15,643	7,844

附註：

- (i) 於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的政府補助指政府部門授予的無條件現金獎勵。
- (ii) 本集團根據經營租賃租出投資物業。租賃一般初步為期1至5年，並可在重新商討所有條款後的日期重續租賃。租賃付款一般每年調整以反映市場租金。概無租賃包括可變動租賃付款。

不可撤銷經營租賃項下未貼現租賃付款將由本集團於以下未來期間收取：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

6 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(a) Finance costs	融資成本		
Interest on bank borrowings and discounting of bank acceptance bills	銀行借款利息及銀行承兌票據貼現	15,592	18,880
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	587	427
		16,179	19,307

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(b) Staff costs	員工成本		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	117,878	85,397
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans (note 24)	界定供款退休計劃供款(附註24)	7,999	989
Termination benefits	辭退福利	1,981	2,285
Equity settled share-based payment expenses (note 25)	權益結算以股份為基礎的付款開支(附註25)	1,179	5,575
		129,037	94,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

6 除稅前溢利(續)

除稅前溢利已扣除/(計入):

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(c) Other items	其他項目		
Amortisation	攤銷		
– intangible assets (note 13)	– 無形資產(附註13)	6,333	6,524
Depreciation	折舊		
– owned property, plant and equipment (note 12)	– 自有物業、廠房及設備 (附註12)	18,669	18,984
– investment property (note 11)	– 投資物業 (附註11)	10,364	9,796
– right-of-use asset (note 12)	– 使用權資產 (附註12)	5,833	3,368
Provision/(reversal) of impairment loss	減值虧損撥備/(撥回)		
– trade and other receivables (note 18(b))	– 貿易及其他應收款項 (附註18(b))	608	(218)
Inventory write-down (note 17(b))	存貨撇減(附註17(b))		
– apparel and accessories	– 服裝及配飾	47,389	85,981
– the PPE	– 個人防護裝備	–	37,854
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	3,042	3,467
Research and development cost (i)	研發成本(i)	26,318	19,191
Cost of inventories (note 17(b)) (ii)	存貨成本(附註17(b))(ii)	823,054	1,251,127

Notes:

- (i) For the year ended 31 December 2021, research and development costs include staff costs of employees in the design, research and development department of RMB13,985,000 (2020: RMB10,583,000) which are included in the staff costs as disclosed in note 6(b).
- (ii) For the year ended 31 December 2021, cost of inventories includes inventory write-down of RMB47,389,000 (2020: RMB85,981,000).

附註:

- (i) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，研發成本分別包括設計、研究及開發部門僱員的員工成本人民幣13,985,000元(二零二零年：人民幣10,583,000元)，有關金額計入附註6(b)所披露員工成本內。
- (ii) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，存貨成本包括存貨撇減人民幣47,389,000元(二零二零年：人民幣85,981,000元)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax	即期稅項		
PRC Corporate Income Tax (iv)	中國企業所得稅(iv)	68,375	83,981
Over-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度的撥備超額	(1,564)	(256)
Hong Kong Profits Tax (ii)(iii)	香港利得稅(ii)(iii)	1,054	2,466
PRC withholding tax	中國預扣稅		
– dividend (v)	– 股息(v)	4,751	3,000
– others	– 其他	1,353	1,071
		73,969	90,262
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Reversal of temporary differences (note 16(b))	撥回暫時性差額(附註16(b))	(5,097)	(11,920)
		68,872	78,342

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.
- (ii) For the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year.
- (iii) The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2021 is taken into account a reduction granted by the Hong Kong SAR Government of 100% of the tax payable for the year of assessment 2020-21 subject to a maximum reduction of \$10,000 for each business (2020: a maximum reduction of \$20,000 was granted for the year of assessment 2019-20 and was taken into account in calculating the provision for 2020).

附註：

- (i) 根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)的規則及法規，本集團毋須繳納開曼群島及英屬處女群島的任何所得稅。
- (ii) 截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，香港利得稅撥備按年內估計應課稅溢利的16.5%計算。
- (iii) 二零二一年香港利得稅撥備計及香港特區政府就二零二零至二一評稅年度授出的減免，即每間企業應付稅項的100%，最高減免10,000港元(二零二零年：二零一九年至二零評稅年度授出最高減免20,000港元，並於計算二零二零年撥備時考慮有關最高減免)。

7 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅指：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

(Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (iv) The statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company's subsidiaries in the mainland China is 25% for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 25%).
- (v) According to the Corporate Income Tax Law and its implementation rules, dividends receivable by non-PRC corporate residents from PRC enterprises are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for profits earned since 1 January 2008. In addition, under the Sino-Hong Kong Double Tax Arrangement and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident will be liable for withholding tax at the rate of 5% for dividend income derived from the PRC if the Hong Kong tax resident is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of the equity interests of the PRC company. Deferred tax liabilities have been provided for in this regard based on the expected dividends to be distributed from these subsidiaries in the foreseeable future in respect of the profits generated since 1 January 2008. The Group adopted 5% withholding tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

Dividend withholding tax represents tax charged by the PRC tax authority and dividend distributed by the Group and subsidiary in the mainland China during the year.

7 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅(續)

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅指：(續)

附註：(續)

- (iv) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度適用於本公司附屬公司之中國大陸法定所得稅率為25% (二零二零年：25%)。
- (v) 根據企業所得稅法及其實施細則，非中國企業居民就自二零零八年一月一日起產生的溢利應收中國企業的股息須按10%的稅率繳納預扣稅，除非經稅收協定或安排削減。此外，根據內地與香港避免雙重徵稅安排及其有關法規，倘香港稅務居民為「實益擁有人」並持有中國公司的25%或以上的股權，則合資格的香港稅務居民將須就於中國產生的股息收入按5%的稅率繳納預扣稅。已根據該等附屬公司就自二零零八年一月一日起產生的溢利於可預見未來將予分派預期股息就此計提遞延稅項負債。本集團已就截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度採納5%的預扣稅。

股息預扣稅指中國稅務機關就本集團及於中國內地的附屬公司年內分派的股息扣除的稅項。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	237,513	273,383
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the standard tax rates applicable to the respective tax jurisdictions	按適用於各稅務權區標準稅率計算的除稅前溢利的名義稅項	63,699	71,338
Effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的影響	5,580	8,768
Effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入的影響	(942)	(1,544)
Effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損的影響	1,762	604
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度的撥備超額	(1,564)	(256)
PRC dividend withholding tax	中國股息預扣稅	-	(439)
Other withholding tax	其他預扣稅	1,353	1,071
Others	其他	(1,016)	(1,200)
Actual tax expense	實際稅項開支	68,872	78,342

7 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅(續)

(b) 稅項開支與按適用稅率計算的會計溢利的對賬：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The details of directors' emoluments are disclosed as follows:

8 董事薪酬

董事薪酬詳情披露如下：

		Directors' fee	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement scheme contributions	2021 Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	二零二一年總計 人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Ziming Yang	楊紫明先生	512	512	29	1,053
Mr. Siu Keung Ng	吳少強先生	293	-	22	315
Mr. Rongqin Ke	柯榕欽先生	150	135	23	308
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui	徐容國先生	293	-	-	293
Mr. Honghui Chen	陳宏輝先生	293	-	-	293
Mr. Ming Shu Leung	梁銘樞先生	293	-	-	293
Total	總計	1,834	647	74	2,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

8 董事薪酬(續)

	Directors' fee	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement scheme contributions	Sub-total	Equity-settled share-based payments (note)	2020 Total	
	董事袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休計劃供款	小計	以股份為基礎的股權結算付款(附註)	二零二零年總計	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Executive directors	執行董事						
Mr. Ziming Yang	楊紫明先生	1,161	1,161	31	2,353	–	2,353
Mr. Siu Keung Ng	吳少強先生	327	–	17	344	31	375
Mr. Rongqin Ke	柯榕欽先生	174	145	7	326	98	424
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事						
Mr. Yung Kwok Tsui	徐容國先生	312	–	–	312	–	312
Mr. Honghui Chen	陳宏輝先生	312	–	–	312	–	312
Mr. Ming Shu Leung	梁銘樞先生	312	–	–	312	–	312
Total	總計	2,598	1,306	55	3,959	129	4,088

Notes:

These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the directors under the Company's share option schemes. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share based payment transactions as set out in note 1(s)(ii).

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed under the paragraph "Share Option Schemes" in Report of The Directors and note 25.

附註：

該等金額指根據本公司之購股權計劃向董事授出的購股權的估計價值。該等購股權的價值乃根據附註1(s)(ii)所載本集團就以股份為基礎付款交易的會計政策而計量。

該等實物福利詳情，包括主要條款及所授出購股權數目於董事會報告「購股權計劃」一段及附註25披露。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

9 INDIVIDUAL WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, one (2020: two) is the director whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8 above. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他薪酬	6,103	3,012
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款	68	34
Equity settled share-based payments	以股份為基礎的股權結算付款	1,179	250
		7,350	3,296

The emoluments of the four (2020: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

		2021 二零二一年 Number of individuals 人數	2020 二零二零年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$500,000 to HK\$1,000,000	500,000 港元至 1,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001 港元至 4,500,000 港元	1	—

9 最高薪酬人士

五名最高薪酬人士中包括一名董事(二零二零年：兩名)，彼等的薪酬於上文附註8披露。餘下個別人土的薪酬總額如下：

四名(二零二零年：三名)最高薪酬人士的薪酬介乎下列範圍：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

10 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB164,192,000 (2020: RMB194,209,000) and the weighted average number of 668,593,000 ordinary shares (2020: 668,593,000) in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

10 每股盈利

(a) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利乃以本公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利人民幣164,192,000元(二零二零年：人民幣194,209,000元)及年內的已發行普通股加權平均數668,593,000股(二零二零年：668,593,000股)為基準計算如下：

普通股加權平均數

	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股	2020 二零二零年 '000 千股
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January and 31 December	668,593	668,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

10 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB164,192,000 (2020: RMB194,209,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 669,549,000 shares (2020: 668,593,000), calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

10 每股盈利(續)

(b) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利乃以本公司普通股權持有人應佔溢利人民幣164,192,000元(二零二零年：人民幣194,209,000元)及普通股加權平均數669,549,000股(二零二零年：668,593,000股)為基準計算如下：

普通股加權平均數(攤薄)

	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股	2020 二零二零年 '000 千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December 於十二月三十一日的普通股加權平均數	668,593	668,593
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share option scheme for nil consideration (note 25) 視作根據本公司購股權計劃以零代價發行股份的影響(附註25)	956	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 December 於十二月三十一日的普通股加權平均數(攤薄)	669,549	668,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

11 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

11 投資物業

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	140,699
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	自物業、廠房及設備重新分類	512
Disposals	出售	(1,303)
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	重新分類至物業、廠房及設備	(16,911)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	122,997
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	自物業、廠房及設備重新分類	11,887
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	134,884
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：	
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	11,946
Charge for the year	年內扣除	9,796
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	自物業、廠房及設備重新分類	31
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	(239)
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	重新分類至物業、廠房及設備	(1,549)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	19,985
Charge for the year	年內扣除	10,364
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	自物業、廠房及設備重新分類	1,417
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	31,766
Net book value:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	103,118
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	103,012

Investment properties of the Group are situated in the PRC.

本集團的投資物業位於中國。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

11 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Assets leased out under operating leases

The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The lease typically runs for an initial period of 1 to 5 year, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. The leases do not include contingent rentals.

All properties held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of investment properties are classified as investment properties.

The carrying amount of the investment properties was not materially different from its fair value as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

11 投資物業(續)

經營租賃項下租出的資產

本集團根據經營租賃租出投資物業。租賃的初始存續期間通常為1至5年，其後可選擇續訂租約，屆時所有條款均重新磋商。租賃並不包括或然租金。

於經營租賃項下持有的所有物業另行符合投資物業定義者分類為投資物業。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日，投資物業的賬面值與其公平值相比並無重大差異。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12 物業、廠房及設備

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

(a) 賬面值對賬

		Ownership interests in land and other properties held for own use carried at cost 按成本入賬的持作自用之土地及其他物業之擁有權權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：							
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	55,579	27,988	105,322	16,398	31,595	14,102	250,984
Additions	添置	3,121	2,193	6,728	1,563	6,357	17,407	37,369
Reclassification from investment properties	自投資物業重新分類	-	-	16,911	-	-	-	16,911
Disposals	出售	-	-	(4,274)	(12)	(7,414)	-	(11,700)
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	7,187	-	-	(7,187)	-
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	(512)	-	-	-	-	-	(512)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	(216)	(125)	-	(341)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	58,188	30,181	131,874	17,733	30,413	24,322	292,711
Additions	添置	45,403	3,102	1,973	2,323	3,586	44,565	100,952
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	-	-	(16,404)	-	-	-	(16,404)
Reclassification from investment properties	自投資物業重新分類	4,517	-	-	-	-	-	4,517
Disposals	出售	-	-	(3,206)	(1,735)	(2,709)	-	(7,650)
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	33,893	-	1,351	(35,244)	-
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	(504)	(77)	-	(581)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	108,108	33,283	148,130	17,817	32,564	33,643	373,545
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：							
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	3,979	25,793	7,198	11,038	26,960	-	74,968
Charge for the year	年內扣除	3,368	1,453	13,801	1,730	2,000	-	22,352
Reclassification from investment properties	自投資物業重新分類	-	-	1,549	-	-	-	1,549
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	-	-	(4,010)	(4)	(7,022)	-	(11,036)
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	(31)	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	(93)	(121)	-	(214)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	7,316	27,246	18,538	12,671	21,817	-	87,588
Charge for the year	年內扣除	5,833	1,829	11,898	2,036	2,906	-	24,502
Reclassification to investment properties	重新分類至投資物業	-	-	(1,697)	-	-	-	(1,697)
Reclassification from investment properties	自投資物業重新分類	280	-	-	-	-	-	280
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	-	-	(239)	(1,625)	(1,382)	-	(3,246)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	(244)	(77)	-	(321)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	13,429	29,075	28,500	12,838	23,264	-	107,106
Net book value:	賬面淨值：							
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	94,679	4,208	119,630	4,979	9,300	33,643	266,439
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	50,872	2,935	113,336	5,062	8,596	24,322	205,123

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

(Continued)

The aggregated net book value of property, plant and equipment and investment properties pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities for issuing bills payable and short-term bank borrowing was amounted to RMB224,384,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB149,571,000).

(b) Right-of-use assets

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

12 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) 賬面值對賬(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值合共人民幣224,384,000元的物業、廠房及設備及投資物業已抵押，作為本集團用於發行應付票據及短期銀行借款之銀行融資的擔保(二零二零年：人民幣149,571,000元)。

(b) 使用權資產

按相關資產級別劃分之使用權資產賬面淨值分析如下：

		Notes 附註	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ownership interests in leasehold land held for own use, carried at the depreciated cost	持作自用之租賃土地之擁有權權益(按折舊成本入賬)	(i)	53,800	41,712
Other properties leased for own use, carried at the depreciated cost	租賃作自用之其他物業(按折舊成本入賬)	(ii)	40,879	9,160
			94,679	50,872

Notes: (i) Ownership interests in leasehold land held for own use
Ownership interests in leasehold land held for own use represented the Group's land use rights on leasehold land located in the PRC. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these land use rights.

(ii) Other properties leased for own use
The Group has obtained the right to use other properties as its warehouses, office and retail stores through tenancy agreements. The leases typically run for an initial period of 2 to 5 years. Lease payments are usually increased every year to reflect market rentals.

附註：(i) 持作自用之租賃土地之擁有權權益
持作自用之租賃土地之擁有權權益指本集團位於中國的租賃土地的土地使用權。收購該等土地使用權前已作出一次性付款。

(ii) 租賃作自用的其他物業
本集團已透過租賃協議獲得使用其他物業作為倉庫、辦公室及零售店舖的權利。該租賃一般初步為期2至5年。租賃付賃通常每年增加以反映市場租金。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

12 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(b) 使用權資產(續)

與於損益確認的租賃相關的開支項目分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:	按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產折舊支出：		
Ownership interests in leasehold land held for own use	持作自用之租賃土地之擁有權權益	1,432	1,065
Other properties leased for own use	租賃作自用的其他物業	4,401	2,303
Interest on lease liabilities (note 6(a))	租賃負債利息(附註6(a))	587	427
Expense relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃相關的開支	3,612	4,643
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	已獲取 COVID-19 相關租金減免	-	110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, additions to right-of-use assets were primarily related to the capitalised lease payments payable under new tenancy agreements and newly acquired leasehold land.

Details of total cash outflow for leases, the maturity analysis of lease liabilities and the future cash outflows arising from leases that are not yet commenced are set out in notes 20(d), 23, 27(b) and 28 respectively.

As disclosed in the note 1(c), the Group has early adopted the Amendment to IFRS16, *Leases, Covid-19-related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*, and applies the practical expedient to all eligible rent concessions received by the Group.

12 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(b) 使用權資產(續)

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，使用權資產的添置主要與根據新租賃協議應付之已資本租賃付款及新收購租賃土地有關。

有關租賃現金流出總額、租賃負債的到期日分析及尚未開始租賃產生之未來現金流出之詳情，請分別參閱附註20(d)、23、27(b)及28。

誠如附註1(c)所披露，本集團已提早採納國際財務報告準則第16號修訂本，*租賃*，二零二一年六月三十日後的COVID-19相關租金減免，並已將可行權宜方法應用於本集團取得的所有合資格租金減免。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

13 無形資產

		Computer software 電腦軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：			
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	65,022	9,050	74,072
Additions	添置	11,550	–	11,550
Disposals	出售	(205)	–	(205)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日及 二零二一年一月一日	76,367	9,050	85,417
Additions	添置	8,105	3,253	11,358
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	84,472	12,303	96,775
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷：			
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	38,536	2,237	40,773
Charge for the year	年內扣除	6,524	–	6,524
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	(175)	–	(175)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日及 二零二一年一月一日	44,885	2,237	47,122
Charge for the year	年內扣除	6,089	244	6,333
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	50,974	2,481	53,455
Net book value:	賬面淨值：			
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	33,498	9,822	43,320
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	31,482	6,813	38,295

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, other intangible assets include golf and yacht club memberships totally amounted to RMB6,813,000. The Group considers that the useful lives of above memberships are infinite.

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，其他無形資產包括高爾夫及遊艇會所會籍合共人民幣6,813,000元。本集團認為上述會籍並無使用年限。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The Group considers that there is no impairment indication of the intangible assets with infinite useful lives, as the fair value of such assets exceeded their carrying amount as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The amortisation charge of intangible assets for the year is included in “administrative and other operating expenses” and “selling and distribution expenses” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

14 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

Particulars of the associate which is an unlisted domestic enterprise incorporated and with business in the PRC whose quoted market price is not available:

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及已繳足資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例			Principal activity 主要活動
		Group's effective interest 本集團的實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持有	Held by a subsidiary 附屬公司所持有	
Guangzhou Huazhi Investments Co., Ltd. ("Huazhi Investments")* 廣州華智投資有限公司(「華智投資」)	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	33%	-	33%	Properties construction 物業建造

* The English translation of the Company name is for reference only. The official name of the Company is in Chinese.

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

13 無形資產(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日，由於可使用年期為無限的無形資產的公平值超過其賬面值，故本集團認為有關資產並無出現減值跡象。

年內無形資產攤銷費用乃計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表項下的「行政及其他營運開支」及「銷售及分銷開支」。

14 於一間聯營公司的權益

該聯營公司(為一間於中國註冊成立並進行業務的非上市境內企業，其市場報價並不可得)的詳情如下：

* 公司名稱的英文翻譯僅供識別。正式的官方公司名稱為中文。

該聯營公司乃使用權益法在綜合財務報表內入賬。該聯營公司的財務資料概要於作出任何會計政策差異調整，並與綜合財務報表的賬面值進行對賬後披露如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

14 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

14 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Gross amounts of the associate	聯營公司的總金額		
Current assets	流動資產	387,055	497,889
Non-current assets	非流動資產	166,410	8
Current liabilities	流動負債	(207,529)	(163,088)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(235,000)	(219,000)
Equity	權益	110,936	115,809
Revenue	收益	-	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(4,873)	(467)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	(4,873)	(467)
Reconciled to the Group's interests in the associate	與本集團於聯營公司的權益對賬		
Gross amounts of net assets of the associate	聯營公司資產淨值總額	110,936	115,809
Group's effective interest	本集團的實際權益	33%	33%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	本集團應佔聯營公司資產淨值	36,609	38,217
Goodwill	商譽	10,932	10,932
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	於綜合財務報表內的賬面值	47,541	49,149

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

15 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

15 於附屬公司的投資

下表僅載列對本集團業績、資產或負債有重大影響的附屬公司詳情。除另有指明外，所持股份屬普通股。

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及營業地點	Particulars of issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權權益比例			Principal activities 主要活動
			Group's effective interest 本集團的實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持有	Held by the subsidiaries 附屬公司所持有	
Cabbeen Clothing China Co., Ltd.* (i) ("Cabbeen China") 卡賓服飾(中國)有限公司(i) (「卡賓中國」)	PRC 中國	HK\$50,000,000 50,000,000港元	100%	-	100%	Wholesale of apparel 批發服裝
Guangzhou Cabbeen Clothing Co., Ltd.* (i) 廣州市卡賓服飾有限公司(i)	PRC 中國	HK\$20,000,000 20,000,000港元	100%	-	100%	Wholesale of apparel 批發服裝
Quanzhou Mijie Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.* 泉州市邁捷電子商務有限公司	PRC 中國	Nil 零	100%	-	100%	Wholesale of apparel 批發服裝
Guangzhou Zixi Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.* (i) 廣州市紫曦企業管理有限公司(i)	PRC 中國	HK\$8,000,000 8,000,000港元	100%	-	100%	Trademark holding and retail of apparel 商標持有及服裝零售
Guangzhou Cabbeen Clothing Trading Co., Ltd.* 廣州卡賓服飾貿易有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB6,000,000 人民幣6,000,000元	100%	-	100%	Online sales of apparel 電商服裝銷售
Guangzhou Huazhi Development Co., Ltd.* 廣州華智置業發展有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB65,000,000 人民幣65,000,000元	96.27%	-	96.27%	Real estate development 房地產開發
Shishi City Junyuan Development Co., Ltd.* 石獅市駿源發展有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB6,616,885 人民幣6,616,885元	100%	-	100%	Properties holding 物業持有
Tianjin Lechuang Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd. (ii) 天津樂創電子商務有限公司(ii)	PRC 中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	25%	-	25%	Online sales of apparel 電商服裝銷售

Notes: (i) The subsidiaries are wholly foreign-owned enterprises in the PRC.

(ii) In accordance with the article of association, Cabbeen China has control over Tianjin Lechuang Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd, who as a result, is consolidated in the financial statements of the Company as a subsidiary.

* The English translation of the companies' names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

附註：(i) 該等附屬公司為中國外商獨資企業。

(ii) 根據組織章程細則，卡賓中國擁有天津樂創電子商務有限公司的控制權，因此，其將作為附屬公司綜合入賬至本公司的財務報表。

* 該等公司的英文譯名僅供參考。該等公司的中文名稱為官方名稱。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

16 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC Corporate Income Tax 中國企業所得稅	26,610	42,561
Hong Kong Profits Tax 香港利得稅	6,696	6,933
	33,306	49,494

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

(i) Movement of each component of deferred tax assets and liabilities

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Inventory provision	Allowances for doubtful debts	Accrued expenses	Unrealised profits	PRC dividend withholding tax relating to the undistributed profits of the Company's PRC subsidiaries 有關本公司中國附屬公司未分派溢利的中國股息預扣稅	Total
以下各項所產生遞延稅項：	存貨撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	呆賬撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	應計開支 RMB'000 人民幣千元	未變現溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	中國股息預扣稅 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日	17,175	245	12,331	2,267	(3,439)	28,579
Credited/(debited) to profit or loss (note 7(a)) 計入/(扣除)損益(附註7(a))	14,113	(54)	(4,945)	(633)	3,439	11,920
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日	31,288	191	7,386	1,634	-	40,499
(Debited)/credited to profit or loss (note 7(a)) (扣除)/計入損益(附註7(a))	(8,698)	152	13,179	464	-	5,097
At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日	22,590	343	20,565	2,098	-	45,596

16 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅

(a) 綜合財務狀況表內的即期稅項指：

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC Corporate Income Tax 中國企業所得稅	26,610	42,561
Hong Kong Profits Tax 香港利得稅	6,696	6,933
	33,306	49,494

(b) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債：

(i) 遞延稅項資產及負債的各組成部分變動

於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產/(負債)的組成部分及年內變動如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

16 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (Continued)

(ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

16 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅 (續)

(b) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債：(續)

(ii) 綜合財務狀況表對賬

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred tax asset recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認之遞延稅項資產淨額	45,596	40,562
Net deferred tax liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認之遞延稅項負債淨額	-	(63)
		45,596	40,499

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

16 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of certain PRC subsidiaries of RMB11,329,000 (2020: RMB6,205,000), which will expire in five years under the current tax legislation. The tax effect on such tax losses has not been recognised as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity.

(d) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

Deferred tax liabilities in respect of the PRC dividend withholding tax relating to certain undistributed profits of the Company's PRC subsidiaries were not recognised as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries. Based on the assessment made by management as at the end of each reporting period, it was determined that the undistributed profits of RMB994,375,000 (2020: RMB1,088,524,000) of the Company's PRC subsidiaries would not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

16 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅 (續)

(c) 未確認的遞延稅項資產

本集團並無確認有關若干中國附屬公司的累計稅項虧損人民幣11,329,000元(二零二零年：人民幣6,205,000元)的遞延稅項資產，其在現行稅法項下將於五年後屆滿。由於相關實體日後不大可能於相關稅務權區有能用以抵銷虧損的應課稅溢利，故並無確認有關該等稅項虧損的稅務影響。

(d) 未確認的遞延稅項負債

並無確認與本公司中國附屬公司的若干未分派溢利有關的中國股息預扣稅的遞延稅項負債，原因為本公司控制該等附屬公司的股息政策。按照管理層於各報告期結束時作出的評估，已決定本公司中國附屬公司的未分派溢利人民幣994,375,000元(二零二零年：人民幣1,088,524,000元)將不會於可見將來分派。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

17 INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	14,405	19,586
Work in progress	在製品	9,341	4,209
Finished goods	製成品	507,209	364,498
		530,955	388,293

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of inventory sold	已出售存貨的賬面值		
– apparel and accessories	– 服裝及配飾	743,825	679,957
– the PPE	– 個人防護裝備	31,840	447,335
Inventories write-down	存貨撇減		
– apparel and accessories	– 服裝及配飾	47,389	85,981
– the PPE	– 個人防護裝備	–	37,854
		823,054	1,251,127

17 存貨

(a) 綜合財務狀況表的存貨包括：

(b) 確認為開支並計入損益的存貨金額分析如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18 貿易及其他應收款項

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	491,943	434,040
Bills receivable	應收票據	113,000	114,000
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(1,370)	(762)
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	603,573	547,278
Prepayments to suppliers	向供應商預付款項	24,574	1,766
Other deposits, prepayments and receivables (Note)	其他按金、預付款項及 應收款項(附註)	82,927	64,302
		711,074	613,346

All of the current trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year, except for the Group's deposits of RMB3,729,000 (2020: RMB2,381,000), which are expected to be recovered after more than one year.

所有即期貿易及其他應收款項預期將於一年內收回或確認為開支，惟預期將於超過一年後收回的本集團按金人民幣3,729,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,381,000元)除外。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group accepts bank acceptance bills from major banks in the PRC for settlement of trade debts. The management considered that the risk of these bills relates substantially to credit risk. Accordingly, when these bills were transferred by either discounting or endorsement, they were derecognised as a financial asset.

At 31 December 2021, the Group transferred bank acceptance bills totalling RMB160,258,000 (2020: RMB181,046,000), and derecognised as financial assets. These bank acceptance bills will mature six months from the date of issue.

(a) Ageing analysis

Ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on invoice date and net of loss allowance as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	三個月以內	401,353	408,572
More than 3 months but within 6 months	三個月以上六個月以內	107,560	103,538
More than 6 months but within 1 year	六個月以上一年以內	93,694	35,168
More than 1 year	一年以上	966	–
		603,573	547,278

Trade and bills receivables are due within 180-360 days from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade and bills receivables are set out in note 27(a).

18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

本集團就結清貿易債項接納中國主要銀行的銀行承兌票據。管理層認為該等票據的風險主要與信貸風險有關。因此，當該等票據透過貼現或背書轉讓時，其已終止確認為金融資產。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團已轉讓總額為人民幣160,258,000元（二零二零年：人民幣181,046,000元）的銀行承兌票據，並終止確認為金融資產。該等銀行承兌票據將自發行日期起計六個月到期。

(a) 賬齡分析

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日的貿易應收款項及應收票據扣除虧損撥備後根據發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應收款項及應收票據於開票日期起計180至360日內到期。有關本集團信貸政策以及因貿易應收款項及應收票據產生的信貸風險的進一步詳情載於附註27(a)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(b) Impairment of trade and bills receivables

The movement in the loss allowance for trade receivables during the year, including components measured individually and using the expected credit loss provision matrix, is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January	於一月一日	762	980
Impairment loss recognised/(reversed)	確認/(撥回)減值虧損	608	(218)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,370	762

19 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

Bank deposits have been pledged mainly as security for bills payable (note 22) and banking facilities. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant bills payable and expiration of banking facilities.

18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(b) 貿易應收款項及應收票據的減值

年內之貿易應收款項虧損撥備變動(包括個別計量及使用預期信貸虧損撥備矩陣的組成部分)如下:

19 已抵押銀行存款

銀行存款已主要抵押作為應付票據(附註22)及銀行授信的擔保。已抵押銀行存款將於清償有關應付票據或銀行授信到期後解除。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

20 現金及現金等價物

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at bank and on hand 銀行存款及手頭現金	247,226	524,589
Other deposit 其他存款	4,445	4,448
Cash and cash equivalents 於綜合財務狀況表的 in the consolidated 現金及現金等價物 financial position	251,671	529,037

At 31 December 2021, cash and cash equivalents placed with banks in mainland China amounted to RMB237,874,000 (2020: RMB506,723,000). Remittance of funds out of mainland China is subject to the relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，存置於中國內地銀行的現金及現金等價物為人民幣237,874,000元（二零二零年：人民幣506,723,000元）。自中國內地匯出的資金須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管制的相關規則及法規。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

(b) 除稅前溢利與經營活動所得現金的對賬：

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	237,513	273,383
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation	折舊 6(c)	34,866	32,148
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷 6(c)	6,333	6,524
Share of loss of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司虧損	1,608	154
Finance costs	融資成本 6(a)	16,179	19,307
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	已獲取COVID-19相關租金減免	-	(110)
Net foreign exchange gain	外匯收益淨額	(5,859)	(8,351)
Interest income	利息收入 5	(16,756)	(14,326)
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets	出售物業、廠房及設備以及其他非流動資產的(收益)/虧損淨額 5	(838)	618
Equity settled share-based payment expenses	權益結算以股份為基礎的付款開支 6(b)	1,179	5,575
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(142,662)	(4,577)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項(增加)/減少	(110,702)	83,122
Increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加	64,219	60,138
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	85,080	453,605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

(c) 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 cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(c) 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表載列融資活動所產生本集團負債之變動詳情，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生之負債指現金流量已或未來現金流量將於本集團綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動產生之現金流量的負債。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

(c) 融資活動所產生負債之對賬(續)

		Bank loans and other borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interests payable	Dividends payable	Other payable for acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary 收購於一間附屬公司的非控股權益之其他應付款項	Total
		銀行貸款及其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	應付利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他應付款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	354,737	8,317	-	-	-	363,054
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量之變動：						
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款之所得款項	128,666	-	-	-	-	128,666
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(114,000)	-	-	-	-	(114,000)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租金之資本部分	-	(1,591)	-	-	-	(1,591)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租金之利息部分	-	(427)	-	-	-	(427)
Interests paid	已付利息	-	-	(17,181)	-	-	(17,181)
Dividends paid	已付股息	-	-	-	(63,229)	-	(63,229)
Payment of acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	收購於一間附屬公司的非控股權益之付款	-	-	-	-	(43,000)	(43,000)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動總額	14,666	(2,018)	(17,181)	(63,229)	(43,000)	(110,762)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(18,570)	-	-	-	-	(18,570)
Other changes:	其他變動：						
Amortization on other borrowings cost	其他借款成本攤銷	1,311	-	-	-	-	1,311
Interest expense	利息開支	-	427	17,619	-	-	18,046
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the period	期內來自訂立新租賃之租賃負債增加	-	2,950	-	-	-	2,950
COVID-19-related rent concessions received (Note 12(b))	已獲取COVID-19相關租金減免(附註12(b))	-	(110)	-	-	-	(110)
Addition on dividends payable	應付股息增加	-	-	-	63,229	-	63,229
Addition on investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資增加	-	-	-	-	43,000	43,000
Total other changes	其他變動總額	1,311	3,267	17,619	63,229	43,000	128,426
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	352,144	9,566	438	-	-	362,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

(c) 融資活動所產生負債之對賬(續)

		Bank loans and other borrowings 銀行貸款及 其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Interests payable 應付利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dividends payable 應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	352,144	9,566	438	-	362,148
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量之變動：					
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(92,690)	-	-	-	(92,690)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租金之資本部分	-	(4,109)	-	-	(4,109)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租金之利息部分	-	(587)	-	-	(587)
Interests paid	已付利息	-	-	(14,580)	-	(14,580)
Dividends paid	已付股息	-	-	-	(76,571)	(76,571)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動總額	(92,690)	(4,696)	(14,580)	(76,571)	(188,537)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(9,292)	-	-	-	(9,292)
Other changes:	其他變動：					
Amortization on other borrowings cost	其他借款成本攤銷	1,012	-	-	-	1,012
Interest expenses	利息開支	-	587	14,580	-	15,167
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the period	期內來自訂立新租賃之租賃負債增加	-	36,119	-	-	36,119
Addition on dividends payable	應付股息增加	-	-	-	76,571	76,571
Total other changes	其他變動總額	1,012	36,706	14,580	76,571	128,869
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	251,174	41,576	438	-	293,188

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the cash flow statement for leases comprise the following:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within operating cash flows 於經營現金流量內	(3,612)	(4,643)
Within financing cash flows 於融資現金流量內	(4,696)	(2,018)
Within investing cash flows 於投資現金流量內	(9,284)	-
	(17,592)	(6,661)

These amounts relate to the following:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease rentals paid 已付租賃租金	(8,308)	(6,661)
Purchase of leasehold properties 購買租賃物業	(9,284)	-
	(17,592)	(6,661)

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(d) 有關租賃現金流出總額

就租賃計入現金流量表之款項包括下列各項：

該等金額與下列各項有關：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

21 BANK BORROWINGS

Bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	於一年內	251,174	93,612
After 1 year but within 2 years	於一年後但於兩年內	-	258,532
		251,174	352,144

Bank borrowings as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 were carried at amortized cost.

As at 31 December 2021, bank borrowings of RMB251,174,000 (2020: RMB352,144,000) were unsecured, and drawn down under loan facilities of RMB251,174,000 (2020: RMB352,144,000).

In addition to the above loan facilities, as at 31 December 2021, the Group had banking facilities of RMB303,019,000 (2020: RMB246,224,000) which were secured by pledged bank deposits (note 19) and land use rights and properties (notes 11 and 12).

21 銀行借款

銀行借款乃按以下所示償還：

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日之銀行借款按攤銷成本計量。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，銀行借款人民幣251,174,000元(二零二零年：人民幣352,144,000元)為無抵押，並已根據貸款融資提取人民幣251,174,000元(二零二零年：人民幣352,144,000元)。

除上述貸款融資外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有銀行融資人民幣303,019,000元(二零二零年：人民幣246,224,000元)，並以已抵押銀行存款(附註19)及土地使用權及物業(附註11及12)作抵押。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

21 BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had total banking facilities of RMB594,193,000 (2020: RMB952,837,000), of which RMB517,370,000 (2020: RMB552,357,000) was utilized. All of the Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Group's financial ratios, and at the same time, one of them further requires the controlling shareholder to maintain his equity interest and voting rights in the Company at certain level. A breach of these undertakings would result that the drawn down facilities and interest would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, none of the covenants relating to the drawn down facilities had been breached.

21 銀行借款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有總銀行融資人民幣594,193,000元(二零二零年：人民幣952,837,000元)，其中人民幣517,370,000元(二零二零年：人民幣552,357,000元)已動用。所有本集團之銀行融資均須遵守與本集團若干財務比率有關之契諾，同時，其中一項進一步要求控股股東維持其於本公司之股權及投票權至若干水平。違反該等承諾將導致已提取之融資及利息成為按要求償還。本集團會定期監察該等契諾之遵守情況。於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日，有關提取融資之契諾並無遭違反。

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

22 貿易及其他應付款項

		At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 December 2020 於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	166,557	187,647
Bills payable (note (a))	應付票據(附註(a))	380,280	283,973
Trade and bills payables (note (b))	貿易應付款項及 應付票據(附註(b))	546,837	471,620
Contract liabilities	合約負債	74,955	47,575
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	95,533	132,590
		717,325	651,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognized as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

- (a) Bills payable as at 31 December 2021 were secured by pledged bank deposits of RMB114,084,000 (2020: RMB85,721,000) (note 19) and land use rights and properties of RMB224,384,000 (2020: RMB149,571,000) (notes 11 and 12).
- (b) An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

22 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

所有貿易及其他應付款項預期將於一年內結付或確認為收入或按要求償還。

- (a) 二零二一年十二月三十一日的應付票據以已抵押銀行存款人民幣114,084,000元(二零二零年：人民幣85,721,000元)(附註19)以及土地使用權及物業人民幣224,384,000元(二零二零年：人民幣149,571,000元)作抵押(附註11及12)。
- (b) 貿易應付款項及應付票據根據發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 December 2020 於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	三個月以內	339,642	293,553
More than 3 months but within 6 months	三個月以上六個月以內	203,842	173,280
More than 6 months but within 1 year	六個月以上一年以內	672	2,201
More than 1 year	一年以上	2,681	2,586
		546,837	471,620

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

23 LEASE LIABILITIES

23 租賃負債

		At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月三十一日 Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款現值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 December 2020 於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款現值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年內	13,868	2,903
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	13,957	2,817
After 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內	13,751	3,846
		41,576	9,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

24 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution retirement plans

The PRC subsidiaries of the Group participate in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the “Schemes”) organised by the PRC municipal and provincial government authorities whereby the PRC subsidiaries are required to make contributions at the rate of 14% to 16% of the eligible employees’ salaries to the Schemes. The Group has accrued for the required contributions which are remitted to the respective local government authorities when the contributions become due. The local government authorities are responsible for the pension obligations payable to the retired employees covered under the Schemes.

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

There is no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond the contributions described above.

24 僱員退休福利

界定供款退休計劃

本集團的中國附屬公司參與由中國市級及省級政府機構所成立的界定供款退休福利計劃(「該計劃」)，據此，中國附屬公司須以合資格僱員薪金的14%至16%的比率向該計劃作出供款。本集團已積累所需供款，於供款到期時匯付予各地方政府機關。地方政府機關就向該計劃涵蓋的退休僱員支付退休金承擔責任。

本集團亦根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例，為於香港僱傭條例項下司法權區僱用的僱員提供強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為由獨立受託人管理的界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員各自須向計劃供款，供款額為僱員有關收入的5%，惟不得超過每月相關收入30,000港元的上限。向計劃作出的供款即時歸屬。

概無可供本集團降低現有供款水平之已沒收供款。

除上文所述供款外，本集團於退休金福利付款方面並無其他重大責任。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

25 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

(a) Share-based Payment

A subsidiary of the Company entered into an arrangement in Jan 2021 to acquire a trademark and to collaborate with the trademark seller and another independent third party to develop a business for sale and marketing of branded fashion apparels.

The arrangement included the issue of 41% shares in that subsidiary to the trademark seller and the independent third party at a nominal consideration of HK\$41. In addition, the subsidiary has the rights to repurchase the 41% equity interest from trademark seller and the independent third party at a nominal consideration of HK\$41 unless specific performance conditions are achieved by them. As at 31 December 2021, the specific performance conditions were not met.

(b) Pre-IPO Employee Share Option Scheme (the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme)

On 8 October 2013, the Company granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 8,520,000 shares of the Company to its directors, employees and one of its distributors, under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme at an exercise price of HK\$2.024, being 80% of the initial public offering price. No further option could be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme after 8 October 2013. Options granted had vesting periods of 1 to 3 years commencing from 28 October 2013, being the date of the listing of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Each option gives the holders the right to subscribe for one ordinary share in the Company.

25 權益結算以股份為基礎的交易

(a) 以股份為基礎付款

本公司一間附屬公司已於二零二一年一月訂立一項安排，以收購一項商標以及與商標賣方及另一名獨立第三方合作發展業務以銷售及營銷品牌時裝服飾。

有關安排包括發行該附屬公司之41%股份予商標賣方及獨立第三方，名義代價為41港元。此外，該附屬公司有權向商標賣方及獨立第三方以名義代價41港元購回該41%股權，惟彼等已達致特定履行條件則除外。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，該等特定履行條件尚未達致。

(b) 首次公開發售前僱員購股權計劃(首次公開發售前購股權計劃)

於二零一三年十月八日，本公司根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃向其董事、僱員及其分銷商之一授出可認購合共8,520,000股本公司股份之購股權，行使價為2.024港元(即首次公開發售價之80%)。於二零一三年十月八日後不可根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出其他購股權。已授出購股權之歸屬期為自二零一三年十月二十八日(即本公司於聯交所主板上市日期)起計1至3年。每份購股權賦予持有人權利認購一股本公司普通股。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

25 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Pre-IPO Employee Share Option Scheme (the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme)

(Continued)

Pursuant to the rules of the share option scheme, options will lapse when the grantee ceases to be an employee of the Group for reasons other than death, permanent disability, retirement and transfer of employment to related parties, or terminates the business with the Group.

The number of pre-IPO share options outstanding and exercisable as at year end dates are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Outstanding as at 1 January	於一月一日尚未行使	2,750,000	2,950,000
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	-	(200,000)
Outstanding as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日尚未行使	2,750,000	2,750,000
Exercisable as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日可予行使	2,750,000	2,750,000

The share options outstanding at 31 December 2021 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.8 years (2020: 2.8 years).

25 權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(b) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (首次公開發售前購股權計劃)(續)

根據購股權計劃的規則，倘承授人因身故、永久殘障、退休及調職至關聯方以外的原因而不再為本集團僱員或其終止與本集團的業務，則購股權將告失效。

於年結日尚未行使及可予行使之首次公開發售前購股權數目如下：

於二零二一年十二月三十一日尚未行使購股權之加權平均剩餘合約年期為1.8年(二零二零年：2.8年)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

25 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Share Option Scheme adopted on 8 October 2013 (the Share Option Scheme)

On 13 June 2020, the Group cancelled 11,400,000 share options granted in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme. The cancellation was made as the Company considered the options could no longer serve the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to grantees given the exercise prices were significantly higher than the then market price of the Company's shares.

Details of movements in the share options under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

25 權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(c) 於二零一三年十月八日採納之購股權計劃(購股權計劃)

於二零二零年六月十三日，本集團取消了根據購股權計劃條款授予的11,400,000份購股權。由於行使價遠高於本公司股份當時的市價，本公司認為該等期權不再能向承授人提供激勵或回報的目的，故作出取消。

購股權計劃項下的購股權變動詳情載列如下：

		Options granted on 3 August 2017 with exercise price of HK\$2.19 於二零一七年 八月三日授出的 行使價為2.19港元 的購股權	Options granted on 13 June 2018 with exercise price of HK\$3.54 於二零一八年 六月十三日授出的 行使價為3.54港元 的購股權	Total 總計
Outstanding at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年 一月一日尚未行使	4,800,000	6,600,000	11,400,000
Cancelled	已註銷	(4,800,000)	(6,600,000)	(11,400,000)
At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 及二零二一年 十二月三十一日	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

Company		Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserves	Capital reserves	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total	
本公司		股本	股份溢價	贖回儲備	資本儲備	匯兌儲備	保留溢利	總計	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Balance at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日的結餘	31	5,214	9,195	384	4,884	71	51,177	70,925
Changes in equity for 2020:	二零二零年的權益變動:								
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額		-	-	-	(2,052)	43,037	40,985	
Transfer between reserves	儲備間調撥		-	-	(8,561)	-	8,561	-	
Equity settled share-based transactions	權益結算以股份為基礎的交易		-	-	5,575	-	-	5,575	
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	26(b)	-	-	-	-	(63,229)	(63,229)	
Balance at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年一月一日的結餘	31	5,214	9,195	384	1,898	(1,981)	39,546	54,256
Changes in equity for 2021:	二零二一年的權益變動:								
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額		-	-	-	(1,529)	74,780	73,251	
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	26(b)	-	-	-	-	(76,571)	(76,571)	
Balance at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日的結餘	31	5,214	9,195	384	1,898	(3,510)	37,755	50,936

26 資本、儲備及股息

(a) 權益部分變動

本集團綜合權益各部分的年初及年終結餘的對賬載於綜合權益變動表。本公司權益個別部分於年初至年終的變動詳情載列如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(b) Dividends

- (i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year

(b) 股息

- (i) 歸屬於本年度應付本公司權益股東的股息

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interim dividend declared and paid of HK\$0.085 per ordinary share (2020: HK\$0.076 per ordinary share)	已宣派及已支付的中期股息每股普通股0.085港元(二零二零年：每股普通股0.076港元)	47,096	44,802
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of HK\$0.034 per ordinary share (2020: HK\$0.053 per ordinary share)	於報告期結束後擬派的末期股息每股普通股0.034港元(二零二零年：每股普通股0.053港元)	18,527	30,474
		65,623	75,276

The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

於報告期結束後擬派的末期股息並無在報告期末確認為負債。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(b) Dividends (Continued)

- (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

(b) 股息(續)

- (ii) 歸屬於上一財政年度但於本年度批准及派付的應付本公司權益股東的股息

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of HK\$0.053 per ordinary share (2020: HK\$0.03 per ordinary share)	就上一個財政年度批准及於年內派付的末期股息每股普通股0.053港元(二零二零年：每股普通股0.03港元)	29,475	18,427

(c) Share capital

(c) 股本

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

(i) 法定及已發行股本

		2021 二零二一年			2020 二零二零年		
		No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	法定： 每股面值0.01港元之普通股	10,000,000,000	100,000	79,208	10,000,000	100,000	79,208
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid: At 1 January and 31 December	已發行繳足普通股： 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	668,593,000	6,686	5,214	668,593,000	6,686	5,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(c) Share capital (Continued)

(i) Authorised and issued share capital (Continued)

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

(ii) Shares issued under share option scheme

There was no share options granted or exercised during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(c) 股本(續)

(i) 法定及已發行股本(續)

權益股東有權收取不時宣派的股息，並有權就每股股份於本公司股東大會上投一票。所有普通股就本公司剩餘資產享有同等地位。

(ii) 根據購股權計劃發行股份

概無購股權於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度獲授出或行使。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the Company's share premium account are distributable to the shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the course of business.

(ii) Capital reserve

Capital reserves comprise the followings:

(d) 儲備的性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司股份溢價賬上的資金可分派予股東，前提為緊隨建議派發股息當日之後，本公司仍有能力在業務過程中清償到期欠債。

(ii) 資本儲備

資本儲備包括以下項目：

		2021 and 2020 二零二一年及 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The Group	本集團	
Equity settled share-based transactions (note 25)	權益結算以股份為基礎的交易(附註25)	1,759
Arising from reorganisation (notes (i) and (ii))	因重組產生(附註(i)及(ii))	37,493
Arising from acquisition of non-controlling interests (note (iii))	因收購非控股權益產生(附註(iii))	(19,184)
		20,068
The Company	本公司	
Equity settled share-based transactions (note 25)	權益結算以股份為基礎的交易(附註25)	1,759
Arising from reorganisation (note (ii))	因重組產生(附註(ii))	139
		1,898

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(Continued)

(ii) Capital reserve (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) On 18 May 2009, the controlling shareholder sold his entire equity interest in Cabbeen China to Cabbeen China Investments Limited (“Cabbeen Investments”), so that Cabbeen Investments became the holding company of Cabbeen China. The consideration for the transaction was RMB11,200,000. The difference of RMB37,354,000 between the initial cash consideration and the capital of Cabbeen China was recorded as a capital reserve.
- (ii) On 31 July 2012, the Company issued and allotted 100 shares with par value of HK\$0.01 each as a consideration to purchase the entire issued share capital of Grandfull International Holdings Limited (“Grandfull International”) and Cabbeen International Holdings Limited from the controlling shareholder. The difference of RMB139,000 between the purchase consideration and the share capital of Grandfull International and Cabbeen International Holdings Limited was recorded as an increase of shareholder’s contribution in capital reserve.
- (iii) On 23 November 2020, Cabbeen China acquired 35.67% of non-controlling interest in Huazhi Development with a total carrying value of RMB23,816,000 at a consideration of RMB43,000,000.

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) 儲備的性質及用途(續)

(ii) 資本儲備(續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零零九年五月十八日，控股股東將其於卡賓中國的全部股權出售予卡賓中國投資有限公司(「卡賓投資」)，故卡賓投資成為卡賓中國的控股公司。該交易的代價為人民幣11,200,000元。最初現金代價與卡賓中國資本間的差額人民幣37,354,000元計入資本儲備。
- (ii) 於二零一二年七月三十一日，本公司發行及配發100股每股面值0.01港元的股份，作為向控股股東購買君富國際控股有限公司(「君富國際」)及卡賓國際控股有限公司全部已發行股本的代價。購買代價與君富國際及卡賓國際控股有限公司的股本之間的差額人民幣139,000元於資本儲備中作為股東出資的增加入賬。
- (iii) 於二零二零年十一月二十三日，卡賓中國以賬面值總額人民幣23,816,000元購入華智發展35.67%非控股權益，代價為人民幣43,000,000元。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(Continued)

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal amount of the shares repurchased.

(iv) Statutory reserve

As stipulated by regulations in the PRC, the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in the mainland China are required to appropriate 10% of their after-tax-profit (after offsetting prior year losses) as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of profits to parent companies.

The statutory reserve can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase capital of the subsidiary, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of its registered capital.

(v) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside mainland China which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1(w).

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) 儲備的性質及用途(續)

(iii) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指購回股份之面值。

(iv) 法定儲備

按中國的法規規定，本公司於中國內地成立及營運的附屬公司須將其按中國會計規則及法規釐定的除稅後溢利(經抵銷往年虧損後)的約10%撥入法定盈餘儲備，直至儲備結餘達註冊資本的50%為止。撥款予該儲備須於向母公司分派溢利前進行。

法定儲備待相關機構批准後方可用以抵銷累計虧損或增加附屬公司的資本，惟於有關使用後的結餘不得低於其註冊資本的25%。

(v) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括因換算中國內地境外業務財務報表而產生的所有外匯差額，此換算乃根據附註1(w)所載會計政策處理。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(Continued)

(v) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2021, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB45,338,000 (2020: RMB48,658,000). After the end of the reporting period the directors propose a final dividend of HK\$0.034 (2020: HK\$0.053) per ordinary share (note 26(b)).

(e) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its equity shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) 儲備的性質及用途(續)

(v) 儲備的分派能力

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，可供分派予本公司權益股東的儲備總額為人民幣45,338,000元(二零二零年：人民幣48,658,000元)。於報告期結束後，董事建議派付末期股息每股普通股0.034港元(二零二零年：0.053港元)(附註26(b))。

(e) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的首要目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力，透過因應風險水平為產品定價以及以合理成本取得融資，繼續為權益股東帶來回報及為其他權益股東帶來利益。

本集團積極定期審視及管理其資本架構，以期在爭取在更高水平的借款下可能實現的更高股東回報與維持穩健資本狀況的好處及安全之間維持平衡，並且因應經濟情況的變化調整資本架構。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

26 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(e) Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors its capital structure with reference to its debt position. The Group's strategy which is unchanged from 2020, is to maintain the equity and debt in a balanced position and ensure there are adequate working capital to service its debt obligations. The Group's debt to asset ratio, being the Group's total liabilities over its total assets, at 31 December 2021 was 42% (2020: 44%).

The Group's adjusted net debt-to-assets ratio at the end of the current and previous reporting periods were as follows:

		31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current liabilities	流動負債	1,015,673	797,794
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	27,708	265,258
Current assets	流動資產	1,892,843	1,916,430
Non-current assets	非流動資產	575,858	476,354
Debt to asset ratio	債務資產比率	42%	44%

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

26 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(e) 資本管理(續)

本集團參照其債務情況監察資本架構。本集團的策略與二零二零年一致，是保持權益與債務的適當平衡，確保有足夠營運資金支付債務。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的債務資產比率(即本集團的總負債除以總資產所得比率)為42%(二零二零年：44%)。

本集團於本報告期間末及過往報告期間末的經調整債務與資產淨比率如下：

本公司或其任何附屬公司均不受外界施加的資本規定所限制。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables and deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit terms. These evaluations focus on the customer's history of making payments and current abilities to pay and take into account information specific to the customer as well as to the economic environment.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. As at 31 December 2021, 14% (2020: 16%) of the total trade and bills receivables were concentrated in one customer, and 49% (2020: 57%) of the total trade and bills receivables were concentrated in five customers of the Group.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值

本集團於日常業務過程中產生信貸、流動資金、利率及貨幣風險。下文說明本集團面臨該等風險的狀況及本集團管理該等風險所採用的金融風險管理政策及慣例。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對手未能履行其合約義務而使本集團產生財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要來自貿易及其他應收款項以及銀行存款。管理層已實施信貸政策，並持續監察該等信貸風險。

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項

本公司對要求信用期的客戶進行信貸評估。該等評估的重點在於客戶的支付記錄及現時的支付能力，並考慮客戶以及經濟環境的特定資料。

本集團承受的信貸風險主要受各客戶個人特徵的影響，因此倘本集團承受個別客戶的重大風險，則會使信貸風險重大集中。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項及應收票據總額的14%（二零二零年：16%）集中於一個客戶，而貿易應收款項及應收票據總額的49%（二零二零年：57%）集中於本集團的五個客戶。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

(Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. As at 31 December 2021, the Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

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.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項

(續)

最高信貸風險指經扣除任何減值撥備後綜合財務狀況表內各金融資產的賬面值。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團未提供將使本集團承受信貸風險的任何擔保。

本集團按等同於整個有效期的預期信貸虧損的金額計量貿易應收款項之虧損撥備，其乃使用提列矩陣進行計算。由於本集團過往的信貸虧損並未就不同客戶分部顯示重大不同虧損模式，基於逾期狀態的虧損撥備不會進一步於本集團不同客戶基礎之間進一步區分。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

(Continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade and bills receivables as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020:

2021 二零二一年		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	0.05%	520,990	(261)
1-90 days past due	逾期1至90日	1.00%	83,415	(834)
91-180 days past due	逾期91至180日	50.00%	526	(263)
More than 180 days past due	逾期超過180日	100.00%	12	(12)
			604,943	(1,370)

2020 二零二零年		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	0.05%	497,641	(249)
1-90 days past due	逾期1至90日	1.00%	50,380	(504)
91-180 days past due	逾期91至180日	50.00%	19	(9)
More than 180 days past due	逾期超過180日	100.00%	-	-
			548,040	(762)

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

下表載列於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日本集團面臨信貸風險敞口的資料及貿易應收款項及應收票據及合約資產的預期信貸虧損：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

(Continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 2 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.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 18.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had transferred bank acceptance bills totalling RMB160,258,000 (2020: RMB181,046,000), which were derecognised as financial asset. The transferees have recourse right to the Group in case of default by the issuing banks. In such cases, the Group would have to repurchase these bank acceptance bill at face value. These bank acceptance bills mature six months from respective dates of issue and the Group's maximum loss in case of default are RMB160,258,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB181,046,000).

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項

(續)

預期虧損率乃根據過往2年的實際虧損經驗得出。該等比率會作出調整以反映已蒐集歷史數據的期間的經濟狀況、當前狀況及本集團對應收款項預期期間的經濟狀況的觀點的差異。

有關本集團所承受來自貿易及其他應收款項的信貸風險進一步定量披露載於附註18。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團已轉讓銀行承兌票據合共人民幣160,258,000元(二零二零年：人民幣181,046,000元)，該等銀行承兌票據已終止確認為金融資產。倘發證銀行違約，承讓人對本集團有追索權。在此情況下，本集團將不得不按面值購回該等銀行承兌票據。該等銀行承兌票據自其各自的發行日期起計六個月到期，如出現違約，本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日承受的最大虧損為人民幣160,258,000元(二零二零年：人民幣181,046,000元)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

(Continued)

The Group considers that the credit risk associated with bank acceptance bills issued by major banks in the PRC to be insignificant.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group lent three loans with total face value of RMB27,943,000 to Huazhi Investments, an associated company of the Group, repayable by 2025 and accounted as loans to an associate in non-current assets. Based on the financial position and the economic environment the associate operates, the Group considers that the credit risk associate with above loans to be insignificant.

(ii) Deposits with banks

The Group mitigates its exposure to credit risk by placing deposits with financial institutions with established credit rating. Given the high credit ratings of the banks, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

本集團認為有關由中國主要銀行出具之銀行承兌票據之信貸風險屬微不足道。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團向華智投資(本集團的聯營公司)借出總賬面值為人民幣27,943,000元的三項貸款應於二零二五年前償還並於非流動資產中列賬為向一間聯營公司提供貸款。根據該聯營公司的財務狀況及經營的經濟環境，本集團認為與上述貸款有關的信貸風險並不重大。

(ii) 銀行存款

本集團透過在信貸評級卓著的金融機構存款減低信貸風險。由於銀行信貸評級良好，管理層預計任何對手方均不會不履行其責任。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the management and directors when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, if any, 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 longer term.

All non-interest bearing financial liabilities and discounted bills of the Group are carried at amount not materially different from their contractual undiscounted cash flow as all the financial liabilities are with maturities within one year or repayable on demand at the end of the reporting period.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團內的個別經營實體負責其本身的現金管理，包括現金盈餘的短期投資及募集貸款以應付預期的現金需求，惟倘借款超出若干預定的授權水平，則須取得管理層及董事批准。

本集團的政策乃定期監察流動資金需求及其借貸契諾(如有)的遵守情況，以確保其維持充裕現金儲備及自主主要金融機構取得足夠的承諾資金，以應付短期及長期的流動資金需求。

由於所有金融負債於一年內屆滿或須於報告期結束時應要求償還，故本集團的所有免息金融負債及貼現票據均按與其合約未貼現現金流量相近的金額計算。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The contractual undiscounted cash flow and carrying amount of financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:

31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未貼現現金流量				
	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Within 1 year or on demand 一年內或應要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 1 year but less than 2 year 一年以上兩年以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 2 year but less than 5 years 兩年以上五年以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank borrowings 銀行借款	251,174	263,876	263,876	-	-
Trade and bills payables 貿易應付款項及應付票據	546,837	546,837	546,837	-	-
Other payables and accruals 其他應付款項及應計費用	95,533	95,533	95,533	-	-
Lease liabilities 租賃負債	41,576	45,013	15,561	15,254	14,198
	935,120	951,259	921,807	15,254	14,198

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

於報告期末，金融負債的合約未貼現現金流量及賬面值載列如下：

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Carrying amount	Contractual undiscounted cash flow			
		Total	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 year	More than 2 year but less than 5 years
31 December 2020					
二零二零年十二月三十一日	賬面值	總計	應要求	兩年以內	五年以內
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	352,144	380,624	95,098	285,526	-
Trade and bills payables	471,620	471,620	471,620	-	-
Other payables and accruals	132,590	132,590	132,590	-	-
Lease liabilities	9,566	10,421	3,292	3,067	4,062
	965,920	995,255	702,600	288,593	4,062

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings carried at variable rates, which exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The effective interest rate of the bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was 5.19% (2020: 4.70%).

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

(c) 利率風險

利率風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量將會因市場利率的變化而波動的風險。本集團的利率風險主要來自按浮息計算的銀行借款，令本集團面臨現金流量利率風險。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的銀行借款實際利率為5.19%（二零二零年：4.70%）。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2021, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 1% in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax for the year and retained profits by approximately RMB2,097,000 (2020: RMB2,906,000). Other components of equity would not be affected by the changes in interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the impact on the Group's profit for the year and retained profits that would arise assuming that there is an annualised impact on interest income and expense by a change in interest rates. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for 2020.

(d) Currency risk

Individual companies within the Group have limited foreign currency risk as most of the transactions are denominated in the same currency as the functional currency of the operation in which they relate. The Group's functional currency is RMB as all the turnover are within the PRC. With the natural hedging of the revenue and costs being denominated in RMB, the Group's transactional foreign exchange exposure was insignificant.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

敏感度分析

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，估計當利率整體上升／下降1%而所有其他變量保持不變，本集團年內除稅後溢利及保留溢利將減少／增加約人民幣2,097,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,906,000元)。股權的其他部分不會受利率變動的影響。

上述敏感度分析顯示假設利率變動對全年利息收入及開支產生影響情況下對本集團年內溢利及保留溢利造成的影響。該分析乃按二零二零年的相同基準進行。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團旗下個別公司的外幣風險有限，原因為大多數交易均以與其經營相關的功能貨幣相同的貨幣計賬。本集團的功能貨幣為人民幣，原因為其所有交易均在中國進行。由於收益及成本均以人民幣計賬已自然對沖，本集團之交易外匯風險微不足道。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(e) Fair value

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments were measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group has no financial asset measured at fair value.

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(e) 公平值

(i) 按公平值計量的金融資產

公平值等級

本集團金融工具於報告期末按經常性準則計量的公平值，按國際財務報告準則第13號公平值計量所界定分為三個公平值等級。公平值計量所歸入的等級參照估值技術所用輸入數據的可觀察性及重要性釐定如下：

- 第一級估值：僅使用第一級輸入數據，即相同資產或負債於計量日於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)計量的公平值。
- 第二級估值：使用第二級輸入數據，即不符合第一級標準的可觀察輸入數據，且不使用重要不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。不可觀察輸入數據指並無可得市場數據的輸入數據。
- 第三級估值：使用重要不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何按公平值計量的金融資產。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(e) Fair value (Continued)

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.

28 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2021 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted for 已訂約	44,065	15,321
Authorised but not contracted for 已授權惟未訂約	44,308	81,426
	88,373	96,747

In addition, the Group was not committed to enter into a long-term lease that is not yet commenced at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

27 金融工具的金融風險管理及公平值(續)

(e) 公平值(續)

(ii) 並非按公平值列賬之金融資產及負債的公平值

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團按攤銷成本列賬之金融工具的賬面值與其公平值並無重大差異。

28 承擔

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未於財務報表計提撥備的未履行資本承擔如下：

此外，本集團並無承諾於二零二一年十二月三十一日訂立一份尚未開始的長期租賃(二零二零年：無)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

29 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions.

(a) Transactions with a related party

- (i) As at 31 December 2021, there were three loans receivable from an associated company, Huazhi Investments with principal amount of RMB15,840,000, RMB3,853,000 and RMB8,250,000, respectively. The detail of loans receivable are as follows:

The loan of RMB15,840,000 lent to Huazhi investment in 2018, was unsecured, carried an interest at 30% above PBOC base interest rate per annum and repayable by August 2019. Repayment date of this loan was subsequently extended to February 2021, February 2022 and further to February 2025. As at 31 December 2021, the principal and interest of the loan are totally amounted to RMB19,269,000 (2020: RMB17,838,000).

The loan of RMB3,853,000 lent during the year, was unsecured, carried an interest of 7% per annum and repayable by September 2025. As at 31 December 2021, the principal and interest of the loan are totally amounted to RMB3,928,000 (2020: Nil).

The loan of RMB8,250,000 lent during the year, was unsecured, carried an interest at 30% above PBOC base interest rate per annum and repayable by November 2025. As at 31 December 2021, the principal and interest of the loan are totally amounted to RMB8,305,000 (2020: Nil).

29 重大關聯方交易

除財務報表其他部分披露的關聯方資料外，本集團訂立以下重大關聯方交易。

(a) 與一名關聯方交易

- (i) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，來自一間聯營公司華智投資的三項應收貸款，本金額分別為人民幣15,840,000元、人民幣3,853,000元及人民幣8,250,000元。有關應收貸款的詳情如下：

於二零一八年借予華智投資人民幣15,840,000元的貸款屬無抵押，按中國人民銀行基準年利率上浮30%計息，並應於二零一九年八月前償還。該貸款的還款日期隨後延期至二零二一年二月、二零二二年二月及進一步至二零二五年二月。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貸款的本金及利息合共為人民幣19,269,000元(二零二零年：人民幣17,838,000元)。

於年內借出的人民幣3,853,000元的貸款屬無抵押，年利率為7%，應於二零二五年九月前償還。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貸款的本金及利息合共為人民幣3,928,000元(二零二零年：無)。

於年內借出的人民幣8,250,000元的貸款屬無抵押，年利率按中國人民銀行基準年利率上浮30%計息，應於二零二五年十一月前償還。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貸款的本金及利息合共為人民幣8,305,000元(二零二零年：無)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

29 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) Transactions with a related party

(Continued)

- (ii) Included in the Prepayment for acquisition of plant and equipment contained an amount of RMB38,102,000 (2020: RMB35,703,000) paid to Huazhi Investments as a deposit to purchase an office premises located in Guangzhou City held by Huazhi Investments. The deposit was a conversion of loan principal of RMB32,000,000 and loan interests receivable of RMB6,102,000 due from Huazhi Investments. The selling price of the property will be determined with reference to 95% of a valuation provided by an independent appraiser. According to the agreement, the Group has discretion to acquire the property upon completion or demand a full repayment of the outstanding balance of the loan with the interest due from Huazhi Investments.
- (iii) The Group leased properties from Huazhi Investments as office premises in December 2021 for three years. The Group recognized respective right-of-use asset and lease liability of RMB20.2 million as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

None of the above related party transactions falls under the definition of connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

29 重大關聯方交易(續)

(a) 與一名關聯方交易(續)

- (ii) 收購廠房及設備的預付款項包括向華智投資支付的一筆款項人民幣38,102,000元(二零二零年：人民幣35,703,000元)，作為購買華智投資持有位於廣州市的辦公物業的按金。該筆按金為轉換應收華智投資的貸款本金人民幣32,000,000元及該貸款的相關利息人民幣6,102,000元。該物業的售價將參考獨立估值師所提供估值的95%釐定。根據該協議，本集團可於完成後酌情收購該物業，或要求華智投資悉數償還貸款的未償還結餘連同利息。
- (iii) 本集團於二零二一年十二月向華智投資租賃物業作辦公室，為期三年。本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日確認各別使用權資產及租賃負債人民幣20,200,000元(2020年：無)。

上述關聯方交易均不符合上市規則第14A章所界定的關連交易定義。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

29 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9, is as follows:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits 短期僱員福利	3,876	5,391
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 退休福利計劃供款	89	70
Equity settled share-based payment expenses 權益結算以股份為基礎的付款開支	-	129
	3,965	5,590

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (note 6(b)).

29 重大關聯方交易(續)

(b) 主要管理人員薪酬

本集團主要管理人員酬金(包括支付予附註8所披露的本公司董事及附註9所披露的若干最高薪僱員的款項)如下:

薪酬總額載於「員工成本」(附註6(b))。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

30 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in condition and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the financial statements. The principal accounting policies are set forth in note 1. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

(a) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products with similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of change in customer preference and competitor actions in response to the industry situation. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group's net assets value. The Group reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period.

30 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會以經驗及其他因素(包括因應當時情況認為屬對未來事件的合理預期)為基準持續評估。

重要會計政策的選擇、影響該等政策應用的判斷及其他不明朗因素以及所呈報業績對條件及假設變動的敏感度均為審閱財務報表時考慮的因素。主要會計政策載列於附註1。本集團相信，以下重要會計政策涉及編製財務報表所使用最為重要的判斷及估計。

(a) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價，減估計完成的成本及進行銷售所需的估計成本。該等估計乃基於目前市況及銷售類似性質產品的過往經驗。其可能因客戶偏好的變動及競爭對手針對行業狀況採取的行動而出現重大變化。假設的任何變動將增加或減少過往年度作出的存貨撇減的金額或有關撇減撥回，並影響本集團的資產淨值。本集團於各報告期末重新評估該等估計。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

30 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group estimates the loss allowances for trade receivables by assessing the ECLs. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. ECLs are based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the end of reporting period. Where the estimation is different from the original estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed. The Group keeps assessing the expected credit loss of trade receivables during their expected lives.

(c) Bank acceptance bills

As set out in note 27(a)(i), the Group considers that the credit risk associated with bank acceptance bills issued by major banks in the PRC to be insignificant. The Group monitors the credit risk of issuing banks. The judgement to derecognise bank acceptance bills upon discounting or endorsement is reviewed when the credit risk of issuing banks deteriorates significantly.

30 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 貿易及其他應收款項減值

本集團透過評估預期信貸虧損估計貿易應收款項的虧損撥備。這需要運用估計及判斷。預期信貸虧損乃根據跟集團的過往信貸虧損經驗，就具體債務人的因素作出之調整及於報告期末對當前及預期整體經濟狀況作出的評估得出。倘估計與初始估計出現差異，有關差異將影響貿易應收款項的賬面值，因此，有關估計期間的減值虧損會出現變動。本集團會在預期期限內不斷評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。

(c) 銀行承兌票據

如附註27(a)(i)所述，本集團認為中國主要銀行發行的銀行承兌票據相關的信貸風險並不重大。本集團監察發行銀行的信貸風險。當發行銀行的信貸風險顯著惡化時，貼現或背書後終止確認銀行承兌票據的判斷將加以審閱。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

31 COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 公司財務狀況表

		Note	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
Non-current asset	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	15	14,065	14,065
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		60,767	293,688
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		489	137
			61,256	293,825
Current liability	流動負債			
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及 應計費用		24,385	253,634
			24,385	253,634
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		36,871	40,191
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		50,936	54,256
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備	26(a)		
Capitals	資本		5,214	5,214
Reserves	儲備		45,722	49,042
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		50,936	54,256

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 February 2022.

經董事會於二零二二年二月二十一日批准及授權刊發。

Mr. Ziming Yang

楊紫明先生

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

行政總裁兼執行董事

Mr. Rongqin Ke

柯榕欽先生

Executive Director

執行董事

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

32 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The rise in new infections of Covid-19 since the second half of 2021 led to more travel restrictions and lockdowns which inevitably affected consumption sentiment and the Group's business. It seems that the virus containment measures will stay in force in the near term and it will take more time to allow the economy to return to normalcy. Considering the possible derail of recovery due to unfavorable macro environment and the risk of surge in coronavirus infection, the Group had decreased orders of products for first half of 2022. The management of the Group will stay cautious and react proactively to the evolving market conditions.

33 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

As at 31 December 2021, the directors consider the ultimate controlling party of the Company to be Mr. Ziming Yang.

34 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of amendments, and a new standard, IFRS17, *Insurance contracts*, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

32 報告期後非調整事項

自二零二一年下半年以來，新增冠狀病毒新感染個案增加導致更多的旅行限制及封鎖措施出台，這難免對消費情緒及本集團業務造成影響。防疫措施預計會在短期內仍會繼續實施，因此經濟需要更多時間才能重回正軌。考慮到不利的宏觀環境以及冠狀病毒感染激增的風險可能導致復甦受阻，故本集團已減少二零二二年上半年的產品訂單。本集團管理層將保持審慎態度，積極應對瞬息萬變的市況。

33 最終控股方

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事認為本公司的最終控股方為楊紫明先生。

34 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響

截至本財務報表刊發日期，國際會計準則理事會已頒佈多項修訂，一項新訂準則國際財務報告準則第17號保險合約該等修訂於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效，且於本財務報表並未採用。以下為可能與本集團相關的該等發展。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

財務報表附註(續)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另行指明者外，以人民幣列示)

34 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Continued)

34 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響(續)

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或之後開始的會計期間生效
Amendments to IFRS 3, <i>Reference to the conceptual framework</i> 國際財務報告準則第3號修訂本，引用概念框架	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 16, <i>Property, plant and equipment: Proceeds before intended use</i> 國際會計準則第16號修訂本，物業、廠房及設備：達致擬定用途前之所得款項	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 37, <i>Onerous Contracts-cost of fulfilling a contract</i> 國際會計準則第37號修訂本，虧損性合約－履行合約之成本	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 cycle 二零一八年至二零二零年週期之國際財務報告準則之年度改進	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 1, <i>Classification of liabilities as current or non-current</i> 國際會計準則第1號修訂本，負債分類為即期或非即期	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2, <i>Disclosure of accounting policies</i> 國際會計準則第1號及國際財務報告準則實務報告第2號修訂本，會計政策披露	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 8, <i>Definition of accounting estimates</i> 國際會計準則第8號修訂本，會計估計的定義	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 12, <i>Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction</i> 國際會計準則第12號修訂本，與單一交易產生之資產及負債相關之遞延稅項	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

本集團正評估該等修訂、新訂準則及詮釋於首次應用期間所產生之影響。現階段本集團並未發現其可能對綜合財務報表構成重大影響。

FIVE YEARS SUMMARY

五年概要

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	1,372,662	1,288,422	1,274,966	1,273,473	1,089,106
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(743,825)	(679,957)	(714,875)	(694,730)	(551,493)
Gross profit	毛利	628,837	608,465	560,091	578,743	537,613
Personal protective equipment revenue	個人防護裝備收益	33,865	526,091	-	-	-
Personal protective equipment cost	個人防護裝備成本	(31,840)	(485,189)	-	-	-
Other income	其他收入	68,645	84,015	66,777	58,100	42,786
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	(290,618)	(201,073)	(218,915)	(179,423)	(153,392)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他營運開支	(153,589)	(239,465)	(164,513)	(146,388)	(125,671)
Profit from operations	經營溢利	255,300	292,844	243,440	311,032	301,336
Finance costs	融資成本	(16,179)	(19,307)	(21,608)	(19,891)	(16,555)
Share of loss of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司的虧損	(1,608)	(154)	(46)	(190)	-
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	237,513	273,383	221,786	290,951	284,781
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(68,872)	(78,342)	(63,644)	(80,708)	(81,568)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	168,641	195,041	158,142	210,243	203,213
Earnings per share	每股盈利					
Basic (RMB)	基本(人民幣)	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.32	0.29
Diluted (RMB)	攤薄(人民幣)	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.32	0.29

FIVE YEARS SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

五年概要(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產					
Investment properties	投資物業	103,118	103,012	128,753	39,607	-
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	266,439	205,123	176,016	59,326	73,076
Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating lease	經營租賃下持作自用之租賃土地之權益	-	-	-	22,811	23,312
Intangible assets	無形資產	43,320	38,295	33,299	37,393	40,218
Prepayments for acquisition of plant and equipment	收購廠房及設備之預付款項	38,342	40,213	8,460	1,039	9,744
Other loans receivables	其他應收貸款	-	-	-	-	64,118
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	47,541	49,149	49,303	49,349	-
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	45,596	40,562	32,455	33,257	26,158
Loans to an associate	向一間聯營公司提供貸款	31,502	-	-	-	-
		575,858	476,354	428,286	242,782	236,626
Current assets	流動資產					
Inventories	存貨	530,955	388,293	383,716	383,578	337,052
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	711,074	613,346	738,863	506,393	445,829
Other financial assets	其他金融資產	-	-	-	60,000	253,159
Deposits with banks with original maturity date over three months	原到期日逾三個月的銀行存款	285,000	293,357	303,254	443,944	452,860
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	114,143	92,397	119,824	240,485	105,015
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	251,671	529,037	266,992	220,484	134,593
		1,892,843	1,916,430	1,812,649	1,854,884	1,728,508
Current liabilities	流動負債					
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	251,174	93,612	354,737	52,566	16,636
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	717,325	651,785	591,510	597,395	590,042
Current taxation	應付稅項	33,306	49,494	46,673	34,895	19,929
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	13,868	2,903	1,380	-	-
		1,015,673	797,794	994,300	684,856	626,607
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債					
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	-	258,532	-	234,886	271,461
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27,708	6,663	6,937	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	-	63	3,876	4,168	11,770
		27,708	265,258	10,813	239,054	283,231
Net assets	資產淨值	1,425,320	1,329,732	1,235,822	1,173,756	1,055,296
Capital and reserves	資金及儲備					
Share capital	股本	5,214	5,214	5,214	5,214	5,203
Reserves	儲備	1,406,775	1,316,421	1,199,527	1,112,743	1,018,653
		1,411,989	1,321,635	1,204,741	1,117,957	1,023,856
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	13,331	8,097	31,081	55,799	31,440
Total equity	總權益	1,425,320	1,329,732	1,235,822	1,173,756	1,055,296



Cabbeen

卡宾·中国设计师品牌
A DESIGNER BRAND OF CHINA

CABBEEN FASHION LIMITED

卡賓服飾有限公司

WWW.CABBEEN.COM

香港九龍長沙灣長裕街10號
億京廣場二期26樓A及B室

Unit A&B, 26/F, Billion Plaza II
10 Cheung Yue Street,
Cheung Sha Wan,
Kowloon
Hong Kong

