



TAYANG 大洋

Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited

大洋集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 1991)

2021 年報
ANNUAL
REPORT

THE WORLD'S
MOST Competitive
Silicone Product
MANUFACTURER



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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Ms. Shi Qi (Chairlady)
 Mr. Liu Wengang (Chief Executive Officer)
 Mr. Cheng Hong
 Mr. Gao Feng
 Mr. Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 1}

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Tsun Hong Philip
 Mr. Han Lei

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Wang Lina
 Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}
 Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

Mr. Liu Wengang* ^{Note 6}
 Ms. Shi Qi
 Mr. Cheng Hong
 Mr. Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 1}

Audit Committee

Mr. Chan Siu Tat* ^{Note 2}
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Wang Lina ^{Note 7}
 Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}
 Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Hu Jiangbing*
 Mr. Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}
 Ms. Shi Qi ^{Note 8}
 Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}
 Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

董事

執行董事

施琦女士(主席)
 劉文剛先生(行政總裁)
 程宏先生
 高峰先生
 尹志強先生 ^{附註 1}

非執行董事

陳俊匡先生
 韓磊先生

獨立非執行董事

陳少達先生 ^{附註 2}
 胡江兵先生
 王麗娜女士
 林兵先生 ^{附註 3}
 劉鋼先生 ^{附註 4}
 張力涓女士 ^{附註 5}

委員會

執行委員會

劉文剛先生* ^{附註 6}
 施琦女士
 程宏先生
 尹志強先生 ^{附註 1}

審核委員會

陳少達先生* ^{附註 2}
 胡江兵先生
 王麗娜女士 ^{附註 7}
 林兵先生 ^{附註 3}
 劉鋼先生 ^{附註 4}
 張力涓女士 ^{附註 5}

薪酬委員會

胡江兵先生*
 陳少達先生 ^{附註 2}
 施琦女士 ^{附註 8}
 林兵先生 ^{附註 3}
 劉鋼先生 ^{附註 4}
 張力涓女士 ^{附註 5}

Corporate Information

公司資料

Nomination Committee

Mr. Chan Siu Tat* ^{Note 2}
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Shi Qi ^{Note 8}
 Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}
 Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Liu Wengang
 Mr. Zhou Danqing ^{Note 9}
 Mr. Lo Chu Wing ^{Note 10}

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Zhou Danqing ^{Note 9}
 Mr. Lo Chu Wing ^{Note 10}

* Committee Chairman/Chairlady as at the date of this Annual Report

Notes:

1. Resigned on 11 January 2021
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Resigned on 4 April 2022
4. Resigned on 11 August 2021
5. Resigned on 19 July 2021
6. Appointed on 11 January 2021
7. Appointed on 11 August 2021
8. Appointed on 11 August 2021
9. Appointed on 19 July 2021
10. Resigned on 19 July 2021

AUDITORS

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Registered PIE Auditor

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
 Hutchins Drive
 P.O. Box 2681 GT
 Grand Cayman KY1-1111
 Cayman Islands

提名委員會

陳少達先生 * ^{附註2}
 胡江兵先生
 施琦女士 ^{附註8}
 林兵先生 ^{附註3}
 劉鋼先生 ^{附註4}
 張力涓女士 ^{附註5}

授權代表

劉文剛先生
 周丹青先生 ^{附註9}
 羅柱榮先生 ^{附註10}

公司秘書

周丹青先生 ^{附註9}
 羅柱榮先生 ^{附註10}

* 於本年報日期的委員會主席

附註：

1. 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任
2. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
4. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
5. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任
6. 於二零二一年一月十一日獲委任
7. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
8. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
9. 於二零二一年七月十九日獲委任
10. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
 Hutchins Drive
 P.O. BOX 2681 GT
 Grand Cayman KY1-1111
 Cayman Islands

Corporate Information

公司資料

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

22/F, H Code
45 Pottinger Street
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Limited
Suites 3301-04, 33/F
Two Chinachem Exchange Square
338 King's Road, North Point
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Dongguan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Hang Seng Bank Limited
OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.tayanggroup.com>

FINANCIAL YEAR END

31 December

SHARE INFORMATION

Listing Date:	8 June 2007
Stock Name:	Ta Yang Group
Stock Code:	1991
Nominal Value:	HK\$0.10
Board Lot:	2,000 shares

香港主要營業地點

香港
中環
砵甸乍街45號
H Code 22層全層

股份過戶及登記總處

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

香港股份登記及過戶分處

聯合證券登記有限公司
香港
北角英皇道338號
華懋交易廣場2期
33樓3301-04室

主要往來銀行

東莞農村商業銀行股份有限公司
恒生銀行有限公司
華僑永亨銀行有限公司

公司網站

<http://www.tayanggroup.com>

財政年度年結日

十二月三十一日

股份資料

上市日期：	二零零七年六月八日
股份名稱：	大洋集團
股份代號：	1991
面值：	0.10港元
每手買賣單位：	2,000股

Directors' Profile

董事簡介

SHI QI

Chairlady and Executive Director

Ms. Shi Qi, aged 42, appointed as an executive Director on 6 April 2016. She has obtained a master's degree of Business Administration from Centenary College, New Jersey, majoring in Finance in May 2009. She has more than 10 years of experiences in corporate reorganization, corporate and project financing, investments in real estate, securities and non-securities assets and risk management. In 2009, she founded Seven Ocean Investments Limited ("Seven Ocean"), and under her leadership, Seven Ocean has developed from a small scale financing company to a company that principally engages in providing financing and corporate solutions and consultancy services, and large scale medical and healthcare development projects. In 2015, she invested in the development of Central Maine Healthcare Institute, which delivers quality healthcare services in Auburn, Maine (USA). She will also be responsible for the on-going management and daily operation of the Central Maine Healthcare Institute. She has also invested in the construction of the Central Leisure Park* (中央休閒公園) in Tongzhou Xincheng* (通州新城), Beijing, a public infrastructure covering an area of approximately 42.62 hectares and providing sports, entertainment, medical and healthcare related services. She was responsible for financing, devising the conceptual design and the implementation plan and monitoring and managing the progress of the construction. She will also be responsible for the project's subsequent operation and maintenance for 30 years.

Ms. Shi, the sole director and the ultimate beneficial owner of the controlling shareholder of the Company, is deemed to be interested in 796,875,490 Shares, representing approximately 60.98% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report.

Ms. Shi is the Chairlady, and a member of the Executive Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

施琦

主席兼執行董事

施琦女士，42歲，於二零一六年四月六日獲委任為執行董事。彼於二零零九年五月修畢紐澤西世紀學院工商管理碩士學位，主修金融。彼在企業重組、企業及項目融資、房地產投資、證券及非證券資產及風險管理方面擁有逾10年經驗。於二零零九年，彼創辦Seven Ocean Investments Limited (「Seven Ocean」)，在彼之帶領下，Seven Ocean由一間小型融資公司發展為一間主要從事提供融資及企業解決方案與諮詢服務，以及大型醫療及保健發展項目的公司。於二零一五年，彼投資開發中緬因州醫養中心，該中心於美國緬因州奧本市提供優質保健服務。彼亦將負責中緬因州醫養中心的持續管理及日常營運。彼亦投資參與北京通州新城中央休閒公園的建設，公園佔地約42.62公頃，提供運動、娛樂、醫療保健相關服務。彼負責該項目的融資、概念性方案設計及項目實施性方案設計，以及監察及管理建設進度。彼亦將負責該項目其後30年的營運及維護工作。

施女士為本公司控股股東的唯一董事及最終實益擁有人，彼被視為於796,875,490股股份（相當於本年報日期本公司已發行股本約60.98%）中擁有權益。

施女士為主席以及執行委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

Directors' Profile

董事簡介

LIU WENGANG

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Mr. Liu Wengang, aged 41, appointed as an executive Director on 26 August 2020. He has over a decade of extensive experience in capital, finance and corporate management. He served as the chief investment officer and an executive director of China Carbon Neutral Development Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1372)) from November 2019 to August 2020. From January 2017 to August 2019, He served as the chairman's assistant and chief financial officer of China Tian Yuan Finance Group (Holdings) Limited. From April 2011 to December 2016, he served as the managing director of Huarong International Trust Co., Ltd. From July 2006 to March 2011, he worked in Ernst and Young. He obtained a master's degree in 2006 in economics from the Capital University of Economics and Business in the PRC and a bachelor's degree in 2003 in economics from Tianjin University of Finance and Economics.

Mr. Liu is the Chief Executive Officer and the chairman of the Executive Committee.

CHENG HONG

Executive Director

Mr. Cheng Hong, aged 45, appointed as an executive Director on 8 January 2019. He graduated at Beijing Wuzi University with a bachelor's degree in economics in July 1998. After graduation, he joined Haier Group* (海爾集團) as project manager from 1999 to 2004. From 2004 to 2012, he worked at Beijing Tecsun Technology Development Co., Ltd.* (北京德誠吉徠科技發展有限公司) as the deputy general manager. From 2012 to 2015, he served as the general manager of Beijing Jingtian Shiji Technology Development Co., Ltd.* (北京競天世紀科技發展有限公司) and was responsible for the daily operation. From 2015 to 2018, he held the position of general manager of Zhongshi Jiaxin (Beijing) Investment Co., Ltd.* (中實嘉信(北京)投資有限公司) and was responsible for the project development.

Mr. Cheng is a member of the Executive Committee.

劉文剛

行政總裁兼執行董事

劉文剛先生，41歲，於二零二零年八月二十六日獲委任為執行董事。彼於資本、融資及企業管理方面擁有超過十年的豐富經驗。彼自二零一九年十一月至二零二零年八月擔任中國碳中和發展集團有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司，股份代號：1372)之首席投資官及執行董事。於二零一七年一月至二零一九年八月，彼擔任中國天元金融集團(控股)有限公司之董事長助理及首席財務官。於二零一一年四月至二零一六年十二月，彼於華融國際信託有限責任公司擔任董事總經理。於二零零六年七月至二零一一年三月，彼任職於安永會計師事務所。彼於二零零六年在中國首都經濟貿易大學取得經濟學碩士學位，及於二零零三年在天津財經大學取得經濟學學士學位。

劉先生為行政總裁兼執行委員會主席。

程宏

執行董事

程宏先生，45歲，自二零一九年一月八日起為執行董事。彼於一九九八年七月畢業於北京物資學院，取得經濟學學士學位。畢業後，彼加入海爾集團，自一九九九年至二零零四年任職項目經理。彼在二零零四年至二零一二年在北京德誠吉徠科技發展有限公司擔任副總經理。在二零一二年至二零一五年，彼任職北京競天世紀科技發展有限公司總經理，負責公司日常營運。二零一五年至二零一八年，彼擔任中實嘉信(北京)投資有限公司總經理，負責項目開發。

程先生為執行委員會成員。



Directors' Profile

董事簡介

GAO FENG

Executive Director

Mr. Gao Feng, aged 41, appointed as a non-executive Director on 6 April 2016 and re-designated as an executive Director on 13 November 2019. He has more than 10 years of experience in corporate management. He has been the general manager of Beijing Zhongmei Zhengchen Construction Co., Ltd.* (北京中煤正辰建設有限公司), which mainly engages in real estate and construction since 2012. He was the general manager of Beijing Kaiyun Zhifeng Industry and Trade Co., Ltd* (北京凱運之峰工貿有限公司) from 2009 to 2012.

CHAN TSUN HONG PHILIP

Non-executive Director

Mr. Chan Tsun Hong Philip, aged 43, appointed as a non-executive Director on 3 August 2020. He has over 15 years' experience in auditing, financial accounting and reporting. He worked in BDO Limited and KPMG from 2005 to 2014 and from 2014 to 2019 respectively. His last position with KPMG was a senior audit manager. He is currently the senior vice president at the group finance department of Mason Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 273)), acting as the group financial controller and oversees all functions of the group's finance department. He holds a bachelor of information technology degree in data communications from Queensland University of Technology in Australia, and a master of practising accounting degree from Monash University in Australia. He is also a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and CPA Australia.

高峰

執行董事

高峰先生，41歲，於二零一六年四月六日獲委任為非執行董事並於二零一九年十一月十三日調任為執行董事。彼於企業管理方面有逾10年經驗。彼自二零一二年起出任北京中煤正辰建設有限公司總經理，而該公司主要從事房地產及建築業務，彼自二零零九年至二零一二年曾擔任北京凱運之峰工貿有限公司總經理。

陳俊匡

非執行董事

陳俊匡先生，43歲，於二零二零年八月三日獲委任為非執行董事。彼擁有超過15年的審計、財務會計及報告經驗。彼於二零零五年至二零一四年及二零一四年至二零一九年分別任職於香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司及畢馬威會計師事務所。彼於畢馬威會計師事務所離任前之職位為高級審計經理。彼現任茂宸集團控股有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司（股份代號：273））集團財務部高級副總裁，擔任集團財務總監並管理集團財務部所有職能。彼擁有澳洲昆士蘭科技大學資料通信資訊科技學士學位及澳洲莫納什大學會計實務碩士學位。彼亦為香港會計師公會及澳洲會計師公會會員。

Directors' Profile 董事簡介

HAN LEI

Non-executive Director

Mr. Han Lei, aged 52, appointed as a non-executive Director on 6 April 2016. He has more than 20 years of entertainment and performing experience in the music industry and had received numerous awards in the industry. He has participated in CCTV Spring Festival Evening Galas, charity performances, cultural and tourism promotion performances, etc. Other than his entertainment career, he also actively participates in various political associations and social campaigns. He was a member of the tenth session of All-China Youth Federation (中華全國青年聯合會). He was appointed as the "Celebrity of Health"* (健康名人) by the preceding Kang Yi Wang* (康易網) and the image ambassador in "Yao Yang" public pension project* (「曜陽」養老公益項目) conducted by Red Cross Society of China.

CHAN SIU TAT

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Chan Siu Tat, aged 52, appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 4 April 2022. He graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a major in Accounting. He is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He was (i) an executive director of CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited (a company previously listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 445)) from 2003 to 2006; (ii) an independent non-executive director and non-executive director of Tongguan Gold Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 340)) from November 2006 to December 2007 and from December 2007 to May 2008 respectively; and (iii) an independent non-executive director and executive director of International Business Settlement Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 147)) from September 2016 to September 2020 and from September 2020 respectively. He possesses over 20 years of experience in corporate restructuring, financial capital planning and corporate management.

Mr. Chan is the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

韓磊

非執行董事

韓磊先生，52歲，於二零一六年四月六日獲委任為非執行董事。彼於音樂行業擁有超過20年的娛樂及表演經驗，曾獲業內多個獎項。彼曾參與中央電視台春節聯歡晚會、慈善表演、文化及旅遊推廣等多項表演。除娛樂事業外，彼亦積極參與多個政治組織及社會運動。彼為中華全國青年聯合會第十屆委員會委員。彼亦為前康易網的「健康名人」及中國紅十字會舉辦的「曜陽」養老公益項目的形象大使。

陳少達

獨立非執行董事

陳少達先生，52歲，於二零二二年四月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼畢業於香港科技大學，取得會計學學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會之註冊執業會計師及英國特許會計師公會資深會員。彼(i)於二零零三年至二零零六年擔任中集天達控股有限公司(之前於聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：445)的執行董事；(ii)分別於二零零六年十一月至二零零七年十二月及二零零七年十二月至二零零八年五月擔任潼關黃金集團有限公司(於聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：340)的獨立非執行董事及非執行董事；及(iii)分別於二零一六年九月至二零二零年九月及自二零二零年九月起擔任國際商業結算控股有限公司(於聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：147)的獨立非執行董事及執行董事。彼於企業重組、金融資本規劃及企業管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。

陳先生為審核委員會及提名委員會主席以及薪酬委員會成員。



Directors' Profile

董事簡介

HU JIANGBING

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Hu Jiangbing, aged 59, appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 March 2020. He obtained a bachelor's degree in computer software from University of Science and Technology of China (中國科技大學) in 1984 and a master's degree in business administration from Peking University (北京大學) in 1997. From August 1984 to July 1989, he was the vice general manager of the Sitong Group* (四通集團鷺島公司). From July 1989 to July 1994, he was the general manager (China region) of King Sun Computer (HK) Limited (香港金山電腦有限公司). From July 1994 to July 1997, he was the government relations director for Compaq Computer Limited (China) (美國康柏電腦公司). From 1997 to present, he has been a general manager of Beijing Shengjinnuo Management Consulting Co., Ltd (北京盛金諾管理諮詢有限公司).

Mr. Hu has a personal interest in 850,000 Shares, representing approximately 0.1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report.

Mr. Hu is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

WANG LINA

Independent Non-executive Director

Ms. Wang Lina, aged 38, appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 22 April 2020. She graduated in foreign-related accounting from Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting (上海立信會計學院) in 2005 and obtained her bachelor's degree in accountancy from Northeast Forestry University (東北林業大學) in 2014. From 2005 to present, she has been the manager of finance department and the senior manager of investment department for Shanghai Guoteng Zhirui Co. Ltd.* (上海國騰致瑞科技有限公司).

Ms. Wang is a member of the Audit Committee.

胡江兵

獨立非執行董事

胡江兵先生，59歲，於二零二零年三月三十一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼於一九八四年自中國科技大學取得計算機軟件學士學位及於一九九七年自北京大學取得工商管理碩士學位。自一九八四年八月至一九八九年七月，彼曾擔任四通集團鷺島公司的副總經理。自一九八九年七月至一九九四年七月，彼擔任香港金山電腦有限公司中國區總經理。自一九九四年七月至一九九七年七月，彼擔任美國康柏電腦公司政府關係總監。自一九九七年至今，彼一直擔任北京盛金諾管理諮詢有限公司總經理。

胡先生擁有850,000股股份的個人權益，佔本公司於本年報日期已發行股本約0.1%。

胡先生為薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

王麗娜

獨立非執行董事

王麗娜女士，38歲，於二零二零年四月二十二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼於二零零五年畢業於上海立信會計學院，修讀涉外會計，並於二零一四年獲得東北林業大學會計學士學位。從二零零五年至今，彼擔任上海國騰致瑞科技有限公司財務部經理和投資部門的高級經理。

王女士為審核委員會成員。

Chairlady's Statement

主席報告

Dear shareholders and stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board, I would like to present the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In spite of a challenging environment, the Group recorded an improved operational and financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2021.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group was principally engaged in (i) designing and manufacturing of silicone rubber products (the “**Silicone Business**”); and (ii) providing healthcare and hotel services (the “**Healthcare and Hotel Business**”). In January 2022, the Group also resolved to formally commence its business of retail services (the “**Retail Business**”) in the United Kingdom.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the COVID-19 epidemic, the global market fluctuation, the geopolitical environment and the competition pressure resulted to a difficult business environment for the Group. In order to tackle such hardship, the management decided to (i) enhance competitive advantages of the core business which is the Silicone Business; (ii) explore realisation opportunity for the underperforming business which is the Healthcare and Hotel Business; and (iii) seek diversification opportunities with promising prospects, such as the Retail Business.

Looking back into 2021, the strategies of the Group have been proven as feasible, suitable and promising. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded an improved performance with (i) an increased revenue of approximately HK\$362.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$354.2 million), representing an increase of approximately 2.3% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020; (ii) a decreased loss for the year of approximately HK\$85.8 million (2020: approximately HK\$95.8 million), representing a decrease of approximately 10.4% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020; and (iii) a decreased loss per share of approximately HK\$7.52 cent (2020: approximately HK\$10.48 cent), representing a decrease of approximately 28.2% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020.

各位股東及持份者：

本人謹代表提呈本公司截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之年報。

業務回顧

儘管環境充滿挑戰，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的經營及財務表現有所改善。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團主要從事(i)設計及生產矽膠產品(「**矽膠業務**」)；及(ii)提供醫療保健及酒店服務(「**醫療保健及酒店業務**」)。於二零二二年一月，本集團亦議決正式開展其於英國的零售服務(「**零售業務**」)。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，新冠肺炎疫情、全球市場波動、地緣政治環境及競爭壓力導致本集團的業務環境困難。為克服困難，管理層決議(i)增強核心業務(即矽膠業務)的競爭優勢；(ii)探索變現表現欠佳業務(即醫療保健及酒店業務)的機會；及(iii)尋求前景看好的多元化機會，例如零售業務。

回顧二零二一年，事實證明本集團戰略實屬可行、恰當且極具前景。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團業績有所改善，錄得(i)收益增長至約362,500,000港元(二零二零年：約354,200,000港元)，較二零二零年同期增加約2.3%；(ii)年內虧損減少至約85,800,000港元(二零二零年：約95,800,000港元)，較二零二零年同期減少約10.4%；及(iii)每股虧損減少至約7.52港仙(二零二零年：約10.48港仙)，較二零二零年同期減少約28.2%。



Chairlady's Statement

主席報告

OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the business environment remains challenging, but the Group is positive about its prospects with the diligent works of the management and employees.

The Silicone Business will remain as the principal business and the core revenue generator of the Group. The Group is confident that it will be capable of securing profitable orders, given its low sales price, cordial client relationship and vast production experience. Also, the Group expects to introduce more new products by conducting research and development activities. The strategies on cost control and new product introduction were effective in the past, and expected to remain so in the future.

On the other hand, the Retail Business is expected to become a key revenue stream of the Group in the future, given that the United Kingdom market has a large demand. The Retail Business is directing its resources and effects on physical retailing stores, but will actively study expansion opportunities, such as launching brand flagship stores and life-experiencing halls, or establishing online shopping platform, in order to realise the potential of profitability to the maximum.

Finally, the underperformance of the Healthcare and Hotel Business may not be able to reverse in a short term, due to harsh environment and uncertain prospect. Therefore, the Group will continuously explore opportunities and consider measures to realise value of its investment in this segment.

展望

展望未來，營商環境仍然充滿挑戰，但憑藉管理層及員工的勤勉，本集團對其前景仍持樂觀態度。

矽膠業務將繼續為本集團的主要業務及核心收益來源。本集團相信憑藉其低售價、良好的客戶關係及豐富的生產經驗，將獲得盈利性訂單。此外，本集團預期通過進行研發活動推出更多新產品。過往於成本控制及新產品引入的策略實屬有效，未來預計仍會如此。

另一方面，鑒於英國市場需求巨大，零售業務未來有望成為本集團的主要收益來源。零售業務正在將資源及影響力投向實體零售店，但將積極探究擴張機會，例如推出品牌旗艦店及生活體驗館，或建立在線購物平台，以最大程度地實現盈利潛力。

最後，由於環境惡劣、前景不明朗，醫療保健及酒店業務表現不佳的情況短期內未必能扭轉。因此，本集團將持續探索機會及考慮變現其於該分部投資價值的方法。

Chairlady's Statement

主席報告

FINAL DIVIDEND

No dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil) is recommended by the Board.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to our management and employees for their hard work and dedication, as well as our shareholders, business partners and associates, bankers, auditors and other stakeholders for their continuous support to the Group.

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited

Shi Qi
Chairlady

Hong Kong, 29 April 2022

末期股息

董事會建議不派發截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的股息(二零二零年：無)。

致謝

本人僅藉此機會代表董事會對管理層及全體員工的辛勤工作及奉獻精神表示衷心感謝，同時對本集團全體股東、業務夥伴及同僚、往來銀行、核數師及其他利益相關者鼎力支持致以誠摯謝意。

為及代表董事會
大洋集團控股有限公司

施琦
主席

香港，二零二二年四月二十九日



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group was principally engaged in (i) designing and manufacturing of silicone rubber products (the “**Silicone Business**”); and (ii) providing healthcare and hotel services (the “**Healthcare and Hotel Business**”). In January 2022, the Group also resolved to formally commence its business of retail services (the “**Retail Business**”) in the United Kingdom.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the business environment of the Group was generally challenging, mainly due to the COVID-19 epidemic, the global market fluctuation, the geopolitical environment and the competition pressure. In order to tackle such hardship, the Group decided to (i) enhance competitive advantages of the core business which is the Silicone Business; (ii) explore realisation opportunity for the underperforming business which is the Healthcare and Hotel Business; and (iii) seek diversification opportunities with promising prospects, such as the Retail Business.

Looking back into 2021, the strategies of the Group have been proven as feasible, suitable and promising. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded an improved performance with (i) an increased revenue of approximately HK\$362.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$354.2 million), representing an increase of approximately 2.3% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020; (ii) a decreased loss for the year of approximately HK\$85.8 million (2020: approximately HK\$95.8 million), representing a decrease of approximately 10.4% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020; and (iii) a decreased loss per share of approximately HK\$7.52 cent (2020: approximately HK\$10.48 cent), representing a decrease of approximately 28.2% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020.

業務回顧

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團主要從事(i)設計及生產矽膠產品(「**矽膠業務**」)；及(ii)提供醫療保健及酒店服務(「**醫療保健及酒店業務**」)。於二零二二年一月，本集團亦議決正式開展其於英國的零售服務(「**零售業務**」)。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團所處營商環境總體上充滿挑戰，主要是由於新冠肺炎疫情、全球市場波動、地緣政治環境及競爭壓力。為克服困難，本集團決議(i)增強核心業務(即矽膠業務)的競爭優勢；(ii)探索變現表現欠佳業務(即醫療保健及酒店業務)的機會；及(iii)尋求前景看好的多元化機會，例如零售業務。

回顧二零二一年，事實證明本集團戰略實屬可行、恰當且極具前景。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團業績有所改善，錄得(i)收益增長至約362,500,000港元(二零二零年：約354,200,000港元)，較二零二零年同期增加約2.3%；(ii)年內虧損減少至約85,800,000港元(二零二零年：約95,800,000港元)，較二零二零年同期減少約10.4%；及(iii)每股虧損減少至約7.52港仙(二零二零年：約10.48港仙)，較二零二零年同期減少約28.2%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The Silicone Business

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Silicone Business remained as the core business of the Group in terms of the operation size and the staff headcount, and has recorded an improved performance when facing challenges of the COVID-19 epidemic and competition pressure in the manufacturing sector.

The Silicone Business stayed committed to enhance its competitiveness by lowering the production costs and expanding the product category. Measures for cost control included adopting new technologies, sourcing cost-effective materials and improving staff productivity. The Group also invested in research and development activities to expand product portfolio and to optimise product mix. For the year ended 31 December 2021, major products of the Silicone Business included consumer electronic devices' peripheral products and lifestyle products. As a response to the ever-changing tastes of the customers, more products of the Silicone Business will be introduced in the future.

On the other hand, the Group closely monitored the operation efficiency of the Silicone Business, and continuously explored improvement measures. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group conducted a disposal of properties in Huzhou, Zhejiang Province, the PRC, mainly because the production capacity of the Huzhou base had not been fully utilised and the income generated did not justify the maintenance and operation costs. Upon completion of such disposal, the Group deployed more resources into more profitable and sustainable production bases, such as the core production factory located in Dongguan, Guangdong Province, the PRC.

矽膠業務

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，就營運規模及員工人數而言，矽膠業務仍為本集團的核心業務，並於面臨新冠肺炎疫情的挑戰及製造業競爭壓力時錄得改善表現。

矽膠業務繼續致力於通過降低生產成本及擴大產品類別提高競爭力。成本控制措施包括採用新技術、採購具成本效益的材料及提高員工生產效率。本集團亦投資於研發活動，以擴大並優化其產品組合。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，矽膠業務包括消費電子裝置周邊產品及生活用品。為應對客戶不斷變化的品味，未來將推出更多矽膠業務產品。

另一方面，本集團密切監察矽膠業務的營運效率，並不斷探索改進措施。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團出售位於中國浙江省湖州的物業，主要原因是湖州基地的產能未得到充分利用，所產生的收入亦不足以抵償維護及營運成本。該出售事項完成後，本集團將更多資源調撥至能提供更多溢利及可持續發展的生產基地，如設於中國廣東省東莞的核心生產設施。



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The Healthcare and Hotel Business

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Healthcare and Hotel Business continuously incurred an operational loss under travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 epidemic and market fluctuation in the property industry. In light of such underperformance, the Group had been exploring opportunities to realise value of its investment in the Healthcare and Hotel Business.

In July 2021, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of 71% interests in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited (大洋醫療投資有限公司) which operates the Healthcare and Hotel Business. However, such disposal was terminated in January 2022, due to the purchaser's failure to fully and punctually pay the consideration. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to seek other opportunities to realise value of its investment in the Healthcare and Hotel Business.

The Retail Business

In January 2022 and after carefully studying the local market, the Group resolved to formally commence the Retail Business in the United Kingdom and to launch products of the Silicone Business directly to end customers.

The Retail Business aimed to build a brand — “YOHOME Oriental Life Style (有家東方生活範兒)” which mainly focuses on the products manufactured in the Silicone Business. The product catalogue of the Retail Business covered high-quality silicone rubber products with oriental characteristics, and ranged from living utensils, kitchen utensils, stationeries to beauty products. The Retail Business intended to create a cultural and life-style circle with oriental hints in the United Kingdoms, and to serve the overseas Chinese and local customers who are fond of Asian culture. For the year ended 31 December 2021, 2 physical stores of the Retail Business have been opened.

醫療保健及酒店業務

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，新冠肺炎疫情實施出行限制以及房地產行業市場波動，醫療保健及酒店業務持續產生經營虧損。鑒於表現欠佳，本集團一直在探索機會，以變現其於醫療保健及酒店業務的投資價值。

於二零二一年七月，本集團訂立買賣協議，出售經營醫療保健及酒店業務的大洋醫療投資有限公司的71%權益。然而，由於買方未能按時足額支付代價，該出售事項已於二零二二年一月終止。儘管如此，本集團將繼續尋求其他機會，以變現其於醫療保健及酒店業務投資的價值。

零售業務

於二零二二年一月，經仔細調查當地市場後，本集團議決在英國正式開展零售業務，直接向終端客戶推出矽膠業務產品。

零售業務旨在建立「YOHOME Oriental Life Style (有家東方生活範兒)」品牌，主要專注於矽膠業務生產的產品。零售業務的產品目錄涵蓋具有東方特色的高品質矽膠產品，從生活用具、廚房用具、文具以至美容產品。零售業務擬在英國打造具有東方特色的文化生活圈，為熱愛亞洲文化的海外華人及當地客戶提供服務。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，零售業務已開設2家實體店。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the business environment remains challenging. Firstly, the COVID-19 epidemic is continuously causing difficulty and inefficiency, and sometimes a total halt of operation, in the areas where the Silicone Business and the Healthcare and Hotel Business operate. On the other hand, the worldwide political and economic environment is unpredictable, and intensive conflict arises from time to time. As the Group is now further expanding its business portfolio into the international level, any fluctuation in the politics or economies will lead to new challenges.

Nevertheless, the Group remains positive about its prospects with the diligent works of the management and employees. Historical performance records have proven the strategies of the Group as feasible, suitable and promising. Then the Group will continuously explore measures to improve its profitability, to create return to its investors and to maintain a positive relationship with its stakeholders.

The Silicone Business

The Silicone Business will remain as the principal business and the core revenue generator of the Group. The Group is confident that it will be capable of securing profitable orders, given its low sales price, cordial client relationship and vast production experience. Also, the Group expects to introduce more new products by conducting research and development activities. The strategies on cost control and new product introduction were effective in the past, and expected to remain so in the future.

The Healthcare and Hotel Business

Due to harsh environment and uncertain prospect, the underperformance of the Healthcare and Hotel Business may not be able to reverse in a short term. Therefore, the Group will continuously explore opportunities and consider measures to realise value of its investment in this segment.

展望

展望未來，營商環境仍然充滿挑戰。首先，新冠肺炎疫情對矽膠業務以及醫療保健及酒店業務經營所在的地區持續造成困難及效率低下，有時甚至完全停止運營。另一方面，世界政治經濟環境變幻莫測，激烈衝突時有發生。由於本集團現正將其業務組合進一步擴展到國際層面，任何政治或經濟波動都將帶來新的挑戰。

儘管如此，憑藉管理層及員工的勤勉，本集團對其前景仍持樂觀態度。過往表現記錄證明本集團的策略是可行、合適及有前景的。此後，本集團將不斷探索提高盈利能力、為投資者創造回報並與持份者保持積極關係的措施。

矽膠業務

矽膠業務將繼續為本集團的主要業務及核心收益來源。本集團相信憑藉其低售價、良好的客戶關係及豐富的生產經驗，將獲得盈利性訂單。此外，本集團預期通過進行研發活動推出更多新產品。過往於成本控制及新產品引入的策略實屬有效，未來預計仍會如此。

醫療保健及酒店業務

由於環境惡劣及前景不明朗，醫療保健及酒店業務表現不佳的情況短期內未必能扭轉。因此，本集團將持續探索機會及考慮變現其於該分部投資價值的方法。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The Retail Business

Since the Retail Business was newly launched, its potential of profitability may take some time to realise. As at this moment, the Retail Business is directing its resources and effects on physical retailing stores, but will actively study expansion opportunities, such as launching brand flagship stores and life-experiencing halls, or establishing online shopping platform. Given that the United Kingdom market has a large demand, the Retail Business is expected to become a key revenue stream of the Group in the future.

Other potential opportunities

The Group will continuously look for opportunities which can reinforce its existing business portfolio or provide sound diversification prospects, with an aim to improve the performance and maximize the return. In addition to going downstream of its industry chain, the Groups is also actively exploring opportunities in the upstream, including the silicone/rubber raw material sector for the Silicone Business. There has been a shortage of raw materials over the past years which caused cost pressure and hence adversely affected the gross margin of the Group. By going upstream, the Group will be able to lower costs, and then enhance profitability. Should there be any development for such potential opportunities, the Company will make further announcement(s) as and when appropriate.

RIGHTS ISSUE

On 13 May 2021, the Company announced a rights issue to raise a maximum of approximately HK\$61 million, whereby 435,589,000 rights shares would be allotted on the basis of one rights share for every two shares held on the record date (i.e. 28 May 2021) at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per rights share (representing a discount of approximately 22.22% to the closing price of HK\$0.18 per share on 12 May 2021). The rights issue was declared unconditional on 16 June 2021, and a total of 435,589,000 ordinary shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each (representing an aggregate nominal value of HK\$43,558,900) were issued to qualifying shareholders who made valid applications for provisional allotments and excess rights shares under the rights issue.

零售業務

由於零售業務剛剛起步，其盈利潛力可能需要一段時間才能顯現。目前，零售業務正在將資源及影響力投向實體零售店，但將積極探究擴張機會，例如推出品牌旗艦店及生活體驗館，或建立在線購物平台。鑒於英國市場需求巨大，零售業務未來有望成為本集團的主要收益來源。

其他潛在商機

本集團將不斷物色可增強其現有業務組合或提供良好多元化前景的機會，以提升表現及最大化回報。除產業鏈下游外，本集團亦積極開拓上游機遇，包括矽膠業務的矽／橡膠原料板塊。過去數年原材料短缺，造成成本壓力，從而對本集團的毛利率造成不利影響。通過向上游發展，本集團能夠降低成本，繼而提升盈利能力。倘有任何進展，本公司將於適當時候就有關潛在商機另作公告。

供股

於二零二一年五月十三日，本公司宣佈供股以籌集最多約61,000,000港元，據此將按於記錄日期（即二零二一年五月二十八日）每持有兩股股份獲發一股供股股份的基準配發435,589,000股供股股份，認購價為每股供股股份0.14港元（較二零二一年五月十二日收市價每股0.18港元折讓約22.22%）。供股於二零二一年六月十六日宣佈成為無條件，及合共435,589,000股每股面值0.1港元（相當於總面值43,558,900港元）的普通股發行予就供股項下臨時配發及超額供股股份作出有效申請的合資格股東。

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After deducting professional fees and other related expenses, net proceeds of approximately HK\$60 million (representing a net subscription price of approximately HK\$0.14 per right share) were raised for the following: (i) approximately HK\$42 million will be used for repayment of the outstanding loan amount and/or settlement of other payables; and (ii) approximately HK\$18 million will be used as general working capital of the Group on purchase of raw materials for its manufacturing of silicone rubber and related products. The proceeds of the rights issue were used according to the intension previously disclosed by the Company. The rights issue enabled the Company to strengthen its capital base and to enhance the financial position of the Group without increasing its debt or finance costs. Following the rights issue, the shareholder base of the Company was increased, while the liquidity and financial resources of the Group were improved.

Save for the rights issue, the Company has not conducted any equity fund raising activities for the year ended 31 December 2021.

TERMINATED DISPOSAL OF THE HEALTHCARE AND HOTEL BUSINESS

On 5 July 2021, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "July SPA") to sell 71% interest in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited (大洋醫療投資有限公司) to an independent third party at the consideration of approximately RMB14.7 million. The target company to be disposed of and its subsidiaries operated the Healthcare and Hotel Business, and owned properties in Sanya, Hainan Province, the PRC.

But the July SPA did not complete and was later terminated, mainly because the consideration was not fully paid. On 28 January 2022, relevant parties entered into a termination agreement to terminate the July SPA immediately. In particular, all transaction arrangements which had occurred by cause of the July SPA should be restored to the position before entering into of the July SPA.

Termination of the July SPA has not caused any material adverse impact on the financial position and operation of the Group.

經扣除專業費用及其他相關開支後，籌集所得款項淨額約60,000,000港元(相當於淨認購價每股供股約0.14港元)，將用作以下用途：(i) 約42,000,000港元將用於償還未償還貸款金額及／或結清其他應付款項；及(ii)約18,000,000港元將用作本集團的一般營運資金，以購買製造矽膠及相關產品所需的原材料。供股所得款項已根據本公司先前披露之意向使用。供股將有助本公司加強其資本基礎並改善本集團的財務狀況，而並無增加債務或融資成本。於供股之後，本集團的股東基礎得以擴大，同時本集團的流動資金及財務資源有所改善。

除供股外，本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度概無進行任何股本集資活動。

終止出售醫療保健及酒店業務

於二零二一年七月五日，本公司訂立買賣協議(「七月買賣協議」)，以約人民幣14,700,000元的代價將大洋醫療投資有限公司的71%股權出售予一名獨立第三方。將出售的目標公司及其附屬公司經營醫療保健及酒店業務，並在中國海南省三亞擁有物業。

然而，七月買賣協議並未完成，逐後終止，主要原因為代價未獲悉數支付。於二零二二年一月二十八日，相關各方簽訂終止協議，即時終止七月買賣協議。具體而言，七月買賣協議所造成的一切交易安排恢復至訂立該協議前的狀態。

終止七月買賣協議並未對本集團的財務狀況及經營造成任何重大不利影響。

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DISPOSAL OF THE HUZHOU PROPERTIES

On 10 September 2021, Huzhou Tayang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.* (湖州大洋電子科技有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “September SPA”) to dispose of properties (the “Huzhou Properties”) to an independent third party at the consideration of RMB115 million.

The Huzhou Properties are located at No. 389 Cheng Ye Road, Huzhou, Zhejiang Province, the PRC, and are for industrial use purpose. The Huzhou Properties mainly comprise the land with site area of approximately 66,679 m² and the buildings of the industrial complex with total gross floor area of approximately 71,042 m². There are industrial buildings and structures attaching to the land and the properties (such as roads, fences and drainage), electricity equipment and green areas. Before the disposal, the Huzhou Properties were mainly used by the Group for manufacturing of silicone rubber input devices and certain part of the Huzhou Properties had been rented out for rental income.

The Huzhou Properties were acquired by the Group before 2010. Based on historical information, performances of the production associated with the Huzhou Properties had fallen behind expectation. In particular, the production capacity of the Huzhou Properties was not fully utilised. As the income generated by the Huzhou Properties did not justify the maintenance and operation costs, the Group decided to proceed the disposal and to deploy its resources into more profitable and sustainable production bases.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IN RELATION TO ACQUISITION OF THE POSSIBLE PACKAGING BUSINESS

On 15 December 2021, Elegant Giant Holdings Limited (鉅麗控股有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a memorandum of understanding (the “December MOU”), according to which the Group intended to acquire the entire issued share capital of Fan Tat Packaging Limited (泛達包裝有限公司). The target group under the December MOU is principally engaged in the manufacturing of packaging and containers for food and beverage. The December MOU granted the Group an exclusivity period of six months for due diligence and term negotiation. In return, the Group paid a refundable deposit of RMB20 million which could be used as partial payment for the consideration, if an acquisition materialises.

出售湖州物業

於二零二一年九月十日，本公司全資附屬公司湖州大洋電子科技有限公司訂立買賣協議（「九月買賣協議」），以代價人民幣115,000,000元將該等物業（「湖州物業」）出售予一名獨立第三方。

湖州物業位於中國浙江省湖州成業路389號，劃作工業用途。湖州物業主要包括土地面積約66,679平方米的地塊及建築面積共約71,042平方米的工業樓群。地塊及物業建有工業樓宇及構築物（如道路、藩籬及渠道等）、電力設備及綠化區。出售前，湖州物業由本集團用於生產矽膠輸入裝置及其他若干部分出租以賺取租金收入。

本集團於二零一零年之前收購湖州物業。據過往資料顯示，涉及湖州物業的生產表現較預期遜色。具體而言，湖州物業並未全面發揮應有產能。鑒於湖州物業帶來的收入不足以抵償維護及營運成本，本集團決定進行出售事項，將資源調撥至能提供更多溢利及可持續發展的生產基地。

關於收購可能包裝業務的諒解備忘錄

於二零二一年十二月十五日，本公司全資附屬公司鉅麗控股有限公司訂立諒解備忘錄（「十二月諒解備忘錄」），據此，本集團擬收購泛達包裝有限公司之全部已發行股本。十二月諒解備忘錄項下目標集團主要從事製造食品及飲料之包裝及容器。十二月諒解備忘錄授予本集團六個月的獨家期，以進行盡職調查及條款談判。作為回應，本集團已支付人民幣20,000,000元的可退還訂金，倘收購事項作實，可用作支付部分代價。

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As at the date of this report, the Group is in the course of due diligence review on the target group under the December MOU, mainly focusing on the asset valuation, financial position and business prospects. Should there be any development, the Company will make further announcement(s) in relation to the above matters as and when appropriate.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$362.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$354.2 million), representing an increase of approximately 2.3% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020.

The revenue was principally contributed by the Silicone Business which recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$361.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$343.9 million), which accounted for approximately 99.6% of the total revenue of the Group (2020: approximately 97.1%). The revenue fluctuation of the Silicone Business was mainly due to the sales volume change, including increase in certain non-recurring orders placed during the year ended 31 December 2021.

On the other hand, the Healthcare and Hotel Business remained unsatisfactory, and recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$1.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$10.3 million), which accounted for approximately 0.4% of the total revenue of the Group (2020: approximately 2.9%). The decrease in revenue of Healthcare and Hotel Business was affected by the transaction related to the potential disposal of 71% interest in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited which was subsequently terminated in January 2022.

Gross profit

For year ended 31 December 2021, the gross profit was approximately HK\$76.3 million (2020: approximately HK\$77.7 million), representing a decrease of approximately 1.8% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. For year ended 31 December 2021, the gross profit margin decreased to approximately 21.0% (2020: approximately 21.9%). This was caused by the fact that the COVID-19 epidemic led to a tougher business environment for the Silicone Business. Also, the power restriction and the supply shortage caused higher cost for raw materials and other materials.

於本報告日期，本集團正在對十二月諒解備忘錄項下目標集團進行盡職審查，主要關注資產估值、財務狀況及業務前景。倘有任何進展，本公司將於適當時候就上述事宜另作公告。

財務回顧

收益

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益約362,500,000港元(二零二零年：約354,200,000港元)，較二零二零年同期增加約2.3%。

收益主要來自矽膠業務，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度錄得收益約361,200,000港元(二零二零年：約343,900,000港元)，佔本集團總收益約99.6%(二零二零年：約97.1%)。矽膠業務的收益波動主要由於銷量變化，包括截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度增加若干非經常性訂單。

另一方面，醫療保健及酒店業務的表現仍不理想，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度錄得收益約1,300,000港元(二零二零年：約10,300,000港元)，佔本集團總收益約0.4%(二零二零年：約2.9%)。醫療保健及酒店業收益減少受與可能出售大洋醫療投資有限公司71%權益有關的交易(隨後於二零二二年一月終止)影響。

毛利

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，毛利約為76,300,000港元(二零二零年：約77,700,000港元)，較二零二零年同期減少約1.8%。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，毛利率下降至約21.0%(二零二零年：約21.9%)。新冠肺炎疫情對矽膠業務帶來更嚴峻的營商環境。此外，電力限制及供應短缺導致原材料及其他材料成本上升。

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Other income and net gain

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the other income and net gain was approximately HK\$63.1 million (2020: approximately HK\$36.5 million), representing an increase of approximately 72.9% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. The change in other income and net gain was mainly due to the one-off disposal of the Huzhou Properties and the decrease in the related rental income.

Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the selling and distribution expenses were approximately HK\$22.1 million (2020: approximately HK\$17.9 million), representing an increase of approximately 23.5% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. For year ended 31 December 2021, the administrative expenses were approximately HK\$157.0 million (2020: approximately HK\$118.4 million), representing an increase of approximately 32.6% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. Such increase in the selling and distribution expenses and the administrative expenses were mainly caused by increase in staff cost, marketing expenses for promoting silicone rubber and related products, and legal and professional fee incurred for corporate transactions.

Loss attributable to owners of the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$84.9 million (2020: loss of approximately HK\$95.8 million), representing a decrease of approximately 11.4% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. For the year ended 31 December 2021, loss per share was approximately HK\$7.52 cent (2020: approximately HK\$10.48 cent), representing a decrease of approximately 28.2% as compared with the corresponding period in 2020. Such changes were mainly due to the improved performance of the Group, as well as an increased shareholder base.

其他收入及收益淨額

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的其他收入及收益淨額約為63,100,000港元(二零二零年：約36,500,000港元)，與二零二零年同期相比增加約72.9%。其他收入及收益淨額變動主要由於一次性出售湖州物業及相關租金收入減少所致。

開支

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷開支約為22,100,000港元(二零二零年：約17,900,000港元)，較二零二零年同期增加約23.5%。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，行政開支約為157,000,000港元(二零二零年：約118,400,000港元)，較二零二零年同期增加約32.6%。銷售及分銷開支以及行政開支的相關增加主要由於員工成本、矽膠及相關產品推廣的營銷開支以及企業交易產生的法律及專業費用增加所致。

本公司擁有人應佔虧損

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔虧損約84,900,000港元(二零二零年：虧損約95,800,000港元)，較二零二零年同期減少約11.4%。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，每股虧損約為7.52港仙(二零二零年：約10.48港仙)，較二零二零年同期減少約28.2%。相關變動主要由於本集團業績改善，以及股東基礎增加所致。

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Liquidity and financial resources

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's major source of funds was cash generated from operating and financing activities, and the Group's liquidity improved as compared with the corresponding period in 2020.

Cash and cash equivalents (HK\$'000)	現金及現金等價物(千港元)
Current ratio	流動比率
Quick ratio	速動比率
Gearing ratio*	負債比率*

* The gearing ratio of the Group was calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity.

Save for a stable operation performance, the improved liquidity and financial resources of the Group was also caused by a rights issue of the Company which was completed in June 2021. Net proceeds of approximately HK\$60 million from the rights issue were raised for repayment of the outstanding loan amount, settlement of other payables and general working capital of the Group.

Borrowing

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had interest-bearing borrowings of approximately HK\$190.4 million, which was borrowed by the Group and was secured by (i) the Group's land and building; and (ii) the Group's right-of-use assets. Such borrowings are mainly made in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars, and approximately HK\$4.6 million are at fixed interest rates.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's operations, financials and prospects are affected by risks and uncertainties. The risk factors listed below may directly or indirectly lead to significant differences in the Group's operating performances, financial positions and development prospects from its expected or past performances. These factors are not comprehensive, and there may be other risks and uncertainties that are not identified by the Group or may not be noticeable at present, but may become significant in the future.

現金流量及財務資源

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的主要資金來源為經營及融資活動產生的現金，且與二零二零年同期相比，本集團的流動資金狀況有所改善。

	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Cash and cash equivalents (HK\$'000)	59,579	31,774
Current ratio	1.2	0.7
Quick ratio	1.1	0.7
Gearing ratio*	0.8	0.9

* 本集團的負債比率以借款總額除以權益總額計算。

除經營業績穩定外，本公司於二零二一年六月完成供股亦令本集團現金流量及財務資源有所改善。供股所得款項淨額約60,000,000港元用於償還未償還貸款、結算其他應付款項及本集團一般營運資金。

借款

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的計息借款約為190,400,000港元，由本集團借入並以(i)本集團的土地及樓宇；及(ii)本集團的使用權資產作保證。有關借款主要以人民幣及港元作出，及約4,600,000港元按固定利率計息。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團的營運、財務狀況及前景均受到風險及不確定因素的影響。下文載列的風險因素可能直接或間接導致本集團的經營業績、財務狀況及發展前景與其預期或過往業績有重大差異。此等因素並不全面，亦可能存在其他不為本集團所識別或目前可能並不明顯但日後可能轉為重大的風險及不確定因素。

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Business risk

Performance of all business segments of the Group may be affected by fluctuations in market prices and market demands of the Group's final products. On the other hand, raw materials provided by the Group's suppliers are subject to price fluctuations as well. For example, the Silicone Business requires stocking of the silicone/rubber raw materials, and the Group does not enter into any material contracts to hedge against such price fluctuations. Therefore, any price fluctuation in raw materials will exert pressures on the Group's production costs, and then impact competitiveness of the Group's final products. If the Group fails to adapt and respond successfully to the changing demands and supplies, it may adversely affect business performance and development prospects.

Industry risk

All business segments of the Group are operated in highly competitive industries. In particular, the Silicone Business faces competitions not only from other silicone rubber products, but also from products of new material. Competition may also intensify as the Group's competitors expand their product categories, lower their selling prices, increase their qualities or conduct promotions. If the Group does not compete successfully against existing or new competitors, its existing business scale and operation performance may not be maintained.

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2021, the Group recorded total current assets of approximately HK\$607.5 million and total current liabilities of approximately HK\$493.0 million. Despite that the Company has conducted certain fund-raising activities (including a rights issue in May and June 2021) and certain disposal (including the disposal of the Huzhou Properties), the bank balances and cash on hand of the Group remained tight when compared with its current liabilities. The Group is required to recover its trade and other receivables for repayment of certain current liabilities. If the receivables are not fully recovered, the Group may not have sufficient resources to repay its short-term obligations as they fall due.

Event risk

Event risk refers to the risk of a negative impact on the Company's operational performance and financial position as a result of an unexpected event like a natural disaster or an industrial accident. These kinds of events may interrupt the Group's operations, increase prices of raw material and outsourced services, and deteriorate other risks and uncertainty that the Group is facing. Due to the unpredictable nature of such event risks, there is no guarantee that the Group's responsive measures are sufficient.

業務風險

本集團業務分部的表現均可能會受到市場價格波動及本集團成品市場需求的影響。另一方面，本集團供應商提供的原材料也受到價格波動的影響。例如，矽膠業務需要矽／橡膠原材料庫存，而本集團並無訂立任何重大合約以對沖該等價格波動。因此，該等原材料的任何價格波動均會對本集團的生產成本造成壓力，進而影響本集團成品的競爭力。若本集團未能適應及成功應對不斷變化的需求及材料供應，可能會對業務表現及發展前景造成不利影響。

行業風險

本集團所有業務分部均在極具競爭力的行業經營。尤其是矽膠業務不僅面臨其他矽膠產品的競爭，亦面臨新材料產品的競爭。隨著本集團競爭對手拓闊產品類別、降低其售價、提高質量或進行促銷，競爭或會加劇。若本集團未能成功與現有或新的競爭對手競爭，本集團可能無法維持其現有業務規模及經營業績。

信貸風險

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動資產總值約為607,500,000港元，流動負債總額約為493,000,000港元。儘管本公司進行了若干集資活動（包括於二零二一年五月及六月進行供股）及若干出售（包括出售湖州物業），但本集團的銀行結餘及手頭現金與其流動負債相比仍較為緊張。本集團須收回其括應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以償還若干流動負債。倘應收款項未能悉數收回，本集團可能並無足夠資源償還其到期的短期債務。

事件風險

事件風險指因自然災害或工業事故等意外事件而對本公司的經營業績及財務狀況造成負面影響的風險。該等事件可能中斷本集團營運、提高原材料及外包服務的價格，並加劇本集團面臨的其他風險及不確定性。由於該等事件風險的不可預測性，概不能保證本集團的響應措施屬充足。

Management Discussion and Analysis

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For the year ended 31 December 2021, the COVID-19 epidemic has caused a lot of uncertainties in economy, and also increased the safety and hygiene regulations imposed by the governments which in turn put a higher cost pressure to the Group. Due to the safety and hygiene concerns, the Group found that it is more difficult to maintain a smooth and effective operation when compared with before. As a response, the Group adopted a flexible working schedule and re-arranged the production flow.

SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

For the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no change to the authorised share capital of the Company which is HK\$2,000,000,000 dividable into 20,000,000,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each.

As at 1 January 2021, the Company had issued a total of 871,178,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each. In May and June 2021, the Company conducted a rights issue on the basis of one rights share for every two existing shares held on the record date (i.e. 28 May 2021) at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per rights share. The rights issue was declared unconditional on 16 June 2021, and a total of 435,589,000 rights shares were allotted and issued. As at 31 December 2021, the Company had issued a total of 1,306,767,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each, and all shares were fully paid and rank pari passu with each other in all respects.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had no outstanding options, warrants, convertibles or other arrangements to issue shares.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD BY THE GROUP

Save for the disclosed, the Group had no significant investment as at 31 December 2021.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Capital commitments contracted by the Group but not yet provided for in the financial statements as at 31 December 2021 were approximately HK\$6.0 million (2020: approximately HK\$2.1 million), which was mainly related to the expansion of production capacity of the Silicone Business. Such capital commitments will be financed by the net proceeds from operating activities. As at 31 December 2021, certain properties of the Group of approximately HK\$152.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$297.8 million) were pledged to secure banking facilities or bank and other borrowings granted to the Group.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，新冠肺炎疫情給經濟帶來了更多不確定性，同時增加了政府實施的安全與衛生法規，從而對本集團造成了更高的成本壓力。出於安全及衛生方面的考慮，本集團發現較以往更難維持平穩有效的運作。作為回應，本集團採取彈性工作制，重新安排生產流程。

股本架構

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的法定股本並無變動，為2,000,000,000港元，劃分為20,000,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。

於二零二一年一月一日，本公司發行合共871,178,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。於二零二一年五月及六月，本公司按於記錄日期（即二零二一年五月二十八日）每持有兩股現有股份獲發一股供股股份的基準進行供股，認購價為每股供股股份0.14港元。供股於二零二一年六月十六日被宣佈成為無條件，合共435,589,000股供股股份獲配發及發行。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司發行合共1,306,767,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份，且所有股份均繳足且彼此之間於所有方面均享有同等地位。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司並無尚未行使的購股權、認股權證、可換股證券或其他發行股份的安排。

本集團持有的重大投資

除所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大投資。

資產質押

本集團已訂約但尚未於二零二一年十二月三十一日的財務報表內撥備的資本承擔約為6,000,000港元（二零二零年：約2,100,000港元），主要與拓闊矽膠業務產能相關。該等資本承擔將以經營活動所得款項淨額撥付。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團質押約152,500,000港元（二零二零年：約297,800,000港元）的若干物業以作為本集團獲授的銀行信貸或銀行及其他借款的抵押。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No material contingent liabilities of the Group were noted as at 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Save for the disclosed, the Group had no material acquisition or disposal of any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2021.

TRANSACTIONS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Termination of a disposal of 71% interest in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited

In July 2021, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of 71% interests in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited (大洋醫療投資有限公司) which operates the Healthcare and Hotel Business. However, such disposal was terminated in January 2022, due to the purchaser's failure to fully and punctually pay the consideration. Termination of such disposal did not have any material adverse impact on the financial position and operation of the Group.

Formal commencement of the Retail Business

In January 2022, the Group resolved to formally commence its business of retail services in the United Kingdom and launch the Group's silicone products directly to the end customers. Commencement of the Retail Business was an organic extension of the Silicone Business and might increase profitability of the Group.

Save as disclosed, the Directors were not aware of any significant event requiring disclosure that had taken place subsequent to 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團概不知悉任何重大或然負債(二零二零年：無)。

重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合資公司

除上文所披露者外，本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度並無重大收購或出售任何附屬公司、聯營公司或合資公司。

報告期後進行的交易

終止出售大洋醫療投資有限公司的71%權益

於二零二一年七月，本公司簽訂買賣協議，以出售經營醫療保健及酒店業務的大洋醫療投資有限公司的71%權益。然而，由於買方未能按時悉數支付代價，有關出售事項已於二零二二年一月終止。終止相關出售事項對本集團的財務狀況及營運概無任何重大不利影響。

正式開展零售業務

於二零二二年一月，本集團議決於英國正式開展零售服務業務並直接向最終客戶推出本集團之矽膠產品。開展零售業務為本集團矽膠業務的有機延伸，或可提升本集團的盈利能力。

除所披露者外，董事並不知悉於二零二一年十二月三十一日之後及直至本年報日期發生任何需要披露的重大事件。

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管理層討論與分析

CURRENCY MANAGEMENT AND TREASURY POLICY

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's cash receipts were denominated in US dollars, Hong Kong dollars, Pound Sterling ("GBP") and Renminbi, while the labour costs, manufacturing overheads, selling and administrative expenses of the Group were mostly negotiated, measured and settled in Renminbi. As at 31 December 2021, the majority of the cash and cash equivalents are held in US dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. As the Retail Business in the United Kingdom has become a principal business of the Group, it is expected that the GBP will constitute a key functional currency of the Group in the future. Therefore, fluctuations of Renminbi and GBP will affect the Group's profitability. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group did not enter into any financial instruments for hedging purpose. The Group will closely monitor the currency movements and take appropriate measures to deal with such exchange-rate exposure.

The Group adopted a conservative approach to the cash management and investment of uncommitted funds. Unused funds were placed as short-term deposits with authorised financial institutions in Hong Kong and the PRC.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As the Group is committed to improving production capacity, developing high-quality products, and expanding industry chain, experienced workers, engineers and professionals are crucial to the Group. The Group offers on-the-job training and encourages staff to attend continuous professional training in order to enhance their skills and knowledge. The Group also offers competitive remuneration packages, including quality staff quarters, medical care, insurance coverage and retirement benefits, to employees. As at 31 December 2021, the Group employed 1,164 permanent and temporary employees (2020: 1,080). The total salaries and related costs for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately HK\$124.7 million (2020: approximately HK\$92.3 million).

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

貨幣管理及庫務政策

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的現金收入以美元、港元、英鎊（「英鎊」）及人民幣計值，而本集團的人工成本、製造間接成本、銷售及行政開支主要以人民幣協商、計量及結算。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，大部分現金及現金等價物以美元、港元及人民幣持有。由於位於英國的零售業務已成為本集團的主要業務，預期英鎊將成為本集團未來的主要功能貨幣。因此，人民幣與英鎊的波動將對本集團的盈利能力造成影響。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無就對沖目的訂立任何財務工具。本集團將密切監察貨幣走勢並採取適當措施應對有關匯率風險。

本集團對無指定用途的資金採取保守的現金管理及投資策略。未動用資金存放於香港及中國的認可財務機構作短期存款。

人力資源及薪酬政策

由於本集團致力提高生產能力、開發優質產品及擴大產業鏈，故經驗豐富的工人、工程師及專業人士對本集團至關重要。本集團提供在職培訓，並鼓勵員工參加持續專業培訓，以增進彼等的技能及知識。本集團亦向僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬方案，包括優質的員工宿舍、醫療、保險及退休福利。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團聘用1,164名長期及臨時僱員（二零二零年：1,080名）。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，總薪酬及相關成本約為124,700,000港元（二零二零年：約92,300,000港元）。

末期股息

董事會並不建議派付截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息（二零二零年：無）。

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企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company strives to attain and maintain high standards of corporate governance best suited to the needs and interests of the Group as it believes that effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to enhancing shareholder value and safeguarding interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules and amended from time to time throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, except:

- (i) Code provision C.1.6 stipulates that independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal board members, generally should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Two non-executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors were unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2021 due to inconvenience caused by the COVID-19 epidemic and their respective business matters. Nevertheless, other members of the Board attended this annual general meeting to ensure effective communication with the shareholders.
- (ii) Code provision D.1.2 stipulates that the management of the Company should provide all members of the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the management of the Company did not provide monthly updates to all members of the Board, as all the executive Directors were involved in the daily operation of the Group and were fully aware of the performances, positions and prospects of the Group. On the other hand, the management provided to all Directors from time to time a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performances, positions and prospects in sufficient detail. In addition, the management provided all Directors, in a timely manner, updates on any material changes and sufficient background or explanatory information.

企業管治常規

本公司致力達到及維持最能迎合本集團需要及利益的高度企業管治水平，因其相信有效的企業管治常規是提升股東價值與保障股東及其他持份者權益的基本要素。董事會制定適當政策及實施適合本集團業務開展及增長的企業管治常規。

遵守企業管治守則

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個年度，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄十四所載的企業管治守則（「企管守則」）載列及不時修訂的適用守則條文，惟：

- (i) 守則條文第C.1.6條規定獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事作為與其他董事具有同等地位之董事會成員，通常應出席股東大會，以充分掌握股東的意見。兩名非執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事因新冠肺炎疫情造成的不便及彼等各自的事務未能出席本公司於二零二一年六月二十九日召開的股東週年大會。然而，董事會其他成員均出席該次股東週年大會以確保與本公司股東進行有效溝通。
- (ii) 守則條文D.1.2條訂明，本公司管理層須向董事會全體成員提供每月更新資料，列載有關本公司表現、狀況及前景的公正及易於理解的詳細評估，讓董事會全體及各董事可履行相關職務。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司管理層並無向董事會全體成員提供每月更新資料，原因為所有執行董事均有參與本集團的日常運作，並完全了解本集團的表現、狀況及前景。另一方面，管理層不時向全體董事提供有關對本集團表現、狀況及前景作出的公正及易於理解的詳細評估。此外，管理層已向全體董事及時提供任何重大變動的最新資料以及詳細背景或說明資料。

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(iii) Code provision F.2.2 stipulates that the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting of the Company. Ms. Shi Qi, the Chairlady, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2021 due to inconvenience caused by the COVID-19 epidemic. However, she invited other members of the Board to attend this annual general meeting to ensure effective communication with the shareholders.

(iii) 守則條文第F.2.2條規定，董事會主席應出席本公司的股東週年大會。主席施琦女士因新冠肺炎疫情造成的不便未能出席本公司於二零二一年六月二十九日舉行的股東週年大會。然而，彼邀請董事會其他成員出席股東週年大會，以確保與股東進行有效溝通。

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Specific enquiries had been made to all Directors and each Director had confirmed that she/he had complied with the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事的證券交易

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（「標準守則」）。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，各董事確認其於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度遵守標準守則。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises four executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The number of independent non-executive Directors has met the minimum requirement of the Listing Rules, and represents not less than one-third of the total Board members. Further, at least one of the independent non-executive Directors possesses appropriate professional accounting qualifications and/or financial management expertise.

董事會

董事會的組成

於本年報日期，董事會包括四名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。獨立非執行董事的人數已符合上市規則的最低要求，並佔董事會成員總數的不少於三分之一。此外，至少有一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業會計資格及／或財務管理專業知識。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the members of the Board are as follows:

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本年報日期，董事會成員如下：

Executive Directors

Ms. Shi Qi (Chairlady)
Mr. Liu Wengang (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Cheng Hong
Mr. Gao Feng
Mr. Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 1}

執行董事

施琦女士(主席)
劉文剛先生(行政總裁)
程宏先生
高峰先生
尹志強先生^{附註1}

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chan Tsun Hong Philip
Mr. Han Lei

非執行董事

陳俊匡先生
韓磊先生



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Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}

Mr. Hu Jiangbing

Ms. Wang Lina

Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}

Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}

Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

Notes:

1. Resigned on 11 January 2021
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Resigned on 4 April 2022
4. Resigned on 11 August 2021
5. Resigned on 19 July 2021

The Company has maintained on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange an updated list of directors identifying their roles and functions and whether they are independent non-executive Directors. Independent non-executive Directors are identified as such in all corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors.

The biographical details of the Directors are contained in the section headed Directors' Profile of this Annual Report. Save as disclosed, no Director has any financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships with other Directors.

The composition of the Board is well balanced with each Director having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the business of the Group. All executive Directors, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors bring a variety of experience and expertise to the Company.

獨立非執行董事

陳少達先生 ^{附註2}

胡江兵先生

王麗娜女士

林兵先生 ^{附註3}

劉鋼先生 ^{附註4}

張力涓女士 ^{附註5}

附註：

1. 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任
2. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
4. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
5. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

本公司已於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊登最新的董事名單，當中列明彼等的職責及職能及彼等是否為獨立非執行董事。所有披露董事姓名的公司通訊中，亦會清楚列明獨立非執行董事的身份。

董事的履歷詳情載於本年報董事簡介一節。除所披露者外，概無董事與其他董事擁有任何財務、業務、家族或其他重大或相關關係。

董事會的組成十分均衡，各董事均具備深厚的行業知識、廣泛的企業及戰略規劃經驗及／或與本集團業務相關的專業知識。所有執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事均為本公司帶來各種經驗及專業知識。

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The independent non-executive Directors bring a wide range of skills and business experience to the Group. They also bring independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance and risk through their contribution to the Board meetings and to the Board's committee meetings. The Board has received from each independent non-executive Director the written confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and considers all of them to be independent having regard to (i) their annual confirmation on independence as required under the Listing Rules; (ii) absence of involvement in the daily management of the Group; (iii) absence of any relationships or circumstances which would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment; and (iv) absence of remuneration from the Company other than the directors' fee which is fixed, not equity-based and not performance-related.

All Directors (including non-executive Directors) were appointed for a specific term. Formal letters of appointment or service contracts sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment were in place. Mr. Han Lei and Mr. Chan Tsun Hong Philip, the non-executive Directors, have entered into formal appointment letters for a term of one to three years subject to a termination by giving not less than one month's prior written notice. Mr. Chan Siu Tat, Mr. Hu Jiangbing and Ms. Wang Lina, the independent non-executive Directors, have entered into formal appointment letters for a term of one to three years subject to a termination by giving not less than one month's prior written notice.

In accordance with the Company's articles of association ("**Articles**"), (i) all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years; (ii) any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after his/her appointment; and (iii) any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting. At the annual general meeting to be held in year 2022, Ms. Shi Qi, Mr. Han Lei and Mr. Hu Jiangbing shall retire from offices by rotation and offer themselves for re-election. On the other hand, Mr. Chan Siu Tat, being a newly appointed Director, will hold office until the forthcoming general meeting and offer himself for re-election at such meeting.

獨立非執行董事為本集團帶來廣泛的技能及業務經驗。彼等亦通過對董事會會議及董事會委員會會議的貢獻，對戰略、業績及風險問題作出獨立判斷。董事會已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性發出的書面確認，並經考慮(i)根據上市規則就獨立性作出的年度確認；(ii)並無參與本集團的日常管理；(iii)並無任何會干擾彼等行使獨立判斷的關係或情況；及(iv)除董事袍金外，本公司並無支付其他酬金，而董事袍金乃固定、並非以股權為基礎及與業績無關，而認為彼等均為獨立。

所有董事(包括非執行董事)均按特定任期獲委任。正式委任函件或服務合同列明其主要委任條款和條件。非執行董事韓磊先生及陳俊匡先生已訂立正式委任函件，任期一至三年，惟可於不少於一個月發出事先書面通知予以終止。獨立非執行董事陳少達先生、胡江兵先生及王麗娜女士已訂立正式委任函件，任期一至三年，惟可於不少於一個月發出事先書面通知予以終止。

根據本公司的組織章程細則(「**章程細則**」)，(i)所有董事須最少每三年輪值退任一次；(ii)任何由董事會委任以填補臨時空缺的董事，任期至其獲委任後的第一次股東大會為止；及(iii)由董事會委任為現有董事會新增成員的任何董事的任期僅至下一屆股東週年大會為止。於將於二零二二年舉行的股東週年大會上，施琦女士、韓磊先生及胡江兵先生將輪值退任，並願意膺選連任。另一方面，新委任的董事陳少達先生將任職至即將舉行的股東大會，並可願意於會上重選連任。

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Functions of the Board

The function of the Board is to guide the management to ensure the interests of the shareholders of the Company are safeguarded. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the management of the Company's business and affairs with the goal of maximizing long term shareholder's value, while balancing broader stakeholder interests.

The Board has the following main duties:

- to establish the Company's purpose, values and strategy, and culture;
- to determine material and significant corporate matters;
- to direct and supervise the businesses of the Group; and
- to ensure effectiveness on the Group's financial reporting and compliance.

The Board delegates the authority and responsibility for implementing day-to-day operations and management of the Group's businesses to the executive Directors and senior management, and certain specific responsibilities to the Board committees. The Board has matters reserved for its decisions and these include:

- long-term strategy and business plan;
- major capital projects, acquisitions or divestments;
- long-term and material funding decision;
- internal controls, risk management and compliance; and
- annual and interim financial results and shareholder communications.

When delegating aspects of the management and administration functions, the Board has given clear directions as to the powers of management, in particular, where the management should report back and obtain prior Board approval before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company. While allowing management substantial autonomy to run and develop the business, the Board plays a key role in structuring and monitoring the reporting systems and internal controls.

董事會職能

董事會的職能是指導管理層確保公司股東的利益得到保障。董事會負責監督公司業務及事務的管理，以實現長期股東價值最大化，同時平衡更廣泛的利益相關者利益。

董事會有以下主要職責：

- 確立公司的宗旨、價值觀、策略及文化
- 決定重大的公司事項；
- 指導及監督本集團的業務；及
- 確保本集團財務報告的有效性和合規性。

董事會授權執行董事及高級管理層執行本集團業務的日常營運及管理的權力及責任，並授權董事會各委員會承擔若干具體責任。董事會保留若干事項供其作出決定，其中包括：

- 長期策略及業務計劃；
- 重大資本專案、收購或撤資；
- 長期和重大資金決定；
- 內部控制、風險管理和合規；及
- 年度及中期財務業績及股東溝通。

董事會於轉授管理及行政職能時，已就管理層的權力作出明確指示，特別是管理層在代表本公司作出決定或作出任何承諾前，須向董事會提交報告及事先獲得董事會批准。董事會在給予管理層相當大的自主權來經營及發展業務的同時，在構建及監督報告制度以及內部控制方面發揮關鍵作用。

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Board meetings and Board practices

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board held 4 regular meetings and a total of 13 meetings, and the Company held 1 general meeting. The attendance records of the Directors to these meetings are set out below:

董事會會議及董事會慣例

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會召開了4次例會，共召開13次會議及本公司召開1次股東大會。董事出席該等會議的記錄如下：

		Number of Board meetings attended ^{Note 1/}	Number of general meetings attended ^{Note 1/}
		Number of Board meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the Director's tenure (if applicable)	Number of general meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the Director's tenure (if applicable)
		出席 董事會會議次數 ^{附註1/} 截至二零二一年 十二月三十一日止年度或 於董事任期內(如適用) 舉行的董事會會議次數	出席 股東大會的次數 ^{附註1/} 截至二零二一年 十二月三十一日止年度或 於董事任期內(如適用) 舉行股東大會的次數
Shi Qi	施琦	1/13	0/1
Liu Wengang	劉文剛	13/13	1/1
Cheng Hong	程宏	0/13	0/1
Gao Feng	高峰	1/13	0/1
Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 2}	尹志強 ^{附註2}	0/1	0/0
Chan Tsun Hong Philip	陳俊匡	10/13	0/1
Han Lei	韓磊	0/13	0/1
Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 3}	陳少達 ^{附註3}	0/0	0/0
Hu Jiangbing	胡江兵	13/13	0/1
Wang Lina	王麗娜	2/13	0/1
Lin Bing ^{Note 4}	林兵 ^{附註4}	11/13	0/1
Liu Gang ^{Note 5}	劉鋼 ^{附註5}	0/9	0/1
Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 6}	張力涓 ^{附註6}	0/9	0/1

Notes:

1. There is no attendance of the meeting by the alternate of the Directors
2. Resigned on 11 January 2021
3. Appointed on 4 April 2022
4. Resigned on 4 April 2022
5. Resigned on 11 August 2021
6. Resigned on 19 July 2021

附註：

1. 候補董事未出席會議
2. 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任
3. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
4. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
5. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
6. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

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Apart from regular Board meetings, the Chairlady also held meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without presence of executive Directors during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Chairlady is primarily responsible, with assistance of the Company Secretary, for drawing up and approving the agenda for the Board meeting and each Director may request to include any matters in the agenda. At least 14 days' notices are given to the Directors for the regular Board meetings by the Company to facilitate their attendance. All substantive agenda items with comprehensive briefing papers are distributed to Directors at least 3 days before the Board meetings so as to ensure that the Directors may receive accurate, timely and clear information to make informed decisions. For non-regular Board meetings, reasonable advance notices are given.

The Board meetings are structured to allow open discussion. All Directors participate in discussing the strategy, operational and financial performance and internal controls of the Group. The Board may, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advise in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense and ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board may resolve to provide separate independent professional advise to Directors to assist them perform their duties to the Company.

All Directors may access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring the procedures of the Board meetings are observed and providing the Board opinions on matters in relation to the compliance with the procedures of the Board meetings.

If a substantial shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the Company will not deal with the matter by way of written resolution or by a Board committee (except if that Board committee was specifically established for such purpose) but by a physical Board meeting. The independent non-executive Directors with no material interest in the matter will attend the Board meeting to deal with the matter as appropriate subject to the Listing Rules and the Articles, as appropriate. Any Director who or whose associates have any material interest in any proposed Board resolutions shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on the relevant Board resolutions.

除董事會例會外，於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，主席亦於無執行董事出席的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行會議。

主席在公司秘書的協助下，主要負責擬定及批准董事會會議的議程，而每位董事均可要求將任何事項列入議程。為方便董事出席董事會例會，本公司會向董事發出至少14天的通知。所有包含全面簡報文件的實質性議程項目均應在董事會會議前至少3天分發予董事，以確保董事能夠收到準確、及時及清晰的資料，從而做出知情決定。對於非定期董事會會議，應提前發出合理通知。

董事會會議的結構允許進行公開討論。所有董事均參與討論本集團的策略、營運及財務表現及內部控制。董事會可應合理要求，在適當情況下尋求獨立的專業意見，費用由本公司承擔，並確保向董事會提供獨立的意見及見解。董事會可議決向董事提供獨立的專業意見，以協助其履行對本公司的職責。

全體董事均可獲得公司秘書的建議及服務，該秘書定期向董事會通報治理及監管事宜。公司秘書亦負責確保遵守董事會會議程序，並就與遵守董事會會議程序有關的事項向董事會提供意見。

如一名主要股東或一名董事在董事會認為屬重大事項中有利益衝突，本公司將不會以書面決議案或董事會委員會（除非該董事會委員會是為此目的而特別成立）的方式處理該事項，而會透過實際的董事會會議處理該事項。與該事項並無重大利益關係的獨立非執行董事將出席董事會會議，以在上市規則及章程細則的規限下酌情處理該事項。任何董事或其聯繫人如於任何建議的董事會決議案中擁有任何重大利益，則不得就有關的董事會決議案投票（亦不得計入法定人數）。

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All minutes of the Board meetings record in sufficient detail of the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expresses. Draft and final versions of minutes are sent to all Directors for their comment and records respectively. Final versions of the minutes are kept by the Company and are open to inspection by Directors at any time.

Continuing professional development

The Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Group. The Company Secretary from time to time updates and provides training materials to the Directors on the latest development of the Listing Rules, applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to Directors' duties and responsibilities. The Directors may request the Company, pursuant to the policy for Directors to seek independent professional advice, to provide independent professional advice at the expense of the Company to discharge their duties to the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has provided training material on the following topics to the Directors:

1. Duties and responsibilities of directors and role and function of board;
2. Risk management, internal control and environmental, social and governance reporting;
3. Corporate governance;
4. Regulatory updates; and
5. Other relevant matters.

所有董事會會議記錄均詳細記錄所考慮的事項及作出的決定，包括董事提出的任何關注事項或表達的任何不同意見。會議記錄的草稿及最終版本將分別發送給所有董事，供彼等發表意見及記錄。會議記錄的最終版本由本公司保存，並可供董事隨時查閱。

持續專業發展

董事知悉作為本公司董事的責任及本集團的經營、業務活動及發展。公司秘書不時更新及向董事提供有關上市規則、適用法律、規則及規例的最新發展，以及有關董事職責及責任的培訓資料。董事可根據董事尋求獨立專業意見的政策，要求本公司提供獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔，以履行其對公司的職責。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已向董事提供以下議題的培訓材料：

1. 董事的職責和角色以及董事會的作用和職能；
2. 風險管理、內部控制以及環境、社會及管治報告；
3. 企業管治；
4. 監管更新；及
5. 其他相關事項。



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The Company maintains records of training received by the Directors. The trainings received by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021 were as follows:

本公司保存董事接受培訓的記錄。董事於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度接受的培訓如下：

		Training Matters
		培訓事項
Shi Qi	施琦	B
Liu Wengang	劉文剛	B
Cheng Hong	程宏	A, B
Gao Feng	高峰	A, B
Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 1}	尹志強 ^{附註1}	N/A 不適用
Chan Tsun Hong Philip	陳俊匡	A, B
Han Lei	韓磊	A, B
Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}	陳少達 ^{附註2}	N/A 不適用
Hu Jiangbing	胡江兵	A, B
Wang Lina	王麗娜	A, B
Lin Bing ^{Note 3}	林兵 ^{附註3}	A, B
Liu Gang ^{Note 4}	劉鋼 ^{附註4}	B
Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}	張力涓 ^{附註5}	B

A: attending seminars, training programmes and/or relevant conference
B: reading relevant material

A: 出席研討會、培訓計劃及／或相關會議
B: 閱讀相關材料

Notes:

1. Resigned on 11 January 2021
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Resigned on 4 April 2022
4. Resigned on 11 August 2021
5. Resigned on 19 July 2021

附註：

1. 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任
2. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
4. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
5. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

The Company has renewed directors' and officers' liabilities insurance for all the Directors and the senior management of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021. The insurance covers them against costs, charges, expenses and liabilities incurred arising out of the corporate activities.

董事及高級職員責任保險

本公司已為本公司全體董事及高級管理人員續期截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的董事及高級管理人員責任保險。該保險承保彼等因公司活動而產生的成本、收費、費用及責任。

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CHAIRLADY AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of the chairman of the board and the chief executive officer are segregated in order to reinforce their independence and accountability. For the year ended 31 December 2021, Ms. Shi Qi acted as the Chairlady while Mr. Liu Wengang acted as the Chief Executive Officer. There are clear demarcations of responsibility and authority between the Chairlady and the CEO which ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making.

The responsibilities of the Chairlady include:

1. to ensure all Directors are properly briefed on matters to be discussed at Board meetings;
2. to ensure all Directors receive adequate, accurate, clear, complete and reliable information in a timely manner;
3. to provide leadership for the Board;
4. to ensure that the Board works effectively, performs its responsibilities and discusses all key issues in a timely manner;
5. to draw up and approve the agenda for Board meetings taking into account any matters proposed by the other Directors for inclusion in the agenda;
6. to take primary responsibility for ensuring that good corporate governance practices and procedures are in place, and to oversee implementation of the practices and procedures on corporate governance;
7. to give each Director an opportunity to express his/her different views at Board meetings and to voice their concerns, to encourage all Directors to fully contribute to the Board's affairs and to ensure that the Board acts in the best interests of the Company, and to allow sufficient time for discussion of issues and to ensure that Board decisions fairly reflect Board consensus;

主席及行政總裁

董事會主席與行政總裁職責分開，以加強彼等的獨立性及問責制。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，施琦女士擔任主席，劉文剛先生擔任行政總裁。主席與行政總裁之間有明確的責任和權力劃分，以確保適當的權力平衡、更大的問責制及更大的董事會獨立決策能力。

主席的職責包括：

1. 確保所有董事就董事會會議將討論的事項得到適當的簡報；
2. 確保所有董事及時收到充分、準確、清晰、完整及可靠的資料；
3. 為董事會提供領導；
4. 確保理事會有效開展工作、履行職責並及時討論所有關鍵問題；
5. 擬定及批准董事會會議議程，考慮其他董事提出的列入議程的事項；
6. 主要負責確保良好的企業管治實踐及程序到位，並監督企業管治實踐及程序的實施；
7. 讓每位董事有機會在董事會會議上表達其不同觀點，表達其關注事項，鼓勵所有董事為董事會事務做出充分貢獻，確保董事會的行為符合公司的最佳利益，並留出足夠的時間討論問題，確保董事會的決定公平反映董事會的共識；



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8. to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with shareholders and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole; and
9. to promote a culture of openness and debate by facilitating the effective contribution of non-executive Directors in particular and ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive Directors.

The responsibilities of the CEO include:

1. to provide leadership for the management;
2. to implement and to report to the Board on the Company's strategy;
3. to oversee realisation by the Company of the objectives set by the Board;
4. to provide all such information to the Board as is necessary to enable the Board to monitor the performance of management;
5. to lead management of the Company's relationships with its stakeholders;
6. to put in place programs for management development and succession; and
7. to establish and maintain proper internal controls and risk management systems as well as disclosure controls and procedures.

MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

In general, the daily management and administration functions of the Group have been delegated to the management except for certain matters specifically reserved to the Board for decision. The management supplied the Board with appropriate and sufficient explanation and information through financial reports, business and operational reports and budget statements, in a timely manner, to enable them to make informed decisions.

In order for the Directors to make enquires where necessary, the Directors are also provided with names and contact details of the Company's senior management and the Company Secretary to facilitate Director's access to senior management and the Company Secretary.

8. 確保採取適當步驟與股東進行有效溝通，並將其意見整體傳達給董事會；及
9. 促進公開及辯論的文化，特別是促進非執行董事的有效貢獻，並確保執行董事及非執行董事之間的建設性關係。

行政總裁的職責包括：

1. 為管理層提供領導；
2. 執行並向董事會報告本公司的策略；
3. 監督本公司實現董事會設定的目標；
4. 向董事會提供一切必要資料，使董事會能夠監察管理層的表現；
5. 領導管理本公司與其利益相關者的關係；
6. 制定管理層發展及繼任計劃；及
7. 建立及維護適當的內部控制及風險管理系統以及披露控制及程序。

管理層職能

一般而言，本集團的日常管理及行政職能已下放予管理層，但若干特別保留予董事會決定的事宜除外。管理層通過財務報告、業務及營運報告以及預算報表及時向審計委員會提供適當及充分的解釋及資料，使彼等能夠作出知情決定。

為方便董事於有需要時作出查詢，董事亦獲提供本公司高級管理人員及公司秘書的姓名及聯絡資料，以方便董事接觸高級管理人員及公司秘書。

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BOARD COMMITTEES

To assist the Board in the execution of its duties, the Board has currently delegated specific functions to four Board committees. They are the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. The Board is responsible for the functions of risk management and corporate governance functions. For the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the composition of each committee are as follows:

Executive Committee

Mr. Liu Wengang* *Note 1*
 Ms. Shi Qi
 Mr. Cheng Hong
 Mr. Yin Zhiqiang *Note 2*

Audit Committee

Mr. Chan Siu Tat* *Note 3*
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Wang Lina *Note 4*
 Mr. Lin Bing *Note 5*
 Mr. Liu Gang *Note 6*
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan *Note 7*

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Hu Jiangbing*
 Mr. Chan Siu Tat *Note 3*
 Ms. Shi Qi *Note 8*
 Mr. Lin Bing *Note 5*
 Mr. Liu Gang *Note 6*
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan *Note 7*

Nomination Committee

Mr. Chan Siu Tat* *Note 3*
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Shi Qi *Note 8*
 Mr. Lin Bing *Note 5*
 Mr. Liu Gang *Note 6*
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan *Note 7*

* Committee Chairman/Chairlady as at the date of this Annual Report

董事會委員會

為協助董事會履行其職責，董事會目前已將特定職能轉授予四個董事委員會，分別為執行委員會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。董事會負責風險管理職能及企業管治職能。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本年報日期，各委員會的組成如下：

執行委員會

劉文剛先生* *附註 1*
 施琦女士
 程宏先生
 尹志強先生 *附註 2*

審核委員會

陳少達先生* *附註 3*
 胡江兵先生
 王麗娜女士 *附註 4*
 林兵先生 *附註 5*
 劉鋼先生 *附註 6*
 張力涓女士 *附註 7*

薪酬委員會

胡江兵先生*
 陳少達先生 *附註 3*
 施琦女士 *附註 8*
 林兵先生 *附註 5*
 劉鋼先生 *附註 6*
 張力涓女士 *附註 7*

提名委員會

陳少達先生* *附註 3*
 胡江兵先生
 施琦女士 *附註 8*
 林兵先生 *附註 5*
 劉鋼先生 *附註 6*
 張力涓女士 *附註 7*

* 於本年報日期的委員會主席



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Notes:

1. Appointed on 11 January 2021
2. Resigned on 11 January 2021
3. Appointed on 4 April 2022
4. Appointed on 11 August 2021
5. Resigned on 4 April 2022
6. Resigned on 11 August 2021
7. Resigned on 19 July 2021
8. Appointed on 11 August 2021

All the Board committees have clear written terms of reference and have to report on their decisions and recommendation to the Board. These written terms of reference are available for access at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong and each of the committee members was furnished with a copy of the respective terms of reference. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee are also available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

All business dealt with by the Board committees were well-documented. All minutes of the Board committee meetings record in sufficient detail of the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by members of the Board committees or dissenting views expresses. Draft and final versions of minutes are sent to all members of each respective committee for their comment and records respectively. Final versions of the minutes are kept by the Company and are open to inspection by members of the Board committees at any time.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee currently comprises three members, all of which are executive Directors, namely Mr. Liu Wengang (Committee Chairman), Ms. Shi Qi and Mr. Cheng Hong.

Responsibility of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee's responsibilities include the following:

- to set strategies, policies, plans and operational directions for the Group;
- to manage day-to-day financial and business affairs of the Group;

附註：

1. 於二零二一年一月十一日獲委任
2. 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任
3. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
4. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
5. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
6. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
7. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任
8. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任

所有董事會委員會均有明確的書面職權範圍，並必須向董事會報告其決定及建議。該等書面職權範圍可於本公司於香港的主要營業地點查閱，而每名委員會成員均獲提供一份各自職權範圍。審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會的書面職權範圍亦可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。

董事委員會處理的所有事務均有詳細的檔案記錄。董事委員會會議的所有會議紀要均詳細記錄所審議的事項及作出的決定，包括董事委員會成員提出的任何關注事項或表達的不同意見。會議記錄的草稿及定稿將分別送交各委員會的所有成員，以供其評論及記錄。會議記錄的最終版本由本公司保存，並可供董事委員會成員隨時查閱。

執行委員會

執行委員會目前由三名成員組成，均為執行董事，即劉文剛先生(委員會主席)、施琦女士及程宏先生。

執行委員會的責任

執行委員會的責任包括以下各項：

- 為本集團制定策略、政策、計劃及營運方向；
- 管理本集團的日常財務及商業事務；

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- to approve projects not exceeding a monetary amount pre-determined by the Board;
- to manage funds, bank facilities, loans, inter-company loans of the Group;
- to manage the share option scheme of the Company.
- 批准不超過董事會預先釐定的金額的項目；
- 管理本集團的資金、銀行融資、貸款、公司間貸款；
- 管理本公司的購股權計劃。

Major works done by the Executive Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the major works done by the Executive Committee were summarised as follows:

- managed day-to-day operation of the Group's businesses;
- managed overall financial performance of the Group in fulfillment of strategy, plans and budgets;
- managed the Group's capital budgets and expenditures;
- managed relationship with important stakeholders of the Group; and
- managed the share option scheme of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee currently comprises three members, all of which are independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Siu Tat (Committee Chairman), Mr. Hu Jiangbing and Ms. Wang Lina.

Responsibility of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's responsibilities include the following:

- to report to the Board on effective financial reporting controls, internal controls and risk management;
- to monitor integrity of the Company's financial statements, annual report and interim report, and to review significant financial reporting judgements contained therein;
- to oversee the Company's relationship with the external auditor, review auditor's letter of engagement and make recommendations to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of external auditor;

執行委員會完成的主要工作

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，執行委員會完成的主要工作概述如下：

- 管理集團業務的日常營運；
- 管理本集團在完成戰略、計劃及預算方面的整體財務業績；
- 管理本集團的資本預算及支出；
- 管理與本集團重要利益相關者的關係；及
- 管理本集團的購股權計劃。

審核委員會

審核委員會目前由三名成員組成，均為獨立非執行董事，即陳少達先生（委員會主席）、胡江兵先生及王麗娜女士。

審核委員會的責任

審核委員會的責任包括以下各項：

- 向董事會報告有效的財務報告控制、內部控制及風險管理；
- 監督本公司財務報表、年度報告及中期報告的完整性，並審查其中所載的重大財務報告判斷；
- 監督本公司與外聘核數師的關係，審閱核數師的聘書，並就外聘核數師的委任及重新委任向董事會提出建議；



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- to review and monitor external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards; and
- to review external auditor's management letter and any material queries raised by the auditor to the management and the management's response.

The Audit Committee has the following veto rights. The Company cannot implement any of the following matters which have been vetoed by the Audit Committee:

- to approve any connected transaction within the meaning of the Listing Rules which requires an independent shareholders' vote (unless the approval of such connected transaction is made conditional on the obtaining of the approval of the independent non-executive Directors and the independent shareholders); and
- to employ or dismiss the Group's financial controller or the internal audit manager or persons holding similar positions.

Major works done by the Audit Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the major works done by the Audit Committee were summarised as follows:

- reviewed with the management and the external auditors (if applicable) on the interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2021, and related announcements including the related disclosures, the integrity of financial reporting and the accounting policies adopted by the Group prior to the submission to the Board's approval;
- discussed with management on significant judgments affecting Group's consolidated financial statements;
- reviewed and discussed the risk management and internal control report including the status of implementing recommendations on previous report;
- reviewed, assessed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal controls;

- 按照適用的標準審查及監督外聘審計師的獨立性及客觀性以及審計程序的有效性；及
- 審閱外聘審計師的管理信函及核數師向管理層提出的任何實質性問題，以及管理層的回應。

審核委員會擁有以下否決權。本公司不能執行以下任何經審核委員會否決之事宜：

- 批准任何須經獨立股東投票之關連交易（定義見上市規則），惟倘該關連交易之批准在取得獨立非執行董事及獨立股東批准後方可作實則除外；及
- 僱用或罷免本集團的財務總監或內部審核經理或擔任相類似職務之人士。

審核委員會完成的主要工作

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會完成的主要工作概述如下：

- 與管理層及外聘核數師（如適用）審閱截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月的中期業績及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績，以及相關公告，包括相關披露、財務報告的完整性及本集團於呈交董事會批准前所採納的會計政策；
- 與管理層討論影響本集團合併財務報表的重大判斷；
- 審查並討論風險管理及內部控制報告，包括上一份報告中建議的執行情況；
- 審查、評估公司風險管理及內部控制的充分性和有效性；

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- considered the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness during the audit process; and
- reviewed and monitored the external auditor's non-audit services.
- 考慮續聘外部核數師；
- 在審計過程中審查和監督外聘審計師的獨立性、客觀性及有效性；及
- 審查及監督外聘核數師的非審計服務。

The Audit Committee met two times for the year ended 31 December 2021, the attendance of the committee members is shown in the following table:

審核委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行兩次會議，委員會成員出席情況如下：

Number of meetings attended ^{Note 1/}
Number of meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the Director's tenure (if applicable)
 出席會議次數^{附註1/}
 截至二零二一年十二月三十日止年度或董事任期內(如適用)舉行的會議次數

Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}	陳少達 ^{附註2}	0/0
Hu Jiangbing	胡江兵	2/2
Wang Lina ^{Note 3}	王麗娜 ^{附註3}	1/1
Lin Bing ^{Note 4}	林兵 ^{附註4}	2/2
Liu Gang ^{Note 5}	劉鋼 ^{附註5}	0/1
Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 6}	張力涓 ^{附註6}	0/1

Notes:

- There is no attendance of the meeting by the alternate of the committee members
- Appointed on 4 April 2022
- Appointed on 11 August 2021
- Resigned on 4 April 2022
- Resigned on 11 August 2021
- Resigned on 19 July 2021

附註：

- 委員會候補委員並無出席會議
- 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
- 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
- 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
- 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
- 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

The external auditor and the internal audit adviser of the Company also attended meetings of the Audit Committee by invitation.

本公司的外部核數師及內部審計顧問亦應邀出席審核委員會會議。

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises three members, majority of which are independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Hu Jiangbing (Committee Chairman and independent non-executive Director), Mr. Chan Siu Tat (independent non-executive Director) and Ms. Shi Qi (executive Director).

Responsibility of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include the following:

- to recommend to the Board the policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and the senior management of the Company;
- to determine, with delegated responsibility, the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management;
- to recommend to the Board's approval the remuneration of non-executive Directors; and
- to ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Major works done by the Remuneration Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the major works done by the Remuneration Committee were summarised as follows:

- conducted the annual review of the remuneration for all Directors (including the executive Directors), based on the remuneration policy and annual performances; and
- approved terms of service contracts of the executive Directors and senior management.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，大多數成員為獨立非執行董事，即胡江兵先生（委員會主席及獨立非執行董事）、陳少達先生（獨立非執行董事）及施琦女士（執行董事）。

薪酬委員會的責任

薪酬委員會的責任包括以下各項：

- 向董事會建議本公司董事及高級管理層所有薪酬的政策及結構；
- 根據授權職責，釐定所有執行董事及高級管理人員的具體薪酬待遇；
- 建議董事會批准非執行董事的薪酬；及
- 確保董事或其任何聯繫人均不參與釐定其本身的薪酬。

薪酬委員會完成的主要工作

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會完成的主要工作概述如下：

- 根據薪酬政策及年度業績，對所有董事（包括執行董事）的薪酬進行年度檢討；及
- 批准執行董事及高級管理層的服務合約的條款。

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The Remuneration Committee met one time for the year ended 31 December 2021, the attendance of the committee members is shown in the following table:

薪酬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，委員會成員出席情況見下表：

		Number of meetings attended ^{Note 1/}
		Number of meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the Director's tenure (if applicable)
		出席會議次數 ^{附註1/}
		截至二零二一年十二月三十日止年度或董事任期內(如適用)舉行的會議次數
Hu Jiangbing	胡江兵	1/1
Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}	陳少達 ^{附註2}	0/0
Shi Qi ^{Note 3}	施琦 ^{附註3}	0/0
Lin Bing ^{Note 4}	林兵 ^{附註4}	1/1
Liu Gang ^{Note 5}	劉鋼 ^{附註5}	0/1
Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 6}	張力涓 ^{附註6}	0/1

Notes:

1. There is no attendance of the meeting by the alternate of the committee members
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Appointed on 11 August 2021
4. Resigned on 4 April 2022
5. Resigned on 11 August 2021
6. Resigned on 19 July 2021

附註：

1. 委員會候補委員並無出席會議
2. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
4. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
5. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
6. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

Remuneration policy

The Company has adopted and updated a remuneration policy for the Directors and senior management. The remuneration for the executive Directors and senior management may comprise basic salary, bonus, share options and pensions. Apart from basic salary, executive Directors and senior management are eligible to receive a discretionary bonus taking into account factors such as market conditions as well as corporate and individual's performance. The remuneration of non-executive Directors may comprise basic salary without equity-based and performance-related components, and should be reviewed annually with reference to the comparable companies and market condition. Remuneration adjustments may be made, after taking into account performance of the individual, contribution, responsibilities, and reference to comparable listed companies in Hong Kong.

薪酬政策

本公司已採納並更新董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策。執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬可包括基本工資、獎金、股票期權及養老金。除基本薪金外，執行董事及高級管理人員在考慮市況、公司及個人表現等因素後，亦有資格獲得酌情花紅。非執行董事的薪酬可包括基本薪金，但不包括以股權為基礎及與業績相關的部分，並應參考可比較公司及市場狀況每年進行審查。薪酬調整可在考慮個別人士的表現、貢獻、責任及參照香港同類上市公司後作出。

Corporate Governance Report

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The following table illustrates the elements of remuneration of executive Directors and senior management.

下表說明執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬要素。

Remuneration 薪酬	Purpose 目的	Reward 獎勵	Policy details 政策詳情
Basic Salary	To reflect the market value of each individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash payment Monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed annually Compare against selected comparable companies Market trend
基金薪金	反映每個人的市場價值	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 現金支付 每月 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每年檢討 與選定的可比較公司對比 市場趨勢
Discretionary Bonus	To motivate employees to deliver the high levels of performance of the Company and individual performance goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash payment Annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual performance Market condition The Group performance relative to corporate targets
酌情花紅	激勵員工實現高水平的本公司業績及個人表現目標	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 現金支付 每年 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 個人表現 市場狀況 與公司目標相關的本集團績效
Pension	To provide appropriate and competitive post-retirement benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash payment Monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPF scheme
退休金	提供適當及有競爭力的退休後福利	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 現金支付 每年 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 強積金計劃

Details of the amount of Directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements. For the year ended 31 December 2021, there is no disagreement between the Board and the Remuneration Committee on the remuneration or compensation arrangements.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的董事薪酬金額詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會與薪酬委員會在薪酬或補償安排方面並無意見分歧。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee currently comprises three members, majority of which are independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Siu Tat (Committee Chairman and independent non-executive Director), Mr. Hu Jiangbing (independent non-executive Director) and Ms. Shi Qi (executive Director).

提名委員會

提名委員會由三名成員組成，大多數成員為獨立非執行董事，即陳少達先生（委員會主席及獨立非執行董事）、胡江兵先生（獨立非執行董事）及施琦女士（執行董事）。

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Responsibility of the Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee's responsibilities include the following:

- to review the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- to review and make recommendation to the Board on the succession plan for the Directors, in particular, the Chairman/ Chairlady and the CEO;
- to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and to select or to make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of directors; and
- to review the board diversity policy as appropriate, and review the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the board diversity policy and the progress on achieving the objectives.

Major work done by the Nomination Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the major works done by the Nomination Committee were summarised as follows:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- reviewed the director retirement and rotation arrangement in the annual general meeting;
- assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and
- reviewed the board diversity policy, the measurable objectives that the Board has set and the progress on achieving the objectives.

提名委員會的責任

提名委員會的責任包括以下各項：

- 檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成；
- 檢討董事（尤其是主席及行政總裁）的繼任計劃，並向董事會提出建議；
- 物色具備合適資格之人士成為董事會成員，以及對獲提名出任董事之人士進行甄選，或就此向董事會提供建議；
- 評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 就委任或重新委任董事的相關事宜向董事會提供建議；及
- 適時審閱董事會多元化政策，及審閱為執行董事會多元化政策而定的任何可計量目標及達標的進度。

提名委員會完成的工作

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，提名委員會完成的主要工作概述如下：

- 檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成；
- 在股東週年大會上檢討董事退休及輪換安排；
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- 檢討董事會多元化政策、董事會設定的可衡量目標以及實現目標的進展。



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The Nomination Committee met one time for the year ended 31 December 2021, the attendance of the committee members is shown in the following table:

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，委員會成員出席情況見下表：

		Number of meetings attended ^{Note 1/}
		Number of meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the Director's tenure (if applicable) 出席會議次數 ^{附註1/} 截至二零二一年 十二月三十日止年度或 董事任期內(如適用) 舉行的會議次數
Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}	陳少達 ^{附註2}	0/0
Hu Jiangbing	胡江兵	1/1
Shi Qi ^{Note 3}	施琦 ^{附註3}	0/0
Lin Bing ^{Note 4}	林兵 ^{附註4}	1/1
Liu Gang ^{Note 5}	劉鋼 ^{附註5}	0/1
Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 6}	張力涓 ^{附註6}	0/1

Notes:

1. There is no attendance of the meeting by the alternate of the committee members
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Appointed on 11 August 2021
4. Resigned on 4 April 2022
5. Resigned on 11 August 2021
6. Resigned on 19 July 2021

附註：

1. 委員會候補委員並無出席會議
2. 於二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 於二零二一年八月十一日獲委任
4. 於二零二二年四月四日辭任
5. 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任
6. 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任

Nomination policy

The Company has adopted and updated a nomination policy for the Directors. The Nomination Committee and the Board shall consider the following criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships:

- character and integrity;
- willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a board member and other directorships and significant commitments;
- possessing core competencies that meet the needs of the Group;

提名政策

本公司已採納及更新董事提名政策。提名委員會及董事會在評估和選擇董事職位候選人時應考慮以下標準：

- 品格及誠信；
- 是否願意投放足夠時間履行董事會成員及其他董事職務的職責及肩負重大承擔；
- 擁有本集團所需的核心技能；

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- the board diversity policy and any measurable objectives adopted by the Company for achieving diversity on the Board; and
- the independence in case of an independent non-executive Director.
- 本公司為達致董事會成員多元化而採納董事會成員多元化政策及任何可計量目標；及
- 獨立性(倘為獨立非執行董事)。

For appointment of a new Director, the Nomination Committee shall, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria set out in the nomination policy. If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee shall rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable). The Nomination Committee shall make recommendation to the Board in respect of the appointment of appropriate candidate for directorship.

For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and the Board shall evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out in the nomination policy whether such candidate is qualified for directorship and where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and the Board shall make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the general meeting.

For re-election of a Director at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring Director including his/her attendance of Board meetings and, where applicable, general meetings, and the level of participation and performance on the Board. The Nomination Committee shall also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out in the nomination policy. The Nomination Committee and/or the Board shall then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of Director at the general meeting.

就委任新董事而言，提名委員會應於接獲建議委任新董事及候選人履歷資料(或相關資料)後，根據提名政策所載標準評核該候選人。倘此過程涉及一名或多名合適的候選人，提名委員會應根據本公司的需求及每名候選人的證明審查(如適用)按優先次序將彼等排名。提名委員會須就委任合適候選人擔任董事向董事會提出推薦建議。

對於在本公司股東大會獲股東提名參選董事之任何人士，提名委員會及董事會應按照提名政策所載準則評核有關候選人，以釐定有關候選人是否符合資格履行董事職務，於適當情況下，提名委員會及董事會應就於股東大會上建議推選董事向股東作出推薦建議。

就於股東大會上重選董事而言，提名委員會應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務，包括董事會會議及股東大會(倘適用)出席情況，以及在董事會的參與程度及表現。此外，提名委員會應檢討及釐定退任董事是否仍然符合提名政策所載標準。提名委員會及／或董事會應於其後就於股東大會上建議重選董事向股東提出推薦建議。



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Board diversity policy

The Company recognises the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance its performance. Accordingly, the Company adopted and updated a board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) which aims to set out the approach to achieving diversity for the Board. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of new Directors from time to time to ensure that it has a balanced composition of skills, experience and expertise appropriate to the requirements of the businesses of the Company.

The Board Diversity Policy are reviewed annually. The Nomination Committee will consider certain measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and make recommendation to the Board. For the purpose of implementation of the Board Diversity Policy, the following measurable objectives were fulfilled as at the date of this Annual Report:

- three Directors are independent non-executive Directors, as compared with the objective of at least one-third of the Directors should be independent non-executive Directors;
- one independent non-executive Director has obtained accounting or relevant financial management professional qualifications, as compared with the objective of at least one independent non-executive Director should have such qualifications;
- seven Directors are male and two Directors are female (representing 22.2% of the total nine Directors), as compared with the objective of no single-gender Board; and
- all Directors have 7 years or more of experience in the industry he/she is specialized in, as compared with the objective of at least half of the Directors should have such experience.

董事會多元化政策

本公司深明董事會多元化對提升其表現裨益良多。因此，本公司採納董事會多元化政策（「**董事會多元化政策**」）並加以更新，該政策旨在羅列達致董事會成員多元化的方法。提名委員會負責檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成，並不時就委任新董事向董事會提出推薦建議，以確保董事會組成在切合本公司業務需要的技能、經驗及專業知識方面取得平衡。

董事會多元化政策將按年檢討。提名委員會為達致董事會成員多元化，將考慮若干可計量目標，並向董事會作出推薦建議。於本年報日期，就實施董事會多元化政策而言，已實現下列可計量目標：

- 三名董事為獨立非執行董事，而目標為至少三分之一的董事應為獨立非執行董事；
- 一名獨立非執行董事已取得會計或相關財務管理專業資格，而目標為至少一名獨立非執行董事須取得相關資格；
- 七名董事為男性及兩名董事為女性（佔合共九名董事22.2%），而目標為董事會由非單一性別董事組成；及
- 全體董事均於其專門從事的行業中擁有7年或以上經驗，而目標為至少一半董事須具備相關經驗。

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As at the date of this Annual Report, other factors which are non-measurable but also important to the diversity of the Board are:

- one Director is within the age range of 30-39, five Directors are within the age range of 40-49, and three Director are within the age range of 50-59; and
- one Director serves the Board for less than one year, two Directors serve the Board for over one year but less than two years, two Directors serve the Board for over two years but less than three years, and four Directors serve the Board for over three years.

Gender diversity

The gender ratio in the Board as at the date of this Annual Report was 3.5 (7 males: 2 females), while the gender ratio in the workforce of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was approximately 1.2 (629 males: 535 females). As at this moment, the Company aims to achieve a Board and a workforce (including senior management) without single-gender, but recognises that the gender diversity at the Board level can be improved given that the majority composition is male. The Company will ensure there is a gender diversity when identifying director candidate and recruiting employees so that there is a pipeline of female employees, management and Directors in near future. On the other hand, more resources will be engaged in training female employees who have long and relevant experience in the business of the Group, with the aim of promoting them to the management or Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for, amongst other things,

- developing and reviewing the policies and practices of the Company on corporate governance;
- reviewing and monitoring the policies and practices of the Company on compliance with legal and regulatory requirement;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and

於本年報日期，屬不可計量目標但亦對董事會多元化而言屬重要的其他因素為：

- 一名董事的年齡介乎30至39歲、五名董事的年齡介乎40至49歲以及三名董事的年齡介乎50至59歲；及
- 一名董事為董事會效力的年限不足一年、兩名董事為董事會效力的年限為一年以上但未滿兩年，兩名董事為董事會效力的年限為兩年以上但未滿三年及四名董事為董事會效力的年限為三年以上。

性別多元化

於本年報日期，董事會的性別比例為3.5(7名男性：2名女性)，而截至二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團僱員的性別比例約為1.2(629名男性：535名女性)。目前，本公司旨在實現董事會及僱員(包括高級管理層)由非單一性別組成，但由於大多數成員為男性，本公司認識到董事會的性別多元化可改善。本公司將確保在識別董事候選人及招聘僱員時存在性別多元化，以令女性僱員、管理層人員及董事於不久將來加入本公司。另一方面，本公司將投入更多資源培養於本集團業務方面具備長期相關經驗的女性員工，以期將彼等提升為管理層人員或董事。

企業管治職能

董事會負責(其中包括)：

- 制訂及檢討本公司企業管治方面的政策及常規；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守本公司法規及監管規定方面之政策及常規；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 制訂、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事的操守守則；及

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- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report contained in the annual reports.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board has reviewed the corporate governance function of the Company, as well as the CG Code's compliance practices of each Director and the Board as a whole.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT FUNCTION

Directors' acknowledgement

The Directors acknowledge that they are primarily responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 which give a true and fair view and that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The Audit Committee and the Board have reviewed the Company's consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the Board has presented a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in the 2021 Interim Report and this Annual Report. To the best knowledge of the Directors, there is no uncertainty relating to events or conditions that may cast significant count upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Auditor

Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite Partners"), being the auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021, acknowledged their reporting responsibilities in the auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 as set out in this Annual Report. For a detailed statement of the reporting responsibilities of Elite Partner, please refer to the section headed Independent Auditor's Report of this Annual Report.

- 檢討本公司遵守企管守則的情況及本年報所載企業管治報告的披露情況。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會已檢討本公司企業管治職能，以及各董事及董事會遵守企管守則常規的整體情況。

問責性及審計職能

董事的確認

董事確認，彼等主要負責編製真實公平之截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表，選擇並貫徹應用合適之會計政策。審核委員會及董事會已審閱本公司於截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表，而董事會已就二零二一年中報及本年報提呈平衡、清晰及易於理解的評估。就董事所深知，概無不明朗因素或情況可能會嚴重影響本公司持續營運之能力。

核數師

本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之核數師開元信德會計師事務所有限公司（「開元信德」）確認其於本年報所載截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表的核數師報告中所述的申報責任。有關開元信德的申報責任詳細說明，請參閱本年報獨立核數師報告一節。

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For the year ended 31 December 2021, Elite Partners is appointed as the Group's auditor until the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 are audited by Elite Partners. The remuneration paid/payable to Elite Partners and its affiliates in respect of their audit and non-audit services are as follows:

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，開元信德獲委任為本集團的核數師，任期至應屆股東週年大會結束為止。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由開元信德審核。就審計及非審計服務已付／應付開元信德及其聯屬公司的薪酬如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services	審計服務	1,660
Non-audit services	非審計服務	1,010
Total	總計	2,670

The non-audit services of Elite Partners for the year ended 31 December 2021 includes, among others, (i) reviewing the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2021; (ii) reporting on unaudited pro forma financial information for a rights issue of the Company; (iii) reviewing and reporting on the working capital sufficiency of the Group for two major transactions of the Company; and (iv) reviewing and reporting on the indebtedness statement of the Group for one major transaction of the Company. Such non-audit services are performed in accordance with the Listing Rules with a purpose of providing more independent information to shareholders.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，開元信德的非審計服務包括(其中包括)(i)審閱本集團截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月的中期業績；(ii)就本公司供股申報未經審核備考財務資料；(iii)就本公司兩項主要交易審閱及申報本集團的營運資金充足性；及(iv)就本公司一項主要交易審閱及申報本集團的債項聲明。有關非審計服務乃根據上市規則執行，以向股東提供更多獨立資料。

The remuneration of the audit and the non-audit services are determined with reference to, among others, commitments and workloads of the services, urgency and time-requirement of the jobs, complexity of the underlying transactions and quality of the final service results.

審計及非審計服務的薪酬乃經參考(其中包括)服務的投入及工作量、工作的緊急程度及時間規定、有關交易的複雜程度及最終服務結果的質素而釐定。

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that Elite Partners be nominated for re-appointment as the auditor of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the re-appointment of Elite Partners.

審核委員會已向董事會建議於應屆股東週年大會提名重新委聘開元信德為本公司的核數師。董事會與審核委員會在續聘開元信德上概無意見分歧。

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企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has established appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems, which are reviewed annually. Management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of such systems, while the Board oversees management in performing its duties on an ongoing basis. Main features of the risk management and internal control systems are described in the sections below:

Risk management system

The Group adopts a risk management system which manages the risk associated with its business and operations. The system comprises the following phases:

- **Identification:** Identify ownership of risks, business objectives and risks that could affect the achievement of objectives.
- **Evaluation:** Analyze likelihood and impact of the risks and evaluate the risk portfolio accordingly.
- **Management:** Consider the risk responses, ensure effective communication to the Board and on-going monitor the residual risks.

Based on the risk assessments conducted in 2022 and save as disclosed in this Annual Report, no significant risk was identified.

Internal control system

The Company has in place an internal control system which is compatible with the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“**COSO**”) 2013 framework. The framework enables the Group to achieve objectives regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The components of the framework are shown as follow:

- **Control Environment:** A set of standards, processes and structures that provide the basis for carrying out internal controls across the Group.
- **Risk Assessment:** A dynamic and iterative process for identifying and analyzing risks to achieve the Group’s objectives, forming a basis for determining how risks should be managed.

風險管理、內部監控及內部審計職能

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，於報告期間，本集團已建立適當及有效之風險管理及內部監控系統，並按年進行檢討。管理層負責該等系統之設計、實施及監控，而董事會負責持續監督管理層執行其職責。風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特徵載於以下章節：

風險管理系統

本集團採納一套風險管理系統，管理與其業務及營運有關的風險。該系統包括以下階段：

- **識別：**識別風險歸屬、業務目標及可能影響目標實現的風險。
- **評估：**分析風險的可能性及影響，並據此評估風險組合。
- **管理：**考慮風險回應措施，確保與董事會有效溝通並持續監控剩餘風險。

根據於二零二二年進行的風險評估，除本年報所披露者外，並無發現任何重大風險。

內部監控系統

本公司設有與Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“**COSO**”)二零一三年框架相符的內部監控系統。該框架使本集團能夠實現有關運營有效性及效率、財務報告可靠性以及遵守適用法律及法規的目標。該框架的組成部分列示如下：

- **監控環境：**為於本集團進行內部監控提供基礎的一套準則、程序及架構。
- **風險評估：**識別及分析風險以實現本集團目標，以及為釐定如何管理風險提供基礎的不斷轉變而反覆的過程。

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- **Control Activities:** Action established by policies and procedures to help ensure that management directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out.
- **Information and Communication:** Internal and external communication to provide the Group with the information needed to carry out day-to-day controls.
- **Monitoring:** Ongoing and separate evaluations to ascertain whether each component of internal controls is present and functioning.
- **監控活動：**根據政策及程序確立的行動，有助確保執行管理層為減低風險以達成目標所作出的指示。
- **資訊及溝通：**為本集團提供進行日常監控所需資訊的內部及外部溝通。
- **監控：**持續及獨立評估以確定內部監控的各組成部分是否存在及運作正常。

In order to enhance the Group's system of handling inside information, and to ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of its public disclosures, the Group adopts and implements an inside information policy and procedures. Certain reasonable measures have been taken from time to time to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of a disclosure requirement in relation to the Group, which include:

- The access of information is restricted to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis, and employees who are in possession of inside information are fully conversant with their obligations to preserve confidentiality.
- Confidentiality agreements are in place when the Group enters into significant negotiations.
- The executive Directors are designated persons who speak on behalf of the Company when communicating with external parties such as the media, analysts or investors.
- 為加強本集團處理內幕消息的制度，確保公開披露資料的真實性、準確性、完整性與及時性，本集團採納及執行內幕消息政策及程序。本集團已不時採取若干合理措施，確保存有防止違反披露規定的合適保障措施，其中包括：
- 只有需要了解之有限數目的僱員可獲取消息。擁有內幕消息的僱員完全了解其保守機密的責任。
- 本集團訂立重大協商時簽訂保密協議。
- 與外界(如媒體、分析師或投資者)溝通時，執行董事為代表本公司發言的指定人士。

Further to promote transparency and accountability, the Group implements a whistleblowing and anti-corruption systems and arrangements. Employees, suppliers, customers and business partners of the Group can raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, about possible malpractice or improprieties in financial reporting, risk management, internal control or other matters. Depending on the then situations, whistleblowers may contact the management, the Chairman/Chairlady, the CEO and/or the independent non-executive Directors, and suitable following-up actions may be taken.

Based on the internal control reviews conducted in 2022, no significant control deficiency was identified.

為進一步提升透明度及問責制，本集團實施舉報及反貪污制度及相關安排。本集團僱員、供應商、客戶及業務夥伴可在保密及匿名的情況下，就財務申報、風險管理、內部監控或其他事宜可能存在的非法或不當行為提出關注。根據當時的情況，舉報人可以聯繫管理層、主席、行政總裁及／或獨立非執行董事，彼等可能採取適當的跟進行動。

根據於二零二二年進行的內部監控檢討，並無發現任何重大控制缺陷。

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Internal audit function

The Group currently does not have an internal audit department, but has engaged an external advisor to provide internal audit services which cover independent analysis and appraisal of adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control. In light of the corporate structure and operation procedures, as well as the relevant risks, the Board, as well as the Audit Committee, is of the view that the existing practice is able to provide an internal audit function which is commensurate to the Group's requirements. The Group will review and consider to establish an internal audit department as and when it thinks necessary.

Effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and ensuring review of the effectiveness of these systems has been conducted annually. Several areas have been considered during the Board's review, which include but not limited to (i) the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks since the last annual review, and the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment; (ii) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and of the internal control systems; (iii) the extent and frequency of communication of monitoring results to the Board which enables it to assess controls of the Company and the effectiveness of risk management; (iv) significant control failings or weaknesses that have been identified for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the extent to which such failings or weaknesses have resulted in unforeseen outcomes or contingencies; and (v) the effectiveness of the Company's processes for financial reporting and the Listing Rules compliance.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company engaged Elite Partners Risk Advisory Services Limited ("**Elite Partners Risk**") to conduct risk management and internal control review of the Group's operation and made recommendation to Board accordingly. Elite Partners Risk has, among other things, enquired, interviewed and discussed with the management, and observed and inspected the actual control procedures. Based on the report issued by Elite Partners Risk, the Board, as well as the Audit Committee, considered that the key areas of the Company's risk management and internal control systems are reasonably implemented and the Company has complied with the requirements of the CG Code in respect of risk management and internal controls.

內部審計職能

本集團目前並無內部審計部門，但已聘請外部顧問提供內部審計服務，包括對本集團風險管理及內部監控的充分性及有效性進行獨立分析及評估。鑒於企業的架構及運營程序以及相關風險，董事及審核委員會認為，現有慣例可提供與本集團要求一致的內部審計職能。本集團將在必要時審查並考慮設立內部審計部門。

風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性

董事會負責本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統，並確保每年審閱該等系統的有效性。董事會審閱時已考慮若干領域，其中包括但不限於 (i) 自上次年度審閱以來重大風險性質及程度的變動，以及本集團對其業務及外部環境變動作出反應的能力；(ii) 管理層持續監控風險及內部監控系統的範圍及質素；(iii) 向董事會傳達監控結果的詳盡程度及次數，有助於董事會評核本集團的監控情況及風險管理的有效性；(iv) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度已識別的重大監控失誤或弱項以及該等失誤或弱項導致未能預見的後果或緊急情況的程度；及 (v) 本集團財務申報程序的有效性及上市規則合規情況。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司聘任鉅銘風險諮詢服務有限公司（「**鉅銘風險**」）對本集團的營運進行風險管理及內部監控檢討，並向董事會作出相應建議。鉅銘風險已（其中包括）向管理層作出查詢並與其進行訪談及討論、觀察及檢查實際監控程序。根據鉅銘風險發出的報告，董事會及審核委員會認為本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的主要方面已合理地實行，且本公司已遵守有關風險管理及內部監控的企管守則規定。

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The Board, as well as the Audit Committee, concluded that the risk management and internal control systems were effective and adequate. It is also considered that the resources, staff qualifications and experience of relevant staff were adequate and the training programs and budget provided were sufficient.

The risk management and internal control systems, however, are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

COMPANY SECRETARY

For the year ended 31 December 2021, Mr. Lo Chu Wing has been appointed as the Company Secretary from 1 January 2021 to 19 July 2021, and Mr. Zhou Danqing has been appointed as the Company Secretary from 19 July 2021. For the year ended 31 December 2021, Mr. Zhou Danqing has undertaken over 15 hours of relevant professional training. The Company Secretary report to the Chairlady and/or the CEO. The Board is fully involved in selection, appointment and dismissal of the Company Secretary, and all Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures as well as all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining clear, timely and effective communication with shareholders and investors. The Board also recognises that effective communication with investors is the key to establish investor confidence and to attract new investors. Therefore, the Group is committed to maintaining high degree of transparency to ensure the investors and the shareholders are receiving accurate, clear, comprehensive and timely information of the Group via the publication of annual reports, interim reports, press announcements (“**Corporate Communications**”).

Corporate Communications issued by the Company are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and in both English and Chinese versions to facilitate their understanding. A section entitled Investor Relations is available on the Company’s website which provides contact details to allow shareholders to contact the Company easily. Enquiries from institutional investors and analysts on the Group’s strategy, operations, management and plans are welcome.

董事會及審核委員會得出結論，認為風險管理及內部監控系統為有效及足夠。其亦認為資源、員工資歷及相關員工的經驗為足夠，提供的培訓計劃及預算為足夠。

然而，風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，且只能針對重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。

公司秘書

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，羅柱榮先生獲委任為公司秘書，任期為二零二一年一月一日至二零二一年七月十九日，周丹青先生已自二零二一年七月十九日起獲委任為公司秘書。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，周丹青先生已進行超過 15 小時相關專業培訓。公司秘書應向主席及／或行政總裁匯報。董事會全面參與公司秘書的挑選、委任及罷免程序。所有董事均可獲得公司秘書意見和服務，確保董事會程序及所有適用法律、規則及規例均獲得遵守。

與股東溝通及投資者關係

董事會認同與股東及投資者維持清晰、及時及有效溝通的重要性。董事會亦認同與投資者的有效溝通乃建立投資者信心及吸引新投資者的關鍵。因此，本集團致力維持高透明度，以確保投資者及股東可透過本集團刊發的年報、中期報告、新聞公告（「**公司通訊**」）獲取準確、清晰、全面與及時的資料。

本公司刊發的公司通訊可於本公司及聯交所網站取得，並備有中英文版，以方便了解通訊內容。本公司網站設有「投資者關係」一欄，當中提供聯絡資料方便股東聯絡本公司。本集團歡迎機構投資者及分析師對本集團策略、經營、管理及計劃作出查詢。

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For the year ended 31 December 2021, the investor relation activities of the Company include:

- attended telephone enquiries from analysts and fund managers;
- updated of the Company's website regularly;
- held annual general meeting;
- disclosed information on a timely basis via the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SHAREHOLDER AND INVESTOR RELATIONSHIP POLICY

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company reviewed and updated its policy for communication with its shareholders and investor relations. Having considered (i) practices and procedures to convene the general meeting of the Company; (ii) practices to publish and update information of the Company; and (iii) feedbacks from the shareholders and investors, especially absence of material complaint from the shareholders, the Company is of the view that its policy for communication with its shareholders and investor relations is effective for the year ended 31 December 2021. The shareholder and investor relationship policy was summarised as follows:

Rights of shareholders

- **The right to attend the general meeting and to receive information**

The general meetings of the Company provide opportunity for shareholders to communicate directly with the Directors. The Chairlady and the chairman of the Board committees will attend the general meeting to answer shareholders' questions. In their absence, she/he should invite another member of the committee or failing this her/his duly appointed delegate, to attend. These persons should be available to answer questions at the general meeting. The chairman of the independent board committee (if any) should also be available to answer questions at any general meeting to approve a connected transaction or any other transaction that requires independent shareholders' approval. The external auditor of the Company will also attend the annual general meeting to answer questions about conduct of the audit, preparation and contents of the auditor's report, accounting policies and auditor independence.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的投資者關係活動包括：

- 回應分析師和基金經理的電話查詢；
- 定期更新本公司網站；
- 舉行股東週年大會；
- 適時透過本公司及聯交所網站披露資料。

股東及投資者關係政策

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已檢討及更新其與股東及投資者關係的政策。經考慮(i)召開本公司股東大會的常規及程序；(ii)刊發及更新本公司資料的常規；及(iii)來自股東及投資者的反饋，尤其是並無來自股東的重大投訴，本公司認為，其與股東溝通及投資者關係的政策於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內有效。股東及投資者關係政策概述如下：

股東權利

- **出席股東大會及接獲資料的權利**

本公司股東大會提供股東與董事直接溝通的機會。董事會主席及各董事委員會主席將出席股東大會解答股東提出的問題。倘彼等未能出席，則其須邀請該委員會之其他成員(或倘該人士未能出席，則其正式委任之代表)出席。該等人士須於股東大會上回答問題。獨立董事委員會(如有)主席亦須於任何股東大會上回答問題，以批准須取得獨立股東批准之關連交易或任何其他交易。本公司的外聘核數師亦將出席股東大會，以解答有關審計行事、核數師報告的編製及內容、會計政策及核數師獨立性的問題。

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- **The right to convene an extraordinary general meeting**

Any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board 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 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company.

- **The voting powers at the shareholders' meetings**

Every shareholder has the right to vote at the shareholders meetings subject to provisions of the Listing Rules and the Articles.

- **The power to elect and re-elect Directors and auditor**

The shareholders could hold individual Directors (or the Board as a whole) to account for their actions by voting against their re-election. The Articles provides at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of 3, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

For the Directors who retire by rotation, and if they wish, they may submit themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting. The retiring Directors are eligible for re-appointment to the office. Without the prescribed approval of the shareholders, the Company shall not agree to any provision under which a Director's term of employment exceeds or may exceed three years.

The shareholders also have the right to approve (or reject) the appointment of the auditor each year. The Company may by a resolution passed at a general meeting remove the auditor despite any agreement between the auditor and the Company or anything in the Articles.

- **召開股東特別大會的權利**

任何一位或以上於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司實繳股本(附有於本公司股東大會上投票的權利)十分之一的股東於任何時候有權透過向本公司董事會或秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項。

該大會應於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行。若遞呈後二十一日內，董事會未有開展召開該大會之程序，則遞呈要求人士可自發以同樣方式作出此舉，而遞呈要求人士因董事會之缺失而合理產生的所有開支將由本公司作出償付。

- **於股東大會表決的權力**

在上市規則及章程細則條文的規限下，每名股東均有權於股東大會表決。

- **選舉及重選董事及核數師的權力**

股東可透過投票反對個別董事(或董事會(作為整體))連任以使彼等為自身行為負責。章程細則規定，於每屆股東週年大會上，當時為數三分之一的董事(或倘董事人數並非3的倍數，則須為最接近但不少於三分之一之數目)須輪值退任，每名董事須每三年至少須在股東週年大會上輪值退任一次。

就輪值退任的董事而言，倘彼等願意，彼等可於股東週年大會上重選連任。退任董事合資格重新獲委任為高級職員。於並無規定的股東批准情況下，本公司不得同意董事任期超過或可能超過三年的任何規定。

股東亦有權批准(或反對)每年核數師的委聘。本公司可透過於股東大會上通過的決議案罷免核數師，即使該核數師與本公司之間有任何協議或章程細則就此有任何規定。

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- **The right to receive information of the Company**

The Company shall keep shareholders informed of certain developments and to obtain shareholder approval for certain transactions in accordance with the Listing Rules. In these cases, the Company must communicate with its shareholders and seek their support.

- **The right to communicate with the Company**

The Chairman/Chairlady or the executive Director should ensure that the views of the shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole and the Chairman/Chairlady or the executive Director should discuss strategy and governance with major shareholders.

Non-executive Directors should be given the opportunity to attend general meetings with major shareholders, and should be expected to attend general meetings if requested by major shareholders.

Shareholders' enquires

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's registrar, Union Registrars Limited at Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

Shareholders and the investment community may at any time make a request for the company's publicly available information. They may also put forward proposals at the general meetings. The designated contacts and addresses to enable them to make query and proposal are:

Contact: the Board of Directors
 Fax: 2851 1038
 Email: TaYang1991@tayanggroup.com
 Address: 22/F, H Code, 45 Pottinger Street, Central, Hong Kong

- **接獲本公司資料的權利**

本公司須根據上市規則向股東通報若干發展情況，並就若干交易取得股東批准。在該等情況下，本公司必須與股東溝通，並尋求股東支持。

- **與本公司溝通的權利**

主席或執行董事應確保將股東的意見傳達予全體董事會成員，而主席或執行董事應與主要股東討論戰略及治理事宜。

非執行董事應有機會與主要股東出席股東大會，並應根據主要股東的要求(如有)出席股東大會。

股東查詢

股東應就其股權作出之提問送交本公司之登記處聯合證券登記有限公司，地址為香港北角英皇道338號華懋交易廣場2期33樓3301-04室。

股東及投資團體可隨時要求提供本公司的公開可得資料。彼等亦可於股東大會上提出建議。彼等作出查詢及遞交建議之指定聯繫人及地址為：

聯繫人： 董事會
 傳真： 2851 1038
 電郵： TaYang1991@tayanggroup.com
 地址： 香港中環砵甸乍街45號
 H Code 22層全層

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Effectiveness of general meetings

Shareholders should be given the opportunity to send in written questions before the meeting. There should be a circulation of a brief summary of points raised at the general meeting to all shareholders after the event. The Board should dispatch a circular accompanying the general meeting notice, which contains comprehensive information on the business to be transacted at the meeting, together with summary procedure governing voting at the general meeting and frequently asked questions regarding voting procedures.

The Company should arrange for the notice of the annual general meeting and the related papers to be sent to the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting. For other general meetings this should be at least 14 days in advance.

Resolution

At any general meeting there should be a separate resolution to each substantially separate issue. The Company should avoid bundling resolutions unless they are interdependent and linked forming one significant proposal.

Proxy arrangement

For each general meeting, proxy appointment forms should provide shareholders with the option to direct their proxy to vote either for or against the resolution or to withhold their vote. The Company should ensure that all valid proxy appointments received are properly recorded and counted.

Result of general meetings

The Company should announce the poll results as soon as possible and in accordance with the Listing Rules.

股東大會的有效性

股東應有機會於股東大會前以書面形式提問。於股東大會後，應向所有股東分發股東大會的要點摘要。董事會應寄發股東大會通函(隨附股東週年大會通告)，當中載有會上擬處理事項的全面資料，連同股東大會上表決相關的簡要程序以及有關表決程序的常見問題。

本公司將於大會召開至少21日前整理股東週年大會通告及相關文件以送交股東。就其他股東大會而言，則將提前至少14日送交股東。

決議案

於任何股東大會上應有有關各重大獨立問題的獨立決議案。本公司將避免捆綁決議案，除非彼等相互依存且關連，可形成一項重要建議。

委任代表安排

就每屆股東大會而言，應向股東提供代表委任表格，以指示其受委代表投票贊成或反對相關決議案，或保留其投票權。本公司應確保收到的所有有效受委代表委任信息已妥為記錄及計數。

股東大會結果

本公司應根據上市規則盡快公佈投票表決結果。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

COMPANY WEBSITE

The Company's website is www.tayanggroup.com.

Information submitted by the Company to the Stock Exchange is also posted as soon as practicable on the Company's website. All presentation materials provided in relation to the Company's annual general meeting and results announcement each year should be made available on the Company's website as soon as practicable after their release.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MEETINGS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company held one general meeting, being an annual general meeting (the "2021 AGM") on 29 June 2021 which is also the last shareholders' meeting. Notice of the 2021 AGM and a circular which contains comprehensive information on the business to be transacted at the meeting, together with summary procedure governing voting at the general meeting and frequently asked questions regarding voting procedures, were dispatched to the shareholders on 28 April 2021, at least 21 clear days prior to the 2021 AGM. Chairman of the meeting exercised his power under the Articles to put all 7 resolutions to vote by way of a poll, and such resolutions were separate on each substantive issue. The poll results of the 2021 AGM were disclosed by the Company on 29 June 2021. For details, please refer to the relevant circular, notice and announcements of the Company published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

公司網站

本公司網站為 www.tayanggroup.com。

本公司向聯交所提供的信息亦將盡快刊登於本公司網站。與本公司股東週年大會有關的所有演示材料及各年的業績公告於其發佈後將在實際可行的情況下盡快在本公司網站上刊登。

股東大會概要

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司舉行一次股東大會，即於二零二一年六月二十九日舉行的股東週年大會（「二零二一年股東週年大會」），亦為最近舉行的股東會議。載有會上擬處理事項的全面資料，連同股東大會上表決相關的簡要程序以及有關表決程序的常見問題的二零二一年股東週年大會通告及通函已於二零二一年股東週年大會舉行前至少21個整日（即二零二一年四月二十八日）寄發予股東。會議主席根據章程細則行使權利，就所有7項決議案按投票方式進行表決。每項重要事項均作為獨立決議案。本公司已於二零二一年六月二十九日披露二零二一年股東週年大會的投票表決結果。有關詳情請參閱本公司於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊載的相關通函、通告及公告。

Corporate Governance Report

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OTHER INFORMATION IN RELATION TO SHAREHOLDING

The following table summarized the shareholding structure of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and as at the date of this Annual Report:

Category		Number of shares	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
類別		股份數目	佔本公司權益的概約百分比
Substantial shareholder(s) and Director(s)	主要股東及董事	797,725,490	61.05%
Public	公眾人士	509,041,510	38.95%
Total	總計	1,306,767,000	100.00%

Based on existing information available to the Board, it is expected that (i) the annual general meeting of the Company in 2022 will be held by June 2022; (ii) the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022 will be published by around mid or late August 2022; and (iii) the 2022 interim report of the Company will be published by around mid or late September 2022. Shareholders are advised to follow the publication of the Company on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has updated a policy on payment of dividends (the “**Dividend Policy**”) in compliance with the CG Code, which establishes an appropriate procedure on declaring and recommending the dividend payment of the Company.

The Company may declare and pay dividends to the shareholders of the Company by way of cash or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. It is the policy of the Board, in recommending dividends, to allow the shareholders to participate in the Company’s profits, and at the same time, to ensure the Company to retain adequate reserves for future growth.

有關股權的其他資料

下表概述本公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日及於本年報日期的股權架構：

Category		Number of shares	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
類別		股份數目	佔本公司權益的概約百分比
Substantial shareholder(s) and Director(s)	主要股東及董事	797,725,490	61.05%
Public	公眾人士	509,041,510	38.95%
Total	總計	1,306,767,000	100.00%

根據董事會現有可得資料，預期(i)本公司於二零二二年之股東週年大會將於二零二二年六月前舉行；(ii)本集團截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月之中期業績將於二零二二年八月中旬或下旬前後刊發；及(iii)本公司二零二二年中期報告將於二零二二年九月中旬或下旬前後刊發。務請股東留意本公司於本公司及聯交所網站刊登的資料。

股息政策

本公司已根據企管守則更新派付股息的政策(「**股息政策**」)，其就本公司宣派及建議派付股息訂立適當程式。

本公司可以現金或董事會認為適當的其他方式向本公司股東宣派及派付股息。董事會於推薦派付股息方面的政策乃為允許股東分享本公司溢利，並同時確保本公司留存充足儲備作未來發展。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Factors to be considered

The Company's decision to declare or to pay any dividends in the future, and the amount of such dividends will depend upon, among other things, the current and future operations, financial condition, liquidity position and capital requirements of the Group, as well as dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates, which in turn will depend on the ability of those subsidiaries and associates to pay a dividend. In addition, any final dividends for a financial year will be subject to the approval of the shareholders.

General Principle

The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the laws of Hong Kong, the Listing Rules, the Articles and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Review of the Dividend Policy

Whilst this Dividend Policy reflects the Board's current views on the financial and cash-flow position of the Group, the Board will continue to review this Dividend Policy from time to time and the Board may exercise its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify this Dividend Policy at any time as it deems fit and necessary. There is no assurance that dividends will be declared or paid in any particular amount for any given period. The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that any dividend will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the Company's constitutional documents for the year ended 31 December 2021. An up-to-date version of the Articles are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

將予考慮的因素

本公司宣派或派付任何未來股息的決定及有關股息的數額將取決於(其中包括)本集團的現時及未來經營業務、財務狀況、流動資金狀況及資本需求,以及收取自本公司附屬公司及聯營公司的股息(這反而將取決於該等附屬公司及聯營公司派付股息的能力)。此外,財政年度的任何末期股息將須遵守股東批准規定。

一般原則

本公司宣派及派付股息亦須遵守開曼群島法律、香港法例、上市規則、章程細則及任何其他適用法律、規則及規例項下任何限制。

股息政策之檢討

這一股息政策反映董事會目前對本集團財務及現金流狀況的看法,然而,董事會將繼續不時檢討該股息政策及可能全權酌情決定於其認為合適及必要時隨時更新、修訂及/或修改該股息政策。概不保證會於任何指定期間宣派或派付任何具體金額的股息。股息政策不構成本公司按任何具體金額支付股息的具有法律約束力的承諾及/或概不意味著本公司有責任於任何時間或不時宣派股息。

章程文件

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司之章程文件概無任何變動。章程細則的最新版本可於本公司及聯交所網站內查閱。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries were (i) designing and manufacturing of silicone rubber products; and (ii) providing healthcare and hotel services. In January 2022, the Group also resolved to formally commence its business of retail services in the United Kingdom.

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 43 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Group are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss of this Annual Report, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income of this Annual Report and in the accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

DIVIDENDS

The Board has not recommended the distribution of a final dividend for the year ended to 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Discussion and analysis of business review, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis sections of this Annual Report and the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

Discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its key stakeholders, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are contained in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company to be published.

The above discussion forms part of the Report of the Directors.

董事謹此提呈其報告及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司主要附屬公司的主要業務為(i)設計及生產矽膠產品；及(ii)提供醫療保健及酒店服務。於二零二二年一月，本集團亦議決正式開展其於英國的零售服務。

有關本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註43。

財務業績

本集團財務業績載於本年報綜合損益表、本年報綜合全面收益表及本年報綜合財務報表的隨附附註。

股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息(二零二零年：無)。

業務回顧

有關業務回顧的討論及分析，包括對本集團所面對主要風險及不確定因素的討論、本財政年度末以來所發生影響本集團的重大事件的詳情以及本集團業務的可能未來發展指標，可參閱本年報管理層討論及分析各節及本年報綜合財務報表附註。

有關對本集團構成重大影響的環境政策、與主要持份者的關係及遵守相關法律及法規情況的討論載於本公司將予刊發的「環境、社會及管治報告」。

上述討論構成董事會報告的一部分。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognizes the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements and the risks of non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. There was no material breach or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognizes that employees are valuable assets. Thus, the Group provides competitive remuneration package to attract and motivate the employees. The Group regularly reviews the remuneration package of employees and makes necessary adjustments to conform to the market standard.

The Group also understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with business partners to achieve its long-term goals. Accordingly, senior management have kept good communication, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business update with them when appropriate. For the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its business partners.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

As at 31 December 2021, Lyton Maison Limited was the controlling shareholder and also the ultimate holding company of the Company. As at 31 December 2021, Lyton Maison Limited directly held 796,875,490 shares, representing approximately 60.98% of the issued share capital of the Company.

As at 31 December 2021, the ultimate controlling party of the Company was Ms. Shi Qi, the Chairlady of the Board and an executive Director of the Company. As at 31 December 2021, she was the sole director and the ultimate beneficial owner of Lyton Maison Limited.

遵守法律及法規

本集團深明遵守監管規定的重要性以及不遵守適用法律及法規的風險。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團一直於重大方面遵守對本集團業務及經營有重大影響的相關法律及法規。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無發生本集團嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規的情況。

與持份者的關係

本集團認同，僱員乃寶貴資產。因此，本集團提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇，以吸引並激勵僱員。本集團定期檢討僱員的薪酬待遇，並會因應市場標準而作出必要調整。

本集團亦明白，與業務夥伴保持良好關係對達成其長遠目標而言至關重要。因此，高級管理層會在適當情況下與彼等進行良好溝通、適時交流想法及共享最新業務資料。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與其業務夥伴之間並無重大及嚴重的糾紛。

最終控股公司

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，Lyton Maison Limited為本公司的控股股東及最終控股公司。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，Lyton Maison Limited直接持有796,875,490股股份，佔本公司當時已發行股本的約60.98%。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司的最終控股方為董事會主席兼本公司執行董事施琦女士。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，彼為Lyton Maison Limited的唯一董事及最終實益擁有人。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no change to the authorised share capital of the Company which is HK\$2,000,000,000 divisible into 20,000,000,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each.

As at 1 January 2021, the Company had issued a total of 871,178,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each. In May and June 2021, the Company conducted a rights issue on the basis of one rights share for every two existing shares held on the record date (i.e. 28 May 2021) at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per rights share. The rights issue was declared unconditional on 16 June 2021, and a total of 435,589,000 rights shares were allotted and issued. As at 31 December 2021, the Company had issued a total of 1,306,767,000 shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each, and all shares were fully paid and rank pari passu with each other in all respects.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had no outstanding options, warrants, convertibles or other arrangements to issue shares.

Details of movements of the share capital of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 34 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

ISSUE OF NEW SHARES OR DEBENTURES

On 13 May 2021, the Company announced a rights issue to raise a maximum of approximately HK\$61 million, whereby 435,589,000 rights shares would be allotted on the basis of one rights share for every two shares held on the record date (i.e. 28 May 2021) at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per rights share (representing a discount of approximately 22.22% to the closing price of HK\$0.18 per share on 12 May 2021). The rights issue was declared unconditional on 16 June 2021, and a total of 435,589,000 ordinary shares in the par value of HK\$0.1 each (representing an aggregate nominal value of HK\$43,558,900) were issued to qualifying shareholders who made valid applications for provisional allotments and excess rights shares under the rights issue.

股本

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的法定股本並無變動，為2,000,000,000港元，劃分為20,000,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。

於二零二一年一月一日，本公司發行合共871,178,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。於二零二一年五月及六月，本公司按於記錄日期（即二零二一年五月二十八日）每持有兩股現有股份獲發一股供股股份的基準進行供股，認購價為每股供股股份0.14港元。供股於二零二一年六月十六日被宣佈成為無條件，合共435,589,000股供股股份獲配發及發行。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司發行合共1,306,767,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份，且所有股份均繳足且彼此之間於所有方面均享有同等地位。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司並無尚未行使的購股權、認股權證、可換股證券或其他發行股份的安排。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司股本變動的詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註34。

發行任何新股或債券

供股於二零二一年五月十三日，本公司宣佈供股以籌集最多約61,000,000港元，據此將按於記錄日期（即二零二一年五月二十八日）每持有兩股股份獲發一股供股股份的基準配發435,589,000股供股股份，認購價為每股供股股份0.14港元（較二零二一年五月十二日收市價每股0.18港元折讓約22.22%）。供股於二零二一年六月十六日宣佈成為無條件，及合共435,589,000股每股面值0.1港元（相當於總面值43,558,900港元）的普通股發行予就供股項下臨時配發及超額供股股份作出有效申請的合資格股東。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

After deducting professional fees and other related expenses, net proceeds of approximately HK\$60 million (representing a net subscription price of approximately HK\$0.14 per right share) were raised for the following: (i) approximately HK\$42 million was used for repayment of the outstanding loan amount and/or settlement of other payables; and (ii) approximately HK\$18 million was used as general working capital of the Group on purchase of raw materials for its manufacturing of silicone rubber and related products. The proceeds of the rights issue were used according to the intension previously disclosed by the Company.

Save as disclosed and for the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no new share or debenture of the Company issued.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company's reserves available for distribution comprise the share premium account, less accumulated losses.

Details of the movements in reserves of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, together with relevant notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately HK\$738,000 (2020: approximately HK\$1,328,000).

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 47% of the total revenue of the Group and the largest customer accounted for approximately 17% of the total revenue.

經扣除專業費用及其他相關開支後，籌集所得款項淨額約60,000,000港元（相當於淨認購價每股供股約0.14港元），將用作以下用途：(i) 約42,000,000港元用於償還未償還貸款金額及／或結清其他應付款項；及(ii) 約18,000,000港元用作本集團的一般營運資金，以購買製造矽膠及相關產品所需的原材料。供股所得款項已根據本公司先前披露之意向使用。

除所披露者外，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無發行任何新股或債券。

可供分派儲備

本公司可供分派的儲備包括股份溢價賬減累計虧損。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團及本公司之儲備變動詳情載於本年報之綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表之相關附註。

捐贈

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團作出慈善及其他捐贈約738,000港元（二零二零年：約1,328,000港元）。

稅項減免

本公司並不知悉，本公司股東因持有本公司股份而獲減免任何稅項。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動的詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註19。

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，本集團五大客戶佔本集團總收益約47%，而最大客戶則佔總收益約17%。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 35% of the total purchase of the Group and the largest supplier accounted for approximately 13% of the total purchase.

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

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out in the Five Years Financial Summary of this Annual Report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office from 1 January 2021 and up to the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

Executive Directors

Ms. Shi Qi (*Chairlady*)
 Mr. Liu Wengang (*Chief Executive Officer*)
 Mr. Cheng Hong
 Mr. Gao Feng
 Mr. Yin Zhiqiang ^{Note 1}

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Tsun Hong Philip
 Mr. Han Lei

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Siu Tat ^{Note 2}
 Mr. Hu Jiangbing
 Ms. Wang Lina
 Mr. Lin Bing ^{Note 3}
 Mr. Liu Gang ^{Note 4}
 Ms. Zhang Lijuan ^{Note 5}

Notes:

1. Resigned on 11 January 2021
2. Appointed on 4 April 2022
3. Resigned on 4 April 2022
4. Resigned on 11 August 2021
5. Resigned on 19 July 2021

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大供應商佔本集團總採購額約35%，而最大供應商佔本集團總採購額約13%。

各董事或彼等的任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東（就董事所知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上）概無在任何主要客戶及供應商中擁有權益。

五年財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度公佈的業績、資產與負債概要載於本年報「五年財務概要」。該概要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表的一部分。

董事

於二零二一年一月一日起及截至本年報日期止任職的董事如下：

執行董事

施琦女士 (*主席*)
 劉文剛先生 (*行政總裁*)
 程宏先生
 高峰先生
 尹志強先生 ^{附註 1}

非執行董事

陳俊匡先生
 韓磊先生

獨立非執行董事

陳少達先生 ^{附註 2}
 胡江兵先生
 王麗娜女士
 林兵先生 ^{附註 3}
 劉鋼先生 ^{附註 4}
 張力涓女士 ^{附註 5}

附註：

1. 二零二一年一月十一日辭任
2. 二零二二年四月四日獲委任
3. 二零二二年四月四日辭任
4. 二零二一年八月十一日辭任
5. 二零二一年七月十九日辭任

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Pursuant to the Company's articles of association, Mr. Chan Siu Tat, being the newly appointed Director, will hold his office until the next general meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

Pursuant to the Company's articles of association and the Listing Rules, Ms. Shi Qi, Mr. Han Lei and Mr. Hu Jiangbing will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION FROM INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

REASONS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS GIVEN BY A DIRECTOR FOR RESIGNATION OR NOT SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2021, all directors who resigned or did not seek re-appointment confirmed that there was no reason related to the Company's affairs.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Latest biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out in the Directors' Profile of this Annual Report.

DISCLOSURE OF CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES

Save as disclosed in the Directors' Profile of this Annual Report, there was no change in information of the Directors and chief executives of the Company up to the date of this Annual Report which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

根據本公司的組織章程細則，陳少達先生(新委任的董事)將任職至下屆股東大會，且符合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據本公司的組織章程細則及上市規則，施琦女士、韓磊先生及胡江兵先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值退任，且符合資格並願意膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認書

本公司已收到獨立非執行董事各自按照上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性發出的年度確認書，並認為全體獨立非執行董事具備獨立性。

董事就辭任或不擬連任而作出的與本公司事務相關的理由

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，所有辭任或不擬連任的董事均確認概無與本公司事務相關的原因。

本公司董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及高級管理層的最新履歷詳情載於本年報的董事簡介。

披露董事及行政總裁資料的變動

除本年報董事簡介所披露者外，截至本年報日期，須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露的本公司董事及行政總裁資料概無任何變動。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS

As at 31 December 2021, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company 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 required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

Name	Nature of interest	Total number of shares/ underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (Note 1)
姓名	權益性質	所持股份／ 相關股份總數	佔本公司權益的概約百分比 (附註1)
Ms. Shi Qi (Note 2) 施琦女士(附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	796,875,490 (Long) (好倉)	60.98%
		654,810,600 (Short) (淡倉)	50.11%
Mr. Hu Jiangbing 胡江兵先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	850,000 (Long) (好倉) (Note 3) (附註3)	0.07%

Notes:

- Based on 1,306,767,000 issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021.
- Lytton Maison Limited, a limited company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands solely owned by Ms. Shi Qi, is interested in 796,875,490 shares. Of the 796,875,490 shares held by Lytton Maison Limited, 654,810,600 shares are charged to Mason Resources Finance Limited, which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mason Group Holdings Limited.
- Before May 2021, Mr. Hu Jiangbing beneficially owned 850,000 shares of the Company. On 10 May 2021, Mr. Hu Jiangbing placed a purchase order of 300,000 shares on the exchange via his security accounts, but such order was later non-executed and no share was indeed acquired. Then on a genuine, but mistaken, belief that he had acquired 300,000 shares, Mr. Hu Jiangbing made a declaration that his shareholding was increased from 850,000 shares to 1,150,000 shares. In 2022, the Company conducted a review on the shareholding by the Directors and found out such incidence that Mr. Hu's shareholding had always been 850,000 shares for the relevant periods.

董事及主要行政人員的權益

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，各董事及本公司主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定須存置的登記冊內的權益及淡倉，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

Name	Nature of interest	Total number of shares/ underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (Note 1)
姓名	權益性質	所持股份／ 相關股份總數	佔本公司權益的概約百分比 (附註1)
Ms. Shi Qi (Note 2) 施琦女士(附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	796,875,490 (Long) (好倉)	60.98%
		654,810,600 (Short) (淡倉)	50.11%
Mr. Hu Jiangbing 胡江兵先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	850,000 (Long) (好倉) (Note 3) (附註3)	0.07%

附註：

- 根據本公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日已發行1,306,767,000股股份計算。
- Lytton Maison Limited 為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司，由施琦女士獨自擁有，於796,875,490股股份中擁有權益。於Lytton Maison Limited持有的796,875,490股股份中，654,810,600股股份質押於茂宸資源財務有限公司（茂宸集團控股有限公司的間接全資附屬公司）。
- 於二零二一年五月前，胡江兵先生實益擁有本公司850,000股股份。於二零二一年五月十日，胡江兵先生透過其證券賬戶在交易所下達300,000股股份的購買指令，但該指令其後未被執行，故並無真正購得任何股份。隨後胡江兵先生真誠但錯誤地認為其購得了300,000股股份而申報其持股由850,000股增加至1,150,000股。於二零二二年，本公司對董事的持股情況進行了審查，發現胡先生於相關期間的持股一直為850,000股。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

As at 31 December 2021 and save as disclosed, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had registered an interest or a short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he was deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INTERESTS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2021, so far as is known to the Directors, the following person (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) has interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and are recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Nature of interest	Total number of shares/ underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company (Note 1)
名稱	權益性質	所持股份／ 相關股份總數	佔本公司權益 的概約百分比 (附註1)
Lyton Maison Limited (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	796,875,490	60.98%
Lyton Maison Limited (附註2)	實益擁有人	(Long) (好倉)	
		654,810,600	50.11%
		(Short) (淡倉)	
Mason Resources Finance Limited (Note 2)	Person having a security interest in shares	654,810,600	50.11%
茂宸資源財務有限公司(附註2)	於股份中擁有抵押權益之人士	(Long) (好倉)	
Mason Group Holdings Limited (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	654,810,600	50.11%
茂宸集團控股有限公司(附註2)	受控制法團權益	(Long) (好倉)	

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及除所披露者外，董事或本公司主要行政人員概無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、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括根據上述證券及期貨條例條文被視為或當作擁有的權益及淡倉)；或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條所述登記冊的權益或淡倉；或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

主要股東的權益

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，就董事所知，以下人士(除本公司董事及主要行政人員外)於本公司股份或相關股份擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部規定須向本公司披露及記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊中的權益或淡倉：

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Notes:

- (1) Based on 1,306,767,000 issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021.
- (2) Lyton Maison Limited is interested in 796,875,490 shares. Of the 796,875,490 shares held by Lyton Maison Limited, 654,810,600 shares are charged to Mason Resources Finance Limited, which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mason Group Holdings Limited. Under such share charge arrangement, there is a duplication of interests of Lyton Maison Limited, Mason Resources Finance Limited and Mason Group Holdings Limited.

As at 31 December 2021 and save as disclosed, the Company was not notified by any person (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) who has an interest or short position in the shares, or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 13 December 2018, the Company adopted the share option scheme (“**Share Option Scheme**”) which has been approved by the shareholders. The major terms of the Share Option Scheme were summarised as follows:

1. Purpose

The purposes of the Share Option Scheme are to recognise and acknowledge the contributions to those who had made, may have made or will make contributions to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Persons (defined hereunder) opportunities to have personal stakes in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives:

- (a) motivate the Eligible Persons to optimize their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (b) attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going business relationship with the Eligible Persons whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

附註：

- (1) 根據本公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日已發行1,306,767,000股股份計算。
- (2) Lyton Maison Limited於796,875,490股股份中擁有權益。於Lyton Maison Limited持有的796,875,490股股份中，654,810,600股股份質押於茂宸資源財務有限公司（茂宸集團控股有限公司的間接全資附屬公司）。根據相關質押安排，Lyton Maison Limited、茂宸資源財務有限公司及茂宸集團控股有限公司的權益重複。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及除所披露者外，概無任何人士（除本公司董事及主要行政人員外）曾知會本公司其於本公司股份或相關股份持有權益或淡倉而須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部規定向本公司及聯交所披露或記錄於本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊內。

購股權計劃

於二零一八年十二月十三日，本公司採用已經股東批准的購股權計劃（「**購股權計劃**」）。購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：

1. 目的

購股權計劃乃為認可及表彰對本集團已作出、可能已作出或將作出貢獻之人士。購股權計劃將向合資格人士（定義見下文）提供於本公司擁有個人權益之機會，以達致下列目標：

- (a) 激勵合資格人士為本集團之利益提升工作效率；及
- (b) 吸引及挽留其貢獻已對或將對本集團長期增長有利之人士，或以其他方式與其保持持續之業務關係。

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董事會報告

2. Participants

The administration committee (“**Administration Committee**”), currently comprising Ms. Shi Qi and Mr. Liu Wengang, may, at its absolute discretion, invite any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants, to take up options to subscribe for shares (the “**Eligible Person**”):

- (1) any full time employee or director of any member of the Group and any entity(ies) in which the Group holds any equity interest (“**Invested Entity**”);
- (2) any part time employee of any member of the Group and Invested Entity;
- (3) any supplier, distributor, service provider, customer of the member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (4) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group;
- (5) any consultant or adviser of or to any member of the Group who has provided services to such member of the Group in accordance with the terms of a contractual relationship entered into between the consultant or adviser with such member of the Group;
- (6) any consultant, adviser, manager, officer or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or Invested Entity; and
- (7) such other persons who in the sole opinion of the Administration Committee from time to time, will contribute or have contributed to the Group.

2. 參與者

現時由施琦女士及劉文剛先生組成之管理委員會(「**管理委員會**」)可全權酌情邀請屬於以下任何參與者組別的任何人士(「**合資格人士**」)·參與購股權計劃認購股份：

- (1) 本集團任何成員公司及本集團於其中持有任何股權之任何實體(「**被投資實體**」)的任何全職僱員或董事；
- (2) 本集團任何成員公司及被投資實體的任何兼職僱員；
- (3) 本集團成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何供應商、分銷商、服務供應商、客戶；
- (4) 本集團任何成員公司的任何股東或本集團任何成員公司發行的任何證券的任何持有人；
- (5) 本集團任何成員公司的任何諮詢人員或顧問，而該諮詢人員或顧問已根據其與本集團有關成員公司訂立的合約關係條款為本集團有關成員公司提供服務；
- (6) 為本集團或被投資實體提供研發或其他技術支援的任何諮詢人員、顧問、經理、高級職員或實體；及
- (7) 管理委員會不時全權認為將或已為本集團作出貢獻的有關其他人士。

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董事會報告

3. Total number of shares available for issue

The total number of shares may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 87,117,800 Shares, representing 10% of the total issued shares as at the date of passing the relevant resolution to approve the Share Option Scheme. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue from time to time, unless approved by the shareholders in the manner as stipulated in the Share Option Scheme.

For any grant of options to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant must not:

- (a) exceed 0.1% of the total number of shares in issue; and
- (b) have an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares on the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million;

unless such grant of options approved by the shareholders at a general meeting.

3. 可供發行之股份總數

根據購股權計劃可授出之股份總數為 87,117,800 股，相當於通過批准購股權計劃的相關決議案日期已發行股份總數的 10%。因行使根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃已授出但尚未行使之所有尚未行使購股權，而可能發行之最大股份數目不得超過不時已發行股份數目的 30%。

4. 參與者可獲權益上限

於任何十二個月期間，因行使各參與者獲授購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）而發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過不時已發行股份的 1%，惟以購股權計劃訂明的方式獲股東批准則除外。

就向主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自的任何聯繫人授出任何購股權而言，因行使於十二個月期間直至有關授出日期（包括該日）向有關人士已授出及將授出的所有購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使的購股權）而發行及將予發行的股份總數不得：

- (a) 超過已發行股份總數的 0.1%；及
- (b) 根據股份於各授出日期之收市價，價值總額超過 5,000,000 港元；

除非有關授出購股權於股東大會上獲股東批准。



Report of the Directors

董事會報告

5. Acceptance and exercise of options

An option may be accepted by a participant within 28 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option.

A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the offer of grant of an option and shall be received by the Company within such time as may be specified in the offer of grant of the option, which shall not be later than 28 days from the offer date.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence on a day after the date on which the offer for the grant of options is accepted but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof. Unless otherwise determined by the Administration Committee and stated in the offer of the grant of options to a grantee, there is no minimum period required under the Share Option Scheme for the holding of an Option before it can be exercised.

6. Subscription price

The subscription price shall be determined by the Administration Committee in their absolute discretion and notified to the participant (subject to any adjustment made pursuant to the Share Option Scheme) and shall be at least the highest of:

- (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date, which must be a trading day;
- (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the offer date; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a share.

5. 接納及行使購股權

參與者可於授出購股權要約當日起計28日內接納購股權。

接納購股權授出要約時須繳付1港元的象徵代價，並由本公司於授出購股權要約可能規定的有關時間內收取，須不遲於自要約日期起計28日。

承授人可根據購股權計劃的條款，於董事釐定及通知各承授人的期限內隨時行使購股權，期限乃由接納授出購股權要約日期後翌日起計，且無論如何不得超過自購股權授出當日起計10年，惟須受購股權提前終止的條文所規限。除非管理委員會另有決定及於授出購股權予承授人的要約中說明，否則購股權計劃並無規定承授人行使購股權前須持有購股權的最短期限。

6. 認購價

認購價由管理委員會全權酌情釐定並知會參與者(可根據購股權計劃作出任何調整)，須至少為以下各項之最高者：

- (i) 於要約日期(須為交易日)聯交所每日報價表所列的股份收市價；
- (ii) 緊接要約日期前五個交易日聯交所每日報價表所列的股份平均收市價；及
- (iii) 股份面值。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

7. Performance target

Unless the Administration Committee otherwise determined and stated in the offer of the grant of options to a grantee, a grantee is not required to achieve any performance targets before any options granted under the Share Option Scheme can be vested in, or exercised by, the grantee.

8. Period of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted. Accordingly, the remaining life of the Share Option Scheme was approximately 6.7 years (i.e. until 13 December 2028).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, no options or securities had been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme. As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and the date of this Annual Report, there was no outstanding option under the Share Option Scheme.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, none of the Directors has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are recommended or determined (in the case of executive Director) by the Remuneration Committee, decided by the Board, and authorised by Shareholders in the annual general meeting, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance, experience, responsibility, workload and comparable market securities. No Director is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. Details of the remuneration policy for the Directors of the Group are set out in Corporate Governance Report under the heading "Remuneration Policy".

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is reviewed regularly by the management. Remuneration packages are structured to take into account the merit, qualifications and competence of individual employees as well as the general market conditions.

7. 業績目標

除非管理委員會另有決定及於授出購股權予承授人的要約中說明，否則承授人於可獲得或行使根據購股權計劃授出的任何購股權前，毋須達成任何業績目標。

8. 購股權計劃的期限

購股權計劃將自購股權計劃獲採用當日起計10年期間內一直有效。因此，購股權計劃餘下年期約為6.7年（即直至二零二八年十二月十三日）。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無根據購股權計劃授出、行使、取消或使之失效的購股權或證券。於二零二一年一月一日、二零二一年十二月三十一日及本年報日期，購股權計劃項下並無尚未行使的購股權。

董事服務合約

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無董事與本公司訂有本公司不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止的服務合約。

酬金政策

本公司董事的酬金乃由薪酬委員會建議或釐定（就執行董事而言），並遵照股東於股東週年大會上的授權，由董事會按本公司的經營業績、個人表現、經驗、責任、工作量及可供比較市場證券而釐定。董事概無參與決定本身酬金的過程。有關本集團董事的薪酬政策詳情載於企業管治報告「薪酬政策」一節。

本集團僱員的酬金政策由管理層定期檢討。薪酬待遇的結構考慮到個別僱員的優點、資格及能力以及一般市場狀況。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors of the Company and the five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules to regulate the Directors' securities transactions. The Company had made specific enquiry of all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2021, and they all have confirmed their respective full compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2021.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save for the Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 13 December 2018, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2021 was the Company or any of its associated corporations a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors or their spouses or children under 18 years of age was granted any right to subscribe for any shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any of its associated corporations.

INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

There was no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries is a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of or at any time for the year ended 31 December 2021, nor had there been any contract of significance entered into between the Group and a controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事及五名最高薪酬人士的酬金

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，有關本公司董事及本集團五名最高薪酬人士的酬金詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註18。

上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的標準守則，以規管董事的證券交易。本公司已就截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的任何不遵守標準守則的情況向全體董事作出具體查詢，而彼等均已確認彼等各自於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度完全遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

董事收購股份或債券的權利

除本公司於二零一八年十二月十三日採用購股權計劃外，於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度任何時間，本公司或其任何相聯法團概無參與任何安排，使董事能透過收購本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債券而獲益，且董事或其配偶或未滿18歲的子女概無獲授認購本公司或其任何相聯法團的任何股份或債券的任何權利。

於重大交易、安排及合約的權益

本公司、其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司於年結時或截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度任何時間，概無訂立任何董事或其關連實體直接或間接擁有重大權益的重要交易、安排或合約，且於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與本公司控股股東或其附屬公司並無訂立任何重大合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company's articles of association, every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may incur or sustain in or about the execution of the duties in his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

COMPETING INTERESTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, none of the Directors is interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company did not enter into any management and administration contracts relating to all or any substantial part of the business of the Company.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 13 December 2018, no equity-linked agreements that have, will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that have, will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 or subsisted at 31 December 2021.

獲准許彌償條文

根據本公司之組織章程細則，本公司各董事或其他高級職員均有權就於或有關執行其職責或其他與此有關而蒙受或招致之所有損失或責任獲得以本公司之資產作出之賠償。本公司已安排適當之董事及高級職員責任保險，以於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度向本集團董事及高級職員提供保障。

競爭性權益

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事於與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

優先購股權

根據本公司的組織章程細則或開曼群島法律，並無有關優先購股權的規定要求本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

管理合約

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司概無訂立有關本公司全部或任何重大部份業務的任何管理及行政合約。

股本掛鈎協議

除本公司於二零一八年十二月十三日採用購股權計劃外，本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度概無訂立或於二零二一年十二月三十一日概無存續任何股本掛鈎協議，將會或可能導致本公司發行股份或規定本公司訂立將會或可能導致本公司發行股份之任何協議。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, as at the date of this Annual Report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued Shares as required under the Listing Rules.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND GUARANTEES TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Save as disclosed, there is no advance, which is of non-trading nature, to any of the affiliated companies as at 31 December 2021 as defined under Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group entered into transactions with related parties, details of which are set out in Note 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report. None of these related party transactions constitutes a connected transaction or a continuing connected transaction of the Company as defined in and required to be disclosed under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established with terms of reference in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed auditing, financial reporting, risk management and internal control matters. The Audit Committee has reviewed the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, and is of the view that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the statutory provisions and sufficient disclosures have been made.

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

公眾持股量

根據本公司以公開途徑取得的資料及據董事所知，於本年報日期，公眾持股量足以維持在上市規則所規定不少於本公司已發行股份25%的水平。

向聯屬公司提供財務資助及擔保

除所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，並無向任何聯屬公司提供非交易性質的墊款（定義見上市規則第13章）。

關連方交易及關連交易

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與關連方訂立交易，詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註39。該等關連方交易概無構成上市規則第14A章所定義及須予披露之本公司關連交易或持續關連交易。

審核委員會

審核委員會已成立，並根據企業管治守則制定其職權範圍。

審核委員會已與管理層審閱本公司採納的會計原則與常規，並討論審核、財務申報、風險管理及內部監控事宜。審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的全年業績，並認為綜合財務報表已根據適用會計準則、上市規則及法定條文編製，並已作出充分披露。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CHANGE OF AUDITOR IN ANY OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS

Following the resignation of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited (“SHINEWING”) as auditors of the Company on 21 June 2019, Elite Partners CPA Limited (“Elite Partners”) was appointed as the auditors of the Company by the Board with effect from 21 June 2019 to fill in the vacancy following the resignation of SHINEWING. Save as disclosed above, there were no other changes in auditors of the Company during the preceding three years.

AUDITOR

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

On behalf of the Board

Shi Qi
Chairlady
Hong Kong

29 April 2022

於過往三年內任何一年變更核數師

於信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「信永中和」)於二零一九年六月二十一日辭任本公司核數師後，開元信德會計師事務所有限公司(「開元信德」)於二零一九年六月二十一日獲董事會委任為本公司核數師，以填補信永中和辭任後之空缺。除上文所披露者外，本公司核數師於過往三年內並無其他變動。

核數師

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表已經由開元信德審核，其即將退任，惟符合資格且願意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選續聘。在應屆股東週年大會上，將提呈決議案以續聘開元信德為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

施琦
主席
香港

二零二二年四月二十九日



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



To The Members of Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 88 to 205, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended 31 December 2021, 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 in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSS**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致大洋集團控股有限公司各股東
(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88頁至第205頁大洋集團控股有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「**貴集團**」)的綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表、截至二零二一年十二月三十一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香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」)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其本年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

我們根據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乃於我們的報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節進一步闡述。我們根據香港會計師公會制定的專業會計師職業道德守則(「**守則**」)獨立於 貴集團，我們亦已根據守則達致我們的其他道德責任。我們認為，我們所獲得的審核憑證屬充足及適當以為我們的意見提供基準。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為就我們的專業判斷而言，對我們審核本期間的綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審核整體綜合財務報表及就此出具意見時進行處理的，且我們不會對該等事項提供單獨意見。我們已將下文所述事項釐定為須於報告內溝通的關鍵審核事項。

Key audit matters 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審核如何解決關鍵審核事項
<p>(1) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets 物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之減值評估</p> <p>The Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets stated at amounts of approximately HK\$49,893,000 and HK\$64,908,000 respectively as at 31 December 2021. 貴集團之物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產於二零二一年十二月三十一日列賬金額分別為約49,893,000港元及64,908,000港元。</p> <p>For the impairment assessment, the Group appointed an independent external valuer to assess the recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. 就減值評估而言，貴集團委聘獨立外部估值師評估物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之可收回金額。</p> <p>We had identified the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as key audit matter due to the significant judgement involved by the management in impairment assessment. 我們將物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之減值評估識別為關鍵審核事項，原因是管理層於減值評估時涉及重大判斷。</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets included the following: 我們有關物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之減值評估之審核程序包括下列各項：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — We discussed with management whether any impairment indicator exists and basis for the impairment recognised. 我們與管理層討論是否存在任何減值跡象及確認減值的基準。 — We assessed the methodology used and the appropriateness of the key assumption adopted in the valuation. 我們評估所用方法及估值所採納之關鍵假設是否適當。 — We checked, on sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used. 我們運用抽樣基準，檢查所採用的輸入數據的準確性和相關性。 — We evaluated the competence, capacities and objectivities of the independent external valuer taking account its experience and qualifications. 我們評估獨立外部估值師之專長、能力及客觀性，並考慮其經驗及資格。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

- (2) Assessment of expected credit losses (“ECL”) on trade receivable
應收貿易賬款預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)評估

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had net carrying amounts of trade receivables amounting to HK\$97,978,000.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貴集團的應收貿易賬款的賬面淨值為97,978,000港元。

Management judgement is required in assessing and determining the recoverability of trade receivables and adequacy of allowance made using the ECL model under HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

根據香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，於評估及釐定應收貿易賬款的可收回性及採用預期信貸虧損模式所作撥備的充足性時須作出管理層判斷。

We had identified impairment assessment of trade receivables as a key audit matter because the assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables and recognition of loss allowance are inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias.

我們將應收貿易賬款的減值評估識別為關鍵審核事項，原因是評估應收貿易賬款的可收回性及確認虧損撥備本身具主觀性，需要作出重大管理層判斷，從而增加了錯誤或潛在管理偏差的風險。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審核如何解決關鍵審核事項

Our audit procedures in relation to assessment of ECL on trade receivables included the following:

我們有關評估應收貿易賬款預期信貸虧損的審核程序包括下列各項：

— We tested the design and implementation of the relevant key controls over the assessment and monitoring of credit risks, and determination of allowance for expected credit losses.
我們測試信貸風險評估及監測的相關關鍵控制的設計與實施，並釐定預期信貸虧損撥備。

— We discussed with management and evaluated the ECL model used in determining the allowance for expected credit losses. We challenged and evaluated management’s assessment on both the quantitative and qualitative information considered by them that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information such as credit ratings, trade receivables ageing analysis, collections subsequent to the end of the reporting period, local economic conditions, past collection history and trend analysis, based on knowledge of the businesses and industry.

我們與管理層討論並評估用於釐定預期信貸虧損撥備的預期信貸虧損模式。我們基於企業及行業知識，就管理層對其考慮的合理及可靠的定量及定性資料(包括歷史經驗及前瞻性資料，如信貸評級、應收貿易賬款賬齡分析、報告期末後的收款、當地經濟狀況、過往收款記錄及趨勢分析)作出的評估提出質疑及評價。

— We checked the subsequent settlements of trade receivables balances on a sample basis.

我們抽樣檢查應收貿易賬款結餘的隨後結算情況。

— We assessed whether the time value of money was considered in the ECL impairment model and checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.

我們評估預期信貸虧損減值模式是否有考慮貨幣時間價值，並檢查有關計算的算術準確性。

— We assessed the adequacy of the Group’s disclosures in relation to trade receivable included in the consolidated financial statements.

我們評估綜合財務報表內所列 貴集團應收貿易賬款的相關披露是否充分。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

其他資料

董事負責編製其他資料。其他資料包括年報所載資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此之核數師報告。

我們有關綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦並不就此發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表的審核而言，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，或存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已進行的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。我們就此並無報告任何事項。

董事及管治層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公允的綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為就為使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所必需的有關內部監控。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團繼續持續經營的能力，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，否則須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

管治層須負責監督貴集團的財務報告流程。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是對整體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取得合理保證，並根據我們協定委聘業務條款僅向閣下(作為整體)出具包括我們意見的核數師報告，除此以外，我們的報告概不作其他用途。我們不就此報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港核數準則進行的審核在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能被發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期彼等個別或匯總起來可能影響該等綜合財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決策，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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，在整個審核過程中保持職業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及取得充足及適當的審核憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的效用發表意見。
- 評價董事所用會計政策的恰當性及所作出會計估計及相關披露資料的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得審核憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對 貴集團繼續持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者垂注綜合財務報表中的相關披露資料，或倘有關披露資料不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表(包括披露資料)的整體列報方式、結構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映有關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分及適當的審核證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督及執行集團審核。我們僅對我們的審核意見承擔責任。

我們與管治層溝通了(其中包括)計劃的審核範圍、時間安排、重大審核發現等事項，包括我們在審核期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向管治層提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通所有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係及其他事項，以及為消除威脅所採取的行動及已應用防範措施(倘適用)。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Mr. Siu Jimmy with Practising Certificate number P05898.

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

10/F, 8 Observatory Road
Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, Hong Kong

31 March 2022

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任 (續)

從與管治層溝通的事項中，我們決定對本期間綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。我們會在核數師報告中描述該等事項，惟法律法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們的報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，則我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為蕭俊武先生(執業證書編號P05898)。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

香港九龍
尖沙咀
天文台道8號10樓

二零二二年三月三十一日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

綜合損益表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	9	362,528	354,190
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(286,247)	(276,520)
Gross profit	毛利		76,281	77,670
Other income and net gain	其他收入及收益淨額	9	63,102	36,522
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(22,125)	(17,893)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(157,023)	(118,359)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支	11	(6,472)	(13,938)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司的業績		(214)	(97)
Finance costs	融資成本	12	(22,816)	(21,137)
Impairment losses on interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益之 減值虧損		(18,968)	(18,939)
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損		-	(8,008)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	預期信貸虧損模式下的 減值虧損，扣除撥回		(4,558)	(10,808)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損		(92,793)	(94,987)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	13	7,025	(838)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	14	(85,768)	(95,825)
Loss for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年內虧損：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(84,901)	(95,822)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(867)	(3)
			(85,768)	(95,825)
Loss per share	每股虧損			(Restated) (經重列)
Basic (HK cents)	基本(港仙)	16	(7.52)	(10.48)
Diluted (HK cents)	攤薄(港仙)		(7.52)	(10.48)

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(85,768)	(95,825)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益		
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	不會於其後重新分類至損益的項目：		
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")	按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理(「按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理」)的金融資產的公平值收益	828	108
		828	108
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	可於其後重新分類至損益的項目：		
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務產生的匯兌差額	(10,792)	34,813
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	應佔聯營公司的其他全面收益	3,847	2,186
		(6,945)	36,999
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年內其他全面(開支)/收益	(6,117)	37,107
Total comprehensive expense for the year, net of income tax	年內全面開支總額(扣除所得稅後)	(91,885)	(58,718)
Total comprehensive expense for the year, net of income tax, attributable to:	以下人士應佔年內全面開支總額(扣除所得稅後)：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(91,010)	(58,705)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(875)	(13)
		(91,885)	(58,718)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

		Notes	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	19	49,893	151,497
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	20	64,908	135,688
Investment properties	投資物業	21	–	93,650
Goodwill	商譽	22	2,166	–
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產	23	3,921	2,756
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	24	31,882	45,175
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	36	545	–
Loan receivables	應收貸款	27	3,206	–
Deposit	按金	26	24,400	–
			180,921	428,766
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	25	63,987	34,877
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項	26	243,014	244,604
Loan receivables	應收貸款	27	35,871	46,297
Held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資	28	24	22
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	29	59,579	31,774
			402,475	357,574
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組合資產	33	205,053	–
			607,528	357,574
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	30	121,129	197,689
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		17,128	40,818
Borrowings	借款	31	13,500	234,027
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	32	14,085	8,553
			165,842	481,087
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組合負債	33	327,177	–
			493,019	481,087
Net current assets/(liabilities)	流動資產/(負債)淨值		114,509	(123,513)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債		295,430	305,253

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

		Notes	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Capital and Reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	34	130,677	87,118
Reserves	儲備		111,783	187,942
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		242,460	275,060
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(522)	3,142
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總值		241,938	278,202
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	31	2,146	3,564
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	32	49,065	5,451
Deferred income	遞延收入	35	2,281	3,165
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	36	-	14,871
			53,492	27,051
			295,430	305,253

The consolidated financial statements on page 88 to 205 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

第88頁至第205頁的綜合財務報表乃經董事會於二零二二年三月三十一日批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Shi Qi
施琦
Director
董事

Liu Wengang
劉文剛
Director
董事

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

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔												Non-controlling interests 非控股權益		Total
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Other reserve 其他儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備	Investments revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備	Properties revaluation reserve 物業重估儲備	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備	Statutory surplus reserve 法定盈餘	Legal reserve 法定儲備	Total		Total		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note a) (附註 a)	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note e) (附註 e)	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note b) (附註 b)	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note c) (附註 c)	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note d) (附註 d)	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	87,118	744,710	(3,262)	(663,758)	106,472	(4,872)	34,063	2,420	30,825	49	333,765	3,155	336,920		
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	(95,822)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,822)	(3)	(95,825)		
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務產生的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	34,823	-	-	-	-	-	34,823	(10)	34,813		
Net gain arising on revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	重估按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產產生的收益淨額	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	108	-	108		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	應佔聯營公司的其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	2,186	-	2,186		
Total comprehensive (expenses)/ income for the year	年內全面(開支)/收益總額	-	-	-	(95,822)	37,009	108	-	-	-	-	(58,705)	(13)	(58,718)		
Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve	提取法定盈餘公積金	-	-	-	(95)	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-		
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	87,118	744,710	(3,262)	(759,675)	143,481	(4,764)	34,063	2,420	30,920	49	275,060	3,142	278,202		
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	87,118	744,710	(3,262)	(759,675)	143,481	(4,764)	34,063	2,420	30,920	49	275,060	3,142	278,202		
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	(84,901)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,901)	(867)	(85,768)		
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務產生的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(10,784)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,784)	(8)	(10,792)		
Net gain arising on revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	重估按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產產生的收益淨額	-	-	-	-	-	828	-	-	-	-	828	-	828		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	應佔聯營公司的其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	3,847	-	-	-	-	-	3,847	-	3,847		
Total comprehensive (expenses)/ income for the year	年內全面(開支)/收益總額	-	-	-	(84,901)	(6,937)	828	-	-	-	-	(91,010)	(875)	(91,885)		
Release of revaluation reserve of investment properties upon disposal	出售時撥回投資物業重估儲備	-	-	-	34,063	-	-	(34,063)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issue of new shares upon rights issue	供股時發行新股份	43,559	17,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,983	-	60,983		
Share issuing expense	股份發行開支	-	(754)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(754)	-	(754)		
Release of non-controlling interest upon deregistration of subsidiary	註銷附屬公司後撥回非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,442)	(5,442)		
Release of reserve upon deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司時儲備解除	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	-	-		
Acquisition of additional equity interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary	收購非全資附屬公司額外股權	-	-	(1,819)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,819)	1,819	-		
Acquisition of interest in a non-wholly owned subsidiary	收購非全資附屬公司的權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	834	834		
Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve	提取法定盈餘公積金	-	-	-	(5,009)	-	-	-	-	5,009	-	-	-	-		
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	130,677	761,380	(5,081)	(815,473)	136,544	(3,936)	-	2,420	35,929	-	242,460	(522)	241,938		

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

a. Other reserve

Other reserve represents the difference between the capital contribution received from/(paid to) a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and the increase/(decrease) in its shares of net asset value of that subsidiary.

b. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of the shares repurchased which has been paid out of the distributable reserves of the Company.

c. Statutory surplus reserve

As stipulated by regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in the PRC 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 statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to equity owners.

d. Legal reserve

In accordance with Macau Commercial Code, the Company's subsidiary Incorporated in Macau is required to appropriate 25% of its net profit to a legal reserve until the balance of the reserve reaches 50% of the subsidiary's registered capital. Legal reserve is not distributable to shareholders.

e. Investments revaluation reserve

Investments revaluation reserve represents the change in fair value of equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

a. 其他儲備

其他儲備指向一間附屬公司非控股權益收取/(支付)的注資與所分佔該附屬公司資產淨值增加/(減少)數額間的差額。

b. 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指已購回股份的面值，有關金額以本公司的可供分派儲備支付。

c. 法定盈餘公積金

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)法規規定，本公司在中國成立及經營的附屬公司須將其根據中國會計規則及法規釐定的除稅後溢利(彌補過往年度虧損後)的10%轉撥至法定盈餘公積金，直至該公積金的結餘達至註冊資本的50%為止，且須於向權益擁有人分派股息前轉撥至該公積金。

d. 法定儲備

根據澳門商業法，本公司於澳門註冊成立的附屬公司須撥出其純利的25%至法定儲備，直至該儲備的結餘達至附屬公司註冊資本的50%為止。法定儲備不得分派予股東。

e. 投資重估儲備

投資重估儲備指分類為按公平值列賬並在其其他全面收益內處理的金融資產的權益投資的公平值變動。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	來自經營活動的現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(92,793)	(94,987)
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Allowance for inventories, net of reversal (included in cost of sales)	存貨撥備，扣除撥回（計入銷售成本）	-	(20)
Amortisation of deferred income	遞延收入攤銷	(145)	(242)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	20,518	14,504
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	12,019	11,571
Dividend income	股息收入	(134)	(56)
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業的公平值收益	-	(315)
Fair value gain on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資的公平值收益	-	(12)
Finance costs	融資成本	22,816	21,137
Gain on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司的收益	(5,050)	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的（收益）／虧損	(7,330)	1,866
Gain on early termination of lease liabilities	提前終止租賃負債的收益	(219)	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的收益	(31,437)	-
Loss on disposal of held-for-trading investment	出售持作買賣投資的虧損	-	3
Government grants	政府補助金	(37)	(1,688)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of trade and other receivables (net of reversal)	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項確認的減值虧損（扣除撥回）	4,558	10,067
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	-	8,008
Impairment losses on interests in associates	於聯營公司權益減值虧損	18,968	18,939
Interest income	利息收入	(118)	(119)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司的業績	214	97
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量	(58,170)	(11,247)
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(28,568)	(2,903)
Increase in trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項增加	(34,643)	(32,390)
Increase in trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項增加	60,947	64,380
Increase/(decrease) in loan receivables	應收貸款增加／（減少）	1,609	(968)
Cash generated (used in)/generated from operations	（用於）／來自經營活動的現金	(58,825)	16,872
Tax (paid)/refund	（已付）／退回稅項	(16,665)	2,331
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	（用於）／來自經營活動的現金淨額	(75,490)	19,203

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項	38,162	14,984
Proceeds from disposal of held-for-trading investment	出售持作買賣投資之所得款項	-	103
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的所得款項	110,746	-
Interest received	已收利息	118	119
Dividend received from financial assets at FVTOCI	自按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產收取的股息	134	56
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(10,431)	(21,655)
Investment in an associate	於聯營公司的投資	(5,889)	-
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司的現金流出淨額	(2,379)	-
Placement in pledged bank deposits	存置有抵押銀行存款	-	1,110
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	來自/(用於)投資活動的現金淨額	130,461	(5,283)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	來自融資活動的現金流量		
Cash received from government grants	已收政府補助現金	37	1,688
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(13,300)	(9,218)
New borrowings raised	新籌集借款	240,658	87,895
Interest paid	已付利息	(21,344)	(19,846)
Repayment of borrowings	借款還款	(286,054)	(141,752)
Net proceed from issuance of new shares upon rights issue	供股時發行新股份的所得款項淨額	60,229	-
Net cash used in financing activities	用於融資活動的現金淨額	(19,774)	(81,233)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	35,197	(67,313)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初的現金及現金等價物	31,774	94,908
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	匯率變動影響	(7,392)	4,179
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR, represented by	年終的現金及現金等價物，		
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	59,579	31,774

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). Its ultimate holding company is Lyton Maison Limited which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”) and its ultimate controlling party is Ms. Shi Qi, the Chairlady of the Board and an executive director of the Company. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section to the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of silicone rubber and related products and providing healthcare and hotel services.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HK\$**”) and all values are rounded to the nearly thousand (“**HK\$’000**”) except when otherwise indicated. Other than those subsidiaries established in the People’s Republic of China (“**PRC**”) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (“**UK**”) whose functional currencies are Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and Pound Sterling (“**GBP**”) respectively, the functional currency of the Company and its other subsidiaries is HK\$. As the Company is listed in Hong Kong, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to present the consolidated financial statements in HK\$.

1. 一般資料及編製基準

大洋集團控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)為在開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)上市。其最終控股公司為Lyton Maison Limited(於英屬處女群島(「**英屬處女群島**」)註冊成立)，及其最終控股方為董事會主席及本公司執行董事施琦女士。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點的地址於年報「公司資料」一節中披露。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(下文統稱為「**本集團**」)主要從事矽膠及相關產品的製造及銷售以及提供醫療保健及酒店服務。

綜合財務報表乃以港元(「**港元**」)呈列，而除另有指明外，所有金額約整至最接近的千位數(「**千港元**」)。除於中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)及大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國(「**英國**」)成立的該等附屬公司分別以人民幣(「**人民幣**」)及英鎊(「**英鎊**」)作為功能貨幣外，本公司及其其他附屬公司的功能貨幣均為港元。由於本公司於香港上市，故董事認為綜合財務報表以港元呈列實屬恰當。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

(A) New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendment to HKFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

(A) 於本年度強制生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團已首次應用香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈並於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效的以下經修訂香港財務報告準則，以編製綜合財務報表：

香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂	COVID-19相關租金寬減
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂	利率基準改革 — 第二階段

於本年度應用經修訂的香港財務報告準則並無對本集團本年度及過往年度的財務狀況及表現及／或該等綜合財務報表所載披露造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(B) New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或之後 開始的年度期間生效
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號 Amendments to HKFRS 3 香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂 Amendment to HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments 保險合約及相關修訂 Reference to the Conceptual Framework 概念框架之提述 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 二零二一年六月三十日後 COVID-19 相關 租金寬減	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日 1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日 1 April 2021
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號的修訂 Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號的修訂	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司及合營企業間的 資產出售或注資 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) 將負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號 (二零二零年)之有關修訂	A date to be determined 待定日期 1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 16 香港會計準則第16號的修訂 Amendments to HKAS 8 香港會計準則第8號的修訂 Amendments to HKAS 12 香港會計準則第12號的修訂 Amendments to HKAS 37 香港會計準則第37號的修訂 Amendments to HKFRSs 香港財務報告準則的修訂	Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use 物業、廠房及設備 — 擬定用途前之所得款項 Definition of Accounting Estimates 會計估計之定義 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction 產生自單一交易的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項 Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract 有償合約 — 履行合約之成本 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年 週期的年度改進	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日 1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日 1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日 1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日 1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendment to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 香港會計準則第1號及香港財務 報告準則實務報告第2號的修訂	Disclosure of Accounting Policies 會計政策披露	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(B) New and Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the Directors anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will not have material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

(a) Amendment to HKFRS 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

The amendment extends the time limit in one of the qualifying criteria of the practical expedient for COVID-19-related rent concessions from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. As such, the use of the practical expedient is available to more rent concessions, in particular those involving reduction in lease payments originally due after 30 June 2021 but before 30 June 2022.

A lessee is required to apply the amendments retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at the beginning of the annual reporting period. Lessees that had elected to apply the practical expedient in their previous financial statements are required to apply the extension to eligible contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances.

The application is not expected to have impact on the Group’s financial position and performance as the Group does not intend to apply the practical expedient.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

除下文所提及之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，董事預期應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則於可見將來將不會對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

(a) 香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂：二零二一年六月三十日後COVID-19相關租金寬減

該修訂將COVID-19相關租金寬減的實際可行權宜之計的其中一項資格標準的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。因此，該實際可行權宜之計可用於更多租金寬減，尤其是涉及原定於二零二一年六月三十日之後但在二零二二年六月三十日之前到期的租賃付款額的減讓。

承租人須追溯實施該修訂，其累計影響為在年度報告期開始時確認為調整期初權益的修訂。於過往財務報表中選擇採用實際可行權宜之計的承租人必須將延期應用於具有類似特徵及類似情況的符合條件的合約。

由於本集團並不打算應用實際可行權宜之計，故該申請預期不會對本集團的財務狀況及業績造成影響。

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(B) New and Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

(b) Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that:
 - (i) the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months; and
 - (ii) if the right is conditional on the compliance with covenants, the right exists if the conditions are met at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date; and

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 香港會計準則第1號的修訂：將負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)之有關修訂

該等修訂就評估自報告日期起至少十二個月之延遲結算權利提供澄清及額外指引，以將負債分類為流動或非流動，當中：

- 訂明負債應基於報告期末存在之權利分類為流動或非流動。具體而言，該等修訂本澄清：
 - (i) 該分類不受管理層在十二個月內結算負債之意圖或預期所影響；及
 - (ii) 倘該權利在遵守契諾帶有條件，即使借款人在較後日期方測試是否符合條件，該權利在報告期末已符合條件之情況下存在；及

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(B) New and Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

(b) Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (Continued)

- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

In addition, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

Based on the Group's outstanding liabilities as at 31 December 2021, the application of the amendments will not result in reclassification of the Group's liabilities.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 香港會計準則第1號的修訂：將負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)之有關修訂(續)

- 澄清倘負債具有條款，可由對手方選擇透過轉讓實體本身之權益工具進行結算，則僅當實體應用香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈列將期權分開確認為權益工具時，該等條款方不會對其分類為流動或非流動造成影響。

此外，由於香港會計準則第1號之修訂本，香港詮釋第5號已經修改，以使相應措詞保持一致且結論不變。

根據本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日之尚未償還負債，該等修訂之應用將不會導致本集團之負債須重新分類。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(B) New and Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

(c) Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments:

- update a reference in HKFRS 3 Business Combinations so that it refers to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 issued in June 2018 (the “**Conceptual Framework**”) instead of Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (replaced by the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2010 issued in October 2010);
- add a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 Levies, an acquirer applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
- add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognize contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(c) 香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂：概念框架之提述

該等修訂：

- 更新香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併中的提述，並引用二零一八年六月所頒佈的二零一八年財務報告概念框架(「**概念框架**」)，取代財務報表的編製及呈報框架(由二零一零年十月所頒佈的二零一零年財務報告概念框架取代)；
- 添加一項要求，即對於香港會計準則第37號撥備、或然負債及或然資產或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第21號徵費範圍內的交易及其他事件，收購方應用香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第21號取代概念框架以確定其在業務合併中承擔的負債；及
- 添加明確的聲明，即收購方不確認在業務合併中收購的或然資產。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain investment properties and financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 Leases (since 1 January 2019) or HKAS 17 Leases (before application of HKFRS 16 Leases), and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs are to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equal the transaction price.

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則及香港公司條例所規定之適用披露。

誠如下文所載的會計政策所解釋，綜合財務報表乃以歷史成本基準編製，惟於各報告期末若干投資物業及金融工具按公平值計量除外。

歷史成本一般以作為交換貨品及服務的代價的公平值為依據。

公平值為於計量日期市場參與者於有序交易中出售資產將收取或轉讓負債將支付的價格，不論該價格是否可直接觀察或使用其他估值方法估計。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團會考慮市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時所考慮資產或負債特點。於本綜合財務報表作計量及／或披露用途的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎付款」範疇內的以股份為基礎付款交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」（自二零一九年一月一日起）或香港會計準則第17號「租賃」（於應用香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」前）入賬的租賃交易，以及與公平值有部分相似但並非公平值的計量（例如香港會計準則第2號「存貨」內的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」內的使用價值）除外。

對於按公平值進行交易的金融工具以及在隨後期間將採用不可觀察的輸入數據計量公平值的估值方式，估值方式將予校準，致使初步確認時估值方式的結果等於交易價。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

此外，就財務報告而言，根據公平值計量的輸入數據的可觀察程度及該輸入數據對整體公平值計量的重要性，公平值計量分為第一、第二或第三層，敘述如下：

- 第一層的輸入數據為實體可以於計量日可取得相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)；
- 第二層的輸入數據為資產或負債的可直接或間接觀察輸入數據(不包括第一層的報價)；及
- 第三層的輸入數據為資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

主要會計政策載列如下。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司控制的實體及其附屬公司的財務報表。在以下情況下，本公司獲得控制權：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 承受及享有其所參與投資對象的浮動回報的風險或權利；及
- 有能力運用其權力影響其回報金額。

若事實及情況表明上文所述控制權的三個元素中其中一個或以上元素出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

附屬公司綜合入賬於本集團取得該附屬公司的控制權時開始，並於本集團失去該附屬公司的控制權時終止。具體而言，於年內收購或出售的附屬公司的收入及開支，自本集團取得控制權之日起至本集團不再控制該附屬公司之日止計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

損益及其他全面收益的各項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司的全面收益總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

附屬公司財務報表於必要時將作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策一致。

本集團成員公司之間的所有集團內部資產及負債、權益、收益、支出及交易有關的現金流量均於綜合入賬時全數對銷。

於附屬公司的非控股權益乃與本集團於當中的權益分開呈列，其指當前所有者權益並賦予其持有人權利於清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Group. It represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. It also occurs when the operation is abandoned.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated on the statement of financial position of the Company at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

持作出售的非流動資產

倘非流動資產及出售組合之賬面值將主要透過銷售交易而非透過持續使用收回，則被分類為持作出售。僅當銷售為高度可能及資產(或出售組合)於其現狀下可供即時銷售，該情況方被視為符合。管理層須致力於銷售(自分類之日起計一年內，預期應符合確認為完整銷售)。分類為持作出售之非流動資產(及出售組合)按之前賬面值及公平值減出售成本之較低者計量。已終止經營業務是本集團業務之一部分，就營運及財務報告目的而言，其營運及現金流量可與本集團其他業務清楚劃分。其為獨立之主要業務部門或經營地區，或為出售獨立之主要業務部門或經營地區之單一協調計劃之一部分，或為特別為轉售而收購之附屬公司。當出售或當該業務符合分類為持作出售之標準時(倘於出售前)，則歸類為已終止經營業務。其亦於放棄經營業務時發生。

於附屬公司的投資

於附屬公司的投資乃以成本減去累計減值虧損於本公司的財務狀況表列賬。

業務合併

收購業務採用收購法入賬。業務合併所轉讓之代價按公平值計量，而計算方法為本集團所轉讓之資產、本集團向被收購方原擁有人產生之負債及本集團為交換被收購方之控制權發行之股權於收購日期之公平值之總額。有關收購之成本通常於產生時於損益中確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

Except for certain recognition exemptions, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an assets and liability in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement (replaced by the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in October 2010).

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 Income Taxes and HKAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date;
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which (a) the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date; or (b) the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

除若干確認豁免外，所收購的可識別資產及所承擔的負債必須符合財務報表編製及呈列框架(由二零一零年十月發佈的財務報告概念框架所取代)中資產及負債的定義。

於收購日期，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債按其公平值確認，惟下列除外：

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福利安排有關的資產或負債分別根據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；
- 與被收購方以股份為基礎的付款安排或本集團為取代被收購方以股份為基礎的付款安排而訂立之以股份為基礎的付款安排有關之負債或權益工具，於收購日期根據香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎的付款」計量；
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務」分類為持作出售之資產(或出售組合)根據該項準則計量；及
- 租賃負債按餘下租賃付款(定義見香港財務報告準則第16號)之現值確認及計量，猶如所收購之租賃為收購日期之新租賃，惟(a)租賃期於收購日期起計十二個月內結束；或(b)相關資產價值低之租賃除外。使用權資產按與相關租賃負債相同的金額確認及計量，並作出調整，以反映與市場條款相比有利或不利的租賃條款。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

商譽乃按轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方過往持有之被收購方權益之公平值(如有)之總和，超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔之負債於收購日期之淨額之差額計量。倘經過重新評估後，所收購之可識別資產與所承擔之負債於收購日期之淨額高於轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方過往持有之被收購方權益之公平值(如有)之總和，則差額即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

當前所有者權益並賦予其持有人權利於清盤時按比例分佔實體之資產淨值的非控股權益可初步按公平值或非控股權益按比例分佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之已確認金額或按公平值計量。所選擇之計量基準按個別交易而定。其他類型之非控股權益則按公平值計量。

當本集團於一項業務合併轉讓之代價包括或然代價安排時，或然代價按收購日期之公平值計量，並入賬作為業務合併轉讓代價之一部分。符合作出計量期間調整之或然代價公平值變動會獲追溯調整。計量期間調整為於「計量期間」(自收購日期起不超過一年)內取得有關於收購日期已存在事實及情況之額外資料而產生之調整。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting date and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income and measured under HKFRS 9 would be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposal directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, and additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that exist at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

不符合作出計量期間調整之或然代價之其後會計處理視乎或然代價之分類而定。或然代價被分類為權益時於其後報告日期不會重新計量，而其後之結算於權益入賬。或然代價被分類為資產或負債時於其後報告日期重新計量至公平值，相關收益或虧損於損益確認。

當業務合併分階段進行時，本集團之前持有於被收購方的股權於收購日期(即本集團取得控制權日期)重新計量至公平值，並於損益或其他全面收益(如適用)中確認所產生收益或虧損(如有)。先前於收購日期前於其他全面收益確認及根據香港財務報告準則第9號計量的被收購方權益所產生金額將會按本集團直接出售先前所持股權所規定同一基準入賬。

倘於已發生業務合併之報告期末就業務合併的初步會計處理尚未完成，則本集團會按暫定金額呈報未完成之會計處理項目。該等暫定金額可於計量期間調整及確認額外資產或負債，以反映於收購日期已取得之事實及情況的新資料(倘獲悉)對於該日已確認金額所帶來的影響。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as establishment at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating unit ("CGU") (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the Group of CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or cash-generating unit within a group of cash-generating units), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative value of the operation (or the cash-generating unit) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of cash-generating units) retained.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽

收購業務產生之商譽按收購業務當日確認為成本減累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言，商譽分配至預期可透過合併之協同效益獲利之本集團各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)(或現金產生單位組合)，而該單位或單位組合指就內部管理目的監控商譽的最低水平且規模不超過經營分部。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年進行減值測試，或於有跡象顯示該單位可能發生減值時更頻繁地進行減值測試。就某報告期間因收購產生之商譽而言，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位於該報告期末前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值，減值虧損會先分配以減少分配至任何商譽賬面值，再根據該單位每項資產之賬面值按比例分攤至其他資產。商譽之任何減值虧損直接於損益中確認。已確認之商譽減值虧損不可在其後期間撥回。

於出售相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別內之任何現金產生單位時，釐定出售損益之金額時會計入應佔商譽的金額。倘本集團出售現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別內的一個現金產生單位)內的業務，所出售商譽金額按所出售業務(或現金產生單位)與所保留現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)部分的相對價值計量。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The result and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, an investment in associates is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. Changes in net assets of the associates other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司的投資

聯營公司是本集團具有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力乃有權參與投資對象的財務及經營政策決定而非控制或共同控制該等政策。

聯營公司之業績以及資產及負債按權益會計法計入該等綜合財務報表內。

根據權益法，於聯營公司的投資初步按成本於綜合財務狀況表內確認，並於隨後調整以確認本集團應佔聯營公司損益及其他全面收益。聯營公司資產淨值變動(損益及其他全面收益除外)並不列賬，除非該等變動導致本集團所持擁有權權益出現變動。當本集團應佔聯營公司的虧損超逾本集團於該聯營公司的權益(包括(實質上)組成本集團於該聯營公司的投資淨額一部分的任何長期權益)時，則本集團不再確認其應佔的進一步虧損。僅當本集團已產生法律或推定責任或代表該聯營公司支付款項，方會確認額外虧損。

於聯營公司的投資自投資對象成為聯營公司當日起採用權益法入賬。收購於聯營公司的投資時，投資成本超出本集團應佔投資對象可識別資產及負債公平淨值的任何部分確認為商譽，並計入投資賬面值內。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債公平淨值超出投資成本的任何部分，經重新評估後於收購投資期間即時在損益內確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in associates (Continued)

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount.

Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any assets, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) upon disposal of the relevant associate.

If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, adjustments are made to make the associate's accounting policies conform to those of the Group when the associate's financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司的投資(續)

本集團評估是否有客觀證據顯示於一間聯營公司的權益可能出現減值。倘出現任何客觀證據，投資之全部賬面值將會根據香港會計準則第36號按單一資產進行減值測試，方法為將其可收回金額(以使用價值與公平值減出售成本之較高者為準)與其賬面值作比較。

已確認的任何減值虧損並無分配至任何資產(包括商譽)，其屬於投資賬面值之一部分。減值虧損之回撥根據香港會計準則第36號確認，以該投資其後增加之可收回金額為限。

倘本集團對聯營公司失去重大影響力，則會被視為出售於被投資對象的全部權益，所產生的收益或虧損於損益確認。此外，本集團會將先前在其他全面收益就該聯營公司確認之所有金額入賬，基準與該聯營公司直接出售相關資產或負債所需基準相同。因此，倘該聯營公司先前已於其他全面收益確認之收益或虧損會於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益，本集團會於出售相關聯營公司時將收益或虧損由權益重新分類至損益(作為重新分類調整)。

倘一間聯營公司就於類似情況下之類似交易及事件所採用之會計政策有別於本集團所採用者，則需於本集團應用權益法使用該聯營公司之財務報表時，對該聯營公司之會計政策作出調整，使其與本集團之會計政策一致。

倘集團實體與本集團之聯營公司進行交易，則僅於與該聯營公司之交易所產生的損益與本集團於聯營公司的權益無關時，方於本集團的綜合財務報表確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- The Group’s performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- The Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract liability represents the Group’s obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

客戶合約收益

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，本集團於完成履約責任時(或就此)確認收益，即於特定履約責任相關之貨品或服務之「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。

履約責任指一項特定貨品或服務(或一批特定貨品或服務)或一系列大致相同的特定貨品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移，而倘符合以下其中一項準則，則收益乃參照完成相關履約責任的進展情況而隨時間確認：

- 客戶在本集團履約的同時取得並享有本集團履約利益；
- 本集團的履約創建及強化一項於本集團履約時即由客戶控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約並未創建對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團對迄今已完成履約的款項具有可執行的權利。

否則，收益於客戶取得特定貨品或服務之控制權的時間點確認。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價(或代價金額到期)，而須轉讓貨品或服務予客戶的義務。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that base depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or service.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

隨時間確認收益：計量完全履行履約責任的進度

輸出法

完全履行履約責任的進度乃根據輸出法計量，即透過直接計量截至該日已轉讓予客戶的貨品或服務的價值，相對合約下承諾提供的餘下貨品或服務的價值確認收益，有關方法基本反映本集團於轉讓貨品或服務控制權方面的履約情況。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract

The Group incurs costs to fulfil a contract in its contracts. The Group first assesses whether these costs qualify for recognition as an asset in terms of other relevant standards, failing which it recognizes an asset for these costs only if they meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;
- (b) The costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- (c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The asset so recognised is subsequently amortised to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate. The asset is subject to impairment review.

Leases

Definition of 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.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed. As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the consolidated financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

履行合約之成本

本集團於合約中產生履行合約之成本。本集團首先根據其他相關準則評估該等成本是否合資格確認為資產，倘不合資格，僅在符合以下所有條件後方將該等成本確認為資產：

- (a) 該等成本與本集團能明確識別之合約或預期合約有直接關係；
- (b) 該等成本產生或改良本集團日後將用於履行(或持續履行)履約責任之資源；及
- (c) 該等成本預期可收回。

所確認之資產隨後按與向客戶轉移該項資產相關貨品或服務一致之系統基準攤銷至損益。該資產須進行減值檢討。

租賃

租賃之定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就於初始應用香港財務報告準則第16號日期或之後訂立或修訂之合約或由業務合併產生的合約而言，本集團將根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下之定義，評估該合約於訂立、修訂或收購之日(倘適用)是否屬於租賃或包含租賃。除非有關合約之條款及條件於隨後發生變動，該合約將不予重新評估。作為可行權宜方法，當本集團合理預期對綜合財務報表的影響與組合內個別租賃並無重大差異時，具有類似特徵的租賃按組合基準入賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, including contract for acquisition of ownership interests of a property which includes both leasehold land and non-lease building components, unless such allocation cannot be made reliably.

Short-term lease and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to lease that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

分配代價至合約組成部分

就包含租賃部分以及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃部分的合約而言，本集團根據租賃部分的相對獨立價格及非租賃部分的總獨立價格將合約代價分配至各租賃部分，包括收購物業(包括租賃土地及非租賃樓宇部分)所有權權益的合約，除非無法作出可靠的分配。

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對租期由開始日期起計為12個月或以內且並不包含購買權的租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。其亦就低價值資產的租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款於租期內按直線法或另一系統化基準確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收取的租賃優惠；
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團於拆除及拆遷相關資產、復原相關資產所在場地或復原相關資產至租賃的條款及條件所規定的狀況而產生的成本估計。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities, other than adjustments to lease liabilities resulting from COVID-19-related rent concessions in which the Group applied the practical expedient.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments).

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

使用權資產(續)

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整，惟本集團應用可行權宜方法就COVID-19相關租金寬減對租賃負債作出的調整除外。

倘本集團合理確定於租期屆滿時可取得相關租賃資產的擁有權，則使用權資產於自租賃開始日期起至可使用年期屆滿期間確認折舊。否則，使用權資產於估計可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)內按直線法確認折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資產單獨呈列。

可退回租金按金

已付可退回租金按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初步按公平值計量。於初步確認時對公平值的調整被視為額外租賃付款並計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日尚未支付租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款的現值時，倘租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團採用租賃開始日期的增量借貸利率進行計算。

租賃付款包括固定租賃付款(包括實質性固定付款)。

於開始日期後，租賃負債按增長利息及租賃付款予以調整。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment; or
- the lease payments change due to changes in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

COVID-19- related rent concessions

In related to rent concessions that occurred as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to assess whether the change is a lease modification if all of the following conditions are met:

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債(續)

在下列情況下，本集團重新計量租賃負債(並對相關使用權資產作出相應調整)：

- 租期變動或行使購買選擇權的評估有變，於此情況下，相關租賃負債於重新評估日期透過使用經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量；或
- 保證餘值下預期付款變動導致租賃付款變動，於此情況下，相關租賃負債通過使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款重新計量。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將租賃負債單獨呈列。

COVID-19相關租金寬減

對於因COVID-19疫情直接引致相關租金寬減，倘符合以下所有條件，本集團選擇應用實際可行權宜之計，即不評估有關變動是否構成租賃修改：

- 租賃付款之變動使租賃代價有所修改，而經修改之代價與緊接變動前的租賃代價大致相同，或低於緊接變動前的租賃代價；
- 租賃付款之任何減幅僅影響原到期日為二零二一年六月三十日或之前之付款；及
- 租賃之其他條款及條件並無實質變動。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

COVID-19- related rent concessions (Continued)

A lessee applying the practical expedient accounts for changes in lease payments resulting from rent concessions the same way it would account for the change applying HKFRS 16 if the changes are not a lease modification. Forgiveness or waiver of lease payments are accounted for as variable lease payments. The related lease liabilities are adjusted to reflect the amounts forgiven or waived with a corresponding adjustment recognised in the profit or loss in the reporting period in which the event occurs.

The Group as a lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at commencement date at amounts equal to net investments in the leases, measured using the interest rate implicit in the respective leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, and such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term except for investment properties measured under fair value model.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

COVID-19- 相關租金寬減(續)

承租人如應用實際可行權宜之計將租賃寬減導致的租賃付款變動入賬，將以同一方式將應用香港財務報告準則第16號的變動入賬(倘變動並非租賃修改)。租賃付款的寬免或豁免被入賬列作可變租賃付款。相關租賃負債獲調整以反映寬免或豁免的金額，並於該事件發生的報告期間在損益中確認相應調整。

本集團作為出租人

租賃之分類及計量

本集團為出租人之租賃乃分類為融資或經營租賃。當租賃條款將相關資產擁有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報轉移至承租人時，該合約乃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃乃分類為經營租賃。

根據融資租賃應收承租人的款項於開始日期確認為應收款項，其金額等於租賃投資淨額，並使用各個租賃中隱含的利率計量。

經營租賃之租金收入於有關租賃之租期內按直線法於損益中確認。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生之初步直接成本計入租賃資產之賬面值，有關成本乃於租賃期內按直線法確認為開支(根據公平值模式計量之投資物業除外)。

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period/year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體的財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進行的交易，乃按於交易日期的通行匯率確認。於報告期末，以外幣計值的貨幣項目乃按於該日的通行匯率重新換算。按公平值列賬並以外幣計值的非貨幣項目乃按其公平值釐定當日的通行匯率重新換算。按外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

於結算及重新換算貨幣項目時產生的匯兌差額，乃於產生的期間在損益內確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團境外業務的資產及負債乃按各報告期末的當時匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及支出項目乃按該期間/年度的平均匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額(如有)乃於其他全面收益中確認並於匯兌儲備項下的權益中累計(如適用，則計入非控股權益)。

於出售一項海外業務(即出售本集團於一項海外業務的全部權益或涉及失去對一間包含海外業務的聯營公司的重大影響力的出售)時，於權益中就本公司擁有人應佔該業務所累計的全部匯兌差額重新分類至損益。

借款成本

所有借款成本於其產生期間在損益中確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other income and gain".

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution plans/state-managed retirement benefit schemes/the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

政府補助金

政府補助金在可合理保證本集團將遵守補助金所附帶的條件且將接獲補助金時，方予確認。

政府補助金乃於本集團將補助金擬補償的有關成本確認為開支的期間有系統地於損益中確認。具體而言，主要條件為本集團須購買、建設或以其他方式收購非流動資產的政府補助金會於綜合財務狀況表內確認為遞延收入，並有系統及合理地按有關資產的使用年期轉撥至損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償的應收款項或為本集團提供即時財政支持(不涉及未來相關成本)的政府補助金於成為應收款項的期間於損益中確認。有關補助金於「其他收入及收益」呈列。

退休福利成本

向定額供款計劃/國家管理的退休福利計劃/強制性公積金計劃支付的款項於僱員提供服務而使其享有供款時作為開支確認。

短期僱員福利

與工資及薪金、年假及病假相關僱員福利確認之負債於提供服務之有關期間按預期交換有關服務須支付之福利之未折現金額計算。

有關短期僱員福利確認之負債乃按預期交換有關服務須支付之福利之未折現金額計算。

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Short-term employee benefits (Continued)

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from loss before taxation because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the recognition good consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

短期僱員福利(續)

有關其他長期僱員福利確認之負債乃按本集團就僱員截至報告日期所提供之服務預期作出之估計未來現金流出之現值計算。

稅項

所得稅開支指當期應付稅項及遞延稅項總額。

當期應付稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。由於其他年度的應課稅或應扣減的收入或開支以及毋須課稅或不可扣減的項目，因此應課稅溢利有別於除稅前虧損。本集團的即期稅項負債乃按照報告期末訂立或實際上訂立的稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃按妥善確認的綜合財務報表中資產及負債的賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基之間的暫時差額而予以確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產通常就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認，並以極有可能利用可扣稅暫時差額扣稅的應課稅溢利為限。倘暫時差額因初步確認一項不影響應課稅溢利及會計溢利的交易的資產及負債而產生，則不會確認有關遞延稅項資產及負債。此外，倘臨時差額因初步確認商譽產生，則不會確認遞延稅項負債。



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amount of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

本集團會就與於附屬公司的投資有關的應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債，惟倘本集團能夠控制暫時差額的撥回及暫時差額不大可能於可見將來撥回則除外。可扣稅暫時差額產生的遞延稅項資產(與該等投資有關者)可予確認，惟僅以極可能有足夠應課稅溢利可動用暫時差額的利益，且預期於可預見將來撥回者為限。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值在各報告期末進行檢討，並扣減至再無足夠應課稅溢利可用以收回所有或部份資產。

遞延稅項資產及負債根據於報告期末前已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，按預期適用於負債清償或資產變現期間的稅率計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量反映在報告期末本集團預期將收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值的方式所引致的稅務影響。

於計算使用公平值模式計量的投資物業的遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產時，會假定有關物業的賬面值將通過出售全數收回，惟有關假定被推翻除外。倘投資物業可予折舊，且透過隨時間消耗投資物業中的絕大部分經濟利益(而非透過出售)為目標的業務模式持有，則有關假定被推翻。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

For the purpose of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or lease liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate the items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position as cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production or supply of goods or services or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

就本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債之租賃交易計量遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項扣減是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

倘有合法可執行權利可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且該等資產及負債與同一稅務機關向同一應課稅實體徵收之所得稅有關且本集團擬按淨額基準結算其即期稅項資產及負債時，則遞延稅項資產及負債可互相對銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟倘即期及遞延稅項關乎於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目，則即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括持作生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途的租賃土地及樓宇)於綜合財務狀況表中按成本值減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

持作生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途的施工中物業乃按成本減任何已確認的減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費用，及(就合資格資產而言)根據本集團會計政策資本化的借貸成本。該等物業會於完成及可作擬定用途時歸類至物業、廠房及設備的適當類別。於可作擬定用途時，該等資產會按與其他物業資產相同的基準開始計算折舊。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

If a property becomes an investment property when there is a change in use, as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in properties revaluation reserve. The properties revaluation reserve in respect of that item will be transferred directly to retained earnings when it is derecognised.

Depreciation is recognised so as write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held on earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

倘物業於其不再作自用而令其用途有變時而成為一項投資物業，該項目賬面值與於轉撥當日公平值間之任何差額於其他全面收益中確認，並於物業重估儲備中累計。有關該項目之物業重估儲備將於其終止確認時直接轉撥至保留盈利。

物業、廠房及設備項目乃於其估計可使用年期以直線法確認折舊，以撇銷其成本減剩餘價值。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末進行檢討，任何估計變動的影響按未來適用法入賬。

物業、廠房及設備的項目於出售時或於預計不會從持續使用該項資產中獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。任何因出售或廢置物業、廠房及設備的項目而產生的收益或虧損，乃按該項資產的銷售所得款項與賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於損益中確認。

投資物業

投資物業乃持作賺取租金及／或資本增值的物業。

投資物業初步按成本計量，包括任何直接應佔支出。於初步確認後，投資物業按公平值計量。投資物業之公平值變動所產生之收益或虧損計入產生期間之損益。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

投資物業(續)

投資物業於出售時或投資物業永久停用及預期不能透過出售取得未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認物業所產生的任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值的差額計量)於終止確認該項物業之期間計入損益中。

研究及開發開支

研究活動的開支於其產生的期間確認為開支。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值之間的較低者列賬。存貨成本乃使用加權平均法計算。可變現淨值指存貨的估計售價減所有估計完成成本及進行銷售所必須的成本。進行出售所需的成本包括直接應歸屬於出售的增量成本及本集團為進行出售而必須產生的非增量成本。

現金及現金等價物

綜合財務狀況表內的銀行結餘及現金包括銀行及手頭現金及到期日為三個月或以下的短期存款。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括現金及如上文界定的短期存款。



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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債在集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時確認。金融資產之一切常規買賣概於交易日期確認及取消確認。常規買賣指須根據市場規則或慣例確立之時限內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟來自客戶合約的應收貿易賬款根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值列賬並在損益內處理(「按公平值列賬並在損益內處理」))的金融資產或金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成本乃於初步確認時加入金融資產或金融負債的公平值或自金融資產或金融負債的公平值扣除(如適用)。收購按公平值列賬並在損益內處理的金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益內確認。

實際利率法乃計算金融資產或金融負債攤銷成本及於相關期間分配利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率指確切折現金融資產或金融負債預計年期內或(如適用)較短時期內估計未來現金收入及付款(包括所有屬於實際利率一部分的已付或已收費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)至初步確認時賬面淨值的利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combinations applies.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產

金融資產的分類及其後計量

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 於目的為收取合約現金流量的業務模式下持有的金融資產；及
- 金融資產的合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量，而純粹作為本金及尚未清償本金的利息的付款。

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理(「按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理」)計量：

- 於目的為收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式內持有的金融資產；及
- 金融資產的合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量，而純粹作為本金及尚未清償本金的利息的付款。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值列賬並在損益內處理計量，惟倘該等權益投資並非持作買賣用途及收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所適用之業務合併中確認的或然代價，則本集團可於初步確認金融資產之日不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益中呈列權益投資公平值其後變動。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) *Amortised cost and interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量(續)

在以下情況，金融資產為持作買賣：

- 購入主要為於短期內出售；或
- 於初步確認時構成本集團一併管理的已識別金融工具之組合一部份及具有近期實際短期獲利模式；或
- 為未被指定及有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

此外，如本集團不可撤銷地指定按攤銷成本計量或按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理計量的金融資產，按公平值列賬並在損益內處理計量會消除或大幅減少會計錯配，其可如此行事。

(i) *攤銷成本及利息收入*

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入乃使用實際利率法確認。利息收入以金融資產的總賬面值按實際利率計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下個報告期間起利息收入透過金融資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘有關信貸減值的金融工具信貸風險得到改善以致有關金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則利息收入透過於緊隨釐定有關資產不再出現信貸減值的報告期間開始之金融資產總賬面值應用實際利率確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to accumulated losses will continue to be held in the FVTOCI reserve.

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in "other income and net gain" line item in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other income and net gain" in line item.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量(續)

(ii) 指定按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的權益工具

按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的權益工具投資其後按公平值計量，而其公平值變動產生的收益及虧損於其他全面收益確認並於按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的儲備累計；而毋須進行減值評估。累計收益或虧損將不會於出售股本投資時重新分類至損益，並將轉移至累計虧損，並將繼續於按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的儲備中持有。

當本集團確認收取股息之權利時，除非能清晰顯示股息是用作填補一部分投資成本，否則自權益工具中的該等投資獲取的股息會於損益內確認。股息計入損益內的「其他收入及收益淨額」項目。

(iii) 按公平值列賬並在損益內處理的金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理或指定為按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理計量的金融資產以按公平值列賬並在損益內處理計量。

於各報告期末，按公平值列賬並在損益內處理的金融資產按公平值計量，所致的公平值收益或虧損在損益中確認。在損益中確認的收益或虧損淨額不包括該金融資產所賺取的任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收入及收益淨額」項目內。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit loss (“ECL”) on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade receivables, other receivables, loans receivables and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the end of the reporting period as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and loans receivables without significant financing component. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Company measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產減值

本集團就須根據香港財務報告準則第9號計量減值的金融資產(包括應收貿易賬款、其他應收款項、應收貸款及銀行結餘)確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)的虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告期間更新，以反映信貸風險自初步確認以來的變動。

存續期間的預期信貸虧損指相關工具預計存續期間內所有可能發生的違約事件導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)指預計於報告期末後12個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的部分存續期間的預期信貸虧損。預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行評估，並就債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況以及於報告期末之現時狀況及未來狀況預測之評估作出調整。

本集團一直就應收貿易賬款及並無重大融資組成部分的應收貸款確認存續期間的預期信貸虧損。於評估該等資產的預期信貸虧損時，會就擁有重大結餘的應收賬款進行個別評估及/或使用撥備矩陣對適當分組的資產進行集體評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本公司計量相當於12個月預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備，除非自初步確認以來信貸風險顯著上升，於此情況下本集團確認存續期間的預期信貸虧損。評估是否應該確認存續期間的預期信貸虧損乃基於初步確認以來違約可能性或風險有否出現顯著上升。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, 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.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

評估信貸風險自初步確認以來是否顯著增加時，本集團會比較於報告期末金融工具發生違約的風險與於初步確認日期金融工具發生違約的風險。於作出該評估時，本集團會考慮合理及可靠之定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無須付出不必要成本或努力便可獲得之前瞻性資料。

具體而言，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時，會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具之外部(倘可獲得)或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 信貸風險之外部市場指標出現重大惡化，如債務人信貸息差、信貸違約掉期價格大幅上升；
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況發生或將會發生不利變動，預期將導致債務人償債能力明顯下降；
- 債務人的經營業績實際或預期明顯轉差；或
- 債務人所處之監管、經濟或技術環境實際或預期發生重大不利變動，導致債務人償債能力顯著下降

不論上述評估結果如何，本集團假設倘合約付款逾期超過30天，則信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著增加，除非本集團有能說明信貸風險並無顯著增加的合理可靠資料，則作別論。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 1 year past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

本集團定期監控識別信貸風險是否出現顯著增加所用標準的有效性，並對其作出適當修訂以確保在款項逾期前有關標準能識別信貸風險的顯著增加。

(ii) 違約的定義

本集團認為就內部信貸風險管理而言，倘內部編製或自外部來源獲得的資料表明，債務人不大可能向其債權人(包括本集團)悉數還款(未計及本集團持有的任何抵押品)，則構成違約事件。

無論上文為何，本集團認為倘金融資產逾期超過1年，則發生違約事件，除非本集團有能說明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適的合理可靠資料，則作別論。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

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之事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值之證據包括有關以下事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或借款人陷入重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets (Continued)

- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of loans receivables, when the amounts are over 1 year past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產減值(續)

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產(續)

- 借款人之放款人因借款人出現財務困難有關之經濟或合約理由而給予借款人在一般情況下放款人不予考慮之優惠條件；
- 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 由於財務困難致使金融資產之活躍市場消失。

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手方有嚴重財務困難及並無實際可收回希望(如交易對手方已進行清算或已進入破產程序)，或倘為應收貸款，賬款逾期超過1年(以較早發生者為準)，本集團會撇銷金融資產。根據本集團收回程序並考慮法律建議(如適用)，已撇銷金融資產可能仍受到執法活動之約束。一項撇銷構成一項取消確認事件。任何其後收回均於損益中確認。

(v) 預期信貸虧損計量及確認

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約損失率(即違約時的損失程度)及違約風險之函數。評估違約概率及違約損失率乃基於經前瞻性資料進行調整的歷史數據。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏頗及概率加權數額，其乃根據加權的相應違約風險而釐定。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments;
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income 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 amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables and loan receivables, where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融資產(續)

須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產減值(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損計量及確認(續)

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期將收取按初步確認時釐定的實際利率貼現的現金流量之間的差額。

倘預期信貸虧損按整體基準計量以迎合個別工具水平證據未必存在的情況，則金融工具按以下基準歸類：

- 金融工具性質；
- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級(倘有)。

管理層會定期檢討分組情況，以確保各組別繼續擁有類似信貸風險特徵。

利息收入根據金融資產的賬面總額計算，除非金融資產已出現信貸減值，在該情況下，利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團藉調整所有金融工具的賬面值，於損益確認減值收益或虧損，惟應收貿易賬款及應收貸款則透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The financial asset is derecognized only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

終止確認金融資產

只有在資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿，或本集團已將金融資產及當中擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。倘本集團並無轉讓亦無保留擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團確認其於資產中的保留權益及其可能須支付的相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報，則本集團將繼續確認金融資產，並就已收取的所得款項確認已抵押借款。

於完全終止確認金融資產時，該項資產賬面值與已收及應收代價以及已於其他全面收益確認及於投資重估儲備權益累計的累計收益或虧損的總和間的差額，則於損益內確認。

金融負債及權益

集團實體發行的債務及權益工具乃根據合約安排的實質內容以及金融負債及權益工具的定義而分類為金融負債或權益。

金融負債

金融負債包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項及借款，乃隨後按採用實際利率法計算的已攤銷成本計量。



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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

A financial liability is derecognized when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units to which the corporate assets belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融負債及權益(續)

權益工具

權益工具為證明於一間實體經扣除其所有負債後的資產中所剩餘權益的任何合約。本公司發行的權益工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

本集團僅會於責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時，終止確認金融負債。被終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價間的差額於損益內確認。

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(商譽除外)的減值

本集團會於各報告期末檢討其物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的賬面值，以確定該等資產有否出現減值虧損跡象。倘出現任何有關跡象，會估計相關資產的可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損的幅度。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的可收回金額按個別基準估計。倘不可按個別基準估計可收回金額，則本集團會估計該項資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。

於進行現金產生單位減值測試時，倘能夠建立合理且一致的分配基礎，則將公司資產分配至有關現金產生單位，否則會按能建立的合理且一致的分配基準將公司資產分配至最小現金產生單位組別。可收回金額按公司資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值進行比較。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present 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 expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent assets/liabilities

Contingent assets

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and they are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The Group assesses continually the development of contingent assets. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the Group recognises the asset and the related income in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change occurs.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

撥備

本集團因過往事件須承擔現有法定或推定責任，而履行責任時有可能導致經濟利益流出並能可靠估計責任金額的情況下，則會對此等不確定時間或金額之負債確認撥備。倘貨幣之時間價值重大，則撥備按預期履行責任之支出現值列賬。

確認為撥備的金額為於報告期末履行現有責任所需代價的最佳估計，當中計及與責任有關的風險及不明朗因素。當撥備使用履行現有責任所需估計現金流量計量時，其賬面值為該等現金流量的現值（倘貨幣之時間價值的影響屬重大）。

或然資產／負債

或然資產

或然資產產生於可能導致本集團經濟利益流入未計劃或其他意外事件，該等資產並不於綜合財務報表確認。本集團持續評估或然資產的發展。倘本集團幾乎肯定會有經濟利益流入，本集團將於發生變動的報告期間內於綜合財務報表確認資產及相關收入。



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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Contingent assets/liabilities (Continued)

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Where the Group is jointly not severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going 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 period.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

或然資產／負債(續)

或然負債

或然負債為因過往事件而產生的現時責任，但由於不太可能需要撥出具有經濟利益的資源以履行責任，或責任金額不能充分可靠地計量，或然負債未予確認。倘本集團須共同(但並未個別)就某項責任承擔責任，則預期由其他各方履行的部分責任將被視為或然負債，並不於綜合財務報表確認。本集團不斷進行評估，以釐定具有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性。倘先前作為或然負債處理的項目可能需要未來經濟利益流出，則其撥備在發生概率變動的報告期間內於綜合財務報表確認，除非在極其罕見的情況下未能做出可靠估計則另作別論。

4. 重要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源

於應用附註3所述本集團的會計政策時，本公司董事須對於綜合財務報表呈報的資產、負債、收益及開支金額及披露作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往的經驗及其他被認為有關的因素作出。實際結果可能有別於此等估計。

該等估計及相關假設會持續檢討。如修訂會計估計只影響修訂期間，則該等會計估計在該期間確認，如有關修訂影響當時及未來期間，則在作出修訂的期間及未來期間確認。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

The impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets was recognised for the amounts by which the carrying amounts exceed their receivable amounts, in accordance with the Group's accounting policy when impairment indicator is identified on those assets. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value in use calculations and fair value less cost to sell. The value in use calculations require the use of estimates such as the cash flows projections and pre-tax discount rates. In determining the fair values, an independent professional valuer assesses the significant unobservable input by reference to market data and takes into consider certain estimates of market conditions.

4. 重要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

應用會計政策的重要判斷

以下為本公司董事於應用本集團會計政策過程中所作並對在綜合財務報表中確認的金額具有重大影響的重要判斷(涉及估計者除外)。

估計不明朗因素的主要來源

以下為有關未來的主要假設及於報告期末估計不明朗因素的其他主要來源，可能導致對下一財政年度資產和負債賬面值作出重大調整。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產減值

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之減值虧損在該等資產發現減值跡象時根據本集團會計政策就賬面值超出其可收回金額之數額確認。可收回金額根據使用價值計算及公平值減出售成本釐定。使用價值計算需要利用現金流量預測及稅前貼現率等估計。於釐定公平值時，獨立專業估值師參考市場數據及計及若干市況估計評估重大不可觀察輸入數據。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
(Continued)

Provision of ECL for trade and other receivables

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on industry forecast as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered. In addition, trade receivables with significant balances and credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables and other receivables are disclosed in note 26 respectively.

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4. 重要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損。由於各應收賬款分組具有類似虧損模式，故撥備率乃基於行業預測釐定。撥備矩陣基於本集團的歷史違約率，並計及毋須不必要成本或努力即可獲得的合理且有理據的前瞻性資料。於各報告日期，本集團會重新評估歷史觀察違約率，並考慮前瞻性資料的變動。此外，具有重大結餘及已出現信貸減值的應收貿易賬款會個別評估預期信貸虧損。

預期信貸虧損撥備易受估計變動影響。有關預期信貸虧損、本集團的應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項的資料分別披露於附註26。

所得稅

本集團須繳納若干司法權區的所得稅。在釐定所得稅的撥備時須作出重大估計。在日常業務過程中，有許多交易及計算均難以明確釐定最終的稅項。倘該等事宜的最終稅項結果與最初入賬的金額不同，該等差額將影響稅項釐定期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

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5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank balances and cash, lease liabilities, borrowings, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As a part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issue and the issue of new debts.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

5. 資本風險管理

本集團的資本管理旨在透過在債務與權益間作出最佳平衡，確保本集團的實體可持續經營，並為股東締造最大回報。本集團的整體策略與去年維持不變。

本集團的資本架構包括銀行結餘及現金、租賃負債、借款以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及儲備)。本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。作為檢討一部分，本公司董事考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險。根據本公司董事建議，本集團將透過派付股息、發行新股及發行新債平衡其整體資本架構。

6. 金融工具

金融工具的類別

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
At FVTPL — Held-for-trading investments	按公平值列賬並在損益內處理 — 持作買賣投資	24	22
At amortised cost (including bank balances and cash)	按攤銷成本 (包括銀行結餘及現金)	262,623	313,831
Financial assets at FVTOCI	按公平值列賬並在其他全面 收益內處理的金融資產	3,921	2,756
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
At amortised cost	按攤銷成本	130,743	417,872

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at FVTOCI, trade and other receivables, held-for-trading investments, bank balances and cash, loan receivables, deposit, borrowings and trade and other payables (including trade and bills payables, accrued expenses and other payables). Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by several subsidiaries of the Company in currencies other than those subsidiaries' functional currencies. In addition, certain portion of the financial assets at FVTOCI, held-for-trading investments, trade and other receivables, loans receivables, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables and borrowings are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities to which they relate.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項、持作買賣投資、銀行結餘及現金、應收貸款、按金、借款以及應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項(包括應付貿易賬款及應付票據、應計開支及其他應付款項)。該等金融工具的詳情於各相關附註披露。下文載列與該等金融工具有關的風險及如何降低該等風險的政策。管理層管理及監控該等風險，以確保可及時和有效地採取適當措施。

貨幣風險

本集團面對交易貨幣風險。有關風險源自本公司多間附屬公司以各自的功能貨幣以外的貨幣進行的銷售或採購。此外，按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產、持作買賣投資、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項、應收貸款、銀行結餘及現金、應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項以及借款中有若干部分乃以相關實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值。

本集團以外幣計值的資產及負債於報告日期的賬面值如下：

		Assets 資產		Liabilities 負債	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		'000 千元	'000 千元	'000 千元	'000 千元
United States Dollars ("US\$")	美元(「美元」)	8,552	6,309	–	21,688
Euro ("EUR")	歐元(「歐元」)	16	155	–	–
Japanese Yen ("JPY")	日圓(「日圓」)	143	367	–	–
GBP	英鎊	453	–	549	–
New Taiwan Dollars ("NTD")	新台幣(「新台幣」)	13,873	10,683	–	–
RMB	人民幣	57,280	2,698	47,873	–

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the directors of the Company continuously monitor the related foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in US\$, EUR, JPY, GBP, NTD and RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2020: 5%) increase and decrease in functional currency of the relevant group entity (i.e., mainly HK\$ and RMB) against the relevant foreign currencies, 5% (2020: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% (2020: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in loss where respective functional currency strengthens 5% (2020: 5%) against the relevant currency. For a 5% (2020: 5%) weakening of respective functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the loss for the year and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

		EUR 歐元 HK\$'000 千港元	JPY 日圓 HK\$'000 千港元	GBP 英鎊 HK\$'000 千港元	NTD 新台幣 HK\$'000 千港元	RMB 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss after tax — 2021	除稅後虧損 — 二零二一年	7	—	51	194	573
— 2020	— 二零二零年	667	—	—	—	189

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險(續)

本集團目前並無外幣對沖政策。然而，本公司董事持續監察相關外幣風險，並將於需要時考慮就重大外幣風險進行對沖。

敏感度分析

本集團主要承受美元、歐元、日圓、英鎊、新台幣及人民幣的波動的影響。

下表詳列本集團對相關集團實體的功能貨幣(即主要為港元及人民幣)兌相關外幣的匯率升及跌5%(二零二零年:5%)的敏感度,5%(二零二零年:5%)為於向主要管理人員作出內部外幣風險匯報時所用的敏感度比率,並為管理層對外幣匯率合理可能變動的評估。敏感度分析僅包括以外幣定值的未償還項目,並就外幣匯率的5%(二零二零年:5%)變動調整彼等於年終換算的金額。下表的正數顯示虧損於相關功能貨幣兌相關貨幣升值5%(二零二零年:5%)時的增加金額。倘相關功能貨幣兌相關貨幣貶值5%(二零二零年:5%),則對年度虧損及其他權益構成相同但相反的影響,而下文的結餘則為負數。

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

In view of the pegged rate between HK\$ and US\$, the directors of the Company do not expect there is a material effect by any changes in movement in value of US\$ against HK\$.

In the directors' opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposure to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its variable-rate deposits with banks and is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to its fixed-rate short-term bank deposits. To mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations, the Group continually assesses and monitors the exposure to interest rate risk.

The Group's exposure to interest rates on financial liabilities is detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rate for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points (2020: 50 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates have been 50 basis points (2020: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$103,000 (2020: approximately HK\$105,000).

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析(續)

由於港元與美元的聯繫匯率，本公司董事預計美元兌港元的價值變動將不會產生任何重大影響。

董事認為，由於年終風險並不反映年內風險，故敏感度分析未能代表固有外匯風險。

利率風險

本集團就其浮息銀行存款承受現金流量利率風險，亦就定息短期銀行存款承受公平值利率風險。為減低利率波動的影響，本集團持續評估及監察所承受的利率風險。

本集團的金融負債利率風險於本附註流動資金風險管理一節詳述。

敏感度分析

下文的敏感度分析乃根據非衍生工具於報告期末的利率風險釐定。編製分析時假設於報告期末的未償還金融工具於整個年度均未償還。50個基點(二零二零年：50個基點)增加或減少為向主要管理人員作出內部利率風險匯報時所採用，並為管理層對利率合理可能變動的評估。

倘利率上調/下滑50個基點(二零二零年：50個基點)，而所有其他變數維持不變，則截至二零二一年十二月三十一日除稅後溢利將會增加/減少約103,000港元(二零二零年：約105,000港元)。

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed financial assets at FVTOCI and held-for-trading investments. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. In addition the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the prices of the respective equity securities have been 5% (2020: 5%) higher/lower:

- Loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$1,200 (2020: approximately HK\$1,000) as a result of the changes in fair values of held-for-trading investments; and
- Investments revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$196,000 (2020: approximately HK\$138,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

其他價格風險

本集團因投資於已上市按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產及持作買賣投資而承受股票價格風險。管理層透過持有風險程度不同的投資組合管理此風險。此外，本集團已委任特別團隊監察價格風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖所承受的風險。

敏感度分析

以下的敏感度分析乃根據報告期末所承受的股票價格風險而釐定。

倘有關股本證券的價格上升/下跌5%(二零二零年：5%)：

- 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的虧損將因持作買賣投資的公平值變動而減少/增加約1,200港元(二零二零年：約1,000港元)；及
- 投資重估儲備將因按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產的公平值變動而增加/減少約196,000港元(二零二零年：約138,000港元)。

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group does not provide any guarantees that would expose the Group to credit risk.

In order to minimize the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in the PRC, which accounted for 57% (2020: 78%) of the total trade and bills receivables as at 31 December 2021.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 16% (2020: 15%) and 27% (2020: 50%) of the total trade and bills receivables are due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團因對手不履行責任而令本集團蒙受財務虧損的最高信貸風險，來自綜合財務狀況表所列相關已確認財務資產的賬面值。本集團並無提供任何導致本集團承受信貸風險的擔保。

為盡量降低信貸風險，本集團管理層已指定團隊負責決定信貸額度、信貸批核及其他監察程序，確保採取跟進措施以收回逾期債項。此外，本集團於各報告期末審閱各個別貿易債項的可收回金額，確保為不可收回金額作出足夠的減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅降低。

本集團按地理位置計算的信貸風險主要集中於中國，佔二零二一年十二月三十一日的應收貿易賬款及應收票據總額57%（二零二零年：78%）。

本集團有信貸集中的風險，原因是應收貿易賬款及應收票據總額的16%（二零二零年：15%）及27%（二零二零年：50%）為分別應收本集團最大客戶及五大客戶的款項。

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the expected credit losses on debtors with significant balances individually and/or by using a provision matrix, grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to past default experience and current past due exposure of the debtor. As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' past due status to assess the impairment for its customers because these customers consist of a large number of customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. Loss rates from 0.93% to 100% (2020: 0.95% to 28.9%) were applied by the Group to the trade receivable with carrying amount of HK\$25,515,000 (2020: HK\$11,923,000) which are past due at the reporting period end. The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost of effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

The credit risk on short-term bank deposits and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables and loan receivables, other receivables, bank balances and financial assets at FVTOCI. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

Loan receivables

The management estimates the estimated loss rates of loan receivables based on historical credit loss experience of the debtors as well as the fair value of collateral pledged by the customers to the loan receivables. Based on assessment by the directors, the loss given default is low in 65.7%.

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

就應收貿易賬款而言，本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化方法，按全期預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備。本集團就具有重大結餘的應收賬款個別釐定預期信貸虧損及／或採用根據參照應收賬款過往違約情況及當前逾期風險而得出的共同信貸風險特徵分組的撥備矩陣釐定預期信貸虧損。作為本集團信貸風險管理的一部分，本集團採用應收賬款的逾期狀況評估其客戶的減值，原因為該等客戶由眾多具有共同風險特徵的客戶所組成，而該等風險特徵可代表客戶按照合約條款支付所有到期款項的能力。本集團就於報告期末已逾期且賬面值為25,515,000港元(二零二零年：11,923,000港元)的應收貿易賬款應用介乎0.93%至100%(二零二零年：0.95%至28.9%)的虧損率。估計虧損率乃根據應收賬款預計年期內的過往觀察所得違約率估算，並就無須付出不必要成本努力便可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。分組工作由管理層定期檢討，以確保更新與特定應收賬款相關的資料。

由於對手均為獲國際信貸評級機構授予高信貸評級的銀行，故此短期銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸風險有限。

信貸風險指本集團的對手未能履行其合約義務並對本集團造成財務損失之風險。本集團之信貸風險主要歸因於應收貿易賬款及應收貸款、其他應收款項、銀行結餘及按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升以涵蓋其金融資產之相關風險。

應收貸款

管理層根據債務人的過往信貸虧損經驗以及客戶質押予應收貸款的抵押品的公平值估計應收貸款的估計虧損率。基於董事的評估結果65.7%的違約虧損率較低。

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7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilization of borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the loan covenants were breached. Details are set out in note 31. The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

		Within one year or on demand	More than one year but not exceeding two years	More than two years but not more than five years	More than five years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
		一年內或按要求	一年以上但不超過兩年	兩年以上但不超過五年	五年以上	未貼現現金流量總額	賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日						
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	115,097	-	-	-	115,097	115,097
Borrowings	借款	14,243	2,146	-	-	16,389	15,646
		129,340	2,146	-	-	131,486	130,743
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日						
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	114,944	-	-	-	114,944	114,944
Borrowings	借款	204,457	18,546	31,200	-	254,203	237,591
		319,401	18,546	31,200	-	369,147	352,535

Borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "within one year demand" time band in the above maturity analysis. At 31 December 2021, the carrying amounts of these borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$13,500,000 (2020: approximately HK\$237,591,000). The directors of the Company believe that such borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in note 31. The aggregate principal and interest cash outflows with amount to approximately HK\$307,398,000 (2020: approximately HK\$161,598,000).

7. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

就管理流動資金風險而言，本集團監察現金及現金等價物，並將其維持於管理層認為足夠的水平，為本集團業務提供資金，並減低現金流量波動的影響。管理層監察借款的運用，並確保符合貸款契約。於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，貸款契約被違反。詳情載於附註31。下表詳列本集團金融負債的餘下合約到期情況。表中包括利息及本金現金流量。倘利息流按浮動利率計算，則未折現金額按報告期末的利率曲線計算。

設有按要求償還條款的借款於上述到期日分析中計入「一年內按需求」的時間欄位下。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，該等借款的賬面值約為13,500,000港元（二零二零年：約237,591,000港元）。本公司董事相信，有關借款將根據附註31所載的計劃還款日期償還。本金額及利息現金流出總額約為307,398,000港元（二零二零年：約161,598,000港元）。

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8. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of held-for-trading investments and listed securities classified as financial assets at FVTOCI is calculated using quoted prices.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements were approximate to their fair values due to their immediate or short-term maturities.

The following table provides an analysis of financial assets that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period for recurring measurement, grouped into level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable in accordance to the Group's accounting policy.

	Fair value as at 31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 的公平值	Fair value as at 31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 的公平值	Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級	Valuation technique(s) and key inputs 估值方法及 主要輸入數據
Financial assets 金融資產				
Listed equity securities classified as financial assets at FVTOCI 分類為按公平值列賬 並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產 的上市股本證券	HK\$3,921,000 3,921,000 港元	HK\$2,756,000 2,756,000 港元	Level 1 第一層	Quoted bid prices in active markets 活躍市場所報買入價
Listed equity securities classified as held-for-trading investments 分類為持作買賣投資 的上市股本證券	HK\$24,000 24,000 港元	HK\$22,000 22,000 港元	Level 1 第一層	Quoted bid prices in active markets 活躍市場所報買入價

There were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

8. 金融工具的公平值

持作買賣投資及分類為按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產的上市證券的公平值按報價計算。

本公司董事認為，由於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產及金融負債即時或於短期內到期，故該等金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

下表提供於各報告期末就反覆計量按公平值計量的金融資產分析，乃根據本集團的會計政策按公平值可觀察程度分為第一至三層。

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，公平值層級之間並無任何轉撥。

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9. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME AND NET GAIN

Revenue represents fair value of the consideration received or receivable and for goods sold and healthcare and hotel services rendered in the normal course of business to customers, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

9. 收益及其他收入及收益淨額

收益指已收或應收代價及在日常業務過程中向客戶出售貨品以及提供醫療保健及酒店服務的代價的公平值，扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益		
Sales of goods — point of time	銷售貨品 — 於某一時點	361,234	343,922
Healthcare and hotel services — overtime	醫療保健及酒店服務 — 於一段時間	1,294	10,268
		362,528	354,190
Other income and net gain	其他收入及收益淨額		
Interest income	利息收入		
— Loan receivables	— 應收貸款	5,609	2,371
— Bank deposits	— 銀行存款	118	119
Total interest income	利息收入總額	5,727	2,490
Dividend income	股息收入	134	56
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業的公平值收益	—	315
Commission income	佣金收入	—	14,910
Gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的收益	31,437	—
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益	7,330	—
Gain on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司的收益	5,050	—
Gain on early termination of lease liabilities	提前終止租賃負債的收益	219	—
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減值虧損撥回	—	512
Government grants	政府補助金		
— Amortisation of deferred income for the year	— 年內遞延收入攤銷	145	242
— Government grants (Note a)	— 政府補助金(附註a)	37	1,688
Net rental income (Note b)	租金收入淨額(附註b)	7,632	10,647
Sundry income	雜項收入	5,391	5,662
		63,102	36,522

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9. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME AND NET GAIN (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The amounts represent unconditional grants from government for subsidising the operations of the subsidiaries in the PRC.
- (b) An analysis of the Group's net rental income is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross rental income	租金收入總額	8,593	13,173
Less: Outgoings incurred for investment properties that generated rental income during the year	減：於年內產生租金收入的投資物業所涉及的開支	(961)	(2,526)
Net rental income	租金收入淨額	7,632	10,647

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable and operating segments, based on information reported to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), being the chief executive officer of the Company, for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment focuses on type of goods or services delivered or provided are as follows:

- (a) Silicone rubber and related products — manufacturing and sale of silicone rubber and related products; and
- (b) Healthcare and hotel services — providing healthcare and hotel services.

No operating segment identified by the CODM has been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segment of the Group.

9. 收益及其他收入及收益淨額(續)

附註：

- (a) 有關款項為政府用作資助中國附屬公司營運的無條件補助金。
- (b) 本集團租金收入淨額的分析如下：

10. 分部資料

根據呈報予主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)(即本公司之行政總裁)以進行資源分配及表現評估的資料(專注於所交付貨物或提供服務的類型)，本集團的可報告及經營分部載列如下：

- (a) 矽膠及相關產品 — 製造及銷售矽膠及相關產品；及
- (b) 醫療保健及酒店服務 — 提供醫療保健及酒店服務。

於達致本集團的可報告分部時，並無集合主要營運決策者識別的經營分部。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments:

		Silicone rubber and related products 矽膠及 相關產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Healthcare and hotel services 醫療保健及 酒店服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度				
Revenue	收益			
External sales	對外銷售	361,234	1,294	362,528
Segment results	分部業績	35,662	(25,960)	9,702
Unallocated income	未分配收入			2,628
Unallocated expense	未分配開支			(105,123)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(92,793)
Year ended 31 December 2020 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度				
Revenue	收益			
External sales	對外銷售	343,922	10,268	354,190
Segment results	分部業績	8,860	(27,854)	(18,994)
Unallocated income	未分配收入			1,962
Unallocated expense	未分配開支			(77,955)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(94,987)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3 of annual report. Segment results represent profit earned by (loss from) each segment without allocation of impairment losses on interests in associates, share of results of associates, directors' emoluments and central administrative costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

10. 分部資料 (續)

分部收益及業績

以下為本集團按可報告及經營分部劃分的收益及業績分析：

經營分部的會計政策與年報附註3所述的本集團會計政策相同。分部業績指在並無分配於聯營公司權益的減值虧損、分佔聯營公司業績、董事酬金及中央行政成本的情況下，各分部賺取的溢利(產生的虧損)。此乃呈報予主要營運決策者以進行資源分配及表現評估的計量。

上文呈報的分部收益指外部客戶產生的收益。於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無分部間銷售。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segment:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Silicone rubber and related products	矽膠及相關產品	437,320	399,866
Healthcare and hotel services	醫療保健及酒店服務	205,121	315,392
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	642,441	715,258
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配公司資產	146,008	71,082
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	788,449	786,340
Liabilities	負債		
Silicone rubber and related products	矽膠及相關產品	202,555	226,965
Healthcare and hotel services	醫療保健及酒店服務	327,180	247,801
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	529,735	474,766
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配公司負債	16,776	33,372
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	546,511	508,138

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than assets for corporate use including financial assets at FVTOCI, held-for-trading investments, interests in associates, certain furniture, fixtures and equipment, deposits and other receivables and bank balances and cash; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than corporate liabilities including certain accrued expenses and other payables.

10. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

以下為本集團按可報告及經營分部劃分的資產及負債分析：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Silicone rubber and related products	矽膠及相關產品	437,320	399,866
Healthcare and hotel services	醫療保健及酒店服務	205,121	315,392
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	642,441	715,258
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配公司資產	146,008	71,082
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	788,449	786,340
Liabilities	負債		
Silicone rubber and related products	矽膠及相關產品	202,555	226,965
Healthcare and hotel services	醫療保健及酒店服務	327,180	247,801
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	529,735	474,766
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配公司負債	16,776	33,372
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	546,511	508,138

就監察分部表現及於分部之間分配資源而言：

- 除作公司用途的資產(包括按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產、持作買賣投資、於聯營公司的權益、若干傢俬、裝置及設備、按金及其他應收款項以及銀行結餘及現金)外，所有資產均分配至經營分部；及
- 除公司負債(包括若干應計開支及其他應付款項)外，所有負債均分配至經營分部。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information

10. 分部資料 (續)

其他分部資料

		Unallocated	Silicone rubber and related products	Healthcare and hotel services	Total
		未分配	矽膠及相關產品	醫療保健及酒店服務	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日				
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	計入分部損益或分部資產計量的金額：				
Additions of property, plant and equipment	添置物業、廠房及設備	2,048	8,364	19	10,431
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	5,379	6,640	-	12,019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,882	14,257	3,379	20,518
(Reversal of impairment losses)/ Impairment losses recognised in respect of:	就以下各項確認的 (減值虧損撥回)/ 減值虧損：				
— Trade receivables	— 應收貿易賬款	-	(2,471)	-	(2,471)
— Loan receivables	— 應收貸款	7,029	-	-	7,029
Gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的收益	-	(31,437)	-	(31,437)
Interest expenses	利息開支	1,195	3,618	18,003	22,816
Interest income	利息收入	(2,065)	(3,642)	(20)	(5,727)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司的業績	214	-	-	214
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	-	-	(7,330)	(7,330)
Gain on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司的收益	-	-	(5,050)	(5,050)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	定期提供予主要營運決策者但不計入分部損益或分部資產計量的金額：				
Change in fair value on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資的公平值變動	-	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of held-for-trading investments	出售持作買賣投資的虧損	-	-	-	-

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information (Continued)

10. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料(續)

	Unallocated	Silicone rubber and related products	Healthcare and hotel services	Total
	未分配	矽膠及相關產品	醫療保健及酒店服務	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度				
Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:	計入分部業績或分部資產計量的金額：				
Allowance for inventories, net of reversal (including in cost of sales)	存貨撥備，扣除撥回（計入銷售成本）	-	-	(20)	(20)
Additions of property, plant and equipment	添置物業、廠房及設備	9,682	11,941	32	21,655
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,921	7,244	2,406	11,571
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,008	8,298	4,198	14,504
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業的公平值收益	-	(315)	-	(315)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of:	就以下各項確認的減值虧損：				
— Trade receivables	— 應收貿易賬款	-	4,731	-	4,731
— Loan receivables	— 應收貸款	5,336	-	-	5,336
Interest expenses	利息開支	4	4,624	16,509	21,137
Interest income	利息收入	(19)	(1,701)	(770)	(2,490)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司的業績	97	-	-	97
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	22	1,842	2	1,866
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	定期提供予主要營運決策者但不計入分部損益或分部資產計量的金額：				
Change in fair value on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資的公平值變動	(12)	-	-	(12)
Loss on disposal of held-for-trading investments	出售持作買賣投資的虧損	3	-	-	3

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from sales of its major products and provision of services to external customers:

10. 分部資料 (續)

主要產品及服務收益

本集團向外部客戶銷售其主要產品及提供服務所帶來的收益分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Consumer electronic devices peripheral products	消費電子裝置周邊產品	234,930	230,980
Keypads for computers and notebooks	電腦及筆記型電腦按鍵	19,283	27,942
Lifestyle products	生活產品	81,027	58,137
Mobile phone peripheral products	手機周邊產品	9,172	8,220
Automotive peripheral products	汽車周邊產品	6,468	9,448
Chemical products	化學產品	3,957	2,531
Other products	其他產品	6,397	6,664
Provision of healthcare and hotel services	提供醫療保健及酒店服務	1,294	10,268
		362,528	354,190

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information

The Group's operations are principally located in the PRC and Hong Kong.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers based on the location of the customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

10. 分部資料(續)

地區資料

本集團的營運主要位於中國及香港。

本集團按客戶所在地劃分之來自外部客戶的收益資料及按資產地區劃分之非流動資產資料詳列如下：

		Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
		來自外部客戶的收益		非流動資產	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
The PRC (excluding Hong Kong)	中國(香港除外)	216,220	140,474	108,853	371,760
Hong Kong	香港	42,053	45,413	15,372	9,075
Other Asian countries	其他亞洲國家	19,779	53,099	–	–
America	美洲	56,543	91,414	–	–
Europe	歐洲	22,242	23,790	18,727	–
Others	其他	5,691	–	–	–
		362,528	354,190	142,952	380,835

Non-current assets exclude financial assets at FVTOCI, interests in associates and goodwill.

非流動資產不包括按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產、於聯營公司的權益及商譽。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group in the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶 A	60,687 ¹	N/A 不適用 ²
Customer B	客戶 B	N/A 不適用 ²	N/A 不適用 ²

¹ Sales are derived from the sale of consumer electronic devices peripheral products.

² The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

10. 分部資料(續)

主要客戶資料

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，來自佔本集團銷售總額逾10%的客戶的收益載列如下：

¹ 銷售額乃源自銷售消費電子裝置周邊產品。

² 相關收益貢獻並無超逾本集團收益總額的10%。

11. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange losses	匯兌虧損	2,928	8,061
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損	-	1,866
Gain on fair value of held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資的公平值收益	-	(12)
Donation	捐贈	738	1,328
Others	其他	2,806	2,695
		6,472	13,938

11. 其他經營開支

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12. FINANCE COSTS

12. 融資成本

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on:	以下各項的利息：		
Borrowings	借款	20,582	19,807
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,234	1,330
		22,816	21,137

13. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

13. 所得稅(抵免)/開支

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC Land Appreciation Tax	中國土地增值稅	3,607	100
Current Taxation	即期稅項		
Provision for the year	本年度撥備	5,587	-
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(573)	-
		5,014	-
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項		
Current year	本年度	(15,646)	738
		(7,025)	838

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements since the Group has sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against current year's assessable profit.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and BVI.

No provision for Indonesia Income Tax for the current and prior years has been made as the subsidiary operating in Indonesia did not generate any assessable profits in Indonesia.

由於本集團有足夠的結轉稅項虧損可抵銷本年度的應課稅溢利，故並無於財務報表內作出香港利得稅撥備。

根據開曼群島及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。

由於在印尼營運的附屬公司並無在印尼產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無於本年度及過往年度作出印尼所得稅撥備。

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13. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

(Continued)

No provision for UK Corporate Tax for the current year has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits in UK.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT Law”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards. Accordingly, provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax for the PRC subsidiaries is calculated at 25% of estimated assessable profits for the current and prior years.

Land appreciation tax of the PRC is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures.

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

13. 所得稅(抵免)/開支(續)

由於本集團並無在英國產生任何應課稅溢利，故本年度並無就英國企業所得稅作出撥備。

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法實施條例，中國附屬公司於二零零八年一月一日起的稅率為25%。因此，中國附屬公司的中國企業所得稅撥備按本年度及過往年度估計應課稅溢利的25%計算。

中國土地增值稅乃就土地價值升幅(即出售物業所得款項減可扣減開支)按介乎30%至60%的累進稅率徵收。

年內所得稅開支與綜合損益表所載的除稅前虧損對賬如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(92,793)	(94,987)
Tax credit at rates applicable to (loss)/profit in the jurisdictions concerned	按適用於有關司法管轄區(虧損)/溢利的稅率計算的稅務抵免	(16,426)	(18,777)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(211)	(232)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	12,942	14,341
Tax effect of share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績的稅務影響	52	25
Land appreciation tax	土地增值稅	3,607	100
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用過往並無確認的稅務虧損	(9,160)	(5,005)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅務虧損的稅務影響	2,171	10,386
Income tax (credit)/expense for the year	年內所得稅(抵免)/開支	(7,025)	838

Details of deferred taxation are shown in Note 36.

遞延稅項詳情載於附註36。

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14. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

14. 年內虧損

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss for the year has been arrived at after (crediting)/charging:	年內虧損乃經(計入)/扣除以下各項：		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
— Audit services	— 審計服務	1,660	1,580
— Non-audit services	— 非審計服務	1,010	420
Allowance for inventories, net of reversal (included in cost of sales)	存貨撥備，扣除撥回(計入銷售成本)	—	(20)
Costs of inventories sold (Note)	已售存貨成本(附註)	284,122	274,481
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	12,019	11,571
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	20,518	14,504
Directors' emoluments	董事酬金	8,487	6,716
Staff costs (excluding directors' emoluments)	員工成本(不包括董事酬金)	124,642	92,264

Note:

Cost of inventories sold includes approximately HK\$87,499,000 (2020: approximately HK\$73,979,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation of property, plant and equipment expenses and depreciation of right-of-use assets which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

附註：

已售存貨成本包括與員工成本、物業、廠房及設備折舊開支及使用權資產折舊有關的金額約87,499,000港元(二零二零年：約73,979,000港元)，有關金額亦已計入於上文獨立披露的有關總額內。

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15. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

15. 股息

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無支付或建議派發任何股息，自報告期末以來亦無建議派發任何股息。

16. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

16. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃按於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度本公司擁有人應佔虧損除以已發行普通股的加權平均數計算。

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損 (千港元)	(84,901)	(95,822)
			(Restated) (經重列)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	已發行普通股的加權平均數 (千股)	1,129,295	914,178

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the basic loss per share and the diluted loss per share are the same because there are no potential dilutive shares outstanding.

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，每股基本虧損與每股攤薄虧損相同，原因是並無發行在外的潛在攤薄股份。

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December 2020 for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted loss per share have been adjusted for rights issue which took place in June 2021.

就計算每股基本及攤薄虧損而言，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的普通股加權平均數已就於二零二一年六月進行的供股作出調整。

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17. STAFF COSTS (EXCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

17. 員工成本(不包括董事酬金)

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	113,181	91,116
Performance related bonuses	表現相關花紅	104	-
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	11,357	1,148
		124,642	92,264

The subsidiaries in Hong Kong operate defined contribution schemes under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance which are available to qualified employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the subsidiaries in independently administered funds. Monthly contributions made by the subsidiaries are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs or fixed sums as stipulated under the relevant requirements, with maximum relevant income level for contributions of HK\$30,000 monthly.

Pursuant to the regulations of the relevant authorities in the PRC, the subsidiaries of the Group participate in respective government retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") whereby the subsidiaries are required to contribute to the Schemes to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Contributions made to the Schemes are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs as stipulated under the requirements in the PRC. The relevant authorities of the PRC are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to the retired employees. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Schemes is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Schemes.

The retirement benefits schemes contributions represent contributions by the Group to the Schemes operated by the relevant authorities of the PRC and the defined contribution schemes operated in Hong Kong.

香港的附屬公司根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為合資格僱員設立定額供款計劃。該等計劃的資產由獨立管理基金持有，與附屬公司的資產分開。附屬公司每月按適用薪酬成本的若干百分比或按相關規定訂明的固定款額作出供款。供款的有關收入水平上限為每月30,000港元。

根據中國有關當局的規例，本集團的附屬公司參與相關政府的退休福利計劃（「該等計劃」），附屬公司須就此向該等計劃作出供款，為合資格僱員的退休福利提供資金。向該等計劃作出的供款乃按中國規例訂明的適用薪酬成本的若干百分比計算。中國有關當局負責向退休僱員支付整筆退休金。本集團就該等計劃的唯一責任是持續支付該等計劃所規定的供款。

退休福利計劃供款指本集團向中國有關當局設立的該等計劃及於香港設立的定額供款計劃作出的供款。

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18. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's Emoluments

Directors' and chief executive officer's emoluments for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2021

18. 董事及行政總裁酬金

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金

本年度根據適用上市規則及香港公司條例披露的董事及行政總裁酬金如下：

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit schemes contributions	Total
	袍金	薪金、津貼及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors:					
Shi Qi	–	4,271	–	18	4,289
Cheng Hong	–	120	–	6	126
Gao Feng	–	1,500	–	–	1,500
Liu Wengang	–	2,004	–	18	2,022
Yin Zhiqiang (Note i)	–	–	–	–	–
Non-executive directors:					
Han Lei	–	–	–	–	–
Chan Tsun Hong Philip	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors:					
Zhang Lijuan (Note ii)	–	–	–	–	–
Lin Bing	–	240	–	–	240
Liu Gang (Note iii)	–	70	–	–	70
Wang Lina	–	120	–	–	120
Hu Jiangbing	–	120	–	–	120
	–	8,445	–	42	8,487

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

18. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's Emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

18. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit schemes contributions	Total	
	袍金	薪金、津貼及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Executive directors:	執行董事:					
Shi Qi	施琦	-	3,818	-	18	3,836
Cheng Hong	程宏	-	120	-	6	126
Gao Feng	高峰	-	1,500	-	18	1,518
Zhao Ang (Note viii)	趙昂(附註viii)	-	-	-	-	-
Liu Wengang (Note xi)	劉文剛(附註xi)	-	700	-	8	708
Yin Zhiqiang (Note i)	尹志強(附註i)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:					
Han Lei	韓磊	-	-	-	-	-
Sze Wai Lun (Note ix)	施偉倫(附註ix)	-	-	-	-	-
Chan Tsun Hong Philip (Note x)	陳俊匡(附註x)	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Zhang Lijuan	張力涓	-	-	-	-	-
Wu Tak Kong (Note iv)	胡德光(附註iv)	-	9	-	-	9
Lin Bing (Note v)	林兵(附註v)	-	232	-	-	232
Liu Gang (Note iii)	劉鋼(附註iii)	-	114	-	-	114
Wang Lina (Note vii)	王麗娜(附註vii)	-	83	-	-	83
Hu Jiangbing (Note vi)	胡江兵(附註vi)	-	90	-	-	90
		-	6,666	-	50	6,716

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

18. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's Emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Resigned on 11 January 2021 and appointed on 31 March 2020.
- (ii) Resigned on 19 July 2021.
- (iii) Resigned on 11 August 2021 and appointed on 21 January 2020.
- (iv) Resigned on 13 January 2020.
- (v) Appointed on 13 January 2020.
- (vi) Appointed on 31 March 2020.
- (vii) Appointed on 22 April 2020.
- (viii) Retired on 29 June 2020.
- (ix) Resigned on 30 July 2020.
- (x) Appointed on 3 August 2020.
- (xi) Appointed on 26 August 2020.

Shi Qi has resigned CEO of the Company on 26 August 2020. Her emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by her as the chief executive officer from 1 January 2020 to 26 August 2020, but retained as an executive director.

Liu Wengang is the CEO of the Company from 26 August 2020. His emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by his as the chief executive officer from 26 August 2020.

No directors and the chief executive officer waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during both years.

18. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零二一年一月十一日辭任及二零二零年三月三十一日獲委任。
- (ii) 於二零二一年七月十九日辭任。
- (iii) 於二零二一年八月十一日辭任及於二零二零年一月二十一日獲委任。
- (iv) 於二零二零年一月十三日辭任。
- (v) 於二零二零年一月十三日獲委任。
- (vi) 於二零二零年三月三十一日獲委任。
- (vii) 於二零二零年四月二十二日獲委任。
- (viii) 於二零二零年六月二十九日退任。
- (ix) 二零二零年七月三十日辭任。
- (x) 二零二零年八月三日獲委任。
- (xi) 二零二零年八月二十六日獲委任。

於二零二零年八月二十六日，施琦辭任本公司行政總裁。上文所披露的酬金包括其於二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年八月二十六日作為行政總裁提供服務的酬金，但彼仍留任執行董事。

劉文剛自二零二零年八月二十六日起擔任本公司行政總裁。上文所披露的酬金包括其自二零二零年八月二十六日作為行政總裁提供服務的酬金。

於兩個年度，概無董事及行政總裁放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

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18. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2020: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2020: three) highest paid employees are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	2,929	3,658
Performance related bonuses	績效獎金	-	-
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	48
		2,965	3,706

The emoluments are within the following bands:

酬金介乎以下範圍：

		2021 二零二一年 Number of employees 僱員人數	2020 二零二零年 Number of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	2
HK\$1,000,000 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,000港元至1,500,000港元	-	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	-	-
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	1	1
		2	3

18. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

(b) 五名最高薪人士酬金

本集團五名最高薪人士中，三名(二零二零年：兩名)為本公司董事，彼等的酬金載於上文。餘下兩名(二零二零年：三名)最高薪人士的酬金如下：

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

19. 物業、廠房及設備

		Properties held for own 持作自用物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本							
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	121,823	6,157	179,701	74,697	37,933	922	421,233
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	5,022	374	6,450	3,521	2,428	65	17,860
Additions	添置	27	30	9,827	2,162	8,465	1,144	21,655
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	-	961	-	(961)	-
Disposals/Write-off	出售/撇銷	-	(446)	(26,558)	(9,036)	(3,284)	-	(39,324)
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	126,872	6,115	169,420	72,305	45,542	1,170	421,424
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,742	39	4,097	1,267	524	87	8,756
Additions	添置	-	3,165	236	3,094	1,569	2,367	10,431
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 38)	收購一間附屬公司 (附註38)	-	135	-	993	66	-	1,194
Reclassified as held for sales (Note 33)	重新分類為持作出售 (附註33)	(70,041)	(610)	(3,669)	(20,126)	(3,929)	-	(98,375)
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	1,060	408	1,336	(2,804)	-
Disposals	出售	(32,038)	(854)	(26,531)	(4,719)	(5,806)	-	(69,948)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	27,535	7,990	144,613	53,222	39,302	820	273,482
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊							
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	33,335	3,602	145,135	55,263	29,934	-	267,269
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,126	230	4,201	2,168	1,903	-	10,628
Provision for the year	年內撥備	3,431	818	2,808	5,922	1,525	-	14,504
Disposals	出售	(406)	(402)	(14,411)	(4,493)	(2,762)	-	(22,474)
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	38,486	4,248	137,733	58,860	30,600	-	269,927
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	131	33	932	766	390	-	2,252
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 38)	收購一間附屬公司 (附註38)	-	32	-	84	-	-	116
Provision for the year	年內撥備	563	892	9,145	4,800	5,118	-	20,518
Reclassified as held for sales (Note 33)	重新分類為持作出售 (附註33)	(7,061)	(596)	(303)	(18,908)	(3,240)	-	(30,108)
Disposals	出售	(8,800)	(42)	(24,291)	(4,271)	(1,712)	-	(39,116)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	23,319	4,567	123,216	41,331	31,156	-	223,589
Carrying amount	賬面值							
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	4,216	3,423	21,397	11,891	8,146	820	49,893
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	88,386	1,867	31,687	13,445	14,942	1,170	151,497

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in process, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives less residential values as follows:

Properties held for own use 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 initial recognition.

19. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

除在建工程外，以上物業、廠房及設備項目以直線法按以下估計可使用年期減剩餘價值計算折舊：

租賃土地上的持作自用物業按未屆滿的租期與其估計可使用年期(於初步確認日期後50年內)的較短者折舊。

	Estimated useful life 估計可使用年期	Residual value 剩餘價值
Motor vehicles 汽車	5 years 5年	10%
Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	10 years 10年	10%
Furnitures, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置及設備	3 to 10 years 3至10年	10%
Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Shorter of the lease term and 5 to 10 years 租期及5至10年，以較短者為準	—

At the end of each reporting period, the directors of the Company have performed impairment assessment in respect of the healthcare and hotel service, the recoverable amounts of which have been determined based on value in use using cashflow projection approved by the directors of the Company covering a five years period. The pre-tax discount rates applied in measuring the amounts of value in use is 20% (2020:18%). There was no impairment considered necessary of provide in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$ Nil).

於各報告期末，本公司董事已就醫療保健和酒店服務進行減值評估，其可收回金額乃使用本公司董事所批准涵蓋五年期間的現金流量預測根據使用價值釐定。計量使用價值金額所採用的稅前貼現率為20% (二零二零年：18%)。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無減值被認為須於綜合財務報表內作出撥備(二零二零年：零港元)。

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

The carrying value of properties held for own use shown above comprises of:

19. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述持作自用物業的賬面值包括：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Medium-term leases	中期租賃		
— In Hong Kong	— 位於香港	4,216	4,334
— Outside Hong Kong	— 香港境外	—	84,052
		4,216	88,386

As at 31 December 2021, properties located in Hong Kong under medium-term leases with carrying value of approximately HK\$4,216,000 (2020: approximately HK\$4,334,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面值約4,216,000港元(二零二零年：約4,334,000港元)位於香港根據中期租賃持有的物業已予抵押，作為本集團所獲授銀行信貸的擔保。

As at 31 December 2020, properties located in the PRC under medium-term leases with carrying value of approximately HK\$81,242,000 have been pledged to secure bank borrowings. The aforesaid bank borrowings was repaid during the year ended 31 December 2021. Details of borrowings are shown in Note 31.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，賬面值約81,242,000港元位於中國根據中期租賃持有的物業已予抵押，作為銀行借款的擔保。前述銀行借款於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度償還。借款的詳情載於附註31。

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

20. 使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2020 Carrying amount	於二零二零年一月一日 賬面值	116,987	7,372	124,359
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Carrying amount	於二零二零年十二月三十一日 及二零二一年一月一日 賬面值	122,529	13,159	135,688
As at 31 December 2021 Carrying amount	於二零二一年十二月三十一日 賬面值	3,908	61,000	64,908
For the year ended 31 December 2020 Depreciation Charge	截至二零二零年 十二月三十一日止年度 折舊費用	(2,882)	(8,689)	(11,571)
Expenses relating to short-term leases with lease terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16	具短期條款的短期租賃費用 在首次應用香港財務報告 準則第16號之日起 12個月內終止			1,188
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額			9,218
Addition to right-of-use assets	添置使用權資產			13,514
For the year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年 十二月三十一日止年度			
Depreciation Charge	折舊費用	(96)	(11,923)	(12,019)
Reclassified as held for sales	重新分類為持作出售	(117,522)	-	(117,522)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	-	9,259	9,259
		(117,618)	(2,664)	(120,282)
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額			13,300
Addition to right-of-use assets	添置使用權資產			54,059

As at 31 December 2020, right-of-use assets with carrying amount of approximately HK\$116,983,000 has been pledged to secure borrowings. The aforesaid bank borrowings was repaid during the year ended 31 December 2021. Detail of borrowings are shown in Note 31.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，賬面值116,983,000港元已抵押，作為借款的擔保。前述銀行借款於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度已償還。借款詳情載於附註31。

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21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

21. 投資物業

		HK\$'000 千港元
FAIR VALUE	公平值	
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	87,191
Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	於損益確認的公平值變動(附註9)	315
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	6,144
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	93,650
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,121
Disposals	出售	(94,771)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	-

Notes:

- (a) All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.
- (b) The investment properties shown above are situated in the PRC and held under medium-term leases.
- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group disposed the investment properties at consideration of approximately RMB115,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$138,748,000).
- (d) As at 31 December 2020, the fair value of the investment properties amounted to HK \$93,650,000 was valued by an independent valuer, by using the investment approach.
- (e) At 31 December 2020, investment properties with fair value of approximately HK\$93,650,000 has been pledged to secured bank borrowings. The aforesaid bank borrowings was repaid during the year ended 31 December 2021. Detail of borrowings are Note 31.
- (f) Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

附註：

- (a) 本集團按經營租賃持有用於賺取租金或資本增值的所有物業權益均以公平值模式計量，並分類及入賬列作投資物業。
- (b) 以上所示為根據中期租賃持有位於中國的投資物業。
- (c) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團以代價約人民幣115,000,000元(相當於約138,748,000港元)出售投資物業。
- (d) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日，投資物業的公平值為93,650,000港元，乃由獨立估值師採用投資法評估。
- (e) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日，公平值約93,650,000港元的投資物業已予抵押，作為銀行借款的擔保。前述銀行借款於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度已償還。借款詳情載於附註31。
- (f) 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的投資物業詳情及有關公平值層級的資料如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investment properties	投資物業	-	93,650

There was no transfer into or out of Level 3 for both years.

於兩個年度內並未轉撥至或轉撥自第三層。

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21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements of investment properties as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Asset 資產	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與公平值的關係
Investment properties 投資物業	Investment Approach 投資法	Market unit rents of building (per square meter ("sq.m.)) are in range from RMB12 to RMB16 建築物的市場租值 (每平方米(「每平方米」)) 介乎人民幣 12 元至人民幣 16 元	A slight increase in market unit rent will have a slight increase in the fair value 市場租值輕微上升將會令公平值輕微上升

22. GOODWILL

		HK\$'000 千港元
At carrying value: As at 1 January 2020 Impairment losses on goodwill	按賬面值： 於二零二零年一月一日 商譽減值虧值	8,008 (8,008)
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	-
Arising from business combination (Note 38)	自業務合併產生(附註 38)	2,166
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	2,166

For the purpose of impairment assessment, goodwill set out above has been allocated to CGU relating to the silicone rubber and related products.

The recoverable amount of CGU as at 31 December 2021 has been determined based on a value in use calculation with reference to a valuation performed by an independent professional valuer. The calculation use cash flows projections based on financial budget approved by management covering 5-years period and pre-tax discount rate of 13%. Cash flows beyond the 5-years period have been extrapolated using a steady 5% growth rate. The growth rate is based on relevant industry growth forecasts and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculation relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows include budgeted sales and gross profit margin.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, management of the Group determines that there is no impairment on East Shack Ltd.

The recoverable amount is significantly above the carrying amount of East Shack Ltd. The Directors believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not result in impairment.

21. 投資物業(續)

附註：(續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，有關投資物業第三層公平值計量的資料如下：

22. 商譽

就減值評估而言，上述商譽已分配至與矽膠及相關產品有關的現金產生單位。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，現金產生單位的可收回金額乃基於使用價值計算並參考獨立專業估值師的估值釐定。該計算乃使用基於管理層所批准涵蓋五年期的財務預算的現金流量預測以及稅前貼現率 13%。超過五年期的現金流量已使用穩定增長率 5% 予以推算。增長率乃基於相關行業增長預測及並無超過相關行業的平均長期增長率。有關現金流入/流出估計的其他使用價值計算的主要假設包括預算銷售及毛利率。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的管理層釐定 East Shack Ltd. 並無減值。

可收回金額大幅高於 East Shack Ltd. 的賬面值。董事認為任何該等假設的任何合理可能變動將不會導致減值。

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23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

23. 按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理的金融資產

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed at Taiwan	於台灣上市		
— Listed equity securities	— 上市股本證券	3,921	2,756

Note:

The above equity securities represent ordinary shares of entities at Taiwan. These investments are not held for trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in financial assets at FVTOCI as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in the long run.

The listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant stock exchange and categories as level 1 under fair value hierarchy. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the fair value gain of approximately HK\$828,000 had been recognised in the other comprehensive income (2020: approximately HK\$108,000).

附註：

上述股本證券指台灣實體的普通股。該等投資並非持作買賣而是持作長期策略目的。本公司董事已選擇指定該等於金融資產之投資按公平值列賬並在其他全面收益內處理，原因為其認為於損益內確認該等投資公平值的短期波動與本集團持有該等投資作長期目的及從長遠實現其表現潛力的策略不一致。

上市股本證券乃根據於相關證券交易所可得的市場買入報價釐定，並歸類為公平值層級第一層。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，公平值收益約828,000港元已於其他全面收益內確認(二零二零年：約108,000港元)。

24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

24. 於聯營公司的權益

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at cost (note a and b)	非上市股份，按成本值 (附註a及b)	63,247	63,247
Additions (note c)	添置(附註c)	5,889	—
Share of post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income	分佔收購後業績及其他全面收益	1,233	1,447
Accumulated impairment losses recognised (note d)	已確認累計減值虧損(附註d)	(38,487)	(19,519)
		31,882	45,175

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24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Details of the associates at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Name of company 公司名稱	Form of business structure 業務架構形式	Place of incorporation/ place of business 註冊成立地點/ 經營地點	Registered/ share capital 註冊/股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by the Group 本集團持有的擁有權權益及投票權比例		Principal Activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
BiOcean Holdings Limited	Incorporated 註冊成立	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,500,000 2,500,000港元	49%	49%	Investment holding 投資控股
Biomar Industries Sdn Bhd	Incorporated 註冊成立	Malaysia 馬來西亞	MYR400,000 400,000令吉	49%	49%	Trading of chemistry oil 化學油貿易
Yuntou (Note a) 雲投(附註a)	Established 成立	The PRC 中國	RMB150,000,000 人民幣150,000,000元	35%	35%	Construction project in the PRC 中國建設項目
Sinohk Group (Note b) 中港集團(附註b)	Incorporated 註冊成立	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$150,000 150,000港元	33%	33%	Financial services in HK 香港金融服務
大洋世家(Note c)(附註c)	Established 成立	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	49%	-	Retail services 零售服務

Note:

- (a) In 2019, the Group, together with two independent third parties, set up Yuntou Infrastructure Investment Co., Limited ("Yuntou") in the PRC, of which the Group holds 35% equity interests in Yuntou. The registered capital of Yuntou is RMB150,000,000, of which RMB52,500,000 to be continued by the Group, representing 35% equity interest in Yuntou. During the period ended 31 December 2019, the Group's portion of capital contribution has been fully paid.
- (b) In 2019, the Group acquired 33% equity interest in Sinohk Link Capital Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, i-Golden Data Capital Limited ("Sinohk Group") at a cash consideration of HK\$3,697,000. Sinohk Group is principally engaged in the provision of financial services business in Hong Kong with Type 4 and Type 9 licenses issued by the SFC.

24. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日的聯營公司詳情如下：

附註：

- (a) 於二零一九年，本集團連同兩名獨立第三方於中國成立雲投基礎設施投資有限公司(「雲投」)，其中本集團持有雲投35%股本權益。雲投的註冊資本為人民幣150,000,000元，其中本集團注資人民幣52,500,000元，佔雲投股本權益的35%。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止期間，本集團注資部分已獲全部支付。
- (b) 於二零一九年，本集團以現金代價3,697,000港元收購中港通資本有限公司及其全資附屬公司大數據投資有限公司(「中港集團」)的33%股本權益。中港集團持有證監會頒發的第四類及第九類牌照，主要從事提供金融服務業務。

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24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group, together with independent third person, set up 北京大洋世家連鎖商業有限公司(“大洋世家”) in the PRC, of which the Group hold 49% equity interest of 大洋世家. The registered capital of 大洋世家 is RMB10,000,000, of which RMB4,900,000 to be contributed by the Group, represent 49% equity interest in 大洋世家. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's portions of capital contribution of RMB4,900,000 (equivalent to HK\$5,889,000) has been fully paid.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group engaged an independent external valuer to assist the management in performing impairment review for associates of the Group, which is considered as having impairment indicators. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the management reviewed the recoverable amount of the interest in Yuntou after taking into account of the financial performance and financial position of the associate and the poor business outlook of the associate in 2022 and 2021. The directors of the Company estimated that there was a significant decline in the present value of the estimated future cash inflow comprising expected dividend income from the associate and expected ultimate disposal. Based on the assessment, the recoverable amount of the Group's interest in an associate is approximately HK\$22,456,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$41,525,000) and impairment losses of HK\$18,968,000 (2020: HK\$18,939,000) recognised for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Summarised financial information of material associates

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSS.

		Yuntou 雲投	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	418	504
Current assets	流動資產	106,759	106,696
Current liabilities	流動負債	(64,557)	(64,467)
Revenue	收益	-	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(289)	(141)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收入	10,992	6,245
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	10,703	6,104

24. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

附註：(續)

- (c) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與獨立第三方於中國成立北京大洋世家連鎖商業有限公司(「大洋世家」)，其中本集團持有大洋世家的49%股權。大洋世家的註冊資本為人民幣10,000,000元，其中人民幣4,900,000元將由本集團繼續持有，佔大洋世家的49%股權。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的部分出資人民幣4,900,000元(相當於5,889,000港元)已獲悉數繳付。
- (d) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團委聘一名獨立外部估值師協助管理層對本集團聯營公司進行減值審查，該評估被認為具有減值指標。於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，管理層在考慮二零二二年及二零二一年聯營公司的財務表現及財務狀況以及聯營公司的業務前景欠佳後審閱雲投的權益的可收回金額。本公司董事估計，估計未來現金流入(包括預期來自聯營公司的股息收入及預期最終出售事項)的現值會大幅下降。根據評估，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團於一間聯營公司的權益的可收回金額分別約為22,456,000港元(二零二零年：41,525,000港元)，並確認截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度減值虧損18,968,000港元(二零二零年：18,939,000港元)。

重大聯營公司之財務資料概要

以下為有關本集團重大聯營公司之財務資料概要。下文所載之財務資料概要為聯營公司根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表所示之金額。

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24. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of material associates (Continued)

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information of material associate as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 as follows:

		Yuntou 雲投	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Associate's net asset	聯營公司的資產淨值	42,445	42,733
% of interest held by the Group	本集團持有權益的百分比	35%	35%
The Group's share of net assets	本集團分佔資產淨值	14,856	15,017
Goodwill	商譽	7,600	26,568
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	綜合財務報表的賬面值	22,456	41,525

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
The Group's share of profit	本集團應佔溢利	(113)	(48)
The Group's share of post-tax profit	本集團應佔除稅後溢利	(113)	(48)
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	本集團應佔其他全面收益	-	-
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	本集團應佔全面收益總額	(113)	(48)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	本集團於該等聯營公司的權益總賬面值	9,426	3,650

24. 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

重大聯營公司之財務資料概要 (續)

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日主要聯營公司的財務資料概要的對賬如下：

非個別主要的聯營公司綜合資料如下：



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25. INVENTORIES

25. 存貨

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	14,252	8,941
Work-in-progress	在製品	10,297	4,145
Finished goods	製成品	39,438	21,791
		63,987	34,877

26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

26. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables — from third parties	應收貿易賬款及應收票據 — 應收第三方	103,693	93,771
Less: Allowance for ECLs	減：預期信貸虧損撥備	(5,715)	(9,318)
		97,978	84,453
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項	169,436	160,151
		267,414	244,604
Presented as:	呈列為：		
— Non-current assets	— 非流動資產	24,400	—
— Current assets	— 流動資產	243,014	244,604
		267,414	244,604

The Group did not hold any collateral over these balances.

本集團並未就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

The Group normally grants to its customers credit periods ranging from 30 to 90 days which are subject to periodic review by the management.

本集團一般給予其客戶介乎30日至90日的信貸期，而管理層會定期檢討有關信貸期。

On 15 December 2021, the Group entered a memorandum of understanding (the “MOU”). The MOU granted the Group an exclusivity period of six months for due diligence and term negotiation. The Group paid a refundable deposit of RMB20 million (equivalent to HK\$24,400,000) as an option of partial payment for the consideration, if an acquisition materialises.

本集團於二零二一年十二月十五日訂立諒解備忘錄（「諒解備忘錄」）。諒解備忘錄授予本集團六個月的獨家期以進行盡職審查及條款磋商。本集團支付人民幣20,000,000元（相當於24,400,000港元）的可退還訂金，倘收購事項付諸實行，該訂金可選擇作支付部分代價。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

The amounts are mainly represented to prepayment of consultant services and inventories in order to maintain daily operation.

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for ECLs presented based on the invoice date, which approximated the respective revenue recognition date:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
0-90 days	0至90日	86,292	78,722
91 days to 1 year	91日至1年	11,686	5,731
		97,978	84,453

The movements in the allowance for ECLs of trade and bill receivables is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	9,318	4,358
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1,132)	229
(Reversal)/Impairment loss recognised	(撥回)/已確認減值虧損	(2,471)	4,731
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	5,715	9,318

Included in the allowance for ECLs recognized are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of approximately HK\$5,715,000 (2020: approximately HK\$9,318,000). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to customers that are in financial difficulty or of poor credit history.

26. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

該等款項主要用於預付顧問服務及存貨以維持日常營運。

扣除預期信貸虧損撥備後的應收貿易賬款及應收票據按發票日期(接近各自的收益確認日期)的賬齡分析呈列如下:

應收貿易賬款及應收票據的預期信貸虧損撥備變動如下:

已確認預期信貸虧損撥備包括結餘總額約5,715,000港元(二零二零年:約9,318,000港元)的個別已減值應收貿易賬款。個別已減值應收款項主要與面對財政困難或信貸記錄不良的客戶有關。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the analysis of trade and bills receivables that are past due but not impaired are as follows:

	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days but less than 1 year
	總計	並無逾期亦 無減值	少於90日	90日以上 但少於一年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	97,978	77,455	19,017	1,506
As at 31 December 2020 於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	84,453	80,904	3,549	-

Trade and bills receivables that are neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Trade and bills receivables that are past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track payment record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no allowance for doubtful debts is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

26. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，已逾期但並無減值的應收貿易賬款及應收票據的分析如下：

並無逾期亦無減值的應收貿易賬款及應收票據與近期並無拖欠記錄的多名客戶有關。

已逾期但並無減值的應收貿易賬款及應收票據與本集團多名有良好付款記錄的獨立客戶有關。根據過去經驗，由於信貸質素並無重大變動及結餘仍被視為可悉數收回，故管理層相信毋須就該等結餘作出呆賬撥備。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

Included in trade and other receivables are the following amounts in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity to which they relate:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
US\$	美元	55,442	143,030

26. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項包括下列以相關集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值的金額：

27. LOAN RECEIVABLES

27. 應收貸款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loan receivables	應收貸款	52,435	52,626
Less: Provision for impairment of loan receivables	減：應收貸款減值撥備	(13,358)	(6,329)
		39,077	46,297
Presented as:	呈列為：		
— Non-current assets	— 非流動資產	3,206	—
— Current assets	— 流動資產	35,871	46,297
		39,077	46,297

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27. LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The credit quality analysis of the loan receivables is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired	並無逾期亦無減值	39,077	46,297

The carrying amounts of the loan receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong dollars	港元	–	3,391
RMB	人民幣	39,077	42,906
		39,077	46,297

All of the loans receivable bear interest and are repayable within the fixed term agreed with the borrowers. As at 31 December 2021, the average effective interest rate of the loans receivable was 5.5% to 12% (2020: 5.5% to 15%) per annum.

27. 應收貸款(續)

應收貸款的信貨質素分析如下：

應收貸款的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

所有應收貸款為計息並須於與借款人協定的固定期限內償還。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，應收貸款的平均實際利率為每年5.5%至12%（二零二零年：5.5%至15%）。

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27. LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Movements on the Group's impairment of loan receivables are as follows:

		Loan receivables			
		應收貸款			
		Lifetime	Lifetime		
		ECL	ECL		
		(not-credit	(credit		
		impaired)	impaired)		
		存續期間的	存續期間的		
		預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損		
		(並無信貸減值)	(信貸減值)		
		12-month			
		ECL			
		12個月			
		預期信貸虧損			
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	993	-	-	993
Charge for the year	年內支出	5,336	-	-	5,336
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	6,329	-	-	6,329
Transfer to 12-month ECL	轉撥至12個月預期信貸虧損	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime (not-credit impaired)	轉撥至存續期間 (並無信貸減值)	(1,070)	1,070	-	-
Transfer to lifetime (credit impaired)	轉撥至存續期間(信貸減值)	-	-	-	-
Total transfer between stages	各階段之間的轉撥總額	(1,070)	1,070	-	-
Charge for the year	年內支出	4,750	2,279	-	7,029
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	10,009	3,349	-	13,358

In general, loans receivable are considered as default with the loans receivable being overdue by 180 days. As at 31 December 2021, loan receivables were not default under lifetime ECL. As at 31 December 2021, no loan receivables nor interest receivables were default.

For loans receivables that are not credit-impaired without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition ("Stage 1"), ECL is measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events possible within the next 12 months. If a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is identified ("Stage 2") but not yet deemed to be credit-impaired, ECL is measured based on lifetime ECL. If credit impaired is identified ("Stage 3"), ECL is measured based on lifetime ECL. In general, when loans receivable and interest receivables are overdue by 30 days, there is significant increase in credit risk.

27. 應收貸款(續)

本集團的應收貸款減值變動如下：

一般而言，倘應收貸款逾期超過180天，則應收貸款被視為違約。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無應收貸款於存續期間的預期信貸虧損下已違約。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無應收貸款或應收利息發生違約。

對於並無信貸減值以及自初始確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加(「第一階段」)的應收貸款，預期信貸虧損的計量金額等於未來12個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的存續期間的預期信貸虧損之部分。倘若確定自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加(「第二階段」)但尚未被視為信貸減值，則預期信貸虧損將根據存續期間的預期信貸虧損計量。倘若確定已出現信貸減值(「第三階段」)，則預期信貸虧損將根據存續期間的預期信貸虧損計量。一般而言，當應收貸款及應收利息逾期30天時，信貸風險顯著增加。

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27. LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the charge of impairment allowance of loans receivable of approximately HK\$7,029,000 (2020: approximately HK\$5,336,000), was due to change in probability of default and loss given default during the year.

A maturity profile of the loans receivable at the end of the reporting period, based on the maturity date, net of provision, is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	35,871	46,297
On the second to fifth year inclusive	兩年以上但不超過五年	3,206	-
		39,077	46,297

All the interest receivables at the end of the reporting period, based on the maturity date, are within one year.

28. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities at quoted market prices	股本證券(按市場報價)		
— listed outside Hong Kong	— 於香港境外上市	24	22

Held-for-trading investments are classified as financial assets at FVTPL and are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant stock exchange and categories at level 1 under fair value hierarchy.

27. 應收貸款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，應收貸款減值撥備扣除約7,029,000港元(二零二零年：約5,336,000港元)，是由於年內違約概率及違約損失的變動所致。

於報告期末的應收貸款到期情況，按到期日(扣除撥備)計算如下：

於報告期末，所有應收利息按到期日計均為一年內。

28. 持作買賣投資

持作買賣投資乃分類為按公平值列賬並在損益內處理的金融資產，並根據於相關證券交易所可得之市場買入報價釐定及歸類為公平值層級第一層。

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29. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, bank balances and cash held by the Group at prevailing market rates. The maturities of bank balances and bank deposits are within three months.

Bank balances and bank deposits carry interest at average market rates of 0.3% (2020: 0.3%) per annum.

At 31 December 2021, conversion of the Group's bank balances and cash denominated in RMB amounted to approximately RMB17,949,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$21,898,000) into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

Included in bank balances and cash are the following amounts in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate:

29. 銀行結餘及現金

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，銀行結餘及本集團持有按當前市場利率計息的現金。銀行結餘及銀行存款於三個月內到期。

銀行結餘及銀行存款按0.3厘(二零二零年：0.3厘)的平均市場年利率計息。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，將本集團以人民幣計值的銀行結餘及現金約人民幣17,949,000元(相當於約21,898,000港元)兌換為外幣須受中國外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定所限。

銀行結餘及現金包括下列以本集團的功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值的金額：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
US\$	美元	10,838	2,530
EUR	歐元	146	987
RMB	人民幣	30,742	22,605
GBP	英鎊	4,607	-

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30. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

30. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及應付票據	62,652	65,588
Accrued expenses	應計開支	37,317	31,501
Other payables	其他應付款項	10,913	55,023
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	6,032	11,000
Deposit received	已收按金	-	4,157
Contract liabilities	合約負債	4,215	30,420
		58,477	132,101
		121,129	197,689

An aged analysis of trade and bills payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

於報告期末，應付貿易賬款及應付票據按發票日期的賬齡分析呈列如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month or on demand	一個月內或按要求償還	18,238	14,739
More than 1 month but less than 3 months	一個月以上但少於三個月	26,539	22,424
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	三個月以上但少於十二個月	11,462	27,565
More than 12 months	十二個月以上	6,413	860
		62,652	65,588

The average credit period on purchases of goods is ranging from 30 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

購買貨品的平均信貸期介乎30日至90日。本集團設有財務風險管理政策，以確保所有應付款項均於信貸期內支付。

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30. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

Included in trade and other payables are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity to which they relate:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
US\$	美元	184	337

The following table shows the amount of the revenue recognised for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at 1 January — Sales of silicone rubber and related products	於一月一日計入合約負債結餘的已確認收益 — 銷售矽膠及相關產品	30,420	5,002

30. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項 (續)

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項包括下列以相關集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值的金額：

下表顯示於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度確認的收益金額與結轉合約負債有關。

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31. BORROWINGS

31. 借款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amounts of borrowings that are not repayable on demand or within one year from the end of the reporting period but:	毋須按要求或於報告期末起一年內償還的借款賬面值，惟：		
— repayable on demand due to breach of loan covenants (<i>note</i>)	— 因違反貸款契約而須按要求償還 (<i>附註</i>)	—	163,944
— contain a repayment on demand clause	— 含有按要求償還條款	13,500	70,083
Amounts classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債的款項	13,500	234,027
Amounts classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債款項	2,146	3,564
		15,646	237,591
Carrying amounts repayable (based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements):	應償還的賬面值 (基於貸款協議所載的計劃還款日期)：		
Within one year	一年內	13,500	123,552
More than one year but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	2,146	61,771
More than two years but not exceeding five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	—	52,268
		15,646	237,591

Note: As at 31 December 2020, a borrowing of approximately HK\$163,944,000 were secured with certain properties, which were disposed of in prior years. The Group has breached the bank covenant. Reference to the respective bank borrowing and pledge asset agreements entered into between the Group and the bank, the bank has the right to demand for immediate payment. The bank borrowing has been therefore classified as a current liability as at 31 December 2020. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group settled borrowing of approximately HK\$163,944,000.

As at 31 December 2021, a borrowing of approximately HK\$15,646,000 will be repayable in 2022 to 2023 (2020: approximately HK\$70,081,000 and will be repayable ranged from 2020 to 2022).

附註：於二零二零年十二月三十一日，借款約163,944,000港元乃以若干已於過往年度出售的物業作擔保。本集團已違反銀行契約。茲提述本集團與銀行訂立的有關銀行借款及資產抵押協議，該銀行有權要求立即付款。因此，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，銀行借款已分類為流動負債。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團償還借款約163,944,000港元。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，借款約15,646,000港元將須於二零二二年至二零二三年償還(二零二零年：約70,081,000港元及將須於二零二零年至二零二二年內償還)。

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31. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The effective interest rates on the Group's bank borrowings ranged from 2.64% to 3.06% (2020: 3.50% to 7.70%) per annum.

As at 31 December 2021, land and buildings located in Hong Kong under medium-term leases with carrying value of approximately HK\$4,216,000 (2020: approximately HK\$4,334,000) have been pledged to secure borrowing granted to the Group.

As at 31 December 2020, buildings and right-of-use assets located in Hainan, the PRC under medium-term leases with carrying value of approximately HK\$81,242,000 and HK\$116,983,000 respectively, have been pledged to secure bank borrowings granted to the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group settled borrowing of approximately HK\$163,944,000.

As at 31 December 2020, investment properties and right-of-use assets located in Huzhou, the PRC with fair value of approximately HK\$93,650,000 and carrying value of approximately HK\$1,639,000 respectively, have been pledged to secure bank borrowings granted to the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group settled borrowing of approximately HK\$102,611,000.

Included in borrowings are the following amounts denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity to which they relate:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
US\$	美元	-	21,688

31. 借款(續)

本集團銀行借款的實際年利率介乎2.64厘至3.06厘(二零二零年: 3.50厘至7.70厘)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日, 賬面值約4,216,000港元(二零二零年: 約4,334,000港元)位於香港根據中期租賃持有的土地及樓宇已予抵押, 作為本集團所獲授借款的擔保。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日, 賬面值分別約81,242,000港元及116,983,000港元的位於中國海南根據中期租賃持有的樓宇以及使用權資產已予抵押, 作為本集團所獲授銀行借款的擔保。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度, 本集團結算借款約163,944,000港元。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日, 位於中國湖州的公平值約93,650,000港元之投資物業及賬面值約1,639,000港元之使用權資產已予抵押, 作為本集團所獲授銀行借款的擔保。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度, 本集團結清借款約102,611,000港元。

銀行借款包括下列以相關集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值的金額:

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32. LEASE LIABILITIES

32. 租賃負債

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	14,085	8,553
Within a period of more than 1 year but not exceeding 2 years	1年以上但不超過2年之期間內	13,366	4,593
Within a period of more than 2 years but not exceeding 5 years	2年以上但不超過5年之期間內	26,221	858
Within a period of more than 5 years	5年以上之期間內	9,478	-
		63,150	14,004
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債所示12個月內 到期結算之款項	(14,085)	(8,553)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債所示12個月後 到期結算之款項	49,065	5,451

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities range from 3.45% to 15.70% (2020: 3.45% to 15.70%).

適用於租賃負債的加權平均增量借款利率為3.45%至15.70%(二零二零年：3.45%至15.70%)。

Lease obligations are denominated in currencies of the functional currencies of the relevant group entities.

租賃義務以相關集團實體的功能貨幣計價。

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33. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 5 July 2021, the Group entered into a sales and purchase agreement with United Crown Century Company Limited to dispose of its 71% of equity interest in Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiary, which through its subsidiary hold the properties in Hanian, PRC at consideration of approximately RMB14,771,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$17,725,000) in cash and the repayment of borrowing as at the date of disposal. The disposal had not been completed as at 31 December 2021 and the subsidiaries' net assets were classified as held for sales.

At 31 December 2021, the major classes of assets and liabilities of the disposal group are as follows:

33. 分類為持作出售的出售組合資產及負債

於二零二一年七月五日，本集團與聯冠世紀有限公司訂立買賣協議，以出售其於大洋醫療投資有限公司及其全資附屬公司71%的股權，後者透過其附屬公司持有位於中國海南的物業，代價為約人民幣14,771,000元（相當於約17,725,000港元）現金及償還於出售日期的借款。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，出售事項尚未完成，附屬公司的淨資產分類為持作出售。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，出售組合的主要資產及負債類別如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	68,267
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	117,522
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	1,886
Other receivables	其他應收款項	17,378
Total assets classified as held for sales	分類為持有出售的資產總值	205,053
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	150,277
Borrowings	借款	176,900
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	與分類為持有出售的資產相關的負債總額	327,177

As at 31 December 2021, right-of-use assets and properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$148,250,000 has been pledged to secure borrowings of approximately HK\$174,460,000.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面值約148,250,000港元的使用權資產及物業已予抵押，作為借款約174,460,000港元的擔保。

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34. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised and issued share capital

34. 股本

法定及已發行股本

		Number of shares		Share capital	
		股份數目		股本	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年
		'000	'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千股	千股	千港元	千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值0.1港元的 普通股				
Authorised:	法定：				
At 1 January and 31 December	於一月一日及十二月三十一日	20,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及已繳足：				
At 1 January	於一月一日	871,178	871,178	87,118	87,118
Issuance of shares (Note)	發行股份(附註)	435,589	-	43,559	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,306,767	871,178	130,677	87,118

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed a rights issue (the "Rights Issue") on the basis of one rights shares for every two existing shares held on 28 May 2021 at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per rights share and allotted and issued 435,589,000 shares of the Company. Gross Rights Issue proceeds of HK\$60,983,000 of which HK\$43,559,000 was credited against share capital and the remaining proceeds of HK\$17,424,000 were credited against the share premium account.

附註：截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司於二零二一年五月二十八日按每持有兩股現有股份獲發一股供股股份的基準完成供股（「供股」），認購價為每股供股股份0.14港元，並配發及發行本公司的435,589,000股股份。供股所得款項總額為60,983,000港元，其中43,559,000港元計入股本，而其餘所得款項17,424,000港元計入股份溢價賬。

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35. DEFERRED INCOME

35. 遞延收入

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	3,165	3,112
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	68	295
Release upon disposal	出售投資物業時 撥回遞延收入	(807)	-
Credited to profit or loss	計入損益	(145)	(242)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,281	3,165

In 2009, the Group received a government grant (“**Grant A**”) of approximately HK\$1,049,000 from 浙江湖州經濟開發區管理委員會 for the acquisition of prepaid lease payments. The amount is recognised as other income over the unexpired lease term of right-of-use assets. During the year ended 31 December 2020, deferred income of approximately HK\$34,000 has been recognised for Grant A in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In 2013, the Group received a government grant (“**Grant B**”) of approximately HK\$2,962,000 from 東莞市科學技術局 for the development of high resolution flexible circuit board technology. During the year ended 31 December 2021, deferred income of approximately HK\$145,000 (2020: HK\$208,000) has been recognised for Grant B in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

於二零零九年，本集團就購入預付租賃款項收到浙江湖州經濟開發區管理委員會給予的政府補助金（「**補助金甲**」）約1,049,000港元。該金額於使用權資產的未屆滿租期內確認為其他收入。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止期間，已於綜合損益表內就補助金甲確認遞延收入約34,000港元。

於二零一三年，本集團就發展高分辨率柔性電路板技術收到東莞市科學技術局給予約2,962,000港元的政府補貼金（「**補助金乙**」）。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止期間，遞延收入約145,000港元（二零二零年：208,000港元）已就補助金乙於綜合損益表確認。

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36. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The following are the major deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognized and movements thereof during the current and prior years:

36. 遞延稅項資產／負債

本年度及過往年度已確認的主要遞延稅項(資產)/負債及其變動如下：

		Unrealised (profits)/ loss on inventories	Accelerated tax depreciation	Estimated tax losses	Change in fair value of properties	Deferred income arising from government grants	Total
		存貨的未變現 (溢利)/虧損	加速 稅項折舊	估計 稅項虧損	物業的 公平值變動	政府補助 產生的遞延 收入	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	25	266	(266)	14,643	(808)	13,860
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	272	1	273
Charged to profit or loss	於損益扣除	-	-	-	738	-	738
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	25	266	(266)	15,653	(807)	14,871
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	207	23	230
Released upon disposal	出售時撥回	-	-	-	(15,860)	214	(15,646)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	25	266	(266)	-	(570)	(545)

Under the EIT Law, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to the profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to approximately HK\$10,448,000 (2020: approximately HK\$2,824,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

根據企業所得稅法，中國附屬公司由二零零八年一月一日起須就所賺溢利宣派的股息繳納預扣稅。本集團並無於綜合財務報表中就中國附屬公司溢利所產生的暫時性差額約10,448,000港元(二零二零年：約2,824,000港元)計提遞延稅項撥備，原因為本集團能夠控制撥回暫時性差額的時間，且該等暫時性差額不大可能於可見將來撥回。

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36. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$383,726,000 (2020: approximately HK\$411,682,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of the losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

36. 遞延稅項負債(續)

於報告期末，本集團有尚未動用稅項虧損約383,726,000港元(二零二零年：約411,682,000港元)，可供對銷未來溢利。由於未能預計未來溢利流，概無就虧損確認遞延稅項資產。



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37. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

37. 融資活動產生的負債對賬

下表詳細說明本集團融資活動產生負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債為現金流量已經或未來現金流量將會於綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動產生現金流量的負債。

		Borrowings	Interest payables (including in trade and other payables)	Lease liabilities	Total
		借款	應付利息 (包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項)	租賃負債	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	279,680	801	-	280,481
Financing cash flow	融資現金流量	(53,857)	(39)	(9,218)	(63,114)
Initial application of HKFRS 16	首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號	-	-	7,372	7,372
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases	訂立新租賃令租賃負債增加	-	-	13,514	13,514
Interest expense incurred	已產生利息開支	-	-	1,330	1,330
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	11,768	-	1,006	12,774
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	237,591	762	14,004	252,357
Financing cash flow	融資現金流量	(45,396)	(762)	(13,300)	(59,458)
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases	訂立新租賃令租賃負債增加	-	-	54,059	54,059
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	-	-	9,831	9,831
Early termination of leases	提前終止租賃	-	-	(3,891)	(3,891)
Reclassified as held for sales	重新分類為持作出售	(176,900)	-	-	(176,900)
Interest expense incurred	已產生利息開支	-	-	2,234	2,234
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	351	-	213	564
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	15,646	-	63,150	78,796

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

38. ACQUISITIONS OF A SUBSIDIARY

(a) Acquisition of a subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2021

On 4 June 2021, WTS 2020 Limited, a subsidiary of the Group entered into share transfer agreement with independent third parties, pursuant to which the Group agreed to purchase 60% equity interest of East Shack Ltd. at consideration of approximately GBP318,000 (equivalent to HK\$3,417,000).

The acquisition of East Shack Ltd. was completed on 13 August 2021.

38. 收購一間附屬公司

(a) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度收購一間附屬公司

於二零二一年六月四日，本集團附屬公司WTS 2020 Limited與獨立第三方訂立股份轉讓協議，據此，本集團同意購買East Shack Ltd. 60%股權，代價約為318,000英鎊（相當於3,417,000港元）。

East Shack Ltd.收購事項已於二零二一年八月十三日完成。

		HK\$'000 千港元
Fair value of assets and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition:	於收購日期確認的資產及負債公平值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,078
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	9,259
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	26
Inventories	存貨	542
Prepayment and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	984
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	1,038
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	(806)
Other payables	其他應付款項	(205)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(9,831)
Total fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	所收購已識別資產淨值之公平值總額	2,085

Goodwill arising on acquisition

收購產生的商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉讓代價	3,417
Add: non-controlling interest 40% in East Shack Ltd.	加：於East Shack Ltd. 非控股權益的40%	834
Less: recognised amount of net acquired	減：已確認所收購淨額	(2,085)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	收購產生的商譽	2,166

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

38. ACQUISITIONS OF A SUBSIDIARY

(Continued)

- (a) Acquisition of a subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Continued)

Net cash outflow on acquisition of East Shack Ltd.

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration paid	已付代價	(3,417)
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	減：所收購現金及現金等價物結餘	1,038
		(2,379)

Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group

Included in the loss for the year is HK\$2,158,000 attributable to the additional business generated by East Shack Ltd.

Had the acquisition of East Shack Ltd. been completed on 1 January 2021, revenue for the year of the Group from continuing operations would have been HK\$20,958,000, and loss for the year from continuing operations would have been HK\$6,474,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2021, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

In determining the 'pro-forma' revenue and profit of the Group had East Shack Ltd. been acquired at the beginning of the current year, the directors of the Company calculated depreciation of property, plant and equipment based on the recognised amounts of property, plant and equipment at the date of the acquisition.

38. 收購一間附屬公司(續)

- (a) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度收購一間附屬公司(續)

收購 East Shack Ltd. 的現金流出淨額

收購事項對本集團業績的影響

年內溢利包括 East Shack Ltd. 所經營額外業務應佔的 2,158,000 港元。

倘 East Shack Ltd. 收購事項已於二零二一年一月一日完成，本集團來自持續經營業務的年內收益將為 20,958,000 港元，而來自持續經營業務的年內虧損將為 6,474,000 港元。備考資料僅供說明，未必代表於二零二一年一月一日收購事項完成後本集團實際應獲得之收益及經營業績之指標，亦不擬作未來業績之預測。

於釐定在本集團已於本年度初收購 East Shack Ltd. 的情況下的「備考」收益及溢利時，本公司董事根據收購日期已確認的物業、廠房及設備金額計算物業、廠房及設備的折舊。

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Other than disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year:

Name of company 公司名稱	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Ms. Shi Qi (Note) 施琦女士(附註)	Rental expense 租金開支	241	150

Note: These transactions were carried out at terms determined and agreed by the Group and the respective related party.

- (b) Compensation of key management personnel

The emoluments paid to the directors of the Company, who are the key management of the Group, are included in note 18(a).

39. 關連方交易

- (a) 除於綜合財務報表另行披露者外，於年內，本集團與關連方訂立以下交易：

附註：該等交易乃按由本集團與各關連方釐定及協定的條款進行。

- (b) 主要管理人員報酬

向本公司董事(即本集團主要管理人員)支付之酬金載於附註18(a)。

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	下列各項的已訂約但尚未於綜合財務報表撥備的資本開支：		
— Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	— 收購物業、廠房及設備	5,964	2,129

40. 資本承擔

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

41. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year is approximately HK\$7,632,000 (2020: approximately HK\$10,647,000). The investment properties held have committed tenants for the next year.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

41. 經營租賃承擔

本集團作為出租人

期內賺取的物業租金收入約為7,632,000港元(二零二零年：約10,647,000港元)。所持投資物業於來年已有租戶承租。

於報告期末，本集團已就下列未來最低租賃款項與租戶訂約：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	-	921
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二至第五年 (首尾兩年包括在內)	-	58
		-	979

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 42. 本公司的財務狀況表

		Notes	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備		4,544	4,377
Investment in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資		124,160	124,160
			128,704	128,537
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		11,787	43,522
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	(a)	66,962	112,192
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		2,073	1,235
			80,822	156,949
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款項		6,104	3,623
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	(a)	198,206	202,209
			204,310	205,832
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨值		(123,488)	(48,883)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		5,216	79,654
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share Capital	股本		130,677	87,118
Reserve	儲備	(b)	(125,461)	(7,464)
Total equity	權益總值		5,216	79,654

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

42. 本公司的財務狀況表(續)

(a) Amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries

The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(a) 應收/(應付)附屬公司款項

有關款項為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

(b) Reserves

(b) 儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	744,710	(733,336)	2,420	13,794
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內全面開支總額	-	(21,258)	-	(21,258)
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	744,710	(754,594)	2,420	(7,464)
Issue of new shares upon rights issue	供股時發行新股份	17,424	-	-	17,424
Share issuing expense	股份發行開支	(754)	-	-	(754)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內全面開支總額	-	(134,667)	-	(134,667)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	761,380	(889,261)	2,420	(125,461)

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

43. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the principal subsidiaries held by the Company at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

43. 主要附屬公司

於報告期末，本公司持有的主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立／成立 地點及營業地點	Class of shares held 所持股份類別	Issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本／ 註冊資本	Attributable equity interest of the Group 本集團應佔股本權益		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Ta Yang Silicone Rubber Industrial Company Limited 大洋矽橡膠工業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares 普通股	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	100%	100%	Trading of silicone rubber 買賣矽膠
Chief Ocean Limited 致洋有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares 普通股	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Provision of management services 提供管理服務
Ta Yang Medical Investment Limited ("Ta Yang Medical") 大洋醫療投資有限公司 (「大洋醫療」)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares 普通股	HK\$20,000,000 20,000,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Ta Yang Group Limited 大洋集團有限公司	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島／ 香港	Ordinary shares 普通股	US\$11,930,811 11,930,811美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Top View Investment Holdings Limited 遠思投資控股有限公司	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島／ 香港	Ordinary shares 普通股	US\$1 1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Ta Yang Group (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited 大洋集團(澳門離岸商業服務)有限公司	MSAR 澳門特區	Ordinary shares 普通股	MOP100,000 100,000澳門幣	N/A 不適用	100%	Trading of silicone rubber 買賣矽膠
Dongguan Ta Yang Silicone Rubber Industrial Company Limited 東莞大洋矽膠製品有限公司	The PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Contributed capital 繳入資本	HK\$86,000,000 86,000,000港元	100%	100%	Manufacturing of silicone rubber 製造矽膠
Huzhou Ta Yang Electronic Technology Company Limited 湖州大洋電子科技有限公司	The PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Contributed capital 繳入資本	US\$38,000,000 38,000,000美元	100%	100%	Manufacturing of silicone rubber 製造矽膠

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綜合財務報表附註

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

43. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

43. 主要附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/成立 地點及營業地點	Class of shares held 所持股份類別	Issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本	Attributable equity interest of the Group 本集團應佔股本權益		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Dongguan Tai Yang Rubber Plastic Company Limited ("Dongguan Tai Yang") 東莞大洋橡膠製品有限公司 (「東莞大洋」)	The PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Contributed capital 繳入資本	HK\$130,000,000 130,000,000港元	100%	100%	Manufacturing of silicone rubber 製造矽膠
大洋(海南)健康產業發展 有限公司	The PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Contributed capital 繳入資本	RMB150,000,000 人民幣150,000,000元	100%	100%	Healthcare service 醫療保健服務
三亞生命泉酒店有限公司	The PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Contributed capital 繳入資本	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100%	100%	Hotel service 酒店服務
WTS 2020 Limited	United Kingdom 英國	Contributed capital 繳入資本	GBP1,001 1,001英鎊	100%	100%	Trading of silicone rubber 買賣矽膠
East Shack Ltd. (Note iii)(附註iii)	United Kingdom 英國	Contributed capital 繳入資本	GBP60,000 60,000英鎊	60%	N/A 不適用	Retail service 零售服務

Notes:

- (i) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affect the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.
- (ii) The subsidiaries are wholly-owned foreign enterprise in the PRC.
- (iii) For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group acquired 60% equity interest in East Shack Ltd. from the non-controlling shareholder. Accordingly, East Shack Ltd. became a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. Details are set out in Note 38.

附註：

- (i) 上表列示本公司董事認為主要影響本集團業績或資產的本集團附屬公司。本公司董事認為詳列其他附屬公司資料會導致篇幅過於冗長。
- (ii) 該等附屬公司為在中國的外商獨資企業。
- (iii) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團向非控股股東收購East Shack Ltd.的60%股權。因此，East Shack Ltd.成為本集團的非全資附屬公司。有關詳情載於附註38。

Five Years Financial Summary

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

綜合業績

		Year ended 31 July 2017 截至 二零一七年 七月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31 July 2018 截至 二零一八年 七月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	Seventeen months ended 31 December 2019 截至 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 止十七個月 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2020 截至 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2021 截至 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	400,500	377,160	520,956	354,190	362,528
Loss for the year/period	年/期內虧損	(74,060)	(4,310)	(90,980)	(95,825)	(85,768)
Loss for the year/period attributable to:	以下人士應佔 年/期內虧損：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(72,943)	(3,756)	(86,420)	(95,822)	(84,901)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(1,117)	(554)	(4,560)	(3)	(867)
		(74,060)	(4,310)	(90,980)	(95,825)	(85,768)

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

綜合資產及負債

		As at 31 July 2017 於二零一七年 七月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 July 2018 於二零一八年 七月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 December 2019 於二零一九年 七月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 December 2020 於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	資產總值	954,503	914,240	804,363	786,340	788,449
Total liabilities	負債總值	(510,617)	(467,856)	(467,443)	(508,138)	(546,511)
Total equity	權益總值	443,886	446,384	336,920	278,202	241,938
Equity attributable to:	以下人士應佔權益：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	444,282	442,173	333,765	275,060	242,460
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(396)	4,211	3,155	3,142	(522)
Total equity	權益總值	443,886	446,384	336,920	278,202	241,938

Definitions

釋義

“Board” 「董事會」	指	the board of Directors of the Company 本公司董事會
“Company” 「本公司」	指	Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability, whose Shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange 大洋集團控股有限公司，一間於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司，其股份於聯交所主板上市
“connected person(s)”, “percentage ratio(s)” and “subsidiary(ies)” 「關連人士」、「百分比率」及 「附屬公司」	指	each has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules 各自具有上市規則賦予之涵義
“Directors” 「董事」	指	the directors of the Company 本公司董事
“Group” 「本集團」	指	the Company and its subsidiaries 本公司及其附屬公司
“HK\$” 「港元」	指	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 港元，香港法定貨幣
“Hong Kong” 「香港」	指	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC 中國香港特別行政區
“Listing Rules” 「上市規則」	指	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange 聯交所證券上市規則
“PRC” 「中國」	指	the People’s Republic of China (for the purpose of this report, excluding Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan) 中華人民共和國，就本報告而言，不包括香港、澳門特別行政區及台灣
“RMB”, “Renminbi” 「人民幣」	指	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC 中國法定貨幣人民幣
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	指	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time 香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（經不時修訂或補充）
“Shareholder(s)” 「股東」	指	holder(s) of the Shares 股份持有人

Definitions

釋義

“Shares” 「股份」	指	ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company 本公司股本中每股面值0.10港元的普通股
“Stock Exchange” 「聯交所」	指	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
“the year” 「年內」	指	the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度
“%” 「%」	指	per cent 百分比
“Chief Executive Officer/CEO” 「行政總裁」	指	chief executive officer of the Company 本公司行政總裁
“Chairman/Chairlady” 「主席」	指	chairman/chairlady of the Board 董事會主席
“Committee Chairman/Chairlady” 「委員會主席」	指	chairman/chairlady of the relevant Board committees 相關董事委員會主席
“Model Code” 「標準守則」	指	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers stated in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules 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》



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