

VM HOLDING 天機控股



VIRTUAL MIND HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED 天機控股有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

股份代號 Stock Code : 1520

ANNUAL REPORT 年報
2021

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

LI Yang (*Chairman*)
TIN Yat Yu Carol
CHEUNG Ka Lung
CHAN Ming Leung Terence
GONG Xiaohan

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

TANG Shu Pui Simon
HON Ming Sang
LO Wing Sze

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

LI Yang
WONG Ka Man

COMPANY SECRETARY

WONG Ka Man

AUDIT COMMITTEE

HON Ming Sang (*Chairman*)
TANG Shu Pui Simon
LO Wing Sze

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

TANG Shu Pui Simon (*Chairman*)
LI Yang
HON Ming Sang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

LI Yang (*Chairman*)
TANG Shu Pui Simon
HON Ming Sang

董事會

執行董事

李陽 (主席)
田一好
張家龍
陳明亮
龔曉寒

獨立非執行董事

鄧澍焙
韓銘生
羅詠詩

授權代表

李陽
黃嘉雯

公司秘書

黃嘉雯

審核委員會

韓銘生 (主席)
鄧澍焙
羅詠詩

薪酬委員會

鄧澍焙 (主席)
李陽
韓銘生

提名委員會

李陽 (主席)
鄧澍焙
韓銘生

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

LI Yang (*Chairman*)
TANG Shu Pui Simon
HON Ming Sang

AUDITOR

BDO Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Cathay Bank, Hong Kong Branch
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 706, 7/F, Capital Centre,
151 Gloucester Road, Wanchai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

企業管治委員會

李陽 (主席)
鄧樹培
韓銘生

核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
國泰銀行香港分行
中國建設銀行(亞洲)有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
恒生銀行有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港
灣仔告士打道151號
資本中心7樓706室

主要股份登記及過戶辦事處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

Corporate Information

公司資料

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.vmh.com.hk

STOCK CODE

1520

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東 183 號
合和中心 54 樓

網頁

www.vmh.com.hk

股票代號

1520

Financial Summary

財務概要

Year ended 31 December
截至十二月三十一日止年度

Results	業績	Year ended 31 December 截至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	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	139,818	114,474	158,714	203,892	325,445
Gross profit	毛利	38,699	24,957	32,196	42,480	95,589
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(46,020)	(67,038)	(71,048)	(62,178)	(13,875)
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔虧損	(46,271)	(68,115)	(76,680)	(60,032)	(15,632)

As at 31 December
於十二月三十一日

Financial position	財務狀況	As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	資產總值	234,832	283,700	351,054	427,616	525,762
Interest-bearing borrowings/ lease liabilities	計息借款／租賃負債	7,954	4,975	8,547	1,071	699
Total liabilities	總負債	38,575	45,275	45,857	45,198	79,431
Shareholders' equity	股東權益	196,257	238,425	305,197	382,418	446,331
Current ratio (note 1)	流動比率(附註1)	4.87	5.27	6.26	6.85	5.08
Quick ratio (note 2)	速動比率(附註2)	4.71	5.00	5.91	6.65	4.96
Return on assets (note 3)	資產回報率(附註3)	(19.7%)	(24.0%)	(21.8%)	(14.0%)	(2.9%)
Return on equity (note 4)	股本回報率(附註4)	(23.6%)	(28.6%)	(25.1%)	(15.7%)	(3.5%)
Gearing ratio (note 5)	資產負債比率(附註5)	4.1%	2.1%	2.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Inventory turnover days (note 6)	存貨週轉天數(附註6)	22 days/日	49 days/日	43 days/日	20 days/日	15 days/日
Trade receivables turnover days (note 7)	貿易應收款項週轉 天數(附註7)	72 days/日	61 days/日	48 days/日	26 days/日	48 days/日
Trade payables turnover days (note 8)	貿易應付款項週轉 天數(附註8)	69 days/日	101 days/日	30 days/日	21 days/日	37 days/日

Note

- Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities
- Quick ratio = current assets less inventory/current liabilities
- Return on assets = Loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the year/total assets
- Return on equity = Loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the year/shareholders' equity
- Gearing ratio = Interest-bearing borrowings or lease liabilities/shareholders' equity
- Inventory turnover days = Inventory balance/cost of sales for the year x number of days for the year
- Trade receivables turnover days = Trade receivables/revenue for the year x number of days for the year
- Trade payables turnover days = Trade payables/cost of sales for the year x number of days for the year

附註

- 流動比率 = 流動資產／流動負債
- 速動比率 = 流動資產減存貨／流動負債
- 資產回報率 = 本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損／總資產
- 股本回報率 = 本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損／股東權益
- 資產負債比率 = 計息借款或租賃負債／股東權益
- 存貨週轉天數 = 存貨結餘／年度銷售成本 x 年度天數
- 貿易應收款項週轉天數 = 貿易應收款項／年度收入 x 年度天數
- 貿易應付款項週轉天數 = 貿易應付款項／年度銷售成本 x 年度天數

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors" and each of a "Director") of Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited* (the "Company"), I hereby present the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

The COVID-19 pandemic persisted throughout 2021, with the emergence of more infectious variants of COVID-19 continuing to threaten and disrupt people's daily lives, but the global economy has recovered despite this volatility.

Thanks to the rollout of mass vaccination programmes, people's lives have returned to normal to varying degrees, and economic activities have gradually resumed. The economy of the United States ("US") rebounded in 2021 due to government support in the form of fiscal measures and monetary policy. According to the US Department of Commerce, US's gross domestic product ("GDP") grew by 5.7% in 2021. However, significant economic headwinds remained, in particular inflation and employment issues, which complicated the prospects of US's economic recovery. According to data released by the US Department of Labor, US's consumer price index ("CPI") rose by as much as 7% year on year in December 2021 whereas in February 2022, it further rose by 7.9%, representing the highest level in the last 40 years. In an attempt to curb inflation, the Federal Reserve is expected to raise interest rate this year, although interest rate rise may present economic challenges of their own, increasing the cost of capital leading to greater uncertainty in corporate financing and cross-border business. The impact on financial markets will gradually become apparent.

* A change of the Company's name from "CEFC Hong Kong Financial Investment Company Limited" to "Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited" was conditionally approved by a special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 25 March 2022 and becomes effective on 29 March 2022, being the date on which the certificate of incorporation on change of name was issued by the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands.

我謹代表天機控股有限公司* (下稱「本公司」) 的董事 (下稱「董事」) 會 (下稱「董事會」), 呈交本公司及其附屬公司 (統稱「本集團」) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合業績。

外部環境

COVID-19大流行在2021年持續, 更具傳染性的COVID-19變種的出現繼續威脅及擾亂我們的日常生活, 全球經濟在波動中復甦。

受惠於大規模推出疫苗接種, 人們的生活在一定程度上恢復了正常, 經濟活動逐漸恢復。在政府通過財政措施和貨幣政策的支援下, 美國經濟在2021年有所反彈。根據美國商務部數據, 2021年美國國內生產總值 (「GDP」) 增長了5.7%。然而, 經濟逆風依然存在, 尤其是通脹和就業問題令美國經濟復甦前景更為複雜。根據美國勞工部公佈的數據, 2021年12月美國居民消費價格指數 (「CPI」) 同比增長率高達7%; 到2022年2月, 數據持續上升7.9%, 為過去40年的最高水準。為了抑制通脹, 預計美聯儲今年將加息, 惟加息可能會為其帶來經濟挑戰, 增加資本成本, 將給企業融資和跨境業務帶來更大的不確定性。對金融市場的影響將逐漸顯現。

* 本公司之名稱由「香港華信金融投資有限公司」更改為「天機控股有限公司」已於2022年3月25日舉行的本公司股東特別大會上經特別決議通過有條件地批准並已於二零二二年三月二十九日生效, 即開曼群島公司註冊處處長發出更改名稱註冊證明書當日。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

Meanwhile, China's strong export performance and effective anti-pandemic measures have created a favorable environment for economic recovery. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, with GDP increased by 8.1% year on year in December 2021, China's economy grew significantly in 2021. The central government held an economic conference in December 2021 to reinforce its strategy of "making economic development a core priority", following related pronouncements in 2014 and 2018. In order to support the development of the real economy, the People's Bank of China cut the deposit reserve ratio required among financial institutions by 0.5% on 15 December 2021. The move maintains reasonable and sufficient liquidity to effectively support small and medium-sized enterprises and technological innovation, and creates a monetary and financial environment conducive to high quality development and supply-side structural reforms. China's continued long-term economic growth under the guiding principle of "steady growth" is anticipated in 2022.

Hong Kong's economy enjoyed a marked recovery in 2021 as the pandemic remained under control for most of the year and global economic activities continued to regain momentum. The territory's economy rebounded by 6.4% in 2021, thanks to a strong recovery in global demand and the launch of the consumption voucher scheme to stimulate spending.

與此同時，中國強勁的出口表現和有效的防疫措施為經濟復甦提供了有利的環境。根據國家統計局資料，中國2021年12月GDP同比增長8.1%，2021年經濟錄得大幅增長。繼2014年和2018年作出相關公告後，中央政府於2021年12月召開經濟會議，以強化「以經濟建設為中心」策略。為支援實體經濟發展，中國人民銀行於2021年12月15日下調金融機構所規定的存款準備金率0.5%，在保持流動性合理充裕的同時有效支援中小企業和科技創新，營造有利於高質量發展和供給側結構性改革的貨幣和金融環境。預計中國「穩增長」導向下的長期經濟增長在2022年繼續維持。

由於疫情在今年大部分時間得以控制，香港經濟於2021年出現明顯復甦，全球經濟活動亦繼續重拾復甦勢頭。由於全球需求強勁復甦，以及推出消費券計劃以刺激消費，本港經濟於2021年反彈6.4%。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

OUR PERFORMANCE

In 2021, our apparel operation and money lending operation performed steadily and summarized below are the highlights of the Group's performance:

Apparel operation

In 2021, the US market remained the major market for our apparel business. Revenue from our apparel operation increased by 20.7% to approximately HK\$129,254,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$107,053,000) as the US economy rebounded amid government support. Our apparel operation remained the largest contributor to the Group's business, accounting for 92.4% of the Group's total revenue.

The Group intends to expand its design, manufacturing and trading of apparel business with a view of developing trendy apparel products. The Group has signed a cooperation agreement with a sizeable apparel manufacturer for the long-term collaboration on apparel product development and production which could diversify from its current focus of manufacturing private label women apparels to become an all-rounded trendy apparel manufacturer and tap into the men and young adults' markets. The Group is seeking suitable intellectual property rights ("IPRs") for apparel production in order to enrich its product portfolio.

Money lending operation

As our money lending business focuses on individual consumers and small businesses in Hong Kong, its performance is closely related to the state of Hong Kong economy.

As Hong Kong's economy showed signs of recovery in 2021, revenue from our money lending operation surged to approximately HK\$10,564,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$7,421,000), representing an increase of approximately 42.4%. Money lending operation accounted for 7.6% of the Group's total revenue.

我們的業績

2021年我們的服飾業務和貸款業務表現平穩，以下概述了本集團的業績摘要：

服飾業績

2021年，美國市場繼續是我們服飾業務的主要市場。由於美國經濟在政府的支持下反彈，截至2021年12月31日止年度，服飾業務的收入增加20.7%至約129,254,000港元（2020年：107,053,000港元）。服飾業務仍然是集團業務的最大貢獻者，佔總收入的92.4%。本集團擬擴展其服飾設計、製造及貿易業務，以發展時尚文化服飾產品為目標。本集團已與一家大型服飾製造商簽訂合作協議，將於服飾產品開發及生產進行長期合作，可將其目前專注於製造自家品牌女裝之業務多元化，從而成為一家全方位時尚服飾製造商，進軍男士及年輕人市場。本集團現正物色適合生裝服飾的知識產權，以豐富其產品組合。

貸款融資業務

由於我們的貸款業務專注於香港的個人消費者和小型企業，其業績與香港經濟狀況息息相關。

隨著香港經濟在2021年復甦，貸款業務收入於截至2021年12月31日止年度急升至約10,564,000港元（2020年：7,421,000港元），增長約42.4%。貸款業務佔集團總收入的7.6%。

PLACING OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS

In order to improve the Group's financial position, the Company entered into a convertible bond placing agreement on 13 December 2021 (the "CB Placing") which was completed on 6 January 2022. The net proceeds from the CB Placing, after deduction of fees, commissions and expenses payable, were approximately HK\$34,125,000. Details of the CB Placing are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 13 December 2021 and 6 January 2022.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Over the past two years, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought tremendous difficulties to people around the world, and we believe 2022 will be another challenging year. Although COVID-19 vaccination programmes have been rolled out globally, some countries and territories, including Hong Kong, are still dealing with significant outbreaks, and many are operating under a range of restrictive measures. All of these may have a negative impact on social and economic development.

Geopolitics is another major challenge for the global economy in 2022. The Russia-Ukraine war has added uncertainty and panic to the market sentiment that was already volatile. And issues such as the China-US trade war, sanctions applied to the Chinese high technology industries and concerns over the Taiwan issue have continuously hindered the normal development of the Sino-US relations. Although the current conflict involving Russia and Ukraine is fraught, risks related to ongoing tensions between China and the US may have a more serious impact on the global economy, and Hong Kong in particular, as an international financial center inextricably intertwined with China, will likely be significantly affected. As a Hong Kong listed company, we must fully assess the risks that may arise from geopolitics and take comprehensive and decisive action when considering the future development strategies and business focus of the Group.

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy will continue to recover in 2022, but probably at a more moderate pace than in 2021, given restrictive pandemic control measures that may hold back the economic recovery if the threat of COVID-19 variants persists for an extended period.

配售可換股債券

為改善本集團的財務狀況，本公司於2021年12月13日訂立了一份可換股債券配售協議（「可換股債券配售」），可換股債券的配售已於2022年1月6日完成。可換股債券配售的所得款項淨額，扣除費用、佣金及應付開支後，約為34,125,000港元。可換股債券配售的詳情載於本公司日期為2021年12月13日及2022年1月6日的公告。

未來展望

過去兩年來，新冠肺炎疫情給世界各國人民帶來了巨大難題。我們相信2022年將是充滿挑戰的另一年。雖然新冠肺炎疫苗已在全球推廣，但包括香港在內的部分國家及區域仍面臨重大疫情，許多地區採取一系列限制措施。這都可能為社會經濟發展帶來負面影響。

地緣政治是2022年全球經濟的另一個重大挑戰。俄烏戰爭給本已動蕩的市場情緒增添了不確定性和恐慌；而中美貿易戰、對中國高科技產業實施制裁、台灣問題等議題，仍然不斷阻礙中美關係的正常發展。儘管當前俄羅斯和烏克蘭的衝突令人擔憂，但中美關係持續緊張的風險可能會對全球經濟產生更嚴重的影響，尤其是香港作為與中國密不可分的國際金融中心將可能會大幅受到影響。作為一家在香港上市的公司，在考慮集團未來的發展戰略和業務重心時，我們必須充分評估地緣政治可能帶來的風險，採取全面果斷的行動。

展望未來，我們預計全球經濟將在2022年繼續復甦，但步伐可能較2021年為溫和，因為若COVID-19變種的威脅長時間持續，控疫限制措施可能會拖累經濟復甦。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

China's economy has remained strong and stable during the past two years, despite the persistence of the pandemic. We believe that China will remain a major driver of global economic growth for the foreseeable future, as it has been over the past few decades. The fundamentals of China's economy remain strong and resilient, and a series of reform measures has been implemented to promote high-quality economic development which, coupled with prudent fiscal measures and monetary policy, will support China's economy to sustain solid growth in 2022.

The rapid rise in global inflation in 2021 has upended the low-inflation environment of the past two decades. The Group's product exports, shipping, logistics and other activities are facing rising cost pressures. Considering that the Group's apparel business in the US accounts for a large proportion of its revenue, and amid the international trade uncertainties that lie ahead, the Group will exercise cautious in the development strategy of its existing businesses. At the same time, it will allocate more resources to expand the more diverse market in China and explore business opportunities with higher growth potential.

The Group will make adjustment to its major women's clothing export business to better adapt to the Chinese market, expanding its apparel portfolio and leveraging trendy IPRs to open up the sportswear, children's wear and other markets. The Group will also grasp the opportunity to expand its business in the trendy cultural products closely related to apparel to seize the huge opportunities presented by the economic development of China and diversify the Group's business income.

In recent months, the Group has entered into various agreements to explore further business opportunities in China. Please refer to the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section for more details.

儘管疫情持續，中國經濟於過去兩年保持強勁及穩定。我們相信，在可預見的未來，中國仍將是全球經濟增長的主要驅動力，正如它在過去幾十年中所做的那樣。中國經濟的基本面依然強勁和有彈性。為促進經濟高質量發展，還實施了一系列改革措施，加上審慎的財政措施和貨幣政策，將支持中國經濟在2022年保持穩健增長。

2021年全球通脹的迅速上升扭轉了過去二十年的低通脹環境。集團的出口產品、海運物流等活動都面臨著成本上升的壓力。考慮到本集團在美國的服飾業務佔其收入的很大部分，以及在面臨國際貿易不確定性的情況下，本集團將對現有業務的發展策略持謹慎態度。同時，其將撥出更多資源，拓展更加多元化的中國市場，探索具有更高增長潛力的商機。

本集團將調整目前主要女裝出口業務，以更迎合中國市場，擴充服飾組合，並利用潮流知識產權開拓運動服、童裝等市場。本集團亦將把握機遇，將業務拓展進入與服飾緊密相關的潮流文化和商品領域，以把握中國經濟發展帶來的巨大機遇，使集團的業務收入多元化。

近幾個月來，本集團簽訂多項協議，以在中國開拓更多商機。詳情請參閱「管理層討論及分析」部分。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

APPRECIATION

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank and acknowledge colleagues for their commitment, perseverance and efforts over the past year. I am also grateful to all shareholders for their continued support.

Li Yang

Chairman

28 March 2022

致謝

最後，我謹代表董事會感謝各位同事在過去一年中所作的承諾和堅持不懈的努力，我也感謝所有股東的持續支持。

李陽

主席

二零二二年三月二十八日

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Li Yang, aged 50, was appointed as an executive director of the Company, the chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Nomination Committee, the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee and an authorised representative of the Company on 19 January 2022. Mr. Li provides leadership for the Board. Mr. Li acts as a consultant to the Board with effect from 8 December 2021.

Mr. Li obtained a diploma from Shenzhen University in 1992 and a Master of Business Administration from Shenzhen Economic and Management Institute in 2000. Mr. Li also completed a Master's degree programme in 2001 at the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, majoring in World Economics.

Mr. Li has over 20 years of experience in investment activities and business management. He has held directorships in several companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and a public company listed on the mainland stock market.

From September 2014 to June 2018, Mr. Li acted as the deputy chairman and an executive director of China Best Group Holding Limited (stock code: 370.HK). From July 2015 to September 2016, he acted as the chairman and a director of Guanghe Landscape Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Shanxi*, shares of which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600234.SS). From February 2017 to December 2018, he also served as an independent non-executive director of Sino Haijing Holdings Limited (stock code: 1106.HK). From November 2018 to December 2020, he acted as the deputy chairman and an executive director of Leyou Technologies Holdings Limited (stock code: 1089.HK). Such company was privatized by way of a scheme of arrangement under the Companies Act of its place of incorporation and its listing was withdrawn on 24 December 2020. From August 2020 to February 2021, he also acted as an executive director of CT Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 1363.HK), the listing of which was cancelled under Rule 6.01A of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. For further information of the above companies, please refer to their respective public disclosures.

執行董事

李陽先生，50歲，於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任為本公司執行董事、董事會主席、本公司提名委員會主席、企業管治委員會主席、薪酬委員會成員，以及授權代表。李先生領導董事會。自二零二一年十二月八日起，李先生擔任董事會的顧問。

李先生於一九九二年取得深圳大學專科文憑及於二零零零年取得深圳經濟管理學院工商管理學碩士學位。李先生亦於二零零一年完成中國社會科學院研究生院碩士學位課程，主修世界經濟。

李先生於投資活動及業務管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼先後在多間於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市的公司及一間於內地證券市場上市的公眾公司出任董事職務。

於二零一四年九月至二零一八年六月，李先生曾擔任國華集團控股有限公司*（股份代號：370.HK）之副主席及執行董事。於二零一五年七月至二零一六年九月，彼曾擔任股份於上海證券交易所上市之山西廣和山水文化傳播股份有限公司（股份代號：600234.SS）之董事長及董事。於二零一七年二月至二零一八年十二月，彼亦為中國海景控股有限公司（股份代號：1106.HK）之獨立非執行董事。於二零一八年十一月至二零二零年十二月，彼曾擔任樂遊科技控股有限公司（股份代號：1089.HK）之副主席及執行董事；該公司根據其成立地的公司法以協議安排方式私有化，並於二零二零年十二月二十四日撤銷該公司之上市地位。於二零二零年八月至二零二一年二月，彼亦曾擔任中滔環保集團有限公司（股份代號：1363.HK）之執行董事；該公司的上市地位自二零二一年九月十日根據聯交所證券上市規則第6.01A條予以取消。有關上述公司的進一步資料，請參閱其各自的公開披露。

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

Mr. Li has held various senior management positions in a number of capital investment and entity enterprises, and has extensive industry experience in fashion apparel, trendy brand promotion, information technology and other businesses.

Ms. TIN Yat Yu Carol (formerly known as TIN Yuen Sin Carol), aged 56, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 11 October 2019. She also serves as a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group including Delta Wealth Finance Limited. She joined the Group in November 2016.

Ms. Tin is an entrepreneur operating business including money lending business and fine dining business. Ms. Tin also has extensive experience in trading business in Hong Kong and PRC. Ms. Tin served as a director of Yan Oi Tong from 2017 to 2018.

Ms. Tin was an executive director of Carnival Group International Holdings Limited (“Carnival”) (formerly known as Oriental Ginza Holding Limited and CASH Retail Management Group Limited) from 2005 to 2011, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 996.HK). She also served as the chairman of Carnival from 2006 to 2011.

On 5 May 2020, Ms. Tin was appointed as an executive director of Finsoft Financial Investment Holdings Limited (“Finsoft Financial”), a company whose shares are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8018.HK). She has been the chairman of Finsoft Financial since 19 May 2020.

李先生曾於多家資本投資及實體企業擔任高級管理職位，並在時尚服飾、潮流品牌推廣、信息技術等業務上有豐富的行業經驗。

田一孖女士（前稱田琬善），56歲，於二零一九年十月十一日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司，包括融富財務有限公司之董事。彼於二零一六年十一月加入本集團。

田女士為經營包括貸款融資業務及高級餐廳業務之企業家。田女士亦於中港貿易業務擁有豐富經驗。田女士於二零一七年至二零一八年期間擔任仁愛堂總理。

田女士自二零零五年至二零一一年為嘉年華國際控股有限公司（「嘉年華」）（前稱東方銀座控股有限公司及時惠環球控股有限公司）之執行董事，該公司股份於聯交所上市（股份代號：996.HK）。彼自二零零六年至二零一一年亦曾擔任嘉年華之主席。

於二零二零年五月五日，田女士獲委任為匯財金融投資控股有限公司*（「匯財金融」）之執行董事，該公司股份於聯交所GEM上市（股份代號：8018.HK）。彼自二零二零年五月十九日起亦成為匯財金融之主席。

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

Mr. CHEUNG Ka Lung, aged 46, was appointed as the deputy chief executive officer of the Company on 1 May 2017 and an executive director of the Company on 28 June 2019. He also serves as a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group including Runway Global Limited. Mr. Cheung is primarily responsible for the daily management, business operations and corporate transactions of the Group.

Mr. Cheung graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance) from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a CFA charterholder. He is also a member of The Hong Kong Society of Financial Analysts and a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

Mr. Cheung has over 20 years of working experience in the banking and finance industry. He previously worked for a number of investment banks and has extensive experience in handling various corporate transactions such as initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, reverse takeovers, restructuring and fund raising. During his career, he also had worked in the field of private equity investment for over 10 years including a senior position in the private equity arm of Ichigo Inc. (formerly known as Asset Managers Co., Ltd.), a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section (stock code: 2337.T) in which he managed a portfolio with assets under management over USD300 million in the Greater China region.

Mr. Cheung was a non-executive director of Stemcell United Limited from October 2016 to November 2019, a company whose shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (stock code: ASX:SCU).

Mr. CHAN Ming Leung Terence, aged 54, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 2 August 2021.

Mr. Chan has held key management positions in various companies since 1999, including chemical, storage, trading and health care product industries. He has extensive experience in international trading, sales, marketing, strategic planning and business development.

Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Chan was engaged in the health care product business.

張家龍先生，46歲，於二零一七年五月一日獲委任為本公司的副首席執行官及於二零一九年六月二十八日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司，包括時尚環球有限公司之董事。張先生主要負責本集團的日常管理，業務運營和企業項目。

張先生畢業於香港科技大學，取得工商管理（財務）學士學位。彼為特許財務分析師。彼亦為香港財經分析師學會會員及香港董事學會會員。

張先生於銀行及金融行業擁有超過20年工作經驗。彼曾於多家投資銀行工作，並在處理各項企業項目（如首次公開發售、併購、反收購、重組及集資）擁有廣泛經驗。在其職業生涯中，彼亦曾於私募股權投資領域工作逾10年時間，包括於Ichigo Inc（前稱為Asset Managers Co., Ltd.），一間於東京證券交易所一部上市的公司（股份代號：2337.T）之私募股權業務部門擔任高級職位，負責管理大中華地區資產管理規模超過3億美元的投資組合。

張先生自二零一六年十月至二零一九年十一月為Stemcell United Limited之非執行董事，該公司股份於澳大利亞證券交易所上市（股份代號：ASX:SCU）。

陳明亮先生，54歲，於二零二一年八月二日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

陳先生自一九九九年擔任多家企業的主要管理職務，包括化工、倉儲、貿易及醫療保健品行業等。彼在國際貿易、銷售、市場營銷、策略規劃及業務發展方面擁有豐富經驗。

加入本公司前，陳先生從事醫療保健品業務。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. GONG Xiaohan, aged 41, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 8 December 2021.

Mr. Gong obtained his master's degree in software engineering from East China Normal University in 2018.

He started his career in IT industry since 2003, with a focus on the area of sales and marketing. Between July 2003 and September 2016, he spent more than 13 years with Tencent, during which he held senior positions at various departments. He individually won a number of awards from Tencent in respect of his valuable contributions to the business of Tencent.

Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Gong was an entrepreneur. He started his own company in 2017 and engaged in technology business.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon, aged 57, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 August 2016. He is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee and also a member of the Corporate Governance Committee of the Company.

Mr. Tang is a practising solicitor and an accredited mediator with the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre. He is a partner of P. C. Woo & Co., a firm of solicitors with over 70 years of service in Hong Kong.

Mr. Tang is a member of the Panel member of the Insurance Appeals Tribunal, honorary legal advisor of the General Agents and Managers Association of Hong Kong, founding member and vice president of the Hong Kong Institute Patent Attorneys, honorary senior legal adviser of the Hong Kong Brands Protection Alliance, founding member, board member and honorary legal counsel of the Hong Kong-ASEAN Economic Cooperation Foundation, member of the Standing Committee on Standards and Development of the Law Society of Hong Kong, member of the Sichuan Committee of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, honorary legal advisor of the Kitchee Foundation Limited, Executive Board Member of Hong Kong Air Cadet Corps, fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, board member of Monte Jade Science and Technology Association of Hong Kong and member of Disciplinary Panel A of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

龔曉寒先生，41歲，於二零二一年十二月八日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

龔先生於二零一八年獲得華東師範大學的軟件工程碩士學位。

彼自二零零三年起投身資訊科技行業，專注於銷售及市場營銷領域。二零零三年七月至二零一六年九月期間，彼為騰訊服務超過13年，期間於多個部門擔任要職。個人方面因對騰訊業務作出寶貴貢獻，因此獲騰訊頒發多個獎項。

加入本公司之前，龔先生為一名企業家。二零一七年創辦自己的公司，從事科技業務。

獨立非執行董事

鄧澍培先生，57歲，於二零一六年八月二十二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為本公司薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會成員、提名委員會成員以及企業管治委員會成員。

鄧先生為香港執業事務律師及香港國際仲裁中心認可調解員。彼為香港胡百全律師事務所合夥人，該所為香港貢獻法律服務超過70年。

鄧先生並為保險事務上訴審裁處委員、香港人壽保險經理協會名譽法律顧問、香港專利師協會創辦成員及副主席、香港工商品牌保護陣綫榮譽常務法律顧問、香港—東盟經濟合作基金會創會成員、理事及義務法律顧問、香港律師會專業水準及發展常務委員會委員、四川省政協委員、傑志基金有限公司名譽法律顧問、香港航空青年團執行委員會委員、香港董事學會資深會員、香港玉山科技協會理事以及香港會計師公會紀律小組A委員。

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

Mr. Tang was first appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 November 2013. He retired on 3 December 2015 in order to devote more time for his other personal pursuits. He was re-appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 August 2016.

Mr. HON Ming Sang, aged 43, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 2 November 2016. He is the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee and also a member of the Corporate Governance Committee of the Company.

Mr. Hon obtained an honor degree of Professional Accountancy in the School of Accountancy from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a CFA charterholder. He is also a member of The Hong Kong Society of Financial Analysts, a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries) and an associate member of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators).

Mr. Hon has previously worked in an international audit firm and has over 13 years of working experience in listed companies and financial institutions. He has extensive experience in corporate finance, merger and acquisition, investment and financial management and compliance services.

Mr. Hon is currently an executive director and company secretary of SFund International Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1367.HK).

On 24 June 2020, Mr. Hon was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Finsoft Financial Investment Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8018.HK). On 6 November 2020, Mr. Hon was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Asia Energy Logistics Group Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 351.HK).

鄧先生於二零一三年十一月二十二日首次獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼於二零一五年十二月三日辭任以投放更多時間於其他個人事務。彼於二零一六年八月二十二日再次獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

韓銘生先生，43歲，於二零一六年十一月二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為本公司審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會成員、提名委員會成員以及企業管治委員會成員。

韓先生取得香港中文大學會計學院專業會計榮譽學位。彼為特許財務分析師。彼亦為香港財經分析師學會會員、香港會計師公會會員、英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員、香港公司治理公會（前稱為香港特許秘書公會）會員，以及特許公司治理公會（前稱為英國特許秘書及行政人員公會）會員。

韓先生曾任職一所國際審計事務所，並擁有逾13年於上市公司及金融機構工作之經驗，彼於企業融資、收購合併、投資及金融管理及合規服務擁有廣泛經驗。

韓先生現為廣州基金國際控股有限公司之執行董事兼公司秘書，該公司股份於聯交所上市（股份代號：1367.HK）。

於二零二零年六月二十四日，韓先生獲委任為匯財金融投資控股有限公司*之獨立非執行董事，該公司股份於聯交所GEM上市（股份代號：8018.HK）。於二零二零年十一月六日，韓先生獲委任為亞洲能源物流集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事，該公司股份於聯交所上市（股份代號：351.HK）。

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

Ms. LO Wing Sze BBS, JP, aged 50, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 January 2021. She is a member of the Audit Committee of the Company.

Ms. Lo obtained a degree of Bachelor of Economics from the University of Sydney in Australia in 1995 and obtained a degree of Master of Commerce in Finance from the University of New South Wales in Australia in 1997.

Ms. Lo is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of CPA Australia. Ms. Lo has been the financial director of Million Tour Limited since 1999.

Ms. Lo was appointed as a Justice of the Peace in June 2017 and awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star in October 2020 by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“HKSAR”) respectively. She has been an Honorary Court Member of Lingnan University since June 2020. She has been a member of Social Workers Registration Board since January 2022, a member of HKSAR Advisory Committee on Post-office Employment for Former Chief Executives and Politically Appointed Officials since July 2021, a member of HKSAR Wan Chai District Fire Safety Committee since April 2021, a member of HKSAR Advisory Committee on Admission of Quality Migrants and Professionals since July 2018, and a member of HKSAR Museum Advisory Committee since October 2016. Ms. Lo served as a council member of Lingnan University from October 2015 to September 2019 and was appointed as the treasurer of the council of Lingnan University from November 2018 to September 2019. She was an award council member of the Hong Kong Award for Young People from February 2014 to January 2018, a member of HKSAR Non-local Higher and Professional Education Appeal Board from December 2016 to December 2019, a co-opted member of the finance and management working group of HKSAR Chinese Temples Committee from October 2015 to September 2021 and a member of HKSAR Social Welfare Advisory Committee from December 2015 to November 2021.

Ms. Lo has been a member of the Election Committee 2021 of the HKSAR (The Fourth Section) since October 2021 and she was a member of the Election Committee for the Fifth Government of the HKSAR from February 2017 to October 2021.

On 21 August 2020, Ms. Lo was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Finsoft Financial Investment Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8018.HK).

羅詠詩女士銅紫荊星章，太平紳士，50歲，於二零二一年一月二十二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為本公司審核委員會成員。

羅女士於一九九五年取得澳洲悉尼大學經濟系學士學位，及於一九九七年取得澳洲新南威爾士大學財經系碩士學位。

羅女士為香港會計師公會會員及澳洲會計師公會資深會員。羅女士自一九九九年出任萬通旅行社有限公司財務總監。

羅女士分別於二零一七年六月及二零二零年十月獲香港特別行政區（「香港特區」）政府委任為太平紳士及頒授銅紫荊星章。彼自二零二零年六月起出任嶺南大學榮譽諮議會委員。彼自二零二二年一月起出任香港特區社會工作者註冊局委員，自二零二一年七月起出任香港特區政府前任行政長官及政治委任官員離職後工作諮詢委員會成員，自二零二一年四月起出任香港特區政府灣仔區防火委員會成員，自二零一八年七月起出任香港特區輸入優秀人才及專才諮詢委員會成員，及自二零一六年十月起出任香港特區博物館諮詢委員會成員。羅女士自二零一五年十月至二零一九年九月出任嶺南大學校董會成員，並自二零一八年十一月至二零一九年九月獲委任為嶺南大學校董會司庫。彼自二零一四年二月至二零一八年一月為香港青年獎勵計劃理事會成員，自二零一六年十二月至二零一九年十二月為香港特區非本地高等及專業教育上訴委員會成員，自二零一五年十月至二零二一年九月出任香港特區華人廟宇委員會財務及管理小組增選成員，及自二零一五年十二月至二零二一年十一月出任香港特區社會福利諮詢委員會成員。

羅女士自二零二一年十月起擔任2021年選舉委員會界別分組委員（第四界別），並於二零一七年二月至二零二一年十月擔任香港特區第五屆行政長官選舉委員會委員（旅遊界）。

於二零二零年八月二十一日，羅女士獲委任為匯財金融投資控股有限公司*之獨立非執行董事，該公司股份於聯交所GEM上市（股份代號：8018.HK）。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Dr. Zhou Yibing, aged 28, is the chief creativity officer of the Company and also the director of Virtual Mind Art Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. She joined the Group in January 2022. She is responsible for managing the product design team of the Group by procuring the recruitment of a team of young and talented designers, and with the aim of capturing the market opportunities in the younger generation, developing own brand trendy culture products of the Group including apparels, cross-over products with other brands in order to enhance the Group's strategic move to re-focus from its women apparel products to all-rounded trendy apparel and other accessories products for men, women and young adults.

Dr. Zhou is a senior designer of the world luxury product brand group LVMH with 4 years of experience in fashion design industry. She was a designer of Givenchy since 2018 and was promoted to senior designer in 2020 and double WRTW-star senior designer in 2021. Prior to joining Givenchy, she worked as a designer in Balmain Group and was responsible for fancy jewelry in Buccellati Italy.

Dr. Zhou graduated with a master's degree of Kantian Philosophy from University of Cologne and earned a doctor of philosophy degree in Archaeological Research of Religion in the Middle East from Universite Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne.

Mr. CHAN Ka Yu, aged 42, is the chief financial officer of the Company and also the company secretary of Runway Global Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. He joined the Group in June 2013. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting and assisting in handling company secretarial matters of the Group.

Mr. Chan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting from the Hong Kong Shue Yan University. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Chan has over 15 years of working experience in professional accounting, financial reporting, compliance services and corporate finance such as initial public offerings.

**For identification purpose only*

高級管理層

周怡冰博士，28歲，為本公司首席創意官兼本公司全資附屬公司天機藝術有限公司之董事。彼於二零二二年一月加入本集團。彼負責管理本集團的產品設計團隊，招聘一批年輕有為的設計師，旨在抓緊年輕一代的市場機遇，開發本集團自家品牌潮流文化產品，包括服飾、與其他品牌的合作產品等，將女裝產品重整為適合男士、女士及年輕人的全方位潮流服飾及其他配飾產品，以加強本集團的戰略轉型。

周博士為全球奢侈品品牌集團LVMH的資深設計師，於時裝設計行業積累4年經驗。彼自二零一八年起擔任Givenchy設計師，二零二零年晉升為高級設計師，二零二一年晉升為WRTW雙星（double WRTW-star）高級設計師。在加入Givenchy之前，彼曾於Balmain集團擔任設計師，負責意大利Buccellati的高級珠寶設計。

周博士畢業於科隆大學，獲得康德哲學（Kantian Philosophy）碩士學位，並獲得Universite Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne中東宗教考古研究（Archaeological Research of Religion in the Middle East）哲學博士學位。

陳家宇先生，42歲，為本公司財務總監兼本公司全資附屬公司時尚環球有限公司之公司秘書。彼於二零一三年六月加入本集團。彼負責監督本集團財務申報及協助處理本集團公司秘書事務。

陳先生畢業於香港樹仁大學，取得會計學商學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員。

陳先生在專業會計、財務呈報、合規服務及企業融資（如首次公開發售）方面有超過15年工作經驗。

**僅供識別*

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group principally engages in (i) design, manufacture and trading of apparel, namely apparel operation; and (ii) provision of money lending business, namely money lending operation.

REVENUE

Revenue of the Group saw a recovery in 2021 thanks to the continued revival in demand in our major market. Revenue for the reporting period increased by 22.1% to approximately HK\$139,818,000 (2020: HK\$114,474,000).

APPAREL OPERATION

Revenue from apparel operation is principally derived from the sales of apparel products. The Group's products can be classified into two categories, namely, private label products and own brand products. Private label products are those designed and manufactured under the private labels owned or specified by the Group's customers, while own brand products are those designed and manufactured under the Group's proprietary labels.

Most of our apparel products are exported to the United States and U.S. market is the principal market for our apparel operation.

The COVID-19 pandemic and resultant social distancing measures caused serious disruptions to people's livelihood and commercial activities in the U.S. However, the U.S. refrained from imposing large-scale lockdowns or other highly restrictive measures in 2021 despite the COVID-19 pandemic persisted. People's daily lives and economic activities have been reviving gradually as the U.S. relaxed social restrictive measures following implementation of mass vaccination campaigns. Coupled with fiscal measures and monetary support, the U.S. economy showed a rebound in 2021.

Thanks to the rebound of the U.S. economy, the revenue from apparel operation increased by 20.7% to approximately HK\$129,254,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$107,053,000), despite affected by marine transportation limitation during the year. Apparel operation remained the largest contributor to the Group's business, accounting for 92.4% of total revenue.

業務回顧

本集團主要從事(i)服飾產品的設計、製造及貿易，即服飾業務；及(ii)提供貸款融資業務，即貸款融資業務。

收入

由於我們主要市場的需求持續復甦，本集團於二零二一年的收益亦有所改善。報告期的收入增加22.1%至約139,818,000港元(二零二零年：114,474,000港元)。

服飾業務

服飾業務收入主要源自銷售服飾產品。本集團的產品可分為兩大類，即貼牌產品與自有品牌產品。貼牌產品是按本集團客戶擁有或指定的私有品牌設計製造的產品，而自有品牌產品則是在本集團專屬品牌名下設計和製造的產品。

我們的大部分服飾產品出口到美國，而美國市場是我們服飾業務的主要市場。

COVID-19 疫情及引申的社交距離措施已嚴重打擊美國的民生及商業活動。然而，儘管 COVID-19 疫情仍然肆虐，美國並無在二零二一年實施大規模的封城或其他高度限制性措施。隨著大規模疫苗接種運動的實施，美國放鬆了社交限制措施，人民的日常生活及經濟活動亦逐漸回復正常。加上財政措施及貨幣支持，美國的經濟於二零二一年出現反彈。

受惠於美國經濟反彈，儘管年內受到海運限制影響，但來自服飾業務的收入於二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度增長20.7%至約129,254,000港元(二零二零年：107,053,000港元)。服飾業務仍是本集團業務的最大貢獻者，佔總收入的92.4%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

APPAREL OPERATION - OWN BRAND PRODUCTS

We turned our focus on the own brand products in 2021 as own brand products had higher gross profit margin. For the year 2021, revenue from own brand products increased by approximately 80.4% to approximately HK\$91,715,000 (2020: HK\$50,848,000). Own brand products became the largest contributor of the apparel operation and accounted for 71.0% (2020: 47.5%) of the revenue from apparel operation for the year. Gross profit increased by 107.5% to approximately HK\$27,719,000 (2020: HK\$13,358,000). The gross profit margin for own brand products increased from approximately 26.3% in 2020 to approximately 30.2% in 2021.

APPAREL OPERATION - PRIVATE LABEL PRODUCTS

Revenue from certain major private label customers dropped in the year, resulting in the revenue from private label products decreased by approximately 33.2% to approximately HK\$37,539,000 (2020: HK\$56,205,000). Private label products contributed 29.0% (2020: 52.5%) of the total revenue from apparel operation for the year. The gross profit derived from private label products decreased by 90.0% to approximately HK\$416,000 (2020: HK\$4,178,000) and the gross profit margin decreased to approximately 1.1% in 2021, compared with approximately 7.4% in 2020.

MONEY LENDING BUSINESS

Hong Kong saw a strong recovery in 2021 attributable to the well-contained local epidemic during the period and continued revival of global economic activities. However, the economic recovery is uneven as the pandemic, social distancing requirements and travel restrictions continued to weigh on certain industries. Our money lending business primarily offers loans to individual customers and small businesses in Hong Kong. Revenue from money lending operation was approximately HK\$10,564,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$7,421,000), increased by approximately 42.3%. Money lending operation accounted for 7.6% of total revenue of the Group.

服飾業務 — 自有品牌產品

我們於二零二一年將焦點轉至自有品牌產品，原因為自有品牌產品的毛利率較高。於二零二一年，來自自有品牌產品的收入增加約80.4%至約91,715,000港元(二零二零年：50,848,000港元)。自有品牌產品成為服飾業務的最大貢獻者，佔年內服飾業務的收入71.0%(二零二零年：47.5%)。毛利增加107.5%至約27,719,000港元(二零二零年：13,358,000港元)。自有品牌產品的毛利率由二零二零年的約26.3%增至二零二一年的約30.2%。

服飾業務 — 貼牌產品

本年度來自若干主要貼牌客戶的收入下跌，導致貼牌產品的收入減少約33.2%至約37,539,000港元(二零二零年：56,205,000港元)。貼牌產品貢獻本年度服飾業務總收入的29.0%(二零二零年：52.5%)。貼牌產品的毛利亦減少90.0%至約416,000港元(二零二零年：4,178,000港元)，而毛利率則較二零二零年的約7.4%下降至二零二一年的約1.1%。

貸款融資業務

受惠於期內本地疫情得到良好控制，以及全球經濟活動持續復甦，香港經濟於二零二一年強勁復甦。然而，由於疫情、社交距離要求及旅行限制繼續為若干行業帶來壓力，經濟復甦並不均衡。我們的貸款融資業務主要向香港的個人消費者及小型企業提供貸款。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，貸款融資業務收入約為10,564,000港元(二零二零年：7,421,000港元)，增加約42.3%。貸款融資業務佔本集團總收入的7.6%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Provision of expected credit loss allowance on loans and interest receivables of approximately HK\$18,042,000 (2020: HK\$17,021,000) was recorded for the year ended 31 December 2021, increased by 6.0%.

Our loans and interest receivables (net of allowances) increased by approximately 5.4%, from approximately HK\$108,762,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$114,667,000 as at 31 December 2021. The interest rate charged on all loans receivable ranged from 2.3% to 30% (2020: 3.0% to 36%) per annum.

COST OF SALES

As there was no direct cost incurred for money lending operation, cost of sales was incurred entirely for apparel operation only. The cost of sales was approximately HK\$101,119,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$89,517,000), increased by 13.0%.

The increase in cost of sales for 2021 was primarily reflected by more material costs due to increase in revenue from apparel operation for the period.

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately HK\$38,699,000 (2020: HK\$24,957,000), increased by 55.1%. The gross profit margin increased from approximately 21.8% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 27.7% for the year ended 31 December 2021. During the year, apparel operation contributed approximately HK\$28,135,000 (2020: HK\$17,536,000) to the gross profit, and money lending operation contributed approximately HK\$10,564,000 (2020: HK\$7,421,000) to the gross profit.

應收貸款及利息的預期信貸虧損撥備約18,042,000港元(二零二零年:17,021,000港元)已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度入賬,上升6.0%。

我們的應收貸款及利息(扣除撥備)由二零二零年十二月三十一日的約108,762,000港元增加約5.4%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約114,667,000港元。全部應收貸款按年利率2.3%至30%(二零二零年:3.0%至36%)計息。

銷售成本

因為貸款融資業務並未產生直接成本,銷售成本完全由服飾業務產生。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的銷售成本約為101,119,000港元(二零二零年:89,517,000港元),增加約13.0%。

二零二一年的銷售成本增加主要由於該期間服飾業務的收入增加以致較高材料成本所反映出來。

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的毛利約為38,699,000港元(二零二零年:24,957,000港元),增加55.1%。毛利率由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度約21.8%上升至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度約27.7%。年內,服飾業務貢獻毛利約28,135,000港元(二零二零年:17,536,000港元),而貸款融資業務貢獻毛利約10,564,000港元(二零二零年:7,421,000港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The gross profit from apparel operation increased by 60.4% to approximately HK\$28,135,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$17,536,000), due to increase in revenue from apparel operation. Thanks to more revenue from own brand products which had higher gross profit margin, the gross profit margin of apparel operation increased to 21.8% for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 16.4%). For the year 2021, revenue from own brand products increased by approximately 80.4% to approximately HK\$91,715,000 (2020: HK\$50,848,000). On the other hand, revenue from private label products, which had less gross profit margin, decreased by approximately 33.2% to approximately HK\$37,539,000 (2020: HK\$56,205,000).

The gross profit from money lending operation increased by 42.3% to approximately HK\$10,564,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$7,421,000), as there was an increase in revenue from money lending operation in the year. The gross profit margin was 100% for money lending operation for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 100%), as there was no direct cost incurred in generating revenue in the money lending operation.

OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

Other gains and losses was approximately HK\$1,831,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$9,663,000), decreased by 81.1%. Due to low utilization of capacity of our Jiaying factory as a result of sluggish manufacturing demand, we also processed outside subcontracting orders in a bid to increase income. In 2021, there was subcontracting income of approximately HK\$4,621,000 (2020: HK\$5,817,000), fell by 20.6%.

We received United States Government subsidies of approximately HK\$1,714,000 in 2021 for our U.S. operation. The subsidiaries were mainly for the use of paying wages of employees and rental expense in the U.S. We received wage subsidies of approximately HK\$2,050,000 in 2020 granted from the Hong Kong SAR Government's Employment Support Scheme under Anti-Epidemic Fund for the use of paying wages of employees.

由於服飾業務的收入增加，服飾業務的毛利增加60.4%至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約28,135,000港元（二零二零年：17,536,000港元）。全賴毛利較高的自有品牌產品的收入增加，服飾業務的毛利率上升至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的21.8%（二零二零年：16.4%）。於二零二一年，自有品牌產品的收入增加約80.4%至約91,715,000港元（二零二零年：50,848,000港元）。另一方面，毛利率較低的貼牌產品的收入減少約33.2%至約37,539,000港元（二零二零年：56,205,000港元）。

由於本年度貸款融資業務的收入增加，貸款融資業務的毛利增加42.3%至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約10,564,000港元（二零二零年：7,421,000港元）。貸款融資業務於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的毛利率為100%（二零二零年：100%），因為貸款融資業務產生收入的同時並無產生直接成本。

其他收益及虧損

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的其他收益及虧損為約1,831,000港元（二零二零年：9,663,000港元），減少81.1%。由於製造業需求低迷導致我們嘉興工廠產能利用率低下，我們亦處理外部加工訂單以增加收入。於二零二一年，加工收入約為4,621,000港元（二零二零年：5,817,000港元），減少20.6%。

我們的美國業務於二零二一年獲得美國政府補貼約1,714,000港元。該等補貼主要用於支付美國的僱員工資及租金開支。於二零二零年，我們獲香港特別行政區政府防疫抗疫基金下保就業計劃授予約2,050,000港元的工資補貼，用於支付僱員工資。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

During the year, resulting from the volatile conditions of the Hong Kong stock market and the financial performance of the respective investee companies, a net fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$2,679,000 (2020: nil) was recognized from the Group's securities investments.

IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON GOODWILL

Goodwill arose on the acquisition of our money lending operation in November 2016, which was the fair value of consideration exceeding the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree.

There was no impairment loss on goodwill incurred in 2021 (2020: HK\$ HK\$22,734,000).

REVERSAL OF EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

Reversal of expected credit loss on trade receivables of approximately HK\$125,000 (2020: HK\$8,000) was recorded for the year ended 31 December 2021. We provided impairment loss on trade receivables on individual assessment.

PROVISION FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ON LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

Provision for expected credit loss on loans and interest receivables of approximately HK\$18,042,000 (2020: HK\$17,021,000) was recorded for the year ended 31 December 2021, increased by 6.0%. In assessing the provision for expected credit loss for loans and interest receivables, the Group considered (i) the loan receivables which have been past due as at 31 December 2021; (ii) the repayment history of loan and interest receivables of each borrower during the year; and (iii) the probability of default rate due to the inability of the borrowers to make repayments to the Group when due.

The increase in the provision for expected credit loss was due to an increase in the loans and interest receivables, and deterioration of the credit status of certain borrowers. The loans and interest receivables (net of allowances) increased by approximately 5.4%, from approximately HK\$108,762,000 at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$114,667,000 at 31 December 2021.

由於年內香港股票市場的波動情況以及被投資公司各自的財務表現，以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損淨額約2,679,000港元（二零二零年：無）已從本集團的證券投資中確認。

商譽減值虧損

於二零一六年十一月收購我們的貸款融資業務產生商譽，即代價的公平值超過被收購方可識別資產淨值的公平值。

於二零二一年並無產生商譽減值虧損（二零二零年：22,734,000港元）。

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥回

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥回約125,000港元（二零二零年：8,000港元）已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度入賬。我們已按個別評估就貿易應收款項減值虧損作出撥備。

應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備

應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備約18,042,000港元（二零二零年：17,021,000港元）已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度入賬，上升6.0%。於評估應收貸款及利息之預期信貸虧損撥備時，本集團已考慮(i)於二零二一年十二月三十一日已逾期之應收貸款；(ii)於年內各借款人的應收貸款及利息的歷史還款記錄；及(iii)因借款人未能於到期時向本集團還款之違約率概率。

預期信貸虧損的撥備增加乃由於應收貸款及利息增加及部分借款人信貸狀況惡化所致。應收貸款及利息(扣撥備)由二零二零年十二月三十一日約108,762,000港元增加約5.4%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約114,667,000港元。

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SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Selling and distribution expenses mainly consist of (i) import duty and transportation costs for delivery of products; (ii) staff costs for our sales representatives; and (iii) depreciation on of showroom tenancy as right-of use assets. The selling and distribution expenses incurred in the reporting period were approximately HK\$17,197,000 (2020: HK\$16,271,000), increased by 5.7% on a year to year basis. During the year, driven by (i) the increase in revenue from apparel operation; (ii) change in the product mix of apparel operation as there were more own brand product orders in 2021, for which we were responsible for import duty and transportation expenses in U.S. for those own brand product orders; and (iii) increase in marine transportation charges as a result of marine transportation bottleneck, the import duty and transportation costs increased noticeably. Excluding import duty and transportation expenses in U.S., most of the selling expenses recorded decreases for the reporting period. As a percentage of revenue, selling and distribution expenses decreased to 12.3% for the year ended 31 December 2021 from 14.2% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses primarily consist of (i) staff costs; (ii) professional fees; and (iii) depreciation of right-of-use assets. The administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approximately HK\$51,070,000 (2020: HK\$45,325,000), increased by 12.7%. In 2021, we continued to adopt certain cost-cutting measures to reduce our operation costs. Certain administrative expenses registered decreases for the period. As a percentage of revenue, administrative expenses decreased to 36.5% for the year ended 31 December 2021 from 39.6% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs were approximately HK\$366,000 (2020: HK\$315,000), increased by 16.2%. Finance costs were the imputed interests on lease liabilities.

銷售及分銷費用

銷售及分銷費用主要包括(i)就交付產品的進口關稅及運輸費用；(ii)銷售代表的員工成本；及(iii)作為使用權資產的陳列室租賃的折舊。報告期內產生的銷售及分銷費用約為17,197,000港元（二零二零年：16,271,000港元），按年增加5.7%。本年度，在(i)來自服飾業務的收入增加；(ii)由於二零二一年我們獲得更多自有品牌產品訂單，導致服飾業務的產品組合發生變化，而我們需負責此等自有品牌產品訂單的美國進口稅及運輸費用；及(iii)海上運輸出現瓶頸導致海上運輸費上升的推動下，進口稅及運輸成本亦顯著上升。撇除美國進口稅及運輸費用，報告期內的大部分銷售費用均錄得下降。銷售及分銷費用佔收入的百分比由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的14.2%減少至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的12.3%。

行政開支

行政開支主要包括(i)員工成本；(ii)專業費用；及(iii)使用權資產折舊。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的行政開支約為51,070,000港元（二零二零年：45,325,000港元），增加約12.7%。在二零二一年，我們繼續採取了若干削減成本的措施以降低營運成本。期內若干行政開支錄得減少。行政開支佔收入的百分比由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的39.6%減至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的36.5%。

融資成本

融資成本約為366,000港元（二零二零年：315,000港元），增加16.2%。融資成本為租賃負債的推算利息。

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LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately HK\$46,271,000 (2020: HK\$68,115,000), representing a decrease in loss attributable to the owners of the Company of 32.1%. As previously discussed, the revenue increased for the year due to rebound in demand in our major market, and no impairment loss on goodwill (2020: HK\$22,734,000) incurred for the year, were primarily contributed to the decrease in loss attributable to the owners of the Company.

GOODWILL

Goodwill arose on the acquisition of our money lending operation in November 2016, which was the fair value of consideration exceeding the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree. Goodwill is subject to impairment review periodically.

There was no impairment loss on goodwill incurred in 2021 (2020: HK\$ 22,734,000).

INVENTORY

The Group's inventories decreased by 49.7%, from approximately HK\$11,971,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$6,016,000 as at 31 December 2021. The inventory turnover day decreased from 49 days as at 31 December 2020 to 22 days as at 31 December 2021. In 2021, certain obsolete inventories of approximately HK\$521,000 (2020: HK\$2,634,000) were impaired.

本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為46,271,000港元（二零二零年：68,115,000港元），相當於本公司擁有人應佔虧損減少32.1%。如前所述，本公司擁有人應佔虧損減少主要由於本年度收益因我們主要市場的需求反彈而上升，及年內沒有商譽減值虧損（二零二零年：22,734,000港元）。

商譽

於二零一六年十一月收購我們的貸款融資業務產生商譽，即代價的公平值超過被收購方可識別資產淨值的公平值。商譽須定期進行減值檢討。

於二零二一年並無產生商譽減值虧損（二零二零年：22,734,000港元）。

存貨

本集團的存貨由二零二零年十二月三十一日的約11,971,000港元減少約49.7%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約6,016,000港元。存貨週轉天數從二零二零年十二月三十一日的49天減少至二零二一年十二月三十一日的22天。於二零二一年，若干過期存貨約521,000港元（二零二零年：2,634,000港元）已減值。

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TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trade receivables increased by 43.6%, from approximately HK\$19,136,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$27,486,000 as at 31 December 2021. The trade receivables turnover day increased from 61 days as at 31 December 2020 to 72 days as at 31 December 2021, primarily because there were more orders in 2021 derived from customers who requested for longer credit period.

LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

The Group's loans and interest receivables increased by 5.4%, from HK\$108,762,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$114,667,000 as at 31 December 2021. The loans receivables as at 31 December 2021 were mainly comprised of mortgage loans receivables, corporate loans receivables and personal loans receivables.

DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group's deposits, prepayments and other receivables decreased by approximately 56.1%, from approximately HK\$12,594,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$5,534,000 as at 31 December 2021, primarily because lesser trade deposits were placed to our suppliers to purchase raw materials and finished goods.

貿易應收款項

本集團的貿易應收款項由二零二零年十二月三十一日的約19,136,000港元增加43.6%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約27,486,000港元。主要由於二零二一年要求較長信貸期的客戶訂單增加，貿易應收款項週轉天數由二零二零年十二月三十一日的61天增加至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日的72天。

應收貸款及利息

本集團的應收貸款及利息由二零二零年十二月三十一日的108,762,000港元上升5.4%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約114,667,000港元。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，應收貸款主要包括應收按揭貸款、應收公司貸款及應收個人貸款。

按金、預付款及其他應收款項

本集團的按金、預付款及其他應收款項由二零二零年十二月三十一日的約12,594,000港元減少56.1%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約5,534,000港元，主要是由於用於購買原料和成品而存放於供應商的貿易按金減少。

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FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The portfolio of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss business consisted of investments in listed securities of approximately HK\$15,681,000 that were held for trading as at 31 December 2021.

No dividend income was received by the Group from its investments in listed securities (2020: Nil). Resulting from the volatile conditions of the Hong Kong stock market during the year and the financial performance of the respective investee companies, a net fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$2,679,000 (2020: nil) was recognised from the Group's securities investments.

The objective of the Group's investments in the listed securities in Hong Kong is to achieve profit from the appreciation of the market value of its invested securities and to receive dividend income. The Directors expect that the stock market in Hong Kong will remain volatile which may affect the performance of the Group's securities investments. The Board believes that the performance of the securities investments of the Group will be dependent on the financial and operating performance of the investee companies and the market sentiment, which are affected by factors, such as interest rate movements and performance of the macro economy. The Group will continue to adopt a conservative investment approach in its trading of listed securities in the Hong Kong stock market and closely monitor the performance of its securities investment portfolio.

以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的業務組合包含約15,681,000港元持作買賣的上市證券投資。

本集團並無從其於上市證券的投資取得任何股息收入（二零二零年：無）。由於年內香港股票市場的波動情況以及被投資公司各自的財務表現，以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損淨額約2,679,000港元（二零二零年：無）已從本集團的證券投資中確認。

本集團於香港上市證券的投資的目的是從其所投資證券的市場價值的升值中獲取利潤及收取股息收入。董事預期香港股票市場將繼續變化不定，而此可能影響本集團證券投資的表現。董事會認為，本集團證券投資的表現將取決於被投資公司的財務及營運表現以及市場情緒，而此受多項因素（如利率變動及宏觀經濟表現）所影響。本集團在其於香港股票市場買賣上市證券方面將繼續採納保守的投資方法，並密切監控其證券投資組合的表現。

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TRADE PAYABLES

The Group's trade payables decreased by 22.4%, from approximately HK\$24,651,000 as at 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$19,124,000 as at 31 December 2021. The trade payables turnover day decreased from 101 days as at 31 December 2020 to 69 days as at 31 December 2021, primarily due to more payments were made to suppliers during the year.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2021, cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$15,348,000 (2020: HK\$78,547,000). Total borrowing and lease liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was approximately HK\$7,954,000 (2020: HK\$4,975,000), of which approximately HK\$7,022,000 (2020: HK\$3,654,000) would be repayable within one year and all the remaining lease liabilities of approximately HK\$932,000 (2020: HK\$1,321,000) would be repayable after one year.

The current ratio of the Group was approximately 4.87 as at 31 December 2020 (2020: 5.27).

GEARING RATIO

The gearing ratio of the Group, calculated as total borrowing and lease liabilities over total equity was approximately 4.1% as at 31 December 2021 (2020: 2.1%).

CHARGE ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$15,681,000 were pledged as securities for the Group's other borrowings. The Group did not have any pledge or charge on assets as at 31 December 2020.

貿易應付款項

本集團的貿易應付款項由二零二零年十二月三十一日的約24,651,000港元減少22.4%至二零二一年十二月三十一日的約19,124,000港元。主要由於我們於年內向供應商作出更多付款，貿易應付款項週轉天數由二零二零年十二月三十一日的101天減少至二零二一年十二月三十一日的69天。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，現金及銀行結存約為15,348,000港元（二零二零年：78,547,000港元）。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的借款及租賃負債總額約為7,954,000港元（二零二零年：4,975,000港元），其中約7,022,000港元（二零二零年：3,654,000港元），將於一年內償還，所有餘下的租賃負債約932,000港元（二零二零年：1,321,000港元）將於一年後償還。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動比率約為4.87（二零二零年：5.27）。

資產負債比率

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率（按租賃負債總額除以總股本計算）約為4.1%（二零二零年：2.1%）。

資產抵押

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產約15,681,000港元已予抵押，作為本集團其他借款的擔保。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何資產已予抵押或押記。

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CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2020: nil).

TREASURY POLICY

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the period under review. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group derives the majority of its revenue in US\$ while substantial portion of our costs are denominated in Renminbi ("RMB"). Appreciation of RMB against US\$ will therefore directly decrease the profit margin of the Group if the Group is unable to increase the selling prices of its products accordingly. If the Group increases the selling prices of its products as a result of the appreciation of RMB, it may in turn affect the Group's competitiveness against its other business competitors. To the extent that the Company needs to convert future financing into RMB for the Group's operations, appreciation of the RMB against the relevant foreign currencies would have an adverse effect on the purchasing power of the RMB amount that the Company would receive from the conversion.

The exchange rates between RMB and US\$ are subject to changes in the PRC Government's policies and global political and economic conditions.

或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零二零年：無）。

庫務政策

本集團已對其庫務政策採取審慎的財務管理方針，故在整個回顧期內維持健康的流動資金狀況。本集團致力透過進行持續的信貸評估及評估其客戶的財務狀況以降低信貸風險。為管理流動資金風險，董事會緊密監察本集團的流動資金狀況，以確保本集團的資產、負債及其他承擔的流動資金結構可應付其不時的資金需求。

外匯風險

本集團得到的大部分收入為美元，而其中絕大部分成本以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值。因此，倘人民幣兌美元升值，而本集團無法相應調高產品售價，將直接降低本集團的毛利率。倘本集團因人民幣升值而調高產品售價，則可能影響本集團的競爭力，以致不及其他業務競爭對手。如果公司需要為集團的經營將未來的融資轉換為人民幣，那麼人民幣對相關外幣的升值將對公司從轉換中獲得的人民幣金額的購買力產生不利影響。

人民幣與美元之間的匯率受中國政府政策及全球政治及經濟狀況轉變影響。

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管理層討論及分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

There was no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and affiliated companies during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not have any significant capital commitment (2020: nil).

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had a total of 181 employees (2021: 208 employees). Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approximately HK\$42,708,000, as compared to approximately HK\$45,291,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020. Remuneration is determined with reference to market norms as well as individual employees' performance, qualification and experience.

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 22 November 2013 whereby the Board was authorised, at its absolute discretion and subject to terms of the Scheme, to grant options to subscribe for the shares of the Company to any full-time or part-time employee of the Company or any member of the Group (the "Eligible Participant"). On 8 December 2021, the Company granted options under the Scheme to Eligible Participants to enable the Eligible Participants to subscribe for an aggregate of 60,000,000 new shares of the Company. Details of the share options granted and outstanding during the year are set out in the paragraphs "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" in this annual report.

重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯屬公司

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯屬公司。

資本承擔

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大資本承擔（二零二零年：無）。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團共有181名僱員（二零二一年：208名僱員）。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的總員工成本（包括董事酬金）約為42,708,000港元，而截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度約為45,291,000港元。酬金乃參照市場標準及個別僱員的表現、資歷及經驗釐定。

本公司於二零一三年十一月二十二日採納購股權計劃（「該計劃」），據此，董事會獲授權可全權酌情，依照該計劃之條款授出可認購本公司股份之購股權予本公司或本集團任何成員公司之任何全職或兼職僱員（「合資格參與者」）。於二零二一年十二月八日，本公司根據該計劃向合資格參與者授予購股權，使其可認購合共60,000,000股本公司新股份。年內已授出及未行使之購股權詳情載於本年報「購股權計劃」各段。

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FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

There was no specific plan for material investments or capital assets as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: nil).

PLACING OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

On 13 December 2021, the Company entered into a convertible bonds placing agreement (“CB Placing Agreement”) with an placing agent, pursuant to which the Company proposed to offer for subscription, and the placing agent agreed to procure subscriptions for, the convertible bonds on a best effort basis on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the CB Placing Agreement. The placing agent shall procure not less than six placees to subscribe for the convertible bonds in the principal amount of up to HK\$35,000,000.

The placing of the convertible bonds was completed on 6 January 2022. The net proceeds from the placing of the convertible bonds, after the deduction of fees, commissions and expenses payable, are approximately HK\$34,125,000.

Please refer to Company’s announcements dated 13 December 2021 and 6 January 2022 respectively for details.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors did not recommend any payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021.

日後重大投資計劃或資本資產

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無具體的重大投資計劃或資本資產（二零二零年十二月三十一日：無）。

根據一般授權配售可換股債券

於二零二一年十二月十三日，本公司與配售代理訂立可換股債券配售協議（「可換股債券配售協議」），據此，本公司有意提呈發售作認購，而配售代理已同意根據可換股債券配售協議所載之條款及條件，按竭盡所能基準促成可換股債券認購。配售代理須促成不少於六名可換股債券配售承配人認購本金額最多為35,000,000港元之可換股債券。

可換股債券的配售已於二零二二年一月六日完成。可換股債券配售所得款項淨額（扣除費用、佣金及應付開支後）約為34,125,000港元。

詳情請參閱本公司日期分別為二零二一年十二月十三日及二零二二年一月六日的公告。

末期股息

董事會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。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

i. Entering Into a Cooperation Agreement

On 10 January 2022, the Company entered into a cooperation agreement (the “Cooperation Agreement”) with Qingdao Weiding Sports Supplies Company Limited* (“Qingdao Weiding”) for the purpose of, inter alia, establishing the strategic cooperation relationship with each other in the trendy apparel market. Qingdao Weiding is a company established in the PRC and is principally engaged in the research and development, production and sales of trendy and sports apparels and accessories products.

Please refer to Company’s announcement dated 10 January 2022 for details.

ii. Entering Into a License Agreement

On 18 January 2022, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with Chengdu Dreamtoys Cultural Creativity Company Limited (“Chengdu Dreamtoys”)* pursuant to which Chengdu Dreamtoys grants the exclusive right of use of the intellectual property right of four animated characters (the “IP Characters”) worldwide to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Licensee”) for the development, production and sales of apparel of the IP Characters for the period from 19 January 2022 to 18 January 2023. Furthermore, the Licensee has the right to sublicense the IP Characters to third parties upon obtaining consent from Chengdu Dreamtoys.

Please refer to Company’s announcement dated 18 January 2022 for details.

報告期後事項

i. 訂立合作協議

於二零二二年一月十日，本公司與青島威鼎體育用品有限公司（「青島威鼎」）訂立合作協議（「合作協議」），以（其中包括）在潮流服飾市場互相建立戰略合作關係。青島威鼎為於中國成立的公司，主要從事潮流及運動服飾及配飾產品的研發、生產及銷售。

詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年一月十日的公告。

ii. 訂立授權合同

於二零二二年一月十八日，本公司與成都創夢訂立授權合同，據此，成都創夢潮玩文化創意有限公司（「成都創夢」）將四個動畫角色（「IP角色」）在全球範圍內的知識產權獨家使用權授予本公司的一間全資附屬公司（「獲授權方」），用於IP角色的服飾開發、生產及銷售，期限由二零二二年一月十九日起至二零二三年一月十八日。再者，獲授權方有權於取得成都創夢同意後將IP角色轉授權予第三方。

詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年一月十八日的公告。

* for identification purpose only

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

iii. Acquisition of the Entire Issued Share Capital of Chengdu Dreamtoys

On 25 January 2022, the Company entered into an acquisition agreement, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to acquire the entire issued share capital of Dreamtoys Inc. which holds 100% equity interests in Chengdu Dreamtoys through its wholly-owned subsidiary. The Initial Consideration for the Acquisition is HK\$44.0 million (subject to adjustment), of which HK\$4.4 million shall be paid by the Company in cash and the remaining consideration shall be satisfied by the allotment and issue of the shares of the Company at the issue price of HK\$0.22 per share of the Company under the specific mandate to be sought by the Company at an extraordinary general meeting to be held.

Chengdu Dreamtoys, being the major operating subsidiary of Dreamtoys Inc., has various proprietary and licenced IP rights that could be utilized in the production of trendy cultural products while Chengdu Dreamtoys has developed close relationship with some renowned gaming platforms with popular games and large user base.

Please refer to Company's announcement dated 25 January 2022 for details.

iii. 收購成都創夢之所有已發行股本

於二零二二年一月二十五日，本公司訂立收購協議，據此，本公司有條件同意收購 Dreamtoys Inc. 之所有已發行股本，而 Dreamtoys Inc. 透過其全資附屬公司持有成都創夢 100% 的股權。收購事項之初始代價為 44,000,000 港元（可予調整），當中 4,400,000 港元由本公司以現金支付，而餘下代價將根據本公司將舉行之股東特別大會上尋求之特別授權以發行價每股本公司股份 0.22 港元配發及發行本公司股份支付。

成都創夢為 Dreamtoys Inc. 的主要營運附屬公司，擁有多項可用於製作潮流文化產品的專有及獲授權 IP，而成都創夢亦已與部分擁有熱門遊戲及龐大用戶群的知名遊戲平台建立了密切的合作關係。

詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年一月二十五日的公告。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

iv. Acquisition of art pieces and the relevant NFTs from Leblon-Delienne

On 17 March 2022, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “SPA”) with Leblon-Delienne (“LD”) to purchase eight sets of art collections designed by French designer Mr. José Lévy and the relevant digital creation for Non-Fungible Token (“NFT”) for market sale. The Directors are of the view that the entering into of the SPA signifies the Group’s first-step in cooperating with world-renowned brands, artists and designers to build up the Group’s self-developed brand image and the Group would continue to explore the cross-over collaboration of the Group’s brand with world-renowned artists and designers in developing the Group’s apparel and apparel related products. The Directors believe that the collaboration with LD and Mr. José Lévy will further increase the variety and reputation of the Group’s self-developed brand name and products.

Please refer to Company’s announcement dated 23 March 2022 for details.

iv. 自 Leblon-Delienne 購買藝術品及相關 NFT

於二零二二年三月十七日，本集團與 Leblon Delienne (「LD」) 訂立買賣協議 (「買賣協議」)，以購買由法國設計師 José Lévy 先生設計的八套藝術收藏品以及相關非同質化代幣 (「NFT」) 數碼創作，以供市場銷售。董事認為，訂立買賣協議標誌著本集團已跨出第一步，與世界知名品牌、藝術家及設計師合作，建立本集團自主品牌形象。在發展本集團的服飾及服飾相關產品方面，本集團將繼續發掘本集團品牌與世界知名藝術家及設計師的跨界合作機會。董事認為，與 LD 及 José Lévy 先生的合作將進一步拓寬本集團自主開發之品牌及產品的種類及提升其知名度。

詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年三月二十三日之公告。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has complied with the principles and applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code in force during 2021 (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules (the “Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) throughout the year except for the deviations as explained below.

As a result of the resignation of the former chairman of the Board on 11 January 2021, the Company failed to meet the requirements of (i) having a chairman of the Board; and (ii) having the nomination committee chaired by the chairman of the Board or an independent non-executive Director in accordance with code provisions A.2 and A.5.1 of the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, during the period between 11 January 2021 and 17 January 2021.

Moreover, as a result of the resignation of a former independent non-executive Director, the Company failed to meet the requirements of having (i) at least three independent non-executive Directors on the Board under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules; and (ii) the audit committee comprising a minimum of three members under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, during the period between 18 January 2021 and 21 January 2021.

The Company has re-complied with the relevant requirements on 18 January 2021 and 22 January 2021 respectively.

The Board will keep reviewing and updating its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure compliance with legal and commercial standards. The terms of reference of the Board committees have been posted on the Company’s and the Stock Exchange’s websites.

董事會欣然呈上截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的企業管治報告。

企業管治守則

本公司已於全年一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載於二零二一年生效的企業管治守則（「企管守則」）的原則及適用守則條款。

由於前董事會主席於二零二一年一月十一日辭任，於二零二一年一月十一日至二零二一年一月十七日期間，本公司未能符合規定(i)設立董事會主席；及(ii)根據上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則第A.2及A.5.1條，提名委員會主席由董事會主席或獨立非執行董事擔任。

此外，由於一名前獨立非執行董事辭任，於二零二一年一月十八日至二零二一年一月二十一日期間，本公司未能符合規定(i)根據上市規則第3.10(1)條，董事會至少要有三名獨立非執行董事；及(ii)根據上市規則第3.21條，審核委員會最少須包括三名成員。

本公司分別於二零二一年一月十八日及二零二一年一月二十二日重新符合相關規定。

董事會將不時檢討及更新該等常規，以確保遵守法定及商業標準。各董事會委員會的職權範圍已刊載於本公司及聯交所網站。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Board is primarily responsible for formulating strategies, monitoring performance and managing risks of the Group. At the same time, it also has the duty to enhance the effectiveness of the corporate governance practices of the Group.

Under the Board, there are four committees, namely Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Corporate Governance Committee. All these Board committees perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective terms of reference and assist the Board in supervising certain functions of the senior management.

THE BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises 8 Directors and their respective roles are set out as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

LI Yang (*Chairman*)
TIN Yat Yu Carol
CHEUNG Ka Lung
CHAN Ming Leung Terence
GONG Xiaohan

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

TANG Shu Pui Simon
HON Ming Sang
LO Wing Sze

企業管治架構

董事會主要負責制定策略、監管執行及管理本集團的風險。與此同時，其亦有責任提高本集團企業管治常規的效率。

董事會下設四個委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及企業管治委員會。所有該等董事會委員會根據彼等各自職權範圍條款履行彼等不同職能並協助董事會監管高級管理層的若干職能。

董事會及董事委員會

於本報告日期，董事會由8名董事組成及彼等各自職能載列如下：

執行董事

李陽 (主席)
田一好
張家龍
陳明亮
龔曉寒

獨立非執行董事

鄧樹培
韓銘生
羅詠詩

DUTIES OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

Duties of the Board

The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board sets the Group's values and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support are in place for the Group to achieve its objectives. The functions performed by the Board include but not limited to formulating the Group's business strategies, reviewing the Group's financial performance and results, deciding all significant financial and operational issues and monitoring, reviewing the Group's internal control system and corporate governance; and all other functions reserved to the Board under the Company's articles of association as amended from time to time (the "Articles").

Duties of the Management

In addition, the Board delegates to the Group's management certain functions including (i) the implementation of general daily operation and strategies approved by the Board; (ii) the implementation of internal control procedures; and (iii) ensuring compliance with relevant requirements and other rules and regulations.

Pursuant to Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed 3 independent non-executive Directors. All of them have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, the current Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. All the Directors carry out their duties in good faith and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, making decisions objectively and acting in the interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

The Company has received from each independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Board considers them independent.

董事會及管理層的職責

董事會職責

董事會主要負責監督及監管管理本集團的業務事宜及整體表現。董事會制定本集團的價值及標準並確保為本集團安排所需財務及人力資源以實現其目標。董事會履行的職能包括但不限於制定本集團的業務策略、審核本集團的財務表現及業績、決定所有重大財務及經營問題以及監管、檢討本集團的內部監控系統及企業管治；及本公司不時修訂的組織章程細則（「章程細則」）下所保留董事會的所有其他職能。

管理層職責

此外，董事會授權本集團管理層的若干職能，包括(i)實施一般日常經營和經董事會批准的策略；(ii)執行內部監控程序；(iii)及確保遵守相關規定以及其他規則及規例。

根據上市規則第3.10(1)及3.10(2)條，本公司已委任3名獨立非執行董事。所有獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。

除非本年報另有披露外，現任董事會成員彼此間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。全體董事均時刻本著真誠態度並遵守適用法律及法規履行職責，並客觀地作出決策及以本公司及股東的利益為依歸行事。

本公司接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出年度確認，董事會已認可彼等的獨立性。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Biographies of all Directors are listed in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” set out on pages 12 to 18.

CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. LI Yang, the chairman, provides leadership for the Board and ensures that the Board works effectively and that all important issues are discussed in a timely manner.

Mr. CHEUNG Ka Lung, the deputy chief executive officer of the Company, is responsible for managing the Group’s day-to-day businesses and implementing major strategies and policies of the Group.

The positions of the chairman and the deputy chief executive officer are held by separate individuals so as to maintain an effective segregation of duties.

BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance of the Group, and considering and approving the overall strategies and policies of the Group. Additional meetings are held when significant events or important issues are required to be discussed and resolved.

The Company held 11 Board meetings and one annual general meeting (“AGM”) and nil extraordinary general meetings (“EGM”) throughout the year. During the year, the chairman also held meetings with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

所有董事的履歷乃列於第12至18頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節詳情。

主席及副首席執行官

主席李陽先生領導董事會以及確保董事會有效運作及所有重要事項均適時討論。

張家龍先生，本公司副首席執行官，負責管理本集團日常業務及推行本集團主要策略及政策。

主席及副首席執行官由不同人士擔任，以維持有效職能分工。

董事會會議及股東大會

董事會定期召開會議審閱及批准本集團的財務及經營表現，並考慮及批准本集團的整體策略及政策。於須討論及議決重大事件或重大問題時將舉行額外會議。

全年本公司已舉行11次董事會會議、一次股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）及並無舉行任何股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。於本年度，主席與獨立非執行董事舉行會議，而無其他董事出席。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The attendance record of each Director is as follows:–

各董事的出席記錄如下：

Name of director 董事姓名		Number of Board meetings attended/ eligible to attend 董事會會議出席/合資格出席次數	Number of AGM attended/ eligible to attend 股東週年大會出席/合資格出席次數	Number of EGM attended/ eligible to attend 股東特別大會出席/合資格出席次數
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:	執行董事：			
LI Yang (Chairman) (was appointed on 19 January 2022)	李陽 (主席) (於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任)	0/0	0/0	0/0
TIN Yat Yu Carol	田一好	11/11	1/1	0/0
CHEUNG Ka Lung	張家龍	11/11	1/1	0/0
CHAN Ming Leung Terence (was appointed on 2 August 2021)	陳明亮 (於二零二一年八月二日獲委任)	5/5	0/0	0/0
GONG Xiaohan (was appointed on 8 December 2021)	龔曉寒 (於二零二一年十二月八日獲委任)	2/2	0/0	0/0
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)	郭林 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)	1/1	0/0	0/0
JIANG Mingsheng (resigned on 11 January 2021)	姜明生 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)	1/1	0/0	0/0
JIANG Tianqing (resigned on 11 January 2021)	蔣恬青 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)	1/1	0/0	0/0
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:	獨立非執行董事：			
TANG Shu Pui Simon	鄧樹培	11/11	1/1	0/0
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生	11/11	1/1	0/0
LO Wing Sze (was appointed on 22 January 2021)	羅詠詩 (於二零二一年一月二十二日獲委任)	7/7	1/1	0/0
WU Fei (resigned on 18 January 2021)	吳飛 (於二零二一年一月十八日辭職)	2/2	0/0	0/0

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

According to the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Every newly appointed Director is provided with a comprehensive induction and information to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business as well as his/her responsibilities under the relevant laws, rules and regulations.

董事持續專業發展

根據企業管治守則，所有董事均須參與持續專業進修，以提高及更新其知識及技能，從而確保繼續在全面知悉及切合所需的情況下向董事會作出貢獻。

每名新獲委任董事均獲提供全面之就任須知及資料，以確保彼適當了解本公司之營運及業務以及彼於相關法律、規則及規定下之職責。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The development and training of Directors are an ongoing process so that the Directors can perform their duties appropriately. The Directors are provided with periodic updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, the Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that they continue to make contribution to the Board in an informed and relevant manner.

董事發展及培訓是一個持續的過程，以使董事能夠適當地履行職責。本公司定期向董事提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景之最新資料，以便董事會整體地及每名董事均履行其職責。此外，本公司鼓勵全體董事參與持續專業發展，以提升及更新彼等之知識及技能，從而確保彼等繼續對董事會作出知情及相關貢獻。

The chart below summarises the participation of the individual Directors in continuous professional development during the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report:

下表概述各董事截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期參與持續專業發展的情況：

Name of director 董事姓名	Participated in continuous professional development 參與持續專業發展*
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:	
執行董事：	
LI Yang (<i>Chairman</i>) (was appointed on 19 January 2022)	李陽 (主席) (於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任) ✓
TIN Yat Yu Carol	田一妤 ✓
CHEUNG Ka Lung	張家龍 ✓
CHAN Ming Leung Terence (was appointed on 2 August 2021)	陳明亮 (於二零二一年八月二日獲委任) ✓
GONG Xiaohan (was appointed on 8 December 2021)	龔曉寒 (於二零二一年十二月八日獲委任) ✓
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)	郭林 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職) ✓
JIANG Mingsheng (resigned on 11 January 2021)	姜明生 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職) ✓
JIANG Tianqing (resigned on 11 January 2021)	蔣恬青 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職) ✓
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:	
獨立非執行董事：	
TANG Shu Pui Simon	鄧樹培 ✓
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生 ✓
LO Wing Sze (was appointed on 22 January 2021)	羅詠詩 (於二零二一年一月二十二日獲委任) ✓
WU Fei (resigned on 18 January 2021)	吳飛 (於二零二一年一月十八日辭職) ✓

* Attend seminars/conferences/forums/briefings/workshops/programmes; and/or read materials relevant to the business, director's duties, corporate governance or regulatory updates, etc.

* 出席與業務、董事職責、企業管治或最新監管規定相關之研討會/座談會/論壇/簡介會/工作坊/課程；及/或閱讀相關之刊物。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract or a letter of appointment (as the case may be) with the Company for a period of three years.

In accordance with the Articles, one-third of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third shall retire from the office and being eligible offer themselves for re-election provided that every Director shall be subject to the retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A new Director is subject to re-election by the shareholders at the first general meeting after his or her appointment in accordance with the Articles.

In accordance with article 83 of the Articles, Mr. CHAN Ming Leung Terence (who was appointed on 2 August 2021), Mr. GONG Xiaohan (who was appointed on 8 December 2021) and Mr. LI Yang (who was appointed on 19 January 2022) should hold office until the first general meeting (which has been held on 25 March 2022) after their respective appointments and, being eligible, offered themselves for re-election.

In accordance with article 84 of the newly adopted Articles, Ms. TIN Yat Yu Carol, Mr. CHEUNG Ka Lung and Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon will retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board established the Nomination Committee on 22 November 2013. The Nomination Committee currently consists of one executive Director, namely Mr. LI Yang and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon and Mr. HON Ming Sang. Mr. LI Yang is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

委任及重選董事

各執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議或委任函（視情況而定），為期三年。

根據章程細則，三分之一的董事須輪值退任或（倘彼等數目非三名或三之倍數）最接近數目但不少於三分之一將退任並合資格膺選連任，惟各董事須至少每三年輪值退任一次。按照章程細則，新董事須於其獲委任後的首次股東大會上由股東重選。

根據章程細則第83條，陳明亮先生（於二零二一年八月二日獲委任）、龔曉寒先生（於二零二一年十二月八日獲委任）及李陽先生（於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任）彼等各自的董事任期將直至其委任後首個股東大會（已於二零二二年三月二十五日舉行）止，及彼等均合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據新採納的章程細則第84條，田一好女士、張家龍先生及鄧澍焯先生將於即將舉行的股東週年大會上輪流退任及彼等均合資格並願意於該大會上膺選連任。

提名委員會

董事會已於二零一三年十一月二十二日成立提名委員會。提名委員會現時包括一名執行董事李陽先生，以及兩名獨立非執行董事即鄧澍焯先生及韓銘生先生。李陽先生為提名委員會主席。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The main duties of the Nomination Committee include, among others:

- reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors; and
- identifying suitable and qualified individuals to join the Board.

Throughout the year, 5 meetings of the Nomination Committee were held and the attendance record of each committee member is as follows:-

提名委員會的主要職責包括（其中包括）：

- 審核董事會的架構、規模及組成；
- 就有關委任或重新委任董事向董事會提供建議；及
- 物色合適及合資格人士加入董事會。

全年已舉行5次提名委員會會議及各委員會成員的出席記錄如下：

Name of director 董事姓名	Number of meetings attended/ eligible to attend 出席／合資格出席會議次數
LI Yang (Chairman) (was appointed on 19 January 2022)	0/0
TIN Yat Yu Carol (ceased as the Chairman since 19 January 2022)	5/5
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)	0/0
TANG Shu Pui Simon	5/5
HON Ming Sang	5/5

During the year, the Nomination Committee performed the following work:

- provided recommendation to the Board with respect to the change in composition of Board committees;
- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board with reference to the Company's board diversity policy;
- reviewed the proposed re-election of the retiring Directors at the AGM held on 27 May 2021;
- reviewed the confirmations of independence from the independent non-executive Directors; and
- after due consideration, made recommendations in respect of above reviews to the Board for approval.

於本年度，提名委員會已履行以下工作：

- 就董事委員會組成變動，向董事會提供建議；
- 參考了本公司的董事會多元化政策，檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成；
- 審視於二零二一年五月二十七日舉行的股東週年大會上進行的退任董事重選建議；
- 審視獨立非執行董事作出的獨立性確認書；及
- 經過充分考慮後，就上述檢討向董事會提出建議以供批准。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Nomination Policy

The Board has established a set of nomination policy setting out the approach to nominate suitable candidates to the Board for it to consider and make recommendations to shareholders for election as Directors at general meetings or appoint as Directors to fill casual vacancies. The criteria of nomination have been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to, skills, experience, qualifications and aspects as detailed in the board diversity policy.

During the year, the Company reviewed its nomination policy for a formal, considered and transparent procedure to help identifying and nomination of candidates for Directors. All valid nomination of candidates, accompanied with biographical details, would be presented to the Board for consideration. Consideration would be given to factors such as the candidate's integrity, experience and qualifications relevant to the Group's business. It is believed that members of the Nomination Committee collectively have required relevant knowledge and skills to identify, invite and evaluate individuals nominated for directorships.

The process of our appointment and re-election of Directors are as follows:

Potential new Directors are identified and considered for appointment at any time by the Board upon recommendation of the Nomination Committee. Nomination Committee considers the candidates based on merit having regard to the knowledge, experience, skills and expertise as well as the overall board diversity which, in the opinion of the Directors, will enable them to make positive contributions on the performance of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board as appropriate. Emoluments of new Directors will be considered by the Remuneration Committee.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has established a set of board diversity policy setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board with the aims of enhancing the Board's effectiveness and corporate governance as well as achieving our business objectives and sustainable development. Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, required expertise, skills, knowledge and length of service.

董事會提名政策

董事會已制定董事會提名政策，載列董事會提名適當人選，以供董事會考慮及向股東推薦於股東大會上選任為董事，或供董事會委任為董事以填補臨時空缺。適當人選從多個層面加以考慮，包括但不限於技能、經驗、專業、資質及詳列於董事會成員多元化政策的其他層面。

於本年內，本公司已審閱其提名委員會政策，以一套正式、經考慮及透明的程序助於識別及提名董事的候選人。所有候選人之合資格提名連同彼等詳細履歷，將提呈董事會以供審閱。審閱會就候選人之品格、與本集團業務相關之經驗及資歷等因素作出考慮。本公司相信提名委員會成員均擁有相關之知識及技能，以物色、邀請及評估個別人士被提名為董事。

委任新董事及重新委任的程序如下：

董事會於提名委員會建議後隨時識別潛在新董事及考慮委任。提名委員會根據董事認為其知識、經驗、技能及專長以及整體董事會多元化將令彼等對董事會之表現作出積極貢獻的優點考量候選人，並於適當時向董事會提供推薦意見。新董事之薪酬將由薪酬委員會考慮。

董事會多元化政策

董事會已制定董事會多元化政策，載列令董事會達致多元化之方針，旨在提升董事會效率及企業管治，實現業務目標及可持續發展。董事會成員多元化從多個層面加以考慮，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、所需專才、技能、知識及服務年期。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board currently consists of a diverse mix of Board members appropriate to the business needs of the Company, whose backgrounds are briefly set out below:

Designation Executive Director
Independent non-executive Director

Skills, knowledge and professional experience (Note)
Accounting
Business Development
Compliance
Corporate Finance
Corporate Management
Entrepreneurial
Finance
Financial Management
Legal
Trading
Sales and Marketing
Strategic Planning

Gender Female
Male

董事會目前由多元化董事會成員組成，切合本公司的業務需要，其背景概括如下：

委任 執行董事
獨立非執行董事

技能、知識及專業經驗 (附註)
會計
企業發展
合規
企業融資
企業管理
創業
金融
金融管理
法律
貿易
銷售及營銷
戰略計劃

性別 女性
男性

Note: Directors may possess multiple skills, knowledge and professional experience.

附註：董事或擁有多項技能、知識及專業經驗。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board established the Remuneration Committee on 22 November 2013. The Remuneration Committee currently consists of one executive Director, namely Mr. LI Yang and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon and Mr. HON Ming Sang. Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The main duties of the Remuneration Committee include, among others:

- formulating remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which shall take into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, employment conditions, and responsibilities, and individual performance of the Directors and senior management; and
- ensuring none of the Directors determine their own remuneration.

薪酬委員會

董事會已於二零一三年十一月二十二日成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會現時包括一名執行董事李陽先生，以及兩名獨立非執行董事即鄧澍煒先生及韓銘生先生。鄧澍煒先生為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括(其中包括)：

- 制定薪酬政策供董事會批准，薪酬政策將考慮若干因素，例如可資比較公司所付薪金、彼等投放的時間、聘用條件及職責，以及董事及高級管理的個別表現；及
- 確保概無董事釐定彼等自身薪酬。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Throughout the year, 5 meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held and the attendance record of each committee member is as follows:

全年已舉行5次薪酬委員會會議及各委員會成員的出席記錄如下：

Name of director 董事姓名	Number of meetings attended/ eligible to attend 出席／合資格出席會議次數
TANG Shu Pui Simon (<i>Chairman</i>)	鄧澍培 (主席) 5/5
LI Yang (was appointed on 19 January 2022)	李陽 (於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任) 0/0
TIN Yat Yu Carol (ceased as a member since 19 January 2022)	田一好 (自二零二二年一月十九日不再是成員) 5/5
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生 5/5
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)	郭林 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職) 0/0
JIANG Tianqing (resigned on 11 January 2021)	蔣恬青 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職) 0/0
WU Fei (resigned on 18 January 2021)	吳飛 (於二零二一年一月十八日辭職) 0/0

During the year, the Remuneration Committee performed the following work:

於本年度，薪酬委員會已履行以下工作：

- reviewed the performance of the Directors and senior management, and made recommendations as to their discretionary bonus and remuneration package;
 - reviewed the remuneration policy and annual bonus policy; and
 - after due consideration, made recommendations in respect of above reviews to the Board for approval.
- 檢討董事及高級管理層的表現，並建議彼等之酌情花紅及薪酬組合；
 - 檢討薪酬政策及年度花紅政策；及
 - 經過充分考慮後，就上述檢討向董事會提出建議以供批准。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Board established the Corporate Governance Committee on 22 November 2013. The Corporate Governance Committee currently consists of one executive Director, namely Mr. LI Yang and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon and Mr. HON Ming Sang. Mr. LI Yang is the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee.

The main duties of the Corporate Governance Committee include, among others:

- developing and reviewing the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- reviewing the Group's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

企業管治委員會

董事會已於二零一三年十一月二十二日成立企業管治委員會。企業管治委員會現時包括一名執行董事李陽先生，以及兩名獨立非執行董事即鄧澍培先生及韓銘生先生。李陽先生為企業管治委員會主席。

企業管治委員會的主要職責包括（其中包括）：

- 制定及檢討本集團的企業管治政策及常規並向董事會提供推薦建議；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本集團在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事適用的操守準則及合規手冊（如有）；及
- 檢討本集團遵守企管守則及披露企業管治報告。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Throughout the year, one meeting of the Corporate Governance Committee was held and the attendance record of each committee member is as follows:

全年已舉行一次企業管治委員會會議及各委員會成員的出席記錄如下：

Name of director 董事姓名	Number of meetings attended/ eligible to attend 出席／合資格出席會議次數	
LI Yang (<i>Chairman</i>) (was appointed on 19 January 2022)	李陽 (主席) (於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任)	0/0
TIN Yat Yu Carol (ceased as the Chairman since 19 January 2022)	田一好 (自二零二二年一月十九日 不再是主席)	1/1
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)	郭林 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)	0/0
TANG Shu Pui Simon	鄧澍焙	1/1
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生	1/1

During the year, the Corporate Governance Committee performed the following work:

於本年度，企業管治委員會已履行以下工作：

- reviewed and monitored the policies and practices of the Group on corporate governance;
 - approved the Corporate Governance Report and the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company for the year then ended;
 - reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors; and
 - after due consideration, made recommendations in respect of above reviews to the Board for approval.
- 檢討及監察本集團的企業管治政策及常規；
 - 批准本公司截至該日止年度之《企業管治報告》及《環境、社會及管治報告》；
 - 檢討及監察董事的培訓及持續專業發展；及
 - 經過充分考慮後，就上述檢討向董事會提出建議以供批准。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board established the Audit Committee on 22 November 2013. The Audit Committee currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. TANG Shu Pui Simon, Mr. HON Ming Sang and Ms. LO Wing Sze. Mr. HON Ming Sang is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The main duties of the Audit Committee include, among others:

- monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements, annual and interim financial reports, and to review significant financial reporting judgments and accounting policies contained therein;
- satisfying themselves as to the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and as to the adequacy of the external and internal audits;
- making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor; and
- reporting the findings and making recommendations to the Board on a regular basis.

Throughout the year, 3 meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the attendance record of each committee member is as follows:

審核委員會

董事會已於二零一三年十一月二十二日成立審核委員會。審核委員會現時包括三名獨立非執行董事，即鄧樹培先生、韓銘生先生及羅詠詩女士。韓銘生先生為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會的主要職責包括（其中包括）：

- 監管本公司財務報表、年度及中期財務報告的完整性，並審閱其中所載重大財務報告判斷及會計政策；
- 促使本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性以及外部與內部審核的充足性達到自己滿意的水平；
- 負責向董事會就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師提供推薦意見並批准外聘核數師的薪酬及委聘條款；及
- 定期向董事會報告結果及提供推薦建議。

全年已舉行3次審核委員會會議及各委員會成員的出席記錄如下：

Name of director 董事姓名		Number of meetings attended/ eligible to attend 出席／合資格出席會議次數
TANG Shu Pui Simon	鄧樹培	3/3
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生	3/3
LO Wing Sze (was appointed on 22 January 2021)	羅詠詩 (於二零二一年一月二十二日獲委任)	3/3
WU Fei (resigned on 18 January 2021)	吳飛 (於二零二一年一月十八日辭職)	0/0

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the year, the Audit Committee performed the following work:

- reviewed the re-appointment and remuneration of BDO Limited as the Group’s auditor;
- reviewed the Group’s risk management and internal control systems;
- reviewed the annual and interim financial statements, reports, and results announcement of the Group prior to publication; and
- after due consideration, made recommendations in respect of above reviews to the Board for approval.

於本年度，審核委員會已履行以下工作：

- 檢討本集團核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司的重聘及薪酬；
- 檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統；
- 於刊發前審閱本集團的年度及中期財務報表、報告及業績公告；及
- 經過充分考慮後，就上述檢討向董事會提出建議以供批准。

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group’s results and cash flows for the year then ended and was properly prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties which may affect the Group’s business or cast significant doubt upon the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in the Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. The Company has confirmed, having made specific enquiry with each of the Directors, that all the Directors have complied with the Model Code throughout the year.

The Board has also adopted written guidelines based on the Model Code for relevant employees of the Group in respect of their dealings in the Company’s securities.

董事就財務報表的責任

董事知悉彼等編製本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表的責任，為真實及公平反映截至該日止年度的本公司事務狀況及本集團的業績及現金流量，並根據適當法定要求及會計標準按持續經營為基礎妥為編製。

董事並不知悉可能影響本集團業務或對本集團持續經營能力產生疑問的重大不明朗因素。

董事之證券交易

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」）作為董事買賣本公司證券的行為守則。本公司經各董事作出特定查詢後確認，所有董事全年已遵守標準守則。

董事局亦根據標準守則採納本集團相關僱員買賣本公司證券之書面指引。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Group highly values the importance of internal control and risk management for the smooth running of its business. The Board is responsible for maintaining sound and effective risk management and internal control systems in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company against unauthorised use or disposition, ensuring maintenance of proper books and records for the provision of reliable financial information, and ensuring compliance with the relevant rules and regulations.

The process used by the Group to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks are twofold:

Internally, the Corporate Governance Committee closely monitors the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reports to the Board regularly. The Corporate Governance Committee shall report to the Board immediately once any non-compliance issues are noted.

Externally, the Company engages an independent external assurance provider to perform the internal audit function, who is responsible for carrying out the analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board conducted an annual review of its risk management and internal control systems and reviewed the reports issued by the independent external assurance provider. The annual review considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience etc. of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions. The main features of the Group's risk management and internal control systems include financial, operational and compliance controls.

The Board is of the view that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate. The Board will continue to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems by considering reviews and recommendations made by the Corporate Governance Committee and senior management.

風險管理及內部監控

本集團高度重視內部監控及風險管理對其業務順利營運的重要性。董事會負責維持健全有效的風險管理及內部監控系統以保障股東權益及本公司資產免受未授權使用或處置，確保保存適當賬簿及記錄以提供可靠財務資料及確保遵守相關規則及規例。

本集團用於辨認、評估及管理重大風險的程序有個兩層面：

內部方面，企業管治委員會緊密監控本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性並定期向董事會報告。企業管治委員會在注意到任何不合規問題後將立刻向董事會報告。

外部方面，本公司委託了一家獨立的外部保證提供方執行內部審核功能，負責對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的足夠性和有效性作出分析及獨立評估。

董事會已就截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的風險管理及內部監控系統進行年度審閱，審閱了由獨立外部保證提供方出具的報告。年度審閱考慮了本集團在會計、內部審核及財務職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗等方面是否足夠。本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特點，包括財務監控、運作監控及合規監控。

董事會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統為有效及充分。董事會將通過考慮企業管治委員會及高級管理層的觀點及所作建議，繼續評估內部風險管理及監控系統的有效性。

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

處理及發佈內幕消息之程序及內部監控措施

The Group acknowledges its responsibilities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately when it is the subject of a decision. The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information are as follows:

本集團確認其根據香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例及上市規則所應履行之責任，整體原則是凡涉及內幕消息，必須在有所決定後即時公佈。處理及發佈內幕消息之程序及內部監控措施如下：

- the Group conducts its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirement under the Listing Rules as well as the “Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information” published by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong;
 - the Group regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved. Inside information is restricted to relevant parties on a need-to-know basis so as to ensure confidentiality;
 - the Group strictly prohibits unauthorised use of confidential or inside information;
 - the Group has also implemented procedures to guard against possible mishandling of inside information within the Group including notification of regular blackout period and securities dealing restrictions to Directors and relevant employees; and
 - the Group keeps the Directors and employees apprised of the latest regulatory updates on disclosure requirements of inside information.
- 本集團處理事務時會充分考慮上市規則項下之披露規定以及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會發表之「內幕消息披露指引」；
 - 本集團規管內幕消息之處理及發佈，以確保內幕消息在獲適當批准披露前一直保密。內幕消息按照需要知曉的準則局限於相關人士知悉，以確保其保密性；
 - 本集團嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密或內幕消息；
 - 本集團亦已實施程序以防止本集團內部可能不當處理內幕消息，包括通知董事及相關僱員有關常規禁止買賣期及證券交易限制；及
 - 本集團讓本公司董事及僱員掌握有關內幕消息披露規定之最新監管資料。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

Promoting good corporate governance and managing enterprisewide risk is a top priority of the Company. The Company is convinced that corporate governance and Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (the “D&O Insurance”) complement each other. The Company has arranged appropriate D&O Insurance coverage on Directors’ and officers’ liabilities in respect of legal actions against the Directors and senior management arising out from corporate activities. The D&O Insurance is reviewed and renewed annually.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has engaged and appointed Ms. WONG Ka Man, a representative from an external secretarial service provider, as the company secretary of the Company. Ms. Wong has duly complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

The primary contact person with the company secretary of the Company is the deputy chief executive officer of the Company.

AUDITOR REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2021, remuneration payable to the auditor of the Group is approximately HK\$798,000 for audit services.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no change to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. Pursuant to a special resolution passed at the EGM held on 25 March 2022, the Company adopted its second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association. The latest version is available on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

董事及主管責任保險

促進本公司良好企業管治及管理企業整體風險乃本公司其中之首要事務。本公司相信，企業管治以及董事及主管責任保險（「董事及主管責任保險」）可相輔相成。本公司已安排適當之董事及主管責任保險，以涵蓋董事及高級管理層就企業活動而產生對董事及主管之法律訴訟責任。董事及主管責任保險獲每年檢討及續期。

公司秘書

本公司已委聘及委任黃嘉雯女士（外部秘書服務供應方代表）為本公司的公司秘書。黃女士已妥為遵守上市規則第3.29條項下的相關專業培訓規定。

本公司的公司秘書之主要聯繫人為本公司的副首席執行官。

核數師薪酬

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，就核數服務而應付予本集團核數師的薪酬約為798,000港元。

憲章文件

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司之組織章程大綱及細則並無變動。根據在二零二二年三月二十五日舉行的股東特別大會上通過的特別決議案，本公司已採納其第二份經修訂及重列組織章程大綱及細則。最新版本已載於本公司及聯交所網站。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

In accordance with the Articles, shareholders holding not less than 10% of the paid up capital of the Company can convene an EGM by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company. In addition, shareholders can raise any questions relating to published information and latest strategic plan of the Group with the Directors. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings. Shareholders can also submit enquiries to the management and send proposals to be put forward at shareholders' meeting to the Board or senior management by sending e-mails to ir@vmh.com.hk.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy setting out the principles and guidelines in relation to declaration, payment or distribution of its net profits as dividends to the shareholders. The distribution of dividend will be considered and determined by the Board based on the Group's operating results, cash flow, financial position, business prospects, and statutory and regulatory restrictions relating to dividend distributions as well as other factors that the Board considers appropriate.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of good communications with all shareholders. The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhance investor relations. The Company is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to its shareholders and public investors.

The Company maintains various communication channels with its shareholders and the investment public to ensure that they are kept abreast of the Company's latest news and development. The Company updates its shareholders on its development, financial results and major events through its annual and interim reports. All published information is promptly uploaded to the website of the Company at www.vmh.com.hk.

股東權利

根據章程細則，持有本公司繳足股本不少於10%的股東可透過向本公司董事會或公司秘書提交書面要求召開股東特別大會。此外，股東可向董事提出任何有關本集團公開資料及最新策略計劃的問題。本公司鼓勵股東出席該等大會或倘彼等不能出席大會可委派代表代其出席並於大會上投票。股東亦可發送電郵至 ir@vmh.com.hk 向管理層提出問題及向董事會或高級管理層提出於股東大會上提呈之建議。

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策，就向股東宣派、派付或派發其純利作為股息時的原則及指引。股息分派將由董事會根據本集團的經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況、業務前景，及與股息分派有關的法定及監管限制，以及董事會認為相關的其他因素考慮及釐定。

投資者關係

董事會深知與全體股東保持良好溝通的重要性。本公司相信維持高透明度乃為提升投資者關係的關鍵所在。本公司承諾向其股東及公眾投資者公開且及時地披露公司資料。

本公司透過不同渠道與股東及公眾投資者通訊，以確保彼等能獲悉本公司的最新資料及發展。本公司透過其年報及中期報告為其股東提供其發展、財務業績及重大事項的更新。所有刊登資料均會快速上傳至本公司網站 www.vmh.com.hk。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

The Board is pleased to present this report on environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) which set out the Group’s support to various sustainable development efforts and ESG concepts, visions and policies during the year ended 31 December 2021 (“the Year”).

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

The ESG Report mainly describes the environmental and social policies of the core businesses of the Group in the PRC (including Hong Kong), comprising design, manufacturing and trading of apparel products, and money lending business. The Group takes the environmental performance of the manufacturing plant in Jiaxing, China (“Jiaxing Plant”) and three offices in Hong Kong and the social performance of the Group as the disclosure focus of the environmental and social key performance indicators. For details about the Group’s corporate governance, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 35 to 53.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The ESG Report is compiled in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (“ESG Guide”) under Appendix 27 to the Main Board Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange, which applies the reporting principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency.

Materiality:

The content of the ESG Report is determined based on the stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, which covers the identification of ESG-related issues, gathering and review of the opinions from internal management and stakeholders, assessment on the relevance and materiality of the issues, and preparation and verification of the information of the ESG Report. The ESG Report provides comprehensive coverage of the key ESG issues of concern to the Group’s stakeholders.

Quantitative:

The Group has disclosed the quantitative environmental and social key performance indicators (“KPI”) in the ESG Report. The criteria, methods, reference and conversion factors used to calculate the KPIs are stated to enable stakeholders to have a comprehensive understanding of the Group’s ESG performance.

董事會欣然呈上本環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）報告，闡述本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」）內支持可持續發展的各項工作，以及在ESG方面的理念、願景及政策。

報告範疇

ESG報告主要闡述本集團在中國及（包括香港）的核心業務之環境及社會政策，包括服飾產品的設計、製造及貿易，以及貸款融資業務。本集團以位於中國嘉興的生產廠房（「嘉興廠房」）及三個位於香港的辦公室之環境表現及本集團之社會表現，作為本年度環境及社會關鍵績效指標的披露重點。有關本集團企業管治的詳情，請參閱第35至53頁的企業管治報告。

匯報原則

ESG報告乃根據聯交所頒佈的《主板上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》（「ESG指引」），並應用重要性、量化、平衡及一致性的匯報原則所編寫。

重要性：

本ESG報告的內容乃根據持份者參與及重要性評估而釐定，涵蓋ESG相關事宜的識別、內部管理層及持份者意見的收集及審閱、有關事宜的相關性及重要性評估以及ESG報告資料的編製及核實。本ESG報告全面涵蓋本集團持份者所關注的主要ESG事宜。

量化：

本集團已於本ESG報告中披露了量化的環境及社會關鍵績效指標（「關鍵績效指標」）。呈列計算關鍵績效指標的標準、方法、參考及換算因素可讓持份者全面了解本集團的ESG表現。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Consistency:

The Group uses consistent reporting and calculation methods as far as reasonable and details the significant changes in methodologies in relevant sections to facilitate the comparison of ESG performance between years.

COMMENT AND FEEDBACK

We value your views on this report, and please email any comment or suggestion on the report to: info@vmh.com.hk.

ESG MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The Group is committed to the implementation of corporate goals and visions as well as the active fulfillment of social responsibilities. We have developed ESG management approach to benefit all stakeholders, contribute to society and protect the environment under the principle of sustainable development. In the meantime, the Group values the opinions of different stakeholders, which are taken as the basis for the development of our sustainable development policies. We are committed to communicating with stakeholders in a diversified way, understanding and trying our best to respond to their expectations and requirements, so as to improve our performance in ESG.

Governance Framework of ESG

For the sake of effective top-down implementation of sustainable development strategies, the Group has developed an independent internal control and risk management framework with the Board, deputy chief executive officer and senior management of the Company as the core. Moreover, we will review and adjust relevant sustainable development policies from time to time to understand and meet the expectations and needs of different stakeholders.

一致性：

為方便比較各年度的ESG表現，本集團於合理情況下使用相同的報告及計算方法，並詳細記錄於相關部分的方法中出現之重大變動。

意見及反饋

我們重視您的看法，若閣下對此報告有任何意見或建議，歡迎發送電郵至以下郵箱：info@vmh.com.hk。

ESG 管理方針

本集團致力實踐企業目標與願景，積極履行社會責任。我們已制定ESG的管治架構及管理方針，以有效提升本集團的ESG管理成效及可持續發展的表現，務求讓各持份者受惠，貢獻社會及保護環境。同時，本集團重視不同持份者的意見，以此為制定可持續發展政策的基礎。我們致力以多元化的方式與持份者溝通，了解並盡力回應其期望與要求，以提升我們的ESG表現。

ESG 管治架構

為了有效地由上而下實施可持續發展策略，本集團制定的獨立內部監控及風險管理架構以本公司董事會、副首席執行官及高級管理層作為核心。我們會不時檢討及調整可持續發展的政策，以了解及滿足不同持份者的期望與需要。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

The ESG governance framework of the Group is as follows:

本集團的ESG管治架構如下：

<p>Board of Directors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing and approving the Group's development and business strategies, policies, annual budget and business plan; Reviewing, tackling and reporting all environmental and social issues under the subject areas and aspects of the ESG Guide; Overseeing the Group's execution and performance of ESG related matters; and Making timely adjustments to the Group's strategies. 	<p>董事會</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 制定及審批本集團之發展及業務策略、政策、年度預算及業務方案； 審閱、解決及匯報在ESG指引下所有環境及社會事宜的範疇和層面； 監督本集團於ESG相關事宜上的執行及表現；及 及時調整本集團的策略。
<p>Deputy Chief Executive Officer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executing the duties entrusted by the Board, including the overall strategies and approach on operational, financial, environmental and social issues and obligations; Analysing and establishing key performance indicators; and Coordinating with the objectives, visions and policies of the Group to carry out supervision and continual actions. 	<p>副首席執行官</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 執行董事會委以的職責，包括有關營運、財務、環境、社會事宜與義務之整體策略及方針； 分析及建立關鍵績效指標；及 配合本集團的目標、願景與政策作出監管及持續行動。
<p>Senior Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading and supervising the implementation of sustainable development objectives and policies of the Group; Formulating and executing ESG policies; Keeping track and reporting to the Board of emerging market trends regarding ESG-related issues that may potentially impact the Group's business operations; Overseeing, reviewing and discussing the content and quality of the annual ESG Report, and presenting the ESG Report to the Board; and Informing the Board of the Group's development in ESG performance, visions and strategies through Board meetings. 	<p>高級管理層</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 領導及監督本集團可持續發展目標和政策的實踐； 制定及執行ESG政策； 就ESG相關事宜追蹤可能影響本集團業務營運的新興市場趨勢並向董事會報告； 監督、審閱及討論年度ESG報告的內容及質量，並向董事會提交ESG報告；及 通過董事會會議向董事會報告本集團於ESG表現、願景及策略方面的進展。
<p>Business Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating and implementing ESG policies and measures of the Group at different stages of business operations; and Collecting ESG related information and data. 	<p>業務單位</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 於業務營運的不同階段中協調與落實本集團ESG的政策及措施；及 收集ESG相關資料及數據。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

To evaluate and prioritise material ESG issues, the Group has engaged an independent ESG consulting firm in the Year in helping to identify material ESG issues and provide advice on its ESG performance. The consulting firm assisted in gathering and analysing the opinions of the Group's stakeholders (including the Board, senior management and employees) on ESG issues and conducted materiality assessment. The issues would be reviewed and prioritised, and those with high significance to the Group and stakeholders are considered as material. The senior management reviews and presents to the Board the results of the assessment and identifies material ESG issues of the Group.

In the aim of formulating and executing effective ESG policies and measures, the Board reviews the plans and execution of ESG-related work with respect to its targets and goals during regular meetings. The Group also shares its progress in ESG with different stakeholders, most notably through the Group's annual ESG Report. The senior management will continue to oversee ESG-related work and keep abreast of the latest ESG disclosure requirements of the Stock Exchange for the Board to lead the Group's ESG progress effectively.

為評估及優次排序重大 ESG 議題，本集團於本年度委聘獨立 ESG 諮詢公司幫助識別重大 ESG 事宜並就其 ESG 表現提供建議。該諮詢公司協助收集及分析本集團持份者（包括董事會、高級管理層及僱員）對 ESG 議題的意見，並進行重要性評估。本公司將審閱及優次排序相關議題，對本集團及持份者俱重要意義的議題會被視為重大。高級管理層審閱並向董事會提交評估結果，並識別出本集團的重大 ESG 議題。

為制定及執行有效的 ESG 政策及措施，董事會在例行會議上就其目的及目標審閱 ESG 相關工作計劃及執行情況。本集團亦與不同的持份者分享其於 ESG 方面的進展，尤其是通過本集團的年度 ESG 報告。高級管理層將繼續監督 ESG 相關工作，及時了解聯交所最新 ESG 披露要求，以便董事會有效領導本集團進行 ESG 相關工作。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

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Stakeholders Engagement

The management and staff from various departments of the Group jointly prepare the ESG Report of the Year and assist the Group in reviewing its operating conditions. The solicitation of views from the management and other staff enables the Group to identify major issues at the environmental and social levels and make relevant disclosure and response in the ESG Report.

持份者參與

本集團的管理層及各部門同事共同籌備本年度的ESG報告，並協助本集團檢討營運狀況。本集團透過徵求管理層及其他員工的意見，識別環境及社會層面的主要議題，並於ESG報告中作出相關披露及回應。

Stakeholder 持份者	Expectations and Requirements 期望與要求	Ways of Communication and Response 溝通與回應方式
Government and Regulatory Authorities 政府與監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abiding by national and regional policies, laws and regulations 遵守國家與地區政策及法律法規 Promoting local employment 帶動地方就業 Paying taxes on time 按時繳稅 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely reporting of information 適時匯報信息 Ongoing communication with regulatory authorities 持續與監管機構溝通 Inspection and supervision 檢查及監督
Shareholders 股東	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returns 回報 Compliant operation 合規運營 Increase in company value 提升公司價值 Improving information transparency and effective communication 提高資訊透明及有效溝通 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General meetings 股東大會 Company announcements 公司公告 E-mail, telephone communication and company website 電郵、電話通訊及公司網站
Partners 合作夥伴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business integrity 誠信經營 Fair competition 公平競爭 Due performance of contracts 履行合約 Mutual benefit and win-win result 互利共贏 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business communication 商務溝通 Communication and discussion 溝通與討論 Negotiation and cooperation 洽談合作

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Stakeholder 持份者	Expectations and Requirements 期望與要求	Ways of Communication and Response 溝通與回應方式
Customers 客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-quality products and services 優質產品與服務 Health and safety 健康與安全 Due performance of contracts 履行合約 Business integrity 誠信經營 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service center and hotline 客戶服務中心和熱線 Customer communication meetings 客戶溝通會議 Social media 社交媒體
Environment 環境	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharge in compliance with standards 達標排放 Energy conservation and emission reduction 節能減排 Ecological protection 生態保護 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicating with local environmental authorities 與當地環境部門交流
Industry 行業	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting industrial developments 促進行業發展 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in industry forums 參與行業論壇 Visits and inspections 考察互訪
Staff 員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational health 職業健康 Remuneration and benefits 薪酬福利 Career development 職業發展 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff communication meetings 員工溝通會 Employee mailbox 員工信箱 Employee activities 員工活動
Community and the General Public 社區及公眾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving community environment 改善社區環境 Participating in public welfare undertakings 參與公益事業 Information disclosure and transparency 資訊公開透明 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company announcements 公司公告 Company website 公司網站 Social media 社交媒體

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Materiality Assessment

To develop a clear and effective ESG management approach, the Group has conducted a materiality assessment to identify ESG issues that are important to its business and stakeholder. The materiality assessment was based on stakeholder surveys, materiality maps provided by well-known external institutions¹ and advice from the independent ESG consulting firm. The Group identified 10 material ESG issues to be discussed in detail in this report.

重要性評估

為清晰及有效地制定 ESG 管理方針，本集團已進行重要性評估，以識別對本公司業務及其持份者至關重要的 ESG 議題。重要性評估乃基於持份者調查、知名外部機構提供的重要性地圖¹ 以及獨立 ESG 諮詢公司的建議進行。本集團已識別出本報告將詳細討論的 10 項 ESG 重要議題。

Aspects

層面

Material Issues

重要議題

Environmental
環境

- Carbon emission
碳排放
- Use of raw materials and packaging materials
原材料及包裝材料使用

Employment and Labour Practices
僱傭及勞工常規

- Employment compliance
僱傭合規
- Remuneration and benefits
薪酬福利
- Occupational health and safety
職業健康與安全
- Training and education
培訓與教育

Operating Practices
營運慣例

- Product quality and safety
產品質量與安全
- Customer privacy protection
客戶私隱保護
- Supply chain management
供應鏈管理
- Anti-corruption
反貪污

¹ The materiality maps referenced in the materiality assessment have included the ESG Industry Materiality Map and the SASB Materiality Map produced respectively by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

¹ 重要性評估中引用的重要性地圖包括分別由摩根士丹利資本國際 (MSCI) 及可持續發展會計準則委員會 (SASB) 編製的 ESG 行業重要性地圖及 SASB 重要性地圖。

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GREEN OPERATION

The Group adheres to the approach of “observing environmental protection regulations, raising environmental awareness, emphasizing pollution prevention, optimising resource utilisation, striving to conserve energy and reducing consumption, continuous improvement” during apparel manufacturing to shoulder the social responsibility of environmental protection. Besides, the Group strictly abides by environmental laws and regulations enacted by the country and local environmental department, including but not limited to the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes* and *Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production*, as well as carries out close monitoring on activities with potential impact on the environment so as to have a solid grasp of the impacts of the operation on the surrounding environment, and fulfill its responsibilities and obligations of environmental protection.

During the Year, no violation of relevant environmental laws and regulations was involved or discovered by the Group.

Environmental Goals and Progress

The Group is committed to maintaining transparency and tracking progress on the various initiatives to achieve the goals we set during the Year. The table below highlights our environment-related goals in different aspects. The Group also ensures that the environmental impact of the Jiaxing Plant is minimised through continuous improvement and is committed to continuously monitoring the progress of its goals.

綠色營運

本集團於服飾生產過程中秉持「遵守環保法規，提升環境意識；重視污染預防，優化資源利用；努力節能降耗，持續改進提高」的方針，肩負保護環境的社會責任，並嚴格遵守國家和地方環保部門制定的環境法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》及《中華人民共和國清潔生產促進法》。為有效掌握業務對周邊環境的影響及履行環境保護的責任與義務，本集團緊密監測生產及業務運作過程中對環境有潛在影響的活動。

於本年度，本集團並無涉及或發現任何違反環境相關法律及法規的行為。

環境目標及進展

本集團致力保持透明度及追蹤各項舉措的進展，以實現我們於本年度設定的目標。下表概述我們於不同層面的環境相關目標。本集團亦通過持續改進，確保盡量減少嘉興工廠對環境的影響，並致力於持續監察其目標的進展。

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Aspects 層面	Our Goals 我們的目標	Section with Corresponding Measures 相應措施的章節
Emissions 排放物	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions intensity 減低溫室氣體排放密度	GREEN OPERATION 綠色營運 Emissions Management 排放物管理
Waste 廢棄物	Harzadous and non-harzadous waste disposal in compliance 合規處置有害及無害廢棄物	GREEN OPERATION 綠色營運 Waste Management 廢棄物管理
Water 水	Improve the utilisation efficiency of energy and water resources 提高能源及水資源的利用效率	USE OF RESOURCES 資源使用
Electricity 電力	Improve the utilisation efficiency of energy and water resources 提高能源及水資源的利用效率	USE OF RESOURCES 資源使用

Environmental Management System

The Group has established an environmental management system, including but not limited to relevant systems and procedures such as environmental management, pollution control management and solid waste management. The environmental management system is composed of four parts of “planning, implementation, inspection and correction, and review”. The environmental management objectives, indicators and plans shall be strictly implemented within each department upon approval, and managers shall be responsible for supervising and inspecting the implementation of the plan. The Group also holds regular environmental management review meetings to ensure the effective implementation of environmental approaches, objectives, indicators and plans to maintain the continuous applicability, adequacy and effectiveness of the environmental management system. Environmental protection report is an important part of the environmental management review meeting, which enables the Group to understand, research and resolve major environmental issues in a timely manner.

環境管理體系

本集團設立了環境管理體系，當中包括環境管理、污染控制管理和固體廢物管理在內等的相關制度和程序。我們的環境管理體系由「規劃、實施、檢查與糾正、評審」四個部分組成。在環境管理目標、指標和方案經審批後，各部門需嚴格實施，並由管理人員負責監督和檢查方案的實施情況。本集團亦定期舉行環境管理評審會議，確保環境方針、目標、指標和方案得以有效實施，以及維持環境管理體系的適用性、充分性和有效性。環境保護工作匯報是環境管理評審會議中重要的一環，使本集團了解、及時研究及解決重大環境問題。

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The environmental management system of the Group is as follows:

本集團的環境管理體系如下：



During the Year, Jiaxing Plant conducted environmental management knowledge training for all employees in order to increase their knowledge in environmental management, pollution control management and solid waste management, as well as to deepen their understanding of internal environmental regulations. Also, oral test was conducted to ensure that employees have understood the knowledge in environmental management.

本年度，嘉興廠房對全體員工進行了環境管理知識培訓，以增加他們於環境管理、污染控制管理和固體廢物管理等方面的知識及加深彼等對內部環境規程的了解，並進行口試，以確保員工能掌握環保管理相關知識。

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Emissions Management

The Group has been committed to environmental protection to reduce emission and waste during production and operation by adopting clean energy and controlling resource consumption as much as possible and has spared no effort in environmental protection over the years. Jiaxing Plant has taken measures to reduce emissions and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Group also provides training on pollution prevention for staff to fulfill its environmental protection responsibilities. The daily operations of the Group are mainly located in offices and plants, and the production process only includes cutting, sewing and apparel manufacturing processes, so no significant amount of exhaust gas or other air pollutants with significant impact on the environment will be generated. In addition, the Group's exhaust gas emission was mainly derived from vehicle use and the data of relevant exhaust emissions are as follows:

Exhaust Gas Emissions ¹ 廢氣排放 ¹	Unit 單位	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Nitrogen oxides 氮氧化物	kg 千克	35.31	30.62
Sulfur oxides 硫氧化物	kg 千克	0.16	0.15
Particulates 顆粒物	kg 千克	1.84	1.16

Note:

1. The emission factors used are from the Appendix II "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" (the "Appendix II") published by the Stock Exchange and the "Land Transport Enterprises – Guidelines on Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting and Reporting (Trial)" issued by the National Development and Reform Commission (the "NDRC") of the PRC.

排放物管理

本集團一直致力保護環境，盡可能採用清潔能源及控制資源耗量，以減少生產和經營過程中的排放和浪費。多年來，本集團於保護環境方面一向不遺餘力。嘉興廠房已採取減排措施，致力降低溫室氣體排放。本集團亦為員工提供有關預防環境污染的培訓，以履行環境保護的責任。本集團的日常營運主要位於辦公室及廠房，而生產過程只包括裁剪、縫紉、車衣等工序，因此不會產生大量廢氣或其他對環境有重大影響的空氣污染物。本集團的廢氣排放主要源於車輛使用，相關廢氣排放數據如下：

附註：

1. 所採用的排放因子乃來自聯交所發佈的附錄二《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》（「附錄二」）及中國國家發展和改革委員會（「國家發改委」）發佈的《陸上交通運輸企業 – 溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南（試行）》。

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The greenhouse gas emission of the Group mainly comes from vehicle fuel consumption and purchased electricity consumption. During the Year, the Group did not have business air travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The greenhouse gas emission data of the Group are as follows:

本集團的溫室氣體排放主要來自車輛燃料消耗及外購電力消耗。本年度，由於2019冠狀病毒病疫情，本集團並無航空差旅。本集團溫室氣體排放數據如下：

Greenhouse Gas Emission 溫室氣體排放	Unit 單位	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Total greenhouse gas emissions ¹ 溫室氣體排放總量 ¹	t CO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	303	327
Scope 1: Direct emissions ² 範圍一：直接排放 ²	t CO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	25	24
Scope 2: Energy indirect emissions ³ 範圍二：能源間接排放 ³	t CO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	265	271
Scope 3: Other indirect emissions ⁴ 範圍三：其他間接排放 ⁴	t CO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	13	32
Greenhouse gas emission intensity ⁵ 溫室氣體排放密度 ⁵	t CO ₂ e/employee 噸二氧化碳當量／僱員	1.74	1.60

Note:

- Total greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Appendix II published by the Stock Exchange and the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong" published by the Environmental Protection Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. The Group's greenhouse gas emissions include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide. For ease of reading and understanding, the data of greenhouse gas emissions are presented in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent ("t CO₂e").
- Scope 1 covers emissions from mobile combustion sources and emission reductions from tree planting. The emission factors used are from the Appendix II published by the Stock Exchange and the "Land Transport Enterprises – Guidelines on Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting and Reporting (Trial)" issued by the NDRC of the PRC.
- Scope 2 covers emissions from electricity purchased from power companies. The emission factors used are from The Hongkong Electric Co., CLP Holdings Limited and the "Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factor of China Regional Power Grid in 2011 and 2012" issued by the NDRC of the PRC.
- Scope 3 covers emissions from water treatment, waste paper disposal and employees' business air travel (for 2020 only). During the Year, the Group did not have business air travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The emission factors used are from the Appendix II published by the Stock Exchange, "Study on Energy Consumption of Urban Water Supply System in China" published by Tsinghua University, "Statistical analysis and quantitative identification of the law of energy consumption in urban sewage treatment plants in China" published by Tsinghua University and Nation Urban Water and Drainage Engineering Technology Research Centre, and the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Carbon Emissions Calculator.
- During the Year, the Group reviewed the data collection for the number of employees in 2020 and restated the data.

附註：

- 溫室氣體排放總量乃根據聯交所發佈的附錄二及環境保護署及機電工程署發佈的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算。本集團的溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳、甲烷及一氧化二氮。為便於閱讀及理解，溫室氣體排放數據乃以噸二氧化碳當量(「噸二氧化碳當量」)呈列。
- 範圍1 涵蓋移動燃燒源排放及植樹減排。所使用的排放因子乃來自聯交所發佈的附錄二及中國國家發改委發佈的《陸上交通運輸企業 – 溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》。
- 範圍2 包括從電力公司購買電力產生的排放。所採用的排放因子乃來自香港電燈有限公司、中電控股有限公司及中國國家發改委發佈的《2011年和2012年中國區域電網平均二氧化碳排放因子》。
- 範圍3 涵蓋污水處理、廢紙處理及員工航空差旅產生的排放(僅限二零二零年)。本年度，由於2019冠狀病毒病疫情，本集團並無航空差旅。所採用的排放因子乃來自聯交所發佈的附錄二、清華大學發佈的《中國城市供水系統能耗研究》、清華大學及國家城市給水排水工程技術研究中心發佈的《我國城市污水處理廠能耗規律的統計分析與定量識別》以及國際民用航空組織(ICAO)碳排放計算器。
- 本年度，本集團審視了2020年的僱員人數數據收集工作，故此重列了數據。

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Wastewater Management

The production process of the Group only includes cutting, sewing, apparel manufacturing and other processes, so the Group does not involve the discharge of production wastewater. The discharged wastewater by the Group is mainly domestic wastewater. The domestic wastewater generated by the Jiaying Plant is discharged into the municipal pipelines equipped with filter facilities and treated by the wastewater treatment station to reduce the impact on the environment.

Waste Management

The Group has developed policies with regard to solid waste management, collected waste separately in various departments and working units so as to improve recycling. In addition, the random stacking of solid waste is strictly prohibited, while non-hazardous and hazardous wastes that cannot be reused must be collected and handled by qualified units. With effective waste disposal strategies and policies, the Group has minimised the environmental risks and impacts caused by waste. During the Year, the non-hazardous wastes generated by the Group are mainly domestic wastes, paper, kitchen wastes and production wastes, including waste cloth and waste electric wires. 109 tonnes (2020: 348 tonnes) of nonhazardous wastes² were generated by the Group during the Year, with an average of 0.62 tonnes (2020: 1.70 tonnes³) of non-hazardous wastes per employee. Moreover, The hazardous waste of our Group mainly comes from office operations, such as light tubes and ink cartridges, and the generated hazardous waste was handled by qualified collectors. During the Year, the hazardous waste⁴ generated by the Group was 268 kg (2020: 305 kg), with an average of 1.54 kg (2020: 1.50 kg³) of hazardous waste per employee.

廢水管理

本集團的生產過程只包括裁剪、縫紉、車衣等工序，並不涉及生產廢水排放。本集團所排放的廢水主要為生活廢水。嘉興廠房所產生的生活廢水會排放至設有過濾設施的市政管線，再經由市污水處理站處理以減少對環境的影響。

廢棄物管理

本集團已制定固體廢物管理相關的政策，於各部門及車間分類收集廢物，以提高回收利用。此外，我們嚴禁隨地堆放固體廢物，無法回收再用的無害及有害廢棄物都必須由合資格的單位收集處理。憑藉有效的廢物處理策略和政策，本集團將廢物引致的環境風險及影響減至最低。本年度，本集團產生的無害廢棄物主要為生活垃圾、紙張、廚房垃圾及生產廢品，包括廢布及廢電線等。本集團於本年度共產生109噸無害廢棄物²（二零二零年：348噸），平均每名僱員產生0.62噸無害廢棄物（二零二零年：1.70噸³）。另外，本集團的有害廢棄物主要來自辦公室營運，如燈管及墨盒，而所產生的有害廢棄物會交由合資格收集商處理。本集團於本年度共產生268公斤（二零二零年：305公斤）有害廢棄物⁴，平均每名僱員產生1.54公斤（二零二零年：1.50公斤³）有害廢棄物。

² The production waste is calculated based on the actual recorded weight of waste. The other non-hazardous wastes are calculated based on the volume of waste. The volume and weight unit conversion factor is derived from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and "Inquiry on the Charging Standard for Volume Measurement of Non-residential Daily Waste and Food Waste" issued by the Beijing Municipal Commission of Urban Management.

³ During the Year, the Group reviewed the data collection for the number of employees in 2020 and restated the data.

⁴ Hazardous waste is calculated based on the actual recorded weight of waste.

² 生產廢棄物乃根據實際記錄的廢棄物重量計算。其他無害廢棄物按廢棄物體積計算。體積及重量單位換算系數來源於美國環保署及北京城市管理委員會發佈的《非居民生活垃圾和餐廚垃圾容積計算收費標準查詢》。

³ 本年度，本集團審視了2020年的僱員人數數據收集工作，故此重列了數據。

⁴ 有害廢棄物乃按實際記錄的廢棄物重量計算。

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Noise Management

The Group adopts noise reduction measures on equipment that generates heavy noise to meet the emission standards of the industry for noise, including the *Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB12348-2008)*, and strives to reduce the significant impact of noise on the surrounding environment. Through sealing the glasses of production units, intensifying maintenance of equipment and adjusting the shock-absorbing function of equipment, and preferentially selecting low-noise equipment, the Group has effectively controlled noise generated during the production process.

USE OF RESOURCES

The Group strives to optimise resource utilisation rate and enhance energy saving and consumption reduction so as to reduce wastage of resources and pollution. Therefore, the Group has formulated, implemented and improved resources and energy management policies and procedures to standardise and effectively use of resources thereby enhancing production efficiency. Our environmental protection approaches are published on the corporate bulletin board, meanwhile, we actively promote environmental protection to employees to enhance their awareness of environmental protection and indoctrinate the concept of energy-saving, consumption reduction, reduction of wastes at source, effective use of resources and green office. We also monitor the use of water, electricity, paper, packaging materials and other resources, thus effectively controlling the use of resources and reducing wastage. Because the water consumption and discharge of the Group's three offices in Hong Kong are solely controlled by the property management company of the building, we have no access to the water consumption data of these three offices. During the Year, the water consumption⁵ in Jiaying Plant was 20,886 cubic meters (2020: 13,445 cubic meters) in total and 120.03 cubic meters (2020: 65.91 cubic meters³) per employee on average. In addition, the Group did not have any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose during the Year.

噪音管理

為符合行業噪音排放標準，包括《工業企業廠界噪聲標準》(GB12348-2008)，本集團對產生嚴重噪音的設備採取降噪措施，致力降低噪音對周遭環境造成的重大影響。為控制生產過程中產生的噪音，本集團以玻璃封閉生產車間，加強保養設備，調整其減震功能，以及優先選用噪音低的設備。

資源使用

本集團致力優化資源利用率、加強節能降耗，減少資源浪費及污染，因此本集團制定、實施及完善資源能源管理政策與程序，以規範及有效利用資源，提高生產效益。我們在企業公告欄上張貼環保方針，同時積極向員工進行環境教育，以提升員工的環保意識，實踐節能降耗、源頭減廢、善用資源及綠色辦公的理念。我們亦會監察使用資源的情況，如水、電、紙張及包裝材料的用量，以有效控制資源使用及減少浪費。本集團位於香港的三個辦公室的耗水及排水由樓宇管理公司全權控制，因此無法收集辦公室用水的相關數據。本年度，嘉興廠房的耗水量⁵為20,886立方米(二零二零年：13,445立方米)，每名僱員的耗水量為120.03立方米(二零二零年：65.91立方米³)。此外，本集團於本年度沒有求取適用水源的問題。

⁵ The water consumption is calculated based on the actual amount consumed.

⁵ 耗水量乃按實際消耗量計算。

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The Group's data on use of resources are as follows:

本集團資源使用數據如下：

Use of Resources 資源使用	Unit 單位	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Use of Energy			
能源使用			
Total energy consumption 能源消耗總量	MWh 兆瓦時	501	503
Non-renewable fuel consumption ¹ 不可再生燃料耗量 ¹	MWh 兆瓦時	103	102
Purchased electricity ² 購買電力量 ²	MWh 兆瓦時	398	401
Energy consumption intensity ³ 能源耗量密度 ³	MWh/employee 兆瓦時／僱員	2.88	2.46
Packaging materials consumption			
包裝材料使用			
Paper consumption 紙類使用量	tonnes 噸	6	9
Paper consumption intensity 紙類使用密度	kg/product quantity 千克／產品數量	0.01	0.01
Plastic consumption 塑膠使用量	tonnes 噸	0.26	0.49
Plastic consumption intensity 塑膠使用密度	kg/product quantity 千克／產品數量	0.001	0.001

Note:

- Non-renewable fuel consumption is from the use of vehicle fuel, which is calculated based on the actual amount consumed. The fuel and energy unit conversion factor is derived from the "Land Transport Enterprises – Guidelines on Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting and Reporting (Trial)" issued by the NDRC of the PRC, the Chinese National Standard GB17930-2016 "Gasoline for Motor Vehicles" and GB19147-2016 "Automobile Diesel Fuels".
- Purchased electricity is calculated based on the actual amount consumed.
- During the Year, the Group reviewed the data collection for the number of employees in 2020 and restated the data.

In parallel with actively developing its business, the Group also keeps in mind the concept of energy-saving, reduction of waste at source, efficient use of resources and green office. Therefore, the following measures have been adopted for our commitment to applying our environmental protection concept in our daily operation:

附註：

- 不可再生燃料消耗量乃來自車輛燃料的使用，按實際消耗量計算。燃料及能源單位換算系數乃來源於中國國家發改委發佈的《陸上交通運輸企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南（試行）》、中國國家標準GB17930-2016《車用汽油》及GB19147-2016《車用柴油》。
- 購買電力量乃按實際用電量計算。
- 本年度，本集團審視了2020年的僱員人數數據收集工作，故此重列了數據。

本集團在積極發展業務的同時，亦不忘提倡節能降耗、源頭減廢、善用資源及綠色辦公的理念。我們採取了以下節能減廢措施，致力將環保理念融入日常營運中：

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Energy Saving and Consumption Reduction	節能降耗
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor main energy consuming equipment and manage each department's energy consumption to avoid energy wastage;• Replace existing high energy consuming equipment with new energy efficient equipment;• Study and enhance technical standards and utilise new processes, new materials and new equipment to improve production efficiency and reduce resource consumption;• Turn off all idled energy consuming equipment;• Set the air conditioner in any office to a temperature of no lower than 26°C in summer and no higher than 23°C in winter;• Regularly organise air-conditioning inspection and maintenance to ensure the efficiency of air-conditioning;• Install light switches which allow independently controlled lighting in different lighting areas;• Use energy-saving transformer to improve power switching rate and reduce power and energy consumption; and• Train all new employees in the plant on energy saving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 監測重點耗能設備及管理各部門的耗能情況以避免浪費能源；• 使用新型節能設備替代現有的高耗能設備；• 研究並提升技術標準，利用新工藝、新材料及新設備提高生產效率，減少資源消耗；• 關掉不使用的耗能設備；• 辦公室於夏季的空調溫度不得低於攝氏26度；於冬季的空調溫度不得高於攝氏23度；• 定期組織空調檢查、維修，以確保空調效能；• 在不同照明區域設立可獨立控制的照明開關；• 使用節能變壓器以提高電源轉換率，降低功耗及能耗；及• 對廠房所有新員工進行節約用電培訓。
Reduction of Wastes at Source	源頭減廢
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adopt measures of source control, comprehensive utilisation and recycling to reduce the waste; and• Resell surplus fabric to second-hand fabric recyclers to reduce fabric disposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 採取源頭控制、綜合利用及循環利用措施以減少產生廢棄物；及• 將剩餘面料轉售二手布料回收商，減少面料棄置量。
Effective Use of Resources	善用資源
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Post up environmental protection information and reminders in office to encourage employees to save water and to enhance their awareness of water-saving;• Instruct all new employees in the plant about the water-saving measures; and• Check the water use, regularly maintain valves and pipelines, and replace and repair leaking pipelines in time so as to prevent running, leaking and dripping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 於辦公室張貼環保信息及提醒字句，鼓勵僱員節約用水及提高節水意識；• 教授廠房所有新員工節約用水措施；及• 核查用水情況，定期維護閥門及管道，並及時更換及修理洩漏管道，以杜絕跑、冒、漏、滴現象。
Green Office	綠色辦公室
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage employees to reuse paper and print on both sides;• Promote paperless office and communicate internally with emails instead of paper documents;• Reuse office stationary;• Separately collect classified office wastage for recycling;• Encourage employees to use public transport; and• Use video conferencing to replace non-essential business trips.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 鼓勵員工使用循環再用紙及採用雙面印刷；• 推行無紙化辦公，以電郵方式取代發放紙張文件作內部溝通；• 重複使用文儀用品；• 分類收集辦公室廢物以進行循環利用；• 鼓勵員工乘搭公共交通工具；及• 採用視像會議取代非必要的出外公幹。

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ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Group attaches importance to the impact of our business operation on the environment and natural resources. In addition to our compliance with applicable environmental laws and international standards, we also have included the concept of environmental protection and environmental management into our business decision, daily operation and internal management. We are committed to balancing economic, environmental and social development.

In order to reduce the impact on the environment and natural resources, the Group has actively identified the environmental factors within our business scope and established relevant control measures and environment improvement targets. We have also assigned specific department to follow up and handle any problems with respect to the environment and natural resources utilisation. We have kept on file all the environmental protection works monitored and recorded materials relating to contamination accidents, pollution prevention and control. During the Year, Jiaying Plant conducted chemical spill drill and environmental emergency response drill for the production employees to increase their knowledge in the response to chemical leakage, so as to reduce possible impact on the environment.

RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The world is currently facing the challenge of climate change. The Group is concerned about climate-related issues and has taken different measures to assess and mitigate the risks. The Group has identified physical risks such as an increase in extreme weather events and changes in precipitation patterns, which could pose threats to the business and its financial performance. In addition, climate change may bring about various transitional risks, such as shifts in consumer preferences and increased pricing of greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, the Group may face an increase in operating costs and a change in revenue sources.

環境與自然資源

本集團重視業務營運對環境與自然資源造成的影響。除遵守相關環境法規和國際標準外，我們亦將環保及環境管理理念納入業務決策、日常運作及內部管理中，致力兼顧經濟、環境及社會三方發展。

為減少對環境與自然資源造成影響，本集團主動識別業務範圍內的環境因素，並制定相應的控制措施及環境改善目標，更指派特定部門跟進及處理環境及資源使用的問題。我們已建立環境保護工作檔案，監測和記錄污染事件、污染預防和控制的資料。本年度，嘉興廠房為生產線員工進行化學品洩漏演習及環境應急處理演練以提升彼等的化學品洩漏應對知識，從而減少對環境可能造成的影響。

應對氣候變化

世界正面臨氣候變化的挑戰。本集團關注氣候相關事宜，並已採取不同措施評估及減輕風險。本集團已識別出可能對業務及其財務業績構成威脅的實體風險，例如極端天氣事件的增加及降水模式的變化。此外，氣候變化可能帶來各種過渡性風險，例如消費者偏好發生轉變及溫室氣體排定定價提高。因此，本集團可能面臨經營成本增加及收入來源變動。

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The Group reviews updates to policies and regulations in regions it operates to identify potential climate-related risks on a regular basis. The Group issues safety warnings and makes special work arrangements in the event of extreme weather conditions or incidents to ensure the safety of its employees. During the Year, Jiaying Plant conducted emergency business procedures training for its employees to increase their knowledge in the response to emergency business situations resulting from natural disasters, so as to reduce the possible impact of climate change on the Group's business.

PEOPLE-ORIENTED

The Group understands that employees are the foundation of corporate development, so it adheres to the management approach of "people oriented" and attaches great importance to the rights and interests of the employees. In addition to providing employees with generous remuneration and benefits, the Group also pays attention to the training, development and safety of the employees. Especially under the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, various pandemic prevention measures have been implemented to protect the health and safety of our employees.

The number of employees during the Year are as follows:

本集團定期審查其經營所在地的政策及法規的更新，以識別潛在的氣候相關風險。本集團於極端天氣情況或事故發生時發出安全警告並作出特別工作安排，以確保其僱員的安全。本年度，嘉興廠房對員工進行了緊急業務程序培訓，以增加員工應對自然災害導致的緊急業務情況的知識，從而減少氣候變化對本集團業務的可能影響。

以人為本

本集團深明員工是企業發展的根基，秉持「以人為本」的管理方針，高度重視員工的權利及權益。除了為員工提供優厚的薪酬及福利外，本集團亦關注員工的培訓發展及安全，特別在2019冠狀病毒病肆虐下，實行各項防疫措施，以保障員工的健康及安全。

本年度僱員人數如下：

Number of Employees ¹	僱員人數 ¹	2021 二零二一年
Total	總計	181
By gender	按性別	
Male	男性	59
Female	女性	122
By employment type	按僱傭類別	
Full-time	全職	178
Part-time	兼職	3
By age group	按年齡組別	
Aged below 30	30歲以下	10
Aged 30 to 50	30歲至50歲	125
Aged above 50	50歲以上	46
By geographical region	按地區	
The PRC (do not include Hong Kong)	中國（不包括香港）	137
Hong Kong	香港	41
USA	美國	3

Note:

1. The Group starts to disclose the number of employees in the Year.

附註：

1. 本集團於本年度開始披露僱員人數。

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The employee turnover rate during the Year are as follows:

本年度僱員流失率如下：

Employee Turnover Rate ¹	僱員流失率 ¹	2021 二零二一年
Total	總計	31%
By gender	按性別劃分	
Male	男性	42%
Female	女性	26%
By age group	按年齡組別劃分	
Aged below 30	30歲以下	90%
Aged 30 to 50	30歲至50歲	20%
Aged above 50	50歲以上	50%
By geographical region	按地區劃分	
The PRC (do not include Hong Kong)	中國（不包括香港）	35%
Hong Kong	香港	17%
USA	美國	67%

Note:

- The Group starts to disclose the employee turnover rate in the Year, which is calculated in accordance with the Appendix III "Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange.

附註：

- 本集團於本年度開始披露僱員流失率，乃按聯交所發佈的附錄三《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》計算。

Employment Standard

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations related to employment, including but not limited to the *Labour Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China* and *Employment Ordinance* in Hong Kong. The Group has gained a Gold Certificate awarded by the Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP), marking an affirmation of our efforts to protect workers' rights and interests. In order to improve efficiency and standardise the procedure of recruitment, we have established recruitment-related management and controlling procedures according to the principles of fairness and impartiality, avoiding misemployment of child labour or any discrimination. In order to strive for creating a fair and equal working environment and ensure that employees enjoy equal opportunities and fair treatment, we treat all employees and applicants equally in the aspects of recruitment, transferring, training, promotion, remuneration and benefits, regardless of race, gender, age, religion, belief, marital or fertility status. For resigned employees, we will terminate the contract in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and pay the outstanding wages on time.

僱傭準則

本集團嚴格遵守與僱傭相關的法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》及香港《僱傭條例》等。本集團獲得由國際社會責任認證組織（「WRAP」）頒發的黃金級認證證書，讓本集團在維護勞工權益的努力得以肯定。為提高招聘效率和規範招聘流程，我們按公平及公正原則制定招聘管理及控制程序，避免誤聘童工或發生任何歧視行為。為致力營造公正平等的工作環境及確保員工享有平等機會和公平待遇，我們在招聘、調職、培訓、晉升及安排薪酬福利時，不會因種族、性別、年齡、宗教、信仰、婚姻狀況或生育狀況而差別對待員工及求職者。對於離職員工，我們會依照相關法律及法規解除和終止僱傭合同，並依時發放餘下工資。

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To prevent forced labour, the Group specifies the details of the workplace, working hours and job responsibilities in the contract. If employees have to work overtime due to business needs, the Group will pay overtime wages according to the regulations. We also forbid taking any monies or belongings as “security deposit” from employees as well as forcing them to work or restricting their freedom in any way, so as to ensure that they are employed voluntarily. Apart from prevention of forced labour, the Group promises not to employ child labour. The Group requires new employees to provide genuine identification documents with accurate personal information when commencing employment, aiming at identifying the true age of the employees and avoiding misemployment of child labour. The Group would also occasionally check whether child labour has been misemployed in various departments. Once it is discovered, the Group will immediately return the child labour to their original place of residence and bear all necessary expenses.

During the Year, no violation of laws and regulations relating to employment and labour standard, avoiding child labour and forced labour was involved or discovered by the Group.

Salary and Benefits

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations of China and Hong Kong, including but not limited to the *Labour Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance* and *Minimum Wage Ordinance* in Hong Kong, ensuring that the employees' working hours and wages meet local requirements and providing social insurance and mandatory provident fund to employees as required by local regulations. The Group's salary is established according to several factors such as the positions, work performance and abilities of the employees, and would be adjusted with reference to market salary level. We evaluate the performance of employees according to different positions and adopt the knowledge and skills, attitude and enthusiasm to their positions as the evaluation criteria. The results will be used to determine promotion and annual salary adjustments of employees. The Group offers its employees extra benefits such as attendance incentives and bonuses based on the Group's annual financial performance and the individual performance of employees. Employees also enjoy paid leaves, such as annual leave, marriage leave, maternity leave and compassionate leave, apart from statutory holidays.

為杜絕強制勞工，本集團在僱傭合同中清楚列明工作地點、工作時間及崗位職責等細節。若員工因工作及營運需要而加班，本集團會根據規定支付加班工資。我們亦禁止向任何員工收取金錢或實物作「押金」，同時嚴禁以任何方式強迫員工工作或限制員工人身自由，以確保員工均為自願受僱。除防止強制勞工外，本集團亦承諾不使用童工，並要求新員工在入職時提供真實準確的身份證明文件及準確的個人信息，以鑒別員工的真實年齡，避免誤聘童工。本集團亦會不定期檢查，以了解各部門有否誤聘童工，一旦發現誤聘童工情況，本集團會立刻將他們送返原居住地，並承擔所需費用。

於本年度，本集團並無涉及或發現任何違反僱傭及勞工常規、防止童工及強制勞工相關法律法規的情況。

薪酬及福利

本集團嚴格遵守中國和香港的法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》、香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》和《最低工資條例》等，以確保員工的工時及工資符合當地要求，並按地方規定為員工提供社會保險及強制性公積金供款。本集團根據員工職位、工作績效及能力等因素釐訂薪酬，並參照市場價格作出調整。我們因應不同工作崗位對員工進行績效評估，並以崗位知識和技能、工作態度、工作積極性等範疇作為評估標準，將評估結果作決定職位晉升及年度薪酬調整之依據。根據本集團的年度財務表現及僱員的個人表現，本集團會提供額外獎勵，如發放勤工獎及花紅。除了法定節假日外，員工可享有年假、婚假、產假及恩恤假等有薪假期。

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Employees are the important asset of the Group, whose sense of belonging is closely related to the success of the Group. Aiming to promote the idea of work-life balance, create an excellent environment for work and enhance employees' sense of belonging to the Group, the Group hammers at improving its policies and measures, and providing employees with the following benefits (including but not limited to):

- Distributing allowance and welfare gifts during festivals;
 - Providing reimbursement on transportation costs for employees returning home during Chinese New Year;
 - Providing medical health insurance for employees;
 - Offering free meals or meal allowance for our staff in the plant; and
 - Under specified circumstances, employees can enjoy allowances of meals and transportation for overtime work.
- 員工乃本集團的重要資產，其歸屬感與本集團的成功息息相關。為促進工作及生活平衡、創造良好的工作環境及增強員工對本集團的歸屬感，本集團致力完善政策和措施，並為員工提供以下福利（包括但不限於）：
 - 於節日發放過節費及福利品；
 - 於春節時為回家過節的員工提供車費報銷；
 - 為員工提供醫療保險；
 - 為廠房員工提供免費膳食或餐飲補貼；及
 - 在特定情況下，員工在加班時可享膳食及交通費津貼。

Development and Training

The Group has established a comprehensive evaluation system for work, according to which the Group would evaluate employees' working attitudes, abilities, performance and disciplines, thereby enhancing employees' understanding of their work and allowing supervisors to give feedback about their work performance. The evaluation results also serve as the standard for their position and salary adjustments and discretionary bonus, which will greatly benefit employees' individual development and productivity enhancement.

發展與培訓

為加深員工對工作的了解及讓主管對員工的工作表現提供建議，本集團建立了一套全面的工作評估制度，定期評估員工的工作態度、工作能力、業績及紀律等範疇。工作評估的結果亦會作為員工職位、薪酬調整及發放酌情花紅的參考標準，對協助員工發展及提升生產力均有莫大裨益。

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Aiming to improve staff's professional proficiency and follow the development of the Group, we formulate training plans annually for our staff in the plant in order to provide different types of training, including internal training, external training, induction training and on-the-job training, on the basis of the training needs of each department. New recruits are required to attend induction training, including job responsibilities and objectives, operational skills and procedures, as well as regulations and policies. During the Year, the employees of our Jiaying Plant have participated in different types of training, such as social responsibility training, environmental management knowledge training, WRAP requirement training and fire safety awareness training, etc. In addition, we encourage and support employees to participate in personal and professional training to keep abreast of the development of new technologies and equipment. Eligible employees completing the training can apply for subsidies on course fees and be reimbursed with partial or full cost of the training course.

為提升員工的工作能力，以緊貼本集團的發展步伐，我們按照各部門需求，每年為廠房的員工制定培訓計劃，提供不同類型的培訓，包括內部培訓、外部培訓、入職培訓及在職培訓等。新入職員工需要接受入職培訓，培訓內容包括工作職責和目標、操作技能和程序，以及規章制度等。本年度，嘉興廠房的員工參與了不同類型的培訓，例如社會責任培訓、環境管理知識培訓、WRAP要求培訓及消防安全意識培訓等。此外，我們鼓勵及支持僱員參與個人及專業培訓，以緊貼新技術及新設備的發展。完成培訓的合資格員工可向我們申請課程資助，取回有關培訓課程的部分或全部費用。

The average hours of training per employee and percentage of employees who received training during the Year are as follows:

本年度每名僱員的平均受訓時數及受訓僱員比例如下：

Average Hours of Training per Employee and Percentage of Employees who Received Training ¹	每名僱員的平均受訓時數及受訓僱員比例 ¹	2021 二零二一年
Total	總計	20(82%)
By gender	按性別劃分	
Male	男性	19(75%)
Female	女性	21(85%)
By employee category	按僱員類別劃分	
Senior	高級	6(44%)
Middle	中級	6(38%)
Junior	初級	25(94%)

Note:

1. The Group starts to disclose the average hours of training per employee and the percentage of employees who received training in the Year. The percentage of employees who received training is calculated in accordance with the Appendix III "Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange.

附註：

1. 本集團於本年度開始披露每名僱員的平均受訓時數及受訓僱員比例。受訓僱員比例乃按聯交所發佈的附錄三《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》計算。

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Health and Safety

The Group prioritises the health and safety of its employees, and adheres to the production principle of “Safety First”. The Group provides employees with a safe and healthy working environment and complies with national laws and regulations on safe production, including but not limited to the *Production Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China*, *Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases* and *Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance* in Hong Kong, and provides employees with a safe and healthy working environment so as to reduce accidents during work. Jiaxing Plant has established an accountability system for different positions regarding production safety, listing clearly the safety responsibilities of each unit and unifying the standards for safety production and the managers shall be responsible for ensuring the safety of the working environment, and shall guide and supervise the employees to reduce the possibility of work-related injuries.

We provide safety protection equipment and supplies as well as their user guide for our staff in the Jiaxing Plant to safeguard their health and safety as well as to prevent and reduce accidents. For employees who may have access to hazardous materials, we provide an annual health check to monitor the impact of the production process on their health and identify and resolve possible safety impacts in a timely manner. Moreover, we regularly provide employees with occupational safety training. Employees are required to attend three-level safety training, including education at plant, working units and position levels. They can only operate the equipment individually after passing the assessment. During the Year, Jiaxing Plant conducted a number of safety-related trainings for all employees, including chemical use protection and personal labor protection supplies training, equipment safety operation training, environmental, health, safety manuals as well as first aid knowledge training, accompanied by oral or on-site operation assessment, in order to enhance employees’ awareness and understanding of work health and safety.

健康與安全

本集團將員工的健康與安全放在首位，堅持「安全第一」的生產原則。本集團嚴格遵守國家有關安全生產的法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》及香港《職業安全及健康條例》等，為員工提供安全健康的工作環境，並減少員工在工作時發生意外的機會。嘉興廠房已制定安全生產崗位責任制，清楚列明各單位的安全職責，統一安全生產的標準，而管理人員須負責確保工作環境安全，並指導及監管員工，以減少發生工傷的可能性。

為保障員工健康與安全，以及防止和減少發生事故，我們為嘉興廠房的員工提供安全防護設備和用品及其正確使用指南。我們對有機會接觸有害物品的員工提供年度健康檢查，以監測生產過程對員工健康造成的影響，及時發現並解決各種可能發生的安全影響。此外，我們定期為員工提供職業安全培訓。員工必須進行三級安全教育，包括廠級教育、車間教育及崗位教育，並要通過考核後方可獨自操作設備。本年度，嘉興廠房對全體員工進行了多項安全相關培訓，包括化學品使用防護與個人勞保用品使用培訓、設備安全操作培訓和環境、健康、安全手冊及急救知識培訓，配以口頭或現場操作考核，以提升員工對工作健康與安全的意識和了解。

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In order to improve employees' danger awareness and emergency response capabilities, the Group has formulated corresponding emergency plans for different emergency conditions, and conducted regular exercises. During the Year, Jiaxing Plant conducted fire drills and educated the employees on the fire escape and the use of fire-fighting equipment, in order to improve their ability to respond to and deal with fire incidents, and to reduce the occurrence of work-related injuries. In addition to implementing the accountability system regarding production safety, we encourage our employees to provide advice on work safety, report on accidents and share other views actively, so as to control risks of workplace and reduce accidents. The Group would also investigate and eliminate potential accidents to protect the safety of its employees and properties.

To strengthen the safety management of hazardous chemicals, Jiaxing Plant has set a safety management policy for hazardous chemicals, which lists out the solutions and safety regulations for storage, use, transportation and disposal. Through providing training to its employees on the hazardous chemical safety management policies, the Group effectively reduces accidents related to hazardous chemicals, thereby protecting employees' health and safety as well as the surrounding environment. In addition, Jiaxing Plant has implemented safety management policy for special equipment, which requires the special equipment operating personnel to obtain corresponding certificates before working. Jiaxing Plant also inspects special equipment regularly and entrusts qualified units to carry out maintenance and repair, ensuring the safe operation of the equipment.

During the Year, there were 65 lost days due to a case of work injury among our employees. In the past three years, there was no work-related fatality.

我們針對不同緊急情況制定了相應的應急預案，並定期進行演習，以提高員工的危機意識及應對能力。嘉興廠房於本年度進行了消防疏散演習，並教育員工消防器材的使用方法，提高員工應對及處理火災事件的能力，減少工傷事件的發生。除實行安全生產崗位責任制外，我們亦鼓勵員工主動向管理人員提供工作安全建議及報告事故或不安全因素，以控制工作場所的安全風險及減少事故發生。本集團會及時調查及消除事故隱患，以保障員工及財產的安全。

為加強危險化學品的安全管理，嘉興廠房已制定危險化學品安全管理政策，當中列明安全儲存、使用、運輸和處置危險化學品的方法和規定。通過向員工提供危險化學品安全管理政策相關培訓，本集團有效減少發生危險化學品相關的事故，從而保護員工的健康安全及周邊環境。此外，嘉興廠房實施特種設備安全管理政策，規定特種設備操作人員必須取得相應證書後方可正式工作。嘉興廠房亦會定期檢查特種設備，並委託合格單位進行維修保養，以確保設備安全運行。

本年度，我們的僱員因一宗工傷而損失的天數為65天。在過去三年中，並無發生與工作相關的死亡事件。

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Coping with COVID-19

COVID-19 pandemic is still rampant at present. The Group attaches great importance to pandemic prevention and control, and actively complies with the relevant national and local requirements. The Group has implemented various disease prevention measures, and prioritises the health and safety of its employees while developing its business. Jiaxing Plant has established a pandemic prevention and control team to effectively conduct various disease prevention measures, including promoting and lecturing the knowledge of pandemic prevention and control through billboards and text messages, arranging non-local employees to quarantine before returning to the plant, reducing gathering by adopting separated dining and limiting the number of people indoors, and stepping up the cleaning and sterilising measures, etc. In addition, the Group requires the employees to wear masks and maintain personal hygiene in office to reduce the risk of contracting the virus.

OPERATING PRACTICES

The Group understands that product and service quality is the cornerstone of corporate success. Therefore, the Group selects suppliers in a stringent manner, establishes a quality management system to ensure product quality and safety, and values customers' feedback to continuously improve product and service quality. The Group is also committed to maintaining business ethics in its business operations, attaching importance to the protection of intellectual property rights, eliminating infringements, and prohibiting all bribery acts.

應對 2019 冠狀病毒病

2019 冠狀病毒病疫情至今仍然肆虐。本集團高度重視疫情防控工作，積極配合國家和地方防控要求，實行各項防疫措施，在發展業務的同時把員工的安全健康放在首位。嘉興廠房成立了疫情防控小組，有效率地實行各項防疫措施，包括以宣傳欄及短訊等方式宣傳及教授疫情防控知識、安排外地員工在返回廠房前進行隔離、以分散用餐及限制室內人數等方式減少人群聚集，以及加強消毒清潔等。此外，本集團要求員工於辦公室內戴上口罩及保持個人衛生，減少僱員感染病毒的風險。

營運慣例

本集團深明產品及服務質量是企業成功的基石，因此本集團嚴謹選擇供應商，建立質量管理制度，確保產品的質量與安全，並重視客戶的意見以持續改善產品品質及服務質素。本集團在業務營運中亦致力維持商業道德，重視保護知識產權，杜絕侵權行為，以及嚴禁一切行賄受賄行為。

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Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management is always considered as an important part of controlling quality by the Group. The Group adheres to the quality oriented principle and establishes a supplier evaluation management policy, standardising the evaluation process and daily management of suppliers. In selecting suppliers, we strictly review the supplier's product quality, delivery capability, capacity and service quality, and require them to provide samples for reviews by our customers, so as to ensure the quality is up to customers' requirements. Beyond that, we also track and monitor the progress of entrusted processing suppliers, ensuring that the quality of processed products is in accord with the requirements. The checked suppliers will be added to our approved supplier list, which will be reviewed regularly. To strengthen the management of suppliers, promote and improve the supplier management system and optimise the operation of supply chain, the Group eliminates suppliers that do not correspond with the corporate development regulations. The Group has incorporated the concept of "green purchasing" into its procurement process and established strict environmental protection requirements. For example, Jiaying Plant prioritises the selection of products and services with the minimum impact on the environment and promotes the use of environmentally friendly materials instead of purchasing materials that are harmful to the environment or the human body in accordance with national restrictions.

The Group also attaches importance to environmental and social risks in the supply chain. Therefore, the Group regularly communicates with internal and external stakeholders to identify potential risks. When selecting suppliers, the Group would also consider its environmental and social conditions, and give priority to suppliers with outstanding performance in energy saving, occupational safety, supply chain management and anti-corruption, as well as suppliers with relevant certifications or which are internationally recognised suppliers.

供應鏈管理

供應鏈管理一直是本集團質量控制中的重要一環。本集團堅持質量為本的原則，建立供應商評估管理政策，以規範供應商評估流程及日常管理。甄選供應商時，我們會嚴格審查供應商的產品質量、交付能力、產能及服務質素等範疇，並要求其提供樣本予我們的客戶作樣本評審，以確保其質量符合客戶要求。對於受委託的外部加工供應商，我們會追蹤及監控其進度，以確保外部加工的產品質量符合要求。經審核的供應商將列入獲認可供應商名單，而我們亦將定期審查供應商的表現。本集團會淘汰未能符合企業發展規定的供應商，以不斷加強供應商管理，促進和改善供應商管理體系，從而優化供應鏈的運行。本集團將「綠色採購」概念納入採購過程，並訂立嚴格的環保要求。例如，嘉興廠房依照國家限制拒絕購買對環境或人體有害的材料，優先選用對環境造成最低影響的產品及服務，以及推廣使用環保材料。

本集團亦重視供應鏈中的環境和社會風險，因此本集團定期與內部及外部持份者溝通，以識別潛在風險。本集團甄選供應商時亦會考慮其環境及社會的情況，優先考慮在節約能源、職業安全、供應鏈管理及反貪污等方面表現優秀的供應商，以及具有相關認證或得到國際認可的供應商。

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The Group's business in money lending has no significant suppliers. During the Year, the Group's design, manufacturing and trading of apparel products business had a total of 59 major suppliers, divided by region as follows:

本集團的貸款融資業務並無重要供應商。本年度，本集團服飾產品的設計、製造及貿易業務共有59家主要供應商，按地區劃分如下：

Number of Suppliers ¹	供應商數目 ¹	2021 二零二一年
Northeast China	中國東北	1
East China	華東	56
South China	華南	1
Southwest China	中國西南	1

Note:

1. The Group starts to disclose the number of suppliers in the Year.

附註：

1. 本集團於本年度開始披露供應商數目。

Management on Product Quality

The Group attaches great importance to the product quality and label use of the apparel manufacturing business, and therefore strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the *Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Trade Descriptions Ordinance* and *Consumer Goods Safety Ordinance* in Hong Kong. Thus, the Group has established a quality management system, aiming to standardise inspection procedures and regulations, ensuring the products manufactured are in line with the quality and safety requirements. We review the system regularly, ensuring that the system is still appropriate, comprehensive and effective. According to customers' specific requirements, the Group is open to inspection and monitoring by the customers, and assesses its production procedures every year, ensuring the system can operate continuously and effectively, and meet customer requirements pragmatically.

產品質量管理

本集團重視服飾生產業務的產品質量及標籤使用，因此嚴格遵守相關法律法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國產品質量法》、香港《商品說明條例》及《消費品安全條例》。故此，本集團已建立質量管理制度，規範檢驗流程和規定，以確保其所生產的產品符合質量與安全要求。我們定期評審現行的質量管理制度，以確保制度的適合性、全面性及有效性。本集團亦會就客戶規範要求而接受監督及審核，並每年對生產流程進行內部考核，以確保質量管理制度能持續及有效地運作，切實符合客戶要求。

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To ensure that equipment condition is able to achieve production targets, relevant equipment operating personnel will check the equipment condition daily prior to production. We also conduct occasional inspections on production procedures and take corrective measures as soon as a failure is found. In addition, the quality of raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products are inspected. Only qualified products can enter the next production stage, aiming that the products will meet the criteria of relevant standards. The unqualified ones will be labelled clearly and stored separately, and then the relevant department will analyse the cause and implement corrective measures. The Group has established a policy on reporting incidents to standardise quality reporting, ensure timely handling of product-related issues and control potential risks effectively. Meanwhile, we review product sales and market information as well as supervise the content of product labels to ensure that the information contained is clear, true and in compliance with legal requirements. We will also keep customer feedback in track in order to continuously improve product quality and safety.

During the Year, none of the products of the Group were required to be recalled due to safety and health reason.

Customer First

The Group is committed to enhancing customer satisfaction, since fulfilling customers' needs is the ultimate goal of the Group's development. We have established a set of policies on customer rights and interests to regulate the handling of complaints from customers, so that the Group's reputation will be maintained and customer satisfaction will be improved. Customers can complain through letters, calls and emails, which will be handled and investigated by our designated personnel in time. During the Year, the Group did not receive or discover any major complaints.

為確保生產設備狀態足夠應付生產目標，設備操作人員會在每日生產前檢查設備狀態。我們亦會對生產工藝進行不定期的檢查，一旦檢查出不合格的情況，會立即採取糾正措施以保證產品質量。此外，我們會檢驗原材料、半製成品及製成品之質量，檢驗合格的產品方可進入下一道工序，以確保產品符合相關標準。檢測為不合格的產品會被清楚標識及分開存放，並由相關部門分析原因及實施糾正措施。本集團已制定事故報告政策，以規範質量報告工作、確保及時處理產品相關問題及有效控制潛在風險。同時，我們會審查產品銷售及市場信息和監督產品標籤內容，以確保所載資料清晰、真實及符合法律規定。我們亦會追蹤客戶反饋，以持續改善產品質量及安全。

本年度，本集團並沒有發生任何因安全與健康理由而須回收的產品。

客戶至上

本集團以滿足客戶需求為發展的最高目標，並致力提升客戶滿意度。我們已就客戶權利及權益制定政策，規範客戶投訴處理程序，以維護本集團的聲譽及提高客戶滿意度。客戶可透過信件、電話及電郵等方式進行投訴，而我們的投訴專責人員會及時處理及調查有關投訴事件。本年度，本集團並無接獲或發現任何重大投訴。

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環境、社會及管治報告

In addition, the Group also provides money lending services in which customer personal data needs to be collected and stored, so protecting customer privacy is a very important part of our business. Employees must abide by relevant laws and regulations, such as the *Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance* of Hong Kong. They are forbidden to disclose customers' information to third-party without prior consent, adhering to professional ethics at all times. The customers' data is accessible by authorised personnel exclusively, while staff from other departments can only retrieve and provide information upon application to and approval by the company.

Protecting Intellectual Property Rights

The Group is committed to strengthening the protection of intellectual property rights. Therefore, we require employees to strictly abide by the laws and regulations such as the *Patent Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China* and *Copyright Ordinance* in Hong Kong. We also have clear requirements for the application, management, use and protection of intellectual property for our customers and the Group, enhancing internal awareness of protecting intellectual property rights and corporate interests. The Group only uses genuine software, and employees are required to submit an application to the Group before installing any software to avoid infringing on the intellectual property rights of others.

During the Year, no violation of laws and regulations relating to intellectual property was involved or discovered by the Group.

此外，本集團亦提供貸款融資服務，過程當中需要收集及儲存客戶個人資料，因此保障客戶隱私是業務中非常受重視的一環。本集團的員工必須遵守行業相關法律法規，例如香港《個人資料（私隱）條例》，在未經批準前，不得向第三方透露客戶資料，時刻堅守職業道德。本集團的客戶資料系統僅允許獲授權人員訪問。本集團其他部門員工須向公司提出申請並獲准許，方可准許進行信息檢索及提供資料。

維護知識產權

本集團致力加強保護知識產權，因此我們規定員工必須嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》、《中華人民共和國商標法》及香港《版權條例》等法律及法規。為增強內部對保護知識產權的意識及保護企業利益，我們亦已就客戶及自身知識產權的申請、管理、使用及保護作出明確規定及要求。本集團僅使用正版軟件，員工在安裝任何軟件前須向本集團提出申請，以避免侵犯他人的知識產權。

於本年度，本集團並無涉及或發現任何違反知識產權相關法律及法規的情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Anti-corruption

The Group advocates employees to consciously abide by the law, act in good faith, be self disciplined and build an integrity culture. The Group abides by the laws and regulations on anti-corruption, including but not limited to the *Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China* and *Prevention of Bribery Ordinance* in Hong Kong. The Group has formulated employee handbooks and systems to regulate their behaviour, especially in the money lending business, encouraging employees to be honest and self-disciplined. Thus, the operating risks will be reduced, and the interests of the company and employees will be guaranteed. In addition, employees should not seek personal or indirect benefits by their authority and should avoid situations that may involve or result in potential or actual conflicts of interest. Once any violation is discovered, employees should report it in written or verbal ways. The identity of the whistleblower will be kept confidential by the Group while relevant violators will be dismissed and bear legal responsibility upon confirmation of violation after investigation. During the Year, Jiaxing Plant conducted anti-corruption training for all employees to increase their awareness in the response to corruption, so as to enhance ethical management and employee integrity. In addition, the Group has provided training for all of its employees in Hong Kong and directors on their respective roles and responsibilities in corruption prevention.

During the Year, no violation of laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption was involved or discovered by the Group.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group attaches great importance to social responsibility and regards the prosperity and stability of society as the cornerstone of its development. For this, the Group spares no effort to promote the development of charities, and to support charitable projects and activities. We also encourage employees to participate in volunteer activities and charitable donations, enhancing their sense of social responsibility. In addition, the Group's Jiaxing Plant provides job opportunities for people with disabilities and will give priority to hiring suppliers of people with disabilities when selecting suppliers so as to promote social development. During the Year, the Group's community investment did not involve resource contribution.

反貪污

本集團積極倡導員工自覺遵守法律、誠實守信、自律自守及實現廉潔文化。本集團嚴格遵守反貪污的相關法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國刑法》及香港《防止賄賂條例》等。本集團已制定員工手冊及相關制度，規範員工行為，尤其進行貸款融資工作時，鼓勵員工廉潔自律，降低經營風險，並確保公司和員工的利益。員工不得利用職權謀取個人或間接利益，亦應避免可導致或涉及實際或潛在利益衝突的情況。一旦發現違規情況，員工可透過書面或口頭方式進行舉報。本集團會對舉報者的身份予以保密，事件經調查屬實後，相關違規人士會被解僱及需承擔法律責任。本年度，嘉興廠房對全體員工進行反貪污培訓，提高反貪污意識，提升道德管理及僱員誠信。此外，本集團已就貪污預防方面的職責為其香港僱員及董事提供培訓。

於本年度，本集團並無涉及或發現任何違反反賄賂或反貪污的相關法律及法規的情況。

社區投資

本集團高度重視企業社會責任，視社會的繁榮穩定為我們發展的基石。為此，本集團對促進慈善事業的發展不遺餘力，積極支持慈善項目及公益活動。我們亦鼓勵員工參與義工活動及進行慈善捐助，全面提升員工的社會責任感。此外，本集團在嘉興廠房為殘障人士提供工作機會，並會在選擇供應商時優先考慮聘用殘障人士的供應商，推動社會發展。本年度，本集團的社區投資不涉及資源貢獻。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

CONTENT INDEX IN RELATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE

有關《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

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Environment 環境			
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面 A1 : 排放物	General disclosure	GREEN OPERATION	61
	Information on:	綠色營運	
	(a) the policies; and	Environmental Goals and Progress	61-62
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	環境目標及進展	
	一般披露	Environmental Management System	62-63
	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的：	環境管理體系	
(a) 政策；及	Emissions Management	64-65	
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	排放物管理		
		Wastewater Management	66
		廢水管理	
		Waste Management	66
		廢棄物管理	
		Noise Management	67
		噪音管理	
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面 A2 : 資源使用	General disclosure	GREEN OPERATION	61
	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	綠色營運	
	一般披露	Environmental Goals and Progress	61-62
有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策。	環境目標及進展		
		USE OF RESOURCES	67-69
		資源使用	
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面 A3 : 環境及天然資源	General disclosure	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	70
	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	環境與自然資源	
	一般披露		
減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。			
Aspect A4: Climate Change 層面 A4 : 氣候變化	General disclosure	RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE	70-71
	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	應對氣候變化	
	一般披露		
識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。			

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Social 社會			
Employment and Labour Practices 僱傭及勞工常規			
Aspect B1: Employment 層面 B1 : 僱傭	<p>General disclosure</p> <p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.</p> <p>一般披露</p> <p>有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：</p> <p>(a) 政策；及</p> <p>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	<p>PEOPLE-ORIENTED</p> <p>以人為本</p> <p>Employment Standard</p> <p>僱傭準則</p> <p>Salary and Benefits</p> <p>薪酬及福利</p>	<p>71-72</p> <p>72-73</p> <p>73-74</p>
Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面 B2 : 健康與安全	<p>General disclosure</p> <p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.</p> <p>一般披露</p> <p>有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的：</p> <p>(a) 政策；及</p> <p>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	<p>PEOPLE-ORIENTED</p> <p>以人為本</p> <p>Health and Safety</p> <p>健康與安全</p>	<p>71-72</p> <p>76-78</p>
Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面 B3 : 發展及培訓	<p>General disclosure</p> <p>Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.</p> <p>一般披露</p> <p>有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。</p>	<p>PEOPLE-ORIENTED</p> <p>以人為本</p> <p>Development and Training</p> <p>發展與培訓</p>	<p>71-72</p> <p>74-75</p>

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Social (Continued) 社會 (續)			
Employment and Labour Practices (Continued) 僱傭及勞工常規 (續)			

Aspect B4: Labour Standards	General disclosure Information on:	PEOPLE-ORIENTED 以人為本	71-72
層面 B4 : 勞工準則	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 一般披露 有關防止童工或強制勞工的 :	Employment Standard 僱傭準則	72-73
	(a) 政策 ; 及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		

Operating Practices

營運慣例

Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management	General Disclosure 一般披露	OPERATING PRACTICES 營運慣例	78
層面 B5 : 供應鏈管理	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	79-80
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility	General disclosure Information on:	OPERATING PRACTICES 營運慣例	78
層面 B6 : 產品責任	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 一般披露 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的 :	Management on Product Quality 產品質量管理	80-81
	(a) 政策 ; 及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Customer First 客戶至上	81-82
		Protecting Intellectual Property Rights 維護知識產權	82

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Operating Practices (Continued) 營運慣例 (續)			

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面 B7 : 反貪污	General disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 一般披露 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	OPERATING PRACTICES 營運慣例 Anti-corruption 反貪污	78 83
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Community 社區

Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面 B8 : 社區投資	General disclosure Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.. 一般披露 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT 社區投資	83
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Directors' Report

董事報告書

The Board hereby presents its report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is principally engaged in design, manufacturing and trading of apparels as well as provision of money lending services. Details of the principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are set out in notes 1 and 38(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by geographical areas and businesses is set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 and its state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2021 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 111 to 224.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five years is set out in the financial summary on page 5 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements in this annual report.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in note 38(b) to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively in this annual report.

董事會謹此呈上其報告及本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本集團主要從事服飾產品的設計、製造及貿易以及提供貸款融資服務。本公司及其附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1及38(a)。

分部資料

本集團按地區及業務劃分之業績分析載於綜合財務報表附註6。

業績及分配

本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之業績及本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日的業務狀況載於綜合財務報表第111頁至第224頁。

董事不建議派發截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的任何末期股息。

財務概要

本集團於過往五個年度的已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要乃載於本年報第5頁的財務概要。此概要並不構成本年報經審核財務報表的一部分。

儲備

本公司及本集團儲備於年內之變動詳情分別載於本年報財務報表附註38(b)及綜合權益變動表。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2021, the Company's reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders, comprising share premium and contributed surplus, amounted to approximately HK\$169,316,000.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the percentages of sales and purchases attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers, respectively are as follows:

Sales

- The largest customer 22.0%
- The total of the five largest customers 73.6%

Purchases

- The largest supplier 12.3%
- The total of the five largest suppliers 43.2%

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company, which owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, to the best knowledge of the Directors, had any interest in the share capital of the Group's five largest customers or five largest suppliers.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

可供分派儲備

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司可供分派予權益股東之儲備（包括股份溢價及繳入盈餘）約 169,316,000 港元。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於本年報內綜合財務報表附註 14。

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，本集團的主要客戶及供應商應佔銷售額與採購的百分比分別如下：

銷售額

- 最大客戶 22.0%
- 五大客戶合計 73.6%

採購

- 最大供應商 12.3%
- 五大供應商合計 43.2%

概無任何董事、董事的緊密聯繫人、或任何股東（擁有 5% 以上的本公司已發行股份數目者），據董事會所知在本集團上述五大的客戶或供應商中佔有任何股本權益。

股本

本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度期間的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 30。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

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

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles nor the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this annual report. The Company has maintained a sufficient public float in compliance with the Listing Rules.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

No charitable donation was made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been audited by BDO Limited, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for the re-appointment of BDO Limited as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度期間並無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

優先購買權

章程細則或開曼群島法律並無關於優先購買權的規定，致令本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

足夠公眾持股量

按照本公司可公開取得之資料，並就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司最少25%已發行股本總額由公眾持有。本公司已遵守上市規則維持足夠公眾持股量。

慈善捐款

本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度期間並無作出慈善捐款。

核數師

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司審核，彼將退任並合資格且願於即將舉行的股東週年大會上膺選連任。續聘香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師的決議案將於即將舉行的股東週年大會上提呈。

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this annual report are:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

LI Yang (*Chairman*)
(was appointed on 19 January 2022)
TIN Yat Yu Carol
CHEUNG Ka Lung
CHAN Ming Leung Terence (was appointed on 2 August 2021)
GONG Xiaohan (was appointed on 8 December 2021)
GUO Lin (resigned on 11 January 2021)
JIANG Mingsheng (resigned on 11 January 2021)
JIANG Tianqing (resigned on 11 January 2021)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

TANG Shu Pui Simon
HON Ming Sang
LO Wing Sze (was appointed on 22 January 2021)
WU Fei (resigned on 18 January 2021)

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 12 to 18 of this annual report.

CHANGE OF DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in information of Directors subsequent to the date of the Company's Interim Report 2021 are set out below:

On 2 August 2021, Mr. Chan Ming Leung Terence was appointed as an executive Director.

On 8 December 2021, Mr. Gong Xiaohan was appointed as an executive Director.

董事

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內及直至本年報日期在任之董事如下：

執行董事

李陽 (主席)
(於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任)
田一好
張家龍
陳明亮 (於二零二一年八月二日獲委任)
龔曉寒 (於二零二一年十二月八日獲委任)
郭林 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)
姜明生 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)
蔣恬青 (於二零二一年一月十一日辭職)

獨立非執行董事

鄧澍培
韓銘生
羅詠詩 (於二零二一年一月二十二日獲委任)
吳飛 (於二零二一年一月十八日辭職)

董事及高級管理人員履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理人員的履歷詳情載於本年報第12至18頁。

董事及主要行政人員資料變動

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條，二零二一年中期報告日期後的董事資料變動載列如下：

於二零二一年八月二日，陳明亮先生獲委任為執行董事。

於二零二一年十二月八日，龔曉寒先生獲委任為執行董事。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

On 19 January 2022, Mr. Li Yang was appointed as an executive Director. On the same date, Mr. Li Yang was appointed as the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Nomination Committee, the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee, and also an authorised representative of the Company under Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules, in place of Ms. Tin Yat Yu Carol while she remains as an executive director of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of other changes in the directors' information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the AGM has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save for the service contracts of the Directors, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the year.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Remuneration Committee was established for reviewing and determining the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors with reference to their responsibilities, workload, the time devoted to the Group and the performance of the Group. The Directors may also receive options to be granted under the Company's share option scheme. Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" below.

於二零二二年一月十九日，李陽先生獲委任為執行董事。於同日，李陽先生接替田一好女士獲委任為董事會主席、提名委員會主席、企業管治委員會主席、薪酬委員會成員以及上市規則第3.05條項下之本公司授權代表，而田一好女士繼續擔任本公司執行董事。

除上文所披露者外，本公司並不知悉根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條須予披露的其他董事資料變動。

董事服務合約

擬於股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立不得由本公司於一年內終止時免付賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

管理合約

除董事服務合約外，於本年度，概無訂立或存在任何與本集團全部業務或其任何重大部分有關的管理及行政合約。

薪酬政策

薪酬委員會的成立是為了檢討及釐定董事的酬金及薪酬待遇而參考了彼等的職責、工作量、對本集團付出的時間及於本集團的表現。董事亦可能收取根據本公司購股權計劃將授出的購股權。本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於下文「購股權計劃」一段。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 22 November 2013.

(1) Purpose

It enables the Company to grant options to the Eligible Participants (as described below) as incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group to subscribe for shares of the Company thereby linking their interest with that of the Group.

(2) Eligible Participants

Eligible Participants under the Share Option Scheme include, among others, directors, employees, advisors, consultants, service providers, agents, customers, partners or joint-venture partners of the Group.

(3) The total number of securities available for issue under the Share Option Scheme together with the percentage of the issued shares that it represents as at the date of the annual report

The total number of securities which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the relevant class of securities of the Company in issue as at the date of approval of the scheme (the "Scheme Mandate Limit), provided that the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under all share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time.

On 8 December 2021, 60,000,000 options to subscribe for shares of the Company were granted.

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一三年十一月二十二日採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。

(1) 目的

購股權計劃使本公司能夠向合資格參與者（如下所述）授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻之獎勵或回報（可認購本公司股份），從而將彼等之利益與本集團之利益掛鉤。

(2) 合資格參與者

購股權計劃之合資格參與者包括（其中包括）本集團董事、僱員、顧問、諮詢師、服務供應商、代理、客戶、合作夥伴或合營企業夥伴。

(3) 根據購股權計劃可予發行之證券總數連同其於本年報日期佔已發行股份之百分比

行使購股權計劃及任何購股權計劃項下將予授出之所有購股權而可發行之證券總數合共不得超過於批准計劃當日本公司已發行相關證券類別之10%（「計劃授權限額」），惟行使本公司所有購股權計劃項下已授出但未獲行使而尚待行使之所有購股權而可發行之股份總數不得超過本公司不時發行之股份之30%。

於二零二一年十二月八日，60,000,000份可認購本公司股份之購股權已獲授出。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

The refreshment of the Scheme Mandate Limit under the Share Option Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 25 March 2022. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 3 March 2022 for further details.

The total number of shares available for issue upon the exercise of all options granted or to be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 239,026,737, representing approximately 13.35% of the Company's total number of issued shares as at the date of this annual report.

(4) The maximum entitlement of each participant under the Share Option Scheme

The maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to each Eligible Participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. Any further grant of options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting of the Company.

(5) Timing for exercise of options

The exercise period of the options granted is determinable by the Board, and commences on the date of the grant of the options and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of the grant of the options or other expiry date(s) stipulated in the Share Option Scheme, whichever is the earliest.

Unless otherwise determined by the Board and specified at the time of the offer, there is no performance target required to be achieved before an option can be exercised.

(6) The minimum period, if any, for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

An option may be exercised at any time in whole or in part during the option period.

本公司股東已於二零二二年三月二十五日舉行之股東特別大會上批准更新購股權計劃項下之計劃授權限額。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年三月三日之通函。

行使購股權計劃項下已授出或將予授出之所有購股權而可予發行之股份總數為239,026,737股，佔本公司於本年報日期已發行股份總數約13.35%。

(4) 各參與者於購股權計劃項下之最高授權

於任何12個月期間行使授予每名合資格參與者之購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使購股權）而可發行及將予發行之股份最高數目不得超過本公司已發行股本之1%。任何超過該限額之進一步授出購股權均須經股東於本公司股東大會上批准。

(5) 行使購股權之時限

所授出購股權之行使期可由董事會釐定，並於授出購股權當日開始及不遲於授出購股權當日起計10年或購股權計劃規定之其他屆滿日期（以較早者為準）結束。

除非董事會另有釐定及於要約時另有訂明，否則於行使購股權前毋須達致任何業績目標。

(6) 購股權可行使前必須擁有之最短期限（如有）

可於購股權期間任何時間行使全部或部分購股權。

(7) The amount, if any, payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid

The offer of a grant of options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 by the grantee.

(8) Basis of determining the exercise price

The subscription price per Share in relation to an option shall be a price to be determined by the Board and shall be no less than the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date on which the option is offered to an Eligible Participant, which must be a business day;
- (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; or
- (c) the nominal value of the Shares on the offer date.

(9) Life of the Share Option Scheme.

The Share Option Scheme will remain valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 22 November 2013, which was the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme.

(7) 申請或接納購股權應付之款項（如有），以及必須或可能須付款或催繳或須就該等目的償還貸款之期限

授出購股權之要約可於要約日期起計 21 日內獲接納，惟承授人須支付象徵式代價 1.00 港元。

(8) 釐定行使價之基準

有關購股權之每股認購價須由董事會釐定，且不得低於下列各項之最高者：

- (a) 於向合資格參與者授予購股權當日（必須為營業日）聯交所每日報價表所載之股份收市價；
- (b) 於緊接要約日期前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所載之股份平均收市價；或
- (c) 於要約日期之股份面值。

(9) 購股權計劃之有效期

購股權計劃自二零一三年十一月二十二日（即購股權計劃獲採納當日）起計 10 年內有效及生效。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

Details of the movements of the options during the year ended 31 December 2021 under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內購股權計劃項下之購股權變動詳情如下：

		Outstanding at 1 January 2021	Options granted on 8 December 2021	Outstanding at 31 December 2021
		於二零二一年 一月一日 尚未行使	於二零二一年 十二月八日 授出之購股權 (Note 2) (附註2)	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日 尚未行使 (Note 3) (附註3)
Directors	董事			
LI Yang (Note 1)	李陽 (附註1)	–	16,900,000	16,900,000
TIN Yat Yu Carol	田一妤	–	16,900,000	16,900,000
CHEUNG Ka Lung	張家龍	–	2,000,000	2,000,000
CHAN Ming Leung Terence	陳明亮	–	2,000,000	2,000,000
GONG Xiaohan	龔曉寒	–	16,900,000	16,900,000
TANG Shu Pui Simon	鄧澍培	–	1,000,000	1,000,000
HON Ming Sang	韓銘生	–	1,000,000	1,000,000
LO Wing Sze	羅詠詩	–	1,000,000	1,000,000
Employees	僱員	–	2,300,000	2,300,000
TOTAL	總計	–	60,000,000	60,000,000

Notes:

- 16,900,000 options were granted to Mr. Li Yang who was a consultant of the Company on the date of grant and was subsequently appointed as an executive Director on 19 January 2022.

Mr. Li did not receive any consultancy fee under the consultancy contract. Mr. Li has held various senior management positions in a number of capital investment and entity enterprises, and has extensive industry experience in fashion apparel, trendy brand promotion, information technology and other businesses. The grant of the options to Mr. Li serves as remuneration to him for his provision of services to the Group which will help the Group to develop its apparel business. It could also encourage Mr. Li to bring in prosperous business opportunities to the Group that may improve the Group's performance and profitability which may in turn boost the share price of the Company's shares. The Group also wishes to put the interests of Mr. Li in line with the future share price performance of the Company, which would tie up the quality and successfulness of the services to be provided by Mr. Li to the Group.

- A total of 60,000,000 options were granted on 8 December 2021. The exercise price was HK\$0.155. The closing price of per Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.155. The option period during which the options may be exercised is from 8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026 (both days inclusive).

- As at 31 December 2021, none of the options was exercised, lapsed or cancelled.

附註：

- 李陽先生獲授予16,900,000份購股權，彼於授出日期曾為本公司顧問，其後於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任為執行董事。

李先生並無根據顧問合約收取任何顧問費用。李先生曾於多家資本投資及實體企業擔任高級管理職位，並在時尚服飾、潮流品牌推廣、信息技術等業務上擁有豐富行業經驗。向李先生授出購股權可作為彼向本集團提供服務之報酬，此舉有助本集團發展其服飾業務，亦可鼓勵李先生為本集團引入繁榮商機，可改善本集團之表現及盈利能力，進而提高本公司股份的股價。本集團亦希望李先生之個人利益可與本公司未來股價之表現保持一致，與李先生向本集團提供服務之質量及成功率掛鉤。

- 於二零二一年十二月八日合共授出60,000,000份購股權，行使價為0.155港元。緊接授出購股權當日每份收市價為0.155港元。可行使購股權之購股權期限為二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七日（包括首尾兩日）。

- 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，概無購股權獲行使、失效或註銷。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2021, the interests of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) 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 they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or were required pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Long positions in Shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Number of share options held	Total interests	Approximate percentage of interests
姓名	身份／權益性質	所持普通股數目	所持購股權數目 (Note 1) (附註1)	總權益	概約權益百分比 (Note 2) (附註2)
LI Yang (was appointed on 19 January 2022) 李陽 (於二零二二年一月十九日獲委任)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	16,900,000	16,900,000	1%
TIN Yat Yu Carol 田一好	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	16,900,000	16,900,000	1%
CHEUNG Ka Lung 張家龍	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.12%
CHAN Ming Leung Terence 陳明亮	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.12%
GONG Xiaohan 龔曉寒	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	16,900,000	16,900,000	1%
TANG Shu Pui Simon 鄧澍培	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	0.36%
HON Ming Sang 韓銘生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.06%
LO Wing Sze 羅詠詩	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.06%

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部規定須知會本公司及聯交所的權益（包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）；或根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定須記錄在該條所述登記冊內的權益；或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益如下：

於本公司股份的好倉

Directors' Report

董事報告書

Notes:

1. Details of share options held by the Directors are shown in the section "Share Option Scheme" above.
2. Based on 1,690,000,000 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2021.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company have or are deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notifiable to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or recorded in the register required to be maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notifiable to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

附註：

1. 董事所持之購股權詳情於上文「購股權計劃」一節呈列。
2. 基於二零二一年十二月三十一日1,690,000,000股本公司已發行股份。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員概無於本公司及其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所的權益（包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉），或記錄於須根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉，或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2021, so far as it was known by or otherwise notified to any Directors or the chief executive of the Company, the particulars of the corporations or persons (other than the directors and the chief executive of the Company) which had 5% or more interests in shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in Shares of the Company

Name 姓名	Capacity/nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 所持普通股數目	Approximate percentage of interests 概約權益百分比 (Note 1) (附註1)
World Field Industries Limited (Note 2) 威風實業有限公司 (附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	283,994,000	16.80%
BLB International Company Limited (Note 3) 保齡寶國際有限公司 (附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	240,000,000	14.20%
Value Convergence Holdings Limited (Note 4) 匯盈控股有限公司 (附註4)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	167,244,000	9.9%
Geng Xiaodong 耿曉東	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	85,998,000	5.09%

Notes:

- Based on 1,690,000,000 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2021.
- Based on the disclosure of interests forms filed on 27 July 2021, World Field Industries Limited is owned as to 100% by Green Astute Limited, which is in turn owned as to 100% by Hao Tian Media & Culture Holdings Limited, which is in turn owned as to 100% by Aceso Life Science Group Limited ("Aceso"), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 474.HK). Based on the disclosure of interest forms in relation to Aceso filed on 24 August 2021, Aceso is owned as to 45.45% by Asia Link Capital Investment Holdings Ltd. ("Asia Link") and as to 10.83% by Century Golden Resources Investment Co., Ltd ("Century Golden"). Asia Link is owned as to 100% by Li Shao Yu (李少宇). Century Golden is owned as to 50% by Huang Tao (黃濤) and as to 40% by Huang Shiying (黃世熒).

主要股東及其他人士於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，就本公司任何董事或主要行政人員所知或獲告知，於本公司股份及相關股份擁有5%或以上權益而記錄於須根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊的法團或人士（本公司董事及主要行政人員除外）詳情如下：

於本公司股份的好倉

Name 姓名	Capacity/nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 所持普通股數目	Approximate percentage of interests 概約權益百分比 (Note 1) (附註1)
World Field Industries Limited (Note 2) 威風實業有限公司 (附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	283,994,000	16.80%
BLB International Company Limited (Note 3) 保齡寶國際有限公司 (附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	240,000,000	14.20%
Value Convergence Holdings Limited (Note 4) 匯盈控股有限公司 (附註4)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	167,244,000	9.9%
Geng Xiaodong 耿曉東	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	85,998,000	5.09%

附註：

- 基於二零二一年十二月三十一日1,690,000,000股本公司已發行股份。
- 根據於二零二一年七月二十七日提交之權益披露表，威風實業有限公司由萃睿有限公司擁有100%權益，萃睿有限公司則由昊天媒體文化控股有限公司擁有100%權益，而昊天媒體文化控股有限公司則由信銘生命科技集團有限公司（「信銘」）（其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：474.HK））擁有100%權益。根據於二零二一年八月二十四日提交有關信銘之權益披露表，信銘分別由亞聯創富控股有限公司（「亞聯」）及世紀金源投資有限公司（「世紀金源」）擁有45.45%權益及10.83%權益。亞聯由李少宇擁有100%權益。世紀金源分別由黃濤及黃世熒擁有50%權益及40%權益。

Directors' Report

董事報告書

3. Based on the disclosure of interests forms filed on 22 June 2021, BLB International Company Limited is owned as to 100% by Baolingbao Biology Co., Ltd. ("BLB Biology"), the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 2286.SZ). Based on the third quarterly report of BLB Biology for the three months ended 30 September 2021 published on the website of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (www.szse.cn) on 28 October 2021, as at 30 September 2021, BLB Biology was owned as to 12.80% by Beijing Yongyu Investment Management Limited (北京永裕投資管理有限公司, "Beijing Yongyu") and as to 10.33% is owned by Ningbo Baopu Futong Asset Management Center (Limited Partnership) (寧波鈞樸富通資產管理中心(有限合夥)). Based on information published on Beijing Enterprise Credit Information website (北京市企業信用信息網, qyxy.scjgj.beijing.gov.cn) and based on the information available to the Company, Beijing Yongyu is wholly owned by Dai Sijue (戴斯覺).
4. Based on the disclosure of interest forms filed on 5 November 2021, Value Convergence Holdings Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 821.HK), was the beneficial owner of 153,558,000 shares of the Company. To the best knowledge and information of the Company, as at 31 December 2021, Value Convergence Holdings Limited was the beneficial owner of 167,244,000 shares of the Company.
3. 根據於二零二一年六月二十二日提交之權益披露表，保齡寶國際有限公司由保齡寶生物股份有限公司（「保齡寶生物」，其股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股份代號：2286.SZ））擁有100%權益。根據保齡寶生物於二零二一年十月二十八日在深圳證券交易所網站（www.szse.cn）刊發之截至二零二一年九月三十日止三個月之第三季度報告，於二零二一年九月三十日，保齡寶生物分別由北京永裕投資管理有限公司（「北京永裕」）及寧波鈞樸富通資產管理中心（有限合夥）擁有12.8%權益及10.33%權益。根據北京市企業信用信息網（qyxy.scjgj.beijing.gov.cn）所刊發之資料及本公司可得資料，北京永裕由戴斯覺全資擁有。
4. 根據於二零二一年十一月五日提交之權益披露表，匯盈控股有限公司（其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：821.HK））為153,558,000股本公司股份之實益擁有人。據本公司所知及所悉，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，匯盈控股有限公司為167,244,000股本公司股份之實益擁有人。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, the Directors were not aware of any other persons or entities (other than the directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, its Group members or associated corporations which would fall to be disclosed to the Company 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 the SFO; or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事並不知悉有任何其他人士或實體（本公司董事及主要行政人員除外）於本公司、其集團成員公司或相聯法團的股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文向本公司披露、或記錄於須根據證券及期貨條例第336條所存置的登記冊或另行知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors, or their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) has engaged in any business that competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事於競爭業務之權益

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無董事或彼等各自之任何聯繫人士（定義見上市規則）於與本集團業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有權益。

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS

No Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事於交易、安排及合約的重大權益

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事於本公司或其任何附屬公司為訂約一方而對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. Such related party transactions constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, these transactions are exempt from reporting, announcement and shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Under article 164 of the Articles, every Director, company secretary, other officers and auditor for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.

Such permitted indemnity provisions have been in force throughout the year. The Company has arranged appropriate D&O Insurance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A detailed corporate governance report is set out in pages 35 to 53 in this annual report.

By order of the Board
Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited
Li Yang
Chairman

28 March 2022

關聯方交易

本集團於年內訂立的關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註33。該等關聯方交易構成關連交易或持續關連交易（定義見上市規則第14A章）。然而，該等交易按上市規則第14A章獲豁免遵守申報、公告及股東批准之規定。

准許彌償條文

根據章程細則第164條，董事、公司秘書及其他高級人員及本公司當時的核數師，就或針對其本人或其中任何人，於各自的職位或信託中履行職責或其假定職責時作出、同意作出或遺漏作出任何行為而將會或可能招致或蒙受的任何訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害賠償及開支而蒙受損害，將獲以本公司資產及利潤作為彌償保證及擔保；惟該等彌償不得引伸而適用於與任何所述人士的任何欺詐或不誠實行為有關的任何事宜。

該准許彌償條文於本年度生效。本公司已投保合適的董事及主管責任保險。

企業管治

詳細企業管治報告載於本年報第35至53頁。

承董事會命
天機控股有限公司
李陽
主席

二零二二年三月二十八日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



Tel : +852 2218 8288
Fax : +852 2815 2239
www.bdo.com.hk

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

電話：+852 2218 8288
傳真：+852 2815 2239
www.bdo.com.hk

香港干諾道中111號
永安中心25樓

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CEFC HONG KONG FINANCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致香港華信金融投資有限公司全體股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CEFC Hong Kong Financial Investment Company Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 111 to 224, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

意見

吾等已完成審核刊載於第111頁至第224頁香港華信金融投資有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）的綜合財務報表，其中包括於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表，以及截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、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，包括重大會計政策概要。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「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截至該日止年度的財務表現及綜合現金流量，並認為綜合財務報表乃按照香港《公司條例》之披露要求妥為編製。

意見基準

吾等已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。吾等於該等準則項下的責任於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表的責任」一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「專業會計師道德守則」（「守則」），吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲取的審核憑證充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Recoverability of Loans and Interest Receivables

Refer to notes 5(b) and 20 to the consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's loans and interest receivables amounted to HK\$114,667,000, representing significant balances recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group.

Management performed credit evaluations for the Group's debtors and assessed expected credit losses ("ECL") of loans and interest receivables. These assessments were focused on the debtors' settlement history and their current ability to pay, and took into account information specific to respective debtor.

We identified this area as a key audit matter because significant judgements have been made by the management during the assessment of the credit standing of the Group's debtors and the estimation of ECL of loans and interest receivables.

關鍵審核事項

根據吾等的專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為吾等審核本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。吾等在整體審核綜合財務報表及就此形成意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

應收貸款及利息的可收回性

參閱綜合財務報表附註5(b)及20

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貴集團應收貸款及利息為114,667,000港元，即於貴集團綜合財務狀況表列賬的重大結餘。

管理層對貴集團的債務人進行信貸評估並評估應收貸款及利息的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）。該等評估專注於債務人的歷史付款記錄及其當前的支付能力，並考慮債務人的特定信息。

吾等確認該領域為關鍵審核事項，原因為管理層已於對貴集團債務人的信貸等級評估及應收貸款及利息的預期信貸虧損的估計中作出了重大判斷。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Recoverability of Loans and Interest Receivables (Continued)

Our response:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's credit loss policy and methodology for impairment assessment in relation to the application of ECL model;
- Inquiring management for the status of the loans and interest receivable as at year end date and corroborating explanations from management with supporting evidence, such as understanding of credit status of debtors, checking of historical and subsequent settlement records and other correspondence with the debtors;
- Evaluating the appropriateness and reasonableness of methodology, parameters and assumptions used in the assessment of ECL such as criteria for judging significant increases in credit risk, definition of credit-impaired financial assets, key data inputs and forward-looking information;
- Checking the arithmetical accuracy of the management's calculation of impairment loss allowances under ECL model; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures regarding loans and interest receivables, and the related risks such as credit risk.

關鍵審核事項 (續)

應收貸款及利息的可收回性 (續)

吾等的回應：

- 了解 貴集團的信貸虧損政策以及有關應用預期信貸虧損模式的減值評估方法；
- 向管理層查詢於年度結算日的應收貸款及利息的狀況，及透過了解債務人的信用狀況、檢查過往及其後結算記錄以及與債務人的往來信函等可靠憑證證實管理層的解釋；
- 評估就評估預期信貸虧損所用的方法、參數及假設的合適度及合理性，例如判斷信貸風險重大增加的準則、信用減值金融資產的定義、關鍵數據輸入及前瞻性資料；
- 檢查管理層在預期信貸虧損模式下計算減值虧損撥備的算術準確性；及
- 評估 貴集團有關應收貸款及利息，以及相關風險（如信貸風險）披露的充分性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Impairment Assessment of Non-current Assets (Other Than Financial Assets)

Refer to notes 5(d) 14, 15, 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's non-current assets (other than financial assets) principally comprised goodwill, intangible asset, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

The Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible asset with indefinite useful life and other non-current assets as at 31 December 2021 based on higher of its fair value less costs of disposal ("FVL COD") and value-in-use ("VIU"). Preparing the VIU and FVL COD calculations require management to exercise significant judgement and make critical accounting estimates, particularly in relation to the determination of valuation techniques and the selection of inputs like projected cash flows during projection period, growth rates beyond the projection period and discount rates to discount the projected cash flows and cash flows beyond the projection period. The Group has also engaged an independent professional valuer to establish and determine the appropriate valuation methodology and inputs.

We identified impairment assessment of non-current assets (other than financial assets) as a key audit matter because the impairment assessment involves significant judgements and assumptions by management underlying the determination of the VIU and FVL COD.

關鍵審核事項 (續)

非流動資產 (不包括金融資產) 減值評估

參閱綜合財務報表附註5(d)、14、15、16及17

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貴集團的非流動資產 (不包括金融資產) 主要包括商譽、無形資產、物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產。

本集團按照其公平值減出售成本 (「公平值減出售成本」) 與使用價值 (「使用價值」) 兩者的較高者評估於二零二一年十二月三十一日的商譽、具無限期可使用年期的無形資產及其他非流動資產的可收回金額。編製使用價值及公平值減出售成本計算方法需要管理層作出重大判斷及關鍵會計估計，尤其是關於釐定估值技術及選擇輸入數據 (例如預測期間內的預計現金流量、預測期間後的增長率及用於折現預計現金流量及預測期間後的現金流量的折現率)。貴集團亦委聘獨立專業估值師，以建立及釐定適當的估值方法及輸入數據。

由於減值評估涉及管理層於釐定使用價值及公平值減出售成本時作出的重大判斷及假設，因此吾等將非流動資產 (不包括金融資產) 的減值評估確認為關鍵審核事項。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Impairment Assessment of Non-current Assets (Other Than Financial Assets) *(Continued)*

Our response:

- Understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies used by the management and key assumptions adopted for valuations based on our knowledge of the businesses and industries;
- Assessing the objectivity, capability, and competence of the independent professional valuer by considering its qualifications, relevant experience and relationship with the Group;
- Checking, on a sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used and the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the valuations;
- Involving an auditor's valuation expert to assist our work in assessing the valuation methodology adopted by the independent professional valuer and comparing the key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations;
- Discussing with the independent professional valuer and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions in the cash flow projections covering the projection period, growth rates and discount rate; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures on the impairment assessment in the consolidated financial statements.

關鍵審核事項 *(續)*

非流動資產（不包括金融資產）減值評估 *(續)*

吾等的回應：

- 根據吾等於業務及行業方面的知識，了解及評估管理層所使用估值方法及就估值所採納的關鍵假設的合適性；
- 通過考慮獨立專業估值師的資歷、相關經驗及與貴集團的關係，評估其客觀性、能力及資質；
- 抽樣檢查於估值中所使用輸入數據的準確性及相關性以及所用關鍵假設的合理性；
- 委聘核數師的估值專家協助吾等評估獨立專業估值師所採納的估值方法以及比較於估值中所採用的關鍵估計及假設；
- 與獨立專業估值師討論及質詢涵蓋預測期間的現金流預測、增長率及折現率中關鍵假設的合理性；及
- 評估於綜合財務報表中進行減值評估披露的充分性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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.

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

年報的其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括 貴公司年報所載資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

審核綜合財務報表時，吾等的責任為閱讀其他資料，於此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等於審核過程中所瞭解的情況有重大抵觸，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於吾等已執行的工作，倘吾等認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。於此方面，吾等沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事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》之披露要求編製真實及公平的綜合財務報表，以及董事認為就編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致重大錯誤陳述的綜合財務報表而言屬必要的內部監控。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團的持續經營能力，披露（如適用）與持續經營有關的事項，並使用持續經營會計基準（除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤、終止業務，或別無其他選擇）。

董事亦負責監督 貴集團財務申報程序。審核委員會協助董事履行彼等監管 貴集團財務申報程序的責任。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表的責任

吾等之目標為獲取合理保證有關綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有吾等意見的核數師報告。根據委聘條款，吾等僅向閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能擔保根據香港核數準則進行的審核工作總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體於合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

根據香港核數準則進行審核時，吾等運用專業判斷，於整個審核過程中保持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應此等風險設計及執行審核程序，獲得充足及適當審核憑證為吾等的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部控制，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯誤陳述風險較未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。
- 瞭解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審核程序，但並非旨在對貴集團內部控制的有效程度發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作會計估算及相關披露是否合理。

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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的責任 (續)

- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，總結是否有對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘吾等總結認為存在重大不確定因素，吾等需於核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則修訂吾等的意見。吾等的結論以截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證為基礎，惟未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表（包括資料披露）的整體列報、架構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足合適的審核憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等須負責指導、監督及執行集團的審核工作。吾等須為吾等的審核意見承擔全部責任。

吾等就（其中包括）審核工作的計劃範圍及時間安排及重大審核發現，包括吾等於審核期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷與審核委員會溝通。

吾等亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響吾等的獨立性的關係及其他事宜及為消除威脅而採取的行動或應用的防範措施（如適用）與審核委員會溝通。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

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

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lui Chi Kin

Practising Certificate Number P06162

Hong Kong, 28 March 2022

核數師就審核綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

吾等從與董事溝通的事項中，決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核工作最為重要，因而構成關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項，或於極罕有的情況下，吾等認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超越公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應於報告中披露，否則吾等會於核數師報告中描述此等事項。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

呂智健

執業證書編號：P06162

香港，二零二二年三月二十八日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

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

		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	收入	7	139,818	114,474
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(101,119)	(89,517)
Gross profit	毛利		38,699	24,957
Other gains and losses, net	其他收益及虧損淨額	7	1,831	9,663
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	16	—	(22,734)
Reversal of expected credit loss on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期 信貸虧損撥回	9	125	8
Provision for expected credit loss on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息預期 信貸虧損撥備	9	(18,042)	(17,021)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		(17,197)	(16,271)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(51,070)	(45,325)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(366)	(315)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損		(46,020)	(67,038)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	(251)	(1,077)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損		(46,271)	(68,115)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔其他 全面收益(除稅後)			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	可於其後重新分類至損益 的項目:			
Exchange gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	換算海外業務財務報表的 匯兌收益		362	1,343
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度 全面收益總額		(45,909)	(66,772)
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 每股虧損	13		
Basic and diluted (in HK cents)	基本及攤薄(港仙)		(2.74)	(4.03)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

		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
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	8,237	9,620
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	5,486	6,445
Loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息	20	1,803	—
Goodwill	商譽	16	34,632	34,632
Intangible asset	無形資產	17	800	800
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	29	562	599
			51,520	52,096
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	6,016	11,971
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	19	27,486	19,136
Loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息	20	112,864	108,762
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款及 其他應收款項	21	5,534	12,594
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		383	594
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公平值計量且變動計入 當期損益的財務資產	22	15,681	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	23	15,348	78,547
			183,312	231,604
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	24	19,124	24,651
Accruals, other payables and receipts in advance	預提費用、其他應付款項 及預收款項	25	10,968	13,098
Contract liabilities	合約負債	26	529	2,551
Other borrowings	其他借款	27	4,057	—
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	28	2,965	3,654
			37,643	43,954
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		145,669	187,650
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		197,189	239,746

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

		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
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	28	932	1,321
			932	1,321
Net assets	資產淨值		196,257	238,425
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	30	16,900	16,900
Reserves	儲備	31	179,357	221,525
Total equity	權益總額		196,257	238,425

On behalf of the Board of directors
代表董事會

Li Yang
李陽
Director
董事

Tin Yat Yu Carol
田一妤
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

		Share capital	Share premium*	Merger reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share-based payment reserve*	Translation reserve*	Accumulated losses*	Total
		股本	股份溢價*	合併儲備*	法定儲備*	以股份為基礎的支付儲備*	換算儲備*	累計虧損*	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	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	千港元	千港元
			(note 31(a))	(note 31(b))	(note 31(c))	(note 31(d))	(note 31(e))		
			(附註31(a))	(附註31(b))	(附註31(c))	(附註31(d))	(附註31(e))		
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	16,900	375,963	2,988	3,344	–	142	(94,140)	305,197
Loss for the year	年度虧損	–	–	–	–	–	–	(68,115)	(68,115)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益								
– Exchange gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	– 換算海外業務財務報表的匯兌收益	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	–	1,343
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	(68,115)	(66,772)
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	16,900	375,963	2,988	3,344	–	1,485	(162,255)	238,425
Loss for the year	年度虧損	–	–	–	–	–	–	(46,271)	(46,271)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益								
– Exchange gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	– 換算海外業務財務報表的匯兌收益	–	–	–	–	–	362	–	362
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	–	–	–	–	–	362	(46,271)	(45,909)
Equity-settled share option scheme arrangements	以權益結算的購股權計劃安排	–	–	–	–	3,741	–	–	3,741
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	16,900	375,963	2,988	3,344	3,741	1,847	(208,526)	196,257

* These reserve balances comprised the reserve account as set out in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備結餘包括綜合財務狀況表所載的儲備賬目。

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

	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
Cash flows from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流量		
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(46,020)	(67,038)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項調整：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(1)	(693)
Interest expenses	利息開支	366	315
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,341	2,435
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	4,547	5,609
Provision for inventories	存貨撥備	521	2,634
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	—	22,734
Net fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損淨額	2,679	—
Loss arising from derecognition of loans and interest receivables	終止確認應收貸款及利息而產生的虧損	3,959	—
Share-based compensation	以股份為基礎的報酬	3,741	—
Provision for expected credit loss on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備	18,042	17,021
Reversal of expected credit loss on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥回	(125)	(8)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量	(9,950)	(16,991)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	5,855	803
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少	(7,896)	5,300
Increase in loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息增加	(27,906)	(13,282)
Decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款及其他應收款項減少	8,139	2,115
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產增加	(18,360)	—
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項(減少)/增加	(4,661)	885
(Decrease)/increase in accruals, other payables and receipts in advance	預提費用、其他應付款項及預收款項(減少)/增加	(1,988)	1,276
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)/增加	(2,022)	462
Cash used in operations	營運所用現金	(58,789)	(19,432)
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(3)	(1,314)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(58,792)	(20,746)
Cash flows from investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備	(731)	—
Decrease in pledged bank deposit	已抵押銀行存款減少	—	3,726
Interest received	已收利息	1	693
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/產生現金淨額	(730)	4,419

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
		Notes 附註		
Cash flows from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流量			
Interest paid	已付利息	32	(366)	(315)
Proceeds from new borrowing	新借款所得款項	32	4,057	—
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金	32	(4,619)	(5,697)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(928)	(6,012)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目減少淨額		(60,450)	(22,339)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等值項目		78,547	100,997
Effect of foreign exchange rates, net	匯率影響淨額		(2,749)	(111)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末現金及現金等值項目		15,348	78,547

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

CEFC Hong Kong Financial Investment Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 19 June 2013. The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is disclosed in the section headed “Corporate Information” in the annual report. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 25 March 2022, the shareholders of the Company passed a special resolution which approved a change of the Company’s name from “CEFC Hong Kong Financial Investment Company Limited 香港華信金融投資有限公司” to “Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited 天機控股有限公司”. The change of company name becomes effective on the date on which the certificate of incorporation on change of name would be issued by the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) are principally engaged in the design, manufacturing and trading of apparels and provision of money lending services.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2022.

1. 一般資料

香港華信金融投資有限公司（「本公司」）於二零一三年六月十九日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處以及主要營業地點地址披露於本年報「公司資料」一節。本公司的股份於聯交所主板上市。

在本公司於二零二二年三月二十五日舉行的股東特別大會上，本公司股東通過一項特別決議案，批准將本公司名稱由「CEFC Hong Kong Financial Investment Company Limited 香港華信金融投資有限公司」更改為「Virtual Mind Holding Company Limited 天機控股有限公司」。公司名稱更改於開曼群島公司註冊處處長通過發出更改名稱註冊證書當日生效。

本公司為一間投資控股公司及連同其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）主要從事服飾的設計、製造及貿易及提供貸款融資服務。

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於二零二二年三月二十八日由董事會核准刊發。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”)

2.1 Adoption of new or amended HKFRSSs – effective 1 January 2021

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of amended HKFRSSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19 – Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
Amendments to HKAS 39, HKFRS 4, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

None of these amended HKFRSSs has a material impact on the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior period.

The Group has not early applied any new or amended HKFRSSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

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

The following new or amended HKFRSSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group’s current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則 (「香港財務報告準則」)

2.1 採納新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 於二零二一年一月一日起生效

香港會計師公會已頒佈多項於本集團當前會計期間首次生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)	二零二一年六月三十日後的 Covid-19相關租金減免
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香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第4號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)	利率基準改革 – 第二階段
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該等經修訂香港財務報告準則概無對本集團當前或過往期間的業績及財務狀況產生重大影響。

本集團並無提早採納於當前會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則。

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則

下列可能與本集團的綜合財務報表有關的新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則已頒佈但尚未生效，而本集團亦無提早採納。本集團現時擬於該等變動生效之日採用該等變動。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (Continued)

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

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ²
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²
Amendments to HKAS 16	Proceeds before Intended Use ¹
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ¹
Amendments to HKFRSSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSSs 2018-2020 ¹
Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new or revised HKFRSSs upon initial application. Up to now, the Group considers that these standards will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則 (「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或非流動 ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號(修訂本)	會計政策之披露 ²
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計之定義 ²
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易產生之資產及負債有關之遞延稅項 ²
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)	擬定用途前的所得款項 ¹
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)	虧損性合約 – 履約成本 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	概念框架提述 ¹
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年的年度改進 ¹
香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)	呈列財務報表 – 借款人對載有按 要求償還條款的 定期貸款進行 分類 ²

¹ 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

² 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

本集團正在評估該等新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則在首次應用時的影響。截至現在，本集團認為該等準則不會對本集團的財務表現及財務狀況產生重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “HKFRSs”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosure required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) as disclosed in the accounting policies and explanatory notes below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3. 編製基準

綜合財務報表乃按所有適用的香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋（下文統稱「香港財務報告準則」）以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。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規定的適用披露。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製，惟於下文會計政策及註釋披露的以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產除外。

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時採用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計乃基於管理層對現況及行動的最佳理解及判斷而作出，惟實際結果最終可能與該等估計不同。涉及較高程度的判斷或複雜的範疇，或涉及對財務報表而言屬重大的假設及估計的範疇於附註5披露。

綜合財務報表以本公司的功能貨幣港元（「港元」）呈列。除另有指明外，所有金額均調整至最接近的千位數。

4. 重大會計政策概要

編製綜合財務報表所採納的重大會計政策概述如下。除另有訂明者外，該等政策均於所有呈列年度貫徹應用。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.1 Business combination and basis of consolidation

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

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

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive processes and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.1 業務合併及綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司的財務報表。公司間的交易、集團內公司間結餘及未變現溢利於編製綜合財務報表時悉數對銷。未變現虧損的交易亦予以對銷，除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，在此情況下則於損益中確認虧損。

於年內收購或出售附屬公司的業績乃自收購日期起至出售日期止（如適用）於綜合全面收益表入賬。如有需要，本集團會調整附屬公司的財務報表，使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一致。

當所收購的一組活動及資產符合業務的定義且控制權轉移至本集團時，本集團使用收購法為業務合併入賬。於釐定一組特定活動及資產是否為一項業務時，本集團評估所收購的一組資產及活動是否至少包括一項投入及實質過程，以及所收購的一組資產及活動是否具有生產產出的能力。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.1 Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component to other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.1 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

一項收購的成本乃按所轉讓資產、所產生負債及本集團（作為收購方）發行的股權於收購當日的公平值總額計量。所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債則主要按收購當日公平值計量。本集團先前所持被收購方的股權以收購當日公平值重新計量，而所產生的收益或虧損則於損益內確認。本集團可按逐筆交易基準選擇以被收購方的可識別資產淨值公平值或應佔比例計算代表目前於附屬公司擁有權益的非控股權益。所有其他非控股權益均按公平值計量，惟香港財務報告準則另行規定則作別論。所產生的收購相關成本列作開支，除非有關成本乃因發行股本工具而產生，在此情況下，有關成本從權益中扣除。

收購後，代表目前於附屬公司擁有權益的非控制權益的賬面值為該等權益於初始確認時的金額另加有關非控制權益應佔的其後權益變動。非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表的權益內呈列，並獨立於本公司擁有人應佔權益。損益及其他全面收益各組成部分歸屬於本集團擁有人及非控股權益。即使全面收益總額歸予該等非控股權益會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，全面收益總額仍須歸屬於該等非控股權益。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.1 Business combination and basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

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

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

4.2 Subsidiaries

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

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.1 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

本集團於附屬公司的權益變動，如不會導致喪失對附屬公司的控制權，便會按權益交易列賬。本集團的權益及非控股權益賬面值均予以調整，以反映其於附屬公司相對權益的變動。非控股權益經調整金額與已付或已收代價的公平值之間的任何差額直接於權益中確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權，出售收益及虧損乃按下列兩者的差額計算：(i)所收取代價的公平值與任何保留權益的公平值的總額，與(ii)該附屬公司的資產（包括商譽）及負債與任何非控股權益過往的賬面值。先前就該附屬公司於其他全面收益確認的款額按出售相關資產或負債時所規定的相同方式列賬。

4.2 附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司能夠行使控制權的被投資公司。倘以下三項元素存在，則本公司控制被投資公司：(i)對被投資公司擁有權力；(ii)就被投資公司的可變回報承受風險或擁有權利；及(iii)能夠使用其權力影響該等可變回報。當有事實及情況表明任何該等控制元素可能存在變動時，則重估控制權。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

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

4.3 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

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

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 4.16), and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.2 附屬公司 (續)

於本公司的財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的權益乃按成本減去減值虧損（如有）列賬。附屬公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

4.3 商譽

商譽指所轉移代價的公平值、於被收購方的任何非控股權益金額與本集團先前於被收購方持有的股權公平值的總額，超出於收購日期計量的可識別資產及負債公平值。

倘可識別資產及負債的公平值高於所付代價的公平值、於被收購方的任何非控股權益的金額以及收購方先前於被收購方持有的股本權益的收購日期公平值的總額，則超出部分於重估後於收購日期在損益中確認。

商譽乃按成本減去減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，收購產生的商譽分配予預期會受惠於合併協同效益的各相關現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）。現金產生單位是其產生的現金流入基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入的最小可識別資產組合。獲分配商譽的現金產生單位會每年透過將其賬面值與其可收回金額（見附註4.16）作比較而進行減值測試及於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.3 Goodwill (Continued)

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

4.4 Foreign currencies

Transactions entered into by the group entities in currencies other than the functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates) are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.3 商譽 (續)

就於財政年度內進行收購所產生的商譽而言，獲分配商譽的現金產生單位會於該財政年度結束前進行減值測試。當現金產生單位的可收回金額少於該單位賬面值時，減值虧損會首先分配至撇減該單位獲分配的任何商譽的賬面值，繼而基於該單位內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至該單位的其他資產。然而，分配至各項資產的虧損將不會令到獨立資產的賬面值減至低於其公平值減出售成本（如可計量）或其使用價值（如可釐定）（以較高者為準）。商譽的任何減值虧損於損益確認，而不會於往後期間撥回。

4.4 外幣

集團實體功能貨幣（即其經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣）以外的貨幣進行的交易按進行交易時的通行匯率入賬。外幣貨幣資產及負債按報告期末通行的匯率換算。以外幣計值按公平值列賬的非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日通行的匯率重新換算。以外幣按歷史成本計算的非貨幣項目不會重新換算。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.4 Foreign currencies (Continued)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as translation reserve.

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

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.4 外幣 (續)

結算貨幣項目以及換算貨幣項目產生的匯兌差額於其產生期間內於損益確認。重新換算按公平值列賬的非貨幣項目產生的匯兌差額計入期內損益，惟重新換算已於其他全面收益確認的收益及虧損所涉及的非貨幣項目產生的差額則除外，在此情況下，匯兌差額亦於其他全面收益確認。

於綜合入賬時，海外業務的收支項目按年內的平均匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣（即港元），惟匯率於期內大幅波動的情況則除外，在此情況下，使用與進行交易時通行的匯率相若的匯率。海外業務的所有資產及負債按報告期末通行的匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額（如有）於其他全面收益確認，並於權益內累計為換算儲備。

出售海外業務時，換算儲備內確認該業務截至出售日期止的累計匯兌差額乃重新分類至損益，作為出售損益的一部分。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful life, using straight-line method as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Leasehold improvements	4 to 5 years, or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Machinery	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 5 years

The assets' estimated residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at the end of each reporting date.

Gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.5 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損後列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購入價及使資產達致其擬定用途的運作狀況及地點的任何直接應佔成本。

折舊乃按下列年率，於其估計可使用年期以直線法計提，以撇銷有關成本減其剩餘價值：

樓宇	二十年
租賃物業裝修	四至五年，或租賃期滿（以較短者為準）
機器	十年
傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	三至五年
汽車	四至五年

資產的估計剩餘價值、估計可使用年期及折舊方法最少於各報告期末進行檢討及在適當時進行調整。

因廢棄或出售而產生的損益，按出售相關資產所得款項與其賬面值的差額釐定，並於損益中確認。

期後成本僅會在項目相關的未來經濟利益可能會流入本集團及能可靠地計量項目成本時，方會計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產。被替換部分的賬面值已終止確認。其他維護及保養均於其產生的期間自損益扣除。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.6 Leasing – as lessee

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

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The depreciation method used for right-of-use assets is the same as that used for property, plant and equipment. 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 depreciation rates of the different classes of right-of-use assets are as follow:

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.6 租賃 – 作為承租人

所有租賃均須在綜合財務狀況表中資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債，但存在會計政策選擇，實體可以選擇不將(i)為短期租賃的租賃；及／或(ii)相關資產為低價值的租賃資本化。本集團選擇不就於開始日期的租期少於12個月的低價值資產及租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃有關的租賃付款已在租期內按直線法計費。

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認並將包括：(i)租賃負債之初步計量金額（見下文有關租賃負債入賬之會計政策）；(ii)於開始日期或之前作出之任何租賃付款減任何已收取之租賃優惠；(iii)承租人產生之任何初步直接成本；及(iv)承租人在租賃條款及條件規定之情況下拆除及移除相關資產時將產生之估計成本，惟該等成本乃因生產存貨而產生者除外。本集團採用成本模型計量使用權資產。在成本模型下，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊和任何減值虧損計量使用權資產，並根據租賃負債的任何重新計量進行調整。用於使用權資產的折舊法與用於物業、廠房及設備者相同。本集團合理確定於租賃期完結時可獲得相關租賃資產擁有權的使用權資產從開始日至可使用年期完結計算折舊。除此之外，使用權資產按其估計可使用年期與租賃年期之較短者，以直線法計算折舊。就不同類別的使用權資產所用折舊率如下：

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.6 Leasing – as lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use asset (Continued)

Leasehold land	45 years
Office premises	4 to 5 years, or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Office equipment	5 years

Lease liability

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

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

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.6 租賃 – 作為承租人 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

租賃土地	四十五年
辦公物業	四至五年， 或租賃期滿 (以較短者為準)
辦公室設備	五年

租賃負債

租賃負債應按於租賃開始日期未付之租賃付款之現值確認。租賃付款將按租賃隱含利率（倘該利率可輕易釐定）貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定，本集團將採用本集團之增量借款利率。

下列於租賃期內就並非於租賃開始日期支付之相關資產使用權所作付款被視為租賃付款：(i) 固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠；(ii) 初步按於開始日期之指數或利率計量之可變租賃付款（其取決於指數或利率）；(iii) 承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應支付之款項；(iv) 倘承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權，該選擇權之行使價；及(v) 於承租人行使終止租賃之選擇權之租賃期內支付之終止租賃罰款。

於開始日期後，本集團將透過下列方式計量租賃負債：(i) 增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息；(ii) 扣減賬面值以反映所作之租賃付款；及(iii) 重新計量賬面值以反映任何重新評估或租賃修改，或反映經修訂實質定額固定租賃付款。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.6 Leasing – as lessee (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease, in all other cases, where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount. If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date and the right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.6 租賃 – 作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

當本集團修訂其對任何租賃期限之估計時(例如, 因為其重新評估承租人行使續期或終止選擇權之可能性), 租賃負債之賬面值亦會予以調整, 以反映於修訂期限所作之付款, 該付款使用經修訂貼現率進行貼現。當取決於某一利率或指數之未來租賃付款的可變要素獲修訂時, 租賃負債之賬面值同樣獲修訂, 惟貼現率保持不變。於此兩種情況下, 使用權資產之賬面值均會進行相應調整, 經修訂賬面值於剩餘(經修訂)租賃期內攤銷。倘使用權資產之賬面值調整至零, 則任何進一步扣減均於損益中確認。

當本集團與出租人就租賃合約條款重新協商時, 倘重新協商導致一個或以上額外資產獲出租, 其金額與所獲得之額外使用權的單獨價格相當, 於所有其他情況下, 該修改作為單獨租賃入帳。倘重新協商擴大租賃範圍(不論延長租賃期或增加一項或以上租賃資產), 則使用修訂日期適用之貼現率對租賃負債進行重新計量, 同時對使用權資產進行相同金額調整。倘重新協商導致租賃範圍縮小, 則租賃負債及使用權資產之賬面值均按相同比例減少, 以反映部分或全部終止租賃, 任何差額於損益中確認。租賃負債其後作進一步調整, 以確保其賬面值反映重新協商期限內重新協商之付款金額, 經修訂租賃付款按修訂日期適用之利率貼現, 而使用權資產則進行相同金額調整。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.7 Government grant

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment) 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 and are recognised as other revenue, rather than reducing the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.7 政府補助

當能夠合理保證本集團將符合政府補助的附帶條件且會獲授補助時，方會確認政府補助。

政府補助乃於本集團將擬補償的相關成本確認為開支之期間按系統基準於損益內確認。具體而言，主要條件為要求本集團購買、建造或另行收購非流動資產（包括物業、廠房及設備）的政府補助須於綜合財務狀況表中確認為遞延收入，並於相關資產之可使用年期內按系統及合理基準轉撥至損益。

作為補償已產生之開支或虧損又或為給予本集團即時財務支援且未來並無相關成本之應收政府補助於其成為應收款項及確認為其他收益期間在損益中確認，而非減少相關開支。

按低於市場利率計息的政府貸款收益被視為政府補助，按已收取所得款項與按現行市場利率計算的貸款公平值之間的差額計量。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the CGU level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

4.9 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.8 無形資產

單獨收購之無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購之無形資產之成本為其於收購日之公平值。無形資產之可使用年期可評估為有限期或無限期。

具無限期使用年期之無形資產每年會個別或在現金產生單位級別作減值測試。該等無形資產並不予以攤銷。具無限年期的無形資產之可使用年期於每年檢討，以釐定無限可使用年期的評估是否繼續可靠。倘不再可靠，則可使用年期的評估自此起由按無限年期更改為有限年期。

4.9 金融工具

(i) 財務資產

以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產（並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項除外）初步按公平值加上與其收購或發行直接相關的交易成本計量。並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項初步按交易價格計量。

所有以常規方式購買及銷售的財務資產於交易日（即本集團承諾購買或出售資產當日）確認。常規買賣指規定於一般由市場規例或慣例確立的期間內交付資產的財務資產買賣。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as financial assets at FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(i) 財務資產 (續)

債務工具

為收取合約現金流量而持有，且現金流量僅為支付本金及利息之資產按攤銷成本計量。按後攤銷成本計量的財務資產其後採用實際利率法計量。利息收入、外匯盈虧及減值於損益確認。終止確認的任何收益於損益確認。

股本工具

於初始確認並非持作買賣的股本投資時，本集團能不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益中呈列投資公平值後續變動。該選擇乃按投資逐項作出。按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資乃按公平值計量。除非股息收入明確表示為收回部分投資成本，否則股息收入於損益中確認。其他收益及虧損淨額於其他全面收益中確認，且不會重新分類至損益。所有其他股本工具均分類為以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產，而公平值變動、股息及利息收入則於損益確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (“ECL”) on trade receivables, and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12-month ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group measured loss allowances for trade receivables using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provisional matrix that is based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For all other financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, 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.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損

本集團確認虧損撥備，涉及貿易應收款項及按攤銷成本計量的財務資產的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）。預期信貸虧損按以下方式之一計量：(1) 12個月預期信貸虧損：報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損；及(2) 存續期預期信貸虧損：在金融工具的預期期限內所有可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。於估計預期信貸虧損時考慮的最長期間為本集團面臨信貸風險的最長合約期間。

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化法將貿易應收款項的虧損撥備進行計量，並已根據存續期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。本集團已設立根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗計算的撥備矩陣，並按與債務人相關的前瞻性因素及經濟環境調整。

就所有其他按攤銷成本計量的財務資產而言，本集團計量相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初始確認後大幅增加，則本集團確認存續期預期信貸虧損。對是否確認存續期預期信貸虧損的評估，乃根據初始確認後發生違約的可能性或違約風險是否大幅增加而定。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(a) 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 reporting date 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;

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(a) 信貸風險大幅增加

在評估自初始確認以來金融工具信貸風險是否大幅增加時，本集團會比較截至報告日期金融工具發生違約的風險與截至初始確認日期金融工具發生違約的風險。於作出此項評估時，本集團考慮合理及可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要的成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，在評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否顯著增加時，將考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部（倘有）或內部信用評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標顯著惡化，如信用利差、債務人信用違約掉期價格大幅增加；

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.9 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets *(Continued)*

(a) Significant increase in credit risk *(Continued)*

- 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;
- 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.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(a) 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

- 業務、財務或經濟狀況現有或預測的不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降；
- 債務人經營業績實際或預期出現顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期的重大不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(a) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definitions.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(a) 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

無論上述評估結果如何，本集團假設，於合約付款逾期超過30日時，信貸風險已自初始確認起大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明可予收回則當別論。

儘管如此，倘一項債務工具於報告日期被釐定為信貸風險較低，則本集團假設該項債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認起並無顯著增加。在下列情況下，一項債務工具被釐定為具有較低的信貸風險，倘i)該債務工具違約風險較低；ii) 借款人近期具充分償付合約現金流量負債的能力；及iii)長遠而言經濟及業務狀況的不利變動未必會降低借款人償付合約現金流量負債的能力。倘一項債務工具的內部或外部信貸風險評級為國際通用的「投資評級」，則本集團認為該債務工具的信貸風險較低。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(a) 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.

(b) 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 collateral held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(a) 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

本集團定期監控用於識別信貸風險是否大幅增加的標準有效性，並適當對其作出修訂，以確保該標準能在款項逾期前識別信貸風險的大幅增加。

(b) 違約定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，違約事件在內部制訂或從外界來源獲得的資料顯示債務人不大可能悉數向債權人（包括本集團）還款（未計及本集團所持任何抵押品）時發生。

不論上文為何，本集團均認為，違約於一項財務資產逾期超過90日時發生，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料顯示更加滯後的違約標準更為恰當。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(c) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default 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;
- 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; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(c) 發生信貸減值的財務資產

當發生一個或多個事件對一項財務資產的估計未來現金流量有不利影響時，則該項財務資產已發生信貸減值。一項財務資產已發生信貸減值的證據包括關於以下事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或借款人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，例如拖欠或逾期；
- 由於與借款人財務困難相關的經濟或合約原因，借款人的貸款方已向借款人授予貸款方原本不會考慮的特許權；或
- 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(d) 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 trade receivables from sales of apparels, when the amounts are over one/ two 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.

(e) 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.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(d) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手方陷入嚴重財務困難及並無實際收回之預期(例如當交易對手方被清盤或已進入破產程序時或(就服飾銷售之貿易應收款項而言)該等款項已逾期一年/兩年以上時(以較早發生者為準)),本集團會把該財務資產撇銷。於考慮法律意見(倘適用)後,已經撇銷的財務資產仍可能受本集團的收回程序下的強制行動所規限。撇銷構成終止確認事件。任何後續收回均於損益中確認。

(e) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約虧損(即違約時虧損大小)及違約時風險敞口之函數。違約概率及違約虧損之評估乃基於歷史數據(按照前瞻性資料作出調整)。預期信貸虧損的估計反映以發生相關違約風險的金額作為加權數值而確定的公平概率加權金額。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(e) 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.

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 loans and interest receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non-credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產的減值虧損 (續)

(e) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團至所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間的差額（按初始確認時釐定之實際利率貼現）。

本集團通過調整所有金融工具的賬面值於損益確認彼等之減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收款項以及應收貸款及利息除外，此種情況下透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整。

信貸減值的財務資產利息收入按財務資產的攤銷成本（即賬面值總額減虧損撥備）計算。至於並無信貸減值的財務資產，利息收入則按賬面值總額計算。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's financial liabilities at amortised cost include trade payable, accruals and other payables, other borrowings and lease liabilities.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(iii) 財務負債

本集團按照產生負債之目的分類其財務負債。按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債初始按公平值扣除所產生的直接應計成本計量，且其後按攤銷成本採用實際利息法計量。相關利息開支於損益中確認。

本集團按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債包括貿易應付款項、預提費用及其他應付款項、其他借款以及租賃負債。

當負債終止確認時，收益或虧損在損益中並透過攤銷程序確認。

(iv) 實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務資產或財務負債的攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息收入或利息開支的方法。實際利率乃於財務資產或負債的預計有效年期或（如適用）較短期間內準確貼現估計未來現金收入或付款的利率。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

(v) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

4.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, including cash and bank balances, comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of cash flows presentation, cash and cash equivalents include bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

4.11 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.9 金融工具 (續)

(v) 終止確認

凡收取財務資產所帶來的未來現金流量的合約權利期間屆滿，或財務資產已經轉讓，而轉讓符合香港財務報告準則第9號規定的終止確認準則，則本集團終止確認該財務資產。

當有關合約中訂明的責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時，則會終止確認財務負債。

4.10 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目（包括現金及銀行結存）由以下項目組成：手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金且不存在重大價值變動風險的其他短期高流動性投資。就現金流量呈報而言，現金及現金等值項目包括須按要求償還的銀行透支，其為本集團現金管理的組成部分。

4.11 存貨

存貨初始按成本確認，其後按成本或可變現淨值兩者孰低者確認。成本包括所有採購成本、轉換成本及使存貨到達目前地點及狀態所產生的其他成本。成本乃採用加權平均法釐定。可變現淨值按日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完工成本及銷售所必需的估計費用計算。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

4.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.12 股本

普通股乃分類為權益。股本乃採用已發行股份的面值釐定。

與發行股份相關的任何交易成本乃自股份溢價（扣除任何相關所得稅利益）中扣除，惟僅限於直接來自權益交易的遞增成本。

4.13 收入確認

來自與客戶合約的收益乃於貨品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶時確認，該金額能反映本集團預期就交換該等商品或服務有權獲得的代價，不包括代表第三方收集的該等款項。收入不包括增值稅或其他營業稅，並經扣除任何貿易折扣。

資產之控制權可於一段時間內或於某一時點轉移，取決於合約之條款與適用於合約之法律規定。倘本集團在履約過程中滿足下列條件，資產之控制權於一段時間內發生轉移：

- 客戶同時收到且消耗由本集團履約所帶來之所有利益；
- 於本集團履約時創建或增強由客戶控制之資產；或
- 並無產生對本集團有替代用途之資產，且本集團就累計至今已完成履約部分擁有可強制執行之付款權利。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.13 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

Customers obtain control of the apparel products when the goods are delivered to and have been regarded as accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers received the apparel products. There is generally only one performance obligation. The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Sales are made with a credit term from 10 to 180 days, which is consistent with market practice. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money as no significant financing component is deemed present and the sales are made with the credit term.

Some of the Group's contracts with customers from the sale of apparel products provide customers a right of return. These rights of return allow the returned goods to be refunded in cash. The right of return gives rise to variable consideration. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until the associated uncertainty is subsequently resolved. The application of the constraint on variable consideration increases the amount of revenue that will be deferred. In addition, a refund liability and a right to return asset are recognised.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.13 收入確認 (續)

倘貨品或服務的控制權於一段時間內轉移，收入於合約期間內參照已完成履約責任之進度予以確認。否則，收入於客戶獲得貨品或服務控制權之某一時點確認。

客戶於獲交付及視作已驗收貨品時取得服飾產品的控制權。因此，收入於客戶收取服裝產品時獲確認。一般只有一項履約義務。本集團預計就任何合約而言，在向客戶轉移承諾貨物至客戶付款之間的期限不會超過一年。銷售的信貸期為10至180天，符合市場慣例。因此，本集團並未就款項的時間價值調整任何交易價格，因為並無認為存在重大融資成分且銷售乃按信貸期進行。

本集團與客戶有關銷售服飾產品的若干合約為客戶提供退貨權。該等退貨權允許退還的貨品以現金退還。退貨權產生可變代價。可變代價在合約開始時估計並受到約束，直到隨後解決相關之不確定性。可變代價之約束之應用增加了將被遞延之收入金額。此外，退款負債及退還資產權已確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.13 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Interest income is accrued on a time-proportion basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable interest rate.

Subcontracting income is recognised upon the subcontracting goods are delivered and the customer has accepted and obtained control of the goods.

Contract liabilities are obligations to transfer goods or services to customer for which the Company has received consideration, or for which an amount of consideration is due from the customer.

Contract assets are rights to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something in addition to the passage of time.

4.14 Income taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income tax.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.13 收入確認 (續)

利息收入乃就尚未償還本金按時間基準計及適用利率累計。

加工收入於加工貨品交付及客戶驗收並取得貨品的控制權後確認。

合約負債為本公司向客戶轉讓已收取代價或應收客戶代價金額的貨品或服務的責任。

合約資產為收取交換本公司已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務的代價權利，惟該權利須待時間流逝以外的條件達成後方可作實。

4.14 所得稅

年度的所得稅包括當期稅項及遞延稅項。

當期稅項乃根據日常業務的溢利或虧損，就所得稅而言對毋須課稅或不可扣減的項目作出調整，按報告期末已制定或大致上制定的稅率計算。應付或應收即期稅項的金額為預期將予支付或收取稅項金額的最佳估計，有關金額反映與所得稅相關的不確定因素。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.14 Income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for (i) goodwill not deductible for tax purpose, (ii) initial recognition of assets and liabilities that are not part of the business combination which affect neither accounting nor taxable profits, and (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, provided that the deductible temporary differences are not arising from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction other than in a business combination that affects neither taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.14 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項乃就財務報告目的的資產與負債的賬面值與就稅務目的之相應數值的暫時差異確認。除(i)不可扣稅的商譽及，(ii)非屬業務合併一部分且並無影響會計及應課稅溢利之初步確認資產及負債，及(iii)投資於附屬公司產生之應課稅暫時性差額（倘本集團可控制暫時性差額撥回且暫時性差額可能於可預見將來並不會撥回）外，所有應課稅暫時性差額均會確認遞延稅項負債。遞延稅項資產以應課稅溢利將可能用以抵銷可扣減暫時性差額可被使用為限確認，惟自可扣減暫時性差額須並非業務合併以外交易（交易並無影響應課稅及會計溢利）之初步確認資產及負債所產生遞延稅項乃按適用於資產或負債的賬面值獲變現或結算的預期方式及於各報告期末已制定或大致上制定的稅率計量。

當有可依法強制執行權利可對銷當期稅項資產及當期稅項負債且當期稅項資產及當期稅項負債與同一稅務機關徵收之所得稅有關，而本集團擬按淨值基準結算其當期稅項資產及負債，遞延稅項資產及負債則可互相抵銷。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.14 Income taxes (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

4.15 Employee benefit

(i) Defined contribution retirement plan

The Group's entities incorporated in Hong Kong manages a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF scheme. The Group makes contributions based on a percentage of the eligible employees' salaries funded by the Group and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF scheme.

The Group's entities established in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong and Macau (the "PRC") make monthly contributions to a state-sponsored defined contribution scheme for the local staff. The contributions are made at a specific percentage on the standard salary pursuant to laws of the PRC and relevant regulation issued by local social security authorities.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.14 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產賬面值於各報告日期作出檢討，並扣減至應課稅溢利不再足以供所有或部分資產可被收回。

所得稅於損益確認，惟倘其與其他全面收益確認的項目有關，則該等稅項亦於其他全面收益確認；或倘其與直接於權益確認的項目有關，則該等稅項亦直接於權益確認。

4.15 僱員福利

(i) 界定供款退休計劃

於香港註冊成立的集團實體管理一項界定供款強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」），該界定供款計劃由獨立信託人為合資格參與強積金計劃的僱員進行管理。本集團按合資格僱員薪金的百分比以集團本身資源作出供款，有關供款於應付時根據強積金計劃規則在損益扣除。

於中華人民共和國（不包括香港及澳門）（「中國」）成立的集團實體每月為當地職工向國家籌辦界定供款計劃作出供款。供款乃根據中國法例及地方社會保障主管部門頒佈的有關規例按標準薪金的指定百分比作出。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.15 Employee benefit *(Continued)*

(i) Defined contribution retirement plan *(Continued)*

In addition, the Group's entities incorporated in the United States of America (the "USA") make monthly contributions to a defined contribution scheme under the relevant federal program for the local staff. The Group makes contributions based on a percentage of the local staff's funded by the Group and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in the rules of the scheme.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.15 僱員福利 (續)

(i) 界定供款退休計劃 (續)

此外，於美利堅合眾國（「美國」）成立的集團實體每月為當地職工向聯邦政府所設機制下的界定供款計劃作出供款。本集團按當地職工薪金的百分比以集團本身資源作出供款，有關供款於應付時根據計劃規則在損益扣除。

對界定供款退休計劃的供款在僱員提供服務時於損益確認為開支。

(ii) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利指預計在僱員提供相關服務的年度報告期末後十二個月前將全數結付的僱員福利（離職福利除外）。

僱員放年假的權利於僱員獲得假期時確認。本集團就截至報告日期止僱員已提供的服務而產生的年假的估計責任作出撥備。

病假及產假等非累積性帶薪休假直至告假時方予確認。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.16 Impairment of other assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and interests in subsidiaries to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Value-in-use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or CGU (see note 4.3), discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.16 其他資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團檢討物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及於附屬公司之權益的賬面值，以釐定是否有跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損，或先前確認的減值虧損不復存在或可能已減少。

倘資產的可收回金額（即公平值減銷售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者）估計少於其賬面值，則該項資產的賬面值將降至其可收回金額。減值虧損乃即時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產賬面值將提高至其修訂後的估計可收回金額，惟受限於經提高的賬面值不得超過往年該項資產在無已確認減值虧損的情況下原應釐定的賬面值。撥回的減值虧損乃即時於損益確認。

使用價值乃根據預期將自資產或現金產生單位（見附註4.3）的估計未來現金流量釐定，按使用可反映金錢時間值的現行市場評估以及對資產或現金產生單位屬特定風險的稅前貼現率貼現。

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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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.18 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.17 借款成本

直接用於收購、建造或生產合資格資產（須經過一段相當長的時間方可達到預定用途或可供銷售的資產）的借款成本均資本化為該等資產成本的一部分。在特定借款撥作該等資產支出前暫時用作投資所賺取的收入須自資本化的借款成本中扣除。所有其他借款成本於產生期間於損益內確認。

4.18 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過去事項而須承擔法定或合約義務，而所需要付出的經濟效益可以可靠估計時，便為未確定時間或金額的負債確認撥備。

如果經濟利益需要外流的可能性不大，或不能對數額作出可靠估計，則有關義務會作為或然負債披露，惟若經濟利益外流的可能性極低則作別論。如有可能產生的義務，其存在僅能以一個或數個未來事項的發生或不發生來證實，亦披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益外流的可能性極低則作別論。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.19 Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees and others providing similar services, the fair value of the services received is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date of grant. Such fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve within equity. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at the end of each reporting period so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all non-market vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

4.20 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.19 以股份為基礎的支付

倘向僱員及提供類似服務的其他人士授出購股權，則所獲服務的公平值乃參考購股權於授出日期的公平值計量。有關公平值於歸屬期間在損益確認，並相應增加權益內的購股權儲備。非市場歸屬條件乃透過調整各報告期末預期歸屬的權益工具數量予以考慮，以便最終於歸屬期間確認的累計金額基於最終歸屬的購股權數目。市場歸屬條件已計入所授出購股權的公平值。只要滿足所有非市場歸屬條件，無論市場歸屬條件是否滿足，均會產生費用。累計開支不會因未能達成市場歸屬條件而予以調整。

倘購股權的條款及條件於歸屬前作出修改，則於緊接修改前及緊隨修改後計量的購股權公平值增加亦於剩餘歸屬期間在損益確認。

4.20 關聯方

- (a) 倘適用下列情況，該名人士或該名人士的近親家屬成員便被視為與本集團有關聯：
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司主要管理人員。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.20 Related parties *(Continued)*

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.20 關聯方 (續)

- (b) 倘適用下列情況，該實體便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體及本集團屬同一集團的成員（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司互相關聯）。
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的聯繫人士或合營企業（或為某一集團的成員的聯繫人士或合營企業，而該另一實體為此集團的成員）。
 - (iii) 兩個實體皆為相同第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一個實體為第三實體的合營企業及另一實體為第三實體的聯繫人士。
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)部所識別的人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別對實體有重大影響的人士，或是實體（或實體的母公司）高級管理人員。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.20 Related parties (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

4.21 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product and service lines.

The measurement policies the Group uses for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its consolidated financial statements prepared under HKFRSs, except bank interest income, unallocated finance costs, and unallocated corporate expenses, which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment, are not included in arriving at the operating results of the operating segment.

4. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

4.20 關聯方 (續)

某一人士的近親家屬成員指預期可影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買賣時受該名人士影響的有關家屬成員並包括：

- (i) 該名人士之子女及配偶或家庭伴侶；
- (ii) 該名人士之配偶或家庭伴侶之子女；及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士之配偶或家庭伴侶之受供養人。

4.21 分部報告

本集團根據向執行董事匯報的用作決定有關本集團業務單位的資源分配及檢討該等單位之表現的定期內部財務資料，而識別其經營分部及編製分部資料。在向執行董事匯報的內部財務資料內的業務單位乃根據本集團主要產品及服務項目釐定。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號用作申報分部業績的計量政策與其根據香港財務報告準則編製的綜合財務報表內採用者相同，惟於釐定經營分部的經營業績時並無計入銀行利息收入、未分配融資成本以及非直接歸屬於任何經營分部業務活動之未分配企業開支。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Income taxes and deferred income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in a number of jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes, timing of payment of related taxes and interpretation of relevant tax regulations. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. 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.

In addition, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. This requires significant judgement on the tax treatments of certain transactions and also assessment on the probability that adequate future taxable profits will be available for the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

5. 重要會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源

估計及判斷須持續評估，並基於過往經驗及其他因素，包括在有關情況下相信為對未來事件的合理預期。

本集團就未來作出估計及假設。得出的會計估計顧名思義甚少相等於相關實際結果。具有重大風險導致下個財政年度內資產與負債的賬面值出現重大調整的估計及假設討論如下：

(a) 所得稅及遞延所得稅

本集團在多個司法權區須繳納所得稅。於釐定所得稅的全球撥備、相關稅額付款時間及對相關稅法之解釋時須作出重大判斷。若干交易及計算方式均難以確定最終稅項。本集團根據估計額外稅項是否到期，就預計稅項確認負債。倘該等事項最終稅項結果與最初錄得的款額有所差異，有關差額將影響作出有關釐定期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

此外，倘很可能有未來應課稅溢利，可供動用扣減的暫時差異予以抵銷，則確認相應的遞延稅項資產。這要求就若干交易的稅務處理作出重大判斷，並要求評估未來有足夠的應課稅溢利以供收回遞延稅項資產的可能性。

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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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(Continued)

(b) Impairment of receivables

The impairment allowances for trade receivables, loans and interest receivables and other receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Group adopts judgement in making these assumptions and selecting inputs for computing such impairment loss, broadly based on the available historical data of the parties, existing market conditions including forward-looking estimates at end of reporting period.

(c) Impairment of inventories

Management of the Group reviews the inventories at each reporting date, and makes provision for impairment of obsolete, slow-moving and impaired items. Management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the expected future market conditions and the estimated selling price. The Group makes provision for impairment if the net realisable value is below the carrying amount.

5. 重要會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(b) 應收款項減值

貿易應收款項、貸款及應收利息及其他應收款項的減值撥備以有關違約風險及預期信貸虧損率的假設為基礎。本集團已於作出該等假設及選擇計算該等減值虧損之輸入值時採用判斷，大致上以可用相關方歷史數據、現行市況（包括於報告期末之前瞻性估計）為基礎。

(c) 存貨減值

本集團管理層於各報告日審閱存貨，並對過時、滯銷及減值項目作出減值撥備。管理層主要根據預期未來市況及估計售價估計該等存貨的可變現淨值。本集團對可變現淨值低於賬面值的項目作出減值撥備。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(Continued)

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets (including goodwill)

The Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible asset with indefinite useful life and other non-current assets as at 31 December 2021 based on higher of its fair value less costs of disposal (“FVLCOD”) and value-in-use (“VIU”). Preparing the VIU and FVLCOD calculations require management to exercise significant judgement and make critical accounting estimates, particularly in relation to the determination of valuation techniques and the selection of inputs like projected cash flows during projection period, growth rates beyond the projection period and discount rates to discount the projected cash flows and cash flows beyond the projection period.

(e) Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is made based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Depreciation charge is revised if the estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are different from the previous estimation. Estimated useful lives are reviewed, at the end of each reporting period, based on changes in circumstances.

5. 重要會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(d) 非金融資產減值 (包括商譽)

本集團按照其公平值減出售成本 (「公平值減出售成本」) 與使用價值 (「使用價值」) 兩者的較高者評估於二零二一年十二月三十一日的商譽、具無限期可使用年期的無形資產及其他非流動資產的可收回金額。編製使用價值及公平值減出售成本計算方法需要管理層作出重大判斷及關鍵會計估計，尤其是關於釐定估值技術及選擇輸入數據 (例如預測期間內的預計現金流量、預測期間後的增長率及用於折現預計現金流量及預測期間後的現金流量的折現率)。

(e) 物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期

於釐定物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期時，本集團須考慮多種因素，例如資產的預期用途、預期實質磨損、資產的保養及維護、以及動用資產的法律或類似限制。資產的可使用年期的估計乃按本集團於用途相近的類似資產的經驗而作出。倘物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期與過往的估計不同，則會修訂折舊費用。於各報告期末，估計可使用年期乃按情況改變進行審閱。

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財務報表附註

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component of the Group that is engaged in business activities from which the Group may earn revenue and incur expenses, and is identified on the basis of the internal management reporting information that is provided to and regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker (being the executive directors of the Company) in order to allocate resources and assess performance of the segment. During the year, the Company has identified design, manufacture and trading of apparels and provision for money lending services as the reportable and operating segments of the Group.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of them requires different business strategies.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than certain cash and bank balances and other corporate assets not attributable to the reportable segments;
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than certain lease liabilities and other corporate liabilities not attributable to the reportable segments; and
- segment results represent the loss or profit incurred or earned by each segment without allocation of certain other income, certain administrative expenses, such as the Group's headquarter administrative staff costs and directors' emoluments.

6. 分部資料

經營分部乃本集團從事可賺取收益及引致開支的商業活動的一個組成部分，本集團的最高營運決策人（作為本公司執行董事）獲提供及定期審閱以作為分部資源分配及表現評估的內部管理呈報資料為基礎而確定經營分部。年內，本公司已確定服飾設計、製造及貿易以及提供貸款融資服務為本集團的可呈報經營分部。

該等經營分部各自單獨進行管理，因為彼等各自需要不同的業務策略。

為監控分部的表現及於分部之間的資源分配：

- 所有資產均分配至經營分部，不包括若干現金及銀行結餘以及不屬於可呈報分部的其他公司資產；
- 所有負債均分配至經營分部，不包括租賃負債以及不屬於可呈報分部的其他公司負債；及
- 分部業績指各分部賺取或產生的虧損或溢利，未計分配若干其他收入、若干行政開支（如本集團總部的行政員工成本及董事酬金）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The segment information provided to the executive directors for the reportable segments during the year is as follows:

6. 分部資料 (續)

年內向執行董事提供的可報告分部之分部資料如下：

		Design, Manufacturing and trading of apparels 服飾設計、 製造及貿易 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending services 貸款融資 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 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 from external customers	來自外部客戶的收入	129,254	10,564	139,818
Segment loss	分部虧損	(4,129)	(20,521)	(24,650)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入			1
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業支出			(21,005)
Finance costs	融資成本			(366)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(46,020)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Segment assets	分部資產	53,033	179,104	232,137
Other corporate assets	其他公司資產			2,695
Total assets	總資產			234,832
Segment liabilities	分部負債	28,500	5,865	34,365
Other corporate liabilities	其他公司負債			4,210
Total liabilities	總負債			38,575
Other segment information	其他分部資料			
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度			
Amounts included in the measurement of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	計入計量分部損益或分部資產的款項：			
Provision for inventories	存貨撥備	(521)	-	(521)
Reversal of provision for ECL on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備撥回	125	-	125
Provision for ECL on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備	-	(18,042)	(18,042)
Loss arising from derecognition of loans and interest receivables	終止確認應收貸款及利息而產生的虧損	-	(3,959)	(3,959)
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損淨額	-	(2,679)	(2,679)
Subcontracting income, net	加工收入淨額	4,621	-	4,621
Depreciation (note (a))	折舊 (附註 (a))	(3,508)	(2,151)	(5,659)
Capital expenditure (note (a))	資本開支 (附註 (a))	1,463	2,133	3,596

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The segment information provided to the executive directors for the reportable segments during the year is as follows:
(Continued)

6. 分部資料 (續)

年內向執行董事提供的可報告分部之分部資料如下：(續)

		Design, Manufacturing and trading of apparels 服飾設計、 製造及貿易 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending services 貸款融資 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 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			
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收入	107,053	7,421	114,474
Segment loss	分部虧損	(14,646)	(39,226)	(53,872)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入			693
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業支出			(13,544)
Finance costs	融資成本			(315)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(67,038)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日			
Segment assets	分部資產	69,540	149,789	219,329
Other corporate assets	其他公司資產			64,371
Total assets	總資產			283,700
Segment liabilities	分部負債	41,115	845	41,960
Other corporate liabilities	其他公司負債			3,315
Total liabilities	總負債			45,275
Other segment information	其他分部資料			
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度			
Amount included in the measure of segment profit or loss or assets:	計入計量分部收益或虧損或資產的款項：			
Provision for inventories	存貨撥備	(2,634)	-	(2,634)
Reversal of provision for ECL on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備撥回	8	-	8
Provision for ECL on loans and interest receivables	應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備	-	(17,021)	(17,021)
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	-	(22,734)	(22,734)
Subcontracting income, net	加工收入淨額	5,817	-	5,817
Depreciation (note (a))	折舊(附註(a))	(4,551)	(2,159)	(6,710)
Capital expenditure (note (a))	資本開支(附註(a))	79	-	79

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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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal places of the Group's operations are in the PRC (including Hong Kong). Management determines the Group is domiciled in Hong Kong, the PRC, which is the Group's principal operating location. No revenue was earned from transactions with other operating segments of the Group.

The Group's revenue from external customers is divided into the following geographical areas, based on locations of customers:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
The USA	美國	89,056	100,037
Hong Kong	香港	40,106	12,665
Others	其他	10,656	1,772
		139,818	114,474

Geographical location of external customers is based on the location at which the customers are domiciled.

The principal non-current assets held by the Group are located in the PRC (including Hong Kong).

6. 分部資料 (續)

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而本集團營運的主要地點位於中國（包括香港）。管理層將中國香港定為本集團居籍所在地，香港亦為本集團的主要經營地點。與本集團其他經營分部的交易並無賺取任何收入。

本集團來自外部客戶的收入根據客戶位置按以下地區劃分：

外部客戶的地理位置是根據客戶居籍地劃分。

本集團持有的主要非流動資產均位於中國（包括香港）。

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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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from each of the major customers which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year is set out below:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶甲	30,749	50,399
Customer B	客戶乙	29,435	N/A*
Customer C	客戶丙	23,168	不適用*
			18,210

* The revenue from this customer accounted for less than 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020.

As at 31 December 2021, 12% (2020: 11%) of the Group's trade receivables was due from these customers. Revenue earned from these customers were reported in the design, manufacturing and trading of apparels operating segment.

Note:

- (a) Depreciation and capital expenditures, which represent the depreciation, additions and lease modifications of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as disclosed in note 14 and note 15, have been included in:

6. 分部資料 (續)

來自年內佔本集團收入10%或以上的各主要客戶的收入載列如下：

* 來自該客戶的收入佔本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的收入少於10%。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，該等客戶的結欠額佔本集團貿易應收款項的12% (二零二零年：11%)。從該等客戶賺取的收益已呈列於服飾設計、製造及貿易經營分部。

附註：

- (a) 已計入下列各項折舊及資本開支，指附註14及附註15所披露的物業、廠房及設備的折舊，添置及租賃修改以及使用權資產：

		Design, manufacturing and trading of apparels 服飾設計、 製造及貿易 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending services 貸款融資服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
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	折舊	3,508	2,151	1,229	6,888
Capital expenditures	資本開支	1,463	2,133	676	4,272
For the year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度				
Depreciation	折舊	4,551	2,159	1,334	8,044
Capital expenditures	資本開支	79	-	2,046	2,125

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

7. REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the interest income from loans receivables, and revenue from sales of apparels, net of returns, discounts and sales related taxes. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 6.

The Group's revenue from contracts with customers represents revenue from sales of goods which is recognised on a point in time basis. An analysis of the Group's revenue and other income and gains are as follows:

7. 收入及其他收入及收益

收入指應收貸款的利息收入、服飾銷售收入，並已減去退貨、折扣及與銷售有關的稅項。有關本集團主要業務的進一步詳情披露於附註6。

本集團來自與客戶合約的收益指於某一時點確認的銷售貨品收入。本集團的收益以及其他收入及收益分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers:	來自與客戶合約的收益：		
Sales of goods	銷售貨品	129,254	107,053
Revenue from other source:	來自其他來源的收益：		
Interest income from loans receivable	應收貸款的利息收入	10,564	7,421
Total revenue	總收入	139,818	114,474
Other gains and losses, net	其他收益及虧損淨額		
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損淨額	(2,679)	—
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	1	693
Subcontracting income, net (note a)	加工收入淨額（附註a）	4,621	5,817
Government subsidies (note b)	政府資助（附註b）	1,764	2,446
Loss arising from derecognition of loans and interest receivables (note 20)	終止確認應收貸款及利息而產生的虧損（附註20）	(3,959)	—
Sundry income	雜項收益	2,083	707
		1,831	9,663

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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

7. REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

Note:

- (a) Subcontracting income, net refers to other income generated from provision of assembling service on apparels by the Group to customers, after deduction of cost of services mainly including staff cost and material cost.
- (b) For the year ended 31 December 2020, included in profit or loss is HK\$2,050,000 of government grants obtained from Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by the Hong Kong SAR Government supporting the payroll of the Group's employees. Under the ESS, the Group had to commit to spend these grants on payroll expenses, and not reduce employee head count below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Group does not have other unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, included in profit or loss is HK\$1,714,000 of government grants obtained from Paycheck Protection Program launched by the United States Government supporting the payroll of the Group's employees and office rental expense. The Group does not have other unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

The performance obligation of sale of goods is satisfied upon delivery and acceptance of the apparel products and payment is generally due within 10-180 days from delivery. Some contracts provide customers with a right of return which gives rise to variable consideration subject to constraint.

The disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers are as follows:

7. 收入及其他收入及收益

(續)

附註：

- (a) 加工收入淨額指本集團向客戶提供服飾配搭服務產生的其他收入（經扣除服務成本（主要包括員工成本及材料成本）後）。
- (b) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，從香港特別行政區政府推出的「防疫抗疫基金」項下「保就業」計劃（「保就業計劃」）以補助本集團僱員薪金獲得的政府補助2,050,000港元已計入損益。根據「保就業」計劃，本集團須承諾將該等補助用於薪金開支，並在限定期間內不得將僱員總人數減少至規定水平以下。本集團並無其他與此計劃有關的尚未履行責任。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，從美國政府推出的「工資保渡計劃」以補助本集團僱員薪金及辦公室租金支獲得的政府補助1,714,000港元已計入損益。本集團並無其他與此計劃有關的尚未履行責任。

銷售貨品的履約責任於交付及認收服飾產品後履行，且一般須於交付後的10至180日內到期作出付款。部分合約為客戶提供退還權，在受約束限制下產生可變代價。

本集團來自與客戶合約的收益之分類如下：

		Design, manufacturing and trading of apparels 服飾設計、製造及貿易	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Geographical markets	地區市場		
The USA	美國	89,056	100,037
Hong Kong	香港	29,452	5,244
Others	其他	10,746	1,772
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自與客戶合約的收益總額	129,254	107,053

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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

7. REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(Continued)

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日		
Trade receivables (note 19)	貿易應收款項 (附註19)	27,486	19,136
Contract liabilities (note 26)	合約負債 (附註26)	529	2,551

The Group has applied the practical expedient to its sales contracts of apparel products and therefore no information is disclosed for revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts for apparels production that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

7. 收入及其他收入及收益

(續)

下表提供有關與客戶合約的貿易應收款項及合約負債的資料。

本集團對其服飾產品的銷售合約採用實際權宜方法，因此並無披露收入資料，從而本集團將可於原預定期限為一年或以下時達致其於合約項下的剩餘履約義務。

8. FINANCE COSTS

Interest on borrowings
Interest on lease liabilities

借款利息
租賃負債利息

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on borrowings	借款利息	141	-
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	225	315
		366	315

8. 融資成本

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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

9. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

9. 除所得稅前虧損

除所得稅前虧損乃經扣除／（計入）下列各項後達致：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	798	750
Duty and import fee*	關稅及進口費用*	4,524	4,588
Overseas delivery expenses*	海外運輸開支*	8,797	6,298
Legal and professional expenses^	法律及專業開支^	5,025	3,789
Cost of inventories recognised as expense (note (i))	已確認為開支的存貨成本（附註(i)）	101,119	89,517
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 14)	物業、廠房及設備折舊（附註14）	2,341	2,435
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 15)	使用權資產折舊（附註15）	4,547	5,609
Foreign exchange loss, net	匯兌差額虧損淨額	219	71
Impairment on inventories	存貨減值	521	2,634
Reversal of ECL on trade receivables (note 19)	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥回（附註19）	(125)	(8)
Provision for ECL on loans and interest receivables (note 20)	應收貸款及利息預期信貸虧損撥備（附註20）	18,042	17,021
Short-term lease expense	短期租賃費用	352	872
Share-based compensation (including employee benefit)	以股份為基礎的報酬（包括僱員福利）	3,741	-
Employee benefit expense (including directors' emoluments (note 10))	僱員福利開支（包括董事酬金（附註10））		
- Wages and salaries	- 工資及薪金	38,175	41,891
- Pension scheme contribution	- 退休計劃供款		
- defined contribution plans	- 界定供款計劃	779	1,844
- Share-based compensation	- 以股份為基礎的報酬	2,897	-
- Other benefits	- 其他福利	857	1,556

* Included in selling and distribution expenses

* 計入銷售及分銷費用

^ Included in administrative expenses

^ 計入行政開支

Note:

附註：

(i) Cost of inventories mainly includes material costs of approximately HK\$73,512,000 (2020: HK\$58,289,000), subcontracting charges of approximately HK\$12,484,000 (2020: HK\$13,902,000), and staff costs of approximately HK\$11,259,000 (2020: HK\$13,179,000).

(i) 存貨成本主要包括材料成本約73,512,000港元（二零二零年：58,289,000港元）、加工費用約12,484,000港元（二零二零年：13,902,000港元）及員工成本約11,259,000港元（二零二零年：13,179,000港元）。

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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

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS 10. 董事酬金及五名最高薪人士

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of each of the directors for the years presented are set out below:

(a) 董事酬金

於所列年度每名董事的酬金如下：

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利	Pension scheme contributions 退休計劃供款	Share-based compensation 以股份為基礎的報酬	Total 總計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	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					
<i>Executive directors:</i>		<i>執行董事：</i>				
Ms. Tin Yat Yu Carol ("Ms. Tin")	田一好女士 (「田女士」)	-	1,200	18	1,153	2,371
Mr. Cheung Ka Lung	張家龍先生	-	2,068	18	136	2,222
Mr. Guo Lin (resigned with effect from 11 January 2021)	郭林先生 (自二零二一年一月十一日起辭職)	-	35	1	-	36
Mr. Jiang Mingsheng (resigned with effect from 11 January 2021)	姜明生先生 (自二零二一年一月十一日起辭職)	-	18	-	-	18
Mr. Jiang Tianqing (resigned with effect from 11 January 2021)	蔣恬青先生 (自二零二一年一月十一日起辭職)	-	18	-	-	18
Mr. Chan Ming Leung Terence (appointed with effect from 2 August 2021)	陳明亮先生 (自二零二一年八月二日起獲委任)	-	323	6	136	465
Mr. Gong Xiaohan (appointed with effect from 8 December 2021)	龔曉寒先生 (自二零二一年十二月八日起獲委任)	-	130	-	1,153	1,283
		-	3,792	43	2,578	6,413
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>		<i>獨立非執行董事：</i>				
Mr. Tang Shu Pui, Simon	鄧澍培先生	240	-	-	68	308
Mr. Hon Ming Sang	韓銘生先生	240	-	-	68	308
Mr. Wu Fei (resigned with effect from 18 January 2021)	吳飛先生 (自二零二一年一月十八日起辭職)	12	-	-	-	12
Ms. Lo Wing Sze (appointed with effect from 22 January 2021)	羅詠詩女士 (自二零二一年一月二十二日起獲委任)	226	-	-	68	294
		718	-	-	204	922
Total emoluments	酬金總額	884	3,626	43	2,782	7,335

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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

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The emoluments of each of the directors for the years presented are set out below: (Continued)

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Share-based compensation	Total
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休計劃供款	為基礎的報酬以股份	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
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度					
<i>Executive directors:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>					
Ms. Tin	田女士	-	1,200	18	-	1,218
Mr. Cheung Ka Lung	張家龍先生	-	2,502	18	-	2,520
Mr. Guo Lin	郭林先生	-	1,200	18	-	1,218
Mr. Jiang Mingsheng	姜明生先生	-	600	-	-	600
Mr. Jiang Tianqing	蔣恬青先生	-	600	-	-	600
		-	6,102	54	-	6,156
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事：</i>					
Mr. Tang Shu Pui, Simon	鄧澍培先生	240	-	-	-	240
Mr. Hon Ming Sang	韓銘生先生	240	-	-	-	240
Mr. Lyu Hongbing (resigned with effect from 7 September 2020)	呂紅兵先生 (自二零二零年九月七日起辭職)	165	-	-	-	165
Mr. Wu Fei	吳飛先生	240	-	-	-	240
		885	-	-	-	885
Total emoluments	酬金總額	885	6,102	54	-	7,041

10. 董事酬金及五名最高薪人士 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

於所列年度每名董事的酬金如下：(續)

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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

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- The remuneration of the directors disclosed above only included their remuneration during the period when they are holding the office as directors of the Company.
- The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

(b) Senior management's emoluments

Senior management includes directors and other senior executives. The analysis of the emoluments for senior management excluding the directors, whose details have been reflected in note 10(a), for the year is set out below:

		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 benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	1,055	3,390
Pension scheme contribution	退休計劃供款	18	36
Share-based compensation	以股份為基礎的報酬	12	–
		1,085	3,426

The emoluments of the senior management excluding the directors fell within the following bands:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,500,000 港元	–	1
		1	2

10. 董事酬金及五名最高薪人士 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：

- 上文所披露的董事薪酬僅包括彼等於擔任本公司董事職務期間的酬金。
- 上述執行董事的薪酬主要有關彼等就管理本公司及本集團事項所提供的服務。上述獨立非執行董事的薪酬主要有關彼等於本公司擔任董事所提供的服務。

(b) 高級管理層的酬金

高級管理層包括董事及其他高級行政人員。高級管理層（不包括詳情已反映於附註10(a)的董事）的總薪酬如下：

		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 benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	1,055	3,390
Pension scheme contribution	退休計劃供款	18	36
Share-based compensation	以股份為基礎的報酬	12	–
		1,085	3,426

高級管理人員的薪酬屬於下列範圍：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,500,000 港元	–	1
		1	2

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10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(c) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included 3 (2020: 3) directors/former director for the year, whose emoluments are reflected in note 10(a). The analysis of the emoluments of the remaining 2 (2020: 2) highest of the five paid individuals for the year is set out below:

		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 benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	3,377	3,390
Pension scheme contribution	退休計劃供款	36	36
Share-based compensation	以股份為基礎的報酬	12	-
		3,425	3,426

Number of non-director highest paid employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,500,000 港元	1	1
		2	2

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, no director or any of the highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any emoluments and there were no emoluments paid by the Group to the directors or any of the highest paid individuals of the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

10. 董事酬金及五名最高薪人士 (續)

(c) 五名最高薪人士

本年度本集團的五名最高薪人士包括三名(二零二零年: 三名)董事/前董事, 他們的酬金已反映在附註10(a)。五名最高薪人士的餘下兩名(二零二零年: 兩名)於本年度的酬金分析如下:

酬金處於以下範圍的非董事最高薪僱員人數如下:

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度, 概無董事或任何最高薪人士放棄或同意放棄任何酬金, 且本集團概無向董事或任何最高薪人士支付任何酬金, 作為加入本集團或加入後的獎賞, 或離職補償。

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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

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

11. 所得稅開支

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current income tax charged for the year:	本年度即期所得稅開支：		
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅	251	79
Deferred tax (note 29)	遞延稅項 (附註 29)	-	998
		251	1,077

(i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) and the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any taxation under these jurisdictions.

(ii) Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (2020: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, except for the first HK\$2,000,000 of qualified entity’s assessable profit is calculated at 8.25% (2020: 8.25%), which is in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime.

(iii) PRC EIT is provided at 25% (2020: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits of the Group’s PRC subsidiary for the year.

Under the law of the PRC on EIT, corporate withholding income tax is levied on the foreign investor for the dividends distributed out of the profits generated by the foreign investment enterprises. The Group’s applicable withholding income tax rate is 5% (2020: 5%).

(iv) The USA CIT comprises federal income tax calculated at 15% and state and local income tax calculated at various rates on the estimated assessable profits of the Group’s subsidiary in the USA.

(i) 根據英屬維爾京群島（「英屬維爾京群島」）及開曼群島的規則和法例，本集團毋須繳納該等司法權區的任何稅項。

(ii) 香港利得稅按本年度在香港產生的估計應課稅溢利的16.5%（二零二零年：16.5%）計算，除根據兩級制利得稅率，合資格實體的首2,000,000港元應課稅溢利按8.25%（二零二零年：8.25%）計稅。

(iii) 中國企業所得稅乃按本集團中國附屬公司本年度的估計應課稅溢利的25%（二零二零年：25%）計提撥備。

根據中國企業所得稅法，對外國投資者就外資企業所產生之溢利分派之股息徵繳企業預扣所得稅。本集團適用之預扣所得稅稅率為5%（二零二零年：5%）。

(iv) 美國企業所得稅包括按本集團於美國的附屬公司的估計應課稅溢利按15%計算的聯邦所得稅以及按不同稅率計算的州及地方所得稅。

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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

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to loss before income tax at the statutory tax rate to the income tax expense at the effective tax rate 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
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(46,020)	(67,038)
Tax calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdictions concerned	以適用於有關稅務司法權區溢利的稅率計算的稅項	(8,626)	(11,655)
Tax effect of non-taxable and non-deductible items, net	毋須課稅及不能扣稅項目的稅務影響淨額	6,928	7,614
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅務虧損的稅務影響	1,949	5,118
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	251	1,077

12. DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was declared during the year (2020: Nil) and the board of directors of the Company does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

13. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$46,271,000 (2020: HK\$68,115,000) by the weighted average number of 1,690,000,000 (2020: 1,690,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

As 60,000,000 share options granted by the Company under its share option scheme on 8 December 2021 had an antidilutive effect to the basic loss per share calculation for the year ended 31 December 2021, the diluted loss per share was the same as the basic loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2021.

11. 所得稅開支 (續)

按法定稅率計算對除所得稅前虧損適用的所得稅開支，與按實際稅率釐定的所得稅開支的對賬如下：

12. 股息

本年度並無宣派中期股息（二零二零年：無），且本公司董事會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）。

13. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃按本公司擁有人應佔虧損約46,271,000港元（二零二零年：68,115,000港元）除以年內已發行普通股的加權平均數1,690,000,000股（二零二零年：1,690,000,000股）計算。

由於本公司根據其於二零二一年十二月八日的購股權計劃所授出的60,000,000份購股權對截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的每股基本虧損的計算有反攤薄效應，因此，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。

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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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total 總計
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	機器 HK\$'000 千港元	辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 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						
Opening net carrying amount	年初賬面淨值	7,022	2,822	864	668	159	11,535
Depreciation	折舊	(718)	(1,266)	(162)	(258)	(31)	(2,435)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	439	-	51	19	11	520
Closing net carrying amount	年末賬面淨值	6,743	1,556	753	429	139	9,620
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						
Cost	成本	16,470	11,817	3,856	9,131	1,563	42,837
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(9,727)	(10,261)	(3,103)	(8,702)	(1,424)	(33,217)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	6,743	1,556	753	429	139	9,620
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度						
Opening net carrying amount	年初賬面淨值	6,743	1,556	753	429	139	9,620
Additions	添置	-	-	-	451	280	731
Depreciation	折舊	(752)	(1,266)	(117)	(133)	(73)	(2,341)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	193	-	21	10	3	227
Closing net carrying amount	年末賬面淨值	6,184	290	657	757	349	8,237
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	16,967	11,959	3,973	9,677	1,726	44,302
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(10,783)	(11,669)	(3,316)	(8,920)	(1,377)	(36,065)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	6,184	290	657	757	349	8,237

As at 31 December 2021, gross carrying amount of HK\$4,831,000 (2020: HK\$4,689,000) of leasehold improvements and HK\$300,000 (2020: HK\$300,000) of motor vehicles were fully depreciated but still in use by the Group.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，租賃物業裝修4,831,000港元（二零二零年：4,689,000港元）及汽車300,000港元（二零二零年：300,000港元）的賬面總金額已悉數折舊但仍為本集團使用。

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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

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

15. 使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Office premises 辦公物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 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			
Opening net carrying amount	年初賬面淨值	1,625	7,372	825	9,822
Depreciation	折舊	(50)	(5,323)	(236)	(5,609)
Effect of modification to lease terms	租期修改的影響	-	2,125	-	2,125
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	107	-	-	107
Closing net carrying amount	年末賬面淨值	1,682	4,174	589	6,445
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			
Cost	成本	2,339	13,181	1,177	16,697
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(657)	(9,007)	(588)	(10,252)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,682	4,174	589	6,445
Year ended 31 December 2021		截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度			
Opening net carrying amount	年初賬面淨值	1,682	4,174	589	6,445
Depreciation	折舊	(50)	(4,262)	(235)	(4,547)
Addition	添置	-	3,541	-	3,541
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	47	-	-	47
Closing net carrying amount	年末賬面淨值	1,679	3,453	354	5,486
At 31 December 2021		於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Cost	成本	2,339	16,722	1,177	20,238
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(660)	(13,269)	(823)	(14,752)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,679	3,453	354	5,486

The Group's right-of-use assets represented by leasehold land comprise leasehold interests in a land in the PRC and held under long-term lease.

本集團以租賃土地代表的使用權資產包括在中國一塊土地上以長期租賃持有的租賃權益。

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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

16. GOODWILL

The amount of goodwill capitalised as an asset, arising from business combination, 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
Cost at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之成本	99,109	99,109
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	(64,477)	(64,477)
Carrying amount as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	34,632	34,632

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill and intangible asset are allocated to the cash generating unit (“CGU”) in relation to the Group’s provision of money lending services (“Money Lending CGU”) in Hong Kong.

The recoverable amount of Money Lending CGU has been determined from value-in-use calculation based on cash flow projections from formally approved budgets by management covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 12.7% (2020: 12.3%). Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2% (2020: 3%), which does not exceed the long-term growth rate for the relevant industry in Hong Kong. The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflected specific risks relating to the relevant Money Lending CGU. The growth rate of cash flows of 2% (2020: 3%) within the five-year period have been based on past experience.

16. 商譽

業務合併所產生資本化撥作資產的商譽款項如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之成本	99,109	99,109
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	(64,477)	(64,477)
Carrying amount as at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	34,632	34,632

就減值測試而言，商譽及無形資產分配至與本集團於香港提供貸款融資服務有關的現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）（「貸款融資現金產生單位」）。

貸款融資現金產生單位的可收回金額根據涵蓋五年期正式獲管理層批准的預算所載現金流量預測計算的使用價值釐定。適用於現金流量預測的貼現率為12.7%（二零二零年：12.3%）。超過五年期的現金流量按平穩增長率2%（二零二零年：3%）推算，該增長率並無超過香港的相關行業長期增長率。所用貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映與相關貸款融資現金產生單位有關的特定風險。現金流量2%（二零二零年：3%）的五年期增長率按過往經驗而釐定。

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16. GOODWILL (Continued)

The key assumptions used in the budget plan are as follow:

Discount rate – the discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks related to the CGU.

Long term growth rate – the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period.

No impairment was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2021 as the recoverable amount of the Money Lending CGU was higher than its carrying amount as at 31 December 2021.

As the Group's customers for Money Lending CGU are mainly in Hong Kong, the Money Lending CGU is heavily influenced by the Hong Kong economy. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the year ended 31 December 2020 had unavoidably posed negative impact on the outlook of the Money Lending CGU and an impairment loss of goodwill of approximately HK\$22,734,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020 to write down the carrying amount of the Money Lending CGU to its recoverable amount of HK\$41,000,000 as at 31 December 2020.

16. 商譽 (續)

用於預算計劃的關鍵假設如下：

貼現率 – 所用貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映與現金產生單位有關的特定風險。

長期增長率 – 用於推斷預算期後現金流量的加權平均增長率。

由於貸款融資現金產生單位的可收回金額高於其於二零二一年十二月三十一日的賬面值，故此概無就截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度確認減值。

由於本集團就貸款融資現金產生單位的客戶主要位於香港，因此貸款融資現金產生單位深受香港經濟的影響。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內爆發的COVID-19疫情已無可避免地對貸款融資現金產生單位的前景造成負面影響，且已就截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度確認商譽減值虧損22,734,000港元，以將貸款融資現金產生單位的賬面值撇減至其於二零二零年十二月三十一日的可收回金額41,000,000港元。

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17. INTANGIBLE ASSET

17. 無形資產

		Money lending license 貸款融資牌照 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost and carrying value As at 31 December 2020, 1 January and 31 December 2021	成本及賬面值 於二零二零年十二月三十一日、 二零二一年一月一日及十二月三十一日	800

The license has a legal life of 1 year but is renewable every year at minimal cost. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group would renew the license continuously and has the ability to do so. Various studies including product life cycle studies, market, competitive and environmental trends, and brand extension opportunities have been performed by management of the Group, which supports that the license has no foreseeable limit to the period over which the provision of services restricted by license are expected to generate net cash flows for the Group.

As a result, the license is considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because it is expected to contribute to net cash inflows indefinitely. The license will not be amortised until its useful life is determined to be finite. Instead, it will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired.

For the key assumptions applied in determination of value-in-use calculation of Money Lending CGU containing the license, please refer to note 16 for details.

牌照之法律年期為1年，但可以最低成本每年續期。本公司董事認為本集團將會持續為牌照續期，並擁有此能力。本集團管理層已進行多項研究，包括產品年期研究、市場、競爭及環境趨勢、以及品牌擴大機遇，該等研究支持牌照年期並無預期限制，而提供該牌照限制之服務可於其年期期間為本集團帶來現金流量淨額。

因此，本集團管理層認為該牌照具有無限使用年期，因為預期該牌照可無限提供現金流入淨額。該牌照在其可使用年期被釐定為有限之前將不會進行攤銷。取而代之，該牌照將會每年進行減值測試，或於有跡象顯示其可能出現減值時進行測試。

有關應用於釐定包含牌照之貸款融資現金產生單位使用價值計算之關鍵假設及各自之敏感度分析之詳情，請參閱附註16。

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18. INVENTORIES

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials and consumables	原料及耗材	2,053	4,051
Work in progress	在製品	170	864
Finished goods	製成品	3,793	7,056
		6,016	11,971

18. 存貨

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	28,006	19,781
Less: impairment loss	減：減值虧損	(520)	(645)
		27,486	19,136

19. 貿易應收款項

Trade receivables are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represented their fair values at initial recognition. The Group's trade receivables are attributable to a number of independent customers with credit terms. The Group normally allows a credit period ranging from 10 to 180 days (2020: 10 to 180 days) to its customers. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

貿易應收款項按原發票值確認，即該等貿易應收款項於初步確認時的公平值。本集團的貿易應收款項歸於多個具備信貸期的獨立客戶。本集團通常准許其客戶介乎10至180天（二零二零年：10至180天）的信貸期。貿易應收款項不計息。

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19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date and net of loss allowance 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
0 to 30 days	0至30日	20,037	8,897
31 to 60 days	31至60日	6,037	4,403
61 to 90 days	61至90日	73	2,230
91 to 180 days	91至180日	154	913
Over 180 days	超過180日	1,185	2,693
		27,486	19,136

19. 貿易應收款項 (續)

根據發票日期的貿易應收款項 (扣除虧損撥備) 賬齡分析如下:

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment on trade receivables are as follows:

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備的變動情況如下:

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	653
Reversal of loss allowance recognised during the year	年內確認計提虧損撥備撥回	(8)
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	645
Reversal of loss allowance recognised during the year	年內確認虧損撥備撥回	(125)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	520

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19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group provided for impairment loss on individual assessment based on the accounting policy stated in note 4.9(ii). The Group did not hold any collateral as security over the trade receivables. However, in order to minimise the credit risk of not receiving payments from its customers, the Group has entered into arrangements with a financial institution in the USA and a bank in Hong Kong (which in turn entered into certain arrangement with an insurance company in this connection), and Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (a statutory body which provides Hong Kong exporters with insurance protection against non-payment risks arising from commercial and political events), which offered trade receivable credit protection arrangement against the Group's trade receivables for certain major customers. As at 31 December 2021, trade receivables of approximately HK\$16,532,000 (2020: HK\$15,323,000) were under such arrangements of which if the Group ultimately becomes unable to collect the trade receivables, the Group will be entitled to receive compensation for the trade receivables from the financial institution, the bank or the statutory body.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECL. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customers with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

19. 貿易應收款項 (續)

本集團根據附註4.9(ii)所列會計政策，按個別評估方式就截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度的減值虧損作出撥備。本集團並無就貿易應收款項持有任何抵押品。然而，為盡量降低無法自客戶收取款項的信用風險，本集團已與美國一家金融機構及香港一家銀行及香港出口信用保險局（一所就商業及政治事件造成的拒付風險向香港出口商提供保險保障之法定機構），訂立安排（而該金融機構及銀行則就此與保險公司訂立若干安排），就若干主要客戶而言為本集團的貿易應收款項提供貿易應收款項信用保障安排。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，約16,532,000港元（二零二零年：15,323,000港元）的貿易應收款項受到有關安排保障，據此，如本集團最終未能收回貿易應收款項，本集團將有權獲該金融機構、銀行或法定機構就有關貿易應收款項給予賠償。

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時間價值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及可靠資料。

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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

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provisional matrix:

2021

For the receivables under credit protection arrangement:

		Past due 逾期					Total 總額
		Current	Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
		即期					
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.6%	1.5%	3%	5%	10%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	15,037	1,336	159	-	-	16,532
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	75	20	5	-	-	100

19. 貿易應收款項 (續)

以下採用撥備矩陣載列有關本集團貿易應收款項的信貸風險資料：

二零二一年

有信用保障安排的應收款項：

For the receivables without credit protection arrangement:

無信用保障安排的應收款項：

		Past due 逾期					Total 總額
		Current	Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
		即期					
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	1%	3%	6%	10%	20%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	9,870	-	-	-	1,604	11,474
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	99	-	-	-	321	420

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19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

2020

For the receivables under credit protection arrangement:

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期				Total 總額
			Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率		0.6%	1.5%	3%	5%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	12,107	2,917	85	–	214	15,323
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	77	44	3	–	21	145

For the receivables without under credit protection arrangement:

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期				Total 總額
			Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率		1%	3%	6%	10%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	955	902	–	567	2,034	4,458
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	9	27	–	57	407	500

19. 貿易應收款項 (續)

二零二零年

有信用保障安排的應收款項：

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期				Total 總額
			Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率		0.6%	1.5%	3%	5%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	12,107	2,917	85	–	214	15,323
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	77	44	3	–	21	145

無信用保障安排的應收款項：

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期				Total 總額
			Less than 3 months 不超過 3個月	3 to 6 months 3至 6個月	6 to 12 months 6至 12個月	Over 1 year 超過1年	
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率		1%	3%	6%	10%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總金額 (千港元)	955	902	–	567	2,034	4,458
ECLs (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	9	27	–	57	407	500

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20. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

20. 應收貸款及利息

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非即期		
Loans receivable	應收貸款	1,807	–
Less: impairment loss	減：減值虧損	(4)	–
		1,803	–
Current	即期		
Loans receivable	應收貸款	143,913	123,763
Interest receivables	應收利息	4,998	4,808
Less: impairment loss	減：減值虧損	(36,047)	(19,809)
		112,864	108,762
		114,667	108,762

The Group's loans and interest receivables, which arose from the money lending business of providing corporate loans, personal loans and property mortgage loans in Hong Kong, are denominated in HK\$.

As at 31 December 2021, loans and interest receivables of carrying amount of HK\$81,420,000 (2020: HK\$58,901,000) were unsecured while remaining loans and interest receivables of carrying amount of HK\$33,247,000 (2020: HK\$49,861,000) were secured by charges over certain properties in Hong Kong and personal assets such as diamonds and jewelries, and guaranteed by certain independent third parties. The interest rates on all loans receivable are from 2.3% to 30% (2020: 3% to 36%) per annum and loans receivable are due within 24 months (2020: 12 months) and contain repayment on demand clause. The maximum exposure to credit risk at each of the reporting date is the carrying value of the loans and interest receivables mentioned above.

本集團的應收貸款及利息以港元計值，產生自於香港提供企業貸款、個人貸款及物業按揭貸款的貸款融資業務。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面值為81,420,000港元的應收貸款及利息賬面值（二零二零年：58,901,000港元）為無抵押，而餘下賬面值為33,247,000港元的應收貸款及利息賬面值（二零二零年：49,861,000港元）由質押若干香港物業及個人資產（如鑽石及珠寶）作抵押，並且由若干獨立第三方擔保。全部應收貸款的利率按年利率2.3%至30%（二零二零年：3%至36%）計息及應收貸款於24個月（二零二零年：12個月）內到期，並載有須按求償還條款。於各報告日期的最大信貸風險是上述貸款及應收利息的賬面值。

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20. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Before granting loans to outsiders, the Group uses an internal credit assessment process to assess the potential borrower's credit quality and defines credit limits granted to borrowers. Limits attributed to borrowers are reviewed by the management regularly.

As at the reporting date, the Group reviewed its loans and interest receivables for evidence of impairment on both individual and collective basis. The Group recognised impairment loss on individual assessment based on the accounting policy stated in note 4.9(ii) under HKFRS 9.

The Group has measured impairment loss for loans and interest receivables based on 12-month ECLs unless there have been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the allowance will be based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has assessed the ECLs on loans and interest receivables based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. As at 31 December 2021, provision for impairment of approximately HK\$32,411,000 (2020: HK\$1,800,000) was made on loans and interest receivables that were credit-impaired, and provision for impairment of approximately HK\$1,800,000 (2020: nil) was written-off.

20. 應收貸款及利息 (續)

向外部人士授出貸款前，本集團使用內部信貸評估程序評估潛在借款人的信貸質素，並釐定給予借款人的信貸限額。給予借款人的限額會由管理層定期檢討。

於報告日期，本集團按個別和集體基準審視應收貸款及利息，以查明是否有任何減值的憑據。本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號項下於附註4.9(ii)所述的會計政策按個別評估方式確認減值虧損。

本集團基於12個月預期信貸虧損計量應收貸款及利息的虧損撥備，除非自信貸風險產生起該風險大幅上升，其後將基於存續期預期信貸虧損作出撥備。本集團基於本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗評估應收貸款及利息的預期信貸虧損，並按債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，對經信貸減值的貸款及應收利息作出減值撥備約32,411,000港元（二零二零年：1,800,000港元），而減值撥備約1,800,000港元（二零二零年：無）已予撇銷。

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20. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (Continued)

20. 應收貸款及利息 (續)

The movements in provision for impairment of loans and interest receivables are as follows:

應收貸款及利息減值撥備的變動如下：

Provision for impairment measured at 減值撥備的計量方式	2021 二零二一年			2020 二零二零年		
	Non credit- impaired 未信貸減值	Credit- impaired 已信貸減值	Credit- impaired 已信貸減值	Non credit- impaired 未信貸減值	Credit- impaired 已信貸減值	Credit- impaired 已信貸減值
	12-month ECL 12個月 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime ECL 存續期 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime ECL 存續期 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	12-month ECL 12個月 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime ECL 存續期 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime ECL 存續期 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year 於年初	153	17,856	1,800	989	-	1,799
Transfer to 12 month ECL 轉移至12個月預期信貸虧損	486	(486)	-	-	-	-
- non credit-impaired - 未信貸減值						
Transfer to Lifetime ECL 轉移至存續期預期信貸虧損	(22)	22	-	(909)	909	-
- non credit-impaired - 未信貸減值						
Transfer to Lifetime ECL 轉移至存續期預期信貸虧損	(102)	(13,678)	13,780	-	-	-
- credit-impaired - 信貸減值						
Charged for the year (note 9) 年內扣除 (附註9)	384	(973)	18,631	73	16,947	1
Written-off 撇銷	-	-	(1,800)	-	-	-
At end of year 於年末	899	2,741	32,411	153	17,856	1,800

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20. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following table explains changes in the gross carrying amount of the loans and interest receivables that explain their significance to the changes in the ECL allowances for loans and interest receivables:

20. 應收貸款及利息 (續)

下表闡釋應收貸款及利息的賬面總金額變動，其闡釋其對應收貸款及利息預期貸虧損撥備變動的重要性：

Loans and interest receivables, measured at 應收貸款及利息賬面總金額的計量方式	2021 二零二一年			2020 二零二零年		
	Non credit-impaired 未信貸減值		Credit-impaired 已信貸減值	Non credit-impaired 未信貸減值		Credit-impaired 已信貸減值
	12-month ECL 12個月	Lifetime ECL 存續期	Lifetime ECL 存續期	12-month ECL 12個月	Lifetime ECL 存續期	Lifetime ECL 存續期
	預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損	預期信貸虧損
	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
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 於一月一日之賬面總金額	61,831	64,940	1,800	113,489	-	1,800
Transfer to 12 month ECL - non credit-impaired 轉移至12個月預期信貸虧損 - 未信貸減值	9,099	(9,099)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL - non credit-impaired 轉移至存續期預期信貸虧損 - 未信貸減值	(9,125)	9,125	-	(64,275)	64,275	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired 轉移至存續期預期信貸虧損 - 信貸減值	(29,226)	(40,255)	69,481	-	-	-
New loans originated 已發放新貸款	54,100	-	-	25,440	-	-
Repayments 還款	(22,928)	(4,600)	-	(11,617)	-	-
Changes in modification 修改變動	-	(3,959)	-	-	-	-
Written-off 撇銷	-	-	(1,800)	-	-	-
Changes in interest receivables 應收利息變動	1,536	(202)	-	(1,206)	665	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日之賬面總金額	65,287	15,950	69,481	61,831	64,940	1,800

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20. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (Continued)

In October 2021, the Group and a borrower agreed an modification on the terms of certain loans and interest receivables of approximately HK\$12,584,000, under which modified loans and interest receivables would be reduced to HK\$9,000,000 and settled by instalments with maturity date extended to 5 November 2022 (the “Modification”).

In the opinion of the management, as the Modification results in a significant extension of the maturity date and reduction of outstanding amount of relevant loans and interest receivables, it is a substantial modification and accounted for as derecognition of the original financial assets. The difference of approximately HK\$3,959,000 between the carrying amount of the outstanding loan and interest receivable of HK\$12,584,000 prior to the modification and the amount recognised as new financial assets, being the fair value of the modified, has been recognised in other gains or losses during the year ended 31 December 2021. The fair value of modified loan receivable at the date of the modification as determined by a firm of independent professional valuer, based on discounted cash flows method that does not only use data from observable markets, was approximately HK\$8,625,000.

20. 應收貸款及利息 (續)

於二零二一年十月，本集團及一名借款人同意修改若干應收貸款及利息約12,584,000港元的條款，據此，經修改應收貸款及利息將減至9,000,000港元，並分期償還，到期日延長至二零二二年十一月五日（「該修改」）。

管理層認為，由於該修改導致到期日大幅延長，相關應收貸款及利息的未償還金額減少，故為一項重大修改並按終止確認原有財務資產入賬。修改前未償還應收貸款及利息12,584,000港元的賬面值與確認為新增財務資產的金額（即經修改公平值）之間的差額約3,959,000港元已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度在其他收益或虧損予以確認。於修改日期，由獨立專業估值師公司根據貼現現金流量法（不僅使用可觀察市場數據）釐定的經修改應收貸款公平值約為8,625,000港元。

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21. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

21. 按金、預付款及其他應收款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayments	預付款	871	1,843
Other receivables, gross	其他應收款項總額	5,046	8,929
Less: impairment losses	減：減值虧損	(1,918)	(1,918)
Other receivables, net	其他應收款項淨額	3,128	8,854
Deposits	按金	1,535	3,740
		5,534	12,594

Deposits mainly represent rental deposits of HK\$1,320,000 (2020: HK\$1,658,000) and deposits with suppliers of HK\$nil (2020: HK\$2,082,000). Other receivables mainly represent amounts due from trade partners. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, deposits and other receivables of the Group have no comparable companies with credit ratings can be identified, hence ECLs are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The loss rate applied for deposits and other receivables that are not credit-impaired, where there are no comparable companies, was ranging from 3 to 5% (2020: 3 to 5%).

As at 31 December 2021, the provision for impairment of HK\$1,918,000 (2020: HK\$1,918,000) was recognised for deposits and other receivables that were credit-impaired. There was no movement in the provision for impairment of other receivables during the year ended 31 December 2021.

按金主要指租賃按金1,320,000港元（二零二零年：1,658,000港元）及與供應商訂立的按金零港元（二零二零年：2,082,000港元）。其他應收款項主要指應收貿易合作夥伴的款項。二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的按金及其他應收款項並無可識別信貸評級的比較公司，因此預期信貸虧損通過使用虧損率法，經參考本集團的過往虧損記錄估計。調整損失比率適時反映現有的經濟狀況及未來經濟狀況預測。倘概無比較公司，則適用於並無信貸減值的按金及其他應收款項的損失比率為3至5%（二零二零年：3至5%）。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，已就經信貸減值的存款及其他應收款項確認減值撥備1,918,000港元（二零二零年：1,918,000港元）。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度其他應收款項的減值撥備並無發生變動。

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22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

22. 以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed equity securities held for trading in Hong Kong	持作買賣的香港上市股本證券	15,681	—

The fair value of the Group's investment in listed securities has been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the end of reporting period. At 31 December 2021, the Group's listed equity securities approximately HK\$15,681,000 were pledged for other borrowings (note 27) of the Group. During the year, net fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL of approximately HK\$2,679,000 (2020: nil) was recognised in profit or loss.

For more detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the items above, please refer to note 36(f).

本集團上市證券投資的公平值乃參照報告期末的買入報價釐定。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的上市股本證券約15,681,000港元為本集團其他借款的抵押（附註27）。年內，以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產的公平值虧損約2,679,000港元（二零二零年：無）已於損益確認。

有關計量上述項目公平值的更多詳情，請參閱附註36(f)。

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of the Groups included cash at banks which earn interest at floating rates based on daily deposits rates.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had cash and bank balances denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounting to approximately HK\$1,062,000 (2020: HK\$1,493,000) which were placed with certain banks in the PRC. RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies and the remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC government. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement and Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through the banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business. The bank balances are with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

23. 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括存入銀行的現金，按每日存款利率以浮動利率賺取利息。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團以人民幣計價的現金及銀行結存約為1,062,000港元（二零二零年：1,493,000港元），存到中國境內的若干銀行。人民幣不能自由兌換其他貨幣，從中國匯款到境外亦受到中國政府的外匯管制措施規限。根據中國的《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過有權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。銀行結餘均在有信貸聲譽的銀行結存，近期並沒有拖欠記錄。

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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

24. TRADE PAYABLES

Credit periods of trade payables normally granted by its suppliers were ranging from 15 to 120 days (2020: 15 to 120 days).

Ageing analysis of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date is as follows:

24. 貿易應付款項

供應商給予本集團貿易應付款項的信貸期一般介乎15到120天(二零二零年:15至120天)。

於報告期間末根據發票日期的貿易應付款項賬齡分析如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30日	3,375	8,586
31 to 60 days	31至60日	6,485	1,864
61 to 90 days	61至90日	303	2,081
91 to 180 days	91至180日	3,821	6,961
Over 180 days	超過180日	5,140	5,159
		19,124	24,651

25. ACCRUALS, OTHER PAYABLES AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

25. 預提費用、其他應付款項及預收款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accruals	預提費用		
– Accrued staff costs	– 預提員工成本	1,708	1,648
– Accrued other operating expenses	– 預提其他營運開支	3,546	3,353
Other payables	其他應付款項		
– PRC social security fund	– 中國社保	3,841	3,981
– Others	– 其他	1,845	4,088
Receipts in advance	預收款項	28	28
		10,968	13,098

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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

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

26. 合約負債

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Short-term advances from customers:</i> 客戶短期預付款：			
Sale of goods	銷售貨品	529	2,551
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance as at 1 January	於一月一日的結存	2,551	2,089
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	因確認計入年初合約債券的當年收入導致合約負債減少	(2,551)	(2,089)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of manufacturing activities	因提前支付生產活動款項而導致合約負債增加	529	2,551
Balance at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的結存	529	2,551

27. OTHER BORROWINGS

27. 其他借款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current	流動		
Margin loan payable, repayable within one year or on demand	應付孖展貸款，一年內或按要求償還	4,057	-

As at 31 December 2021, margin loan payable of the Group was denominated in HK\$, carried interest at the prevailing interest rate of loan prime rate plus 3.00% per annum and secured by the Group's financial assets at FVTPL of approximately HK\$15,681,000 (2020: nil) (note 22).

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團應付孖展貸款以港元計值，按貸款基礎利率現行利率加3.00%的年利率計息，且以本集團之以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產約15,681,000港元作抵押（二零二零年：無）（附註22）。

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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

28. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group leases various offices under lease agreements. The lease agreements are between one to three years (2020: one to three years).

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. Leased assets are not used as security for borrowing purposes.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the leases. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk of lessee; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease terms.

28. 租賃負債

本集團根據租賃協議租賃各類辦公室。租賃協議的年期為一至三年（二零二零年：一至三年）。

租賃條款按個別基準磋商且包含多種不同條款及條件。租賃協議並無施加任何契約。租賃資產不得用作借款的擔保物。

租賃付款使用租賃的隱含利率貼現。倘無法輕易釐定該利率（為本集團租賃的一般情況），則使用承租人的增量借款利率，即個別承租人為於類似經濟環境下以類似條款、擔保物及條件取得具有類似使用權資產價值的資產借入所需資金而須支付的利率。

為釐定增量借款利率，本集團：

- 在可能情況下，使用個別承租人最近獲得的第三方融資為起步點作出調整，以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動；
- 使用累加法，首先就承租人的信貸風險調整無風險利率；及
- 就租賃條款進行特定調整。

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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

28. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

None of the leases contain variable lease payments.

28. 租賃負債 (續)

概無租賃包含可變租賃付款。

		Office premises 辦公物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	7,693	854	8,547
Effect of modification to lease terms (note)	租期修改的影響 (附註)	2,125	-	2,125
Interest expense	利息開支	279	36	315
Lease payments	租賃付款	(5,746)	(266)	(6,012)
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	4,351	624	4,975
Addition	添置	3,541	-	3,541
Interest expense	利息開支	200	25	225
Lease payments	租賃付款	(4,584)	(260)	(4,844)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	3,508	389	3,897

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group remeasured the carrying amounts of lease liabilities to reflect an increase in the lease terms by one to two years.

附註：

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團重新計量租賃負債的賬面值，以反映租賃期增加一至兩年。

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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

28. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

The present values of future lease payments as at the reporting dates are analysed as:

28. 租賃負債 (續)

未來租賃付款於報告期的現值分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債	2,965	3,654
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	932	1,321
		3,897	4,975
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term lease expense	短期租賃費用	759	872
Aggregate undiscounted commitments for short-term leases	短期租賃的未貼現承擔總額	667	759

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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

29. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

29. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項資產及負債變動如下：

遞延稅項資產

		Impairment of trade receivables and loans receivables 貿易應收款項 及應收貸款的減值 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	593	998	1,591
Charged to profit or loss for the year	計入年度損益	-	(998)	(998)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	6	-	6
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	599	-	599
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(37)	-	(37)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	562	-	562

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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

29. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets (Continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forwards to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2021, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$81,300,000 (2020: HK\$73,504,000) available to offset against future taxable profits of the companies that incurred these losses, in which no deferred tax assets were recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as the management.

Under the EIT Law of the PRC, withholding income tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiary from 1 January 2008 onwards. A lower withholding income tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. The applicable rate for the Group is 5% (2020: 5%). In estimating the withholding income taxes on dividends expected to be distributed by those subsidiaries established in the PRC in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008, the directors have made an assessment based on the factors which included the dividend policy and the level of capital and working capital required for the Group's operations in the foreseeable future. As at 31 December 2021, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of the PRC subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised amounted to approximately HK\$1,903,000 (2020 HK\$2,497,000)

29. 遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產 (續)

遞延稅項資產乃根據於透過可能產生的未來應課稅溢利變現為相關稅項收益時將稅項虧損結轉而確認。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的未動用稅項虧損約為81,300,000港元（二零二零年：73,504,000港元），可用作與產生該等虧損之公司未來應課稅溢利抵銷，其中並無於綜合財務狀況表確認遞延稅項資產，因為管理層。

根據中國企業所得稅法，自二零零八年一月一日起，中國附屬公司按所賺取之溢利而分派的股息須徵收預扣稅。倘中國與外商投資者司法權區間有稅務條約，則可能實施較低預扣所得稅。本集團適用稅率為5%（二零二零年：5%）。於估計該等於中國成立的附屬公司就自二零零八年一月一日起產生盈利預計將分派股息之預扣所得稅時，董事已基於包括股息政策及本集團業務於可預見未來所需資金及營運資本水平等因素作出評估。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，有關中國附屬公司的未分派溢利（尚未確認遞延稅項負債）的暫時差額為約1,903,000港元（二零二零年：2,497,000港元）。

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30. SHARE CAPITAL

30. 股本

		Number of ordinary shares at HK\$0.01 each 每股面值0.01 港元 普通股數目	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 January 2020, and 31 December 2020 and 2021	於二零二零年一月一日、二零二零年 十二月三十一日及二零二一年 十二月三十一日	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 and 2021	於二零二零年一月一日、二零二零年 十二月三十一日及二零二一年 十二月三十一日	1,690,000,000	16,900

31. RESERVES

31. 儲備

(a) Share premium

The share premium account represents the excess of the proceeds received over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued, net of share issue costs.

(b) Merger reserve

Merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company pursuant to certain reorganisation of the Group and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company.

(a) 股份溢價

股份溢價賬指已收所得款項超出本公司已發行股份面值（扣除股份發行費用）的金額。

(b) 合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指本公司根據本集團若干重組所收購附屬公司的股本面值與本公司已發行股份面值之間的差額。

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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

31. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Statutory reserve

According to the relevant PRC laws, the subsidiary established in the PRC is required to transfer at least 10% of its net profit after tax, as determined under the PRC accounting regulation, to a statutory reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the subsidiary's registered capital. The transfer of this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividend to the subsidiary's equity owners. The statutory reserve is non-distributable other than upon the liquidation of the subsidiary.

(d) Share-based payment reserve

Share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to directors, employees and consultants of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in note 4.19 to the consolidated financial statement.

(e) Translation reserve

Translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 4.4.

31. 儲備 (續)

(c) 法定儲備

根據相關中國法律，在中國成立的附屬公司須至少將其除稅後純利的10%（根據中國會計規例釐定）撥入法定儲備，直至儲備結餘達到附屬公司註冊資本的50%為止。該儲備的轉撥須在向附屬公司股權擁有人分派股息之前作出。除附屬公司清盤外，法定儲備不得分派。

(d) 以股份為基礎的支付儲備

以股份為基礎的支付儲備為授予本集團董事、僱員及顧問之未行使購股權實際或估計數目之公平值，根據綜合財務報表附註4.19以股權結算以股份為基礎的支付採納的會計政策進行確認。

(e) 換算儲備

換算儲備包括換算海外附屬公司的財務報表所產生的全部匯兌差額。該儲備根據附註4.4載列的會計政策進行處理。

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32. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

32. 綜合現金流量表附註

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

融資活動產生的負債對賬如下：

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Other borrowings 其他借款 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	8,547	-
Changes from cash flows:	現金流量變動：		
Interest paid	已付利息	(315)	-
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金	(5,697)	-
		(6,012)	-
Other changes	其他變動		
Effect of modification to lease terms	租期修改的影響	2,125	-
Interest expenses	利息開支	315	-
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	4,975	-
Changes from cash flows:	現金流量變動：		
Proceeds from new borrowing	新造借款所得款項	-	4,057
Interest paid	已付利息	(225)	(141)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金	(4,619)	-
		(4,844)	3,916
Other changes	其他變動		
Addition in lease liabilities	租賃負債增加	3,541	-
Interest expenses	利息開支	225	141
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	3,897	4,057

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant related party transactions during the year.

(a) Transactions with a related party

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Addition of right-of-use asset from 來自以下各項的使用權資產添置		
– T&T Capital Limited (A company controlled by Ms. Tin)	– T&T Capital Limited (由田女士所控制的公司)	
	–	2,046

The directors of the Company are of the view that the transactions were entered in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company and on normal commercial terms.

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

The Group defines directors as key management personnel and their remuneration are set out in note 10(a).

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 8 December 2021, 60,000,000 options were granted by the Company under its share option scheme adopted on 22 November 2013 to its directors, certain employees of the Group and a consultant of the Company for their contributions to the Group to acquire shares of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.155 per share with an exercise period from 8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026. The estimated fair value of these options granted was HK\$3,741,000. During the year ended 31 December 2021, all of these options were vested and exercisable upon the grant of the share options and none of them were exercised, forfeited or cancelled.

33. 關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分詳述之交易外，本集團於本年度進行的主要關聯方交易如下：

(a) 與一名關聯方進行的交易

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Addition of right-of-use asset from 來自以下各項的使用權資產添置		
– T&T Capital Limited (A company controlled by Ms. Tin)	– T&T Capital Limited (由田女士所控制的公司)	
	–	2,046

本公司董事認為該等交易乃於本公司一般及日常業務過程中按正常商業條款訂立。

(b) 主要管理人員薪酬

本集團將董事界定為主要管理人員，而主要管理人員的薪酬載於附註10(a)。

34. 購股權計劃

本公司根據其於二零一三年十一月二十二日採納的購股權計劃向其董事、本集團若干僱員及顧問授出60,000,000份購股權，表彰彼等對本集團作出的貢獻，以收購本公司股份，行使價為每股0.155港元，行使期為二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七日。所授出的該等購股權的估計公平值為3,741,000港元。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，所有該等購股權於授出購股權時已歸屬及可予行使，且均未獲行使、沒收或取消。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Details of movement of the options during the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Date of grant	Weighted average exercise price	Exercise period	Number of share options				Outstanding at 31 December 2021
				Outstanding at 1 January 2021	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed cancelled during the year	
	授出日期	加權平均行使價	行使期	於二零二一年一月一日尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效/取消	於二零二一年十二月三十一日尚未行使
Directors								
董事								
TIN Yat Yu Carol	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	16,900,000	-	-	16,900,000
田一好	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
CHEUNG Ka Lung	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
張家龍	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
CHAN Ming Leung Terence	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
陳明亮	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
GONG Xiaohan	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	16,900,000	-	-	16,900,000
龔曉寒	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
TANG Shu Pui Simon	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
鄧澍培	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
HON Ming Sang	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
韓銘生	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
LO Wing Sze	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
羅詠詩	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七					
Employees	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000
僱員	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七日					
Consultant (note)	8 December 2021	HK\$0.155	8 December 2021 to 7 December 2026	-	16,900,000	-	-	16,900,000
顧問(附註)	二零二一年十二月八日	0.155港元	二零二一年十二月八日至二零二六年十二月七日					

Note: 16,900,000 options were granted to Mr. Li Yang who was a consultant on the date grant. Mr. Li Yang was subsequently appointed as an executive director and Chairman of the Company with effect from 19 January 2022.

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，購股權的變動詳情如下：

附註：作為顧問的李陽先生已於授出日期獲授16,900,000份購股權。李陽先生隨後已獲委任為本公司執行董事及主席，自二零二二年一月十九日起生效。

The Company used Binominal option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options using the following assumptions:

本公司採二項式期權定價模型根據以下假設估計購股權的公平值：

Weighted average share price at grant date	HK\$0.155	於授出日期的加權平均股價	0.155港元
Average expected volatility	91.1%	預期平均波幅	91.1%
Expected dividend rate	Nil	預期股息率	無
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%	無風險利率	1.2%

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The volatility was made reference to the Company's historical stock price movement in Bloomberg.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, share-based payment expenses of HK\$3,741,000 (2020: Nil) have been charged to profit or loss.

34. 購股權計劃 (續)

波幅乃參考了本公司在彭博的歷史股價走勢。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，以股份為基礎的付款開支3,741,000港元(二零二零年：無)已於損益扣賬。

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

35. 金融工具分類

於報告期末每個金融工具類別的賬面值如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Financial assets at FVTPL	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產	15,681	–
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的財務資產		
– Trade receivables	– 貿易應收款項	27,486	19,136
– Loans and interest receivables	– 應收貸款及利息	114,667	108,762
– Deposits and other receivables	– 按金及其他應收款項	4,663	10,751
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等值項目	15,348	78,547
		177,845	217,196
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的財務負債		
– Trade payables	– 貿易應付款項	19,124	24,651
– Accruals and other payables	– 預提費用及其他應付款項	10,940	13,070
– Other borrowings	– 其他借款	4,057	–
– Lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	3,897	4,975
		38,018	42,696

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management is coordinated at the Group's headquarters, in close co-operation with the board of directors. The overall objectives in managing financial risks focus on securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposures to currency risk arise mainly from its overseas sale transactions and settlement of its overseas purchases, both of which are primarily denominated in United States Dollars ("US\$") and RMB respectively. These are not the functional currencies of the Group entities to which these transactions relate. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk. The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量

本集團因在日常業務過程中及投資活動中使用金融工具而承受財務風險。財務風險包括市場風險（包括外幣風險、利率風險及價格風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。

本集團的財務風險管理在董事會緊密合作下由本集團總部協調。財務風險管理總體目標是專注於減少其金融市場風險以確保本集團的短期至中期現金流量。

(a) 外幣風險

外幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而波動之風險。本集團的外幣風險主要來自其海外銷售交易及償付海外購貨，均分別主要以美元（「美元」）及人民幣計價。該等貨幣並非交易涉及的本集團實體的功能貨幣。本集團並無使用衍生金融工具以對沖其外幣風險。本集團定期檢討其外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Summary of exposure

As at the reporting dates, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, i.e. currency other than the functional currency of the respective group entities, are as follows:

		Financial assets 財務資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial liabilities 財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日			
RMB	人民幣	14	(55)	(41)
US\$	美元	20,948	(2,306)	18,642
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日			
RMB	人民幣	16	(737)	(721)
US\$	美元	37,331	(25,179)	12,152

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(a) 外幣風險 (續)

風險概略

於報告期，本集團以外幣（即各集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣）計價的財務資產和負債的賬面值如下：

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Foreign exchange rate sensitivity analysis

Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, the Group does not expect any significant movements in HK\$/US\$ exchange rate. The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's loss after tax for the year and equity in regard to a 3% change in RMB exchange rate. The rate is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's best assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in foreign currency exchange rates taking place at the beginning of the financial year with all other variables held constant throughout the year. A positive number in the sensitivity analysis below indicates a decrease in loss after tax where HK\$ strengthens against RMB. For a weakening of the HK\$ against RMB, there would be an equal and opposite impact on loss after tax, and the balances below would be negative.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(a) 外幣風險 (續)

匯率敏感度分析

由於港元與美元掛鈎，本集團預期港元兌美元的匯率不會發生任何重大變動。下表闡釋本集團的年內除稅後虧損及權益就人民幣匯率發生3%變動的敏感度。匯率乃於向主要管理人員作內部報告外幣風險時採用，為管理層對匯率可能變動之最佳估計。

本集團於報告日期所面對外幣風險之敏感度分析乃假設外幣匯率變動百分比於財政年度開始時發生且所有其他變量於整個年度內維持不變而釐定。下文敏感度分析中的正數指示倘港元兌人民幣走強，則除稅後虧損減少。就港元兌人民幣走弱而言，對除稅後虧損將產生等同及相反的影響，而下列結餘將為負數。

		Effect on loss after tax 除稅後虧損之影響	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	如港元兌人民幣升值	5	18
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	如港元兌人民幣貶值	(5)	(18)

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rates. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk arises primarily from the Group's bank balances and other borrowings which were bearing floating interest rate (notes 23 and 27). The Group has not used any derivative to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. The policies to manage interest rate risk which have been followed by the Group since prior years are considered to be effective.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss after tax for the year and equity, with effect from the beginning of the years. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on the Group's floating rate other borrowings held at the end of the reporting period. The analysis has been prepared assuming these financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. There is no impact on other components of combined equity in response to the possible change in interest rates.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(b) 利率風險

利率風險涉及金融工具的公平值或現金流量因市場利率改變而出現波動之風險。本集團的現金流量利率風險主要來自本集團的銀行結存及其他借款亦附帶浮動利率(附註23及27)。本集團並未使用任何衍生工具對沖其利率風險。本集團自往年起已沿用一套管理利率風險的政策，有關政策被認為有效。

利率敏感度分析

下表列示在所有其他變量維持不變之情況下，本集團之年度除所得稅後虧損及權益對於該等年初生效之合理可能利率變動之敏感度。該等變動乃經觀察現行市況後視為合理可能出現。計算乃根據本集團於報告期末所持有之浮息其他借款進行。分析乃假設於報告期末尚未行使之該等金融工具於全年均無行使而編製。利率之可能變動對合併權益之其他部分並無影響。

		Increase/(decrease) in loss after tax	
		除稅後虧損增加/(減少)	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Increase by 50 basis points	增加50個基點	23	33
Decrease by 50 basis points	減少50個基點	(23)	(33)

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

(c) Equity price risk

The Group's listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to equity investments at fair value listed on the The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited was HK\$15,681,000. Given that the changes in fair values of the equity investments held are strongly positively correlated with changes of the HKEX market index, the Group has determined that an increase/ (decrease) of 10% on the HKEX market index could have an impact of approximately HK\$1,568,000 increase/ (decrease) on the income and equity attributable to the Group.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(c) 股價風險

本集團的上市股權投資受投資證券未來價值不確定性影響，從而導致須承擔市場價格風險。本集團透過多元化以及對個別及全部權益工具設置限制以管理股價風險，並定期向本集團高級管理層提交股權投資組合報告。本集團董事會審核並批准所有股權投資決策。

於報告日期，於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市按公平值計量的股權投資風險為15,681,000港元。鑑於所持股權投資的公平值變動與香港交易所市場指數變動為穩健正向相關關係，本集團確定香港交易所市場指數上升／（下降）10%可能會產生本集團應佔收入及權益增加／（減少）約1,568,000港元的影響。

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36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from trade receivables, loans and interest receivables, deposits and other receivables, pledged bank deposit and cash and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets except for certain trade receivables under credit protection agreement, and except that the credit risks associated with certain loans and interest receivables is mitigated because they are secured over collaterals. There is no significant changes in the quality of collaterals as a result of deterioration or changes in the collateral policies of the entity during both reporting periods.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has developed and maintains the Group's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is based on the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

For financial assets at amortised cost, the exposures to credit risk are monitored such that any outstanding debtors are reviewed and followed up on an ongoing basis. The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指金融工具之對手方未能按金融工具之條款履行其責任，並導致本集團錄得財務虧損之風險。本集團承受的信貸風險主要來自貿易應收款項、應收貸款及利息、按金及其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款及現金以及銀行結存。本集團並無就與其財務資產有關的信貸風險持有任何抵押品或採取其他信用提升措施，惟信用保障協議項下的若干貿易應收款項除外，以及與若干應收貸款及利息有關的信貸風險降低，乃由於其以抵押品作抵押。於兩個報告期間，概無因實體抵押品政策惡化或變動導致抵押品的質素發生重大變動。

為最大限度降低信貸風險，本集團已制定及維持信貸風險等級，以根據信貸違約風險等級將風險評級進行分類。信用評級資料乃根據本集團自有的交易記錄對其主要客戶及其他債務人進行評級。本集團持續監控其風險評級及其交易對手的信用評級，並將所達成的交易總值在經核准交易對手間進行攤分。

就按攤銷成本計量的財務資產而言，本集團對所承受的信貸風險進行監察，並不斷檢討及跟進任何未償還債項。本集團持續監察個別或同類客戶及其他對手方之拖欠情況，並於信貸風險管理中計入該資料。本集團之政策為僅與信譽良好之對手方進行交易。

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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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment

(Continued)

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 說明	Basis for recognising ECL 確認預期信貸虧損的基準
Low risk 低風險	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts 交易對手方的違約風險較低，且並無任何逾期款項	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Special mention 關注	The counterparty has been experiencing difficulties which may threaten the Group's position. Ultimate loss is not expected at this stage but could occur if adverse conditions persist. 交易對手方所遇到的困境可能會危及本集團的地位。預計最終損失在此階段並不會發生，倘若不利條件持續存在，則可能會發生最終損失。	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 存續期預期信貸虧損 – 並未發生信貸減值
Higher risk 較高風險	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources 透過內部或外部資源制定的資料，信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著增加	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 存續期預期信貸虧損 – 並未發生信貸減值
Loss 虧損	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired 有證據顯示有關資產已發生信貸減值	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 存續期預期信貸虧損 – 已發生信貸減值
Write-off 撇銷	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery 有證據顯示債務人陷入嚴重的財務困難且本集團不認為日後可收回有關款項	Amount is written off 撇銷有關金額

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估

(續)

本集團目前的信貸風險評級框架包括以下類別：

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或存續期 預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amounts 賬面總金額	
	附註	內部信貸評級		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	19	N/A (note)	Lifetime ECL (provisional matrix)	28,006	19,781
貿易應收款項		不適用(附註)	存續期預期信貸虧損 (撥備矩陣)		
Loans and interest receivables	20	Low risk Special mention Loss	12-month EC Lifetime ECL Lifetime ECL	65,287 15,950 69,481	61,831 64,940 1,800
應收貸款及利息		關注 低風險 虧損	12個月預期信貸虧損 存續期預期信貸虧損 存續期預期信貸虧損		
Deposits and other receivables	21	Low risk Loss	12-month ECL Lifetime ECL	6,581 -	10,751 1,918
按金及其他應收款項		低風險 虧損	12個月預期信貸虧損 存續期預期信貸虧損		
Cash and cash equivalents	23	Low risk	12-month ECL	15,348	78,547
現金及現金等值項目		低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損		

Note: For trade receivables from sales of apparels, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL.

附註：就服飾銷售之貿易應收款項而言，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化法計量存續期預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備。

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

下表詳述本集團財務資產的信貸風險(須進行預期信貸虧損評估)：

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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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Trade receivables

As set out in note 4.9(ii), the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for debtors with significant outstanding balances or credit-impaired, the Group determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provisional matrix, grouped by past due status. 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 or effort.

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' aging to assess the impairment for its customers in relation to its sales of apparels 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. As at 31 December 2021, gross amount of trade receivables from sales of apparels of HK\$28,006,000 (2020: HK\$19,781,000) were assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL. The Group's trade receivable were not credit-impaired as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

貿易應收款項

如附註4.9(ii)所載，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化法計量存續期預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備。除具重大未償還結餘或已發生信貸減值的應收賬款外，本集團使用撥備矩陣釐定該等項目的預期信貸虧損（按逾期狀況分組）。估計虧損率乃基於應收賬款預計年期的歷史可觀察的違約率估計，並在毋須不必要的成本或努力即可獲得之前瞻性資料作出調整。

作為本集團信貸風險管理之一環，本集團利用應收賬款賬的賬齡評核與其客戶服飾銷售有關的減值，乃由於該等客戶包含多名具共同風險特徵的客戶，特徵指客戶按照合約條款支付所有到期款項的能力。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，來自銷售服飾已按存續期預期信貸虧損內的撥備矩陣進行評估的貿易應收款項總額28,006,000港元（二零二零年：19,781,000港元）。於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的貿易應收款項並無發生信貸減值。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2021, reversal of ECL on trade receivables of HK\$125,000 (2020: reversal of HK\$8,000) was recognised in the profit or loss for the year.

Loans and interest receivables

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on loans and interest receivables based on 12-month ECL, excepted for one loan and interest receivable which was past due for one year and credit-impaired, lifetime ECL was based on for ECL assessment.

The credit risk on certain loans and interest receivables are limited because certain loans receivable are pledged with the properties units in Hong Kong, personal assets of the borrowers and guaranteed by certain independent third parties. The directors expect that the general economic conditions will not significantly change for the 12 months after the reporting date.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

貿易應收款項及應收票據 (續)

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥回125,000港元(二零二零年：撥回8,000港元)已於年內在損益確認。

應收貸款及利息

於應用香港財務報告準則第9號後，本集團根據12個月預期信貸虧損就應收貸款及利息進行預期信貸虧損模式下的減值評估，惟已逾期一年及信貸減值之應收貸款及利息除外，存續期預期信貸虧損乃基於預期信貸虧損評估釐定。

若干應收貸款及利息之信貸風險極為有限，乃由於若干應收貸款以香港物業單元、借款人的個人資產及若干獨立第三方作出的擔保作抵押。董事預期於報告日期後未來十二個月整體經濟狀況將不會發生重大變動。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Modification of contractual cash flows

A modification or re-negotiation of a contract between the Group and a counterparty may result in a change to the contractual cash flows without resulting in derecognition of the financial assets.

Such restructuring activities included extended payment term arrangements, repayment schedule modifications and changes to the interest settlement method. The risk of default of such assets after modification is assessed at the reporting date and compared with the risk under the original terms at initial recognition, when the modification is not substantial and so does not result in derecognition of the original asset and the book value of the financial asset is recalculated and the related gain or loss is included in current profit or loss. The recalculated book value of the financial asset is determined based on the present value of the contractual cash flows following the renegotiation or modification, as calculated using the original effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Deposits and other receivables

The Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL of deposits and other receivables. For those balances expected to have significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group applies lifetime ECL based on aging for classes with different credit risk characteristics and exposures.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

合約現金流量的修改

本集團與交易對手方修改或重新議定合約可能會導致合約現金流量發生變動，而不會導致金融資產終止確認。

有關重組活動包括延長還款期安排、修改還款時間，以及變更結息方式。當合約修改並未造成實質性變化且不會導致終止確認原有資產時，有關資產於評估修改後的違約風險會在報告日期予以評估且與原合約條款下初始確認時的風險進行對比，並重新計算該金融資產的賬面值，以及將相關收益或虧損計入當期損益。重新計算的該金融資產賬面值乃根據於重新議定或修改後使用該金融資產的原實際利率計算的合約現金流量現值釐定。

按金及其他應收款項

本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損計量按金及其他應收款項的減值虧損。就自初始確認起預期信貸風險顯著增加之該等結餘而言，本集團根據不同信貸風險特徵及敞口之賬齡類別應用存續期預期信貸虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment

(Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with sound credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and the Group considers the credit risk to be insignificant.

Concentration of credit risk

The Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk on:

- Trade receivables
- Loans and interest receivables

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty and by geographical region. The Group had certain concentrations of credit risks as 52% (2020: 78%) of total trade receivables are due from five of its largest external customers and 36% (2020: 51%) of total loans and interest receivables are due from five of its largest external borrowers as at 31 December 2021. The directors carry a periodic review on the creditworthiness on these customers and consider the exposure to such credit risk is minimal. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables and loans and interest receivables are disclosed in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements respectively.

Other than above, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

The credit policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in limiting the Group's exposure to credit risk to a desirable level.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估

(續)

現金及現金等值項目

銀行結存的信貸風險非常有限，原因是交易對手方均為由國際信用評級機構授予優良信用評級的銀行且本集團認為信貸風險甚微。

集中信貸風險

本集團就以下各項承受信貸集中風險：

- 貿易應收款項
- 應收貸款及利息

集中信貸風險按客戶／對手方及地區管理。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有若干集中信貸風險，佔貿易應收款項總額之52%（二零二零年：78%）乃由其五名最大外界借款人所結欠，而佔應收貸款及利息總額之36%（二零二零年：51%）乃由其五名最大外界借款人所結欠。董事就該等客戶之信用度進行定期檢討，並認為該信貸風險不大。本集團來自貿易應收款項以及應收貸款及利息之信貸風險之進一步量化數據分別於財務報表附註19及20內披露。

除上述者外，本集團並無任何其他重大信貸集中風險。

信貸政策在過往年度一直由本集團沿用，有效地將本集團承擔之信貸風險限制在理想水平。

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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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Collateral and other credit enhancement

The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most common of these is accepting collateral for certain loans granted. The Group has internal policies on the acceptability of specific classes of collaterals or credit risk mitigation.

The Group prepares a valuation of the collateral obtained as part of the loan origination process. This assessment is reviewed periodically. The principal collateral types for loans and interest receivables are:

- Real estate, including residential and commercial properties; and
- Personal assets, including but not limited to diamonds and jewelries.

The Group's policies regarding obtaining collateral have not significantly changed during the reporting year and there has been no significant change in the overall quality of the collateral held by the Group since prior years. The Group also focuses on ascertaining legal ownership and the valuation of the real estate collaterals. A loan granted is based on the value of the collaterals, which is generally lower than the estimated value of the real estate collaterals. The Group monitors the value of the real estate collaterals throughout the loan period.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

抵押品及其他信貸增級

本集團採用一系列的政策及措施以緩釋信貸風險。最為常見的做法是接受若干貸款的抵押品。本集團就接受特定類別的抵押品及緩釋信貸風險制定了內部政策。

本集團會在貸款發放過程中為獲得的抵押品編製估值，並定期審核評估結果。應收貸款及利息的抵押品主要屬下類型：

- 房地產，包括住宅及商用物業；及
- 個人資產，包括但不限於鑽石及珠寶。

於報告年度，本集團有關獲取抵押品的政策並無重大變動，且自過往期間以來，本集團所持抵押品的整體質量亦無重大變動。本集團亦重視確定房地產抵押品的合法所有權及價值。貸款乃根據抵押品的價值（一般低於房地產抵押品的估值）授出。本集團於整個貸款期內持續監察房地產抵押品的價值。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(d) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

In addition to collateral-backed loans, the Group also granted unsecured loans to customers. The Group evaluates the credit status of individual customers, including the customers' business performance, financial information, repayment ability, as well as industrial outlook in which the customers operate.

(e) 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 following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial instruments, based on undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the reporting date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(d) 信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

除典當貸款外，本集團亦向客戶授出無抵押貸款。本集團評估個別客戶的信貸狀況，包括客戶的業務表現、財務資料、還款能力以及客戶所在行業的行業前景。

(e) 流動資金風險

為管理流動資金風險，本集團監察及維持管理層視為足夠的現金及現金等值項目水平，以為本集團的營運提供資金，及減低波動對現金流量的影響。

下表列出本集團的非衍生金融工具於報告期末的餘下合約到期期限，此乃根據未貼現現金流（包括使用合約利率計算的利息款項，或倘屬浮息借款，則根據報告日期當日的利率）及本公司可被要求付款的最早日期列示。

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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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(e) 流動資金風險 (續)

		Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	Within one year or repayable on demand	One year or above
			未貼現合約現金流量總額	一年內或須按要求償還	一年或以上
		賬面值	賬面值	賬面值	賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日				
Non-derivative financial instruments	非衍生金融工具				
- Trade payables	- 貿易應付款項	19,124	19,124	19,124	-
- Accruals and other payables	- 預提費用及其他應付款項	10,940	10,940	10,940	-
- Other borrowings	- 其他借款	4,057	4,198	4,198	-
- Lease liabilities	- 租賃負債	3,897	4,036	3,090	946
		38,018	38,298	37,352	946
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日				
Non-derivative financial instruments	非衍生金融工具				
- Trade payables	- 貿易應付款項	24,651	24,651	24,651	-
- Accruals and other payables	- 預提費用及其他應付款項	13,070	13,070	13,070	-
- Lease liabilities	- 租賃負債	4,975	5,152	3,792	1,360
		42,696	42,873	41,513	1,360

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The fair values of trade receivables, loans and interest receivables, deposits and other receivables, cash and bank balances, trade payables, accruals and other payables, other borrowings, and current portion of lease liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the non-current portion of loans and interest receivables and lease liabilities have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the rates currently available for instruments on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables present financial assets measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy groups financial assets into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(f) 於綜合財務狀況表確認的公平值計量

貿易應收款項、應收貸款及利息、按金及其他應收款項、現金及銀行結存、貿易應付款項、預提費用及其他應付款項、其他借款及租賃負債之即期部分之公平值與其賬面值大致相若，原因為該等工具之期限較短。

應收貸款及利息及租賃負債之非即期部分之公平值乃採用現時可供參考類似年期、信貸風險及剩餘期限之工具之息率折讓預期未來現金流量而計算。

公平值架構

下表載列根據公平值架構，以公平值計入綜合財務狀況表的財務資產。此架構根據計量此等財務資產的公平值所使用的主要資料輸入的相對可靠性，將財務資產劃分為三層。公平值架構分為以下各層：

第1層：相同資產於活躍市場的報價（未經調整）；

第2層：就資產而直接（即價格）或間接（即從價格推算）可觀察的資料輸入（不包括第1層所包含的報價）；及

第3層：並非根據可觀察的市場數據而得出的資產資料輸入（無法觀察輸入）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The financial assets measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position at the reporting date are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公平值計量且變動計入當期損益的財務資產				
- Listed equity securities	- 上市股權證券	15,681	-	-	15,681

There were no significant transfers between levels 1 and 2 and no transfers into or out of level 3 during the year.

36. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

(f) 於綜合財務狀況表確認的公平值計量 (續)

公平值架構 (續)

財務資產整體所應歸入的公平值架構內的層次，乃基於對公平值計量屬重大的最低層次輸入資料劃分。

於報告日期在綜合財務狀況表內按公平值計量的財務資產及負債乃劃分為以下的公平值架構：

於該年度，第1層與第2層之間並無重大轉撥，亦沒有轉入或轉出第3層。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing goods and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group actively and regularly reviews its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group monitors its capital using a gearing ratio calculated on the basis of borrowings and lease liabilities over total equity. The Group's goal in capital management is to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

The gearing ratio is regularly reviewed by senior management. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

37. 資本管理

本集團的資本管理目標為確保本集團持續經營的能力，並按相應的風險釐定貨物及服務的價格，為股東帶來理想回報。

本集團積極及定期檢討其資本架構，並隨經濟環境轉變作出調整。本集團使用按借款及租賃負債除以權益總額計算的資產負債比率監察資本。本集團的資本管理目標是將資產負債比率維持在合理水平。為了維持或調節該比率，本集團可調整向股東支付的股息金額、發行新股份、向股東退回資本、籌集新債務融資或出售資產以減輕債務。

資產負債比率由高級管理層定期檢討。於報告期末的資產負債比率如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other borrowings	其他借款	4,057	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
– current	– 流動	2,965	3,654
– non-current	– 非流動	932	1,321
		7,945	4,975
Total equity	權益總額	196,257	238,425
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	4.0%	2.1%

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

38. 本公司財務狀況表

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Interests in subsidiaries (note (a))	於附屬公司的權益 (附註(a))	63,612	63,612
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	342	-
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	980	2,069
		64,934	65,681
Current assets	流動資產		
Prepayments	預付款項	834	750
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	124,695	138,895
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	197	59,291
		125,726	198,936
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals and other payables	預提費用及其他應付款項	3,181	1,232
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	249	249
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,008	1,074
		4,438	2,555
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	121,288	196,381
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	6	1,015
		6	1,015
Net assets	資產淨值	186,216	261,047
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	16,900	16,900
Reserves (note (b))	儲備 (附註(b))	169,316	244,147
Total equity	權益總額	186,216	261,047

On behalf of the Board
代表董事會

Li Yang
李陽
Director
董事

Tin Yat Yu Carol
田一好
Director
董事

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Notes:

(a) **Subsidiaries**

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at the reporting date are set out as follows:

Name 名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立的地點/ 國家	Particulars of issued/paid-in capital 已發行/ 已繳股本詳情	Effective interest held by the Company 本公司持有的實際權益		Place of operation and principal activities 營業地點及主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Great Entrepreneur Investments Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	4 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 4股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Transformed Holdings Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	4 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 4股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Going Success Holdings Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	1,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 1,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Holly Global Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Best Supreme Investment Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Victory Leader Holdings Limited 凱領控股有限公司	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	1 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 1股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	—	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Runway Global Limited 時尚環球有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$3,000,000 3,000,000港元	—	100%	Investment holding and trading of apparels in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股及服飾貿易

38. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：

(a) 附屬公司

於報告日期主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at the reporting date are set out as follows: (Continued)

Name 名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立的地點/ 國家	Particulars of issued/paid-in capital 已發行/ 已繳股本詳情	Effective interest held by the Company 本公司持有的實際權益		Place of operation and principal activities 營業地點及主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Jiaxing Runway Global Garment Limited* 時尚環球服飾(嘉興)有限公司*	PRC 中國	US\$2,000,000 2,000,000美元	–	100%	Manufacturing and trading of apparels in the PRC 於中國進行服飾製造及貿易
Runway Fashions, Inc.	USA 美國	1,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 1,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	–	100%	Provision of designing, marketing and advertising services in the USA 於美國提供設計、市場營銷及廣告服務
Delta Wealth Finance Limited 融富財務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	–	100%	Provision of money lending services 提供貸款融資服務
Smart Dream Limited	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股面值1美元的普通股	–	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Glory Kind Corporation Limited 創善有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000 1,000港元	–	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Runway Global Group Limited 時尚環球集團有限公司 (formerly known as Crystal Idea Investments Limited) (前稱為顯思投資有限公司)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	–	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股

* Wholly foreign owned enterprise under PRC law

None of the subsidiaries issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

38. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：(續)

(a) 附屬公司 (續)

於報告日期主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

* 中國法律下的外商獨資企業

概無附屬公司於年底發行任何債務證券。

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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. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Reserves

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

		Share premium	Contributed surplus	Share-based payment reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	繳入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	以股份為基礎的 支付儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	375,963	63,583	-	(100,823)	338,723
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度虧損及全面收益總額	-	-	-	(94,576)	(94,576)
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	375,963	63,583	-	(195,399)	244,147
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度虧損及全面收益總額	-	-	-	(78,572)	(78,572)
Equity-settled share option scheme arrangements	以權益結算的購股權計劃安排	-	-	3,741	-	3,741
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	375,963	63,583	3,741	(273,971)	169,316

Contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to certain reorganisation of the Group and the nominal value of the share issued by the Company in exchange thereof.

本公司的繳入盈餘指根據本集團若干重組所收購附屬公司的資產淨值與本公司作其交換所發行股份面值的差額。

38. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：(續)

(b) 儲備

本公司儲備概述如下：



股份代號 Stock Code : 1520