



CHIHO ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED
齊合環保集團有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：976

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

2021



VISION 願景

Becoming a global circular economy solution partner.
成為全球循環經濟解決方案合作夥伴。

MISSION 使命

To be a global market leader in resources recycling and environmental protection, earning a quality return to shareholders through the provision of quality products and services, by a group of motivated and diversified staff force.

我們高效多樣的團隊通過提供優質產品及服務，致力成為全球再生資源及環保行業的市場領導者，並為股東獲取理想回報。

CULTURE 文化

We are committed to building a long-term and win-win partnership with our customers including suppliers.

我們重視與客戶包括供應商建立長期合作關係並共同成長。

We provide a safe workplace and career development opportunities for our employees.

我們重視為員工提供安全的工作環境並創造職業增長空間。

We are devoted to achieving a quality, stable and continuous return for our shareholders.

我們重視為股東取得合理、穩定和持久的回報。

We meet our corporate social responsibility by making continuous contributions to social well-being and environmental protection.

我們重視企業社會責任，為社區福祉及環境保護不斷作出貢獻。



Contents 目錄

		Page 頁次
Key Figures	主要數字	2
About Chiho	關於齊合	3
Our Worldwide Operations	我們的全球業務	4
Chairman's Statement	主席報告	9
Management Discussion and Analysis	管理層討論及分析	14
Profile of Directors and Senior Management	董事及高級管理人員履歷	27
Directors' Report	董事會報告	44
Corporate Governance Report	企業管治報告	63
Major Events of CEG in 2021	齊合環保二零二一年大事記	103
Independent Auditor's Report	獨立核數師報告	110
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	綜合損益表	118
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	綜合全面收益表	119
Consolidated Balance Sheet	綜合資產負債表	120
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	綜合權益變動表	122
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	綜合現金流量表	124
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	綜合財務報表附註	126
5-Year Financial Summary	五年財務概要	290
Corporate Information	公司資料	291

Key Figures 主要數字

REVENUE 收益



GROSS PROFIT 毛利

100% ↑
1,888.5
(HK\$M) (百萬港元)

PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR 本年度溢利/(虧損)

2021 **692.0**

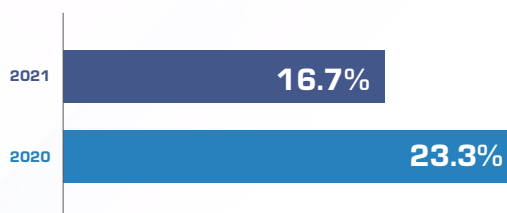
2020 **-864.2**
(HK\$M) (百萬港元)

EBIT 息稅前利潤

2021 **1,117.5**

2020 **-577.3**
(HK\$M) (百萬港元)

GEARING RATIO 淨負債比率



CURRENT RATIO 流動比率



TONNAGE 吨位

(Tonnes) (噸)

2021 **4,327,171** | **2020** **4,292,449**

0.8% ↑

About Chiho 關於齊合

Chiho Environmental Group Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group" or "Chiho") is China's largest and one of the world's largest publicly listed metal recycling corporation with geographical presence covering Asia, Europe and North America.

齊合環保集團有限公司(「本公司」, 連同其子公司統稱「本集團」或「齊合」)是中國最大的金屬回收公司, 亦是全球最大的金屬回收上市公司之一, 其現時基地覆蓋亞洲、歐洲及北美洲。

Our extensive global operations comprise:

我們的廣泛全球業務包括：

<p>Metal Scrap Recycling 再生金屬回收</p> 	<p>Sourcing, processing and trading of ferrous and non-ferrous metals 採購、加工及買賣黑色金屬和有色金屬</p>	<p>We use state of the art processing technologies to disassemble and sort mixed metal scrap into useful recycled metals, such as copper, aluminum, and ferrous metals, within a closed loop system 我們利用先進的處理技術在閉環系統內將混合金屬廢料分解及分類為可利用再生金屬, 如銅、鋁及黑色金屬</p>
<p>End-Of-Life Vehicle (ELV) Processing 報廢汽車拆解</p> 	<p>Recycling, dismantling and remanufacturing of ELV with advance post shredding technologies 回收、拆解及利用先進的破碎後處理技術進行報廢汽車的再製造</p>	<p>Our facilities achieve a total recovery rate for ELV and other scrap materials of approximately 97%, greater than the existing recovery target rate of 95% under the EU directive 我們的設備在處理報廢汽車和其他廢舊材料方面的總回收率約為97%, 超過現行歐盟汽車拆解規定的95%回收率</p>
<p>Electronic Waste Recycling 電子廢料回收</p> 	<p>Recycling of scrap electrical and electronic equipment and data destruction 廢棄電子電器設備回收及數據銷毀</p>	<p>As one of the most diversified and comprehensive e-waste recycling centre in Hong Kong, we recycle materials within a closed loop system 作為香港最多元化的綜合電子廢料回收中心之一, 我們於閉環系統內回收物料</p>
<p>Waste Oil Recycling 廢油回收</p> 	<p>Purification, distillation and additions of lubricant additives to produce lubricant base oil 淨化、蒸餾和添加潤滑油添加劑, 以生產潤滑油基礎油料</p>	<p>We have advanced technology and well equipped production line to produce various high quality lubricant oil 我們擁有先進技術及配置精良的生產線用來生產各種高質量的潤滑油</p>
<p>Retired Lithium Batteries Recycling 廢棄鋰電池回收</p> 	<p>Recycling of retired electric vehicle lithium batteries 回收廢棄動力鋰電池</p>	<p>Actively cooperating with European research institutes and universities to jointly develop power lithium battery recycling technology, which is suitable for the recycling of different types and models of lithium batteries 與歐洲研究機構及大學積極合作, 共同研發適用於回收各個種類及型號的鋰電池回收技術</p>
<p>Process Optimisation Service 工序優化服務</p> 	<p>Advisory service on waste management and recycling process optimisation 廢物管理及回收工序優化諮詢服務</p>	<p>As an expert in recycling process management and optimisation, we help our customers to achieve sustainable development in operation and business 作為回收工序管理及優化的專家, 我們幫助客戶實現營運及業務的可持續發展</p>

Our Worldwide Operations 我們的全球業務

HONG KONG 香港

- ◆ A diversified, comprehensive and highly automotive e-waste recycling centre
多元、全面及高度自動化的電子廢物回收中心



MAINLAND CHINA 中國內地

Taizhou 台州

- ◆ Engaged in recycling and trading of metal scraps
從事再生金屬回收及貿易
- ◆ A major metal importer and domestic metal trader
主要金屬進口商及國內金屬貿易商
- ◆ Investments in new end-of-life vehicles and electric vehicle batteries recycling facilities which is expected to commence operations in 2022
投資於新的報廢汽車及動力鋰電池回收設施，其預計於二零二二年開始營運



Yantai 煙台

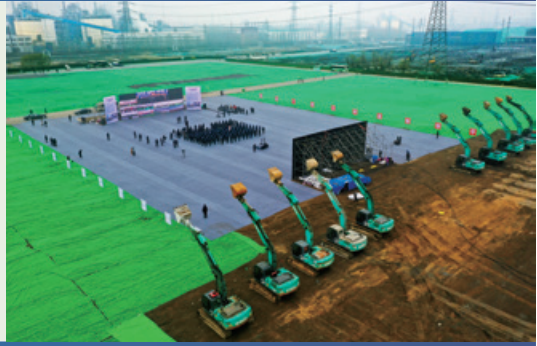
- ◆ Engaged in recycling and domestic trading of metal scraps, and recycling of waste oil
從事再生金屬回收及國內貿易，以及廢油回收



Our Worldwide Operations 我們的全球業務

Binzhou 濱州

- ◆ Joint venture with Hongqiao Group, engaging in end-of-life vehicle dismantling, scrap metals recycling, secondary aluminium production and electric vehicle lithium batteries recycling
與宏橋集團成立合營企業，從事報廢汽車拆解、廢金屬回收、再生鋁生產及動力鋰電池回收



Shanghai 上海

- ◆ Trading hub with focus on import of recycled metals
專注於再生金屬進口的交易中心



GERMANY 德國

- ◆ Operating 80 yards, including joint ventures, covering South-West, Central and Eastern Germany
營運80個工場(包括合營企業)，覆蓋德國西南部、中部及東部
- ◆ Covering full scope of collection, sorting and processing with all types of equipment including the most advanced post-shredder material recovery technology
設備齊全(包括最先進的破碎後物料回收技術)，涵蓋全面的收集、分類及處理服務



Our Worldwide Operations 我們的全球業務

CZECH REPUBLIC 捷克共和國

- ❖ Operating 40 yards mainly situated in northern Bohemia and Prague area
營運主要位於波希米亞北部及布拉格地區的40個工場
- ❖ With a very strong market share in ferrous market, covering both old scrap and new scrap market
於黑色金屬市場所佔市場份額獨佔鰲頭，涵蓋舊廢料及新廢料市場



ROMANIA 羅馬尼亞

- ❖ Operating 31 yards, joint venture with two experienced local business partners
營運31個工場，與兩位當地經驗豐富的業務夥伴成立合營企業
- ❖ Covering the heavily populated and well industrialised areas in this country
覆蓋該國人口稠密及高度工業化的地區
- ❖ Proximity to Turkey enables significant scrap export
鄰近土耳其，可大量出口廢料
- ❖ High non-metals share of sales, including significant portion of paper and plastics
非金屬（包括大量紙張及塑膠）的銷售額佔比高



SLOVENIA 斯洛維尼亞

- ❖ Operating 18 yards
營運18個工場
- ❖ Well equipped with yard network, transportation assets and processing capabilities to cover all suppliers (industry and old scrap)
配備良好的工場網絡、運輸配套及加工設施以覆蓋全部供應商（工業廢料及舊廢料）
- ❖ Strong non-ferrous operations, including paper and plastic recycling
有色金屬業務（包括紙張及塑膠回收）穩健



AUSTRIA 奧地利

- ❖ Joint venture with steel mill Voestalpine Group, operating 12 yards with sourcing subsidiary in Hungary
與軋鋼廠奧鋼聯集團成立合營企業，與位於匈牙利的採購子公司營運12個工場
- ❖ Market leader for ferrous scrap trading in the country with strong track record in project business (e.g. power plant dismantling)
當地再生黑色金屬買賣的市場領軍者，在項目業務（例如發電廠拆解）表現出眾
- ❖ Sourcing subsidiary in Hungary
位於匈牙利的採購子公司



POLAND 波蘭

- ❖ Operating 5 yards covering central and southern Poland, the most industrialised and scrap rich areas
營運5個工場，覆蓋波蘭工業化程度最高且廢棄物最多的中部及南部
- ❖ Covering full scope of collection, sorting and processing with all types of equipment
設備齊全，營運範圍涵蓋全面的收集、分類及處理服務



USA 美國

- ❖ Divestment of most of the loss-making operations in 2020 and 2021
大部分虧損業務已於二零二零年及二零二一年出售
- ❖ Future focus towards brokerage business
未來重點將放在貿易業務上



Our Worldwide Operations 我們的全球業務

SOUTHEAST ASIA 東南亞

India 印度

- ◆ Joint venture with Century Metal Recycling Group, engaging in dismantling of scrap motors and other mixed scrap metal
與Century Metal Recycling Group成立合營企業，從事廢舊電機及其他廢舊混合金屬拆解
- ◆ Ferrous and non-ferrous scraps are sold domestically
再生黑色和有色金屬均在國內銷售



Thailand 泰國

- ◆ Joint venture with Hidaka Yookoo Enterprises Co. Limited and Suzuki Shokai Co. Limited, engaging in dismantling of scrap motors and other mixed scrap metal
與Hidaka Yookoo Enterprises Co. Limited及Suzuki Shokai Co. Limited合作，從事廢舊電機及其他廢舊混合金屬拆解
- ◆ Ferrous scraps are sold domestically while non-ferrous scraps are exported to other Asian markets
再生黑色金屬在國內銷售，而再生有色金屬出口至其他亞洲市場



Malaysia 馬來西亞

- ◆ Joint venture with Heng Hup Group, engaging in dismantling of scrap motors and other mixed scrap metal
與興合集團合作，從事廢舊電機及其他廢舊混合金屬拆解
- ◆ Ferrous scraps are sold domestically while non-ferrous scraps are exported to China markets
再生黑色金屬在國內銷售，而再生有色金屬出口至中國市場



Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Amid the continuation of the Coronavirus pandemic and its variants, businesses and society pushed ahead with a recovery as vaccines became available in most countries across the globe. During the year in review, the Group demonstrated continuous resilience and achieved significant growth in business. We are pleased to announce that Chiho recorded a very strong performance and has made both a top-line and bottom-line turnaround in the fiscal year of 2021.

The rebound of global industrial activities led to a strong growth in demand for ferrous and non-ferrous metals, which resulted in direct benefits for Chiho. Our staff returned safely to work as most countries implemented vaccination programs to contain the pandemic, and alongside herd immunity, people are learning to live with the pandemic and are creating a “new normal”.

Our operations in Europe, North America and Asia all resumed to close-to-normal levels in 2021. While our business activities started to once again make a profit, as the world entered a “new normal”, the Group made some structural changes to the business model and operations to enhance our overall efficiency and profitability. Certain loss-making units, including our Northeastern US businesses, were divested as part of a business transformation process. At the same time, a new business strategy was rolled out to strengthen our existing business and capture new growth opportunities arising from global efforts to achieve carbon neutrality.

During the year, we heavily invested in our business operations in China, one of our key growth markets in the coming years. The Chinese government stated in its 14th Five-Year Plan that a circular economy would be a priority for the country's future development. The favourable policies and active discussions on achieving carbon neutrality have offered immediate growth opportunities for us. As a leading player in the recycling business, we made a head start by collaborating with China's largest aluminum producer, China Hongqiao Ltd. (“Hongqiao”), to establish a new industrial recycling facility in Binzhou, China, as well as investing in a new end-of-life vehicle (“ELV”) and electric vehicle (“EV”) battery recycling facility in Taizhou, China. Both facilities are expected to bring tremendous, long-term revenue growth to the Group.

在冠狀病毒疫情及其變種持續蔓延的情況下，隨著全球大多數國家開展疫苗接種，企業及社會逐漸得到復甦。於回顧年度，本集團表現出持續的韌性，其靈活的營運管理更為業務帶來顯著的增長。我們欣然宣佈，齊合的業績亮麗，二零二一財政年度營收及淨溢利均錄得強勁的升幅。

全球工業活動回暖帶動黑色金屬及有色金屬需求，為齊合帶來直接收益。此外大多數國家均已實施疫苗接種計劃。我們的員工亦已安全返回工作崗位，除群體免疫外，人們正在學習與疫情共處並正在創造「新常態」。

我們於歐洲、北美洲及亞洲的業務在二零二一年均已恢復至接近正常水平。在我們的業務活動再次開始盈利的同時，隨著世界進入「新常態」，本集團對業務模式及運營作出部分結構性調整，以提高我們的整體效率及盈利能力。作為業務轉型過程的一部分，我們已出售包括在美國東北部的業務在內的若干虧損業務。與此同時，我們制定了一項新業務戰略，以鞏固我們現有的業務，並把握全球致力實現碳中和所帶來的新增長機遇。

年內，我們大力投資於中國的業務營運。中國是我們未來數年的主要增長市場之一。中國政府於「十四五」規劃中指出，循環經濟將是國家未來發展的重點。有關實現碳中和的有利政策及熱切討論為我們提供了直接的增長機遇。作為全球領先的回收公司，我們率先與中國最大的鋁生產商中國宏橋有限公司（「宏橋」）合作，在中國濱州建立全新的工業循環設施，並於中國台州自設新報廢汽車及動力鋰電池回收設施，預期此兩項投資將為本集團帶來巨大的長期收益增長。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Group's total tonnage and revenue in the fiscal year of 2021 was 4.33 million tonnes and HK\$21,950.4 million respectively, an increase of 0.8% and 64.2% compared to 2020. Gross profit for the year rose 99.5% compared to 2020, with the gross profit margin increasing from 7.1% in 2020 to 8.6% in 2021.

The European operations continue to remain as our core business and have performed consistently well. Building on our century-old roots in the region, the Group not only has maintained good relationships with our established local customer base, but also continued to have strong ties with certain global automobile brands to maintain stable source of scraps. Our European operations have been enhancing their technical know-how and have taken further action to protect its technology by conducting patent applications; as well as deploying additional resources to upgrade the core equipment, expand our fleet size and modernise our yard facilities. All these measures enable the Group to establish a unique proposition and strengthen its leading position among its industry peers in Europe. Currently, the European operations alone continue to account for more than 80% of our group revenue. The tonnage and revenue for the region generated in 2021 was 3.93 million tonnes and HK\$19,150.0 million respectively, an increase of 6.7% and 78.8% compared to 2020.

In North America, we restructured the operations by selling our loss-making facilities and diverted resources to support our North American brokage and Mexican yard businesses. As such, the tonnage and revenue generated in North America saw a temporary drop of 43.4% and 6.8% year-on-year. However, the gross profit and gross profit margin significantly improved to HK\$191.4 million and 18.9%, an increase of 142.3% and 11.6% compared to 2020. Furthermore, the North American segment made a turnaround in net profit in 2021.

Our Asian operations maintained stable growth in 2021. We have been ramping up the operations in Southeast Asia with a focus on the profitable e-motor recycling business. While the lift of the import restrictions imposed by the Chinese government has benefited our Asian operations, the significant volatility in the steel prices in the second half of the year and the power rationing in industrial centers in China have impacted the demand of scrap ferrous. As such, the tonnage of the Asian operations slightly decreased by 0.05 million tonnes to 0.20 million tonnes in 2021 compared to 2020. However, the increase in the sales proportion of the non-ferrous metals has driven the growth in the revenue for the region, leading to an increase of 24.6% in revenue compared to 2020. The gross profit and gross profit margin also improved to HK\$94.0 million and 4.4%, an increase of 92.2% and 1.5% compared to 2020.

營運回顧

本集團於二零二一年財政年度的總銷量及收益分別為4.33百萬噸及21,950.4百萬港元，較二零二零年增長0.8%及64.2%。年內的毛利較二零二零年增加99.5%，毛利率亦由二零二零年的7.1%升至二零二一年的8.6%。

歐洲業務表現良好，繼續為我們的核心業務。我們於歐洲逾百年的根基使本集團不僅能與當地現有客戶群保持良好的業務關係，而且繼續與一些全球汽車品牌緊密合作，以保持穩定的再生金屬來源。我們的歐洲業務亦勤於增強其技術知識，申請專利保護其技術；同時調配額外資源升級主要的設備，擴大車隊規模及將工地設施現代化。凡此種種措施令本集團在同業間脫穎而出，令其於歐洲的領先地位進一步穩固。目前，歐洲業務佔本集團總收益的80%以上。二零二一年該地區的銷量及收益分別為3.93百萬噸及19,150.0百萬港元，與二零二零年相比分別增長6.7%及78.8%。

於北美洲，本集團於當地進行了業務重組，出售了虧損的設施，將有關資源轉至支持我們的北美洲貿易業務和墨西哥工場。儘管北美洲業務的銷量及收益同比短暫下滑43.4%及6.8%，但毛利及毛利率則有所改善，大幅提高至191.4百萬港元及18.9%，與二零二零年相比分別增長142.3%及11.6%。此外，北美洲分部淨溢利於二零二一年度實現扭虧為盈。

我們的亞洲業務於二零二一年保持穩定增長。我們一直在加強在東南亞的業務，專注發展較高利潤的電機回收業務。雖然中國政府解除進口限制令我們的亞洲業務受益，但下半年鋼材價格大幅波動，加上中國工業地區限電，再生黑色金屬需求受到影響。因此，與二零二零年相比，亞洲業務於二零二一年的銷量略微減少0.05百萬噸至0.20百萬噸。然而，有色金屬銷售佔比增加帶動該地區的收益增長，收益較二零二零年上升24.6%。毛利及毛利率亦提高至94.0百萬港元及4.4%，與二零二零年相比增長92.2%及1.5%。

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Automobile ownership has been growing steadily in China over recent years and increasingly more vehicles need efficient recycling to help enhance the country's circular economy models. The current percentage of cars being recycled remains far lower than many developed countries, hence the demand for recycling of ELV and EV batteries in China is on the rise. In addition, it is estimated that in 2025, roughly 20% of new cars will be EVs in China. With all of these vehicles containing lithium-ion batteries that require suitable recycling, there is no doubt that there will be huge short-term and long-term growth potentials for Chiho and the broader recycling industry.

To maximise the tremendous opportunities in China, the Group established a joint venture with Hongqiao, to build a flagship recycling park in Binzhou, China in late 2020. The facility had a processing capacity of up to 100,000 ELVs and mixed metals, as well as 500,000 tonnes of secondary aluminum production per annum. The project has been extended to include the construction of a recycling facility for EV lithium-ion batteries in 2021. The trial run of the secondary aluminum production will be commenced shortly.

In addition, the Group has announced its plan to invest in a new ELV and EV battery recycling facility in Taizhou, China, in November 2021. The projected 100-acre recycling facility is designed to process up to 50,000 ELVs and 10,000 tonnes of EV batteries per year. This project will combine the competitive, advanced technology from Scholz and our extensive network in the local region to transform our existing production base in Taizhou, China, into a leading recycling center for ELV and EV batteries. The first phase of ELV and mixed metals recycling is expected to go live in the second half of 2022.

營運回顧 (續)

近年來，中國的汽車保有量持續穩步攀升，越來越多的汽車需要高效回收，以促進國家的循環經濟模式。中國目前汽車回收比率仍遠低於許多成熟國家水平，因此可見市場對報廢汽車及動力鋰電池的回收利用服務需求正在上升。此外，預計到二零二五年，中國約有20%的新汽車為電動汽車。由於所有該等汽車均有安裝鋰離子電池，需要進行妥善回收，因此毋庸置疑，齊合及其他回收行業將擁有巨大的短期及長期增長潛力。

為把握中國的巨大機遇，本集團於二零二零年底與宏橋成立一間合營企業，目標在中國濱州建立一個頂級循環產業園。該設施每年可處理最多100,000輛報廢汽車及混合金屬，及生產500,000噸再生鋁。該項目已擴展至包括於二零二一年建設動力鋰離子電池回收設施。再生鋁生產線的試產即將開展。

此外，本集團於二零二一年十一月公佈其計劃在中國台州投資新的報廢汽車及動力鋰電池回收設施。該回收設施預計佔地100畝，旨在每年處理達50,000輛報廢汽車及10,000噸動力鋰電池包。該項目將結合順爾茨具有競爭力的先進技術及我們於當地的廣泛網絡，將我們位於中國台州的現有生產基地轉型為領先的報廢汽車及動力鋰電池回收中心。報廢汽車及混合金屬回收第一期項目預期於二零二二年下半年投入使用。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

PROSPECT

As Scholz celebrates its 150th anniversary in 2022, Chiho is proud to witness this remarkable milestone of one of the most promising trading, processing and recycling enterprise in Europe. Chiho will continue to support and empower all of its subsidiaries to work as one group towards a common goal – to achieve carbon neutrality and build a sustainable future.

Moving forward, Chiho is optimistic about the prospect of our recycling business and confident that we can capture the tremendous opportunities brought about by the post-COVID economic reset and a global shift towards recycling and sustainability. At the same time, fueled by a transformation that is currently underway, Chiho is positioning itself for new growth. With our vision to continue providing global, first-class circular economy solutions to our customers over the long-term, and to further our commitment to the responsible management of the environment and sustainability efforts, the Group will continue with a three-pillar strategy, focusing on strengthening our core competencies and businesses, concentrating on high margin businesses and tapping into fast growing markets.

Our core business in Europe, where we have always had a strong presence, will continue to grow and strengthen at a healthy and steady pace. Our European operations will remain as our research and development hub with its expertise in recycling technology to support our operations across the globe. Elsewhere, we expect our operations in North America to become leaner and focus on achieving higher overall efficiency.

展望

二零二二年為順爾茨成立150週年，順爾茨成就了非凡里程碑，成為歐洲其中一家最具前途的貿易、加工和回收企業，齊合引以為傲。齊合將繼續支持及助力所有子公司團結一致朝著共同目標努力—實現碳中和，建設可持續發展的未來。

展望未來，齊合對回收業的前景充滿信心，並深信本集團能抓緊疫情後經濟復甦及全球轉向循環再用和可持續發展所帶來的龐大機遇。同時，在目前的轉型推動下，齊合為迎接未來新增長作好準備。為長期持續向我們的客戶提供全球一流的循環經濟解決方案，以及進一步履行我們對環境管理及可持續發展的承諾，本集團將堅持實踐三大發展戰略，專注於增強我們的核心競爭力和業務，並繼續深耕高利潤業務及拓展快速增長的市場。

我們於歐洲的核心業務的市場佔有率一如既往的強勁，並將持續增長且穩健發展。我們的歐洲業務會繼續作為研發中心，並透過其在回收技術的專業知識支持我們的全球業務。另外，我們預期北美洲的業務將更為精簡，注重實現更高的整體效益。

PROSPECT (continued)

Chiho is ready to expand our suite of offerings and venture into higher margin businesses that include the recycling of EV batteries and plastic. The Chinese market, in particular, presents huge potentials as the country possesses 44% of the world's EVs. New policies have been implemented in this area, including the Measures for the Management of End-of-Life Vehicle Recycling in 2020. Together with stricter carbon emission policies, growing demand for EVs and the current absence of a structured recycling system for retired batteries in China presents many opportunities for our business. We expect that both our Binzhou and Taizhou facilities will help us expand in this space and maximise our growth opportunities by providing a combined capacity to recycle approximately 60,000 EV batteries per annum. In Europe, as the demand for the safe and efficient recycling of lithium-ion batteries continues to grow, we will further strengthen our technology and capacity to fulfill the market need.

Our operations in Southeast Asia will continue to expand and support our Chinese business. As countries open up their ports and borders again, logistics are expected to improve and global trade volumes are expected to rise. Local partners will remain part of our wider network in sourcing and trading ferrous metals, while local facilities will ensure a stable export supply of non-ferrous recycled materials to China.

Aligning with the management changes within Chiho, the board of directors of Chiho ("Board") and I firmly believe that with the new management team on board, we will be in a stronger position to make significant progress and develop even further. I have full confidence that our global recycling business will continue to perform exceptionally in this carbon neutral era. I would like to take this chance to extend my heart-felt gratitude to the members of the Board and all of our staff worldwide for their loyalty, dedication, continuous efforts and valuable contributions, and also to our customers and partners for their unwavering support and trust. I hope you all stay safe and healthy.

Li Linhui
李林輝
Chairman of the Board
董事會主席

展望 (續)

齊合已準備就緒，擴大我們的產品組合及積極拓展高利潤業務，包括動力鋰電池回收及塑膠回收。中國擁有的電動汽車佔世界全部電動汽車的44%，市場潛力巨大。在此範疇實施的新政策包括二零二零年頒佈的《報廢機動車回收管理辦法》，中國更加嚴格的碳排放政策，對電動汽車不斷上升的需求以及現階段缺乏退役電池系統化回收等現狀，皆為我們的業務提供可觀機會。我們預期我們位於濱州及台州的工廠將透過每年回收約60,000顆動力鋰電池的綜合能力，為我們拓展相關領域業務提供支持，並掌握我們的增長機遇。在歐洲，對安全高效地回收鋰離子電池的需求持續增加，我們將進一步鞏固我們的技術和能力，以滿足市場需求。

我們的東南亞業務將持續擴展，並支持我們的中國業務。隨著多個國家再度開通港口和邊境，物流預期將進一步改善，全球貿易量亦預期上升。各地的合作夥伴依然是我們獲取及交易黑色金屬的廣泛網絡中的一部分，而我們在當地的工廠將確保出口至中國的有色再生材料供應穩定。

經過齊合內部的管理層調動後，齊合董事會（「董事會」）及本人堅信，隨著新的管理團隊的加入，我們將處於更有利的位置，並將帶領公司更上一層樓。本人深信，我們的全球回收業務將在此碳中和時代繼續表現出色。本人藉此機會謹向董事會同仁及全球所有員工之忠誠勤勉、努力不懈與寶貴貢獻，以及客戶及其他合作夥伴對本集團堅定不移的支持與信任，致以衷心的感謝。祝大家身心安康。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

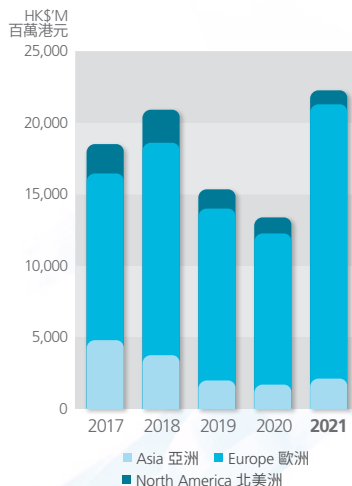
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	Increase/ (Decrease) 增加／(減少)
Operating results (HK\$M)	經營業績 (百萬港元)			
Segment revenue	分部收益			
Asia	亞洲	2,130.8	1,710.5	24.6%
Europe	歐洲	19,150.0	10,708.9	78.8%
North America	北美洲	1,012.4	1,086.1	(6.8%)
Inter-segment sales	分部間銷售	(342.8)	(137.4)	149.5%
Revenue	收益	21,950.4	13,368.1	64.2%
Gross profit	毛利	1,888.5	946.5	99.5%
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利／(虧損)			
Asia	亞洲	18.9	(49.6)	138.1%
Europe	歐洲	994.0	218.5	354.9%
North America	北美洲	182.3	(62.7)	390.7%
Unallocated	未分配	(77.7)	(683.5)	(88.6%)
Profit/(Loss) before interest and tax (EBIT)	除利息及稅項前溢利／(虧損)	1,117.5	(577.3)	293.6%
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	(233.8)	(232.5)	0.6%
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(191.7)	(54.4)	252.4%
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	692.0	(864.2)	180.1%
Financial position (HK\$M)	財務狀況 (百萬港元)			
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	653.0	953.7	(31.5%)
Cash, pledged and restricted bank deposits	現金、已抵押及受限制銀行存款	924.7	1,036.5	(10.8%)
Total assets	資產總值	9,958.5	9,872.9	0.9%
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益	4,873.9	4,477.6	8.9%

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

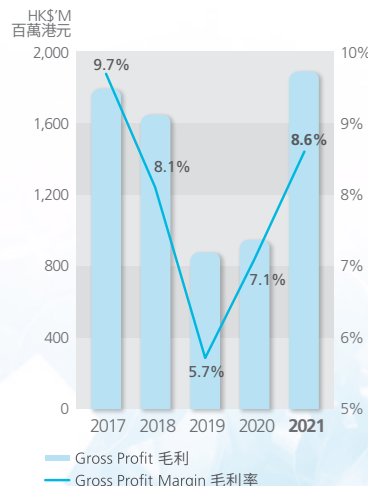
財務摘要 (續)

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	Increase/ (Decrease) 增加/(減少)
Per share data (HK\$)	每股資料 (港元)			
Earnings/(Loss) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔每股盈利/(虧損)	0.44	(0.53)	183.0%
Shareholders' funds per share	每股股東資金	3.04	2.79	9.0%
Key ratios (%)	主要財務比率(%)			
Gross profit margin	毛利率	8.6	7.1	1.5%
Net profit margin ¹	純利率 ¹	3.2	(6.3)	9.5%
EBIT/Revenue	除利息及稅項前溢利/收益	5.1	(4.3)	9.4%
Return on shareholders' funds ²	股東資金回報率 ²	15.0	(18.0)	33.0%

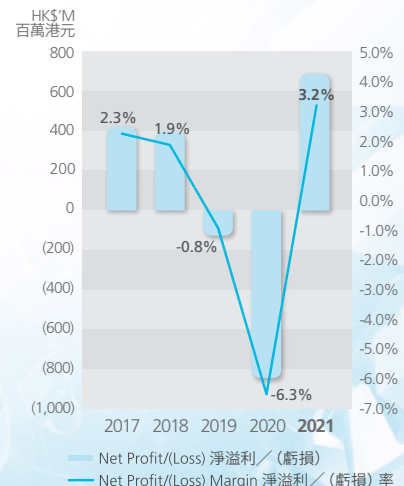
Revenue in Last 5 Years
過往五年收益



Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin in Last 5 Years
過往五年毛利及毛利率



Net Profit (Loss) and Net Profit (Loss) Margin in Last 5 Years
過往五年淨溢利(虧損)及淨溢利(虧損)率



¹ Net profit margin is calculated as profit attributable to shareholders of the Company as a percentage of revenue

² Return on shareholders' fund is calculated based on the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company as a percentage of average shareholders' funds

¹ 純利率是根據本公司股東應佔溢利佔收益的百分比計算

² 股東資金回報率是根據本公司股東應佔溢利佔平均股東資金的百分比計算

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group sold 4.33 million tonnes of recycled products in 2021. While the tonnage sold showed a marginal increase of a 0.8% comparing to 4.30 million tonnes sold in 2020, revenue for the year has increased 64.2% from HK\$13,368.1 million in 2020 to HK\$21,950.4 million in 2021.

While the COVID-19 pandemic continues, the negative impact brought about by the pandemic on economic activities has eased substantially in 2021. The Group's business operations have returned to grounds comparable to pre-pandemic with minor occasional disruptions in certain regions. Demand for scrap products were strong as the global economies are recovering, and led to sharp increase in commodity prices in the first half of 2021, and remained volatile for the rest of the year. Furthermore, the Group's trading volume started to benefit from the ease of restrictions over import of recycled metals into China with reinstated new standards for imports of both ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metals.

The European segment continues to be the key contributor in terms of revenue. The contribution from the Asian and North American segments have dropped relatively as businesses and assets in these regions were under the divestment process, reflecting the continuous restructuring of the Group's businesses for more efficient use of our resources.

Gross Profit/Margin

Gross profit for the year was HK\$1,888.5 million, an increase of 99.5% compared to the previous financial year with a gross profit margin of 8.6% (2020: 7.1%). The improvement in the gross profit margin is a result of margin management in a time of rising scrap prices, focusing on high margin businesses and the continuing portfolio review and clean up. However, the increasing freight cost has eroded the margin as there was a lack of cargo vessels and containers and higher energy costs resulted from the global logistic bottleneck.

財務回顧

收益

本集團於二零二一年售出4.33百萬噸再生產品。儘管銷量較二零二零年售出的4.30百萬噸略微增長0.8%，惟年內收益已由二零二零年的13,368.1百萬港元增加64.2%至二零二一年的21,950.4百萬港元。

儘管新型冠狀病毒疫情仍在持續，疫情對經濟活動帶來的負面影響已於二零二一年大幅緩解。除偶於若干地區出現輕微影響外，本集團的整體業務營運已恢復至疫情前水平。由於全球經濟正在復甦，對再生金屬產品的需求強勁，導致大宗商品價格於二零二一年上半年急劇上漲，並於下半年維持波動。此外，受惠於中國放寬對再生金屬的進口限制並重新制訂再生黑色和有色金屬的進口新標準，本集團的銷量逐漸提升。

歐洲分部仍然是本集團收益的主要來源，而亞洲及北美洲分部的貢獻相對下降，原因是本集團已分拆出售部分該等地區的業務及資產，反映了本集團不斷進行業務調整以更有效地利用資源。

毛利／毛利率

年內毛利為1,888.5百萬港元，較上一財政年度增加99.5%，毛利率為8.6%（二零二零年：7.1%）。本集團在再生金屬價格持續上升時進行利潤管理，專注於高利潤業務，以及不斷審視及梳理業務組合，使毛利率得以提升。然而，由於缺乏貨船及集裝箱，且全球物流堵塞導致能源成本上升，日益上漲的運費蠶食了部分利潤。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Operating expenses

Total operating expenses for the year were HK\$1,245.7 million, an increase of 9.4% over the previous financial year, but as a percentage of revenue, it has decreased to 5.7% (2020: 8.5%). The transformation initiatives and optimisation programs implemented last year are bearing fruit in allowing the Group become leaner and more efficient. Current year's administrative expenses were influenced by costs related to refinancing activities.

Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Shareholders and Earnings/(Loss) Per Share

Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was HK\$702.0 million, as compared to a loss of HK\$848.1 million in the last financial year.

Basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 was HK\$0.44 as compared to loss per share of HK\$0.53 in the previous financial year.

Analysis of Cash Flow from Operations

The Group's cash generated from operations before changes in working capital for the year was HK\$1,195.2 million, more than three-fold increase as compared to last year as operating profit increased. The Group has been carefully managing the working capital in response to the uncertainties in the market conditions due to the pandemic.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Shareholders' funds as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$4,873.9 million, an increase of 8.9% from 31 December 2020. Shareholders' funds per share increased from HK\$2.79 as at 31 December 2020 to HK\$3.04 as at 31 December 2021.

The Group's financial resources remain steady. As at 31 December 2021, the Group had cash, various bank balances, pledged and restricted bank deposits amounting to HK\$924.7 million (2020: HK\$1,036.5 million), used mainly for repayment of external borrowings and working capital needs for expansion of business operations.

財務回顧 (續)

經營費用

年內經營費用總額為1,245.7百萬港元，較上一財政年度增加9.4%，但其佔收益的百分比減少至5.7%（二零二零年：8.5%）。去年實施的轉型計劃及優化方案已見成效，使本集團變得更為精簡，實現較高的效益。本年內的行政開支受到再融資活動相關費用的影響。

股東應佔溢利／（虧損）及每股盈利／（虧損）

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司股東應佔溢利為702.0百萬港元，而上一財政年度虧損為848.1百萬港元。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的每股基本盈利為0.44港元，而上一財政年度則為每股虧損0.53港元。

經營業務產生的現金流量分析

年內本集團營運資金變動前經營業務產生的現金為1,195.2百萬港元，是去年的逾3倍，此乃由於經營溢利增加所致。本集團一直審慎管理營運資金，以應對疫情引致的市況不確定性。

流動資金與財務資源

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，股東資金為4,873.9百萬港元，較二零二零年十二月三十一日上升8.9%。每股股東資金由二零二零年十二月三十一日的2.79港元升至二零二一年十二月三十一日的3.04港元。

本集團的財務資源保持穩健。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團持有的現金、多項銀行結餘、已抵押銀行存款及受限制銀行存款為924.7百萬港元（二零二零年：1,036.5百萬港元），主要用於償還外部借款，以及業務營運擴張的營運資金需要。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Liquidity and Financial Resources (continued)

The current ratio improved from 1.03 as at 31 December 2020 to 1.13 as at 31 December 2021. Certain long-term borrowings were classified as current liabilities as they will be maturing within the next twelve months. Management is in active discussions with lenders and potential lenders to refinance the maturing borrowings.

Total external borrowings as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$1,661.9 million (2020: HK\$2,298.4 million). Such borrowings were mainly utilised for the purchase of mixed recycle metal and working capital, and mainly denominated in Euro, US Dollar and Renminbi. Approximately HK\$1,354.7 million (2020: approximately HK\$1,928.2 million) of borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was 16.7% (2020: 23.3%) which is calculated based on the total borrowings divided by our total assets.

Working Capital Change

Overall, our net operating cycle has improved significantly in the current year, showing our commitment to improve operating efficiencies.

Inventories as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$1,567.8 million (2020: HK\$1,169.3 million) due to the change in the scrap price and higher business volume. The inventory turnover days for the financial year was 25 days (2020: 39 days) as business activities resumed to close-to-normal level during the year.

Provision for inventories as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$43.0 million (2020: HK\$14.0 million).

財務回顧 (續)

流動資金與財務資源 (續)

流動比率由二零二零年十二月三十一日的1.03上升至二零二一年十二月三十一日的1.13。若干長期借款將於未來十二個月內到期，故分類為流動負債。管理層正積極與貸款人及潛在貸款人討論，為即將到期的借款再融資。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，外部借款總額為1,661.9百萬港元（二零二零年：2,298.4百萬港元）。該等借款主要用於購買混合再生金屬及營運資金，並主要以歐元、美元及人民幣計值。借款約1,354.7百萬港元（二零二零年：約1,928.2百萬港元）按固定利率計息。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率為16.7%（二零二零年：23.3%）（根據借款總額除以我們的資產總值計算）。

營運資金變動

整體而言，我們的淨經營週期於本年內已經顯著改善，體現了我們提升經營效益的努力和決心。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，存貨為1,567.8百萬港元（二零二零年：1,169.3百萬港元），變動主要因為再生金屬價格變動及銷量增加。本財政年度的存貨週轉日數為25天（二零二零年：39天），年內業務活動恢復至接近疫情前水平。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，存貨撥備為43.0百萬港元（二零二零年：14.0百萬港元）。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Working Capital Change (continued)

Net trade and bills receivables as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$1,774.9 million, increased from HK\$1,302.0 million as at 31 December 2020. Debtor turnover days for the financial year lowered from 31 days in last financial year to 26 days in this financial year.

Trade and bills payables as at 31 December 2021 were HK\$1,801.3 million (2020: HK\$1,377.2 million). Creditor turnover days for the year ended 31 December 2021 were 29 days (2020: 30 days).

Treasury Policies

The Group's treasury policies are designed to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates arising from the Group's global operations. The Group principally uses future contracts to hedge the commodity risks, and forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign exchange risks in the ordinary course of business. It is the Group's policy not to enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

Capital Expenditure

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group invested HK\$260.5 million (2020: HK\$329.8 million) in the purchase of tangible assets including land, buildings, plant, machinery and equipment, leasehold improvements, office equipment for improving production efficiency. These capital expenditures were financed through internal resources and lease arrangements.

財務回顧 (續)

營運資金變動 (續)

淨貿易及票據應收款項由二零二零年十二月三十一日的1,302.0百萬港元增加至二零二一年十二月三十一日的1,774.9百萬港元。應收賬款週轉日數從上一財政年度的31天減少至本財政年度的26天。

貿易及票據應付款項於二零二一年十二月三十一日為1,801.3百萬港元 (二零二零年：1,377.2百萬港元)。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的應付賬款週轉日數為29天 (二零二零年：30天)。

財政政策

本集團的財政政策旨在紓緩本集團環球營運所造成的商品價格及外幣匯率波動影響。於日常業務過程中，本集團主要以期貨合約對沖商品風險及以外匯遠期合約對沖外匯風險。本集團的政策是不參與投機性的衍生交易。

資本開支

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團投資260.5百萬港元 (二零二零年：329.8百萬港元) 用於購置有形資產，包括土地、樓宇、廠房、機器及設備、租賃物業裝修、辦公室設備以提高生產效率。該等資本開支均以內部資源及租賃安排提供資金。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Operational Performance

The Group continued to operate in our long-established markets and expanded into new markets in South/Southeast Asia. Through the geographic diversification, we are in a good position to mitigate the risks of depending overly on a single market. We are among the processing and technology leaders in ferrous and non-ferrous metal recycling worldwide, and own many advanced processing technologies in scrap metal shredding and post-shredding processing.

Europe

The European segment sold 3.93 million tonnes of recycled products for the year ended 31 December 2021, an increase of 6.7% compared to the last year of 3.68 million tonnes. Segment revenue was HK\$19,150.0 million, increased by 78.8% against 2020. Demand for metals were strong as industrial activities resumed from the COVID-19 impact, and both automotive industry and steel production in Europe have experienced very strong recovery despite shortage in chips. Such strong demand drove the scrap prices higher. With the ease on the restrictions over the import of recycled ferrous and non-ferrous metals in China, the European segment also benefited with higher volume sold.

Through the economic recovery and the improved margin management, European segment's gross profit for the year reached HK\$1,622.8 million, close to two-fold increase at 94.3% as compared to last year, and gross profit margin for the year also increased from 7.8% in 2020 to 8.5% in the current year. Amid the improvement in gross profit margin, the European segment experienced significant increase in logistic and transportation costs from high competition for cargo resources globally.

Segment profit for the year was HK\$994.0 million (2020: HK\$218.5 million), more than 4.5-fold increase as compared to last year. Apart from the improved business environment, various operational efficiency incentives implemented last year materialised and further increased European segment's profitability.

業務回顧

營運表現

本集團繼續於紮基多年的市場營運，同時在南亞／東南亞等地拓展新市場。透過地域多元化，有利本集團減輕過度依賴單一市場的風險。我們是全球黑色及有色金屬回收處理及技術領導者之一，擁有多項先進的再生金屬破碎和破碎後處理技術。

歐洲

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，歐洲分部售出3.93百萬噸再造產品，較去年的3.68百萬噸上升6.7%。分部收益為19,150.0百萬港元，較二零二零年增加78.8%。由於工業活動從新型冠狀病毒疫情的影響中恢復，金屬需求強勁，儘管芯片短缺，歐洲的汽車工業及鋼鐵生產均強勁復甦。該強勁需求推動再生金屬價格走高。受惠於中國放寬對再生黑色和有色金屬的進口限制，歐洲分部亦錄得較高銷量。

由於經濟復甦及集團加強了對利潤的管理，歐洲分部的年內毛利達1,622.8百萬港元，增加94.3%，為去年的將近兩倍，而本年度毛利率亦由二零二零年的7.8%增加至本年度的8.5%。在毛利率提高的同時，由於全球貨運資源競爭激烈，歐洲分部物流及運輸成本大幅增加。

本年度分部溢利為994.0百萬港元（二零二零年：218.5百萬港元），是去年同期的逾4.5倍。除營商環境改善外，去年實施的多項改善營運效率的措施已見成效，進一步提升歐洲分部的利潤。

BUSINESS REVIEW (continued)

North America

The North American segment has undergone a business transformation process beginning from last year to sell non-performing assets to better allocate resources to more profitable businesses. The disposal of the US yard businesses has been completed during the year, and will focus on brokerage businesses going forward. The North American segment, therefore, reported 0.21 million tonnes of recycled products sold for the year (2020: 0.37 million tonnes), and a segment revenue of HK\$1,012.4 million (2020: HK\$1,086.1 million).

Segment gross profit for the year was HK\$191.4 million (2020: HK\$79.0 million) and gross profit margin was at 18.9% (2020: 7.3%), as there was a strong recovery in the steel production sector after a sharp decline in 2020, driving up the demand and price for scrap steel. As such, the North American segment has turned from a loss of HK\$62.7 million in 2020 to a profit of HK\$182.3 million in the current year.

Asia

The Asian segment sold 0.20 million tonnes of recycled products in the current year, a drop of 19.5% against 2020 of 0.25 million tonnes sold. While there was higher contribution from the maturing e-motor recycling business in the Southeast Asia, as well as benefited from the restrictions eased on the import of cleaned recycled products into China, the China scrap market experienced some challenges. China steel prices experienced significant volatility in the second half of the year, along with power rationing in industrial centers, impacting the demand of scrap ferrous. But the change in sales mix with more focus on non-ferrous sales have drove the segment revenue to increase 24.6% from HK\$1,710.5 million in 2020 to HK\$2,130.8 million.

With higher contribution from the Southeast Asian operations, and a focus on high margin non-ferrous sales, segment gross profit for the year was HK\$94.0 million, an increase of 92.2% as compared to 2020. Gross profit margin also increased from 2.9% in 2020 to 4.4% in 2021. As such, segment profit has turned from a loss of HK\$49.6 million in last year to a profit of HK\$18.9 million in the current year.

業務回顧 (續)

北美洲

本集團自去年開始對北美洲分部進行業務轉型，出售不良資產，以集中資源予有盈利的業務。本年度已完成出售美國加工業務，今後將專注於貿易業務。因此，本年度，北美洲分部錄得再生產品銷量0.21百萬噸（二零二零年：0.37百萬噸），而分部收益為1,012.4百萬港元（二零二零年：1,086.1百萬港元）。

鋼材生產產業於二零二零年大跌後，於今年強勁復甦，再生鋼需求及價格上漲。本年度錄得分部毛利191.4百萬港元（二零二零年：79.0百萬港元），而毛利率為18.9%（二零二零年：7.3%）。因此，北美洲分部已由二零二零年的虧損62.7百萬港元扭轉為本年度溢利182.3百萬港元。

亞洲

本年度，亞洲分部售出0.20百萬噸再生產品，較二零二零年售出的0.25百萬噸下跌19.5%。東南亞地區的電機回收業務漸趨成熟，收益有所提高，另亦受惠於中國放寬對潔淨再生產品的進口限制，但中國再生鋼市場卻面臨挑戰。下半年，中國鋼材價格大幅波動，加上工業地區限電，再生黑色金屬需求受到影響。然而，由於銷售結構更倚重於有色金屬，促使該分部的收益由二零二零年的1,710.5百萬港元增加24.6%至2,130.8百萬港元。

由於東南亞業務收益增加，加上專注於高利潤的有色金屬銷售，本年度分部毛利為94.0百萬港元，較二零二零年增加92.2%。毛利率亦由二零二零年的2.9%增加至二零二一年的4.4%。因此，分部溢利已由去年的虧損49.6百萬港元扭轉為本年度溢利18.9百萬港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had pledged certain property, plant, equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, inventories, trade receivables and bank deposits with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$4,330.7 million (31 December 2020: HK\$4,337.0 million) to secure borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had capital commitments in respect of acquisition of property, plant, equipment and additions in construction in progress which are contracted for but not provided for in the amount of HK\$103.0 million (31 December 2020: HK\$16.5 million).

As at the date of this Annual Report, save as disclosed below, the Board is not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

The Group has provided financial guarantees to certain related party and joint ventures of HK\$19.5 million and HK\$53.7 million (31 December 2020: HK\$14.9 million and HK\$38.0 million), respectively. As the risk of default is very remote and there is no history of default, no financial guarantee liability was recognised.

資本承擔及或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團抵押賬面總值約4,330.7百萬港元（二零二零年十二月三十一日：4,337.0百萬港元）的若干物業、廠房、設備、使用權資產、投資物業、存貨、貿易應收款項及銀行存款，為授予本集團之借款及一般銀行融資作擔保。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有關收購物業、廠房、設備及添置在建工程的已訂約但未撥備的資本承擔金額為103.0百萬港元（二零二零年十二月三十一日：16.5百萬港元）。

於本年報日期，除下文所披露者外，董事會概無知悉有任何重大或然負債。

本集團已分別向若干關聯方及合營企業提供金融擔保19.5百萬港元及53.7百萬港元（二零二零年十二月三十一日：14.9百萬港元及38.0百萬港元）。由於違約風險極小且無違約歷史，因此並無確認任何金融擔保負債。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

A writ of summons was issued by Delco Participation B.V. (“Delco”), as plaintiff, on 21 December 2015 in the High Court of Hong Kong (the “Court”) (High Court Action No. 3040 of 2015, “HCA 3040/2015”), followed by an amended writ on 5 December 2016, against the Company and Mr. Fang Ankong (“Mr. Fang”) as defendants for a sum of HK\$57.8 million together with interest and costs. The claim relates to an alleged non-payment of a portion of the loans advanced by Delco Asia Company Limited (“Delco Asia”) to subsidiaries of the Company in accordance with the terms of a shareholders’ loan assignment dated 24 June 2010 between, amongst others, Delco Asia and the Company. The Company filed its defence on 23 September 2016. An amended writ of summons was filed by Delco on 5 December 2016, adding Mr. Fang as a defendant to the proceedings. The parties subsequently filed amended pleadings. On Delco’s application, the Court granted leave to Delco to discontinue its claim against the Company for the HK\$57.8 million, with certain issues still to be decided by the Court.

Each of Mr. Fang, a former director of the Company, and HWH Holdings Limited (“HWH”), undertook to the Company to indemnify and hold harmless on demand (on an after-tax basis) the Company against all losses arising out of, inter alia, HCA 3040/2015 in accordance with the terms of a letter of indemnity signed by Mr. Fang and HWH in favour of the Company on 17 December 2015. The exact scope of the indemnity is yet to be determined.

資本承擔及或然負債 (續)

Delco Participation B.V. (「Delco」) 作為原告於二零一五年十二月二十一日以本公司及方安空先生 (「方先生」) 作為被告索償57.8百萬港元連同利息及成本向香港高等法院 (「法院」) 提交訴狀 (高院案例二零一五年第3040號, 「HCA 3040/2015」), 並於二零一六年十二月五日提交修訂傳票。該索償聲稱未根據 (其中包括) Delco Asia Company Limited (「Delco Asia」) 與本公司於二零一零年六月二十四日訂立的股東貸款轉讓條款支付Delco Asia向本公司子公司墊付貸款的部分款項。本公司已於二零一六年九月二十三日提出抗辯。Delco於二零一六年十二月五日提交修訂訴狀, 加入方先生為法律程序之被告。當事各方隨後提交經修訂訴狀。根據Delco的申請, 法院准許Delco終止向本公司索償57.8百萬港元, 若干事宜仍有待法院作定奪。

方先生 (本公司前任董事) 及HWH Holdings Limited (「HWH」) 各自向本公司承諾, 根據方先生與HWH以本公司為受益人於二零一五年十二月十七日簽署的彌償函件的條款, 彌償本公司因 (其中包括) HCA 3040/2015產生的所有損失及使本公司免受損失 (按除稅後基準)。彌償的具體範圍尚未確定。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

A writ of summons was issued by Delco as plaintiff on 10 November 2016 in the Court (High Court Action No. 2939 of 2016, "HCA 2939/2016") against the Company as the 1st defendant, Chiho-Tiande (HK) Limited ("CTHK"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as the 2nd defendant, HWH as the 3rd defendant, and Mr. Fang as the 4th defendant. Delco claimed against the Company for damages for an alleged breach of a letter of undertaking dated 3 March 2015 in relation to a convertible bond issued by the Company and subscribed for by Delco on 1 March 2012. Delco further claimed against CTHK for a sum of US\$1.0 million, allegedly advanced by Delco Asia to CTHK on or around 16 April 2009. Delco further claims interests, costs and further or other relief. The Company and CTHK filed their defence on 24 March 2017 and the plaintiff filed its reply to the Company and CTHK's defence on 20 June 2017. The parties subsequently filed amended pleadings and gave evidence at the trial in July 2021. The case is still in progress, with the parties having made closing submissions, and the parties are awaiting judgment from the Court.

Whilst the Board does not consider HCA 3040/2015 and HCA 2939/2016 to be claims of material importance for the reason set out above, details of HCA 3040/2015 and HCA 2939/2016 are disclosed herein for the sake of completeness.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group in its ordinary course of business is exposed to market risks such as commodity price risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management strategy is to mitigate the adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance.

In 2010, the Group adopted a commodity price risk hedging policy which has been subsequently updated to cater for the changing operating conditions of the Group. The latest commodity price risk hedging policy is available on the Company's website, www.chihogroup.com.

As part of its foreign currency hedging strategy, the Board closely monitors the Group's foreign currency borrowings in view of the volatile exchange rate of Euro, Renminbi and other relevant currencies to US Dollar and considers various measures to minimise foreign currency risk.

資本承擔及或然負債 (續)

Delco作為原告於二零一六年十一月十日以本公司作為第一被告；本公司的全資子公司齊合天地(香港)有限公司(「齊合天地香港」)作為第二被告；HWH作為第三被告；及方先生作為第四被告向法院提交訴狀(高院案例二零一六年第2939號,「HCA 2939/2016」)。Delco就指稱違反日期為二零一五年三月三日的承諾函(內容關於二零一二年三月一日本公司發行及Delco認購可換股債券)的損害向本公司索償。Delco進一步向齊合天地香港索償1.0百萬美元,其指稱由Delco Asia於二零零九年四月十六日或前後向齊合天地香港墊付該款項。Delco進一步索償利息、訟費及進一步或其他寬免。本公司及齊合天地香港於二零一七年三月二十四日提出抗辯,而原告於二零一七年六月二十日就本公司及齊合天地香港的抗辯提交答辯。當事各方隨後提交經修訂訴狀並於二零二一年七月之庭審上作證。案件仍在進行中,當事各方已作出結案陳詞,惟當事各方正待法院作出判決。

董事會因上文所載理由認為HCA 3040/2015及HCA 2939/2016並非重大申索,於本報告中披露HCA 3040/2015及HCA 2939/2016的詳情僅為保持完整性。

風險管理

在日常業務過程中,本集團面對的市場風險包括商品價格風險、外幣風險、利率風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險等。本集團的風險管理策略旨在減低該等風險對本集團財務表現的不利影響。

於二零一零年,本集團採納商品價格風險對沖政策,該政策其後已進行更新以迎合本集團不斷變化的營運狀況。最新的商品價格風險對沖政策已發佈於本公司網站www.chihogroup.com。

作為本集團的外幣對沖策略的一部分,鑒於歐元、人民幣及其他有關貨幣兌美元匯率波動,因此董事會將密切監察本集團的外幣借款,並考慮多項措施以減少外幣風險。

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Regarding credit risk, the Group continues to follow the best practices of cash collection for sales of most recycled products in order to minimise the carrying amounts of the financial assets in the Group's financial statements. In addition, the Group continues monitoring closely its trade debtors to minimise potential impairment losses.

Regarding liquidity risk, the Group continues maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had a workforce of 2,866 (31 December 2020: 2,832) employees. In addition, we engaged approximately 306 (31 December 2020: 270) workers and office staff through local contractors. We have not experienced any strikes, work suspension or significant labor disputes which have affected our operations in the past. We have not experienced any significant difficulties in recruiting and retaining qualified staff. We continue to maintain good relationships with our employees.

The Group's total staff costs for the year were approximately HK\$1,111.0 million (2020: HK\$1,065.6 million). The remuneration package of staff consists of basic salary, mandatory provident fund, insurances and other benefits as considered appropriate. Remuneration of the employees of the Group is determined by reference to market standards, individual performance and their respective contribution to the Group.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company (the "Directors") are subject to the recommendations of the remuneration committee of the Company and the Board's approval. Other emoluments including discretionary bonuses, are determined by the Board with reference to the Directors' duties, abilities, reputation and performance.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

On 25 June 2021, Liberty Iron & Metal, Inc. ("Liberty Iron"), an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and as the seller, and AIM Recycling Erie, LLC ("AIM Erie") and AIM Recycling Phoenix, LLC ("AIM Phoenix") collectively as the buyers entered into the asset purchase agreement, pursuant to which Liberty Iron has conditionally agreed to sell and AIM Erie and AIM Phoenix agreed to purchase certain equipment, machinery, vehicles, trailers, containers, computer software and inventory of the shredder facilities that Liberty Iron owned and operated in Erie, Buffalo and Phoenix, the USA, at the total consideration of US\$19.8 million ("Disposal 1").

風險管理 (續)

信貸風險方面，本集團就其大多數再生產品銷售繼續奉行貨到付現的最佳慣例，旨在減低本集團財務報表中的金融資產賬面值。此外，本集團繼續密切監察貿易應收賬情況，以減低潛在減值虧損。

至於流動資金風險方面，本集團繼續透過利用銀行借款，在持續獲取資金與保持靈活程度之間維持平衡。

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2,866名(二零二零年十二月三十一日：2,832名)僱員。此外，我們透過當地承包商僱用約306名(二零二零年十二月三十一日：270名)工人以及辦公人員。我們過去並無經歷任何影響經營的罷工、停工或重大勞資糾紛。我們在招聘及挽留合資格僱員方面亦無遇到任何重大困難。我們與僱員一直維持良好的關係。

本集團的本年度員工成本總額為約1,111.0百萬港元(二零二零年：1,065.6百萬港元)。員工薪酬組合包括基本薪金、強制性公積金、保險及其他合適福利。本集團僱員的薪酬乃參考市場標準、個人表現及其各自對本集團貢獻而定。

本公司董事(「董事」)酬金由本公司薪酬委員會推薦建議及須經董事會批准。其他酬金(包括酌情花紅)由董事會參考董事的職務、能力、名聲及表現釐定。

重大投資、收購及出售

於二零二一年六月二十五日，Liberty Iron & Metal, Inc. (「Liberty Iron」，本公司之間接全資子公司及作為賣方)與AIM Recycling Erie, LLC (「AIM Erie」)及AIM Recycling Phoenix, LLC (「AIM Phoenix」)(統稱為買方)訂立資產購買協議，據此，Liberty Iron已有條件同意出售而AIM Erie及AIM Phoenix同意購買Liberty Iron於美國伊利、布法羅及鳳凰城所擁有及營運之工場的若干設備、機器、車輛、拖車、集裝箱、電腦軟件及存貨，總代價為19.8百萬美元(「出售一」)。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS (continued)

On 25 June 2021, Liberty Iron and DHS Realty, Inc. (“DHS”), collectively as the indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company and as the sellers, and AIM Erie and AIM Phoenix collectively as the buyers, entered into the real estate purchase agreements, pursuant to which Liberty Iron and DHS have conditionally agreed to sell and AIM Erie and AIM Phoenix have conditionally agreed to purchase certain real properties located in Buffalo, Pennsylvania and Arizona, the USA, at the total consideration of US\$12.7 million (“Disposal 2”, together with Disposal 1, the “Disposals”).

As at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, the Disposals have been completed. For details of the Disposals, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 June 2021.

On 15 October 2021, Chiho-Tiande (Yantai) Resources Recycling Company Limited (“Chiho Yantai”) as the seller and Chiho-Tiande Investments Limited (“Chiho Investments”) as the guarantor, two indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, entered into the asset transfer agreement with Yantai Yeda International Talent Group Limited (“Yantai Yeda”) as the buyer, pursuant to which Chiho Yantai has conditionally agreed to sell and Yantai Yeda has conditionally agreed to purchase certain land use rights and properties situated in Yantai Development Area at the consideration of RMB180.4 million (“Disposal 3”). For details of Disposal 3, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 15 October 2021.

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, there were no other significant investments held, material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

For the Group, maintaining trusting relationships with investors has always been paramount. The Board accordingly continues to engage with them regularly and to keep them apprised of its latest corporate and business developments in a timely manner.

Looking to the future, the Group will be taking steps to increase transparency with both investors and shareholders to strengthen its corporate governance in line with their best interests. As part of this initiative, additional visibility will be provided around strategic plans and approaches, with the aim of eliciting feedback and reaffirming the collective understanding of the Group’s business, market activities and growth opportunities.

重大投資、收購及出售 (續)

於二零二一年六月二十五日，Liberty Iron及DHS Realty, Inc. (「DHS」) (統稱本公司之間接全資子公司及作為該等賣方) 與AIM Erie及AIM Phoenix (統稱為買方) 訂立房地產購買協議，據此，Liberty Iron及DHS已有條件同意出售而AIM Erie及AIM Phoenix已有條件同意購買位於美國布法羅、賓夕法尼亞及亞利桑那的若干房地產，總代價為12.7百萬美元 (「出售二」，連同出售一，統稱「該等出售」)。

於本年報刊發前的最後實際可行日期，該等出售已完成。有關該等出售的詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二一年六月二十七日的公告。

於二零二一年十月十五日，本公司兩間間接全資子公司齊合天地(煙台)再生資源有限公司 (「齊合煙台」，作為賣方) 及齊合天地投資有限公司 (「齊合投資」，作為擔保人) 與煙台業達國際人才集團有限公司 (「煙台業達」，作為買方) 訂立資產轉讓協議，據此，齊合煙台已有條件同意出售而煙台業達已有條件同意購買位於煙台開發區的若干土地使用權及物業，代價為人民幣180.4百萬元 (「出售三」)。有關出售三的詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二一年十月十五日的公告。

除本年報所披露者外，概無持有其他重大投資，亦無重大收購或出售子公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

投資者關係及與股東的溝通

對本集團而言，與投資者保持信任關係一直至關重要。因此，董事會將繼續定期與投資者接觸，並及時向彼等通報最新的公司及業務發展情況。

展望未來，本集團將採取措施增加本公司與投資者及股東之間的透明度，加強企業管治，以符合彼等最大利益。作為該計劃的一部分，我們將圍繞策略計劃和方針提供更多可視性資料，以期獲得反饋並加強對本集團業務、市場活動及增長機會的共同了解。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management **董事及高級管理人員履歷**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS 執行董事

Current Executive Directors 現任執行董事

Mr. Tu Jianhua (“Mr. Tu”), aged 59, is an executive director of the Company. He was appointed as an executive director in 2015. Mr. Tu is a member of each of the executive committee and the strategy and investment committee of the Company. He also acts as a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Tu also acted as the chairman of the Board from 29 April 2015 to 17 July 2017, and as the chief executive officer of the Company from 16 February 2016 to 31 March 2016. He was the chairman of USUM Investment Group Limited from April 2014 to November 2019. He has been a director of Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (隆鑫集團有限公司) since January 1996 and a director of Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd (隆鑫控股有限公司) since January 2003. USUM Investment Group Limited, Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (隆鑫集團有限公司) and Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd. (隆鑫控股有限公司) are controlling shareholders of the Company.

He served as the chairman of the board of Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd. (隆鑫控股有限公司) in the period from January 2003 to July 2010 and from February 2013 to December 2013, an executive director of Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (隆鑫集團有限公司) from January 1996 to January 1997, and the chairman of the board of directors of Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (隆鑫集團有限公司) from January 1996 to December 2013. He served as a general manager of Chongqing Loncin Gasoline Engine Company (SinoAmerican Joint Venture) (中美合資重慶隆鑫汽油機公司), a company that used to be controlled by Mr. Tu during its existence, from 1995 to 1996, and served as the chief director of Chongqing Loncin Transportation and Machinery Factory (重慶隆鑫交通機械廠), a company that used to be controlled by Mr. Tu during its existence, from 1993 to 1996. He served as the factory director of Chongqing City Jiulongpo District Loncin Metal Factory* (重慶市九龍坡區隆鑫金屬廠), a company that used to be controlled by Mr. Tu during its existence, from 1991 to 1993 and the factory director of Chongqing Cinhua Metals Factory* (重慶鑫華金屬製品廠), from 1984 to 1990.

Mr. Tu graduated from the Economic Management (經濟管理專業) of the Open College in Chongqing City Municipal Party School (重慶市委黨校函授學院) in December 1998. Mr. Tu previously acted as the deputy to the 11th, 12th National People’s Congress, the deputy to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Chongqing Municipal People’s Congress and the member of the Finance and Economic Affairs Committee of Chongqing Municipal People’s Congress. He currently serves as a Member of the National Committee of the 13th Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, a Standing Committee Member of the Executive Committee of the 12th All China Federation of Industry & Commerce (全國工商聯), the president of Chongqing City Industry and Commerce Federation (重慶市工商聯), the President of Chongqing City General Chamber of Commerce (重慶市總商會), the president of Chongqing City Technology Equipment Industry Chamber of Commerce (重慶市科技裝備業商會), the vice president of Chongqing City Charity Federation (重慶市慈善總會) and the vice president of Chongqing City Private Entrepreneurs Confederation (重慶市民營企業家聯合會).

Mr. Tu is a director of Loncin Motor Co., Ltd., a company whose shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 603766). He also acted as a non-executive director of Hanhua Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (瀚華金控股份有限公司) whose shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 3903) from March 2013 to December 2020.

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

涂建華先生（「涂先生」），59歲，本公司執行董事。彼於二零一五年獲委任為執行董事。涂先生為本公司執行委員會及戰略與投資委員會各自的成員。彼亦擔任本公司若干子公司之董事。涂先生亦於二零一五年四月二十九日至二零一七年七月十七日擔任董事會主席及於二零一六年二月十六日至二零一六年三月三十一日擔任本公司行政總裁。彼於二零一四年四月至二零一九年十一月擔任渝商投資集團股份有限公司董事長。彼自一九九六年一月至今擔任隆鑫集團有限公司董事，自二零零三年一月至今擔任隆鑫控股有限公司董事。渝商投資集團股份有限公司、隆鑫集團有限公司及隆鑫控股有限公司為本公司控股股東。

彼於二零零三年一月至二零一零年七月期間及自二零一三年二月至二零一三年十二月期間擔任隆鑫控股有限公司董事會主席，於一九九六年一月至一九九七年一月擔任隆鑫集團有限公司執行董事，於一九九六年一月至二零一三年十二月擔任隆鑫集團有限公司董事會主席。彼於一九九五年至一九九六年擔任中美合資重慶隆鑫汽油機公司（存在時由涂先生控制的公司）總經理，於一九九三年至一九九六年擔任重慶隆鑫交通機械廠（存在時由涂先生控制的公司）廠長。彼於一九九一年至一九九三年擔任重慶市九龍坡區隆鑫金屬廠（存在時由涂先生控制的公司）廠長，以及於一九八四年至一九九零年擔任重慶鑫華金屬製品廠廠長。

涂先生於一九九八年十二月畢業於重慶市委黨校函授學院經濟管理專業。涂先生曾擔任第十一屆、第十二屆全國人民代表大會代表，第二屆、第三屆及第四屆重慶市人民代表大會代表及重慶市人民代表大會財政經濟委員會委員。彼目前擔任第十三屆全國政協委員、第十二屆全國工商聯執行委員會常務委員、重慶市工商聯主席、重慶市總商會會長、重慶市科技裝備業商會會長、重慶市慈善總會副會長及重慶市民營企業家聯合會副會長。

涂先生為隆鑫通用動力股份有限公司（該公司股份於上海證券交易所上市（股票代號：603766））之董事，彼亦曾於二零一三年三月至二零二零年十二月擔任瀚華金控股份有限公司（該公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市（股份代號：3903））之非執行董事。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management **董事及高級管理人員履歷**

Mr. Li Linhui (“Mr. Li”), aged 49, was appointed as the chairman of the Board and the executive director of the Company on 13 December 2021. Mr. Li serves as the chairman of each of the executive committee, the nomination committee, the pricing committee, and the strategy and investment committee of the Company.

Mr. Li served as the vice president and general counsel in Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd., an intermediate holding company and a controlling shareholder of the Company, in 2017. He served as an assistant to the president and general counsel in Guangxi Liugong Group Co., Ltd. and Guangxi Liugong Machinery Co., Ltd. whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000528) from 2006 to 2016. He also served as a supervisor of Guangxi Liugong Machinery Co., Ltd. whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000528) from 2012 to 2016, a director of Loncin Motor Co. whose shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 603766) from 2018 to 2019, and a director of Shanghai Fenghua Group Co., Ltd. whose shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600615) from 2017 to 2019.

Mr. Li is currently a managing partner of Guohao Lawyers (Nanning) Firm*. He also serves as a voluntary lawyer at China Securities Investor Services Center* and an arbitrator at Nanning Arbitration Commission of Nanning International Arbitration Court in the PRC.

Mr. Li has extensive experience and knowledge in corporate legal affairs, specialising in bankruptcy liquidation, reorganization, mergers and acquisitions, investment and financing, international legal affairs and compliance, corporate compliance risk management, internal audit, and internal control. Mr. Li is also a registered international Internal Controller.

Mr. Li obtained a Bachelor of Law degree from Southwest University of Political Science and Law in the PRC (the “PRC”), a Master of International Commercial Law degree from University of Sussex in England, and an Executive Master of Business Administration (“EMBA”) degree from Tongji University and Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (“ENPC”).

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

李林輝先生（「李先生」），49歲，彼於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任為董事會主席及本公司執行董事。李先生擔任本公司執行委員會、提名委員會、定價委員會及戰略與投資委員會各自的主席。

於二零一七年，李先生於本公司之中間控股公司及控股股東隆鑫控股有限公司擔任副總裁兼總法律顧問。彼於二零零六年至二零一六年於廣西柳工集團有限公司及廣西柳工機械股份有限公司（其股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股票代號：000528））擔任總裁助理兼總法律顧問。彼亦曾於二零一二年至二零一六年擔任廣西柳工機械股份有限公司（其股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股票代號：000528））之監事，及於二零一八年至二零一九年擔任隆鑫通用動力股份有限公司（其股份於上海證券交易所上市（股票代號：603766））之董事，以及於二零一七年至二零一九年擔任上海豐華（集團）股份有限公司（其股份於上海證券交易所上市（股票代號：600615））之董事。

李先生現時擔任國浩律師（南寧）事務所管理合夥人。彼亦同時擔任中證中小投資者服務中心之公益律師及中國南寧仲裁委員會（南寧國際仲裁院）之仲裁員。

李先生於公司法律事務方面擁有豐富經驗及知識，專門從事破產清算、重組、併購、投融資、涉外法務及合規、公司合規風險管理、內部審計及內部控制。李先生還持有國際註冊內部控制師資格。

李先生取得中國西南政法大學法學學士學位、英國薩塞克斯大學國際商法碩士學位，以及同濟大學與法國國立路橋大學（「ENPC」）的高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位（「EMBA」）。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management **董事及高級管理人員履歷**

Mr. Miao Yu (“Mr. Miao”), aged 43, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 29 December 2020. He also serves as a member of each of the executive committee, the strategy and investment committee, the nomination committee, the remuneration committee and the pricing committee of the Company. He also acts as the president of USUM Investment Group Limited, a controlling shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Miao has extensive experience in investment management, corporate finance, financing structure and implementation. He served as the investment and financing director of China General Consulting and Investment Co., Ltd. from 2017 to 2019 and as the senior vice president of Tensant Securities Limited from 2015 to 2017. He was the vice general manager of Beijing Maosen Capital Management Ltd. from 2012 to 2015.

Mr. Miao holds a Bachelor of Finance degree from Hebei University of Economics and Business in the PRC.

苗雨先生（「苗先生」），43歲，彼於二零二零年十二月二十九日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本公司執行委員會、戰略與投資委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會以及定價委員會各自的成員。彼亦擔任本公司控股股東渝商投資集團股份有限公司的總裁。

苗先生在投資管理、企業融資、融資結構及實施方面擁有豐富的經驗。彼於二零一七年至二零一九年擔任中國通用諮詢投資有限公司之投融資總監及於二零一五年至二零一七年擔任天晟證券有限公司之高級副總裁。彼於二零一二年至二零一五年曾擔任北京茂森資本管理有限公司之副總經理。

苗先生持有中國河北經貿大學金融學士學位。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員履歷

Mr. Yao Jietian (“Mr. Yao”), aged 29, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 13 December 2021. He also serves as a member of each of the executive committee, the strategy and investment committee and the pricing committee of the Company. He also acts as a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Yao joined the Group as an assistant to the chief executive officer of the Company in March 2020 and took up an additional role as a project officer in the Group subsequently. Before joining the Group, he served as a deputy general manager in Chongqing Chen Gong Technology Co., Ltd. in 2019. He also served as an investment analyst in USUM Investment Group Limited, an intermediate holding company and a controlling shareholder of the Company in 2015.

Mr. Yao has extensive knowledge in the Group’s business, and he is experienced in corporate management and project management.

Mr. Yao holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Cardiff University in the United Kingdom and a Master of Finance degree from The London School of Economics and Political Science in the United Kingdom.

姚杰天先生 (「姚先生」)，29歲，彼於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦擔任本公司執行委員會、戰略與投資委員會及定價委員會各自的成員。彼亦擔任本公司若干子公司之董事。

姚先生於二零二零年三月加入本集團，擔任本公司行政總裁助理，隨後兼任本集團之項目主任。於加入本集團前，彼於二零一九年擔任重慶辰共科技有限責任公司之副總經理。彼亦曾於二零一五年擔任本公司中間控股公司及控股股東渝商投資集團股份有限公司之投資分析員。

姚先生熟悉本集團業務，並於公司管理及項目管理方面擁有豐富經驗。

姚先生持有英國卡迪夫大學工商管理學士學位及英國倫敦政治經濟學院金融碩士學位。

Former Executive Directors 前執行董事

Mr. Martin Simon (“Mr. Simon”), aged 55, joined the Group as the chief financial officer of Scholz Group, a major operation group of the Group, in July 2019. He took up additional roles as an executive director and the chief financial officer of the Company with effect from 23 June 2020. With effect from 14 December 2021, he resigned as an executive director and the chief financial officer of the Company and a member of each of the executive committee, the pricing committee and the strategy and investment committee of the Company.

Mr. Simon started his career as an auditor at Ernst & Young in 1995. In 1999, he moved to become a business controller based in Germany at Dyckerhoff Group, an international producer of cement and ready-mixed concrete. In 2001, he was relocated for the Dyckerhoff Group as the finance vice president and chief financial officer of Glens Falls Lehigh Cement Company in New York, United States. From 2005, Mr. Simon worked in the paper and packaging industry for SCA Packaging Europe as the chief financial officer for the Region Central Europe and subsequently as the managing director and vice president with full financial responsibility for the Region Central and Eastern Europe. From 2013, Mr. Simon held the chief financial officer position in the automotive supplier industry with NBHX Trim Group, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ningbo Huaxiang Group, working in the field of interior surfaces for premium vehicles; and from 2016 onwards, with the German SHW AG, a global supplier of motor & transmission oil pumps and brake discs, where he was responsible for the transition after the takeover by a European strategic investor.

Mr. Simon holds a Master of Business Administration (Diplom-Kaufmann) degree from University of Würzburg in Germany.

Martin Simon先生(「Simon先生」)，55歲，彼於二零一九年七月加入本集團，擔任本集團主要營運集團順爾茨集團的首席財務官。自二零二零年六月二十三日起，彼亦兼任本公司執行董事及首席財務官。自二零二一年十二月十四日起，彼辭任本公司執行董事、首席財務官以及執行委員會、定價委員會及戰略與投資委員會各自的成員。

Simon先生於一九九五年作為審計師於安永會計師事務所開展其事業。彼於一九九九年加入Dyckerhoff集團(水泥和預拌混凝土的國際生產商)於德國擔任業務總監。彼於二零零一年調任至Dyckerhoff集團擔任美國紐約公司Glens Falls Lehigh Cement Company擔任財務副總裁及首席財務官。自二零零五年起，Simon先生從事紙品及包裝行業，擔任SCA Packaging Europe的中歐地區首席財務官，隨後擔任中歐及東歐地區董事總經理及副總裁，全面負責財務。自二零一三年起，Simon先生於寧波華翔集團的全資子公司NBHX Trim Group(從事高檔汽車內飾件領域)擔任汽車供應商業務的首席財務官。自二零一六年起，彼於德國SHW AG(一家全球性馬達和變速箱油泵及製動盤供應商)任職，負責該公司被一家歐洲戰略投資者接管之後的過渡工作。

Simon先生持有德國維爾茨堡大學工商管理碩士學位(Diplom-Kaufmann)。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員履歷

Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan (“Mr. Suchan”), aged 40, was appointed as the chief executive officer and an executive director of the Company in March 2020 and was removed as an executive director of the Company in the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 7 January 2022; and on the same date, he ceased to be the chief executive officer of the Company and a member of each of the executive committee, the strategy and investment committee and the pricing committee of the Company.

Mr. Suchan started his career at Bayer AG, a German pharmaceutical and chemical company, as a management trainee in 2002. In 2006, he joined Lanxess, as a strategy consultant working in Germany, Canada and China. From there he moved to become the head of corporate development based in Shanghai at Lanxess Greater China in 2008. In 2010, Mr. Suchan joined Lanxess’ inorganic pigments business unit as the commercial director for Asia Pacific. In 2014, Mr. Suchan was additionally appointed as the vice president for all operations of the inorganic pigments business unit in the Asia Pacific region. Subsequently, Mr. Suchan also served as the chief digital officer at Lanxess coordinating digital transformation efforts in the Asia-Pacific region.

Mr. Suchan holds a Bachelor (Diplom-Kaufmann) of Business Administration and Economics degree from the University of Applied Sciences in Essen, Germany and a Master of Business Administration degree from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore and from Tsinghua University in Beijing, the PRC, respectively.

Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生(「Suchan先生」)，40歲，彼於二零二零年三月獲委任為本公司行政總裁及執行董事，於二零二二年一月七日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上被罷免其本公司執行董事職務；同日，彼亦不再為本公司行政總裁以及本公司執行委員會、戰略與投資委員會及定價委員會各自的成員。

Suchan先生於二零零二年作為管理培訓生於德國制藥和化工公司Bayer AG開展其事業。於二零零六年，彼作為戰略顧問加入朗盛，於德國、加拿大及中國工作。此後，彼於二零零八年調任為朗盛大中華區上海企業發展主管。於二零一零年，Suchan先生加入朗盛無機顏料業務部門，擔任亞太區商務總監。於二零一四年，Suchan先生亦獲委任為亞太區無機顏料業務部門副總裁，負責所有業務。隨後，Suchan先生亦為朗盛的亞太區數碼總監，於該地區協調數碼化轉型工作。

Suchan先生分別持有德國埃森經濟管理應用技術大學工商管理與經濟學學士學位(Diplom-Kaufmann)，以及新加坡南洋理工大學及中國北京清華大學工商管理碩士學位。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

Mr. Chen Chunguo (“Mr. Chen”), aged 48, was appointed as the chairman of the Board and an executive director of the Company on 16 December 2020. Mr. Chen also served as the chairman of each of the executive committee, the nomination committee, the strategy and investment committee and the pricing committee of the Company. He resigned from these positions with effect from 3 March 2021.

Mr. Chen has extensive experience in corporate management, strategic investment and group restructuring. Mr. Chen joined China Regenerative Medicine International Limited whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange (stock code: 8158), in July 2016 and served as the president from October 2016 to February 2017 and as the chief executive officer from February 2017 to July 2018. He then served as the president and the chairman of Anlian Group Limited* (鞍煉集團有限公司) from September 2018 to June 2020. Mr. Chen joined Liaoning Guoke Industrial Co., Ltd.* (遼寧國科實業有限公司) as the chairman from June 2020.

Mr. Chen previously acted as the deputy to the 10th and the 11th People’s Congress of Liaoning Province, the PRC. He previously served as a director of Sino Life Insurance Co., Ltd.* (生命人壽保險股份有限公司), Bank of Dalian Co., Ltd. and Huahui Life Insurance Co., Ltd.* (華匯人壽保險股份有限公司).

Mr. Chen holds a Master of Finance degree and a Master of Business Administration (“MBA”) degree from the Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in Liaoning, the PRC, and an EMBA degree from Tsinghua University in Beijing, the PRC.

陳春国先生 (「陳先生」)，48歲，彼於二零二零年十二月十六日獲委任為本公司董事會主席兼執行董事。陳先生亦為本公司執行委員會、提名委員會、戰略與投資委員會及定價委員會各自的主席。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年三月三日起生效。

陳先生在企業管理、戰略投資及集團重組方面擁有豐富的經驗。陳先生於二零一六年七月加入中國再生醫學國際有限公司 (其股份於聯交所上市 (股份代號：8158))，於二零一六年十月至二零一七年二月擔任總裁及於二零一七年二月至二零一八年七月擔任行政總裁。彼隨後於二零一八年九月至二零二零年六月擔任鞍煉集團有限公司的總裁兼主席。陳先生於二零二零年六月加入遼寧國科實業有限公司並擔任主席。

陳先生曾擔任中國遼寧省第十屆及第十一屆人民代表大會代表。彼曾任生命人壽保險股份有限公司、大連銀行股份有限公司及華匯人壽保險股份有限公司之董事。

陳先生持有中國遼寧東北財經大學金融學碩士學位與工商管理碩士學位 (「MBA」)，以及中國北京清華大學高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員履歷

Mr. Ding Zhiyi (“Mr. Ding”), aged 39, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 29 December 2020. He also served as a member of each of the executive committee, the strategy and Investment committee and the pricing committee of the Company. He resigned from these positions with effect from 5 March 2021.

He held various senior positions in China Huarong International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2799) from 2014 to 2019, including the assistant to the general manager and the general manager of the business review division. He was the head of the corporate finance department of CCB International (Shanghai) Limited before 2014. He acted as an executive director, the chairman of the board of directors and the chief executive officer of Silk Road Logistics Holdings Limited whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 988) from November 2017 to January 2019.

Mr. Ding holds a Bachelor’s of Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics degree from Shanghai University in the PRC and a Master’s of Mathematics Science degree from University of Adelaide in Australia.

丁志懿先生 (「丁先生」)，39歲，彼於二零二零年十二月二十九日獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本公司執行委員會、戰略與投資委員會以及定價委員會各自的成員。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年三月五日起生效。

彼於二零一四年至二零一九年於中國華融資產管理股份有限公司 (其股份於聯交所上市 (股份代號：2799)) 之子公司中國華融國際控股有限公司歷任多個高級職位，包括總經理助理及業務審查部總經理。於二零一四年前，彼曾擔任建銀國際 (上海) 有限公司企業融資部主管。彼於二零一七年十一月至二零一九年一月，曾擔任絲路物流控股有限公司 (其股份於聯交所上市 (股份代號：988)) 的執行董事、董事會主席、首席執行官。

丁先生持有中國上海大學純數學及應用數學學士學位及澳洲阿德雷得大學數學科學碩士學位。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS 獨立非執行董事

Current Independent Non-Executive Directors 現任獨立非執行董事

Prof. Li Zhiguo ("Prof. Li"), aged 45, acts as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 24 May 2021. He also serves as a member of each of the remuneration committee, the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Company.

Prof. Li has intimate knowledge of strategic management and business mechanism of the PRC, and has extensive experience in academic research, government policy research and consultation research. Prof. Li held senior positions at Shanghai Baosight Software Co., Ltd., a company whose shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600845), from 2008 to 2014, including serving as managing director of the research and development center of the Southwest region, deputy general manager and the secretary of the Southwest region. In October 2014, Prof. Li joined Chongqing Wansuo Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.* (重慶市玩索企業管理諮詢有限公司) as the chief consultant to provide advice on strategic management. Prof. Li then moved to serve as associate professor at the Chongqing Technology and Business University in the PRC since January 2018, and was promoted to professor since November 2021. He has also been a researcher specialising in strategic management at the Chongqing Technology and Business University Enterprise Management Research Center* (重慶工商大學企業管理研究中心) since January 2019.

Prof. Li graduated with a Bachelor of Ferrous Metallurgy degree from Chongqing University in the PRC in 1999. He further obtained a Master of Metallurgical Automation degree, a Doctor of Computer Software and Theory degree and a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Management Science and Engineering from Chongqing University in the PRC in 2002, 2008 and 2017, respectively.

李志国教授 (「李教授」)，45歲，自二零二一年五月二十四日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦擔任本公司薪酬委員會、審核委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。

李教授對中國的戰略管理和機制十分熟悉，且具有豐富的學術研究、諮政研究和諮詢研究經驗。於二零零八年至二零一四年，李教授於上海寶信軟件有限公司（該公司股票在上海證券交易所上市（股票代碼：600845））擔任多個高級職位，歷任西南研發中心總監、西南平台副總經理及書記。於二零一四年十月，李教授作為首席諮詢專家加入重慶市玩索企業管理諮詢有限公司，提供戰略管理方面的建議。其後，李教授自二零一八年一月起轉職到中國重慶工商大學擔任副教授，並自二零二一年十一月起獲擢升為教授。自二零一九年一月起，彼亦擔任重慶工商大學企業管理研究中心的特聘研究員，負責戰略管理研究。

李教授於一九九九年畢業於中國重慶大學，取得鋼鐵冶金學士學位。彼其後分別於二零零二年、二零零八年和二零一七年自中國重慶大學取得了冶金自動化碩士學位、電腦軟件與理論博士學位和管理科學與工程博士後。

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

Prof. Yan Guowan ("Prof. Yan"), aged 50, acts as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 4 March 2022. She also serves as the chairman of the audit committee of the Company and a member of each of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company.

Prof. Yan is currently an associate professor in the School of Economics and Business Administration of Chongqing University in the PRC. She is mainly engaged in research on accounting and auditing issues relating to capital market as well as corporate finance, and lectures on Accounting, Accounting for Government and Non-Profit Organisations, Advanced Auditing Theory and Practice and other courses for undergraduate and master students. Prior to that, she served as an officer in the Chongqing Real Estate Administration Bureau Yuzhong District Branch* (重慶市房地產管理局渝中區分局) from 1992 to 1995.

Prof. Yan has obtained a Master of Construction Economics and Management degree and a Doctor of Technological Economics and Management degree from Chongqing University in the PRC and is a registered real estate appraiser and land appraiser in the PRC.

Since August 2021, Prof. Yan has served as an independent director of Chongqing Baiya Sanitary Products Co., Ltd., a company whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 003006).

晏国菀教授 (「晏教授」)，50歲，自二零二二年三月四日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦擔任本公司審核委員會主席以及本公司薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。

晏教授現為中國重慶大學經濟與工商管理學院副教授，主要從事與資本市場有關的會計與審計問題、公司金融等領域的研究，及為本科、碩士等主講《會計學》、《政府與非營利組織會計》、《高級審計理論與實務》等課程。在此之前，彼於一九九二年至一九九五年在重慶市房地產管理局渝中區分局擔任幹部。

晏教授於中國重慶大學取得建築經濟及管理碩士學位以及技術經濟及管理博士學位，並為中國註冊房地產估價師及土地評估師。

自二零二一年八月起，晏教授於重慶百亞衛生用品股份有限公司（該公司股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股票代號：003006））擔任獨立董事。

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

Profile of Directors and Senior Management **董事及高級管理人員履歷**

Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting (“Mr. Szeto”), aged 55, acts as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 4 March 2022. He also serves as the chairman of the remuneration committee of the Company and a member of each of the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Company.

He was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong (PRC) in September 1992 and is currently a practising solicitor in Hong Kong (PRC). Mr. Szeto is the co-founder of Messrs. Y.T. Szeto & Co., Solicitors that was established in September 1996 and has served as the sole proprietor of Messrs. Szeto & Co., Y.T. since January 2001. Mr. Szeto worked for Messrs. Paul Chan & Co., Solicitors from October 1993 to August 1996 as an assistant solicitor. Prior to that, Mr. Szeto served as an articled clerk in Messrs. Norman Yung & Co., Solicitors from September 1990 to September 1992 and then as an assistant solicitor with the same firm from September 1992 to October 1993.

Since June 2017 and January 2020, Mr. Szeto has served as an independent executive director of Evergreen Products Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 1962) and Wise Ally International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 9918) respectively.

Mr. Szeto graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Hong Kong in Hong Kong (PRC) in 1989 and was awarded the postgraduate certificate of laws by the University of Hong Kong in 1990.

司徒毓廷先生 (「司徒先生」)，55歲，自二零二二年三月四日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦擔任本公司薪酬委員會主席以及本公司審核委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。

彼於一九九二年九月獲認可為香港(中國)律師及現時為香港(中國)的執業律師。司徒先生為一九九六年九月成立的司徒毓廷律師行的共同創辦人，並自二零零一年一月起為該律師行的獨資經營者。司徒先生自一九九三年十月至一九九六年八月任職於陳乃強律師行，擔任助理律師。在此之前，司徒先生自一九九零年九月至一九九二年九月於 Messrs. Norman Yung & Co., Solicitors 擔任見習律師，其後自一九九二年九月至一九九三年十月於該律師行擔任助理律師。

司徒先生分別自二零一七年六月起於訓修實業集團有限公司(一家於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市的公司(股份代號：1962))及自二零二零年一月起於麗年國際控股有限公司(一家於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：9918))擔任獨立非執行董事。

司徒先生於一九八九年畢業於香港(中國)之香港大學，獲得法學學士學位，並於一九九零年獲香港大學頒授法律深造文憑。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

Former Independent Non-Executive Directors 前獨立非執行董事

Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam (“Dr. Loke”), aged 72, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in June 2010. Dr. Loke also served as the chairman of the audit committee of the Company and a member of each of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. He resigned from these positions with effect from 6 December 2021.

Dr. Loke has over 42 years of experience in accounting and auditing for private and public companies, financial consultancy and corporate management. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and a Doctor of Business Administration degree from University of South Australia. He is a fellow member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. He is also a member of The Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association.

He currently serves as an independent non-executive director of the following companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange: China Silver Technology Holdings Limited (formerly known as TC Orient Lighting Holdings Limited) (stock code: 515), Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited (stock Code: 3626), Hong Kong Resources Holdings Company Limited (stock Code: 2882), Matrix Holdings Limited (stock Code: 1005), Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (stock Code: 882), Times Universal Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as Forebase International Holdings Limited) (stock code: 2310), TradeGo FinTech Limited (stock Code: 8017), V1 Group Limited (stock Code: 82) and Zhenro Properties Group Limited (stock Code: 6158). He also serves as a non-executive director of Veson Holdings Limited (formerly known as SCUD Group Limited) (stock code: 1399). He also served as an independent non-executive director of CIMC-TianDa Holdings Company Limited (stock Code: 445) and Zhong An Group Limited (stock Code: 672) until 1 February 2021 and 10 June 2021, respectively.

陸海林博士(「陸博士」)，72歲，彼於二零一零年六月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。陸博士亦擔任本公司審核委員會的主席，以及本公司薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年十二月六日起生效。

陸博士於私人及上市公司之會計及審計工作、財務顧問及企業管理等方面擁有逾42年經驗，持有馬來西亞科技大學工商管理碩士學位和南澳大學工商管理博士學位。彼為英格蘭與威爾斯特許會計師公會、香港會計師公會、香港特許秘書公會之資深會員，彼亦為香港獨立非執行董事協會之會員。

彼現為下列多家股份於聯交所上市之公司之獨立非執行董事：中華銀科技控股有限公司（前稱達進東方照明控股有限公司）（股份代號：515）、Hang Sang (Siu Po) International Holding Company Limited（股份代號：3626）、香港資源控股有限公司（股份代號：2882）、美力時集團有限公司（股份代號：1005）、天津發展控股有限公司（股份代號：882）、時代環球集團控股有限公司（前稱申基國際控股有限公司）（股份代號：2310）、捷利交易寶金融科技有限公司（股份代號：8017）、第一視頻集團有限公司（股份代號：82）及正榮地產集團有限公司（股份代號：6158）。彼亦擔任銳信控股有限公司（前稱飛毛腿集團有限公司）（股份代號：1399）非執行董事。彼亦曾擔任中集天達控股有限公司（股份代號：445）（直至二零二一年二月一日）及眾安集團有限公司（股份代號：672）（直至二零二一年六月十日）的獨立非執行董事。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management **董事及高級管理人員履歷**

Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew (“Mr. Ko”), aged 71, acted as an independent non-executive director of the Company from 19 February 2020 to 29 December 2020 and was re-appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 5 March 2021. He also served as the chairman of the remuneration committee of the Company and a member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the strategy and investment committee of the Company. He resigned from these positions with effect from 6 December 2021.

Mr. Ko started his career at Dow Chemical Company in 1976 and spent 31 years in various manufacturing and commercial leadership roles, with his most recent role from 2005 to 2007 as a vice president of Greater China for business development. He also previously served as a director of operations of Greater China, a general manager of Greater China, and also an executive director of various joint ventures of Dow Chemical Company. In 2007, Mr. Ko joined AEA Investors, a global private investment firm focused on private equity and debt investments in the middle market, and is currently a partner and an operating executive.

Mr. Ko holds a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in the United States, a Master of Chemical Engineering degree from the University of Kentucky in the United States, and a Master of Business Administration degree from Marshall University in the United States.

高瑞強先生(「高先生」)，71歲，彼於二零二零年二月十九日至二零二零年十二月二十九日擔任本公司獨立非執行董事，並於二零二一年三月五日重新獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會的主席，以及本公司審核委員會、提名委員會及戰略與投資委員會各自的成員。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年十二月六日起生效。

高先生於一九七六年於陶氏化學公司開展其事業，擔任各種製造及商業領導職務31年，最近期職務為於二零零五年至二零零七年擔任大中華地區副總裁，負責業務開發。彼先前亦擔任陶氏化學公司的大中華地區營運總監、大中華地區總經理，亦擔任陶氏化學公司多間合營企業的執行董事。於二零零七年，高先生加入安盈投資（一間專注於中端市場私募股權及債務投資的環球私人投資公司），現時擔任其合夥人及營運行政官。

高先生持有美國威斯康辛大學麥迪遜分校化學工程學士學位、美國肯塔基大學化學工程碩士學位以及美國馬歇爾大學工商管理碩士學位。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員履歷

Ms. Yang Yali (“Ms. Yang”), aged 36, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 29 December 2020. She also served as the chairman of the remuneration committee of the Company and a member of each of the audit committee and the nomination committee. She resigned from these positions with effect from 5 March 2021.

Ms. Yang obtained a Bachelor of Business Management degree from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics and a Master of Law degree from Tsinghua University in the PRC. She is a lawyer with law professional qualifications in the PRC. She is currently a trainee solicitor of Beijing Guan Heng Law Firm*. She acted as the senior legal consultant of Tencent Music (Beijing) Company Limited from May 2018 to May 2020 and the senior researcher for criminal law of Tencent Technology (Beijing) Company Limited from March 2017 to May 2018. She held the positions as the prosecutor and assistant prosecutor of Beijing Municipal People’s Procuratorate from July 2011 to March 2017.

Mr. Wang Qiwei (“Mr. Wang”), aged 30, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 29 December 2020. He also served as a member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. He resigned from these positions with effect from 5 March 2021.

Mr. Wang graduated from Shenyang University of Technology– Engineering College in China with a major in measurement and control technology and instrument. He is currently the manager of a health service management company in the PRC. He is specialised in sale and marketing planning, research and analysis, and he is also experienced in retails operations and management, administrative management and staff training.

杨雅丽女士 (「杨女士」)，36歲，彼於二零二零年十二月二十九日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年三月五日起生效。

杨女士於中國之西南財經大學取得工商管理學士學位及清華大學取得法律系碩士學位。彼為具有中國法律職業資格之律師。杨女士現為北京市冠衡律師事務所之實習律師。彼於二零一八年五月至二零二零年五月曾擔任騰訊音樂(北京)有限公司之高級法律顧問及於二零一七年三月至二零一八年五月曾擔任騰訊科技(北京)有限公司之刑事法律高級研究員。彼於二零一一年七月至二零一七年三月曾於北京市人民檢察院擔任檢察官及助理檢察官。

王奇伟先生 (「王先生」)，30歲，彼於二零二零年十二月二十九日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會、提名委員會以及薪酬委員會各自的成員。彼已辭任該等職務，自二零二一年三月五日起生效。

王先生於中國之瀋陽工業大學工程學院取得測控技術與儀器本科學位。彼現任中國一家健康服務管理公司的經理。彼專門從事銷售和營銷計劃、研究和分析，並且在零售營運和管理，行政管理和員工培訓方面也很有經驗。

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

SENIOR MANAGEMENT 高級管理人員

Mr. Qin Yongming (“Mr. Qin”), aged 58, re-joined the Group as the chairman and chief executive director of Scholz group, a major operation group of the Group, in December 2021.

Mr. Qin worked for the Group from June 2016 to December 2020. During his previous tenures, he took up various senior management position, including chairman of the Board and executive director of the Company. He has extensive knowledge of the business and operations of the Group.

Before joining the Group, Mr. Qin worked in LafargeHolcim group from 2004 to 2016, and his last position with LafargeHolcim group was the purchasing director of the China region, with a particular focus on raw materials and cementitious materials. Mr. Qin served as the head of the purchasing department of Tianjin Henkel Detergent Co. Ltd. from 1996 to 1999 and the finance director of Tianjin Philips Sy Catering and Entertainment Co., Ltd. from 1994 to 1996. Mr. Qin has extensive experience in corporate operation management, process and budget control, strategic materials procurement and supplier management.

Mr. Qin holds a Bachelor of Finance and Accounting degree from Renmin University of China in the PRC and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Southampton in England.

秦永明先生（「秦先生」），58歲，彼於二零二一年十二月重新加入本集團，擔任本集團主要營運集團順爾茨集團的主席及行政總裁。

秦先生於二零一六年六月至二零二零年十二月曾於本集團任職。彼於其先前任期擔任多個高級管理職位，包括本公司董事會主席及執行董事。彼對本集團之業務及營運十分熟悉。

於加入本集團前，秦先生於二零零四年至二零一六年任職於拉法基豪瑞集團，彼於該集團之最後職位為中國區原材料及膠凝材料採購總監。秦先生於一九九六年至一九九九年擔任天津漢高洗滌劑有限公司採購部部長，於一九九四年至一九九六年擔任天津大施餐飲娛樂有限公司財務總監。秦先生在企業營運管理、流程與預算控制、戰略物資採購和供貨商管理等方面有豐富的經驗。

秦先生持有中國人民大學財務會計專業學士學位及英國南安普頓大學工商管理碩士學位。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

The directors of the Company have the pleasure in presenting their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "Reporting Period").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance by operating segments for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out at in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group on pages 118 to 119 of this annual report 2021 (the "Annual Report").

FINAL DIVIDEND

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

The review of the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out in sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" from pages 9 to 13 and pages 14 to 26, respectively, of this Annual Report which also form part of this Directors' Report.

本公司董事欣然提呈截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度（「報告期間」）彼等的報告及本集團的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務及地區之營運分析

本公司為一間投資控股公司。主要子公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註41。

以經營分部分分析本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的表現載於綜合財務報表附註5。

業績及溢利分配

本公司截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於本二零二一年年報（「年報」）第118至119頁的本集團綜合損益表及綜合全面收益表。

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（二零二零年：無）。

業務回顧

有關本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的業務回顧分別載於本年報第9至13頁及第14至26頁的「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」各節內（亦構成本董事會報告之一部分）。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group has implemented a number of resources conservation initiatives in its operations and workplaces. It is our strategy to gradually embed sustainability into our daily management, thus, we will continue to improve environmental sustainability measures in all our facilities. During the Reporting Period, we complied with all relevant environmental regulations in the PRC, Germany and the United States that have a significant impact on the Group's business. There were no significant fines and no non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations during the year. Details of the above information will be set out in our environmental, social and governance report which is scheduled to be published within five months after the financial year end.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group was not aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations during the year ended 31 December 2021 that would have a significant impact on the Group in relation to issues such as environmental protection, employment and labour practices, operating practices and the community.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES

Maintaining and consolidating its relationship with customers is crucial to increasing the profits of the Company. When carrying out business with customers, the Group has adopted various methods to collect and report their needs and expectations and taken corresponding measures for improvement. The results of such measures were reviewed and feedbacks were provided to the customers. The main duties include conducting customer satisfaction survey by sending out questionnaires and having regular meetings with major customers to have their feedbacks, opinions, suggestions, complaints or praises to ensure the service quality and to make improvement.

The Group's raw materials are required to be purchased in both overseas and domestic markets. Maintaining a good relationship with our scrap metal suppliers is one of the most important tasks in scrap metal procurement. In addition, the Group continues to secure a group of quality scrap suppliers by conducting regular evaluations, so as to lay a solid foundation for the recycling and dismantling production of the Group.

環境政策及績效

本集團已在營運及工作場所實施多項資源節約措施。我們的策略是逐步將可持續發展納入日常管理中。因此，我們將繼續提升在所有設施內的環境可持續發展措施。於報告期間內，我們已遵守中國、德國及美國所有與環境有關並且對本集團業務有重大影響的法規。年內，並無因違反環境法律及法規而招致的大額罰款及非金錢性質的制裁。上述資料的詳情將載於我們的環境、社會及管治報告，該報告預定財政年度末五個月內刊發。

遵守法律及法規

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並不知悉因違反任何法律及法規而對本集團有關環保、僱傭及勞工規範、經營規範及社區等議題構成重大影響。

與客戶、供應商及僱員的關係

維持及鞏固與客戶的關係，對提升本公司溢利而言至關重要。與客戶進行業務往來時，本集團已採納多種辦法以收集及報告彼等之需要及期望，並已採取相應措施加以改善。我們已就有關措施的結果作出檢討，並向客戶作出反饋。主要工作包括透過發出問卷進行客戶滿意度調查及定期與主要客戶會面，以徵集反饋、意見、提議、投訴或讚譽，藉此確保服務質素並加以改善。

本集團原材料須從海外及本地市場購買。與再生金屬供應商維持良好關係是再生金屬採購最重要的一環。此外，本集團繼續藉由定期評估覓得一批優質的再生金屬供應商，進而為本集團的回收及拆解生產打下穩固基礎。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

The Group is committed to providing equal employment opportunities without regard to sex, age or nationality, which is in accordance with anti-discrimination laws. We endeavor to ensure employees are treated equally within our welfare system and are provided with effective channels to freely express and communicate their opinions.

Our Group is committed to maintaining the highest standard of ethical and responsible conduct when conducting business. A group-wide Whistle-blowing Policy is in place to deter corruption or any possible violation of law or company policy and to promote standards of good corporate practices.

CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL IN THE YEAR

Details of the changes in the Company's share capital in issue during the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" from pages 51 to 53 in this Annual Report, there were no contracts of significance with any member of the Group as the contracting party and in which any of the controlling shareholders or any of its subsidiaries possessed direct or indirect material interests, and which were still valid as at 31 December 2021 or any time during such year and related to the business of the Group.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tu Jianhua
Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
Mr. Yao Jietian
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan
(removed on 7 January 2022)
Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)
Mr. Ding Zhiyi
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

與客戶、供應商及僱員的關係 (續)

本集團致力提供平等的就業機會，而不論其性別、年齡或國籍，並根據反歧視法例施行。我們竭力確保僱員在福利制度下獲平等對待，且設立有效途徑，供彼等自由發表及交流意見。

本集團在進行業務時，致力維持最高標準的道德操守及負責任的行為。我們已在集團層面設立告密政策，防止貪污或任何可能違反法律或公司政策的事宜，以及提倡良好的企業管治標準。

年內股本變動

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度本公司已發行股本的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27。

控股股東於合約之權益

除本年報第51至53頁「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，本集團任何成員公司並無訂立任何控股股東或其子公司於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益，且於二零二一年十二月三十一日或於年內任何時間仍屬有效及與本集團業務有關的重大合約。

董事

年內及截至本年報刊發前之最後實際可行日期任職之董事包括：

執行董事

涂建華先生
李林輝先生 (主席)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
苗雨先生
姚杰天先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生
(於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)
Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)
丁志懿先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
陳春国先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

- Prof. Li Zhiguo
(appointed on 24 May 2021)
- Prof. Yan Guowan
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
- Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
- Dr. Loke Yu
(resigned on 6 December 2021)
- Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
- Ms. Yang Yali
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
- Mr. Wang Qiwei
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Li Linhui, Mr. Yao Jietian, Prof. Yan Guowan and Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting shall retire from office and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company under article 83(3).

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

		Start 開始	Expire 到期	Duration of contract 合約年期
Executive Directors 執行董事	Tu Jianhua 涂建華	29 April 2021 二零二一年四月二十九日	N/A 不適用	perpetual 永久
	Li Linhui 李林輝	13 December 2021 二零二一年十二月十三日	N/A 不適用	perpetual 永久
	Miao Yu 苗雨	29 December 2020 二零二零年十二月二十九日	N/A 不適用	perpetual 永久
	Yao Jietian 姚杰天	13 December 2021 二零二一年十二月十三日	N/A 不適用	perpetual 永久

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事

- 李志国教授
(於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)
- 晏国苑教授
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
- 司徒毓廷先生
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
- 陸海林博士
(於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
- 高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
- 杨雅丽女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
- 王奇伟先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

根據本公司組織章程細則，李林輝先生、姚杰天先生、晏国苑教授及司徒毓廷先生須予告退，惟彼等根據細則第83(3)條合資格並願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事服務合約

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT LETTERS

董事委任函件

		Start 開始	Expire 到期	Duration of contract 合約年期
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事	Li Zhiguo 李志國	24 May 2021 二零二一年五月二十四日	23 May 2022 二零二二年五月二十三日	1 year 一年
	Yan Guowan 晏國苑	4 March 2022 二零二二年三月四日	3 March 2023 二零二三年三月三日	1 year 一年
	Szeto Yuk Ting 司徒毓廷	4 March 2022 二零二二年三月四日	3 March 2023 二零二三年三月三日	1 year 一年

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has any services contract with the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries which is not terminable within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事概無與本公司及／或其任何子公司訂有不可於一年內不付補償（法定補償除外）而終止的任何服務合約。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and Senior Management are set out from pages 27 to 43.

董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

董事及高級管理人員的簡歷詳情載於第27至43頁。

CHANGES OF INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules"), there is no changes in information required to be disclosed by Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules after the publication of the Interim Report 2021 of the Company.

有關董事資料的變動

根據聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）第13.51B(1)條，於本公司二零二一年中期報告刊登後，董事根據上市規則第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)段及第(g)段須予披露的資料概無變動。

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Saved as disclosed under the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" from pages 51 to 53 in this Annual Report and Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business (including those to which the Company's subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent company was a party) in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that every Director shall be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against liabilities (to the extent permitted by the Companies Ordinance (Cap 622)) incurred by him as such Director in the execution of his duties or otherwise in relation thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any such Director.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liabilities and costs associated with defending any proceeding which may be brought against the Directors.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or which subsisted at the end of the year.

DIRECTOR'S RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the year, none of the Company, its parent company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

董事於有關本公司業務之重大交易、安排及合約中擁有的重大權益

除本年報第51至53頁「持續關連交易」一節及綜合財務報表附註37所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間，概無訂立董事或與董事有關連之實體於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排或合約（包括本公司子公司、同系子公司或其母公司為訂約方的有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排及合約）。

獲准許的彌償條文

本公司組織章程細則規定，每名董事有權就因執行其董事職務或相關的其他事宜而可能產生與此相關的債務（按公司條例（第622章）容許的最大程度），獲本公司從其資產及溢利中彌償，惟有關彌償不得延伸至任何與該董事欺詐或不忠誠有關之事宜。

本公司就可能對董事提起的任何法律訴訟相關的負債及成本投保。

股權掛鈎協議

概無於年內訂立股權掛鈎協議或於年底仍然生效的股權掛鈎協議。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

年內，概無本公司、其母公司或其任何子公司或同系子公司訂立任何安排，致使董事可透過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Details of the borrowings, including the maturity profile, currency and interest rate structure of the Group are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated under, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing shareholders.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") by reason of their holding of the shares of the Company ("Shares").

RESERVES

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. As at 31 December 2021, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$3,401.9 million.

DONATIONS

Donations to charitable organisations by the Group during the year amounted to approximately HK\$0.4 million (2020: HK\$0.4 million).

物業、廠房及設備

有關本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

借款

有關本集團借款(包括到期情況、貨幣及利率架構)的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司或其任何子公司均無購買、出售或贖回本公司或其任何子公司的任何上市證券。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島(即本公司註冊成立所在司法權區)法律並無有關優先購買權的任何條文,規限本公司須向其現有股東按持股比例發售新股份。

稅項減免

本公司概不知悉有任何因本公司股東(「股東」)持有本公司股份(「股份」)而向彼等提供之稅項減免。

儲備

年內,本集團的儲備變動詳情載於綜合權益變動表。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本公司的可分派儲備約為3,401.9百萬港元。

捐贈

年內,本集團於慈善組織的捐款約為0.4百萬港元(二零二零年:0.4百萬港元)。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's largest supplier accounted for 1.4% (2020: 2.7%) of the total purchases. The five largest suppliers comprised 6.1% (2020: 7.4%) of the total purchases.

Aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers were less than 25% of total revenue in 2021.

None of the Directors or any of their respective close associates or any shareholder of the Company (which, to the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or five largest customers during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business were entered into or subsisted during the year.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company had the following connected transaction and continuing connected transactions:

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 22 January 2020, the Company and Loncin International Limited ("Loncin International") entered into a new sales framework agreement (the "New Agreement") on 22 January 2020 (which is effective from 22 January 2020 to 31 December 2020), and set the annual cap for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the New Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020. Pursuant to the New Agreement, relevant member(s) of the Group would continue to supply certain non-ferrous metal products to Loncin International.

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 17 June 2020, the Company and Loncin International further entered into a supplemental agreement to the New Agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement") on 17 June 2020 to, among others, extend the term of the New Agreement for an additional two years to 31 December 2022 and revise the annual cap for the continuing connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2020 and set the annual caps for the continuing connected transactions for the years ending 31 December 2021 and 2022.

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的最大供應商佔總採購額1.4%（二零二零年：2.7%）。五大供應商佔總採購額的6.1%（二零二零年：7.4%）。

於二零二一年，本集團的五大客戶銷售總額佔總收益少於25%。

董事或彼等各自之任何緊密聯繫人或本公司任何股東（就董事所知擁有超過5%本公司股本）於年內概無於本集團五大供應商或五大客戶擁有任何實益權益。

管理合約

除僱用合約外，年內概無訂立或存續有關本公司業務整體或任何重要部分的管理及行政合約。

持續關連交易

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司有以下關連交易及持續關連交易：

誠如本公司日期為二零二零年一月二十二日的公告所披露，本公司與隆鑫國際有限公司（「隆鑫國際」）於二零二零年一月二十二日訂立新銷售框架協議（「新協議」）（該協議自二零二零年一月二十二日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日生效），及截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，設定了新協議下擬進行之持續關連交易之年度上限。根據新協議，本集團相關成員公司將繼續向隆鑫國際供應若干有色金屬產品。

誠如本公司日期為二零二零年六月十七日的公告所披露，本公司與隆鑫國際於二零二零年六月十七日進一步訂立新協議的補充協議（「補充協議」），其中包括，將新協議的有效期再延長兩年，至二零二二年十二月三十一日，並修訂截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度持續關連交易之年度上限，並設定截至二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度持續關連交易之年度上限。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

As at the date of the Company's announcement on 17 June 2020, Mr. Tu, a Director and controlling shareholder of the Company, holds 98% equity interests in Loncin Group Co., Limited, which in turn holds 98% equity interests in Loncin Holdings Co., Limited ("Loncin Holdings"). Loncin International is wholly-owned by Loncin Holdings. Therefore, Loncin International is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules by virtue of being an associate of Mr. Tu.

The entering into of the New Agreement is of great benefit to the Group by providing a steady stream of income to the Group. The Supplemental Agreement further extends the strong and long-standing business relationship which the Group can utilise for the future growth of the Group. The Group believes that it is in the interests of the Group to extend the term of the New Agreement and increase the annual cap for the transactions thereunder for the year ended 31 December 2020 and set the annual caps for the two years ending 31 December 2022.

The annual caps in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Supplemental Agreement for each of the financial years ending 31 December 2020, 2021 and 2022 are US\$18.8 million, US\$35.0 million and US\$50.0 million, respectively (the "New Annual Caps"). The total actual amount of the transactions for the year ended 31 December 2021 was US\$7.8 million.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios for the annual cap in respect of the Supplemental Agreement exceeded 5%, accordingly, the Supplemental Agreement constituted a continuing connected transaction for the Company and was subject to reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. On 31 July 2020, an extraordinary general meeting of the Company was convened and the transactions contemplated under the Supplemental Agreement and the New Annual Caps were approved by the independent shareholders of the Company.

持續關連交易 (續)

於本公司日期為二零二零年六月十七日的公告，本公司董事及控股股東涂先生持有隆鑫集團有限公司98%股權，而隆鑫集團有限公司持有隆鑫控股有限公司（「隆鑫控股」）98%股權。隆鑫國際由隆鑫控股全資擁有。因此，隆鑫國際由於是涂先生之聯繫人而根據上市規則為本公司之關連人士。

新協議為本集團提供穩定收入來源，對本集團大有裨益。補充協議進一步拓展本集團長期牢固業務關係，本集團可藉此促進未來增長。本集團認為，延長新協議之期限，以及增加截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度新協議項下之交易之年度上限及設定截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度之年度上限符合本集團之利益。

截至二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止財政年度各年，有關補充協議項下擬進行之交易之年度上限分別為18.8百萬美元、35.0百萬美元及50.0百萬美元（「新年度上限」）。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之實際交易總額為7.8百萬美元。

由於有關補充協議之年度上限之一項或多項適用百分比率超過5%，因此，補充協議構成本公司持續關連交易，且須遵守上市規則第14A章項下申報、年度審閱、公告及獨立股東批准之規定。於二零二零年七月三十一日，本公司已召開股東特別大會，而補充協議項下擬進行之交易及新年度上限已獲本公司獨立股東批准。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The aforesaid continuing connected transactions have been reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors. The independent non-executive directors of the Company have confirmed that the aforesaid continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) either on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as the case may be) independent third parties;
- (c) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole; and
- (d) within the respective cap amounts as disclosed in the previous announcements in which the relevant continuing connected transactions were disclosed.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Company's auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in this Annual Report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

Apart from the aforesaid continuing connected transactions, the related party transactions set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021 did not either fall within the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction", or were treated as de minimis transactions under Rule 14A.76 of the Listing Rules. The Company confirms that it has complied with applicable disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

持續關連交易 (續)

上述持續關連交易已由獨立非執行董事審閱。本公司獨立非執行董事確認，上述持續關連交易乃基於下列各項訂立：

- (a) 於本集團一般及日常業務過程中訂立；
- (b) 按一般商業條款或不遜於本集團向或獲獨立第三方提供(視情況而定)之條款訂立；
- (c) 根據監管此類交易之相關協議按公平合理且符合股東整體利益之條款進行；及
- (d) 不超逾於過往有關持續關連交易公告中披露之有關上限。

本公司核數師獲委聘根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核證工作準則第3000號「審核或審閱歷史財務資料以外的核證工作(修訂版)」，及參照實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」，就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。根據上市規則第14A.56條，本公司核數師已就本集團於本年報披露之持續關連交易，發出無保留意見並載有其發現及結論的函件。本公司已將該核數師函件副本送呈聯交所。

除上述持續關連交易外，本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度訂立的綜合財務報表附註37所載的關聯方交易不符合「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」的定義，或被視為上市規則第14A.76條項下的最低豁免水平交易。本公司確認其已遵守上市規則第14A章項下之適用披露規定。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, none of the Directors (except Mr. Tu Jianhua, details of which are set out below) has interests in any businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, pursuant to the Listing Rules:

董事於競爭業務中的權益

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，根據上市規則，概無董事（涂建華先生除外，其詳情載列如下）於與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務中擁有權益：

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of entity which businesses are considered to compete or likely to compete with the business of the Group 被視為與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務實體名稱	Description of businesses of the entity which are considered to compete or likely to compete with the business of the Group 被視為與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的實體從事的業務的描述	Nature of interest of the Director in the entity 董事於實體的權益性質
Mr. Tu Jianhua	Chongqing USUM Recycling Resources Development Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing USUM")*	According to the business scope as registered with the State Administration For Industry & Commerce of the PRC, this entity may engage in, inter alia, recycling, processing, marketing and sale of recycling resources, scrap metal related businesses.	Controlling shareholder
涂建華先生	重慶渝商再生資源開發有限公司 (「重慶渝商」)	根據於中國國家工商行政管理局登記的經營範圍，此實體可從事(其中包括)再生資源回收、加工、營銷及銷售、再生金屬相關業務。	控股股東

* for identification purposes only

* 僅供識別

Although the scope of business of Chongqing USUM allows it to engage in businesses that are considered likely to compete with the business of the Group, Mr. Tu Jianhua reported to the Board that Chongqing USUM is currently mainly engaged in the disintegration of automobiles and trading of steel scrap in the PRC, which are neither the same as nor compete with the businesses of the Group. Further, Chongqing USUM has no intention to engage in businesses that compete with or are likely to compete with the Group's businesses.

儘管重慶渝商的業務範圍容許其從事被視為可能與本集團構成競爭的業務，涂建華先生向董事會報告，重慶渝商現時在中國主要從事汽車解體及廢鋼貿易業務，與本集團的業務不同，亦不構成競爭。再者，重慶渝商無意從事與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務。

The Board and management team of the Company and Chongqing USUM do not overlap with each other and are independent of each other. Therefore, the Group is capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from, the businesses of Chongqing USUM in which Mr. Tu Jianhua has declared interests.

本公司董事會及管理團隊與重慶渝商並不重疊且互相獨立於對方。因此，本集團有能力獨立於涂建華先生已申報於其中擁有利益之重慶渝商之業務公正地經營其業務。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company and Its Associated Corporations

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

Long positions in Shares:

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Total number of Shares interested 持有權益的股份總數	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company (Note 1) 佔本公司股權 概約百分比 (附註1)
Mr. Tu Jianhua 涂建華先生	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%

權益披露

董事及主要行政人員於本公司股份、相關股份及債券或本公司及其相聯法團的任何特定承擔中的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事及本公司主要行政人員（「主要行政人員」）於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見《證券及期貨條例》（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置的登記冊中所記錄或根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下：

股份的好倉：

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (continued)

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company and Its Associated Corporations (continued)

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 December 2021, the total number of issued Shares was 1,605,152,291 Shares.
- (2) The 978,383,181 Shares were held by the USUM Investment Group Hong Kong Limited ("USUMHK"), a company in which Mr. Tu Jianhua ("Mr. Tu") was indirectly interested. USUMHK is directly wholly owned by USUM Investment Group Limited ("USUM Group"), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC. The single largest shareholder of USUM Group is Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Loncin Holdings"), with an equity interest in USUM Group of 53.29%. The remaining equity interests in USUM Group are held by 13 individuals and 27 companies, all of whom are independent third parties of Loncin Holdings and Mr. Tu, and they each hold between 0.29% to 10% equity interests in USUM Group. Loncin Holdings is 98% owned by Loncin Group Co., Ltd. ("Loncin Group") and 2% owned by Mr. Tu. Loncin Group is 98% owned by Mr. Tu; 1% owned by Ms. Tu Jianmin and 1% owned by Ms. Tu Jianrong, both being sisters of Mr. Tu. USUMHK held 978,383,181 Shares as at 31 December 2021. Therefore, Mr. Tu was deemed to be interested in the Shares held by USUMHK pursuant to the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, none of the Directors and Chief Executives had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

權益披露 (續)

董事及主要行政人員於本公司股份、相關股份及債券或本公司及其相聯法團的任何特定承擔中的權益及淡倉 (續)

附註：

- (1) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，已發行股份總數為1,605,152,291股股份。
- (2) 978,383,181股股份乃由渝商投資集團(香港)有限公司(「渝商香港」)持有，渝商香港為一間由涂建華先生(「涂先生」)間接擁有權益的公司。渝商香港由渝商投資集團股份有限公司(「渝商集團」)直接全資擁有，渝商集團為一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司。渝商集團的最大單一股東為隆鑫控股有限公司(「隆鑫控股」)，其於渝商集團的股權為53.29%。渝商集團的餘下股權由13名個人及27間公司(均為獨立於隆鑫控股及涂先生的第三方)持有。該等個人及公司分別持有渝商集團0.29%至10%之股權。隆鑫控股分別由隆鑫集團有限公司(「隆鑫集團」)擁有98%及涂先生擁有2%。隆鑫集團由涂先生擁有98%；由涂建敏女士及涂建容女士(均為涂先生的姊妹)分別擁有1%。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，渝商香港持有978,383,181股股份。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，涂先生被視為於渝商香港持有的股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，董事及主要行政人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份或債券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(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文規定，彼等被當作或視作擁有之權益或淡倉)；或本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置之登記冊中所記錄；或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (continued)

Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

As at 31 December 2021, the interests and short positions of the persons, other than the Directors and Chief Executives, in the shares and underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in Shares:

Name of shareholder 股東名稱／姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Total number of Shares interested 持有權益的 股份總數	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company (Note 1) 佔本公司股權 概約百分比 (附註1)
USUM Investment Group Hong Kong Limited 渝商投資集團(香港)有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%
USUM Investment Group Limited 渝商投資集團股份有限公司	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%
Loncin Holdings Co., Ltd. 隆鑫控股有限公司	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%
Loncin Group Co., Ltd. 隆鑫集團有限公司	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%

權益披露 (續)

主要股東於本公司的股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，除董事及主要行政人員外，以下人士於股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置之登記冊中所記錄的權益及淡倉如下：

股份的好倉：

Directors' Report
董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (continued)
Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company (continued)

權益披露 (續)

主要股東於本公司的股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉 (續)

Name of shareholder 股東名稱/姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份/權益性質	Total number of Shares interested 持有權益的 股份總數	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company (Note 1) 佔本公司股權 概約百分比 (附註1)
Mr. Tu Jianhua 涂建華先生	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	978,383,181 (Note 2) (附註2)	60.95%
Tai Security Holding Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	98,773,990 (Note 3) (附註3)	6.15%
Good Union Hong Kong Investment Limited 星滙香港投資有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	44,700,000 (Note 4) (附註4)	2.79%
Mr. Zhang Mingjie 張明杰先生	Interest in controlled corporations 於受控制法團之權益	143,473,990 (Notes 3 & 4) (附註3及4)	8.94%

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 December 2021, the total number of issued Shares was 1,605,152,291 Shares.
- (2) The 978,383,181 Shares were held by the USUMHK, a company in which Mr. Tu was indirectly interested. USUMHK is directly wholly owned by USUM Group, a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC. The single largest shareholder of USUM Group is Loncin Holdings, with an equity interest in USUM Group of 53.29%. The remaining equity interests in USUM Group are held by 13 individuals and 27 companies, all of whom are independent third parties of Loncin Holdings and Mr. Tu, and they each hold between 0.29% to 10% equity interests in USUM Group. Loncin Holdings is 98% owned by Loncin Group and 2% owned by Mr. Tu. Loncin Group is 98% owned by Mr. Tu; 1% owned by Ms. Tu Jianmin and 1% owned by Ms. Tu Jianrong, both being sisters of Mr. Tu. USUMHK held 978,383,181 Shares as at 31 December 2021. Therefore, Mr. Tu was deemed to be interested in the Shares held by USUMHK pursuant to the SFO.

附註：

- (1) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，已發行股份的總數為1,605,152,291股股份。
- (2) 978,383,181股股份乃由渝商香港持有，渝商香港為一間由涂先生間接擁有權益的公司。渝商香港由渝商集團直接全資擁有，渝商集團為一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司。渝商集團的最大單一股東為隆鑫控股，其於渝商集團的股權為53.29%。渝商集團的餘下股權由13名個人及27間公司（均為獨立於隆鑫控股及涂先生的第三方）持有。該等個人及公司分別持有渝商集團0.29%至10%之股權。隆鑫控股分別由隆鑫集團擁有98%及涂先生擁有2%。隆鑫集團由涂先生擁有98%，由涂建敏女士及涂建容女士（均為涂先生的姊妹）分別擁有1%。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，渝商香港持有978,383,181股股份。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，涂先生被視為於渝商香港持有的股份中擁有權益。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (continued) Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (3) The 98,773,990 Shares were held by Tai Security Holding Limited ("Tai Security") as beneficial owner and Tai Security was wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang Mingjie ("Mr. Zhang") as at 31 December 2021. Therefore, Mr. Zhang was deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares as held by Tai Security pursuant to the SFO.
- (4) The 44,700,000 Shares were held by Good Union Hong Kong Investment Limited ("Good Union") as beneficial owner and Good Union was wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang as at 31 December 2021. Therefore, Mr. Zhang was deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares as held by Good Union pursuant to the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than the directors and chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying Shares 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 pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set by the senior management of the Group based on their performance, experience, and prevailing industry practices so as to retain competent employees.

The emolument of the Directors is decided by the remuneration committee of the Company, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

權益披露 (續)

主要股東於本公司的股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉 (續)

附註：(續)

- (3) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，Tai Security Holding Limited (「Tai Security」) 作為實益擁有人持有98,773,990股股份，而Tai Security由張明杰先生 (「張先生」) 全資擁有。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，張先生被視為於Tai Security持有的相同股份數目中擁有權益。
- (4) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，星滙香港投資有限公司 (「星滙」) 作為實益擁有人持有44,700,000股股份，而星滙由張先生全資擁有。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，張先生被視為於星滙持有的相同股份數目中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司並不知悉任何人士 (本公司董事及主要行政人員除外) 於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文規定須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置之登記冊中所記錄的權益或淡倉。

薪酬政策

本集團的高級管理層根據本集團僱員的表現、經驗及現有行業慣例制定薪酬政策以挽留有能力的僱員。

本公司薪酬委員會考慮本公司的經營業績、個人表現及比較市場數據釐定董事薪酬。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION BY BAND

The remuneration of the Company's senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out below:

		Number of individuals 人數
Remuneration Band:	薪酬範圍：	
HK\$0 to HK\$1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	8
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,500,001港元至2,500,000港元	2
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,500,000	2,500,001港元至3,500,000港元	–
More than HK\$3,500,001	3,500,001港元以上	5

SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except for the litigation mentioned in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section, the Company was not engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim of material importance is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this Annual Report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, the Company has maintained sufficient public float under the Listing Rules throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and as at the date of this Annual Report.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 290 of this Annual Report.

高級管理人員之薪酬範圍

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司高級管理人員之薪酬範圍載列如下：

		Number of individuals 人數
Remuneration Band:	薪酬範圍：	
HK\$0 to HK\$1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	8
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,500,001港元至2,500,000港元	2
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,500,000	2,500,001港元至3,500,000港元	–
More than HK\$3,500,001	3,500,001港元以上	5

重大法律訴訟

除「管理層討論及分析」一節所述的訴訟外，本公司並未涉及任何重大訴訟或仲裁，且據董事所知悉，亦無針對本公司的任何未決或具有威脅的重大訴訟或索賠。

企業管治

本公司採用的主要企業管治常規載於本年報企業管治報告。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司所擁有的公開可得資料並就董事於本年報刊發前的最後實際可行日期所知悉，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止整個財政年度及於本年報日期，本公司已維持上市規則項下的充足公眾持股量。

五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債概要載於本年報第290頁。

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2021, 7 February 2022, 21 March 2022 and 22 April 2022 in relation to the potential Restructuring (as defined below) of the Controlling Shareholders (as defined below) (collectively, the "Announcements").

As disclosed in the Announcements, Loncin Group Co., Limited, Loncin Holdings Co., Limited and USUM Investment Group Limited (the "Controlling Shareholders"), which are intermediate controlling shareholders of the Company, and ten other companies related to the Controlling Shareholders (together with the Controlling Shareholders, the "Loncin Restructuring Companies") are undergoing a restructuring (the "Restructuring") under the supervision of the Fifth Intermediate People's Court of Chongqing City (the "Chongqing Intermediate Court"). On 30 September 2021, the Chongqing Intermediate Court accepted the filing of the application for the pre-restructuring of the Loncin Restructuring Companies. Temporary restructuring administrator has been appointed to lead the restructuring process. On 30 December 2021, the Company was informed that, with the authorisation from the Loncin Restructuring Companies, their temporary restructuring administrator has signed a restructuring investment agreement with an investors consortium (the "Consortium") which is led by Shandong Jiuyang Group Limited ("Shandong Jiuyang"). On 7 February 2022, the Company received a notice from USUM Investment Group Limited that it had received a ruling from Chongqing Intermediate Court on 30 January 2022 approving the acceptance of the restructuring application of USUM Investment Group Limited.

On 21 April 2022, the Company was informed by Shandong Jiuyang that the Executive Director of the Corporate Finance Division (the "Executive") of the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") has confirmed that no mandatory general offer obligation for the shares of the Company will be triggered by Shandong Jiuyang as a result of the Restructuring under Note 8 to Rule 26.1 of The Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "Takeovers Code"). For the purposes of the Takeovers Code, the offer period commenced from 30 December 2021 and ended on 22 April 2022.

報告期後事項

茲提述本公司日期為二零二一年十二月三十日、二零二二年二月七日、二零二二年三月二十一日及二零二二年四月二十二日的該等公告，內容涉及控股股東（定義見下文）的潛在重整（定義見下文）（統稱「該等公告」）。

誠如該等公告所披露，本公司之間接控股股東隆鑫集團有限公司、隆鑫控股有限公司及渝商投資集團股份有限公司（「控股股東」）以及與控股股東有關連之十間其他公司（連同控股股東統稱為「隆鑫重整公司」）正在重慶市第五中級人民法院（「重慶中級法院」）的監督下進行重整（「重整」）。於二零二一年九月三十日，重慶中級法院受理隆鑫重整公司預重整申請。已任命預重整輔助機構領導重整過程。於二零二一年十二月三十日，本公司接獲通知，經隆鑫重整公司授權，其預重整輔助機構已與由山東九羊集團有限公司（「山東九羊」）作為牽頭方組成的投資者聯盟（「聯盟」）簽訂重整投資協議。於二零二二年二月七日，本公司接獲渝商投資集團股份有限公司通知，其於二零二二年一月三十日收到重慶中級法院送達的裁定書，批准受理渝商投資集團股份有限公司的重整申請。

於二零二二年四月二十一日，本公司獲山東九羊通知，香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會（「證監會」）企業融資部執行董事（「執行人員」）已確認根據香港公司收購及合併守則（「收購守則」）規則26.1註釋8，山東九羊將不會因重整而觸發對本公司股份之強制全面要約責任。就收購守則而言，要約期間於二零二一年十二月三十日開始及於二零二二年四月二十二日結束。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

The Loncin Restructuring Companies have convened the first creditors' meeting of the Restructuring through online meeting on 22 April 2022. As at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, the plan of the Restructuring has not been submitted to the creditors of the Loncin Restructuring Companies at creditors' meetings for voting and approval.

As a matter of procedure, implementation of the Restructuring is conditional upon and remains subject to approval by the creditors of the Loncin Restructuring Companies at a creditors' meeting and sanction by the Chongqing Intermediate Court. As at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, neither the creditors' approval nor the court's sanction has been obtained.

Given that the Company is not one of the Loncin Restructuring Companies and is independent from the Controlling Shareholders in respect of business, personnel, assets and finance, the Board confirms that the Restructuring of the Controlling Shareholders mentioned above currently has no material adverse impact on the operation and the financial status of the Company.

The Company will closely monitor the subsequent development and effect of the Restructuring. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate or required in accordance with the Listing Rules, the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") and/or the Takeovers Code (as the case may be).

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Certified Public Accountants, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

For and on behalf of the Board
代表董事會

Li Linhui
李林輝
Chairman
主席

Hong Kong, 13 June 2022
香港，二零二二年六月十三日

報告期後事項 (續)

隆鑫重整公司已於二零二二年四月二十二日透過網絡會議召開重整之第一次債權人會議。於本年報刊發前的最後實際可行日期，重整計劃尚未提交予隆鑫重整公司債權人在債權人會議上表決及批准。

就程序而言，實施重整須待隆鑫重整公司債權人於債權人會議上批准並獲得重慶中級法院許可後，方可作實。於本年報刊發前的最後實際可行日期，均未獲得債權人批准及法院許可。

鑒於本公司並非隆鑫重整公司之一，且於業務、人員、資產及財務方面獨立於控股股東，董事會確認，上述控股股東重整目前對本公司的營運及財務狀況並無重大不利影響。

本公司將密切關注重整之後續發展及影響。本公司將根據上市規則、證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）及／或收購守則（視情況而定）之規定，在適當或需要時另行發佈公告。

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執業會計師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核，其將於應屆股東週年大會上退任並符合資格且願意獲續聘。

INTRODUCTION

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. The Company believes that an effective corporate governance practice is fundamental to enhancing shareholder value and safeguarding the interests of Shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate government practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business. The code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (the "CG Code") have been adopted to shape the Company's corporate governance structure. This corporate governance report describes how the principles of the CG Code have been applied during the year ended 31 December 2021 under different aspects.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company recognises the importance of corporate transparency and accountability and is committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance. Throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions of the CG code, contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, save and except as explained below:

C.2.1

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 (former code provision A.2.1) of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Chen Chunguo ("Mr. Chen") resigned as the chairman of the Board ("Chairman") and an executive Director with effect from 3 March 2021. Since then, Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan ("Mr. Suchan"), the chief executive officer of the Company ("CEO"), temporarily took up all the responsibilities of the Chairman.

緒言

本公司深諳維持高水平企業管治之重要性。本公司相信有效之企業管治常規乃提升股東價值與保障股東及其他利益相關者權益之基本要素。董事會制定適當政策及實施適合本集團業務開展及增長之企業管治常規。上市規則附錄十四所載《企業管治守則》（「企業管治守則」）之守則條文已獲採納作為本公司之企業管治架構。本企業管治報告闡述截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度該等企業管治守則之原則如何在各不同方面獲應用。

遵守企業管治守則

本公司深知企業透明度及問責制之重要性，並致力於實現高標準企業管治。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度全年，本公司已遵守上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則的所有適用的守則條文，惟以下所述例外情況除外：

C.2.1

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條（前守則條文第A.2.1條），主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。陳春國先生（「陳先生」）已辭任董事會主席（「主席」）及執行董事，自二零二一年三月三日起生效。自此，本公司行政總裁（「行政總裁」）Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生（「Suchan先生」）暫時承擔主席的所有職責。

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE (continued)

C.2.1 (continued)

Mr. Suchan was suspended from his role as the CEO by the Board on 6 December 2021; and he was further removed as an executive Director by the shareholders of the Company in the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 7 January 2022; and on the same date, he ceased to be the CEO.

Mr. Li Linhui ("Mr. Li") was appointed as the Chairman and temporarily took up the responsibilities of the CEO with effect from 13 December 2021.

Vesting the roles of both Chairman and CEO in the same person is a temporary measure due to the vacancies of the position of Chairman or CEO. The Company is looking for a suitable candidate for the position of the CEO. Also, the Directors considered that the present arrangement would not impair the balance of power and authority considering the background and experience of the Directors and the number of independent on-executive Directors on the Board. Accordingly, the Directors considered that the temporary deviation from provision C.2.1 of the CG Code was appropriate in such circumstances.

The Company will, from time to time, review the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance structure and consider whether any changes are necessary.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiries made by the Company of all such Directors, that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2021.

遵守企業管治守則 (續)

C.2.1 (續)

Suchan先生已於二零二一年十二月六日被董事會暫停其行政總裁的職務；且彼進一步被本公司股東在本公司於二零二二年一月七日舉行的股東特別大會上罷免其執行董事的職務；同日，彼不再擔任行政總裁。

李林輝先生（「李先生」）獲委任為主席並暫時承擔行政總裁的職責，自二零二一年十二月十三日起生效。

由於主席及行政總裁職位空缺，由同一人同時擔任主席及行政總裁乃屬暫時舉措。本公司正為行政總裁一職物色合適候選人。此外，考慮到董事的背景和經驗及董事會中獨立非執行董事的人數，董事認為目前的安排不會損害權力和權限的平衡。因此，董事認為在此情況下暫時偏離企業管治守則條文第C.2.1條屬恰當。

本公司將不時審閱本集團企業管治架構之效能及考慮是否需要作出任何修改。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之標準守則作為董事進行證券交易之行為守則。經本公司向所有董事作出特定查詢後，所有有關董事已確認，於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內彼等均一直遵守標準守則所載之規定準則。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

As at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, the Board comprised four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, whose biographical details are set out in the "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 27 to 43 of this Annual Report, namely:

董事會

董事會的組成

於本年報刊發前的最後實際可行日期，董事會成員由四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。彼等之履歷詳情載於本年報第27至43頁「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節內，董事會成員包括：

Name of Director 董事姓名		Date of first appointment to the Board 首次獲委任加入董事會之日期	Date of last re-election as Director 上一次獲重選為董事之日期
Executive Director Tu Jianhua	執行董事 涂建華	29 April 2015 二零一五年四月二十九日	29 June 2021 二零二一年六月二十九日
Li Linhui	李林輝	13 December 2021 二零二一年十二月十三日	N/A 不適用
Miao Yu	苗雨	29 December 2020 二零二零年十二月二十九日	29 June 2021 二零二一年六月二十九日
Yao Jietian	姚杰天	13 December 2021 二零二一年十二月十三日	N/A 不適用
Independent Non-Executive Directors Li Zhiguo	獨立非執行董事 李志国	24 May 2021 二零二一年五月二十四日	29 June 2021 二零二一年六月二十九日
Yan Guowan	晏国菀	4 March 2022 二零二二年三月四日	N/A 不適用
Szeto Yuk Ting	司徒毓廷	4 March 2022 二零二二年三月四日	N/A 不適用

None of the Directors has any personal relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) with any other Director or Chief Executive.

概無董事與任何其他董事或主要行政人員具有任何個人關係(包括財務、業務、家庭或其他重大或相關關係)。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Roles and responsibilities of the Board

The Board is collectively responsible for overseeing the management of the business and affairs of the Group. The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategies as well as operational and financial performances of the Group. Certain matters are reserved for decisions by the Board, including matters relating to: (i) the formulation of the Group's overall strategy and directions; (ii) any material conflict of interest of substantial Shareholders or Directors; (iii) approval of the Group's annual results, annual budgets, interim results and other significant operational and financial transactions; (iv) changes to the Company's capital structure; and (v) major appointments to the Board. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group and implementation and execution of policies and strategies decided by the Board to the executive Directors and management of the Company.

The Board is also responsible for performing corporate governance duties including risk management, internal controls, those under A.2.1 of the CG Code and relevant compliance issues relating to the business operation of the Group.

The Board reviews and monitors the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior manager; develops, reviews and monitors the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors.

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

董事會 (續)

董事會之角色及職責

董事會共同負責監督本集團業務及事務之管理工作。董事會定期會面，討論本集團整體策略以及營運與財務表現。董事會決定的若干事項包括有關(i)制定本集團整體策略及方向；(ii)主要股東或董事之任何重大利益衝突；(iii)批准本集團年度業績、年度預算、中期業績及其他重大營運與財務交易；(iv)更改本公司之股本結構；及(v)就董事會作出重大委任之事項。董事會已授權本公司執行董事及管理層負責本集團之日常管理、行政及營運，並實施及執行董事會決定之政策及策略。

董事會亦負責執行企業管治職責，包括風險管理、內部監控，企業管治守則第A.2.1條提及之企業管治職責及關乎本集團業務營運的有關合規事宜。

董事會審閱及監督董事及高級經理的培訓情況及持續專業發展；制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事的行為守則及合規手冊。

董事會的成員各有所長，而每名董事對於本集團所從事業務均具備充分行業知識、豐富的企業及策略規劃經驗及／或專門技術。董事整體為本公司帶來不同的經驗及專門技術。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings and Board practices

All Directors have been given sufficient time and support to understand the affairs of the Group and they have full and timely access to all relevant information regarding the Group's affairs and have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary"). The Directors may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expenses in carrying out their duties and responsibilities.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, fourteen Board meetings, one general meeting of the Company were held. The meetings are structured to allow open discussion. At the Board meetings, the Directors participated in discussing the strategies, operational and financial performance, corporate governance policy and internal control of the Group.

董事會 (續)

董事會會議及董事會常規

全體董事已付出足夠時間及支持以了解本集團事務，且彼等擁有及時接觸有關本集團事務之所有相關資料之一切權力，能夠獲得本公司公司秘書（「公司秘書」）之建議及服務而不受任何限制。董事在履行職責及職務時可尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司曾舉行十四次董事會會議及一次股東大會。該等會議以公開討論形式進行。於董事會會議上，董事均會參與討論本集團之策略、營運及財務表現、企業管治政策以及內部監控。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings and Board practices (continued)

Set out below is the attendance of the Directors at the Board and general meetings held during the year:

董事會 (續)

董事會會議及董事會常規 (續)

董事出席於本年度舉行之董事會會議及股東大會的情況列載如下：

Name of Director 董事姓名		No. of meeting attended/ eligible to attend 曾出席／合資格出席會議次數	
		Regular Board Meeting 定期董事會會議	General Meeting 股東大會
Executive Director	執行董事		
Tu Jianhua	涂建華	14/14	1/1
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021)	李林輝 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	0/0	0/0
Miao Yu	苗雨	11/14	0/1
Yao Jietian (appointed on 13 December 2021)	姚杰天 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	0/0	0/0
Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022)	Rafael Heinrich Suchan (於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)	13/14	1/1
Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021)	Martin Simon (於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)	10/14	1/1
Ding Zhiyi (resigned on 5 March 2021)	丁志懿 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	0/0	0/0
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021)	陳春國 (於二零二一年三月三日辭任)	0/0	0/0
Independent Non-Executive Director	獨立非執行董事		
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021)	李志國 (於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)	6/8	1/1
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022)	晏國苑 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	0/0	0/0
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022)	司徒毓廷 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	0/0	0/0
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021)	陸海林 (於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	9/12	1/1
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021)	高瑞強 (於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及 於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	8/12	1/1
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021)	楊雅麗 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	0/0	0/0
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021)	王奇偉 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	0/0	0/0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings and Board practices (continued)

The Company Secretary or the staff of the company secretarial department of the Company prepared and kept detailed minutes of each Board meeting and, within a reasonable time after each meeting, the draft minutes were circulated to all Directors for comment and the final and approved version of the minutes were sent to all Directors for their records. The same practices and procedures as used in the Board meetings had also been adopted and followed for the Board committees meetings. All the minutes of the meetings recorded sufficient details of the matters considered and decision reached are available for inspection by the Directors at any time.

Notices of Board meetings were given to the Directors at least 14 days prior to the date of the relevant meeting. Briefing papers were prepared for all substantive agenda items and were circulated to the Directors at least 3 days before each Board meeting. The Company Secretary or the staff of the company secretarial department of the Company is responsible for providing accurate, timely and clear information to the Directors prior to the Board meetings so as to ensure that the Directors are able to make informed decisions regarding the matters to be discussed in the meeting.

If any of the Directors has a potential conflict of interest in a matter being considered in the Board meeting, such Director(s) shall abstain from voting in relation to that particular matter. Independent non-executive Directors with no conflict of interest in such matters would be present at the Board meetings to deal with such conflict of interest issues.

Access to sufficient information of the Group

The management is committed to providing the Board with appropriate and sufficient explanation and information of the Group's affairs through financial reports, business and operational reports and budget statements, in a timely manner, to enable them to make informed decisions.

The Directors are also provided with access to the Group's management and Company Secretary at all times to obtain relevant information for carrying out their duties as Directors of the Company.

董事會 (續)

董事會會議及董事會常規 (續)

本公司之公司秘書或公司秘書部員工負責編製及備存每次董事會會議之詳細會議記錄，並於每次會議後之合理時間內向全體董事傳閱會議記錄初稿，以供董事提供意見，而會議記錄最終獲批准之版本會發給全體董事作記錄。董事委員會會議亦已採用及沿用董事會會議採用之相同常規及程序。所有會議記錄載有所考慮事項及所達致決定的充分詳情，並可供董事於任何時間查閱。

本公司須於相關會議日期前最少十四天向董事發出董事會會議的通知，就所有主要議程項目編製簡介文件並於每次董事會會議前至少三天向董事傳閱有關文件。為確保董事能夠就會議上討論的事項作出知情決定，本公司之公司秘書或公司秘書部員工須於董事會會議前向董事提供準確、及時及清晰的資料。

倘任何董事與董事會會議上考慮之事項有潛在利益衝突，則有關董事須就該特定事項放棄投票，由出席董事會會議而於該等事項並無利益衝突之獨立非執行董事處理該等利益衝突事項。

取閱本集團之充分資料

管理層致力透過財務報告、業務及營運報告以及預算報表，就本集團事務適時地向董事會提供恰當及充分的說明及資料，從而讓彼等作出知情決定。

董事亦可於任何時間向本集團管理層及公司秘書取閱相關資料，以履行其作為本公司董事的職責。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Chen Chunguo (“Mr. Chen”) tendered his resignation as the Chairman and an executive Director with effect from 3 March 2021. Since then, Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan (“Mr. Suchan”) took up all the responsibilities of the Chairman.

With effect from 6 December 2021, Mr. Suchan was suspended from his role as the CEO. With effect from 13 December 2021, Mr. Li Linhui (“Mr. Li”) was appointed as the Chairman and also took up the responsibilities of the CEO. Mr. Suchan was removed as an executive Director by an ordinary resolution duly passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company which was held on 7 January 2022 and he also ceased to be the CEO on the same date.

During the Reporting Period, Mr. Chen or Mr. Suchan or Mr. Li was responsible for providing leadership of the Board and ensuring that all Directors are properly informed on issues to be discussed at Board meetings. In addition, he is responsible for ensuring that all Directors receive, in a timely manner, adequate, complete and reliable information in relation to the Group’s affairs. The Chairman also encouraged Directors to actively participate in and to make a full contribution to the Board so that the Board functions effectively and acts in the best interest of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, Mr. Suchan or Mr. Li was also responsible for the strategic planning, administration and management of the business of the Group. He was also responsible for the formulation and successful implementation of Group policies and assuming full accountability to the Board for all operations of the Group. Mr. Suchan or Mr. Li oversaw the Group’s compliance and internal control matters and maintains an ongoing dialogue with the Chairman and all Directors to keep them fully informed of all major business developments and issues. He had also been focusing on strategic planning and assessment of mergers and acquisitions opportunities for the Company.

主席及行政總裁

陳春国先生（「陳先生」）已提呈辭任主席及執行董事，自二零二一年三月三日起生效。自此，Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生（「Suchan先生」）承擔主席的所有職責。

自二零二一年十二月六日起，Suchan先生已被暫停其行政總裁的職務。自二零二一年十二月十三日起，李林輝先生（「李先生」）已獲委任為主席並承擔行政總裁的職責。Suchan先生已被在本公司於二零二二年一月七日舉行的股東特別大會上正式通過的普通決議案罷免其執行董事的職務，且彼於同日不再擔任行政總裁。

於報告期間內，陳先生或Suchan先生或李先生負責領導董事會，並確保全體董事已適當知悉董事會會議上討論之事宜。此外，彼負責確保全體董事及時收到有關本集團事務之充分、完整及可靠資料。主席亦鼓勵董事積極參與董事會，全力為董事會作出貢獻，以使董事會有效運作，並能按本公司之最佳利益行事。

於報告期間內，Suchan先生或李先生亦負責本集團業務的策略規劃、行政及管理。彼亦負責制定及成功實施本集團的政策，並就本集團的所有營運向董事會承擔全部責任。Suchan先生或李先生監察本集團的合規及內部監控事宜，並與主席及所有董事保持溝通，讓彼等可全面知悉所有主要業務發展及事宜。彼亦專注於策略性計劃以及評估本公司之併購機會。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All independent non-executive Directors were appointed for a term of one year with automatically renewal option for successive terms of one year upon the expiry of a term, which were subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and is eligible for re-election at each annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. None of them hold any other offices in the Company or any its subsidiaries or is interested in any Shares save as disclosed under section headed “Disclosure of Interests” on pages 55 to 59 in this Annual Report. In the Board meetings and Board committee meetings held during the year, constructive views and comments are given by the independent non-executive Directors, who have provided their independent judgement on the issues relating to the strategy, performance, conflict of interest and management process of the Group.

Following the changes of Directors on 5 March 2021, the Board only had two independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Loke Yu (“Dr. Loke”) and Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew (“Mr. Ko”), which therefore fell below the minimum requirements under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules. In addition, the number of members of the Audit Committee decreased from three to two, falling below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

On 24 May 2021, Prof. Li Zhiguo (“Prof. Li”) was appointed as an independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee, which allowed the Company to meet the minimum number of independent non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules and the minimum number of members in the Audit Committee as required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

Following the resignations of Dr. Loke and Mr. Ko, the independent non-executive Directors, on 6 December 2021, the Board only had one independent non-executive Director, namely Prof. Li, which therefore fell below the minimum requirements under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules. The Company also failed to meet the requirement under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules to have at least one independent non-executive Director who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. In addition, the number of members of the Audit Committee decreased from three to one, falling below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

獨立非執行董事

全體獨立非執行董事獲委任年期為一年（任期屆滿後可自動續任一年），惟根據本公司組織章程細則須每三年至少輪值退任一次且在本公司每一屆股東週年大會上均合資格重選連任。彼等概無於本公司或其任何子公司擔任任何其他職位，除本年報第55至59頁「權益披露」一節所披露者外，彼等亦無於任何股份中擁有權益。在本年度舉行的董事會會議以及董事委員會會議上，獨立非執行董事提供建設性意見及建議，並為有關本集團策略、業績、利益衝突及管理過程之事宜作出彼等的獨立判斷。

於二零二一年三月五日董事變更後，董事會僅有兩名獨立非執行董事（即陸海林博士（「陸博士」）及高瑞強先生（「高先生」）），因此低於上市規則第3.10(1)條的最低要求。此外，審核委員會成員人數由三名減至兩名，低於上市規則第3.21條規定的最低人數。

於二零二一年五月二十四日，李志國教授（「李教授」）獲委任為獨立非執行董事及審核委員會成員，從而使本公司能夠滿足上市規則第3.10(1)條的獨立非執行董事最低人數規定及上市規則第3.21條的審核委員會成員最低人數規定。

於二零二一年十二月六日獨立非執行董事陸博士及高先生辭任後，董事會僅有一名獨立非執行董事（即李教授），因此低於上市規則第3.10(1)條的最低要求。本公司亦未能滿足上市規則第3.10(2)條最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。此外，審核委員會成員人數由三名減至一名，低於上市規則第3.21條規定的最低人數。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (continued)

On 4 March 2022, Prof. Yan Guowan (“Prof. Yan”) and Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting (“Mr. Szeto”) were appointed as independent non-executive Directors and members of the Audit Committee, which allows the Company to meet the minimum number required under Rules 3.10(1) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the requirement under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules to have at least one independent non-executive director who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive Directors a written confirmation of his/her independence and the Board considers all of them, namely Prof. Li, Prof. Yan, Mr. Szeto, Dr. Loke and Mr. Ko to be independent pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lam Pui Sea (“Ms. Lam”) was appointed as the Company Secretary on 18 December 2020. Ms. Lam is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She holds a Bachelor of Economics and Finance degree from the University of Hong Kong. She has worked in various listed companies on the Stock Exchange and an international accounting firm. Ms. Lam has extensive experience in accounting and internal control, corporate secretarial services and corporate administration.

Ms. Lam resigned as the Company Secretary and Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty (“Ms. So”) was re-appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from 5 March 2021. Ms. So currently serves as a vice president of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, an external service provider. Ms. So has a Master of Chinese and Comparative Law degree from the City University of Hong Kong and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Leicester (long distance learning course). Ms. So was an associate of The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom and an associate of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute. During the Reporting Period, Ms. Wan Yuk Yee (Senior Manager) was the primary contact persons of Ms. So.

獨立非執行董事 (續)

於二零二二年三月四日，晏國菀教授（「晏教授」）及司徒毓廷先生（「司徒先生」）獲委任為獨立非執行董事及審核委員會成員，從而使本公司能夠滿足上市規則第3.10(1)及3.21條的最低人數規定以及上市規則第3.10(2)條最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事有關其獨立性之書面確認，董事會認為，根據上市規則第3.13條，彼等全體（即李教授、晏教授、司徒先生、陸博士及高先生）均屬獨立人士。

公司秘書

林霽詩女士（「林女士」）於二零二零年十二月十八日獲委任為公司秘書。林女士為香港會計師公會會員。彼持有香港大學經濟及金融學士學位。彼曾於若干於聯交所上市的公司及一所國際會計師行工作。林女士於會計、內部監控、公司秘書服務及公司管理方面擁有豐富經驗。

林女士已辭任公司秘書，而蘇淑儀女士（「蘇女士」）已獲重新委任為公司秘書，自二零二一年三月五日起生效。蘇女士現為方圓企業服務集團（香港）有限公司（一家外聘服務供應商）的副總裁。蘇女士擁有香港城市大學中國法與比較法碩士學位及萊斯特大學工商管理碩士學位（遠程學習課程）。蘇女士為英國特許管治公會會員及香港公司治理公會會員。於報告期間，溫玉儀女士（高級經理）為蘇女士的主要聯絡人。

COMPANY SECRETARY (continued)

The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the Board by ensuring efficient and effective information flow within the Board and that the Board's policy and procedures are followed.

The Company Secretary has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. The Company Secretary reports to the Board through the Compliance Director, Chairman and CEO. All Directors may have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters and facilitates the induction and professional development of the Directors.

The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring the procedures of the Board meetings are observed and providing the Board with opinions on matters in relation to the compliance with the procedures of the Board meetings.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, Ms. Lam and Ms. So had received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

The Board is fully involved in the selection and appointment of the Company Secretary.

公司秘書 (續)

公司秘書在支援董事會方面擔當重要角色，確保董事會成員之間資訊交流的效率及功效，以及遵循董事會政策及程序。

公司秘書須熟悉本公司的日常事務。公司秘書透過合規董事、主席及行政總裁向董事會匯報。所有董事可獲得公司秘書的建議及服務，公司秘書會定期向董事會提供有關管治及監管事項的最新資料，亦會安排董事的入職培訓及專業發展。

公司秘書亦負責確保董事會會議依程序進行，並就有關遵守董事會會議程序的事項向董事會提供意見。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，林女士及蘇女士已遵照上市規則第3.29條接受不少於15小時相關專業培訓。

董事會全面參與公司秘書之甄選及委任程序。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES

To assist the Board in the execution of its duties, the Board has delegated specific functions to six Board committees, namely the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Strategy and Investment Committee and the Pricing Committee, details of which are as follows:

董事委員會

董事會向六個董事委員會(執行委員會、審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會、戰略與投資委員會及定價委員會)委派指定職責，以協助董事會執行職責，詳情載列如下：

Name of Director	Executive Committee	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Strategy and Investment Committee	Pricing Committee [#]
董事姓名	執行委員會	審核委員會	提名委員會	薪酬委員會	戰略與投資委員會	定價委員會 [#]
Executive Director	執行董事					
Tu Jianhua	M				M	
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021)	C		C		C	C
Miao Yu	M		M	M	M	M
Yao Jietian (appointed on 13 December 2021)	M				M	M
Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022)	M				M	M
Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021)	M				M	M
Ding Zhiyi (resigned on 5 March 2021)	M				M	M
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021)	C		C		C	C
Independent Non-Executive Director	獨立非執行董事					
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021)		M	M	M		
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022)		C	M	M		
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022)		M	M	C		
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021)		C	M	M		
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021)		M	M	C	M	
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021)		M	M	C		
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021)		M	M	M		

* C – Chairman
M – Member

[#] Other members of the Pricing Committee are certain senior management of the Company.

* C – 主席
M – 成員

[#] 定價委員會其他成員為本公司若干高級管理人員。

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Board established the Executive Committee in 2011 with written terms of reference, which is responsible for the management and administration of the business of the Company and any matters which are within the ordinary course of the Company's business under the control and supervision of the Board and in accordance with the provisions of the terms of reference of the Executive Committee for ensuring a high standard of corporate governance and compliance of the Company. The written terms of reference of the Executive Committee are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

The Board delegated certain corporate governance functions to the Executive Committee, which develops and reviews the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and makes recommendations to the Board; reviews and monitors (i) the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company; (ii) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and (iii) the code of conduct and Model Code applicable to the Directors or employees.

Directors' Training and Professional Development

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

Development and training of Directors is an ongoing process to ensure that they can perform their duties appropriately. During the year ended 31 December 2021, all Directors were provided with regular 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, all 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. The Company updates Directors on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

執行委員會

董事會已於二零一一年成立執行委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。執行委員會負責本公司的管理及行政事務，以及本公司日常業務過程中的任何事宜，受董事會控制及監管，並按執行委員會職權範圍之規定行事，以確保本公司高水準的企業管治及合規。執行委員會的書面職權範圍於聯交所網站及本公司網站可供閱覽。

董事會已授權執行委員會若干企業管治職能，其制定及審閱本公司企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會作出意見，檢討及監察(i)本公司董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；(ii)遵守法律及監管規定；及(iii)適用於董事或僱員的行為守則及標準守則。

董事培訓及專業發展

每名新獲委任董事均獲提供有關資料及全面指引，以確保彼適當了解本公司之營運及業務以及彼於相關法規、法律、規則及規定下之職責。

本公司持續提供董事發展及培訓，以確保彼等能夠適當履行職責。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司定期向全體董事提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景之最新資料，以便全體董事會及每名董事履行其職責。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。本公司不時向董事提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定之最新發展，以確保彼等遵守有關法規及加深彼等對良好企業管治常規之認識。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (continued)

Directors' Training and Professional Development (continued)

The training received by the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2021 is summarised as follows:

執行委員會 (續)

董事培訓及專業發展 (續)

董事於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度所接受之培訓概述如下：

Directors 董事	Types of training 培訓類別
Tu Jianhua 涂建華	A, B
Li Linhui 李林輝 (appointed on 13 December 2021)	B
Miao Yu 苗雨	A, B
Yao Jietian 姚杰天 (appointed on 13 December 2021)	A, B
Rafael Heinrich Suchan Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022)	A, B
Martin Simon Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021)	A, B
Ding Zhiyi 丁志懿 (resigned on 5 March 2021)	B
Chen Chunguo 陳春國 (resigned on 3 March 2021)	B
Li Zhiguo 李志國 (appointed on 24 May 2021)	A, B
Yan Guowan 晏國苑 (appointed on 4 March 2022)	B
Szeto Yuk Ting 司徒毓廷 (appointed on 4 March 2022)	B
Loke Yu 陸海林 (resigned on 6 December 2021)	A, B
Ko Frankie Andrew 高瑞強 (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021)	A, B
Yang Yali 楊雅麗 (resigned on 5 March 2021)	B
Wang Qiwei 王奇偉 (resigned on 5 March 2021)	B
A attending seminars/conferences/forums/briefings/workshops relevant to the business of the Group or Director's duties	A 出席與本集團業務或董事職責相關之研討會/座談會/論壇/簡介會/工作坊
B reading articles relevant to corporate governance, regulatory updates and Directors' duties and responsibilities	B 閱讀與企業管治、最新監管規定及董事職責及責任相關之刊物

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in 2010 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Company has adopted a set of the revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee in 2015, which has included changes in line with the amendments to the Main Board Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website. The Audit Committee has established a whistleblowing policy of the Company in 2012 and set out the procedures on reporting possible improprieties in financial reporting matters of the Company.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include monitoring the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, reviewing the effectiveness of Company's internal control (including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programs and budget) and risk management systems as delegated by the Board, and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and engagement of the external auditor for the audit and non-audit services. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

審核委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則於二零一零年成立審核委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。本公司已於二零一五年採納一套經修訂的審核委員會職權範圍，當中包括與主板上市規則修訂一致之變動。審核委員會的書面職權範圍於聯交所網站及本公司網站可供閱覽。審核委員會已於二零一二年制定本公司的舉報政策，並列明舉報本公司的財務申報事宜中可能存在之不恰當行為的程序。

審核委員會之主要職責包括按董事會授權監督本公司財務報表是否完整全面、檢討本公司之內部監控(包括資源充足性、本公司會計及財務申報職能員工之資歷及經驗以及其培訓計劃及預算)及風險管理制度之成效，並就委聘外聘核數師進行審計及非審計服務向董事會作出推薦意見。審核委員會獲提供充足資源以履行其職責。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)

Members of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each member are as follows:

Name of committee member 委員會成員姓名	Position 職位	Role in Audit Committee 在審核委員會之職能	Meetings attended/ eligible to attend 已出席/ 合資格出席會議次數
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022) 晏国苑 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Chairman 主席	0/0
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021) 李志国 (於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	1/1
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022) 司徒毓廷 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021) 陸海林 (於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Chairman 主席	2/2
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021) 高瑞強 (於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及 於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	2/2
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021) 杨雅丽 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021) 王奇伟 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0

審核委員會 (續)

審核委員會成員及各成員之出席情況如下：

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Audit Committee reviewed, together with the management, the annual results, interim results and related announcements including the disclosures, financial reporting and the accounting policies adopted by the Group prior to the submission to the Board approval; discussed with management on significant judgements affecting Group's consolidated financial statements and approved the appointment of external auditor; reviewed and discussed the internal control report; reviewed and assessed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management; and reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness during the audit process.

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會連同管理層已於提呈董事會批准前審閱全年業績、中期業績及其相關公告，包括本集團採納的披露、財務申報及會計政策；與管理層討論影響本集團綜合財務報表的重要判斷及批准委聘外聘核數師；審閱及討論內部監控報告；檢討及評估本公司內部監控及風險管理的充足性及有效性；以及檢討及監控外聘核數師的獨立性及核數程序的客觀性及有效性。

AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)

The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group on a going concern basis. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's annual results and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment in annual/interim reports, price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures. Save as disclosed in Note 2.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Auditors' Remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group had engaged the Group's external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"), to provide the following services and their respective fees charged are set out as below:

Type of services	服務類別	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Audit services	審計服務	17.3
Non-audit services	非審計服務	8.0
Total	總計	25.3

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group had also engaged other auditors to provide audit services to certain subsidiaries of the Group and the aggregated fees charged were HK\$1.9 million.

審核委員會 (續)

董事會有責任以持續經營之基準編製財務報表，有關報表真實公平地反映本集團的財務狀況。審核委員會已審閱本公司截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績及綜合財務報表。董事了解彼等之責任為對年報／中期報告、股價敏感資料公告及其他財務披露編製平衡、清晰及全面之評核。除綜合財務報表附註2.1.1所披露者外，董事並不知悉有關任何事項或情況之重大不明朗因素，而有關事項或情況可能使本公司持續經營之能力受到重大質疑。

核數師薪酬

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團聘用羅兵咸永道會計師事務所（「羅兵咸永道」）為本集團外聘核數師，所提供服務及相關費用如下：

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團亦委聘其他核數師為本集團若干子公司提供審計服務，而彼等所收取的總費用為1.9百萬港元。

AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)

Board's Responsibilities for the Accounts

The Board is responsible for the preparation of accounts for each financial period, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. In preparing these accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and has prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing all information and representations contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for that period. The Directors consider that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with all appropriate accounting standards and requirements and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and reasonable, informed and prudent judgement of the Board and the management. Save as disclosed in Note 2.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

The statements of the auditor of the Group about its reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" on from pages 110 to 117 of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include reviewing and supervising the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control procedures of the Group and nominating and monitoring external auditors. In compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, the chairman of the Audit Committee possesses the appropriate professional and accounting qualifications.

審核委員會 (續)

董事會編製賬目之責任

董事會負責編製各財政期間之賬目，有關賬目真實公平地反映本集團於該期間之事務狀況、業績及現金流量。在編製截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之該等賬目時，董事會已挑選合適會計政策並貫徹應用、作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計，並按持續基準編製賬目。

問責及審核

董事了解彼等有責任編製本公司截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表所載的一切資料及陳述，有關報表真實公平地反映本集團的事務狀況以及該期間之業績及現金流量。董事認為財務報表已遵照所有適用會計準則及規定編製，並反映根據董事會及管理層的最佳估計、合理知情及審慎的判斷所得的數額。除綜合財務報表附註2.1.1所披露者外，董事並不知悉有關任何事項或情況之重大不明朗因素，而有關事項或情況可能使本公司持續經營之能力受到重大質疑。因此，董事已按照持續經營基準編製本公司的綜合財務報表。

本集團核數師就其對本集團財務報表的呈報責任作出的聲明載於本年報第110至117頁的「獨立核數師報告」一節。

內部監控

審核委員會的主要職責包括檢討及監督本集團的財務報告程序、風險管理及內部監控程序，以及提名及監察外聘核數師。為符合上市規則第3.21條，審核委員會主席具備適當專業及會計資格。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established in 2010 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Company has adopted a set of the revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee in 2013. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include:

1. formulating the nomination policy for consideration by the Board and implement the nomination policy laid down by the Board;
2. reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; and
3. identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships.

The Nomination Committee currently comprises Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman), Prof. Li Zhiguo (independent non-executive Director), Prof. Yan Guowan (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Miao Yu (executive Director).

提名委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則於二零一零年成立提名委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。本公司已於二零一三年採納一套經修訂之提名委員會職權範圍。提名委員會的書面職權範圍於聯交所網站及本公司網站可供閱覽。

提名委員會的主要職責包括：

1. 制定提名政策供董事會考慮，實施董事會規定的提名政策；
2. 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、人數和組成（包括技能、知識和經驗方面），並就任何為配合本公司的企業策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；及
3. 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見。

提名委員會目前包括李林輝先生（主席）、李志國教授（獨立非執行董事）、晏國苑教授（獨立非執行董事）、司徒毓廷先生（獨立非執行董事）及苗雨先生（執行董事）。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (continued)

The Nomination Committee convened four meetings during the year ended 31 December 2021 with the attendance of each member as follows:

提名委員會 (續)

提名委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度共召開四次會議，各成員出席情況如下：

Name of committee member 委員會成員姓名	Position 職位	Role in Nomination Committee 在提名委員會之職能	Meetings attended/ eligible to attend 已出席/ 合資格出席會議次數
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021) 李林輝 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席	0/0
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021) 李志國 (於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	1/1
Miao Yu (appointed to the Nomination Committee on 13 December 2021) 苗雨 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任為提名委員會成員)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員	1/1
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022) 晏國寬 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022) 司徒毓廷 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021) 陸海林 (於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	3/3
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021) 高瑞強 (於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	3/3
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021) 楊雅麗 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021) 王奇偉 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021) 陳春國 (於二零二一年三月三日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席	0/0

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the Nomination Committee has reviewed and discussed the composition, size and structure of the Board, the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and re-election of Directors.

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度全年，提名委員會已檢討及討論董事會的組成、人數及架構、獨立非執行董事的獨立性及重選董事。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (continued)

In considering the nomination of new Directors, the Company will propose the candidates to the Nomination Committee, which will review and make recommendation to the Board on the expertise, skills and experience of the candidates appropriate to the requirements of the business of the Company.

The composition of the Board has a significant element of diversity, in terms of skills, regional and industry experience, background and gender.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company has established a board diversity policy (the “Board Diversity Policy”) in 2013 which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

The Board sets measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and reviews such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Nomination Committee considered the age, education background and working experience of the candidates when selecting the executive Directors.

The Board currently has one female Director and thereby has achieved gender diversity at the Board level. We will continue to strive to enhance female representation in the workforce and achieve an appropriate balance of gender diversity according to business needs and future development. We will also ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior level and are committed to providing career development opportunities for female staff so that we will have a pipeline of potential successors to our Board in future.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

提名委員會 (續)

於考慮提名新董事時，本公司會向提名委員會建議候選人，而委員會將檢討符合本公司業務要求的候選人的專業知識、技能及經驗並就此向董事會提供推薦意見。

董事會組成須在技能、地區及行業經驗、背景及性別方面有多元化重要元素。

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司於二零一三年制定董事會成員多元化政策（「董事會成員多元化政策」），當中載列董事會為達致及維持成員多元化以提升董事會之有效性而採取之方針。

本公司為尋求達致董事會成員多元化會考慮眾多因素，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。

董事會制定可衡量目標，以實施董事會成員多元化政策及不時審閱該等目標，確保其適用性及確定為達成該等目標而作出之進展。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，於挑選執行董事時，提名委員會考慮候選人的年齡、教育背景及工作經驗。

董事會目前擁有一名女性董事，故在董事會層面已達致性別多樣化。我們將根據業務需求及未來發展，致力提升員工中的女性比例並實現性別多元化的適當平衡。我們亦將確保於中高級員工招聘中促進性別多元化，並致力為女性員工提供職業發展機會，從而為將來董事會儲備潛在繼任人員。

提名委員會將審閱董事會成員多元化政策（如適合），不時確保其繼續保持有效。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established in 2010 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on, among other things, the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management of the Company, and the remuneration packages for all executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The remuneration for the executive Directors comprises basic salary, allowance and discretionary bonus.

Salary adjustments are made where the Remuneration Committee takes into account performance, contribution and responsibilities of the individual. Apart from basic salary, executive Directors and employees are eligible to receive a discretionary bonus taking into account factors such as market conditions as well as corporate and individual's performance during the year.

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

薪酬委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則於二零一零年成立薪酬委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的書面職權範圍於聯交所網站及本公司網站可供閱覽。

薪酬委員會負責就(其中包括)本公司有關其所有董事及高級管理層薪酬政策及架構，以及本公司全體執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬福利向董事會提供推薦建議。

執行董事的薪酬包括基本薪金、津貼及酌情花紅。

薪酬委員會乃按個人表現、貢獻及職責而作出薪金調整。經考慮於本年度之市況以及企業及個人表現，執行董事及僱員除基本薪金外符合資格收取酌情花紅。

下表闡釋執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬要素。

Remuneration 薪金	Purpose 目的	Reward 報酬	Policy details 政策詳情
Basic salary 基本薪金	To reflect the market value of each individual 反映各個人之市場價值	Cash payment monthly 每月現金付款	Reviewed annually with market trend 每年按市場趨勢作出檢討
Allowance 津貼	To attract and retain employees 吸引及挽留僱員	Reimbursement 補償	Market conditions 市場情況
Discretionary performance bonus 酌情表現花紅	To motivate employees to deliver high levels of performance of the Company and individual performance goals 激勵僱員為本公司作出高水準的表現以及達成個人表現目標	Cash payment 現金付款	Individual performance and Company performance 個人表現及公司表現

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (continued)

薪酬委員會 (續)

The following table shows the breakdown of the Directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2021:

下表列示董事截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之薪酬之明細：

	Fees	Salaries and allowances	Performance bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Other benefits	Total
	袍金 HK\$M 百萬港元	薪金及津貼 HK\$M 百萬港元	表現花紅 HK\$M 百萬港元	退休福利計劃供款 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (a)) (附註(a))	其他福利 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Year Ended 31 December 2021:	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度：					
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Tu Jianhua	-	4.0	3.5	-	-	7.5
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021)	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Miao Yu	-	0.6	0.2	-	-	0.8
Yao Jietian (appointed on 13 December 2021)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022)	-	6.5	-	-	-	6.5
Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021)	-	3.7	1.4	-	-	5.1
Ding Zhiyi (resigned on 5 March 2021)	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021)	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021)	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021)	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021)	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021)	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021)	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05

Note a: During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company made contributions to the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for Mr. Tu Jianhua, Mr. Miao Yu, Mr. Yao Jietian, Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan, Mr. Chen Chunguo and Mr. Ding Zhiyi of HK\$18,000, HK\$19,500, HK\$1,500, HK\$18,000, HK\$6,000 and HK\$6,000 respectively.

附註a：於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司分別為涂建華先生、苗雨先生、姚杰天先生、Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生、陳春國先生及丁志懿先生向香港強制性公積金計劃作出供款18,000港元、19,500港元、1,500港元、18,000港元、6,000港元及6,000港元。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Remuneration Committee held five meetings. The Remuneration Committee determined the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors, made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of directors and assessed the performance of the executive Directors. Members of the Remuneration Committee and the attendance of each member are as follows:

Name of committee member 委員會成員姓名	Position 職位	Role in Remuneration Committee 在薪酬委員會之職能	Meetings attended/ eligible to attend 已出席/ 合資格出席會議次數
Szeto Yuk Ting (appointed on 4 March 2022) 司徒毓廷 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Chairman 主席	0/0
Li Zhiguo (appointed on 24 May 2021) 李志國 (於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	2/2
Miao Yu (appointed to the Remuneration Committee on 13 December 2021) 苗雨 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任為薪酬委員會成員)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員	1/1
Yan Guowan (appointed on 4 March 2022) 晏國寬 (於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021) 高瑞強 (於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及 於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Chairman 主席	3/3
Loke Yu (resigned on 6 December 2021) 陸海林 (於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	4/4
Yang Yali (resigned on 5 March 2021) 楊雅麗 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Chairman 主席	0/0
Wang Qiwei (resigned on 5 March 2021) 王奇偉 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員	0/0

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the Remuneration Committee has discussed and recommended to the Board for approval of the Directors' and senior managements' remuneration of the Group for the year of 2021, and the bonus payments to the Directors and senior management of the Company.

薪酬委員會 (續)

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，薪酬委員會共召開五次會議。薪酬委員會釐定執行董事之薪酬政策，就董事薪酬事宜向董事會作出推薦意見及評核執行董事的表現。薪酬委員會成員及各成員之出席情況如下：

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度全年，薪酬委員會已討論及建議董事會批准本集團董事及高級管理人員於二零二一年的薪酬，以及向本公司董事及高級管理人員支付的獎金。

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

In order to cope with the Group's development needs, enhance scientific planning and decision-making, promote the effectiveness of material investment decision-makings and improve the corporate governance structure of the Group, the Company established the Strategy and Investment Committee in 2015. The written terms of reference of the Strategy and Investment Committee have been subsequently adopted in 2016 and are available on the Company's website.

The principal functions and responsibilities of the Strategy and Investment Committee are to (i) study on the development strategies and planning; and (ii) advise on the decision-makings on material investments and capital operation of the Company.

The duties of the Strategy and Investment Committee include the following aspects:

- (i) to act as a delegate for the Board generally;
- (ii) to make decisions and pass resolutions, and to exercise all powers of the Board on all matters of the Company in relation to its daily operations and investment activities, including any non-connected transaction if the applicable percentage ratios calculated under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules less than 5%; and
- (iii) to make recommendations to the Board concerning matters of corporate significance not otherwise dealt by any other committees of the Board, recommendations must be submitted to the Board for approval in respect of all transactions if the applicable percentage ratios calculated under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules equal to or are more than 5%.

Notwithstanding that the Strategy and Investment Committee is entitled to exercise all powers of the Board on all matters of the Company in relation to its daily operations and investment activities, recommendations must be submitted to the Board for approval for all transactions with a percentage ratio equal to or higher than 5% according to the size test(s) required by the Listing Rules.

戰略與投資委員會

為適應本集團的發展需求、增強規劃及決策的科學性、促進重大投資決策的有效性及改善本集團的企業管治架構，本公司於二零一五年成立戰略與投資委員會。戰略與投資委員會的書面職權範圍其後於二零一六年採納，於本公司網站可供閱覽。

戰略與投資委員會的主要職能及職責為：(i) 研究發展策略及規劃；及(ii)就本公司的重大投資及資本運作的決策提供建議。

戰略與投資委員會的主要職責包括以下方面：

- (i) 主要作為董事會的代表行事；
- (ii) 作出決策及通過決議，以及就有關本公司日常營運及投資活動的所有事宜（包括根據上市規則第14.07條所計算的適用百分比率低於5%的任何非關連交易）行使一切董事會權力；及
- (iii) 就任何其他董事委員會未處理的重大企業事宜向董事會提供推薦建議，倘根據上市規則第14.07條所計算的適用百分比率相等於5%或以上之所有交易，必須提交有關推薦建議予董事會審批。

儘管戰略與投資委員會有權就本公司的日常營運及投資活動的所有事宜行使一切董事會權力，但根據上市規則規定的規模測試，百分比率等於或高於5%的所有交易，則必須提交有關推薦建議予董事會審批。

Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE
(continued)

戰略與投資委員會 (續)

Members of the Strategy and Investment Committee are as follows:

戰略與投資委員會之成員如下：

Name of committee member	Position	Role in Strategy and Investment Committee
委員會成員姓名	職位	在戰略與投資委員會之職能
Tu Jianhua 涂建華	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021) 李林輝 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席
Miao Yu 苗雨	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Yao Jietian (appointed on 13 December 2021) 姚杰天 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022) (於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021) (於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Ko Frankie Andrew (appointed on 5 March 2021 and resigned on 6 December 2021) 高瑞強 (於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)	Independent non-Executive Director 獨立非執行董事	Member 成員
Goh Kian Guan (resigned on 30 April 2021) 吳健源 (於二零二一年四月三十日辭任)	Chief Investment Officer 首席投資官	Member 成員
Di Zhiyi (resigned on 5 March 2021) 丁志懿 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021) 陳春國 (於二零二一年三月三日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席

PRICING COMMITTEE

The Pricing Committee, which currently comprises, Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman), Mr. Miao Yu, Mr. Yao Jietian and Mr. Udo Langhans, has been established and delegated with the operations of the Group's policy regarding dealings in metal futures contracts (the "Policy"). It determines the range of metal futures contracts that the Group may enter into during the month. On regular basis, the Pricing Committee reviews the open positions of the Group and determines (i) the hedging requirements; (ii) the quantity and the price of the metal futures contracts that the Group is going to long and short; (iii) the risk management strategy and approach, making sure the Group has an effective risk monitoring system.

Following a review of the current business operations, internal controls, risk management and policies and practices regarding dealings in metal futures contracts of the Group, in 2018, the Board adopted a commodity price risk hedging policy which has been subsequently updated to cater for the changing operating conditions of the Group. The latest commodity price risk hedging policy is available on the Company's website.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the Pricing Committee has reviewed the Group's physical stock price and hedging transactions.

定價委員會

現時由李林輝先生(主席)、苗雨先生、姚杰天先生及Udo Langhans先生組成的定價委員會已經成立，並獲授權營運本集團有關買賣金屬期貨合約的政策(「該政策」)。其釐定本集團於該月可能訂立的金屬期貨合約的範圍。定價委員會定期審閱本集團的未平倉交易並釐定：(i)對沖要求；(ii)本集團準備買入或賣出的金屬期貨合約的數量和價格；(iii)風險管理策略及方法，確保本集團擁有有效的風險監察系統。

經審閱本集團目前業務營運、內部監控、風險管理及有關買賣金屬期貨合約的政策及常規後，於二零一八年，董事會採納商品價格風險對沖政策，該政策隨後獲更新以符合本集團不斷變動的營運狀況。最新商品價格風險對沖政策於本公司網站可供閱覽。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度全年，定價委員會已審閱本集團現貨價格及對沖交易。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

PRICING COMMITTEE (continued)

Members of the Pricing Committee are as follows:

定價委員會 (續)

定價委員會之成員如下：

Name of committee member 委員會成員姓名	Position 職位	Role in Pricing Committee 在定價委員會之職能
Li Linhui (appointed on 13 December 2021) 李林輝 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席
Miao Yu 苗雨	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Yao Jietian (appointed on 13 December 2021) 姚杰天 (於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Udo Langhans	Head of Commodity Risk Management 商品風險管理主管	Member 成員
Rafael Heinrich Suchan (removed on 7 January 2022) (於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer 執行董事及行政總裁	Member 成員
Marc Breidenbach (resigned on 21 December 2021) (於二零二一年十二月二十一日辭任)	International Chief Operating Officer of Scholz Group, a major operation group of the Company 順爾茨集團 (本公司的主要營運集團) 的國際首席營運官	Member 成員
Huang Ting (appointed on 30 April 2021 and resigned on 16 December 2021) 黃頌 (於二零二一年四月三十日獲委任及於二零二一年十二月十六日辭任)	Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of Greater China region 大中華區董事總經理及首席營運官	Member 成員
Martin Simon (resigned on 14 December 2021) (於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer 執行董事及首席財務官	Member 成員
William Thomas Bird (appointed on 1 July 2021 and resigned on 14 December 2021) (於二零二一年七月一日獲委任及於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)	Chief Trading Officer 首席貿易官	Member 成員
Haehne Gerd (resigned on 31 May 2021) (於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任)	Chief Executive Office of Germany and Poland region 德國及波蘭地區行政總裁	Member 成員
Maier Tobias (appointed on 1 January 2021 and resigned on 31 May 2021) (於二零二一年一月一日獲委任及於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任)	Chief Operating Officer of Germany region 德國地區首席營運官	Member 成員
Kian Guan Goh (resigned on 30 April 2021) 吳健源 (於二零二一年四月三十日辭任)	Chief Investment Officer 首席投資官	Member 成員
Ding Zhiyi (resigned on 5 March 2021) 丁志懿 (於二零二一年三月五日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Member 成員
Chen Chunguo (resigned on 3 March 2021) 陳春國 (於二零二一年三月三日辭任)	Executive Director 執行董事	Chairman 主席

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Responsibility of the Board and management

The Board is responsible for overseeing and ensuring the Group has established and maintained an appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems, including reviewing their effectiveness whereas management is responsible for the design and implementation of the risk management and internal control systems.

The Company leverages on the expertise offered by internal and external professionals to develop its internal control system, which includes a well-established corporate structure and an organisation with clearly defined lines of responsibility and authority.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to assist the Group in meeting its strategic objectives. These systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Risk Management Framework

The Group has established an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework to assist the Group in managing its risks. The Group's ERM framework includes the following key elements:

- (1) Risk Identification – A Risk Universe fits for the Group's business model has been established. Relevant risks faced by the Group have been identified and the risks are classified into four types, namely, strategic, operational, financial reporting and compliance risk;
- (2) Risk Assessment – A Risk Workshop amongst key management members was conducted to assess and priorities the risks of the Group. The risks are assessed in terms of the likelihood of their occurrence and the significance of their impact by the key management of the Group;
- (3) Risk Mitigation – A Risk Owner is assigned to each key risk identified. Each Risk Owner is responsible for the risk assigned. Risk mitigation actions are tailored and established to address the risks; and

風險管理及內部監控

董事會及管理層的責任

董事會負責監督並確保本集團已建立及維持適當有效的風險管理及內部監控系統(包括檢討其成效),而管理層則負責設計並執行風險管理及內部監控系統。

本公司憑藉公司內外的專業人員的專業知識發展其內部監控系統,包括良好的公司架構及職責與權力明確分立的組織。

本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統旨在協助本集團實現其策略目標。這些系統旨在管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險,並且只能對重大錯報或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。

風險管理框架

本集團建立了企業風險管理(「企業風險管理」)架構來協助本集團管理風險。本集團企業風險管理框架包括以下幾個重要方面:

- (1) 風險辨別—確定了適合本集團業務模式的風險圈。本集團辨別面臨的相關風險並將風險歸為四大類,即戰略風險、營運風險、財務報告風險及合規風險;
- (2) 風險評估—本集團採用了風險工作坊,主要管理成員通過該工作坊評估本集團面臨的風險並將其進行重要性排序。本集團主要管理層在評估風險時根據其發生的可能性及可能產生影響的重要性來評估;
- (3) 減輕風險—每個辨別出的主要風險都有一個風險負責人。各風險負責人對其被指定的風險負責。我們針對不同風險個別制定減輕措施以處理該風險;及

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued)

Risk Management Framework (continued)

- (4) Risk Monitoring and Reporting – Risk Owner is responsible for ensuring the risk mitigation plan is executed and implemented properly by appropriate parties (e.g. with appropriate measures/adequate policies and procedures in place). Internal Audit has a role to evaluate and assess if the risk mitigation plans are designed and operated effectively by management. The development and the status of the ERM program is reported to the Audit Committee on a regularly basis.

The implementation of the Group's ERM framework was assisted by management, the Group's Pricing Committee, Strategy and Investment Committee and Internal Audit Department. These framework and setup enables the Group to ensure any new and emerging risk relevant to the Group's operation is promptly identified and managed.

Internal Audit

The Group's Internal Audit Department is to provide independent assurance to the Board and executive management on the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and internal controls for the Group. The Group's Internal Audit Department adopts a risk-and-control based audit approach. The annual work plan of the Group's Internal Audit Department covers major activities and processes of the Group's business units whilst audit plan is reviewed and agreed by the Audit Committee. In addition to the agreed schedule of work, the Group's Internal Audit Department conducts other review and investigative work as may be required. All audit reports are communicated to the Audit Committee and key members of executive and senior management. Audit issues are tracked and followed up for proper implementation, with progress reported to the Audit Committee, executive and senior management periodically. The risk management and internal control system of the Group is reviewed and assessed on an on-going basis by the Executive Directors, and will be further reviewed and assessed at least once each year by the Audit Committee and the Board.

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

風險管理框架 (續)

- (4) 風險監察和報告–風險負責人有責任確保風險緩解計劃由適當的各方正確執行和實施(例如,採取適當的措施/適當的政策和程序)。內部審核可以評估和評核風險緩解計劃是否由管理層有效設計和營運。企業風險管理計劃的發展和狀況定期向審核委員會報告。

本集團的企業風險管理框架的實施得到了管理層、本集團定價委員會、戰略與投資委員會和內部審核部門的協助。這些框架和設置使本集團能夠確保及時識別和管理與本集團營運相關的任何新的和新出現的風險。

內部審核

本集團內部審核部門就本集團風險管理及內部監控的充足性及有效性向董事會及執行管理層提供獨立保證。本集團內部審核部門採納以風險及控制為本的審核方式。本集團內部審核部門的年度工作計劃涵蓋本集團業務單位的主要活動及程序,而審核計劃則由審核委員會檢討及批准。除經同意的工作安排外,本集團的內部審核部門會按要求從事其他審閱及調查工作。所有審核報告均交予審核委員會及行政及高級管理層的主要成員。為求妥善實行審核事項,有關進展會定期匯報予審核委員會、行政及高級管理層,予以追查及跟進。本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統由執行董事持續檢討及評估,並由審核委員會及董事會至少每年一次進一步檢討與評估。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued)

Review of Risk Management and Internal Control Effectiveness

Through the Audit Committee, the Board has conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2021, covering the material financial, operational and compliance controls, and considered the Group's risk management and internal control systems effective and adequate.

The Audit Committee has also conducted an annual review of the adequacy of resources, qualifications, experience and training programs of the Group's internal audit staff and accounting and financial reporting staff and considered that the staffing is adequate and the staffs are competent to carry out their roles and responsibilities.

- (a) The Board shall be ultimately responsible for ensuring that adequate and effective systems are present to maintain compliance with the continuous disclosure obligations of the Company.
- (b) The Board shall delegate the routine oversight of the Company's disclosure obligations to the Disclosure Team, which is responsible for:
 - (i) ensuring proper systems and controls are in place to collect, review and verify potential inside information;
 - (ii) reviewing potential inside information and deciding which information must be disclosed;
 - (iii) deciding whether the Company may delay publication of inside information;
 - (iv) vetting and clearing announcements or other public disclosures (such as presentation materials for analysts' meetings);
 - (v) deciding whether other action, such as the seeking of suspension of trading pending clarification of uncertainties, as may be necessary;

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

審閱風險管理及內部監控的有效性

董事會已透過審核委員會就本集團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的有效性進行年度審閱，該審閱涵蓋重大財務、經營及合規監控，並認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統有效且充足。

審核委員會亦已對本集團內部審核員工及會計及財務申報員工之資源、資歷、經驗及培訓計劃是否充足進行年度審閱，並認為人手充足，且員工均能勝任彼等角色及職責。

- (a) 董事會應負最終責任以確保有充足及有效的系統以維持履行本公司的持續披露責任。
- (b) 董事會應委派披露組為本公司之披露責任進行常規監管，負責：
 - (i) 確保設有適當的系統及監控以收集、審閱及核證可能構成的內幕消息；
 - (ii) 審閱可能構成的內幕消息及決定必須披露的消息或資料；
 - (iii) 決定本公司可否延遲發佈內幕消息；
 - (iv) 審查及批准公告或其他公開披露（如分析師會議的匯報資料）；
 - (v) 決定是否需要採取其他行動，如因有待澄清的不明確因素而尋求暫停股份買賣（如有需要）；

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL
(continued)

Review of Risk Management and Internal Control
Effectiveness (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (vi) keeping proper records of all the information received and decisions made;
- (vii) where necessary, engaging financial, legal or other advisers to assist the Disclosure Team to carry out its duties;
- (viii) ensuring that employees are educated on the policy and internal reporting process;
- (ix) supervising the Company's compliance with continuous disclosure obligations; and
- (x) establishing periodic financial reporting procedures so that key financial and operating data is identified and escalated in a structured and timely manner.

(c) The Disclosure Team comprises the following members or their delegates:

- (i) Executive Directors;
- (ii) Chief Financial Officer; and
- (iii) Other members as the Board may designate from time to time.

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

審閱風險管理及內部監控的有效性 (續)

(b) (續)

- (vi) 保存所有已接收及作出決定的消息或資料的完整記錄；
- (vii) 於需要時，聘用財務、法律或其他顧問以協助披露組履行其職責；
- (viii) 確保僱員知悉政策及內部匯報流程；
- (ix) 監督本公司遵守持續披露責任；及
- (x) 設立定期財務匯報程序，以便能有系統及適時地識別及上報關鍵的財務及營運數據。

(c) 披露組由以下成員或彼等的代表組成：

- (i) 執行董事；
- (ii) 首席財務官；及
- (iii) 董事會可能不時委派之其他成員。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued)

Review of Risk Management and Internal Control Effectiveness (continued)

As soon as the staff become aware of the potential inside information, they must immediately report to the compliance department who will then report to the Responsible Director of the Disclosure Team in writing. The report (the "Report") must be sent to the Responsible Director by hand or email and marked "Private and Confidential" on the cover. The Report should set out details of the inside information including:

- (a) a general description of the matter;
- (b) the name(s) of the party(ies) involved;
- (c) the relevant date(s) of the event(s) or transaction(s);
- (d) the status of the matter (e.g. negotiations still in progress/ preliminary negotiations/final stage);
- (e) the amount and other major term(s) involved; and
- (f) if applicable, the Report should also attach the draft agreement to be entered into by any member of the Group as well as any other document which may be of relevance.

Upon receipt of the Report, the Responsible Director shall, forward the Report with relevant materials to the Disclosure Team. The Disclosure Team shall then conduct preliminary assessment of the information received, and after consultation with the relevant professional advisers of the Company and then report to the Board.

Anti-Corruption

The Company has also established policies and systems that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations. We require our employees to follow our employee manual and code of business conduct and ethics, which contains internal rules and guidelines regarding best commercial practice, work ethics, fraud prevention mechanisms, negligence and corruption. We also carry out on-the-job compliance training to our senior management and employees to maintain a healthy corporate culture and enhance their compliance perception and responsibility. Our staff can anonymously report any suspected corrupt incident to the Company.

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

審閱風險管理及內部監控的有效性 (續)

一旦員工知悉可能構成的內幕消息，彼等須立即向合規部門報告，合規部門其後須以書面形式向披露組的責任董事報告。該報告（「該報告」）必須親手或以電郵形式交給責任董事並在封面上註明「機密文件」。該報告應載列內幕消息的詳情，包括：

- (a) 該事項的一般描述；
- (b) 涉事方名稱；
- (c) 該事件或交易的有關日期；
- (d) 該事項的狀況（例如：仍在商議／初步商議／最後階段）；
- (e) 涉及金額及其他主要條款；及
- (f) 該報告亦應同時附上本集團任何成員公司將訂立之協議草稿以及任何可能相關的其他文件（如適用）。

一旦收到報告，責任董事應提供該報告連同有關資料予披露組。披露組應對收到的消息或資料進行初步評估，於諮詢本公司相關專業顧問後向董事會報告。

反貪污

本公司亦已制定促進及支持反貪污法律法規的政策及系統。我們要求僱員遵從僱員手冊以及商業行為及道德守則，當中載列有關最佳商業實踐、職業操守、欺詐預防機制、疏忽及貪污的內部規則及指引。我們亦向高級管理層及僱員提供在職合規培訓，維持健康企業文化，並提高其合規意識及責任。員工可匿名向本公司舉報任何涉嫌貪污事件。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Board has adopted, and reviews from time to time, the Shareholders' Communication Policy which was designed with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company in order to enable them to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

Dividend Policy

The Company may declare and pay dividends to the Shareholders by way of cash or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. It is the policy of the Board, in recommending dividends, to allow the Shareholders to participate in the Company's profits, and at the same time, to ensure the Company to retain adequate reserves for future growth. The Company's decision to declare or to pay any dividends in the future, and the amount of such dividends will depend upon, among other things, the current and future operations, financial condition, liquidity position and capital requirements of the Group, as well as dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates, which in turn will depend on the ability of those subsidiaries and associates to pay a dividend. In addition, any final dividends for a financial year will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders. The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the laws of Bermuda, the laws of Hong Kong, the Company's articles of association, bye-laws and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders general enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited.

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

與股東的溝通

股東通訊政策

董事會已採納並不時審閱股東通訊政策，制定該政策旨在確保股東可適時、平等及及時獲提供公正及容易理解的本公司資料，使股東可在知情情況下行使權力。

股息政策

本公司可以現金方式或董事會認為適當的其他方式向股東宣派及派付股息。董事會於推薦派付股息方面的政策乃為允許股東分享本公司溢利，並同時確保本公司留存充足儲備作未來發展。本公司宣派或派付任何未來股息的決定及有關股息的數額將取決於（其中包括）本集團的現時及未來營運、財務狀況、流動資金狀況及資本需求，以及自本公司子公司及聯營公司收取的股息（這繼而將取決於該等子公司及聯營公司派付股息的能力）。此外，任何財政年度的任何末期股息將須遵守股東批准規定。本公司的股息宣派及派付亦須受百慕達法例、香港法例、本公司的組織章程細則、公司細則及任何適用法律、規則及法規項下的任何限制規限。

儘管該股息政策反映董事會現時有關本集團財務及現金流量狀況的觀點，惟董事會將繼續不時檢討該股息政策，且董事會可能行使其全權絕對酌情權於其認為適當且必要的任何時間更新、修訂及／或修改該股息政策。概不保證股息將於任何特定期間以任何特定數額予以宣派或派付。股息政策概不會構成本公司具法律約束力的承諾使本公司將以任何特定數額派付任何股息及／或概不會使本公司有義務於任何時間或不時宣派股息。

股東權利

股東一般查詢

股東如對名下股權有任何問題，應向本公司的香港股份登記及過戶分處香港中央證券登記有限公司提出。

股東及投資人士可隨時要求索取本公司可供公開查閱的資料。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for putting forward enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time forward enquiries to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary who will direct the enquiries to the Board for handling. The contact details of the Company Secretary are as follows:

The Company Secretary
48 Wang Lok Street
Yuen Long Industrial Estate
Hong Kong

Fax: (852) 2587 7799

Email Address: ComSec@chihogroup.com

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meetings

Subject to the provisions of the articles of association of the Company ("Articles of Association"), the Listing Rules and the applicable laws and regulations, Shareholders may convene general meetings of the Company in accordance with the following procedures:

1. One or more Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the "Requisitionist(s)") may require the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company (an "EGM") by depositing a written requisition (the "Requisition") at the registered office of the Company at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and a copy thereof at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at 48 Wang Lok Street, Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary.
2. The Requisition must clearly state the name(s) and shareholding in the Company of the Requisitionist(s), specify the purposes of the EGM and the details of the business proposed to be transacted in the EGM and be signed by the Requisitionist(s) and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the Requisitionists.

股東權利 (續)

向董事會提出查詢之程序

股東可隨時透過公司秘書向董事會提出書面查詢，而公司秘書會轉交有關查詢予董事會處理。公司秘書之聯絡詳情如下：

公司秘書
香港
元朗工業邨
宏樂街48號

傳真：(852) 2587 7799

電子郵件地址：ComSec@chihogroup.com

股東召開股東大會之程序

根據本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）、上市規則及適用法律和法規條文，股東可根據以下程序召開本公司股東大會：

1. 一名或多名於提出該請求日期持有不少於獲賦予權利於本公司股東大會上投票之本公司繳足股本十分之一的股東（「請求人」）可請求董事會召開本公司股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」），該請求須以書面請求形式（「請求書」）送至本公司註冊辦事處（地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands）及其副本須送至本公司香港主要營業地點（地址為香港元朗工業邨宏樂街48號），收件人為董事會或公司秘書。
2. 請求書須清楚寫明請求人之姓名及於本公司之股權，列明股東特別大會之目的及擬於股東特別大會上處理之事項的詳情，並由請求人簽署；該請求書可包括多份相同形式之文件，每份由一名或多名請求人簽署。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meetings (continued)

3. Upon receipt of the Requisition, the Directors shall verify the Requisition with the Company's branch share registrar and upon this confirmation that the Requisition is proper and in order, shall forthwith proceed duly to convene the EGM, and such EGM shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of the Requisition.
4. If the Directors do not within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the deposit of the Requisition proceed duly to convene the EGM, the Requisitionist(s), may himself or themselves convene the EGM in the same manner and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionist(s) by the Company.
5. Under the Articles of Association and pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules, a notice specifying the time and place and the general nature of the proposed business to be transacted at the EGM shall be given to all Shareholders entitled to attend the EGM for consideration in the following manner:
 - (i) notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days or ten (10) clear business days, whichever is the longer, if a special resolution is to be passed at the EGM; and
 - (ii) notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days or ten (10) clear business days, whichever is the longer, in all other cases, provided that an EGM may be called by a shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the EGM, being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the issued shares giving such right.

The notice period is exclusive of (i) the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served; and (ii) the day on which the EGM is to be held.

股東權利 (續)

股東召開股東大會之程序 (續)

3. 收到請求書後，董事須與本公司之股份登記分處核實該請求書，並於確認該請求書為妥善及適當時，應立即正式召開股東特別大會，該股東特別大會須於請求書送交後兩(2)個月內舉行。
4. 倘送交請求書後二十一(21)日內，董事未正式召開股東特別大會，則請求人可自發以同樣方式召開股東特別大會，而請求人因董事會未有召開股東特別大會而合理產生之所有開支須由本公司向請求人作出償付。
5. 根據組織章程細則及上市規則之規定，一份指明時間、地點及擬於股東特別大會上處理之事項之一般性質之通告應按照以下方式向所有有權出席股東特別大會之股東發出，以供彼等考慮：
 - (i) 倘將於股東特別大會上通過特別決議案，則須發出不少於二十一(21)整日或十(10)個完整營業日的通告(以較長者為準)；及
 - (ii) 於所有其他情況下，須發出不少於十四(14)整日或十(10)個完整營業日的通告(以較長者為準)，惟倘獲大多數有權出席股東特別大會並於會上投票之股東(該大多數股東合共持有不少於賦予該權利之已發行股份之面值95%)同意，則可以較短期的通告召開股東特別大會。

通告期不包括(i)通告送達或被視為送達當日；及(ii)舉行股東特別大會當日。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to Make Proposals at General Meetings

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Listing Rules and the applicable laws and regulations, Shareholders may propose a resolution at general meetings of the Company by following the "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meetings" to convene an EGM and propose a resolution to be resolved at that EGM. Please refer to the document titled "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meetings" on the Company's website.

Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Listing Rules and the applicable laws and regulations, the Company may from time to time in general meeting elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director by an ordinary resolution.

1. Shareholder(s) may propose a person (the "Candidate") for election as a Director at general meeting in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company may requisition an EGM to propose the Candidate to be elected as a Director in the manner provided in "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meetings"; or
 - (b) Election of directors whether by rotation or otherwise in the place of those retiring would be considered ordinary business at an annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") and if the notice of an AGM includes the election of Directors, any Shareholder may propose the election of any person as a Director at the AGM;

股東權利 (續)

股東於股東大會上提呈建議之程序

根據組織章程細則的條文、上市規則及適用法例及法規，股東可遵照「股東召開股東大會之程序」於本公司股東大會上提呈決議案，以召開股東特別大會及提呈將於股東特別大會上決議的決議案。請參考本公司網站「股東召開股東大會之程序」的文件。

股東建議推選一名人士為董事之程序

根據組織章程細則條文、上市規則及適用法律和法規，本公司可不時於股東大會通過普通決議案選出任何人士成為董事，以填補臨時空缺或作為新增董事。

1. 股東可根據以下程序於股東大會上建議推選一名人士（「候選人」）為董事：
 - (a) 持有不少於獲賦予權利於本公司股東大會上投票之本公司繳足股本十分之一(1/10)的一名或多名股東可按「股東召開股東大會之程序」所規定之方式要求召開股東特別大會，以建議推選候選人為董事；或
 - (b) 於本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上選舉董事，不論通過輪席或以其他方式取代退任之董事，將被視為一般事務及倘股東週年大會通告包括選舉董事，任何股東可於股東週年大會上建議推選任何人士為董事；

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director (continued)

1. (continued)

Provided that, in each case, no Candidate other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless:

- (i) a notice signed by a Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such Candidate for election; and
- (ii) a notice signed by the Candidate of his willingness to be elected,

shall have been lodged to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong at 48 Wang Lok Street, Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Hong Kong within the period of at least seven (7) days commencing on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting and ending no later than seven (7) days prior to the date appointed for such general meeting.

2. In addition, the notice must contain the information as specified in Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules about the Candidate, including but not limited to the following:

- (i) full name;
- (ii) age;
- (iii) business and residence addresses;
- (iv) principal occupation or employment;
- (v) experience including (a) other directorships held in the last three (3) years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong (PRC) or overseas, and (b) the major appointments and professional qualifications; and
- (vi) interests in Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 576 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

股東權利 (續)

股東建議推選一名人士為董事之程序 (續)

1. (續)

於各情況下，除非獲董事推薦參選，否則除於股東大會上退任之董事外，概無候選人合資格於任何股東大會上參選，除非：

- (i) 由正式合資格出席有關大會並於會上表決之股東(除擬參選人外)簽署，表示其有意建議提名該候選人參選之通告；及
- (ii) 由候選人簽署表示願意參選之通告，

於寄發股東大會通告後當日開始最少須為七(7)天至不遲於該股東大會指定舉行日期前七(7)天結束之期間內，送交至本公司香港主要營業地點(地址為香港元朗工業邨宏樂街48號)。

2. 此外，該通告須包含上市規則第13.51(2)條所指定有關候選人之資料，包括但不限於以下內容：

- (i) 全名；
- (ii) 年齡；
- (iii) 營業及居住地址；
- (iv) 主要職業或受僱工作；
- (v) 經驗，包括(a)過往三(3)年於其證券在香港(中國)或海外任何證券市場上市之公眾公司擔任之其他董事職務，及(b)主要的委任及專業資格；及
- (vi) 股份權益(定義見證券及期貨條例(香港法例第576章)第XV部)。

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The Board strives to maintain an on-going dialogue with the Shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings. The process of the Company's general meetings is monitored and reviewed on a regular basis, and, if necessary, changes will be made to ensure that Shareholders' needs are best served. The Company uses the annual general meeting as one of the principal channels for communicating with the Shareholders. The Company ensures that Shareholders' views are communicated to the Board.

At the annual general meeting, each substantially separate issue has been considered by a separate resolution, including the election of individual Directors. The Chairman of the Board, chairmen of the respective Board committees and the external auditor usually attend annual general meetings to communicate with and answer questions from the Shareholders.

The last annual general meeting of the Company was the 2021 annual general meeting (the "2021 AGM") which was held at 23/F, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong on Tuesday, 29 June 2021 at 3:00 p.m..

章程文件

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司章程文件並無變動。

召開股東大會

董事會致力與股東保持溝通，並鼓勵股東參與股東大會，即使其無法出席大會，亦鼓勵彼等委任代表代其出席大會及於會上表決。本公司會監察並定期檢討股東大會程序，並於需要時作出改動，以確保其切合股東需要。本公司以股東週年大會作為與股東溝通的其中一項主要渠道。本公司確保股東的意見能向董事會反映。

於股東週年大會上，每項大致上屬獨立的事宜會以一項獨立的決議案考慮，當中包括個別董事的選任。董事會主席、董事會轄下各委員會之主席及外聘核數師，一般皆會出席股東週年大會，以便與股東溝通並回答其提問。

本公司上屆股東週年大會為二零二一年股東週年大會（「二零二一年股東週年大會」），有關大會已於二零二一年六月二十九日（星期二）下午三時正假座香港德輔道中199號無限極廣場23樓舉行。

CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS (continued)

All resolutions put to Shareholders at the 2021 AGM were passed. The Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar was appointed as scrutineers to monitor and count the poll votes cast at that meeting. The results of the voting by poll were published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

召開股東大會 (續)

所有於二零二一年股東週年大會上向股東提呈的決議案已獲得通過。本公司的香港股份登記分處獲委任為該大會的監票人，以監察投票表決過程及點算票數。以投票方式表決的結果已於本公司及聯交所網站刊登。

Resolutions proposed at the 2021 AGM 於二零二一年股東週年大會提呈的決議案	Percentage of votes in favor 投贊成票的百分比
1. To review and approve the audited consolidated financial statements, the report of the Directors and the report of the independent auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020. 省覽及批准本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表、本公司董事會報告及獨立核數師報告。	100%
2. To re-elect Mr. Tu Jianhua as an executive Director of the Company. 重選涂建華先生為本公司執行董事。	100%
3. To re-elect Mr. Martin Simon as an executive Director of the Company. 重選Martin Simon先生為本公司執行董事。	100%
4. To re-elect Mr. Miao Yu as an executive Director of the Company. 重選苗雨先生為本公司執行董事。	100%
5. To re-elect Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew as an independent non-executive Director of the Company. 重選高瑞強先生為本公司獨立非執行董事。	100%
6. To authorise the Board to fix the Directors' remuneration. 授權董事會釐定董事薪酬。	100%
7. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Company and to authorise the Board to fix its remuneration. 續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司核數師，並授權董事會釐定其薪酬。	100%
8. To grant a general mandate to the Directors to allot, issue and deal with any additional shares in the Company which shall not in aggregate exceed 20% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of passing this resolution. 授予董事配發、發行及處理本公司任何額外股份的一般授權，惟股份數目合共不得超過本決議案通過當日本公司已發行股份總數之20%。	100%
9. To grant a general mandate to the Directors to exercise all the powers of the Company to repurchase its own shares not exceeding 10% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of passing this resolution. 授予董事行使本公司所有權力，購回本公司股份的一般授權，惟股份數目不得超過本決議案通過當日本公司已發行股份總數之10%。	100%
10. To approve the extension of the general mandate granted to the Directors to allot new shares by adding to it the number of shares repurchased, if any, pursuant to the share repurchase mandate. 批准擴大授予董事透過增加根據股份購回授權購回的股份數目 (如有) 而配發新股份的一般授權。	100%
11. To re-elect Prof. Li Zhiguo as an independent non-executive director of the Company. 重選李志國教授為本公司獨立非執行董事。	100%

FEBRUARY 二月

Commencement of Construction of A High-end Recycling Industrial Park in Binzhou

To maximise the tremendous opportunities in China, the Group established a joint venture with Hongqiao, to build a flagship recycling park in Binzhou, China, in late 2020. The facility had a processing capacity of up to 100,000 ELVs and mixed metals, as well as 500,000 tonnes of secondary aluminum production per annum. The project has been extended to include the construction of a recycling facility for EV batteries in 2021. It is estimated that, after the facility is fully completed and put into production, it will reduce the total carbon emissions by an average of 1.9 million tonnes per year.

A construction commencement ceremony was held in February 2021 with the Secretary of Binzhou Municipal Party Committee, the Mayor of Binzhou, the Secretary of Zouping Municipal Party Committee and the Mayor of Zouping being our honorable guests. A groundbreaking ceremony was followed in May 2021.

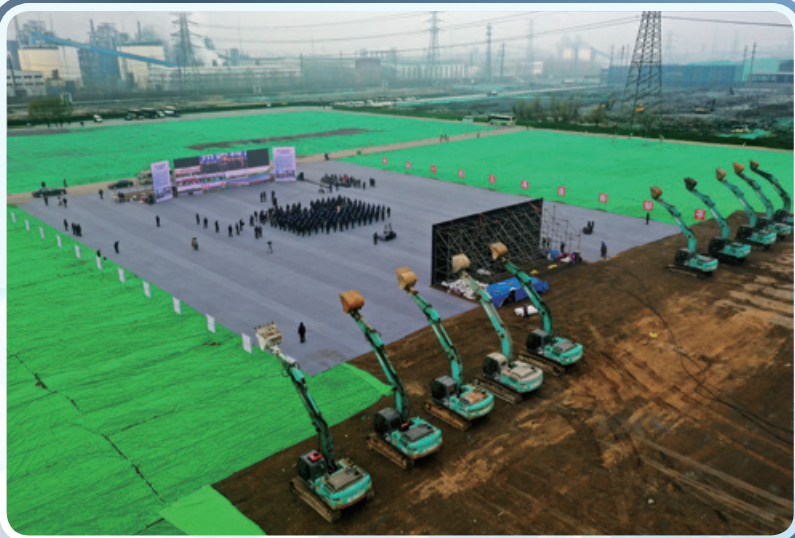
Chiho and Hongqiao have been closely monitoring the construction work to ensure highly-quality and up-to-the-standard construction as well as work safety.

濱州高端循環產業園動工

為把握中國的巨大機遇，本集團於二零二零年年底與宏橋成立合營企業，共同在中國濱州建立標杆性循環再生產業園。該設施每年可處理高達100,000輛報廢汽車及混合金屬，以及生產500,000噸再生鋁。該項目於二零二一年進一步擴展，新增動力鋰電池回收利用產線循環設施。該設施完全建成及投產後，預期每年將平均減少190萬噸的碳排放總量。

動工儀式於二零二一年二月舉行，濱州市委書記、濱州市長、鄒平市委書記及鄒平市長親臨現場。奠基儀式其後於二零二一年五月舉行。

齊合與宏橋一直密切監督施工工作，確保高質量、高標準的施工及工作安全。



Major Events of CEG In 2021 齊合環保二零二一年大事記

MARCH 三月

Future Steel Summit

On 11 March 2021, the “Future Steel (zukunft stahl)” summit organised by the German Handelsblatt was held virtually in Germany.

Chairman of the ruling CDU party and the governor of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW) were also invited as distinguished guests. Senior executives of global leading steel companies were also invited to the event. Scholz, the major subsidiary group of Chiho, was honored to be invited to have direct dialogue with the executives of various steel companies to discuss our views on promoting circular economy and steel industry partnerships, and to share our relevant practical experience and future development directions.



未來鋼鐵峰會

於二零二一年三月十一日，德國以虛擬形式舉行由德國商報組織的「未來鋼鐵(zukunft stahl)」峰會。

執政基民盟主席及北萊茵-威斯特法倫州(NRW)州長亦擔任特邀貴賓。多家領先鋼鐵公司的高級管理人員也受邀參加盛會。齊合的主要子公司集團順爾茨倍感榮幸受邀與各鋼鐵公司的管理人員直接對話，交流我們對促進循環經濟及鋼鐵行業夥伴關係的看法，並分享了我們的相關實踐經驗及未來發展方向。

APRIL 四月

Chiho participated in the 2021 Boao Forum for Asia, and participated in sub-forums on hot topics such as “dual circulation”, “carbon neutrality”, “digital economy and sustainable development”.

齊合參加二零二一年博鰲亞洲論壇，並參加「雙循環」、「碳中和」、「數字經濟和可持續發展」等熱門議題的分論壇。



MAY 五月

Largest Stand-alone Solar Power System in Hong Kong

Chiho partnered with EcoSmart Spark Energy Group ("EcoSmart") to design and construct a solar power generation system in Chiho's Hong Kong factory. It is currently the largest stand-alone solar power system in Hong Kong. Through this system, Chiho's Hong Kong factory will be able to generate 1,013,375 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year (approximately equivalent to the total electricity consumption of 241 Hong Kong households), which is estimated to reduce carbon emissions by approximately 572,000 kilograms per year. The solar power generation system, which is fully financed by EcoSmart and installed on the rooftop of the Chiho's Hong Kong factory, not only will contribute to sustainable development, but also general income from power generation for Chiho. It is believed that this will act as a model to allow other Hong Kong companies and organisations to understand the benefits of utilising the roof space for solar power systems and encourage them to work together to tackle global climate change!

香港單一最大型的太陽能發電系統

齊合與EcoSmart Spark Energy Group (「EcoSmart」) 合作，設計及建設位於齊合香港工廠的太陽能發電系統。這是香港目前單一最大型的太陽能發電系統。憑藉這系統，齊合香港工廠每年將能夠發電1,013,375千瓦時(約相當於241個香港家庭的總耗電量)，估計每年可減少約572,000千克的碳排放量。該太陽能發電系統由EcoSmart全額出資，安裝於齊合香港工廠的屋頂上，不僅能夠為可持續發展做出貢獻，同時亦為齊合帶來發電收入。相信這將成為一個典範，讓其他香港公司及組織了解到利用屋頂空間安裝太陽能發電系統的裨益，並鼓勵該等公司及組織共同致力解決全球氣候變化問題！



Major Events of CEG In 2021
齊合環保二零二一年大事記

JUNE 六月

**China Zhejiang Investment and Trade Symposium
Zhijiang Forum**

Chiho participated in the 23rd China Zhejiang Investment and Trade Symposium Zhijiang Forum and the 6th China Zhejiang-Europe Digital Economy and High-tech Industry Match-making Conference which were held in Ningbo, China. This symposium which was organised by the People's Government of Zhejiang Province comprised a series of activities relating to trade, consumption, service and other topics. Participants included leaders from the People's Government of Zhejiang Province, Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government of Ningbo and local authorities overseeing the matters in Yangtze River Delta from other provinces and municipalities, ambassadors from various countries, and executives from multinational companies in the fields of environmental protection, digital economy, biomedical sciences and etc.

中國浙江投資貿易洽談會之江論壇

齊合參加於中國寧波舉行的第二十三屆中國浙江投資貿易洽談會之江論壇暨第六屆中國浙江歐洲數字經濟和高新技術產業高峰對接會。本次洽談會由浙江省人民政府舉辦，涉及貿易、消費、服務等多個主題的系列活動。與會者涵蓋來自浙江省人民政府、寧波市委市政府、全省其他地市政府領導，長三角相關省市部門領導，多國駐華大使以及來自環保、數字經濟及生物醫療等領域的跨國公司高管。



JULY 七月

Chiho participated in the 2nd Qingdao Multinationals Summit which was held in Qingdao, China.

齊合參加於中國青島舉行的第二屆跨國公司領導人青島峰會。



SEPTEMBER 九月

The Aluminium 2021

Chiho participated in the Aluminium 2021, one of the most important trade fairs for the entire aluminium industry, which was held in Dusseldorf, Germany, from 28 to 29 September 2021. Nearly 1,000 exhibitors and more than 25,000 industry professions participated in this flagship event. The two-day hybrid congress brought experts together live and digitally to exchange ideas and market insights, and finally creating a setting for a long-awaited personal reunion once again for the aluminium industry.

二零二一年鋁工業展覽會

齊合參加於二零二一年九月二十八日至二十九日在德國杜塞爾多夫舉行的二零二一年鋁工業展覽會。該展覽會是整個鋁行業最重要的貿易展銷會之一，近1,000家參展公司和超過25,000名行業專家參加了該盛事。為期兩天的混合會議，匯集行業專家，同時實現線上的全球理念互通並交流市場洞見，實現同行們期待已久的行業聚會。

NOVEMBER 十一月

Investment in New ELV and EV Battery Recycling Facility

At the 4th China International Import Expo, Chiho announced its investment into the construction of a new recycling facility in Taizhou, China. Around 50,000 ELVs and 10,000 tonnes of EV batteries will be processed, saving around 120,000 tonnes of carbon emission equivalents per year.

Automobile ownership has been growing steadily in China over the recent years and more vehicles need to be recycled properly to enhance circular economy models. In China, the current percentage of cars that is recycled remains far lower than in many developed countries. The demand for ELV recycling and for recycling EV batteries is therefore on the rise. Especially as forecast say that in 2025 roughly 20 percent of new cars will be EVs. This presents a huge immediate and long-term opportunity for Chiho with its extensive industrial recycling know-how and latest developments in EV battery recycling.

投資新報廢汽車及動力鋰電池回收設施

在第四屆中國國際進口博覽會上，齊合宣佈將在中國台州投資興建新回收設施，每年將處理約50,000輛報廢汽車及10,000噸動力鋰電池，減少約120,000噸碳排放當量。

近年來，中國的汽車保有量持續穩步攀升，更多汽車需要進行妥善回收，以實現循環經濟。中國目前汽車回收比率仍遠低於許多成熟國家水平，可見市場對報廢汽車及動力鋰電池的回收利用服務需求正在上升。預計到二零二五年，約有20%的新汽車為電動汽車。齊合在工業回收方面擁有豐富的知識，近年亦積極發展動力鋰電池的回收利用。上述機遇將為齊合帶來巨大的即時和長期增長潛力。



NOVEMBER 十一月

Chiho participated in the 21st CMRA Annual Convention and the 8th "Belt and Road" China-Germany Economic Cooperation Dialogue.

齊合參加第二十一屆再生金屬論壇及展覽交易年會及第八屆「一帶一路」中德經濟合作對話會。



DECEMBER 十二月

Continuous Enhancement in Innovation and Technology

Recently, the State Intellectual Property Office of China* has approved the registration of 7 patents under Scholz group, a major subsidiary group of Chiho.

Chiho and its subsidiary groups have always been committed to strengthen our innovation and technology to keep a leading position in a rapidly developing market. Meanwhile, we have taken active actions to protect our technology by applying patents in various countries.

In Europe, our recycling rate of ELV reaches 97%, ranking as a world leading and exceeding the EU requirements. We also actively cooperate with scientific research institutes and universities to improve our EV battery recycling technology.

In China, our newly set-up research and development team is committed to enhance product innovation to provide strong scientific and technological support for our further development.

不斷推動創新和技術提升

近期，中國國家知識產權局批准齊合的主要子公司集團順爾茨集團的7項專利註冊。

齊合及其子公司集團一直致力於加強創新及技術提升，以在快速發展的市場中保持領先地位。同時，我們採取積極措施，通過在不同國家申請專利保護我們的技術。

在歐洲，我們的報廢汽車回收率達97%，位居世界前列，超出歐盟規定。我們亦積極與科研機構及大學合作，以提升我們的動力鋰電池回收技術。

在中國，我們新設立的研發團隊致力於加強產品創新，為我們的未來發展提供強大的科技支撐。

* for identification purposes only

* 僅供識別

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

To the Shareholders of Chiho Environmental Group Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Chiho Environmental Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 118 to 289, comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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.

致齊合環保集團有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

齊合環保集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第118至289頁的綜合財務報表,包括:

- 於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合資產負債表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合損益表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表;及
- 綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策及其他說明資料。

我們的意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二一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綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAAs”) 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw your attention to Note 2.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements, which states that, as at 31 December 2021, the Group had borrowings of HK\$1,661.9 million, of which HK\$1,611.1 million are current borrowings due within twelve months from 31 December 2021 while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$782.3 million only. Included in current borrowings as at 31 December 2021 was a secured syndicated term loan with an outstanding loan balance of HK\$1,112.8 million scheduled to be fully repayable in January 2022, which the Group failed to repay upon its maturity. Such non-repayment constituted an event of default under the loan agreement. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter identified in our audit is related to impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

與持續經營有關的重大不確定性

我們籲請關注綜合財務報表附註2.1.1，當中載明，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，貴集團的總借款為1,661.9百萬港元，其中1,611.1百萬港元為自二零二一年十二月三十一日起計十二個月內到期之流動借款，而其現金及現金等值項目僅為782.3百萬港元。於二零二一年十二月三十一日之流動借款包括尚未償還之貸款金額為1,112.8百萬港元之有擔保銀團定期貸款，原預定於二零二二年一月悉數償還，而貴集團未能於其到期時悉數償還。有關未償還構成該貸款協議項下的違約事件。該情況連同其他事項(如綜合財務報表附註2.1.1所載)，表明存在重大不確定性，其可能會對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。我們的意見未有就此事項作出修訂。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。除了與持續經營有關的重大不確定性部分所述事項外，我們確定以下事項為需要在報告中溝通的關鍵審計事項。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項是關於商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值評估。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值評估

Refer to notes 2.10 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.10及17。

Majority of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives arose from the acquisition of Scholz Group in December 2016. The gross amount of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives of the Group as at 31 December 2021 was HK\$568.7 million and HK\$179.9 million, respectively, net of impairment of HK\$14.7 million and HK\$21.0 million, respectively.

大部分的商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產結餘源自於二零一六年十二月收購順爾茨集團之交易。貴集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日之商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產扣除減值撥備前的賬面值分別為568.7百萬港元及179.9百萬港元，而其減值撥備分別為14.7百萬港元及21.0百萬港元。

Management performed an assessment on impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives as at 31 December 2021 to determine the recoverable amount using value-in-use calculations and as a result an impairment loss of HK\$21.0 million has been recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021. These calculations used pre-tax cash flow forecast based on the financial budget covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using an estimated long term growth rate.

管理層採用使用價值計算就二零二一年十二月三十一日之商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產進行減值評估，以釐定可收回金額。根據減值評估結果，已確認在截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合收益表上的減值虧損為21.0百萬港元。該計算使用以涵蓋五年期之財務預算為基礎之稅前現金流預測。五年期後之現金流採用估計長期增長率推算。

In assessing the appropriateness of the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives impairment assessment performed by management, the following audit procedures have been performed by us:

為評估管理層之商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產減值評估之合適性，我們已進行以下審核程序：

Comparing the current year actual cash flows with the prior year cash flow forecast to assess the reliability of management's forecast;

將本年度實際現金流量與上年度現金流量預測進行比較，以評估管理層預測的可靠性；

Evaluating management's financial budget and discounted cash flow forecast by understanding the process by which they were drawn up, and testing mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations;

評核管理層之財務預算及貼現現金流量預測，了解箇中規劃程序，測試相關計算之算術準確性；

Assessing the appropriateness of key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow forecast for the projected 5 years by comparing (i) projected sales volume to available production capacity and historical sales volume, (ii) metal commodity price forecast to market research and analyst reports, and (iii) projected gross profit margin to historical profit margin. We also checked these key assumptions against actual results in the period subsequent to the year end;

透過比較(i)預測銷量與可動用產能和以往銷量；(ii)金屬商品價格預測與市場研究及分析師報告；及(iii)預測毛利率與歷史毛利率，評估未來五年貼現現金流量預測中所用之主要假設之合適性。我們亦對照年度結算後期間之實際業績，檢查該等主要假設；

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

The assessment required the use of significant management's judgements and estimates about future business performance including revenue growth (sales volume and metal commodity price forecast), gross profit margin and discount rate and accordingly, this was an area of our audit focus.

該評估需要管理層就未來業務表現作出重大判斷及估計，包括收益增長（銷量及金屬商品價格預測）、毛利率及貼現率，因此這為我們審核重心範疇之一。

Evaluating the discount rate by assessing the cost of capital of the Group and referencing the cost of capital of other comparable companies in the industry;

透過評估 貴集團之資本成本，及參考行內其他可供比較公司的資本成本，評核貼現率；

Testing the mathematical accuracy of allocation of the impairment losses identified among goodwill and other assets of the relevant cash generating units; and
測試已確認的減值撥備在商譽及相關現金產生單位的其他資產之間的分配的計算準確性；及

Evaluating the sensitivity of the Group's discounted cash flow forecast by considering downside scenarios against reasonable possible changes to the key assumptions.

考慮主要假設之合理可能變動之下行情況，評核 貴集團貼現現金流量預測之敏感度。

Based on the procedures performed, we found that the judgements and estimates made by management in respect of the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives impairment assessment were supportable by available evidence.

根據上述已進程序，我們認為管理層在商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產減值評估中所作之判斷及估計有可查閱之憑證支持。

Independent Auditor's Report **獨立核數師報告**

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

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

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

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

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

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs 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.

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

治理層須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向 閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承 擔的責任 (續)

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Kam Chiu, Raymond.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承 擔的責任 (續)

- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向治理層提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳錦釗。

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 13 June 2022

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零二二年六月十三日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss 綜合損益表

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

		Notes 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue	收益	5	21,950.4	13,368.1
Cost of sales	銷售成本	8	(20,061.9)	(12,421.6)
Gross profit	毛利		1,888.5	946.5
Other income	其他收入	6	88.9	139.7
Other gains/(losses), net	其他收益／(虧損) 淨額	7	159.3	(79.7)
Impairments on non-financial assets	非金融資產減值	7	(29.6)	(519.2)
(Provision for)/Reversal of impairments on financial assets, net	金融資產減值(撥備)／ 撥回淨額		(32.9)	7.4
Distribution and selling expenses	分銷及銷售開支	8	(59.9)	(54.0)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	8	(1,185.8)	(1,084.8)
			828.5	(644.1)
Finance income	財務收入	10	9.5	11.0
Finance costs	財務成本	10	(243.3)	(243.5)
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額		(233.8)	(232.5)
Share of post-tax profit/(loss) of an associate	應佔聯營公司除稅後溢利／ (虧損)	18	0.8	(0.1)
Share of post-tax profit of joint ventures	應佔合營企業除稅後溢利	18	288.2	66.9
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)		883.7	(809.8)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	(191.7)	(54.4)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)		692.0	(864.2)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to: Shareholders of the Company	以下各方應佔溢利／(虧損)： 本公司股東		702.0	(848.1)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(10.0)	(16.1)
			692.0	(864.2)
Earnings/(Loss) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year (expressed in HK\$ per share)	本公司股東應佔年內每股盈利 ／(虧損) (以每股港元列示)			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	每股基本盈利／(虧損)	13	0.44	(0.53)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)	13	0.44	(0.53)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合損益表應與隨附的附註一併閱讀。

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	692.0	(864.2)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	其他全面(虧損)／收益		
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>可能重新分類至損益之項目：</i>		
Currency translation differences on foreign operations	海外業務之匯兌差額	(313.3)	389.5
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>將不會重新分類至損益之項目：</i>		
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股權投資之公平值變動	4.3	(1.1)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	重新計量僱員結束服務後之福利責任	8.0	(1.2)
Share of other comprehensive gain/(loss) of joint ventures	應佔合營企業之其他全面收益／(虧損)	1.4	(1.3)
Income tax relating to these items	與該等項目有關的所得稅	(3.7)	0.6
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面(虧損)／收益，扣除稅項	(303.3)	386.5
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year	年內全面溢利／(虧損)總額	388.7	(477.7)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	以下各方應佔年內全面溢利／(虧損)總額：		
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	396.3	(463.7)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(7.6)	(14.0)
		388.7	(477.7)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合全面收益表應與隨附的附註一併閱讀。

Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

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\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	2,256.6	2,623.9
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	701.5	844.5
Investment properties	投資物業	16	56.3	20.7
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	848.9	957.2
Investments accounted for using the equity method	使用權益法入賬之投資	18	907.8	696.4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	19	0.8	0.9
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	20	91.3	104.6
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	23	14.8	4.2
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	21	78.9	110.4
			4,956.9	5,362.8
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	1,567.8	1,169.3
Trade, bills and other receivables	貿易、票據及其他應收款項	23	2,226.9	1,709.0
Amounts due from related parties	應收關聯方款項	37	66.8	129.3
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	25	31.1	14.3
Tax recoverable	可退回稅項		17.3	23.0
Pledged bank deposits and restricted bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款及受限制銀行存款	26	142.4	122.7
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	26	782.3	913.8
			4,834.6	4,081.4
Assets held for sale	持作出售資產	24	167.0	428.7
			5,001.6	4,510.1
Total assets	資產總值		9,958.5	9,872.9
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	權益及負債			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	27	16.1	16.1
Other reserves	其他儲備	28	6,704.1	7,009.8
Accumulated losses	累計虧損		(1,846.3)	(2,548.3)
			4,873.9	4,477.6
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	29	(14.4)	(13.4)
Total equity	總權益		4,859.5	4,464.2

Consolidated Balance Sheet
綜合資產負債表

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\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	30	50.8	178.3
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	190.1	342.3
Retirement benefit obligations	退休福利責任	32	18.9	29.7
Other payables	其他應付款項	33	106.8	102.6
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	21	305.8	363.8
			672.4	1,016.7
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade, bills and other payables	貿易、票據及其他應付款項	33	2,240.1	1,689.5
Current income tax liabilities	即期所得稅負債		254.0	93.7
Borrowings	借款	30	1,611.1	2,120.1
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	177.1	202.2
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	37	104.9	63.4
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	25	39.4	59.7
			4,426.6	4,228.6
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	與持作出售資產直接相關的負債	24	-	163.4
			4,426.6	4,392.0
Total liabilities	負債總額		5,099.0	5,408.7
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		9,958.5	9,872.9

The consolidated financial statements on pages 118 to 289 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第118至289頁的綜合財務報表於二零二二年六月十三日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Mr. Tu Jianhua
涂建華先生
Director
董事

Mr. Li Linhui
李林輝先生
Director
董事

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合資產負債表應與隨附的附註一併閱讀。

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

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

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔					
		Share capital	Other reserves (Note 28) 其他儲備 (附註28)	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 HK\$M 百萬港元	其他儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元	累計虧損 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元	非控股權益 HK\$M 百萬港元	總權益 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	16.1	6,614.9	(1,689.7)	4,941.3	(10.3)	4,931.0
Comprehensive loss Loss for the year	全面虧損 年內虧損	-	-	(848.1)	(848.1)	(16.1)	(864.2)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Currency translation differences on foreign operations	其他全面收益/(虧損) 海外業務之匯兌差額	-	387.4	-	387.4	2.1	389.5
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面收 益之金融資產之公平值變 動，扣除稅項	-	(0.9)	-	(0.9)	-	(0.9)
Remeasurement of post- employment benefit obligations, net of tax	重新計量僱員結束服務後之 福利責任，扣除稅項	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures	應佔合營企業之其他全面 虧損	-	(1.3)	-	(1.3)	-	(1.3)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面收益總額，扣除 稅項	-	384.4	-	384.4	2.1	386.5
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額， 扣除稅項	-	384.4	(848.1)	(463.7)	(14.0)	(477.7)
Transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders	與股東(以股東身份)進行之 交易	-	-	-	-	10.9	10.9
Contributions from non-controlling interests	非控股權益之注資	-	-	-	-	10.9	10.9
Deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷子公司	-	10.5	(10.5)	-	-	-
Total transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders	與股東(以股東身份)進行之 交易總額	-	10.5	(10.5)	-	10.9	10.9
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	16.1	7,009.8	(2,548.3)	4,477.6	(13.4)	4,464.2

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

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

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔					
		Share capital	Other reserves (Note 28)	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 HK\$M 百萬港元	其他儲備 (附註28) HK\$M 百萬港元	累計虧損 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元	非控股權益 HK\$M 百萬港元	總權益 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	16.1	7,009.8	(2,548.3)	4,477.6	(13.4)	4,464.2
Comprehensive income/(loss) Profit/(Loss) for the year	全面收益/(虧損) 年內溢利/(虧損)	-	-	702.0	702.0	(10.0)	692.0
Other comprehensive (loss)/income Currency translation differences on foreign operations	其他全面(虧損)/收益 海外業務之匯兌差額	-	(315.7)	-	(315.7)	2.4	(313.3)
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產之 公平值變動， 扣除稅項	-	3.1	-	3.1	-	3.1
Remeasurement of post- employment benefit obligations, net of tax	重新計量僱員結束服務後之 福利責任，扣除稅項	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	5.5
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	應佔合營企業之其他全面 收益	-	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4
Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面(虧損)/ 收益總額，扣除稅項	-	(305.7)	-	(305.7)	2.4	(303.3)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	年內全面(虧損)/收益總額， 扣除稅項	-	(305.7)	702.0	396.3	(7.6)	388.7
Transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders	與股東(以股東身份)進行之 交易	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from non-controlling interests	非控股權益之注資	-	-	-	-	13.5	13.5
Deregistration of a non-wholly owned subsidiary	註銷非全資子公司	-	-	-	-	(6.9)	(6.9)
Total transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders	與股東(以股東身份)進行之交 易總額	-	-	-	-	6.6	6.6
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	16.1	6,704.1	(1,846.3)	4,873.9	(14.4)	4,859.5

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合權益變動表應與隨附的附註一併閱讀。

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\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Cash flows from operating activities 經營活動所得現金流			
Cash generated from operations 經營所得現金	39	653.0	953.7
Interest paid 已付利息		(210.5)	(227.8)
Tax paid, net 已支付稅項淨額		(36.8)	(59.8)
Net cash generated from operating activities 經營活動所得現金淨額		405.7	666.1
Cash flows from investing activities 投資活動所得現金流			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment 購置物業、廠房及設備		(162.7)	(228.5)
Purchases of intangible assets 購買無形資產		(2.0)	(3.4)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets 出售物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之所得款項	39	66.5	177.9
Placement of pledged bank deposits 存入已抵押銀行存款		(122.1)	(111.1)
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits 提取已抵押銀行存款		116.8	186.8
Redemption of fixed return investment 贖回固定回報投資		–	90.6
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之投資		(1.0)	–
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets through profit or loss and financial assets through other comprehensive income 出售計入損益之金融資產及計入其他全面收益之金融資產之所得款項		11.6	1.3
Investments in joint ventures 投資合營企業		(29.7)	(7.9)
Proceeds from disposal of joint ventures 出售合營企業之所得款項		7.0	8.0
Dividends received from joint ventures 已收合營企業股息		52.7	27.6
Other dividends received 已收其他股息		5.0	2.5
Settlement of remaining consideration payable for previous acquisition of business 就先前業務收購償付餘下應付代價		–	(3.1)
Proceeds from disposals of assets held for sale 出售持作出售資產之所得款項	39	343.3	21.6
Interest received 已收利息		5.2	5.4
Net cash generated from investing activities 投資活動所得現金淨額		290.6	167.7

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\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流			
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借款之所得款項		459.5	537.6
Repayments of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款		(647.7)	(552.9)
Repayments of other borrowings	償還其他借款		(429.1)	(488.1)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債		(198.7)	(242.3)
Contributions from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資		13.5	10.9
Payment to non-controlling interests upon deregistration of a non-wholly owned subsidiary	註銷非全資子公司後向非控股權益付款		(2.9)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(805.4)	(734.8)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等值項目		913.8	784.8
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目(減少)/增加淨額		(109.1)	99.0
Reclassification to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售資產	24	-	(1.7)
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目之匯兌差額		(22.4)	31.7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末之現金及現金等值項目	26	782.3	913.8

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合現金流量表應與隨附的附註一併閱讀。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Chiho Environmental Group Limited (“the Company”) is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) are mainly engaged in the principal business of resources recycling, involving recycling of mixed metal, end-of-life vehicle (“ELV”), waste electrical and electronic equipment (“WEEE”), wasted oil and Zorba in Asia, Europe and North America. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 41.

The Company is incorporated and registered as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company’s ultimate holding company is Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (“Loncin Group”), a limited liability company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”), and the Company’s immediate holding company is USUM Investment Group Hong Kong Limited (“USUMHK”), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. Loncin Group is 98% owned by Mr. Tu Jianhua (“Mr. Tu”), an executive director of the Company.

The Company has its primary listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar (“HK\$”), unless otherwise stated.

1 一般資料

齊合環保集團有限公司(「本公司」)為投資控股公司。本公司及其子公司(統稱「本集團」)主要於亞洲、歐洲及北美洲從事資源再生業務，涉及回收混合金屬、報廢汽車、廢電器電子產品、廢油及破碎鋁料(Zorba)。其子公司的主要業務載於附註41。

本公司根據開曼群島公司法於開曼群島註冊成立及註冊為獲豁免有限公司。其註冊辦事處位於Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。

本公司之最終控股公司為隆鑫集團有限公司(「隆鑫集團」)，一間於中華人民共和國(「中國」)註冊成立之有限責任公司。本公司之直接控股公司為渝商投資集團(香港)有限公司(「渝商香港」)，一間於香港註冊成立之有限公司。隆鑫集團之98%由本公司執行董事涂建華先生(「涂先生」)擁有。

本公司以香港聯合交易所有限公司為第一上市地。

除另有所指外，該等財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies.

2.1.1 Going concern basis

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had borrowings of HK\$1,661.9 million, of which HK\$1,611.1 million are current borrowings due within twelve months from 31 December 2021, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$782.3 million only.

2 重大會計政策概要

編製該等綜合財務報表時應用的主要會計政策載於下文。除非另有說明，該等政策已於所有呈列年度貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本公司的綜合財務報表乃根據所有適用的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例第622章之適用披露規定編製。綜合財務報表乃採用歷史成本法編製，並對按公平值列賬的按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產及按公平值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債（包括衍生工具）進行重估以作出修訂。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報表須採用若干重大會計估計，亦需要管理層於應用本集團的會計政策過程中作出判斷。

2.1.1 持續經營基準

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團的總借款為1,661.9百萬港元，其中1,611.1百萬港元為自二零二一年十二月三十一日起計十二個月內到期之流動借款，而其現金及現金等值項目僅為782.3百萬港元。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Going concern basis (continued)

Included in current borrowings as at 31 December 2021 was a secured syndicated term loan (the "Syndicated Term Loan") with an outstanding loan balance of HK\$1,112.8 million scheduled to be fully repayable in January 2022, and the Group failed to repay upon its maturity. Such non-repayment constituted an event of default under the loan agreement.

The above condition indicated the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

In view of such circumstance, the Directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group, taking into account the potential impact arising from the surge of metal commodity prices and new waves of COVID-19 pandemic, if any, and its available sources of financing in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Certain plans and measures have been taken to mitigate the liquidity pressure and to improve its financial position which include, but not limited to, the following:

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.1 持續經營基準 (續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日之流動借款包括尚未償還之貸款金額為1,112.8百萬港元之有抵押銀團定期貸款(「銀團定期貸款」)，原預定於二零二二年一月悉數償還，而本集團未能於其到期時悉數償還。有關未償還構成該貸款協議項下的違約事件。

上述情況顯示存在重大不確定性，可能對本集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問。

鑒於該等情況，董事已於評估本集團是否將擁有足夠的財務資源進行持續經營時審慎考慮本集團的未來流動資金及表現，並計及金屬商品價格飆升及新的數輪新型冠狀病毒疫情產生的潛在影響(如有)以及其可動用的融資來源。有關為減輕流動資金壓力及改善其財務狀況而採納的若干計劃及措施包括(但不限於)以下各項：

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Going concern basis (continued)

- (i) Subsequent to 31 December 2021, the Group repaid an amount of HK\$316.3 million of the Syndicated Term Loan, including accumulated accrued interest of HK\$65.8 million, resulting in a remaining outstanding loan principal of HK\$842.2 million as of the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. In June 2022, the Group has successfully agreed with the lenders of the Syndicated Term Loan to extend the maturity date of the remaining Syndicated Term Loan to March 2023 with four partial repayment instalments of HK\$23.4 million, HK\$39.0 million, HK\$78.0 million and HK\$93.6 million on or before end of June, July and October 2022 and January 2023, respectively. The interest rate, certain guarantors and collaterals of the Group associated with the Syndicated Term Loan were also revised. The Group plans to finance such partial repayment instalments through internal resources as well as financial and operational measures as mentioned in (ii) to (vi) below. The Group will continue to monitor its compliance with the undertaking requirements and the Directors expect the Group would be in compliance throughout the remaining term of the Syndicated Term Loan.

- (ii) The Group is pursuing plans for potential disposal of certain assets in specific regions to raise additional cash to finance the repayment of borrowings.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.1 持續經營基準 (續)

- (i) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日後，本集團已償還銀團定期貸款316.3百萬港元（包括累計應計利息65.8百萬港元），因此截至批准該等綜合財務報表日期，仍有餘下未償還貸款本金額842.2百萬港元。於二零二二年六月，本集團與銀團定期貸款的貸款人成功達成協議，以將餘下銀團定期貸款的到期日延長至二零二三年三月，其中四部分分期還款23.4百萬港元、39.0百萬港元、78.0百萬港元及93.6百萬港元分別須於二零二二年六月底、七月底及十月底以及二零二三年一月底或之前償還。本集團有關銀團定期貸款的利率、若干擔保人及抵押品亦已經修訂。本集團計劃透過內部資源以及下文(ii)至(vi)項所述的財務及經營措施為有關部分分期還款撥付資金。本集團將繼續監察其對承擔規定的遵守情況，董事預計，本集團將在銀團定期貸款的剩餘期限內保持遵守狀態。
- (ii) 本集團正在尋求出售特定地區的若干資產，以籌集更多現金用於償還借款。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Going concern basis (continued)

- (iii) The Group maintains continuous communication with other banks and management believes that the existing other borrowings available to the Group, amounting to approximately HK\$550 million as at 31 December 2021, will be successfully renewed when their current terms expire given the long standing relationship the Group has with the relevant counter parties and the fact that majority of these facilities are secured by the Group's properties and other assets. See Note 30 for more details.
- (iv) Subsequent to 31 December 2021, the Group obtained short term borrowings of HK\$57.1 million from lenders in the PRC and management expects that such borrowings will be successfully renewed when their current terms expire in September 2022.
- (v) The Group continues its efforts to ramp up the production capability of the new recycling facilities in Asia, implement measures in Europe and North America to generate cash flow from operations including further control capital and operating expenditures to strength its working capital.
- (vi) The Group is actively looking for other sources of financing including other debt or equity financing to enhance the capital structure and reduce the overall financing expenses.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.1 持續經營基準 (續)

- (iii) 本集團與其他銀行持續保持溝通，而管理層認為鑒於本集團與相關對手方的長期關係以及事實上該等融資中大多數乃由本集團的物業及其他資產用作抵押，本集團相信現有其他借款（於二零二一年十二月三十一日約為550百萬港元）將在其現有期限到期時予以成功續期。詳情見附註30。
- (iv) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日後，本集團自中國貸款人取得短期借款57.1百萬港元，且管理層預計有關借款將在其現有期限於二零二二年九月屆滿時予以成功續期。
- (v) 本集團繼續提高位於亞洲的新回收設施的生產能力，並在歐洲和北美洲實施措施以從營運中產生現金流，包括進一步控制資本和營運開支以加強其營運資金。
- (vi) 本集團正在積極尋求其他融資來源，包括其他債務或股權融資，以改善資本結構並減少整體融資費用。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.1 Going concern basis (continued)

The Directors have assessed the Group's cash flow projection covering a period of not less than twelve months from 31 December 2021. They are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the next twelve months from the date of the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, a material uncertainty exists as to whether the Group can achieve the plans and measures described in (i) to (vi) above. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern would depend upon the Group's ability to continuously comply with undertaking requirements of the Syndicated Term Loan, successfully dispose of assets in specific regions to raise additional cash, renew existing borrowings and banking facilities when their current terms expire, successfully ramp up the Group's production capability in Asia and implement measures in Europe and North America to generate cash inflow from operations, and secure various sources of financing as and when required.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.1 持續經營基準 (續)

董事已評估本集團自二零二一年十二月三十一日起不少於十二個月期間之現金流量預測。彼等認為，自綜合資產負債表日起未來十二個月內，本集團將有足夠的營運資金來為其營運提供資金及履行其到期財務責任。因此，董事信納按持續經營基準編製本集團之綜合財務報表乃屬適當。

儘管如此，本集團能否實現上文(i)至(vi)中所述的計劃及措施仍存在重大不確定性。本集團能否持續經營將取決於本集團能否持續遵守銀團定期貸款的承擔規定、成功出售特定地區的資產以籌集額外現金、於當前期限到期後續新現有借款及銀行融資、成功提升本集團亞洲的生產能力並於歐洲及北美洲實施措施從營運中產生現金流入以及在需要時獲得各種融資來源的能力。

倘若本集團無法持續經營，則須進行調整以將本集團資產的賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，以計提可能出現的任何其他負債，並分別重新分類非流動資產及非流動負債為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響尚未反映在該等綜合財務報表中。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

- (a) *Amended standards adopted by the Group*
The following amended standards have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2021:

HKFRS 16 (Amendments)
香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)

HKAS 39, HKFRS 4,
HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and
HKFRS 16 (Amendments)

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)

The amended standards listed above did not have any significant impact on the amounts recognised in prior years and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future years.

COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions
新型冠狀病毒相關租金優惠

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

利率基準改革—第二階段

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.2 會計政策變動及披露

- (a) *本集團採納的經修訂準則*
本集團已於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的財政年度首次採納下列經修訂準則：

上文所列之經修訂準則並無對過往年度所確認之金額造成任何重大影響，且預期不會對當前或未來年度造成重大影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

(b) *New and amended standards, interpretation and annual improvements to be effective*

The following new and amended standards, interpretation and annual improvements are not effective for financial year beginning on 1 January 2021, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 16 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)	Leases 租賃	1 April 2021 二零二一年四月一日
Accounting Guideline 5 (Revised) 會計指引第5號 (經修訂)	Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations 共同控制合併的合併會計法	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle 香港財務報告準則二零一八年至 二零二零年週期的年度改進	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle 香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期的 年度改進	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
HKAS 16 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第16號 (修訂本)	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use 物業、廠房及設備：擬定用途前之所得款項	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
HKAS 37 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第37號 (修訂本)	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract 虧損性合約—履約成本	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
HKFRS 3 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第3號 (修訂本)	Reference to the Conceptual Framework 引用概念框架	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
HKAS 1 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 將負債分類為流動或非流動	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
HKAS 1 (Amendments) and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本) 及香港財 務報告準則實務報告第2號 (修訂本)	Disclosure of Accounting Policies 會計政策披露	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(b) *待生效的新訂及經修訂準則、詮釋以及年度改進*

以下新訂及經修訂準則、詮釋以及年度改進於二零二一年一月一日開始的財政年度未生效，且未應用於編製該等綜合財務報表：

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
於以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

(b) *New and amended standards, interpretation and annual improvements to be effective (continued)*

HKAS 8 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第8號 (修訂本)	Definition of accounting estimates 會計估計的定義	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
HKAS 12(Amendments) 香港會計準則第12號 (修訂本)	Deferred tax related to assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction 源自單一交易的資產及負債的相關遞延稅項	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號	Insurance Contracts 保險合約	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
HK Interpretation 5 (2020) 香港詮釋第5號 (二零二零年)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrowers if a Term Loan that contains a Repayment on Demand Clause 財務報表的呈列—借款人對包含按要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類	Applied when an entity applies “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to HKAS 1” 當實體應用「將負債分類為流動或非流動—香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)」時應用
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (修訂本)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資	A date to be determined by the IASB 國際會計準則委員會將予釐定之日期

The above new and amended standards, interpretation and annual improvements are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

2.1.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(b) *待生效的新訂及經修訂準則、詮釋以及年度改進 (續)*

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
於以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效

1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Applied when an entity applies “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to HKAS 1” 當實體應用「將負債分類為流動或非流動—香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)」時應用
A date to be determined by the IASB 國際會計準則委員會將予釐定之日期

預期上述新訂及經修訂準則、詮釋以及年度改進不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (Note 2.3).

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合原則及權益會計法

2.2.1 子公司

子公司指本集團對其具有控制權之實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團因參與實體而承擔可變回報之風險或享有可變回報之權益，並有能力透過其對該實體之權力影響此等回報時，本集團即控制該實體。子公司乃於控制權轉移至本集團當日起綜合入賬，並於控制權終止當日起不再綜合入賬。

本集團使用收購會計法為業務合併入賬(附註2.3)。

集團內公司間的交易、結餘及未變現交易收益均予以抵銷。未變現虧損亦會抵銷，除非有證據顯示交易中已轉讓資產出現減值。子公司之會計政策已作出必要更改，以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

子公司業績及股本中之非控股權益分別於綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合資產負債表內單獨呈列。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

2.2.2 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.2.3 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (Note 2.2.5), after initially being recognised at cost.

2.2.4 Joint arrangements

The Group's joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合原則及權益會計法 (續)

2.2.2 單獨財務報表

子公司之投資乃以成本扣除減值入賬。成本包括投資之直接應佔成本。子公司業績乃由本公司按已收及應收股息入賬。

當收到投資子公司的股息時，而股息超過子公司在股息宣派期間的全面收益總額，或在單獨財務報表的投資賬面值超過在綜合財務報表內被投資方淨資產（包括商譽）的賬面值，則必須對有關投資進行減值測試。

2.2.3 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權或共同控制權之所有實體。一般情況下，本集團持有20%至50%投票權。於聯營公司之投資於初步按成本確認後，使用權益會計法入賬（附註2.2.5）。

2.2.4 合營安排

本集團的合營安排分類為合營業務或合營企業。分類乃視乎各投資方之合約權利及責任，而非合營安排之法律架構。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

2.2.4 Joint arrangements (continued)

The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (Note 2.2.5), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

2.2.5 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合原則及權益會計法 (續)

2.2.4 合營安排 (續)

本集團已評估其合營安排之性質，並釐定該等合營安排為合營企業。合營企業使用權益法入賬。於合營企業之權益於初步按成本在綜合資產負債表內確認後，使用權益法入賬(附註2.2.5)。

2.2.5 權益法

根據權益會計法，投資初步按成本確認，隨後作出調整以在損益中確認本集團應佔被投資方之收購後溢利或虧損以及在其他全面收益中確認本集團應佔被投資方之其他全面收益變動。已收或應收聯營公司及合營企業之股息確認為投資賬面值扣減。

倘本集團應佔以股權入賬之投資之虧損等於或超過其於該實體之權益(包括任何其他無抵押長期應收款項)，本集團不會確認額外虧損，除非本集團產生負債或代表其他實體付款，則作別論。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

2.2.5 Equity method (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.11.

2.2.6 Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to shareholders of the Company.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合原則及權益會計法 (續)

2.2.5 權益法 (續)

本集團與其聯營公司及合營企業交易之未變現收益均予以抵銷，惟以本集團於該等實體之權益為限。未變現虧損亦會抵銷，除非有證據顯示交易中已轉讓資產出現減值。以股權入賬之被投資方會計政策已作出必要更改，以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

以股權入賬之投資之賬面值乃根據附註2.11所述之政策進行減值測試。

2.2.6 所有權權益變動

本集團將與非控股權益之交易(其不會導致喪失控制權)視為與本集團權益擁有人之交易。所有權權益變動導致控股權益與非控股權益賬面值之間作出調整，以反映彼等於子公司之相關權益。非控股權益調整數額與任何已付或已收代價之間的任何差額於本公司股東應佔權益中的獨立儲備內確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (continued)

2.2.6 Changes in ownership interests (continued)

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 綜合原則及權益會計法 (續)

2.2.6 所有權權益變動 (續)

倘本集團因喪失控制權、共同控制權或重大影響力而不再將一項投資綜合入賬或以股權入賬，則於該實體之任何保留權益重新計量為其公平值，而賬面值變動於損益內確認。就隨後入賬列作聯營公司、合營企業或金融資產之保留權益而言，該公平值為初步賬面值。此外，先前於其他全面收益內確認與該實體有關之任何金額按猶如本集團已直接出售有關資產或負債之方式入賬。其可能代表先前於其他全面收益內確認之金額重新分類為溢利或虧損。

倘於合營企業或聯營公司之所有權權益減少，惟保留共同控制權或重大影響力，則先前於其他全面收益內確認之金額僅有一定比例份額重新分類為溢利或虧損 (如適用)。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.3 業務合併

本集團採用收購法將業務合併入賬。收購一間子公司的轉讓代價為所轉讓資產、對被收購方的前擁有人所產生之負債及本集團所發行之股權之公平值。所轉讓代價包括或然代價安排產生之任何資產或負債之公平值。於業務合併中所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債及或然負債，初始按其於收購日期之公平值計量。

本集團按個別收購基準確認於被收購方之任何非控股權益。屬現時所有權權益且於清盤時賦予其持有人按比例分佔實體資產淨值之被收購方非控股權益，按公平值或現時所有權權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之已確認金額比例而計量。除非香港財務報告準則要求以其他基準計量，否則非控股權益之所有其他組成部分均按其於收購日期之公平值計量。

與收購相關之成本於產生時支銷。

本集團將予轉讓之任何或然代價於收購日期按公平值確認。或然代價分類為股權或金融負債。分類為金融負債之金額隨後按公平值重新計量，而公平值變動於損益內確認。分類為股權之或然代價並無重新計量，而其後結算於權益中入賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Business combinations (continued)

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Where businesses are acquired and fair values of the net assets of the acquired business are finalised within 12 months of the acquisition date, all fair value adjustments are recorded with effect from the date of acquisition and consequently may result in the restatement of previously reported financial results.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker ("CODM"). The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Committee that makes strategic decisions.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.3 業務合併 (續)

所轉讓代價、於被收購方之任何非控股權益金額及被收購方之任何先前股權於收購日期之公平值超逾所收購可識別資產淨值公平值之差額確認為商譽。倘轉讓之代價總額、所確認之非控股權益及先前持有之權益計量為低於在議價購買中所收購子公司資產淨值之公平值，則該差額直接於綜合損益表內確認。

倘收購業務而所收購業務資產淨值之公平值於收購日期12個月內落實，則自收購日期起將所有公平值調整入賬，或會因此導致重列過往匯報之財務業績。

倘業務合併分階段進行，則收購方先前於被收購方持有之股權於收購日期之賬面值按收購日期之公平值重新計量。該重新計量產生之任何收益或虧損於損益內確認。

2.4 分部呈報

經營分部報告之方式與提供予主要經營決策者（「主要經營決策者」）之內部報告貫徹一致。已確定作出策略決定之執行委員會為主要經營決策者，負責對經營分部進行資源分配和業績評估。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net'.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.5 外幣換算

(a) 功能和呈報貨幣

本集團旗下各實體之財務報表項目均以該實體經營所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表乃以港元呈列，而港元為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈報貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

倘項目進行重新計量時，外幣交易按交易或估值當日之匯率換算為功能貨幣。該等交易結算的匯兌損益，以及外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債按年結日匯率換算產生的匯兌損益，均於綜合損益表內確認。倘與合資格現金流量對沖或合資格淨投資對沖有關或歸屬於海外業務淨投資的一部分，則於股權遞延。

匯兌收益及虧損於綜合損益表內「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」下呈列。

以外幣按公平值計量的非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日的匯率換算。按公平值計量的資產及負債的換算差額作為公平值收益或虧損的一部分呈報。例如，非貨幣資產及負債(如所持有按公平值計入損益的股權)作為公平值收益或虧損的一部分於損益確認，而非貨幣資產(如分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權)的換算差額則於其他全面收益確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.5 外幣換算 (續)

(c) 集團公司

本集團旗下所有實體如持有與呈報貨幣不同的功能貨幣(其中並無任何實體持有惡性通貨膨脹經濟體的貨幣),其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法換算為呈報貨幣:

- (i) 每項資產負債表的資產及負債均按照該資產負債表日期的收市匯率換算;
- (ii) 各項損益表的收入和支出均按照平均匯率換算(但若此平均匯率未能合理地反映交易日之匯率所帶來的累計影響,則按照交易日之匯率換算此等收入和支出);及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的匯兌差異均於其他全面收益確認。

於綜合入賬時,換算境外實體任何投資淨額以及指定為該等投資之對沖項目之借貸及其他金融工具產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認。於出售境外業務或償還組成投資淨額一部分之任何借貸時,相關匯兌差額重新分類至損益,作為出售損益之一部分。

收購海外實體產生的商譽及公平值調整被視為該海外實體的資產及負債,並按收市匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額會在其他全面收益中確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories and offices. Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings 土地及樓宇	
Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	
Office furniture and equipment 辦公室傢俱及設備	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.11).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other gains/(losses), net' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

土地及樓宇主要包括廠房及辦公室。物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減折舊列賬。歷史成本包括收購項目直接應佔的開支。

後續成本僅會在與項目有關之未來經濟利益很可能會流向本集團，而且能可靠計量該項目成本之情況下，方會適當地計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產。已重置部分之賬面值則終止確認。所有其他維修保養費用在產生之財務期間內於綜合損益表中支銷。

折舊乃採用直線法計算，以在其估計可使用年期內分配成本。具體如下：

12 – 50 years 12至50年
5 – 20 years 5至20年
3 – 13 years 3至13年

資產剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末檢討，並在適當情況下作出調整。

倘一項資產之賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則該項資產之賬面值會即時撇減至其可收回金額(附註2.11)。

出售之收益及虧損乃透過比較所得款項與賬面值而釐定，並於綜合損益表內「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」中確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents buildings, plant and machinery under construction and pending installation and is stated at cost. Cost includes the costs of construction of buildings and the costs of plant and machinery. No provision for depreciation is made on construction-in-progress until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for intended use. When the assets concerned are brought into use, the costs are transferred to other property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policy as stated in Note 2.6.

2.8 Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising land and buildings, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group. Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.7 在建工程

在建工程指在建及有待進行安裝的樓宇、廠房及機器，按成本列賬。成本包括樓宇建築成本及廠房和機器的成本。在建工程在相關資產完工及準備就緒可供作擬定用途時方會計提折舊撥備。倘有關資產投入使用時，成本會轉移至其他物業、廠房及設備，並根據附註2.6所述的折舊政策折舊。

2.8 投資物業

投資物業（主要包括土地和樓宇）乃持有為獲得長期租金收益或作為資本增值或兩者兼備，同時並非由本集團佔用。投資物業初始按成本計量，包括相關的交易成本及借款成本（如適用）。在初始確認後，投資物業按成本減其後累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。折舊乃使用直線法於估計可使用年期內撇銷投資物業的成本，並計及其估計剩餘價值後確認。

投資物業於出售或投資物業永久退出使用及預計其出售將不會產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。取消確認物業產生之任何收益或虧損（按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計算）於取消確認物業期間計入損益。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the asset must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for the sale of such assets or disposal groups and its sale must be highly probable. All assets and liabilities of a subsidiary classified as a disposal group are reclassified as held for sale regardless of whether the Group retains a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current non-financial assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

2.10 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identified net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 持作出售資產

倘非流動資產的賬面值將主要通過出售交易而非通過持續使用來收回，則分類為持作出售資產。於此種情況下，資產須能夠在現況下可供立即出售（僅須遵守出售此類資產或出售組別的一般和習慣條款）且其出售的可能性極大。分類為出售組別的子公司的所有資產及負債均重新分類為持作出售，無論本集團是否於出售後保留其前子公司的非控制性權益。

分類為持作出售的非流動非金融資產，按其賬面值與公平值減出售成本中的較低者計量。分類為持作出售的物業、廠房及設備、無形資產及使用權資產無需進行折舊或攤銷。

2.10 無形資產

(a) 商譽

收購子公司所產生的商譽指所轉讓的代價、被收購方任何非控制性權益金額及被收購方任何先前權益於收購日期的公平值，超過所收購可識別淨資產公平值的數額。

為進行減值測試，於業務合併時收購之商譽分配至預期自合併協同效益受惠之各項或各組現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）。各項或各組獲分配商譽之單位指就內部管理而言實體內監察商譽之最低層面。商譽於營運分部層面監察。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Computer software

Computer software acquired is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

(c) Brand names, patents and licenses

Separately acquired brand names, patents and licences are shown at historical cost. Brand names, patents and licences acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Certain brand names, patents and licences which have a finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of certain brand names, patents and licenses over their estimated useful lives of 8 to 20 years. Certain brand names have indefinite useful life and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment assessment is undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 無形資產 (續)

(a) 商譽 (續)

商譽每年檢討減值，或倘有事件或情況變化顯示可能出現減值時，則更頻密檢討減值。含有商譽的現金產生單位的賬面值會與可收回金額作比較，以使用價值與公平值減出售成本之較高者為準。任何減值即時確認為開支，且其後不會撥回。

(b) 電腦軟件

購入電腦軟件按獲得及使用有關軟件所產生之成本為基準予以資本化。該等成本乃按估計可使用年期為5年攤銷。

(c) 品牌名稱、專利及牌照

獨立收購的品牌名稱、專利及牌照按歷史成本列示。於業務合併中收購的品牌名稱、專利及牌照按收購日期的公平值確認。擁有有限可使用年期的若干品牌名稱、專利及牌照按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷採用直線法計算，以於8至20年的估計可使用年期內分配若干品牌名稱、專利及牌照的成本。若干品牌名稱具無限可使用年期，且按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。減值評估須每年進行，倘有事件或情況變化顯示可能出現減值時，則會更頻密地進行減值評估。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Intangible assets (continued)

(d) Customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship

Customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship which have a finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship of 5 to 20 years.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 無形資產 (續)

(d) 客戶關係及供應商關係

於業務合併中收購的客戶關係及供應商關係按收購日期的公平值確認。擁有有限可使用年期的客戶關係及供應商關係按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷採用直線法於客戶關係及供應商關係的預期年期5至20年內計算。

2.11 非金融資產減值

具有無限可使用年期之無形資產或未達致可使用狀態之無形資產毋須攤銷，但須每年進行減值測試，或倘有事件或情況變化顯示其可能出現減值時，則更頻密地進行減值測試。每當有事件或情況變化顯示可能無法收回賬面值時，則對其他資產進行減值測試。減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額之金額確認。可收回金額為資產之公平值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者。就評估減值而言，資產按可單獨識別之現金流量（現金產生單位）之最低水平歸類。出現減值之非金融資產（商譽除外）於各報告日期就減值是否有機會撥回進行檢討。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Investments and other financial assets

2.12.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2.12.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.12 投資及其他金融資產

2.12.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為下列計量類別：

- 其後將按公平值（或透過其他全面收益或透過損益）計量的金融資產；及
- 將按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。

分類視乎本集團用以管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款而定。

對於按公平值計量的資產，收益及虧損將記入損益或其他全面收益。至於非持作買賣的股權工具的投資，將視乎本集團是否已於初步確認時作出不可撤回的選擇，按公平值計入其他全面收益將股權投資入賬。

本集團在及僅在改變其管理該等資產的業務模式時，才會重新分類債務投資。

2.12.2 確認及終止確認

常規買賣金融資產於交易日（即本集團承諾買賣該資產之日期）獲確認。金融資產於自金融資產收取現金流量之權利屆滿或已獲轉移且本集團已轉移所有權之絕大部分風險與回報時終止確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.12.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss ("FVPL") are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in 'other gains/(losses), net' together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.12 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

2.12.3 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按其公平值（倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益，則另加收購金融資產直接應佔的交易成本）計量金融資產。以按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）列賬的金融資產的交易成本於損益內支銷。

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及資產的現金流量特徵。

攤銷成本

倘為收取合約現金流量而持有的資產的現金流量僅為本金及利息付款，則該等資產按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入採用實際利率法計入財務收入。終止確認產生的任何收益或虧損直接於損益內確認，並連同匯兌收益及虧損於「其他收益／（虧損）淨額」呈列。減值虧損於綜合損益表內作為單獨項目呈列。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.12.3 Measurement (continued)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in 'other gains/(losses), net' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2.12.4 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and bills receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach in accordance with HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables (Note 23(b)).

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.12 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

2.12.3 計量 (續)

權益工具

本集團其後按公平值計量所有股權投資。倘本集團管理層已選擇於其他全面收益呈列股權投資的公平值收益及虧損，則於終止確認有關投資後，公平值收益及虧損其後不再重新分類至損益。當本集團收取付款的權利確立時，有關投資的股息繼續於損益內確認為其他收入。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產之公平值變動於綜合損益表確認為「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」(如適用)。按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)計量之股權投資的減值虧損(及減值虧損撥回)不會與公平值的其他變動分開呈報。

2.12.4 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估與其按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具相關的預期信貸虧損。所應用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否顯著增加。

就貿易及票據應收款項而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號採用簡化方法，該方法規定預期使用年期虧損將自初步確認應收款項起確認(附註23(b))。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2.14 Derivative financial instruments

2.14.1 Derivative financial instruments (applicable until 31 December 2020)

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values. The Group does not have any derivative that is designated as a hedging instrument as at 31 December 2020. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net'.

2.14.2 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (applicable from 1 January 2021)

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges).

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.13 抵銷金融工具

金融資產及負債會作抵銷，而於有法律上可強制執行權利抵銷已確認金額及有意以淨額基準清償或同時變現資產及清償負債時，在資產負債表列報淨額。法律上可強制執行權利不得為或然日後事件及必須為正常業務中及於公司或對手方拖欠款項、無力償債時或破產時方可強制執行。

2.14 衍生金融工具

2.14.1 衍生金融工具 (適用至二零二零年十二月三十一日)

衍生工具於衍生工具合約訂立當日按公平值初始確認，其後按公平值重新計量。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何指定為對沖工具之衍生工具。此等衍生金融工具之公平值如有變動，將即時於綜合損益表內「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」確認。

2.14.2 衍生金融工具及對沖活動 (自二零二一年一月一日起適用)

衍生工具於衍生工具合約訂立當日按公平值初始確認，其後於各報告期末按公平值重新計量。公平值後續變動的會計處理取決於衍生工具是否被指定為對沖工具及如有，則取決於被對沖項目的性質。本集團指定若干衍生工具為已確認資產或負債或一項公司承擔的公平值對沖(公平值對沖)。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

2.14.2 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (applicable from 1 January 2021) (continued)

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including whether changes in the fair values of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the fair value of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated in hedge relationships are disclosed in Note 25. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net'.

Derivative financial instruments not subject to hedge accounting

Certain derivative financial instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative financial instruments that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net' without any adjustment to the hedge items.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.14 衍生金融工具 (續)

2.14.2 衍生金融工具及對沖活動 (自二零二一年一月一日起適用) (續)

於訂立對沖關係時，本集團記錄對沖工具與被對沖項目之間的經濟關係，包括是否預期以對沖工具的公平值變動抵銷被對沖項目的公平值變動。本集團記錄其進行對沖交易的風險管理目標及策略。

於對沖關係被指定的衍生金融工具的公平值於附註25內披露。倘被對沖項目的剩餘期限超過12個月，對沖衍生工具的全數公平值會分類為非流動資產或負債；倘被對沖項目的剩餘期限少於12個月，則會分類為流動資產或負債。交易衍生工具分類為流動資產或負債。

公平值對沖

指定及合資格作為公平值對沖之衍生工具之公平值變動連同對沖風險相關的獲對沖資產或負債之任何公平值變動記入綜合損益表。與無效部分有關的收益或虧損則在綜合損益表中「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」內確認。

不作對沖會計的衍生金融工具

若干衍生金融工具不符合對沖會計資格。不符合對沖會計資格之任何衍生金融工具之公平值變動，將即時於綜合損益表內「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」確認，而不對對沖項目作出任何調整。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

2.14.2 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (applicable from 1 January 2021) (continued)

Method for assessing effectiveness of hedging

The Group assesses whether the hedging relationship conforms to the hedge effectiveness requirements at the inception date of the hedge and the subsequent periods continuously. A hedge is regarded as conforming to the hedge effectiveness requirement if all of the following conditions are met:

- An economic relationship exists between the hedged items and the hedging instruments.
- The effect of credit risk is not dominant in the changes in value arising from the economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments.
- The hedge ratio of hedging relationship is equal to the ratio between the quantity of actual hedged items of the Group and the actual quantity of hedging instruments to hedge them.

Where the hedging relationship no longer conforms to the hedging effectiveness requirement due to hedge ratio, but the risk management objective for such set of hedging relationship designated by the Group stays unchanged, the Group will rebalance the hedging relationship and adjust the quantity of the hedged items or hedging instruments having existed in the hedging relationship to make the hedge ratio conform to the hedge effectiveness requirement again.

Any gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net' without any adjustment to the hedge items.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.14 衍生金融工具 (續)

2.14.2 衍生金融工具及對沖活動 (自二零二一年一月一日起適用) (續)

對沖有效性評估方法

本集團於對沖開始日及其後期間持續對對沖關係是否符合對沖有效性要求作出評估。對沖同時滿足下列條件的，本集團將認定對沖關係符合對沖有效性要求：

- 被對沖項目及對沖工具之間存在經濟關係。
- 被對沖項目及對沖工具經濟關係產生的價值變動中，信貸風險的影響不佔主導地位。
- 對沖關係的對沖比率，將等於本集團實際對沖的被對沖項目數量與對其進行對沖的對沖工具實際數量之比。

對沖關係由於對沖比率的原因而不再符合對沖有效性要求，但本集團指定該對沖關係的風險管理目標並無改變者，本集團將進行對沖關係再平衡，對已存在的對沖關係中被對沖項目或對沖工具的數量進行調整，以使對沖比率重新符合對沖有效性要求。

與無效部分有關的任何收益或虧損，將即時於綜合損益表內「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」確認，而不對對沖項目作出任何調整。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. It excludes borrowing costs. Cost of inventories also includes gains and losses on qualifying fair value hedge in respect of inventories designated as hedged items. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.16 Trade, bills and other receivables

Trade and bills receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade, bills and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

The Group holds trade, bills and other receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows. Accordingly, trade, bills and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance (Note 2.12.3).

Trade, bills and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Impairment losses on trade, bills and other receivables are presented as net impairment losses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.15 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本以加權平均法釐定。成品之成本包括原材料、直接勞工及其他直接成本及相關生產日常開支，不包括借貸成本。存貨成本亦包括指定為對沖項目的存貨之合資格公平值對沖的收益及虧損。可變現淨值是以日常業務過程中之估計售價減去適用之變動銷售開支後所得之數額。

2.16 貿易、票據及其他應收款項

貿易及票據應收款項為在日常業務過程中就商品銷售或提供服務而應收客戶的款項。倘貿易、票據及其他應收款項的收回預期在一年或以內（或倘較長，則為業務正常經營週期內），其被分類為流動資產，否則分類為非流動資產。

本集團持有貿易、票據及其他應收款項，旨在收取合約現金流量。因此，貿易、票據及其他應收款項以公平值初始確認，其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除虧損撥備計量（附註2.12.3）。

當不存在可收回的合理預期時，貿易、票據及其他應收款項會予以撇銷。

貿易、票據及其他應收款項的減值虧損於綜合損益表呈列為減值虧損淨額。其後收回先前已撇銷的款項則計入同一項目。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

2.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.19 Trade and bills payables

Trade and bills payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Trade and bills payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.17 現金及現金等值項目

於綜合現金流量表內，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金、銀行活期存款及銀行透支。

2.18 股本

普通股分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或購股權的新增成本在權益中列為所得款項的減少(扣除稅項)。

2.19 貿易及票據應付款項

貿易及票據應付款項為在日常業務過程中購買商品或服務而應支付供應商的責任。

貿易及票據應付款項以公平值為初始確認，其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.20 借款

借款按公平值並扣除產生的交易費用為初始確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬，所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款期間內在綜合損益表確認。

倘部分或全部融資將會很有可能提取，則設立貸款融資時支付的費用確認為交易成本。在此情況下，該費用將遞延直至提取為止。倘無證據證明部分或全部融資將會很有可能被提取，則該項費用資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款，並按有關融資期間攤銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 Borrowings (continued)

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense, finance charges in respect of borrowings and lease liabilities, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. The exchange gains and losses that are an adjustment to interest costs include the interest rate differential between borrowing costs that would be incurred if the entity had borrowed funds in its functional currency, and the borrowing costs actually incurred on foreign currency borrowings. Such amounts are estimated based on interest rates on similar borrowings in the entity's functional currency.

2.22 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.20 借款 (續)

除非本集團有無條件權利於報告期末後將負債的結算遞延最少12個月，否則借貸分類為流動負債。

2.21 借款成本

借款成本包括利息開支、借款及租賃負債之財務成本及外幣借款產生之匯兌差異，以其被視為利息成本之調整為限。屬於利息成本之調整之匯兌收益及虧損包括在實體以其功能貨幣借入資金的情況下產生的借款成本與外幣借款實際產生的借款成本之間的利率差異。有關金額根據以實體功能貨幣作出的類似借款的利率估計。

2.22 即期及遞延所得稅

本期間稅項開支包括即期及遞延稅項。稅項在綜合損益表中確認，但與在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在該情況下，稅項亦分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出根據本公司的子公司、聯營公司及合營企業經營及產生應課稅收入的國家於資產負債表日期已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款設定撥備。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.22 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅乃就資產與負債之稅基及有關資產與負債在綜合財務報表中的賬面值兩者的暫時差額，以負債法作出全數撥備。然而，若遞延稅項負債產生自初步確認商譽，則不會確認遞延稅項負債。若遞延所得稅來自在交易（不包括業務合併）中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅損益，亦不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在報告期末前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延所得稅資產實現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率（及法例）而釐定。

遞延稅項資產僅在未來應課稅金額將可用於動用該等暫時差額及虧損時予以確認。

倘本公司能控制撥回暫時差額的時間及該等差額可能不會於可見將來撥備，則不會就海外業務投資賬面值與稅基之間的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

當有可依法強制執行的權利將即期稅項資產與負債抵銷，而遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構相關時，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債抵銷。當實體有可依法強制執行抵銷權利且有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債抵銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Investment allowances and similar tax incentives

Companies within the Group may be entitled to claim special tax deductions for investments in qualifying assets or in relation to qualifying expenditure. The Group accounts for such allowances as tax credits, which means that the allowance reduces income tax payable and current tax expense. A deferred tax asset is recognised for unclaimed tax credits that are carried forward as deferred tax assets.

2.23 Employee benefits

2.23.1 Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheet.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.22 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(b) 遞延所得稅 (續)

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟與在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在此情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

投資補貼及類似稅收優惠

本集團內公司或有權要求就合資格資產投資或合資格支出獲得特殊稅收減免。本集團將該等補貼作為稅收抵免入賬，意味著該津貼可削減應付所得稅及即期稅項支出。遞延稅項資產就未認領並結轉為遞延稅項資產的稅項抵免進行確認。

2.23 僱員福利

2.23.1 短期責任

僱員直至報告期末之服務獲確認工資及薪金負債(包括預期在僱員提供相關服務期間結束後12個月內悉數結算的非貨幣福利及累計病假)並按結算有關負債之預期金額計量。負債於綜合資產負債表內呈列為即期僱員福利責任。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (continued)

2.23.2 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

2.23.3 Post-employment obligations

The Group operates various post-employment schemes, including defined benefit plans and defined contribution pension plans.

(a) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.23 僱員福利 (續)

2.23.2 其他長期僱員福利責任

預期將不會於僱員提供相關服務的期末後12個月內結清的長期服務假期及年假的負債，乃按預期將就直至報告期間結算日僱員所提供服務支付的未來款項現值使用預計單位貸計法計量。當中考慮預期未來工資和薪金水平、員工離職記錄和服務期間。預期未來付款將於報告期間結算日採用到期日及流通率盡可能與估計日後現金流出一致的優質公司債券收益率貼現。因經驗調整及精算假設變動導致的重新計量於損益確認。

2.23.3 僱員結束服務後之責任

本集團營運多項僱員結束服務後之計劃，包括界定福利計劃及界定供款退休金計劃。

(a) 退休金責任

界定供款計劃乃本集團向一家獨立實體支付固定界定退休金供款的退休金計劃。若該基金並無持有足夠資產向所有員工就其在當期及以往期間的服務支付福利，本集團無法定亦無推定責任支付進一步供款。界定福利計劃乃一項並非界定供款計劃的退休金計劃。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (continued)

2.23.3 Post-employment obligations (continued)

(a) *Pension obligations (continued)*

Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent certified actuaries from Heubeck AG and Kölner Spezial Beratungs-GmbH using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.23 僱員福利 (續)

2.23.3 僱員結束服務後之責任 (續)

(a) *退休金責任 (續)*

界定福利計劃一般會釐定僱員在退休時可收取的退休福利金額，通常視乎年齡、服務年資和薪酬補償等一個或多個因素而定。

於綜合資產負債表內就界定受益退休計劃確認的負債為界定受益退休責任於報告期末的現值（扣除計劃資產的公平值）。界定福利責任每年均由Heubeck AG及Kölner Spezial Beratungs-GmbH的獨立註冊精算師以預測單位信貸法計算。界定福利責任的現值乃以使用支付福利的貨幣計值，且到期條款與相關退休責任的條款相約的高質企業債券的利率貼現預計未來現金流出額釐訂。倘於欠缺該等企業債券深廣市場的國家，則採用政府債券的市場率。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (continued)

2.23.3 Post-employment obligations (continued)

(a) *Pension obligations (continued)*

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation results from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Remeasurement arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.23 僱員福利 (續)

2.23.3 僱員結束服務後之責任 (續)

(a) *退休金責任 (續)*

界定福利計劃的當期服務成本於綜合損益表確認為僱員福利開支(已包括在資產成本內除外)，反映在現年度因為僱員服務而產生的界定福利債務增加、利益變動、縮減及結算。

過往服務成本即時於綜合損益表確認。因修訂或減省計劃而產生的界定福利責任的現值變動即時於損益確認為過往服務成本。

淨利息成本採用界定福利責任的淨結餘之貼現率及計劃資產的公平值計算。此項成本列入綜合損益表的僱員福利開支內。

因按經驗作出調整及精算假設改變而產生的重新計量於產生期間扣除自或計入其他全面收益。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (continued)

2.23.3 Post-employment obligations (continued)

(a) Pension obligations (continued)

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of HKAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.23 僱員福利 (續)

2.23.3 僱員結束服務後之責任 (續)

(a) 退休金責任 (續)

對於界定供款計劃，本集團以強制性、合同性或自願性方式向公開或私人管理的退休保險計劃供款。本集團作出供款後，即無進一步付款義務。供款到期時，則會確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款按照現金退款或可減少未來付款而確認為資產。

(b) 終止福利

終止福利在本集團於正常退休日期前終止僱用僱員，或當僱員接受自願遣散以換取此等福利時支付。本集團在以下較早日期發生時確認終止福利：(a)當本集團不再能夠撤回該等福利要約時；及(b)當主體確認的重組成本屬於香港會計準則第37號的範圍並涉及支付終止福利時。在鼓勵僱員自動遣散的要約情況下，終止福利按預期接受要約的僱員數目計算。在報告期末後超過12個月支付的福利應貼現至其現值。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.24 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

2.25 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns (if any) and after eliminating sales within the Group.

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the goods is transferred to the customers in accordance with relevant shipping terms, the customers have full discretion over the goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the goods. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to customers, and either customers have accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.24 撥備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定義務；很可能需要資源的流出以結算義務；及金額已被可靠估計，則確認撥備。但不會就未來經營虧損確認撥備。

撥備採用稅前利率按照預期需結算有關義務的支出現值計量，該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關義務固有風險的評估。

2.25 收益確認

收益包括於本集團日常業務過程中就銷售商品和服務已收或應收代價的公平值。收益於扣除增值稅、退貨(如有)及抵銷集團內部銷售後呈列。

(a) 銷售貨品

收益於貨品的控制權根據相關貨運條款轉移至客戶，客戶對貨品擁有完全酌情權且並無任何未履行義務會影響客戶接受貨品時予以確認。當產品被運送至特定位置，過時和損失的風險轉移至客戶，且客戶按照銷售合約已接受產品及驗收條文已失效或本集團有客觀證據顯示已滿足所有接收標準時，即發生交貨。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (continued)

(a) Sales of goods (continued)

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the returns, if any, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (included in trade and other payables) is recognised for expected returns in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms that are consistent with market practice.

A receivable is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

If the services rendered or products delivered by the Group exceed the payments made by the counter parties, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered or products delivered, a contract liability is recognised.

(b) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.25 收益確認 (續)

(a) 銷售貨品 (續)

來自該等銷售的收益根據合約中指定的價格確認。本集團利用累積的經驗使用預期價值法估計及對退貨(如有)作出撥備,並僅在極有可能不會發生重大逆轉的情況下確認收益。退款負債(計入貿易及其他應付款項)就與報告期末前作出的銷售有關的預期退貨予以確認。由於銷售所用的信貸條款與市場慣例一致,因此認為並無任何融資因素。

應收款項於貨品的控制權轉移至客戶時確認,原因為此時乃代價成為無條件的時間點,於付款到期前僅須隨時間推移即可收取付款。

倘本集團提供的服務或交付的產品超過對手方的付款,則確認合約資產。倘付款超過所提供的服務或交付的產品,則確認合約負債。

(b) 租金收入

投資物業租金收入於租期內按直線基準在綜合損益表內確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (continued)

(c) Service income

Service income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when a service is transferred to the customer and the customer obtains control of that service.

2.26 Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at FVPL is included in the net fair value gains/(losses) on these assets.

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as part of other income.

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Any other interest income is included in other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.25 收益確認 (續)

(c) 服務收入

服務收入於服務轉移至客戶及客戶取得該服務之控制權時於綜合損益表內確認。

2.26 利息收入

按公平值計入損益之金融資產的利息收入計入該等資產的公平值收益／(虧損)淨值。

有效利息法計算的以攤銷成本入賬之金融資產之利息收入及按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產在綜合損益表中確認為部分其他收入。

利息收入呈列為持作現金管理用途的金融資產所賺取的融資收入。任何其他利息收入計入上文其他收入。

利息收入是用實際利率乘以金融資產賬面總額計算得出，惟後續已發生信用減值的金融資產除外。就信用減值的金融資產而言，實際利率適用於金融資產的賬面淨值(經扣除虧損撥備)。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Dividend income

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at FVPL and at FVOCI. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of an investment. In this case, the dividend is recognised in other comprehensive income if it relates to an investment measured at FVOCI. However, the investment may need to be tested for impairment as a consequence.

2.28 Leases

2.28.1 As the lessor

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

When assets are leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the balance sheet based on the nature of the asset.

Lease income on operating leases is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.27 股息收入

股息自按公平值計入損益及按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產收取。當收款權利獲確立時股息確認為其他收益。即使其乃使用收購前溢利支付，本條仍然適用，除非股息明確表示為收回部分投資成本。在此情況下，倘股息與按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的投資有關，則股息於其他全面收益確認。然而，投資可能需相應進行減值測試。

2.28 租賃

2.28.1 作為出租人

租賃為一份協議，據此出租人向承租人轉讓於協定期間內使用資產的權利，以換取一筆款項或一系列款項。

當資產根據經營租賃租出，該資產按資產性質計入資產負債表。

經營租賃產生的租金收入於租賃期內以直線法確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.28 Leases (continued)

2.28.2 As the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payment to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.28 租賃 (續)

2.28.2 作為承租人

租賃確認為使用權資產，並在租賃資產可供本集團使用之日確認相應負債。

租賃產生的資產及負債初步以現值進行計量。租賃負債包括以下租賃付款的淨現值：

- 固定付款 (包括實質固定付款) 減任何應收租賃優惠；
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款；
- 剩餘價值擔保下的承租人預期應付款項；
- 購買選擇權的行使價格 (倘承租人合理地確定行使該項選擇權)；及
- 支付終止租賃的罰款 (倘租賃條款反映承租人行使該項選擇權)。

根據合理確定延長選擇權將予作出的租賃付款亦計入負債之計量內。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.28 Leases (continued)

2.28.2 As the lessee (continued)

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms 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 for leases held by the Group entity, which does not have recent third-party financing; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.28 租賃 (續)

2.28.2 作為承租人 (續)

租賃付款採用租賃所隱含的利率予以貼現。倘無法釐定該利率，則使用承租人的增量借款利率，即承租人在類似條款及條件的類似經濟環境中借入獲得類似價值資產所需資金所必須支付的利率。

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出發點作出調整以反映融資條件自獲得第三方融資後的變動；
- 對於近期末獲得第三方融資下本集團實體所持有的租賃，使用以無風險利率為出發點的累加法，並就租賃的信貸風險作出調整；及
- 對租賃進行特定調整，例如期限、國家、貨幣及抵押。

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租賃期間內計入損益，以計算各期間負債餘額的固定週期利率。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.28 Leases (continued)

2.28.2 As the lessee (continued)

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

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

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.28 租賃 (續)

2.28.2 作為承租人 (續)

倘指數或利率變動引致未來租賃付款變動，或本集團根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付之款項估計有變，或當有關本集團會否合理確定行使購買、延期或終止選擇權的重新評估出現變動，則重新計量租賃負債。當租賃負債以此方式重新計量，就使用權資產的賬面值乃作出相應調整，或倘使用權資產的賬面值減至零，則於綜合損益表中入賬。

當租賃範圍發生變動或未作為單獨租賃入賬的租賃合約中原先並無計提的租賃代價發生變動（「租賃修訂」）時，則亦會重新計量租賃負債。在此情況下，租賃負債根據經修訂租賃付款及租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率於修訂生效日重新計量。唯一例外為因新型冠狀病毒疫情而直接產生的租金優惠，且其符合香港財務報告準則第16號租賃第46B段所載的條件。在該等情況下，本集團已使用實際權宜方法毋須評估該租金優惠是否屬租賃修訂，並於觸發租金優惠的事件或條件的期間，於綜合損益表中將代價變動確認為負可變租賃付款。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.28 Leases (continued)

2.28.2 As the lessee (continued)

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

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life (Notes 2.6 and 2.10).

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment, vehicles, offices, warehouse and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.28 租賃 (續)

2.28.2 作為承租人 (續)

於綜合資產負債表中，長期租賃負債的流動部分被釐定為須於報告期後十二個月內清償的合約付款現值。

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃付款，減去已收的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 修復成本。

使用權資產一般於資產的可使用年期及租賃期（以較短者為準）內按直線法予以折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則使用權資產於相關資產的可使用年期內予以折舊（附註2.6及2.10）。

與設備、車輛、辦公室、倉庫的相關短期租賃及所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款以直線法於綜合損益表中確認為開支。短期租賃指租賃期為12個月或少於12個月的租賃。低價值資產包括資訊科技設備及小型辦公傢俱。

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.29 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

2.30 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.29 股息分派

向本公司股東分派股息乃於股息經本公司股東或董事(如適用)批准期間於本集團綜合財務報表內確認為一項負債。

2.30 政府補助金

倘能合理確定將收取的補助及本集團將遵守所有附帶的條件，則按公平值確認政府補助金。

有關成本之政府補助金均會於對應擬彌償成本所需之期間遞延並在綜合損益表中確認。

與購買物業、廠房及設備有關的政府補助金作為遞延收入計入非流動負債並於相關資產的預期年期內按直線基準計入損益。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, derivative financial liabilities and borrowings, etc. Details of the financial instruments by category are disclosed in Note 34.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group has foreign currency sales, purchases, trade, bills and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade, bills and other payables, derivative financial instruments, borrowings and amounts due from/(to) related parties which expose the Group to market risk arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group currently does not have a specific foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management closely monitors its foreign currency risk exposure and considers any foreign currency forward contracts should the need arise.

3 金融風險管理

3.1 金融風險因素

本集團的主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款項、按公平值計入損益之金融資產、按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產、衍生金融資產、已抵押銀行存款、現金及現金等值項目、貿易及其他應付款項、衍生金融負債及借款等。該等金融工具按類別劃分之詳情於附註34披露。

有關該等金融工具的風險包括市場風險（外匯風險、利率風險及價格風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。為減輕該等風險而制訂的政策載於下文。管理層管理及監控該等風險以確保及時有效地採取適當措施。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團因有外幣買賣、貿易、票據及其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款、現金及現金等值項目、貿易、票據及其他應付款項、衍生金融工具、借款及應收／（應付）關聯方款項而面對外匯匯率變動帶來的市場風險。本集團現時並無特定的外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層仍密切監控外幣風險，並會於需要時考慮任何外幣遠期合約。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

In addition, the Group had entered into several foreign currency forward contracts with banks to reduce its exposure to currency fluctuation risk. The derivatives were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The Group was required to estimate the fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts at the end of the reporting period, which therefore also exposed the Group to foreign exchange risk.

As at 31 December 2021, if Renminbi (“RMB”) had strengthened/weakened by 5% (2020: 5%) against the HK\$ with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit (2020: pre-tax loss) for the year would have been HK\$25.7 million lower/higher (2020: HK\$15.6 million higher/lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of RMB denominated trade, bills and other payables/receivables and cash and bank deposits.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

此外，本集團與銀行訂立多項外幣遠期合約，以降低貨幣波動風險。衍生工具未按對沖會計法列賬。本集團須於報告期末估計外幣遠期合約之公平值，由此導致本集團亦承受外匯風險。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，倘人民幣(「人民幣」)兌港元升值／貶值5% (二零二零年：5%)，而所有其他參數保持不變，則年內除稅前溢利 (二零二零年：除稅前虧損) 將減少／增加25.7百萬港元 (二零二零年：增加／減少15.6百萬港元)，主要由於換算以人民幣計值之貿易、票據及其他應付款項／應收款項及現金及銀行存款之匯兌虧損／收益。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, if Euro ("EUR") had strengthened/weakened by 7% (2020: 6%) against the HK\$ with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit (2020: pre-tax loss) for the year would have been HK\$6.8 million higher/lower (2020: HK\$14.0 million lower/higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of EUR denominated trade, bills and other receivables/payables and cash and bank deposits.

As at 31 December 2021, if EUR had strengthened/weakened by 7% (2020: 6%) against the US\$ with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit (2020: pre-tax loss) for the year would have been HK\$34.9 million higher/lower (2020: HK\$39.0 million lower/higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US\$ denominated trade, bills and other receivables/payables, borrowings, derivative financial instruments, amounts due from/to related parties and cash and bank deposits.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，倘歐元（「歐元」）兌港元升值／貶值7%（二零二零年：6%），而所有其他參數保持不變，則年內除稅前溢利（二零二零年：除稅前虧損）將增加／減少6.8百萬港元（二零二零年：減少／增加14.0百萬港元），主要由於換算以歐元計值之貿易、票據及其他應收款項／應付款項以及現金及銀行存款之匯兌收益／虧損。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，倘歐元兌美元升值／貶值7%（二零二零年：6%），而所有其他參數保持不變，則年內除稅前溢利（二零二零年：除稅前虧損）將增加／減少34.9百萬港元（二零二零年：減少／增加39.0百萬港元），主要由於換算以美元計值之貿易、票據及其他應收款項／應付款項、借款、衍生金融工具、應收／付關聯方款項以及現金及銀行存款之匯兌收益／虧損。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The Directors considered the foreign exchange risk between HK\$ and US\$ is minimal as HK\$ has been linked to US\$.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

Based on the simulations performed, with a 100 basis points shift in interest rate, the pre-tax profit (2020: pre-tax loss) would have a maximum increase by the following magnitude:

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Impact on profit/ (loss) before income tax	6.3	3.1

對除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)
的影響

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

因港元與美元掛鈎，董事認為港元與美元之間的外匯風險極微。

(ii) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險主要來自借款。按浮動利率取得的借款讓本集團承受現金流利率風險。

根據所進行的模擬，若利率變動100個基點，除稅前溢利（二零二零年：除稅前虧損）的最大增加幅度如下：

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk

Commodity price risks

The scrap/recycled metal prices are affected by numerous factors and events that are beyond the control of the Group. These metal prices change on a daily basis and can vary significantly up and down over time. The factors impacting metal prices include both broader macro-economic developments and micro-economic considerations relating more specifically to the particular metal concerned.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group entered into various commodity futures to hedge the fair value of scrap/recycled metals. Certain hedges will be settled in 2022 and the fair value of such derivatives is disclosed in Note 25.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(iii) 價格風險

商品價格風險

廢料／再生金屬價格均受本集團無法控制的多項因素及事件影響。該等金屬價格每日變動，且可能不時會大幅漲跌。影響金屬價格的因素包括廣泛的宏觀經濟發展以及與特定金屬更具體相關的微觀經濟考量。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團訂立多項商品期貨以對沖廢料／再生金屬的公平值。若干對沖將於二零二二年結算，而有關衍生工具的公平值於附註25披露。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is determined based on the exposure to commodity price risk of metal commodities future contracts before the adoption of hedge accounting as at 31 December 2020. If the commodity price of metal commodities future contracts had been 19% higher/lower, the Group's pre-tax loss for the year would decrease/increase by the following magnitude:

Impact on loss before income tax

No such analysis was provided for the year ended 31 December 2021 as all of the metal commodities future contracts outstanding as at 31 December 2021 are designated and qualified as fair value hedges. Any change in the fair value of the metal commodities future contracts in relation to commodity price change will be offset by corresponding change in the fair value of the hedged item.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(a) 市場風險 (續)

(iii) 價格風險 (續)

敏感度分析

下列敏感度分析乃根據於二零二零年十二月三十一日採納對沖會計法前金屬商品期貨合約面臨的商品價格風險而釐定。倘金屬商品期貨合約的商品價格上升/下降19%，則本集團年內除稅前虧損將減少/增加的幅度如下：

2020
二零二零年
HK\$M
百萬港元

對除所得稅前虧損的影響

35.8

由於所有於二零二一年十二月三十一日未結束的金屬商品期貨合約被指定為及符合資格作為公平值對沖，故並無提供截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的有關分析。任何與商品價格變動相關的金屬商品期貨合約的公平值變動將由對沖項目的公平值的相應變動所抵銷。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk

(i) Risk management

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, amounts due from related parties, trade, bills and other receivables and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Management has policies in place to monitor the exposures to these credit risks on trade, bills and other receivables on an on-going basis.

To manage credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, the Group only transacts with reputable and creditworthy commercial financial institutions and investment counterparties. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these financial institutions, therefore, the expected credit loss for such financial assets is minimal. The Group has no policy to limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institutions.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險

(i) 風險管理

本集團的信貸風險主要來自現金及現金等值項目、衍生金融工具、應收關聯方款項、貿易、票據及其他應收款項及銀行及金融機構存款。該等結餘的賬面值為本集團就金融資產承擔的最大信貸風險。

信貸風險按組合基準管理。管理層已制訂政策持續監控有關貿易、票據及其他應收款項的該等信貸風險敞口。

為管理現金及現金等值項目、衍生金融工具及銀行及金融機構存款的信貸風險，本集團僅會與信譽良好的商業金融機構及投資對手方進行交易。管理層預計該等金融機構違約將不會造成任何損失，因此，有關金融資產的預期信貸虧損極小。本集團並無制訂對任何金融機構的信貸風險金額的政策限制。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Risk management (continued)

The Group generally grants credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days to customers upon the approval of management according to the credit quality of individual customers. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group also has policies on granting different settlement methods to different customers to monitor the credit exposure. The Group measures expected credit losses and applies lifetime expected loss allowances for all trade and bills receivables. As at 31 December 2021, the Group held trade and bills receivables amounted to approximately HK\$1,830.3 million (2020: HK\$1,352.0 million) and loss allowances of HK\$55.4 million (2020: HK\$50.0 million) has been provided for such trade and bills receivables.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 風險管理 (續)

在獲得管理層批准後，本集團一般根據個別客戶的信貸質素，向客戶授出介乎30至90日的信貸期。本集團已制定政策以確保向具有適當信貸記錄的客戶進行產品銷售。本集團亦有政策授予不同客戶不同的結算方式以監察信貸風險。本集團就全部貿易及票據應收款項計量預期信貸虧損及應用使用年期預期虧損撥備。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團持有的貿易及票據應收款項為約1,830.3百萬港元(二零二零年：1,352.0百萬港元)，並已為該等貿易及票據應收款項計提虧損撥備55.4百萬港元(二零二零年：50.0百萬港元)。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Risk management (continued)

Amounts due from related parties and other receivables are considered to have low credit risk. These balances are continuously monitored by assessing the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The compliance with credit limit by customers and counter-parties is regularly monitored by management.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had concentration of credit risk as 6% and 23% (2020: 6% and 23%) of its total trade receivables was due from its largest trade debtors and the five largest trade debtors, respectively. The five largest trade debtors have good repayment history and credit quality with reference to the track records of these customers under internal assessment by the Group.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 風險管理 (續)

應收關聯方款項及其他應收款項均被視為具低信貸風險。該等結餘透過評估對手方的信貸質素（計及其財務狀況、過往經驗及其他因素），以作持續監控。根據董事會設定的限制，個別風險限制根據內部或外部評級來設置。管理層定期監控客戶及對手方對信貸額度的遵守情況。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團承受信貸集中風險，因為其貿易應收款項總額中有6%及23%（二零二零年：6%及23%）分別來自其最大債務人及五大債務人。經參考根據本集團內部評估的該等客戶的往績記錄，五大債務人的償款記錄及信貸質素良好。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade and bills receivables
- Other financial assets at amortised costs

While cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, as all banks are rated with a high credit rating, the identified impairment loss is immaterial.

Trade and bills receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and bills receivables. Details of the quantification in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk on trade and bills receivables are set out in Note 23(b).

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值

本集團持有兩類需遵循預期信貸虧損模型的金融資產：

- 貿易及票據應收款項
- 按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產

儘管現金及現金等值項目及銀行存款亦需遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定，因為所有銀行均被評為高信用等级，故已界定的減值虧損並不重大。

貿易及票據應收款項

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該方法就所有貿易及票據應收款項使用年期預期虧損撥備。有關本集團面臨的貿易及票據應收款項信貸風險的量化詳情載於附註23(b)。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- (ii) *Impairment of financial assets (continued)*
Trade and bills receivables (continued)

To measure the ECL, trade and bills receivables have been grouped based on the settlement profiles of customers, shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2020, respectively, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factor affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (“GDP”) and unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates on expected changes in these factors.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

- (ii) *金融資產減值 (續)*
貿易及票據應收款項 (續)

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易及票據應收款項已根據客戶的結算狀況、共同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。預期虧損率分別基於二零二一年十二月三十一日或二零二零年十二月三十一日前24個月的銷售支付概況以及此期間內相應的歷史信貸虧損。歷史虧損率會進行調整，以反映影響客戶結算應收款項能力的宏觀經濟因素的當前及前瞻性資料。本集團已識別其銷售商品及服務所在國家的國內生產總值（「國內生產總值」）及失業率為最相關因素，並根據該等因素的預期變動相應調整歷史虧損率。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include amounts due from related parties and other receivables (except for prepayments). Management assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account the historical risk of default and capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of an asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產包括應收關聯方款項及其他應收款項(預付款項除外)。管理層經考慮歷史違約風險及在短期內履行合約現金流義務的能力評估對手方的信貸質量。

本集團會考慮在初始確認資產時出現違約的可能性以及在各報告期內持續存在的信貸風險是否顯著增加。為評估信貸風險是否顯著增加，本集團將資產在報告日期發生違約的風險與初始確認日期的違約風險進行比較。本集團考慮可用的合理和支持性前瞻性資料，尤其是納入以下指標：

- 內部信用評級
- 外部信用評級(盡可能)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost (continued)

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the Group and changes in the operating results of the borrower.

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產 (續)

- 預計將導致借款人履行義務的能力發生重大變動的商業、財務或經濟狀況的實際或預期重大不利變動
- 借款人經營業績的實際或預期重大變動
- 同一借款人的其他金融工具的信貸風險顯著增加
- 支持債務的抵押品價值或第三方擔保或信用增強的質素發生重大變動
- 借款人的預期表現及行為發生重大變動，包括本集團借款人的付款狀況發生變化以及借款人的經營業績發生變化。

宏觀經濟資料 (如市場利率或增長率) 被納入內部評級模型的一部分。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost (continued)

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 90 days past due in making a contractual payment.

A default on a financial asset is when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產 (續)
無論上文分析如何，倘債務人合約付款逾期90日以上，則假設信貸風險顯著增加。

金融資產的違約指內部產生或從外部來源獲得的信息表明債務人不大可能向其債權人(包括本集團)全額償還欠款(不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押品)。

當無合理的收回預期時(如債務人未與本集團簽訂還款計劃)，則撇銷金融資產。撇銷貸款或應收款項後，本集團會繼續從事收款活動，以試圖收回到期的應收款項。收回的款項將在綜合損益表中確認。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, provision for impairment on other receivables, excluding prepayment, amounted approximately to HK\$1.6 million (2020: HK\$1.6 million). Other financial assets at amortised cost are considered to be of low credit risk primarily because historically they had no history of default and the debtors had a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

(c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by group finance. Group finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets and, if applicable external regulatory or legal requirements – for example, currency restrictions.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產 (續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，其他應收款項 (不包括預付款項) 的減值撥備為約1.6百萬港元 (二零二零年：1.6百萬港元)。按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產被認為具有較低的信貸風險，主要是因為彼等一直以來並無違約歷史且債務人具有強大能力可在短期內履行其合約現金流義務。

(c) 流動資金風險

現金流預測乃於本集團經營實體進行並由本集團財務部合併計算。本集團財務部監控本集團流動資金需求的滾動預測，確保其擁有充足現金以滿足經營需要。該等預測乃經考慮本集團的債務融資計劃及須遵守的契據，並符合內部資產負債表比率的目標及 (如適用) 外部監管或法律規定，例如貨幣限制。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Derivative financial liabilities are included in the analysis if their contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		On demand or less than 1 month 按要求或 少於一個月 HK\$M 百萬港元	Between 1 and 3 months 一至三個月 HK\$M 百萬港元	Between 3 months and 1 year 三個月至一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	Between 1 and 5 years 一至五年 HK\$M 百萬港元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債					
Borrowings	借款	1,404.5	14.3	200.3	47.5	-
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15.6	31.1	139.9	173.5	51.4
Trade, bills and other payables	貿易、票據及其他應付款項	1,789.6	115.9	12.5	18.3	2.6
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	74.8	0.4	29.7	-	-
		3,284.5	161.7	382.4	239.3	54.0
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債					
Borrowings	借款	281.5	1,687.8	188.4	177.6	2.5
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	18.5	37.0	166.4	322.9	59.5
Trade, bills and other payables	貿易、票據及其他應付款項	1,367.9	77.4	47.0	14.5	-
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	40.2	0.4	11.5	11.3	-
		1,708.1	1,802.6	413.3	526.3	62.0

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險 (續)

下表分析本集團及本公司的非衍生金融負債及淨額結算的衍生金融負債，此乃按照相關的到期組別，根據由資產負債表日至合約到期日的剩餘期間進行分析。倘衍生金融負債的合約到期情況對了解現金流時機至關重要，則會計入分析中。在下表內披露的金額為合約未貼現的現金流量。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the “on demand or less than 1 month” time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 December 2021, the aggregate carrying amounts of these bank borrowings amounted to HK\$284.5 million (2020: HK\$246.9 million). Taking into account the Group’s financial position, the Directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The Directors believe that such bank borrowings will be repaid within five years after the reporting date in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows of HK\$285.3 million (2020: HK\$249.6 million) will be repaid within five year.

The amounts included above for the variable interest rate instruments are subject to change if changes in actual interest rates differ to those estimated at the end of the reporting period.

3.2 Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group’s overall strategy remained unchanged from prior years.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities as disclosed in Notes 30 and 31 and, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, comprising capital, various reserves and accumulated losses.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.1 金融風險因素 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險 (續)

須按要 求償還之銀行借款計入上述到期日分析之「按要 求或少於一個月」時間範圍內。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，該等銀行借款之賬面值總額達284.5百萬港元(二零二零年：246.9百萬港元)。經計及本集團之財務狀況後，董事相信銀行不可能將行使其酌情權以要求即時還款。董事相信，該等銀行借款將於報告日期後五年內根據貸款協議所載預定還款日期償還。屆時，本金總額及利息現金流出285.3百萬港元(二零二零年：249.6百萬港元)將於五年內償還。

倘實際利率之變動有別於報告期末釐定之估計利率變動，上述浮息工具之金額或會出現變動。

3.2 資本管理

本集團之資本管理旨在確保本集團內所有個體均可持續經營，同時透過優化債務及股本結構為利益相關者爭取最大回報。本集團的整體策略與往年相比保持不變。

本集團資本結構包括債務(包括披露於附註30及31的銀行及其他借款以及租賃負債，扣除現金及現金等值項目)及本公司股東應佔權益(包括資本、各種儲備及累計虧損)。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.2 Capital management (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group monitor capital on basis of gearing ratio, which is calculated based on total borrowings divided by our total assets.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Total borrowings	總借款	1,661.9	2,298.4
Total assets	總資產	9,958.5	9,872.9
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	16.7%	23.3%

The Directors review the capital structure periodically. The Directors also balance the overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share repurchases as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2021.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.2 資本管理 (續)

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團根據資產負債比率監控資本，資產負債比率根據借款總額除以我們的資產總值計算。

本集團於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日的資產負債比率如下：

董事定期審閱資本架構。董事亦透過支付股息、發行新股及股份購回以及發行新債務或贖回現有債務平衡整體資本架構。於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，有關目標、政策或程序並無變動。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

Fair value measurements and valuation process

The directors of the Company determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 and 2 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation for financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Directors and the senior management team work closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed below.

The following table analyses the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value as at 31 December 2021 by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計

公平值計量及估值程序

本公司董事就公平值計量釐定合適的估值方法及輸入數據。

於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團運用其獲得的市場觀察數據。倘第一及第二級輸入數據不可用，本集團委聘第三方合資格估值師對按經常性基準以公平值計量之金融工具進行估值。董事及高級管理層團隊與外聘合資格估值師密切合作以制定合適的估值技術及輸入數據模式。

有關釐定不同資產及負債公平值所使用的估值方法及輸入數據資料披露於下文。

下表分析本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日按公平值列賬之金融工具，透過計量公平值所用之估計方法之輸入數據層級劃分。有關輸入數據在公平值層級內分為以下三個級別：

- 活躍市場上相同資產或負債的報價(未經調整)(第一級)。
- 除第一級所包括的報價外，資產或負債的可直接(即價格)或間接(即從價格得出)觀察所得輸入值(第二級)。
- 並非根據可觀察市場數據釐定的資產或負債輸入值(即不可觀察輸入值)(第三級)。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

**Fair value measurements and valuation process
(continued)**

Financial assets/(liabilities)
金融資產/(負債)

	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級
1) Publicly traded metal commodities future contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之公開交易金屬商品期貨合約	(1.0)	(6.3)	Level 1 第一級
2) Metal commodities future contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之金屬商品期貨合約	29.2 (33.1)	9.9 (53.1)	Level 2 第二級
3) Foreign currency forward contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之外幣遠期合約	1.9 (5.3)	4.4 (0.3)	Level 2 第二級
4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	0.8	0.9	Level 3 第三級
5) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	91.3	104.6	Level 3 第三級

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of derivative financial instruments publicly traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the quoted bid commodity future price. These instruments are included in level 1 and comprise primarily metal commodities future contracts publicly traded in the London Metal Exchange.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

公平值計量及估值程序 (續)

**Fair value as at
於以下日期的公平值**

	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級
1) Publicly traded metal commodities future contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之公開交易金屬商品期貨合約	(1.0)	(6.3)	Level 1 第一級
2) Metal commodities future contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之金屬商品期貨合約	29.2 (33.1)	9.9 (53.1)	Level 2 第二級
3) Foreign currency forward contracts classified as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表中分類為衍生金融工具之外幣遠期合約	1.9 (5.3)	4.4 (0.3)	Level 2 第二級
4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	0.8	0.9	Level 3 第三級
5) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	91.3	104.6	Level 3 第三級

第一級金融工具

於活躍市場公開交易的衍生金融工具的公平值以資產負債表日的市場報價為基礎。若可以從交易所、交易商、經紀人、行業團體、定價服務或監管機構隨時獲得定期報價，則該市場被認為是活躍市場，且有關價格代表了公平交易的實際和定期發生的市場交易。本集團持有的金融資產所使用的市場報價為投標商品期貨的報價。該等工具屬於第一級，主要包括在倫敦金屬交易所公開交易的金屬商品期貨合約。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

Fair value measurements and valuation process (continued)

Financial instruments in level 2

The Group's metal commodities future contracts represented the Group's derivative financial instruments which are included in level 2. The basis of fair value measurement and valuation technique of such derivative financial instruments are par method and taking actively traded future prices into account.

The Group's foreign currency forward contracts represented the Group's derivative financial instruments which are included in level 2. The basis of fair value measurement and valuation technique of such derivative financial instruments are discount cash flow method and present value of the future cash flows estimated based on forward exchange rates. The unobservable input is expected future cash flow, therefore lower cash flow results in lower present value.

Financial instruments in level 3

The Group's equity interests in unlisted entities represented the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are included in level 3. The basis of fair value measurement and valuation technique of such financial assets are discount cash flow method and present value of the estimated future cash flows of the investee entities. The unobservable input is expected future cash flow, therefore lower cash flow results in lower present value.

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

公平值計量及估值程序 (續)

第二級金融工具

本集團的金屬商品期貨合約代表本集團的衍生金融工具，屬於第二級。此類衍生金融工具的公平值計量和估值技術的基準為面值法，並考慮活躍交易的未來價格。

本集團的外幣遠期合約代表本集團的衍生金融工具，屬於第二級。此類衍生金融工具的公平值計量和估值技術的基準為折現現金流量法及根據遠期匯率估計的未來現金流的現值。不可觀察輸入值為預期未來現金流，因此現金流量減少會導致現值降低。

第三級金融工具

本集團於非上市實體中的股權代表本集團按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產及按公平值計入損益之金融資產，屬於第三級。此類金融資產的公平值計量和估值技術的基準為折現現金流量法及被投資實體估計未來現金流的現值。不可觀察輸入值為預期未來現金流，因此現金流量減少會導致現值降低。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

Fair value measurements and valuation process (continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated balance sheet:

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

公平值計量及估值程序 (續)

於綜合資產負債表確認的公平值計量：

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$M 百萬港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$M 百萬港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日				
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	-	-	0.8	0.8
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	-	-	91.3	91.3
Hedging derivatives	對沖衍生工具				
- metal commodities futures	- 金屬商品期貨	-	29.2	-	29.2
Trading derivatives	交易衍生工具				
- foreign currency forwards	- 外幣遠期	-	1.9	-	1.9
Liabilities	負債				
Hedging derivatives	對沖衍生工具				
- metal commodities futures	- 金屬商品期貨	(1.0)	(33.1)	-	(34.1)
Trading derivatives	交易衍生工具				
- foreign currency forwards	- 外幣遠期	-	(5.3)	-	(5.3)
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日				
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	-	-	0.9	0.9
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	-	-	104.6	104.6
Trading derivatives	交易衍生工具				
- metal commodities futures	- 金屬商品期貨	-	9.9	-	9.9
- foreign currency forwards	- 外幣遠期	-	4.4	-	4.4
Liabilities	負債				
Trading derivatives	交易衍生工具				
- metal commodities futures	- 金屬商品期貨	(6.3)	(53.1)	-	(59.4)
- foreign currency forwards	- 外幣遠期	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

Fair value measurements and valuation process (continued)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020:

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total 2021	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total 2020
		按公平值計入損益之金融資產	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	二零二一年合計	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	二零二零年合計
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	0.9	104.6	105.5	1.9	98.7	100.6
Additions	添置	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Disposals	出售	-	(11.6)	(11.6)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(1.3)
Fair value gain/(loss)	公平值收益/(虧損)	-	4.3	4.3	(0.2)	(1.1)	(1.3)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(0.1)	(7.0)	(7.1)	0.2	7.3	7.5
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	0.8	91.3	92.1	0.9	104.6	105.5

There were no transfers among the three levels during either of the years ended 31 December 2021 or 2020.

The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

3.3 公平值估計 (續)

公平值計量及估值程序 (續)

下表載列截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度第三級工具的變動：

於截至二零二一年或二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，三個層級之間並無轉移。

管理層認為，於綜合財務報表內按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Financial assets

The following financial assets are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

As at 31 December 2021

於二零二一年十二月三十一日

Pledged and restricted bank deposits	已抵押及受限制 銀行存款	142.4	-	142.4	-	(124.0)	18.4
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	782.3	-	782.3	-	(4.6)	777.7
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具						
- Foreign currency forward contracts	- 外幣遠期合約	1.9	-	1.9	-	-	1.9
- Metal commodities future contracts	- 金屬商品遠期合約	29.2	-	29.2	-	-	29.2

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.4 抵銷金融資產及金融負債

(a) 金融資產

以下金融資產受抵銷、可強制執行統一淨額結算安排及類似協議規限：

	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities net off in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表扣除的 已確認金融負債總額 HK\$M 百萬港元	Gross amount of recognised financial assets presented in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產負債表呈列的 金融資產淨額 HK\$M 百萬港元	Related amounts not net off in the consolidated balance sheet 未於綜合資產負債表扣除的 相關金額			Net amount 淨額 HK\$M 百萬港元
			Financial instruments 金融工具 HK\$M 百萬港元	Cash collateral received 已收取現金 抵押品 HK\$M 百萬港元		
Pledged and restricted bank deposits	142.4	-	-	(124.0)	18.4	
Cash and cash equivalents	782.3	-	-	(4.6)	777.7	
Derivative financial instruments						
- Foreign currency forward contracts	1.9	-	-	-	1.9	
- Metal commodities future contracts	29.2	-	-	-	29.2	

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

3.4 抵銷金融資產及金融負債 (續)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(a) 金融資產 (續)

As at 31 December 2020	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities net off in the consolidated balance sheet	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the consolidated balance sheet	Related amounts not net off in the consolidated balance sheet		Net amount
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	已確認金融資產總額	於綜合資產負債表扣除的已確認金融負債總額	於綜合資產負債表呈列的金融資產淨額	未於綜合資產負債表扣除的相關金額	Cash collateral received	淨額
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	金融工具	已收取現金抵押品	百萬元
	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Pledged bank deposits	122.7	-	122.7	(12.3)	(108.8)	1.6
Cash and cash equivalents	913.8	-	913.8	-	(8.3)	905.5
Derivative financial instruments						
- Foreign currency forward contracts	4.4	-	4.4	-	-	4.4
- Metal commodities future contracts	9.9	-	9.9	-	-	9.9

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

3 金融風險管理 (續)

3.4 抵銷金融資產及金融負債 (續)

(b) 金融負債

以下金融負債受抵銷、可強制執行統一淨額結算安排及類似協議規限：

		Gross amount of recognised financial assets net off in the consolidated balance sheet	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated balance sheet	Related amounts not net off in the consolidated balance sheet		
		Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities		Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
		於綜合資產負債表扣除的已確認金融負債總額	於綜合資產負債表呈列的金融負債淨額	金融工具	已收取現金抵押品	淨額
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 31 December 2021						
於二零二一年十二月三十一日						
Borrowings	借款	1,661.9	-	1,661.9	-	(124.0)
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具					
- Foreign currency forward contracts	- 外幣遠期合約	5.3	-	5.3	-	-
- Metal commodities future contracts	- 金屬商品遠期合約	34.1	-	34.1	-	(4.6)

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

As at 31 December 2020		Gross amount of recognised financial assets net off in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產 負債表扣除的 已確認金融 負債總額 HK\$M 百萬港元	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities presented in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產 負債表呈列的 金融負債淨額 HK\$M 百萬港元	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated balance sheet 於綜合資產 負債表呈列的 金融負債淨額 HK\$M 百萬港元	Related amounts not net off in the consolidated balance sheet 未於綜合資產負債表扣除的 相關金額		Net amount
					Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	
					HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元
Borrowings	借款	2,298.4	-	2,298.4	(12.3)	(108.8)	2,177.3
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具						
- Foreign currency forward contracts	一外幣遠期合約	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	0.3
- Metal commodities future contracts	一金屬商品遠期合約	59.4	-	59.4	-	(8.3)	51.1

The gross amounts of the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities as presented in the Group's consolidated balance sheet, both of which have been disclosed in the above tables, are measured as fair value.

The disclosures set out in the tables above include commodities futures contracts traded through brokers, and foreign currency forward/swap contracts contracted with banks. If a default event (included but not limited to default payment, liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency) occurs, the brokers and the banks are able to exercise the right to offset against any favourable contracts and/or the collaterals placed.

本集團綜合資產負債表內呈列的已確認金融資產及金融負債的總額(均已披露於上表)按公平值計量。

上表所述披露包括透過經紀人交易的商品期貨合約及與銀行訂約的外幣遠期/掉期合約。倘出現違約事件(包括但不限於拖欠付款、清盤、破產或無力償債),經紀人及銀行可行使權利抵銷任何有利合約及/或抵押品。

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

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group tests at least annually whether goodwill and other assets that have indefinite useful lives have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Notes 2.10 and 2.11. Other assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amounts of an asset or a cash-generating unit have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or its fair value less costs of disposal, whichever is higher. These calculations require the use of estimates. The value-in-use calculations primarily use cash flow projections. Judgement is required to determine key assumptions adopted in the cash flow projections and changes to key assumptions can significantly affect these cash flow projections and therefore the results of the impairment reviews.

4 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷經持續評估，並以過往經驗及其他因素為基礎，包括在現實情況下相信對未來事件的合理預期。

本集團會就未來作出估計及假設。由此產生之會計估計顯然很少與相關實際結果相符。具有重大風險於下一財政年度引致資產及負債賬面值之重大調整的估計及假設於下文載述。

(a) 非金融資產減值

本集團根據附註2.10及2.11所列的會計政策至少每年就商譽及其他沒有確定使用年期的資產進行測試，以確定是否出現減值。其他需折舊及攤銷的資產則在當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值超出其可收回金額時就減值進行檢討。資產或現金產生單位的可收回金額按照使用價值或其公平值減出售成本（以較高者為準）計算方法予以釐定。該等計算方法需要利用估算。使用價值計算方法主要使用現金流量預測。於現金流量預測中所採用的主要假設須作出判斷才能確定，主要假設的變化可能對這些現金流量預測產生重大影響，並最終影響減值檢討的結果。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(b) Asset retirement obligations

Various pieces of land was leased by the Group for operating scrap yards and preparation of the land might be needed to make it appropriate for operation as scrap yards.

It was the Group's contractual obligation to bring the land to its original condition as the Group is not the owner of the land. The Group estimates the expected costs necessary to dismantle the scrap yards by assessing the discount rate as well as expected increment in future cost which might lead to changes in the provisions recognised.

(c) Estimation of provision for impairment of receivables

The loss allowances for receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the allowances calculation, based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the carrying values of receivables and the impairment loss on receivable is recognised in the years in which such estimates have changed.

(d) Current and deferred income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain, such as deductibility of compensation payments to customers. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues 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 would impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

(b) 資產報廢責任

本集團租用多幅土地營運廢料工場，因此需要將土地打造成適合營運廢料工場。

由於本集團並非土地的業主，因此本集團有合約責任須將土地恢復原貌。本集團透過評估貼現率及預測可能導致已確認撥備改變的未來成本增幅，估算清拆廢料工場所必需的估計成本。

(c) 應收款項減值撥備之估計

應收款項虧損撥備乃按照有關違約風險及預期虧損率的假設計提。本集團在作出該等假設及篩選減值計算輸入數據時，根據本集團於各報告期末的歷史信貸虧損經驗、現有市況以及前瞻性估計作出判斷。當預期有別於原始估計時，該等差額將影響應收款項的賬面值，而應收款項減值虧損於有關估計已改變的年度內確認。

(d) 即期及遞延所得稅

本集團須繳付多個司法權區的所得稅。釐定世界各地的所得稅撥備時需要作出重大判斷。有諸多難以確定最終稅項的交易及計算方法，例如支付予客戶的補償的可扣稅程度。本集團根據估計會否有額外稅款到期而確認預測稅項審核事宜的負債。倘該等事宜的最終稅務結果與最初記賬的金額不同，有關差額將會影響作出有關決定期間的即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(d) Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Where the expectation is different from the original estimates, such difference will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and income tax in the period in which such estimates are changed.

(e) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to completion and selling expenses. Management of the Group reviews the inventories listing on a category-by-category basis at the end of the reporting period, and assesses whether the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value. Management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the latest resale value and quoted prices on applicable commodity exchanges. If the market price of inventories is to decline, additional write down may be required. Management reassesses the estimation at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Fair value of derivatives and other financial assets

The fair value of financial instruments and other financial assets (including embedded derivative components of convertible bonds and options over shares in joint ventures to joint venture partners, if any) that are not traded in an active market is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques and making assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date.

The fair value of options over shares of non-listed entities are determined using discounted cash-flow method, which requires the determination of an appropriate discount rate as well as assumptions regarding the cash-flow projections.

4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

(d) 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

倘管理層認為日後可能有應課稅溢利用作抵銷暫時差額及稅項虧損，則會確認有關若干暫時差額或稅項虧損的遞延稅項資產。倘預期與最初估計不同，則有關差額會影響估計更改期間的遞延稅項資產及所得稅確認。

(e) 存貨之可變現淨值

存貨之可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完成成本及銷售開支。本集團管理層於報告期末按類別檢討存貨清單，並估計製成品的成本會否超逾可變現淨值。管理層主要按最新轉售價值及相關商品交易所報價估計有關存貨的可變現淨值。倘存貨市價下跌，則或須作出額外撇減。管理層於各報告期末重新評估有關估計。

(f) 衍生工具及其他金融資產之公平值

並非於活躍市場買賣的金融工具及其他金融資產 (包括可換股債券之嵌入式衍生部分及向合營企業合夥人發出之合營企業股份購股權 (如有)) 之公平值乃透過採用適合估值方法及根據各報告日期存在的市況作出的假設釐定。

就非上市實體股份的購股權的公平值乃採用貼現現金流量法釐定，當中需要就現金流量預測釐定適當的貼現率以及假設。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(g) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets by reference to the estimated periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. These estimates are based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of similar nature and functions. Management will adjust useful lives as appropriate.

The Group periodically reassesses the useful lives of its property, plant and equipment, taking into consideration past usage and performance, prior repair and maintenance efforts, current physical and operating conditions of these assets, industry practices as well as future usage plans. Periodic review could result in a change in useful lives and therefore depreciation and amortisation expense in the future periods.

(h) Determination of the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or not periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed when a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

(g) 物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的可使用年期

本集團管理層參考本集團擬自利用該等資產產生未來經濟利益的估計期間來釐定其物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的估計可使用年期及有關折舊及攤銷費用。此等估計以相似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產過往的實際可使用年期為基準。管理層將適時調整可使用年期。

經考慮物業、廠房及設備的過往用途及表現、過往維修及保養投入、現時實質及營運狀況、行業慣例以及未來使用計劃，本集團定期重新評估其該等資產的可使用年期。定期檢討可能導致可使用年期出現變動，因而產生未來期間的折舊及攤銷開支。

(h) 釐定租賃期限

於釐定租賃期限時，管理層考慮導致行使延期選擇權或不行使終止選擇權經濟動機的所有事實及情況。延期選擇權（或非終止選擇權後期間）僅於可合理肯定有關租賃將予延長（或非終止）的情況下納入租賃期限。倘發生重大事件或情況出現重大變動而影響有關評估，且於承租人的控制範圍內，則須檢討該評估。

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

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's revenue mainly represents the amounts received or receivable for the sales of recycled scraps and wastes, net of sales related taxes, during the year. The Group derives revenue mainly from transfer of these goods at a point in time.

The Group's CODM, which has been identified as the Executive Committee that makes strategic decisions, assesses the Group's performance from geographic perspective and has identified three reportable segments of its business: Asia, Europe and North America. The operating segments are assessed based on the measure of segment profit. This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-operating gains/losses, such as impairments on non-financial assets, fair value gain/loss on trading derivative financial instruments, and gain/loss on disposals of assets held for sale, joint ventures, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets. The measure also excludes centralised costs such as the Group's key managements' remunerations and other central administrative expenses. Finance income, finance costs, income tax expenses and those unallocated income and expenses are not included in the result for each operating segment that is reviewed by the Group's CODM. Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market price.

Total segment assets exclude deferred income tax assets, tax recoverable, derivative financial instruments and cash and cash equivalents which are managed centrally. Information relating to segment liabilities is not disclosed as such information is not regularly reported to the CODM.

5 分部資料

本集團收益主要指年內銷售再生金屬及物料之已收或應收款項，扣除銷售相關稅項。本集團主要於轉讓該等貨物的時間點產生收益。

本集團的主要營運決策者（其已識別為作出戰略性決定之執行委員會）根據地理角度評估本集團的表現，並已確定三個可呈報分部業務：亞洲、歐洲及北美洲。經營分部根據分部溢利的計量方法作評估。此計量基礎不包括非經營收益／虧損的影響，例如非金融資產減值、交易性衍生金融工具之公平值收益／虧損及出售持作出售資產、合營企業、物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產的收益／虧損。計量亦不包括中央成本，例如本集團主要管理層的薪酬及其他中央行政開支。財務收入、財務成本、所得稅開支及該等未分配收入及開支並不包括在本集團的主要營運決策者所審閱的各個經營分部的業績中。分部間銷售按當前市價收費。

總分部資產不包括集中管理的遞延所得稅資產、可退回稅項、衍生金融工具以及現金及現金等值項目。有關分部負債的資料並不披露，由於該等資料並非定期向主要營運決策者報告。

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

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The following table presents revenue and segment profit information regarding the Group's reportable segments for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, respectively:

5 分部資料 (續)

下表分別載列有關本集團截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度可呈報分部的收益及分部溢利的資料：

		For the year ended 截至以下日期止年度									
		31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日					31 December 2020 二零二零年十二月三十一日				
		Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元	Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue	收益										
Total segment revenue	分部收益總額	2,130.8	19,150.0	1,012.4	-	22,293.2	1,710.5	10,708.9	1,086.1	-	13,505.5
Inter-segment sales	分部間銷售	(1.9)	(327.5)	(13.4)	-	(342.8)	-	(129.0)	(8.4)	-	(137.4)
External sales	外部銷售	2,128.9	18,822.5	999.0	-	21,950.4	1,710.5	10,579.9	1,077.7	-	13,368.1
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利/(虧損)	18.9	994.0	182.3	(77.7)	1,117.5	(49.6)	218.5	(62.7)	(683.5)	(577.3)
Finance income	財務收入					9.5					11.0
Finance costs	財務成本					(243.3)					(243.5)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利/(虧損)					883.7					(809.8)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支					(191.7)					(54.4)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)					692.0					(864.2)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	折舊及攤銷開支	(72.1)	(307.6)	(8.9)	(18.1)	(406.7)	(81.2)	(307.3)	(42.8)	(19.5)	(450.8)
Fair value gain/(loss) on trading derivative financial instruments (Note)	交易性衍生金融工具之公平值收益/(虧損) (附註)	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	(68.1)	(68.1)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損	(0.5)	-	-	-	(0.5)	(2.3)	(0.2)	-	-	(2.5)
(Loss)/Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	出售物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之(虧損)/收益	-	-	-	(32.9)	(32.9)	-	-	-	23.4	23.4
Gain/(Loss) on disposals and deregistration of subsidiaries or joint ventures	出售及註銷子公司或合營企業之收益/(虧損)	-	-	-	11.0	11.0	-	-	-	(4.5)	(4.5)
Gain on disposals of assets held for sale	出售持作出售資產之收益	-	-	-	113.1	113.1	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for impairments on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之減值撥備	-	-	-	(1.3)	(1.3)	-	-	-	(222.8)	(222.8)
Provision for impairment on investments in joint ventures	投資合營企業之減值撥備	-	-	-	(7.3)	(7.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments on intangible assets	無形資產之減值	-	-	-	(21.0)	(21.0)	-	-	-	(205.1)	(205.1)
Impairments on assets held for sale	持作出售資產之減值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91.3)	(91.3)

Note: The fair value gain/(loss) on trading derivative financial instruments for the year ended 31 December 2021 represented the fair value loss related to those trading derivative financial instruments that were not subject to hedge accounting.

附註：截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的交易性衍生金融工具之公平值收益/(虧損)指毋須進行對沖會計處理的該等交易性衍生金融工具有關的公平值虧損。

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

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets

Reconciliation of segment assets to total assets as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are provided as follows:

		31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日				31 December 2020 二零二零年十二月三十一日			
		Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North America 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元	Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North America 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Segment assets	分部資產	1,739.0	7,069.9	240.0	9,048.9	1,541.4	6,772.4	497.6	8,811.4
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產				78.9				110.4
Tax recoverable	可退回稅項				17.3				23.0
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具				31.1				14.3
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目				782.3				913.8
Total assets	資產總值				9,958.5				9,872.9

Geographical information

Non-current assets, other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets, are analysed by geographic regions as follows:

		As at 31 December 2021 於 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	As at 31 December 2020 於 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元
Asia	亞洲	716.8	661.8
Europe	歐洲	3,865.4	4,209.8
North America	北美洲	194.7	271.9
Total	總計	4,776.9	5,143.5

5 分部資料 (續)

分部資產

於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月三十一日分部資產與資產總值的對賬如下：

		As at 於 31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元				As at 於 31 December 2020 二零二零年十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元			
		Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North America 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元	Asia 亞洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Europe 歐洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	North America 北美洲 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Segment assets	分部資產	1,541.4	6,772.4	497.6	8,811.4	1,541.4	6,772.4	497.6	8,811.4
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產				78.9				110.4
Tax recoverable	可退回稅項				17.3				23.0
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具				31.1				14.3
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目				782.3				913.8
Total assets	資產總值				9,958.5				9,872.9

地區資料

非流動資產不包括金融工具及遞延所得稅資產，按地區分析如下：

		As at 31 December 2021 於 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	As at 31 December 2020 於 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元
Asia	亞洲	716.8	661.8
Europe	歐洲	3,865.4	4,209.8
North America	北美洲	194.7	271.9
Total	總計	4,776.9	5,143.5

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

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of revenue by category

		For the year ended 截至以下日期止年度	
		31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元	31 December 2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日 HK\$M 百萬港元
Metal recycling	金屬回收		
– Ferrous metal	– 黑色金屬	14,136.9	8,397.9
– Non-ferrous metal	– 有色金屬	7,142.8	4,362.6
Forging and foundry	鍛造及鑄造	67.6	99.0
Others	其他	603.1	508.6
Total		21,950.4	13,368.1

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

主要客戶的資料

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，並無單一客戶貢獻本集團收益10%或以上。

6 OTHER INCOME

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Rental income for short-term operating leases	短期經營租賃租金收入	13.4	21.8
Rental income from investment properties (Note 16)	投資物業租金收入 (附註16)	15.5	9.5
Government grants/subsidies	政府補助／補貼	3.4	33.2
Dividend income	股息收入	5.0	2.5
Other income from related parties (Note 37(a))	來自關聯方的其他收入 (附註37(a))	6.2	8.5
Compensation from insurance coverage	保險補償	15.0	40.9
Tax subsidies received	已收稅收補貼	22.5	10.9
Service income	服務收入	3.0	5.2
Others	其他	4.9	7.2
Total		88.9	139.7

6 其他收入

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

7 OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

7 其他收益／(虧損)淨額

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
Gain/(Loss) on fair value change of:	公平值變動收益／(虧損)：		
– trading derivative financial instruments not subject to hedge accounting	– 毋須進行對沖會計處理的交易性衍生金融工具	3.2	(68.1)
– financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	– 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	(0.5)	(2.5)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	匯兌收益／(虧損)淨額	29.2	(28.3)
(Loss)/Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	出售物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之(虧損)／收益	(32.9)	23.4
Gain/(Loss) on disposals and deregistration of subsidiaries or joint ventures	出售及註銷子公司或合營企業之收益／(虧損)	11.0	(4.5)
Gain on disposals of assets held for sale (Note 24)	出售持作出售資產之收益(附註24)	113.1	–
Impairments on non-financial assets:	非金融資產減值：		
– provision for impairments on property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	– 物業、廠房及設備之減值撥備(附註14)	(1.3)	(150.0)
– provision for impairments on right-of-use assets (Note 15)	– 使用權資產減值撥備(附註15)	–	(72.8)
– provision for impairment on investments in joint ventures	– 投資合營企業之減值撥備	(7.3)	–
– impairments on intangible assets (Note 17)	– 無形資產之減值(附註17)	(21.0)	(205.1)
– impairments on assets held for sale (Note 24)	– 持作出售資產減值(附註24)	–	(91.3)
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness	工資保障計劃貸款減免	40.2	–
Others	其他	(4.0)	0.3
		129.7	(598.9)

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

8 EXPENSES BY NATURE

8 按性質劃分之開支

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	在製品及製成品存貨之變動	(79.4)	(471.1)
Raw materials and consumables used	所用原料及消耗品	17,639.0	10,627.3
Provision for impairments on inventories, net (Note 22)	存貨減值撥備淨額 (附註22)	31.3	18.5
Freight cost	運費	883.5	807.7
Utilities and waste disposal cost	水電費及廢物處理成本	438.7	388.5
Employee benefit expenses (Note 9)	僱員福利開支 (附註9)	1,111.0	1,065.6
Depreciation and amortisation expenses of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets and investment properties	物業、廠房及設備、無形資產、使用權資產及投資物業之折舊及攤銷開支	406.7	450.8
Legal and professional expenses	法律及專業開支	175.0	66.5
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
– audit services	– 核數服務	19.2	21.0
– non-audit services	– 非核數服務	8.0	4.4
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修及維護費用	222.7	181.3
Lease expenses	租賃開支		
– short-term leases	– 短期租賃	7.6	10.7
– low-value leases	– 低價值租賃	5.9	4.8
Administrative services provided by related parties (Note 37(a))	關聯方提供的行政服務 (附註37(a))	4.0	2.8
Other expenses	其他開支	434.4	381.6
Total cost of sales, distribution and selling expenses and administrative expenses	銷售成本、分銷及銷售開支以及行政開支總額	21,307.6	13,560.4

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

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Employee benefit expenses during the year are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	916.5	877.9
Other termination benefits	其他離職福利	0.4	3.6
Social security costs	社保成本	62.5	60.8
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (Note (a))	退休金成本—界定供款計劃 (附註(a))	71.9	65.7
Pension costs – defined benefit plans	退休金成本—界定福利計劃	0.4	0.5
Other employee benefits	其他僱員福利	59.3	57.1
Total employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支總額	1,111.0	1,065.6

Notes:

(a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

Contributions totalling HK\$0.1 million (2020: HK\$0.2 million) were payable to the fund as at 31 December 2021.

No forfeiture of contributions were used to reduce the existing level of contributions during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2020: four) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 38. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2020: one) individuals during the year are as follows:

9 僱員福利開支

年內的僱員福利開支如下：

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
工資及薪金	916.5	877.9
其他離職福利	0.4	3.6
社保成本	62.5	60.8
退休金成本—界定供款計劃 (附註(a))	71.9	65.7
退休金成本—界定福利計劃	0.4	0.5
其他僱員福利	59.3	57.1
僱員福利開支總額	1,111.0	1,065.6

附註：

(a) 退休金—界定供款計劃

供款合共0.1百萬港元(二零二零年：0.2百萬港元)須於二零二一年十二月三十一日劃撥至公積金。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無動用已被沒收的供款以減低現有的供款水平(二零二零年：無)。

(b) 五位最高薪酬人士

年內本集團之五位最高薪酬人士包括酬金已載列於附註38所述分析之三位(二零二零年：四位)董事。年內應付予餘下兩位(二零二零年：一位)人士之酬金如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Salaries, bonus and other allowances	薪金、花紅及其他津貼	9.2	4.3
Pension costs-defined contribution plans	退休金成本—界定供款計劃	-	-
		9.2	4.3

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

酬金介乎以下範圍：

		Number of individual 人數	Number of individual 人數
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001港元至4,500,000港元	-	1
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001港元至5,000,000港元	2	-

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

10 FINANCE COSTS, NET

10 財務成本淨額

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款之利息收入	7.9	7.0
Interest income from fixed return investment	固定回報投資之利息收入	-	2.2
Interest income from related parties (Note 37(a))	來自關聯方之利息收入 (附註37(a))	1.6	1.8
Finance income	財務收入	9.5	11.0
Interest expense on bank loans, overdrafts and bills payables	銀行貸款、透支及應付票據 之利息開支	(65.0)	(57.5)
Interest expense on other borrowings	其他借款之利息開支	(159.0)	(155.6)
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 31)	租賃負債之利息開支 (附註31)	(18.6)	(29.7)
Interest expense on loans from related parties (Note 37(a))	來自關聯方的貸款之利息開支 (附註37(a))	(0.7)	(0.7)
Finance costs	財務成本	(243.3)	(243.5)
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	(233.8)	(232.5)

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

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2020: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Under the law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT”) and the relevant EIT Implementation Regulations, the tax rate of PRC EIT has been provided at the rate of 25% (2020: 25%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Germany and the United States (“US”) income taxes have been provided at the rate of approximately 30% (2020: 30%) and 26% (2020: 26%) respectively, on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Taxation on profits from other jurisdictions has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

11 所得稅開支

香港利得稅乃根據年內估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5% (二零二零年：16.5%) 計提撥備。

根據中國企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)法及相關企業所得稅實施條例，中國企業所得稅乃根據年內估計應課稅溢利按稅率25% (二零二零年：25%) 計提撥備。

德國及美國所得稅乃根據年內估計應課稅溢利分別按稅率約30% (二零二零年：30%) 及26% (二零二零年：26%) 計提撥備。

來自其他司法權區溢利之稅項乃根據年內估計應課稅溢利按本集團經營所在國家之現行稅率計算。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Current income tax (expense)/credit:	即期所得稅(開支)／抵免：		
Germany	德國	(175.7)	(35.5)
US	美國	0.1	-
PRC EIT	中國企業所得稅	(4.4)	(1.4)
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅	(5.6)	(1.5)
Other jurisdictions	其他司法權區	(26.7)	(1.6)
		(212.3)	(40.0)
Over/(Under) provision in prior years:	過往年度超額撥備／ (撥備不足)：		
Germany	德國	0.4	(4.9)
US	美國	-	3.2
Other jurisdictions	其他司法權區	0.8	(9.2)
		1.2	(10.9)
Deferred income tax credit/(expense) (Note 21)	遞延所得稅抵免／(開支) (附註21)	19.4	(3.5)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(191.7)	(54.4)

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

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The tax on the Group's profit/(loss) before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profit of the consolidated entities as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)	883.7	(809.8)
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries	按適用於相關國家溢利的本地稅率計算的稅項	255.9	(173.1)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	50.0	164.7
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(29.7)	(26.5)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認的暫時差額的稅務影響	(28.0)	77.4
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	48.0	40.0
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	使用之前未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	(27.2)	(24.7)
Tax impact on share of results from an associate and joint ventures	對應佔一間聯營公司及合營企業業績的稅務影響	(76.1)	(14.3)
(Over)/Under provision in respect of prior years	過往年度(超額撥備)／撥備不足	(1.2)	10.9
Income tax expense for the year	年內所得稅開支	191.7	54.4

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 28.9% (2020: 21.4%). The increase is caused by changes in the profitability of certain subsidiaries.

11 所得稅開支(續)

本集團除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)的稅項與使用適用於綜合實體溢利的加權平均稅率而產生的理論金額之差別如下：

加權平均適用稅率為28.9% (二零二零年：21.4%)。增加乃由於若干子公司之盈利能力有變。

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

12 DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed during 2021 and 2020, nor has any dividend been proposed by the Company since the end of the reporting period in respect of the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

13 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Profit/(Loss)	溢利／(虧損)		
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔本年度溢利／(虧損)	702.0	(848.1)
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數目 (千股)	1,605,152	1,605,152
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (expressed in HK\$)	每股基本盈利／(虧損) (以港元列報)	0.44	(0.53)

(b) Diluted

The Group has no potentially dilutive shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

12 股息

本公司於二零二一年及二零二零年均無派付或建議派付任何股息，自截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的報告期末亦無建議派付任何股息。

13 每股盈利／(虧損)

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利／(虧損)乃按本公司股東應佔本年度溢利／(虧損)除以本年度已發行普通股加權平均數目計算得出。

(b) 攤薄

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度本集團並無已發行潛在攤薄股份。

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

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office furniture and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
		土地及樓宇 HK\$M 百萬港元	廠房及機器 HK\$M 百萬港元	辦公傢俱及 設備 HK\$M 百萬港元	在建工程 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日					
Cost	成本	2,531.8	1,070.5	160.4	105.3	3,868.0
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及減值虧損	(331.7)	(488.3)	(65.1)	–	(885.1)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	2,200.1	582.2	95.3	105.3	2,982.9
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初之賬面淨值	2,200.1	582.2	95.3	105.3	2,982.9
Additions	添置	27.7	47.5	35.9	117.5	228.6
Transfer upon completion	於完成後轉讓	27.4	63.2	3.0	(93.6)	–
Transfer to investment properties (Note 16)	轉至投資物業 (附註16)	(30.9)	–	–	–	(30.9)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Notes 24 & (iii))	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24&(iii))	(206.9)	(49.9)	(2.2)	–	(259.0)
Impairment loss (Notes 7 & (iv))	減值虧損 (附註7&(iv))	(51.3)	(63.3)	(2.5)	(32.9)	(150.0)
Disposals	出售	(56.5)	(33.3)	(5.6)	(2.2)	(97.6)
Depreciation charge	折舊開支	(97.7)	(94.2)	(33.3)	–	(225.2)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	132.8	32.2	4.7	5.4	175.1
Closing net book amount	年末之賬面淨值	1,944.7	484.4	95.3	99.5	2,623.9
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本	2,396.3	1,090.5	192.7	99.5	3,779.0
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及減值虧損	(451.6)	(606.1)	(97.4)	–	(1,155.1)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	1,944.7	484.4	95.3	99.5	2,623.9

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

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
(continued)

14 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office furniture and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
		土地及樓宇	廠房及機器	辦公傢俱及設備	在建工程	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	1,944.7	484.4	95.3	99.5	2,623.9
Additions	添置	19.0	48.8	32.1	57.7	157.6
Transfer upon completion	於完成後轉讓	69.1	34.9	-	(104.0)	-
Transfer to assets held for sale (Notes 24 & (iii))	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24&(iii))	(55.7)	(24.6)	-	(2.7)	(83.0)
Transfer to investment properties (Note 16)	轉至投資物業 (附註16)	(35.7)	-	-	-	(35.7)
Impairment loss (Notes 7 & (iv))	減值虧損 (附註7& (iv))	(0.9)	-	-	(0.4)	(1.3)
Disposals	出售	(50.2)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(56.0)
Depreciation charge	折舊開支	(91.3)	(88.6)	(38.1)	-	(218.0)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(101.7)	(22.9)	(4.4)	(1.9)	(130.9)
Closing net book amount	年末之賬面淨值	1,697.3	429.9	82.7	46.7	2,256.6
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本	2,206.4	1,089.7	212.0	47.1	3,555.2
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及減值虧損	(509.1)	(659.8)	(129.3)	(0.4)	(1,298.6)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	1,697.3	429.9	82.7	46.7	2,256.6

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Construction in progress as at 31 December 2021 mainly comprises new sewage treatment plant (2020: new metal scrap processing machinery and equipment) being constructed in Europe.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2021, property, plant and equipment with a net book value of HK\$1,519.8 million (2020: HK\$1,888.2 million) were pledged to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 35).
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, certain property, plant and equipment with net book values of HK\$83.0 million were transferred to assets held for sale (Note 24).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, property, plant and equipment with net book values of HK\$259.0 million were transferred to assets held for sale. Upon the transfer, such property, plant and equipment have been measured at the lower of their net book value and fair value less cost to sell based on the expected sales price and an impairment loss of HK\$51.1 million has been recognised in "impairments on non-financial assets" in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss. As a result, assets held for sale recognised for these property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$207.9 million (Note 24).

- (iv) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised a provision for impairments on property, plant and equipment of HK\$1.3 million related to certain idle assets in Europe, which their recoverable amounts are below their carrying values based on management's assessment (Note 7).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recognised a provision for impairments on property, plant and equipment of HK\$150.0 million of which (a) HK\$115.1 million related to idle assets in Asia and Europe; and (b) HK\$34.9 million were related to certain property, plant and equipment in North America, which their recoverable amounts are below their carrying values based on management's assessment.

The recoverable amounts of performing property, plant and equipment is determined through value-in-use (Note 17). Recoverable amounts for non-performing property, plant and equipment is determined based on fair value less cost of disposal.

14 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日的在建工程主要包括在歐洲建設中的新污水處理廠(二零二零年：新再生金屬加工機器及設備)。
- (ii) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值為1,519.8百萬港元(二零二零年：1,888.2百萬港元)的物業、廠房及設備已抵押，作為本集團獲授若干借款及一般銀行融資的抵押(附註35)。
- (iii) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，賬面淨值為83.0百萬港元的若干物業、廠房及設備轉為持作出售資產(附註24)。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，賬面淨值為259.0百萬港元的物業、廠房及設備轉為持作出售資產。於轉移時，該等物業、廠房及設備乃基於預期售價按其賬面淨值及公平值減出售成本兩者中的較低者計量，而減值虧損51.1百萬港元已於本集團的綜合損益表「非金融資產減值」中確認。因此，已就該等物業、廠房及設備確認的持作出售資產為207.9百萬港元(附註24)。

- (iv) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就物業、廠房及設備確認減值撥備1.3百萬港元與歐洲的若干閒置資產有關，基於管理層評估其可收回金額低於其賬面值(附註7)。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就物業、廠房及設備確認減值撥備為150.0百萬港元，其中(a)115.1百萬港元與亞洲及歐洲的閒置資產有關；及(b)34.9百萬港元與北美洲的若干物業、廠房及設備有關，根據管理層的評估，其可收回金額低於其賬面值。

正常物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額根據使用價值釐定(附註17)。不良物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額根據公平值減出售成本釐定。

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

15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

15 使用權資產

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇 HK\$M 百萬港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$M 百萬港元	Office furniture and equipment 辦公傢俱及設備 HK\$M 百萬港元	Intangible assets 無形資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日					
Cost	成本	725.9	640.9	258.0	0.4	1,625.2
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	累計折舊、攤銷及減值虧損	(126.7)	(250.5)	(61.9)	(0.3)	(439.4)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	599.2	390.4	196.1	0.1	1,185.8
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	599.2	390.4	196.1	0.1	1,185.8
Additions	添置	40.7	22.0	38.5	-	101.2
Disposals	出售	(6.0)	(75.2)	-	-	(81.2)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	折舊及攤銷開支	(56.5)	(75.2)	(59.8)	(0.1)	(191.6)
Impairment loss (Notes 7 & (iii))	減值虧損 (附註7&(iii))	(63.9)	(8.9)	-	-	(72.8)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24 & (iv))	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24&(iv))	(114.4)	(48.2)	(4.3)	-	(166.9)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	26.1	11.4	32.5	-	70.0
Closing net book amount	年末之賬面淨值	425.2	216.3	203.0	-	844.5
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本	658.0	501.4	317.4	-	1,476.8
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	累計折舊、攤銷及減值虧損	(232.8)	(285.1)	(114.4)	-	(632.3)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	425.2	216.3	203.0	-	844.5
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	425.2	216.3	203.0	-	844.5
Additions	添置	43.2	18.4	41.3	-	102.9
Disposals	出售	(5.3)	(17.4)	(8.1)	-	(30.8)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	折舊及攤銷開支	(51.3)	(61.9)	(52.1)	-	(165.3)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24 & (iv))	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24&(iv))	(1.0)	(4.0)	(21.0)	-	(26.0)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(2.4)	(10.4)	(11.0)	-	(23.8)
Closing net book amount	年末之賬面淨值	408.4	141.0	152.1	-	701.5
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本	678.5	425.0	283.4	-	1,386.9
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	累計折舊、攤銷及減值虧損	(270.1)	(284.0)	(131.3)	-	(685.4)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	408.4	141.0	152.1	-	701.5

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

15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 December 2021, certain leasehold land and land use rights with a net book value of HK\$145.3 million (2020: HK\$187.1 million) were pledged to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 35).
- (ii) Expenses relating to short-term leases of HK\$7.6 million (2020: HK\$10.7 million) and expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not classified as short-term leases of HK\$5.9 million (2020: HK\$4.8 million) were charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Note 8).
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recognised a provision for impairments on right-of-use assets of HK\$63.9 million and HK\$8.9 million in Asia and North America respectively, which their recoverable amounts are below their carrying values based on management's assessment.
- (iv) During the year ended 31 December 2021, right-of-use assets with a net book value of HK\$26.0 million were transferred to assets held for sale (Note 24).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, right-of-use assets with a net book value of HK\$166.9 million were transferred to assets held for sale. Upon the transfer, such right-of-use assets have been measured at the lower of their net book value and fair value less cost to sell based on the expected sales price and an impairment loss of HK\$40.2 million has been recognised in "impairments on non-financial assets" in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss. As a result, assets held for sale recognised for these right-of-use assets amounted to HK\$126.7 million (Note 24).

15 使用權資產 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值為145.3百萬港元（二零二零年：187.1百萬港元）之若干租賃土地及土地使用權已抵押，作為本集團獲授予若干借款及一般銀行融資的抵押（附註35）。
- (ii) 有關短期租賃之開支7.6百萬港元（二零二零年：10.7百萬港元）及有關並無分類為短期租賃之低價值資產租賃之開支5.9百萬港元（二零二零年：4.8百萬港元）已自截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合損益表扣除（附註8）。
- (iii) 於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就亞洲及北美洲的使用權資產確認減值分別撥備63.9百萬港元及8.9百萬港元，根據管理層的評估，其可收回金額低於其賬面值。
- (iv) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，賬面淨值為26.0百萬港元的使用權資產轉為持作出售資產（附註24）。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，賬面淨值為166.9百萬港元的使用權資產轉為持作出售資產。於轉移時，該等使用權資產乃基於預期售價按其賬面淨值及公平值減出售成本兩者中的較低者計量，而減值虧損40.2百萬港元已於本集團的綜合損益表「非金融資產減值」中確認。因此，已就該等使用權資產確認的持作出售資產為126.7百萬港元（附註24）。

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

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

16 投資物業

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	20.7	9.1
Depreciation charge	折舊開支	(1.3)	(2.3)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	轉自物業、廠房及設備 (附註14)	35.7	30.9
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24)	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24)	–	(19.0)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	1.2	2.0
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	56.3	20.7

Notes:

- (i) The above investment properties, which are situated in the PRC (2020: the PRC), are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives.
- (ii) The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2021 was HK\$227.4 million (2020: HK\$82.4 million).
- (iii) Rental income from these investment properties recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to HK\$15.5 million (2020: HK\$9.5 million) (Note 6).
- (iv) As at 31 December 2021, investment properties with a net book value of HK\$26.2 million (2020: HK\$20.7 million) were pledged to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 35).

附註：

- (i) 上述於中國(二零二零年：中國)的投資物業按餘下使用年期以直線基準折舊。
- (ii) 本集團投資物業於二零二一年十二月三十一日的公平值為227.4百萬港元(二零二零年：82.4百萬港元)。
- (iii) 於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度在綜合損益表內確認的來自該等投資物業的租金收入為15.5百萬港元(二零二零年：9.5百萬港元)(附註6)。
- (iv) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值為26.2百萬港元(二零二零年：20.7百萬港元)之投資物業已抵押，以作為本集團獲授予若干借款及一般銀行融資的抵押(附註35)。

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

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17 無形資產

		Goodwill	Computer software	Brand names, patents and licenses	Customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship	Non-competition agreement	Total
		商譽	電腦軟件	品牌名稱、專利及牌照	客戶關係及供應商關係	競業限制合同	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日						
Cost	成本	745.3	16.2	298.3	96.9	44.3	1,201.0
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	–	(8.4)	(25.4)	(19.0)	(33.2)	(86.0)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	745.3	7.8	272.9	77.9	11.1	1,115.0
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	745.3	7.8	272.9	77.9	11.1	1,115.0
Additions	添置	–	3.4	–	–	–	3.4
Impairment loss (Note 7)	減值虧損(附註7)	(198.5)	–	(6.6)	–	–	(205.1)
Amortisation charges	攤銷開支	–	(3.7)	(9.8)	(7.5)	(10.7)	(31.7)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	50.1	0.3	20.1	5.5	(0.4)	75.6
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	596.9	7.8	276.6	75.9	–	957.2
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	596.9	20.3	314.6	104.3	47.7	1,083.8
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	–	(12.5)	(38.0)	(28.4)	(47.7)	(126.6)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	596.9	7.8	276.6	75.9	–	957.2

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

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

17 無形資產 (續)

		Goodwill	Computer software	Brand names, patents and licenses	Customers' relationship and suppliers' relationship	Total
		商譽	電腦軟件	品牌名稱、專利及牌照	客戶關係及供應商關係	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	596.9	7.8	276.6	75.9	957.2
Additions	添置	-	2.0	-	-	2.0
Impairment loss (Note 7)	減值虧損 (附註7)	-	-	(21.0)	-	(21.0)
Amortisation charges	攤銷開支	-	(4.1)	(10.2)	(7.8)	(22.1)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(42.9)	(0.5)	(18.7)	(5.1)	(67.2)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	554.0	5.2	226.7	63.0	848.9
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日					
Cost	成本	554.0	6.6	271.7	96.8	929.1
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	-	(1.4)	(45.0)	(33.8)	(80.2)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	554.0	5.2	226.7	63.0	848.9

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Goodwill is recognised through the acquisition of Yantai Liheng Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd* (煙台立衡環保科技有限公司) (“Yantai Liheng”) and Scholz Holding GmbH (“Scholz Holding”) in 2016. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives represented brand names.

Management reviews the business performance based on geographic regions. It has identified Asia, Europe and North America as the main regions. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Yantai Liheng is allocated to its own CGU in Asia region and that arising from the acquisition of Scholz Holding is allocated to metal recycling CGU in Asia, Europe and North America regions. Brand names have been allocated to CGUs in Europe and North America regions, respectively.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the recycling businesses in which the CGU operates.

* For identification only

17 無形資產 (續)

商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值測試

商譽乃透過於二零一六年收購煙台立衡環保科技有限公司 (「煙台立衡」) 及 Scholz Holding GmbH 順爾茨控股有限公司* (「順爾茨控股」) 而確認。具無限可使用年期之無形資產指品牌名稱。

管理層根據地理位置審閱業務表現。其已識別亞洲、歐洲及北美洲作為主要地區。來自收購煙台立衡的商譽被分配至其於亞洲地區的自有現金產生單位及來自收購順爾茨控股的商譽被分配至亞洲、歐洲及北美洲地區的金屬回收現金產生單位。品牌名稱已被分別分配至歐洲及北美洲地區的現金產生單位。

現金產生單位可收回金額根據使用價值計算法釐定，而有關計算乃使用基於管理層批准的五年期財政預算的除稅前現金流預測。超出五年期的現金流則使用下文所述的估計增長率推算。增長率不會超過再生業務 (現金產生單位經營所在的業務) 的長期平均增長率。

* 僅供識別

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

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (continued)

For the impairment test for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, the key assumptions, long term growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations are disclosed below:

		Metal recycling 金屬回收			Oil recycling 廢油回收
		Asia 亞洲	Europe 歐洲	North America (Note (ii)) 北美洲 (附註(ii))	Asia (Note (ii)) 亞洲 (附註(ii))
2021	二零二一年				
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	2%	2%	N/A	N/A
Pre-tax discount rate (Note (i))	除稅前折現率 (附註(i))	19.3%	13.7%	N/A	N/A
Gross profit margin	毛利率	4.9%-8.9%	7.0%-8.4%	N/A	N/A
Revenue growth rate	收益增長率	6.7%-48.3%	-4.0%-10.5%	N/A	N/A

		Metal recycling 金屬回收			Oil recycling 廢油回收
		Asia 亞洲	Europe 歐洲	North America 北美洲	Asia 亞洲
2020	二零二零年				
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Pre-tax discount rate (Note (i))	除稅前折現率 (附註(i))	19.3%	13.7%	13.0%	19.3%
Gross profit margin	毛利率	5.3%-9.8%	8.2%-9.5%	17.9%	5.6%-6.3%
Revenue growth rate	收益增長率	5.0%-30.1%	5.0%-14.2%	-34.8%-4.0%	3.7%-50.9%

Note:

- (i) Pre-tax discount rate applied to the pre-tax cash flow forecast.
- (ii) The goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives have been fully impaired as at 31 December 2021.

The North America region has been undergoing business transformation to divest certain non-performing operations in the US since the second half of year 2020.

17 無形資產 (續)

商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值測試 (續)

就商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值測試，使用價值計算中使用的主要假設、長期增長率及折現率披露於下文：

		Metal recycling 金屬回收			Oil recycling 廢油回收
		Asia 亞洲	Europe 歐洲	North America (Note (ii)) 北美洲 (附註(ii))	Asia (Note (ii)) 亞洲 (附註(ii))
2021	二零二一年				
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	2%	2%	N/A	N/A
Pre-tax discount rate (Note (i))	除稅前折現率 (附註(i))	19.3%	13.7%	N/A	N/A
Gross profit margin	毛利率	4.9%-8.9%	7.0%-8.4%	N/A	N/A
Revenue growth rate	收益增長率	6.7%-48.3%	-4.0%-10.5%	N/A	N/A

		Metal recycling 金屬回收			Oil recycling 廢油回收
		Asia 亞洲	Europe 歐洲	North America 北美洲	Asia 亞洲
2020	二零二零年				
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Pre-tax discount rate (Note (i))	除稅前折現率 (附註(i))	19.3%	13.7%	13.0%	19.3%
Gross profit margin	毛利率	5.3%-9.8%	8.2%-9.5%	17.9%	5.6%-6.3%
Revenue growth rate	收益增長率	5.0%-30.1%	5.0%-14.2%	-34.8%-4.0%	3.7%-50.9%

附註：

- (i) 應用於除稅前現金流預測的除稅前折現率。
- (ii) 商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產於二零二一年十二月三十一日已悉數減值。

自二零二零年下半年以來，北美地區正進行業務轉型，以出售於美國的若干不良業務。

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (continued)

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had impaired the goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets related to the North America CGU amounting to HK\$183.9 million, HK\$6.6 million, HK\$23.4 million and HK\$8.9 million, respectively, based on management's cash flow forecast.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group divested the processing operations in the US to strategically focus on the brokerage business in the US. Management has considered the effect from the business restructuring of US region operation and concluded there will be minimal recoverable amount to be generated from the intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. As such, the remaining carrying value of the intangible assets with indefinite useful lives of HK\$21.0 million was fully written off as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2020, Yantai Liheng's goodwill of HK\$14.6 million has been fully impaired.

No impairment was made on the Asia CGU and Europe CGU as at 31 December 2021.

The recoverable amounts for Asia, Europe and North America CGUs would still exceed their remaining carrying amounts if the assumptions were changed as follows:

- lowering long term growth rate by 1 percentage point;
- raising pre-tax discount rate by 1 percentage point; or
- lowering revenue growth rate by 20% of the expected growth rate.

17 無形資產 (續)

商譽及具無限可使用年期之無形資產之減值測試 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，根據管理層現金流量預測，本集團有關北美現金產生單位的商譽、具無限可使用年期的無形資產、物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產分別減值183.9百萬港元、6.6百萬港元、23.4百萬港元及8.9百萬港元。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團出售美國的加工處理業務，以戰略性地專注於美國的貿易業務。管理層已考慮美國地區業務業務重組的影響，並認為具無限可使用年期之無形資產的可收回金額極小。因此，於二零二一年十二月三十一日，具無限可使用年期之無形資產的餘下賬面值21.0百萬港元已悉數撇銷。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，煙台立衡的商譽14.6百萬港元已悉數減值。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，亞洲現金產生單位及歐洲現金產生單位並無作出減值。

倘假設變動如下，亞洲、歐洲及北美洲現金產生單位的可收回金額仍將超過彼等的餘下賬面值：

- 將長期增長率降低1個百分點；
- 將除稅前折現率提升1個百分點；或
- 將收益增長率降低預期增長率的20%。

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

(a) Interest in an associate

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Cost of unlisted investment in an associate (Note)	於一間聯營公司之非上市投資成本 (附註)	2.3	2.3
Share of post-acquisition retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	應佔收購後保留盈利/ (累計虧損)	0.1	(0.7)
		2.4	1.6

Notes:

Details of the Group's associate at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of entity	Place of principal business	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團所持擁有權權益比例	Principal activity
實體名稱	主要營業地點		主要業務
Poly Metals Company Limited ("Poly Metals") 寶勵金屬有限公司 (「寶勵」)	Hong Kong 香港	20%	Trading of metal scrap 再生金屬交易

Poly Metals is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in an associate.

18 使用權益法入賬的投資

(a) 於一間聯營公司之權益

附註：

本集團於報告期末的聯營公司詳情如下：

寶勵為私人公司及其股份並無可得的市場報價。

並無有關本集團於聯營公司之權益之或然負債。

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

(a) Interest in an associate (continued)

Summarised financial information for an associate

Set out below is the summarised financial information for Poly Metals which is accounted for using the equity method.

Summarised balance sheet

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Total current assets	流動資產總值	26.3	34.0
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	0.9	0.9
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	(22.9)	(34.5)
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	-	-

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue	收益	131.7	62.5
Profit/(Loss) and total comprehensive income/(loss)	溢利／(虧損) 及全面 收益／(虧損) 總額	4.1	(0.4)

18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)

(a) 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)

一間聯營公司之財務資料概要

下文列載寶勵之財務資料概要，其使用權益法入賬。

資產負債表概要

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Total current assets	流動資產總值	26.3	34.0
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	0.9	0.9
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	(22.9)	(34.5)
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	-	-

全面收益表概要

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue	收益	131.7	62.5
Profit/(Loss) and total comprehensive income/(loss)	溢利／(虧損) 及全面 收益／(虧損) 總額	4.1	(0.4)

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

(a) Interest in an associate (continued)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income (continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Poly Metals recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Net assets of Poly Metals as at 31 December	寶勵於十二月三十一日的資產淨值	4.3	0.4
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Poly Metals	本集團於寶勵之擁有權益比例	20%	20%
Share of net assets of Poly Metals	應佔寶勵資產淨值	0.9	0.1
Goodwill	商譽	1.5	1.5
Closing carrying value	年末賬面值	2.4	1.6

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the associate.

18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)

(a) 於一間聯營公司之權益 (續)
全面收益表概要 (續)

上述財務資料概要與於寶勵權益之賬面值 (於綜合財務報表內確認) 之對賬如下:

上述資料反映就本集團與該聯營公司之會計政策差異作調整後於該聯營公司之財務報表呈列之金額。

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

(b) Interests in joint ventures

Particulars of the significant joint ventures are set out below:

Name of entity 實體名稱	Place of establishment/ principal place of business 成立地點/ 主要營業地點	% of ownership interest 擁有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務	Measurement method 計量方法	Carrying amount 賬面值	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年			2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
						HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元
Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH	Germany 德國	75%	75%	Note (i) 附註(i)	Equity 權益	147.9	133.4
Scholz Austria GmbH	Austria 奧地利	63.35%	63.35%	Note (ii) 附註(ii)	Equity 權益	303.2	255.4
Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico 墨西哥	50%	50%	Note (iii) 附註(iii)	Equity 權益	180.1	133.4
Rematholding Co. s.r.l	Romania 羅馬尼亞	50%	50%	Note (iv) 附註(iv)	Equity 權益	89.3	76.6
Individually immaterial joint ventures 個別非重大合營企業				Note (v) 附註(v)	Equity 權益	184.9	96.0
						905.4	694.8

Notes:

- (i) Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH is a private company and there is no quoted market price for its shares. It is engaged in collection, processing and trading of scrap metal in Germany.
- (ii) Scholz Austria GmbH is a private company and there is no quoted market price for its shares. It is engaged in metal recycling business in Austria.
- (iii) Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V. is a private company and there is no quoted market price for its shares. It is engaged in collection, processing and trading of scrap metal in Mexico.

附註：

- (i) Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH為一間私人公司及其股份並無市場報價。該公司於德國從事收集、加工及買賣再生金屬。
- (ii) Scholz Austria GmbH為一間私人公司及其股份並無市場報價。該公司於奧地利從事再生金屬業務。
- (iii) Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V.為一間私人公司及其股份並無市場報價。該公司於墨西哥從事收集、加工及買賣再生金屬。

18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)

(b) 於合營企業之權益

主要合營企業之詳情載列如下：

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

(b) Interests in joint ventures (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (iv) Rematholding Co. s.r.l is a private company and there is no quoted market price for its shares. It is engaged in collection, processing and trading of scrap metal in Romania.
- (v) In addition to the interests in joint ventures as disclosed above, the Group also has interests in a number of individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	於個別非重大合營企業之賬面值總額	184.9	96.0
Aggregate amount of the Group's share of:	本集團應佔之總額：		
Profit for the year	年內溢利	88.8	18.3
Other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損	0.1	-
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	88.9	18.3

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of joint ventures

The Group provided guarantees for borrowings of approximately HK\$53.7 million (2020: HK\$38.0 million) to certain joint ventures as at 31 December 2021 (Note 42 (c)).

There are no other contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the joint ventures.

18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)

(b) 於合營企業之權益 (續)

附註：(續)

- (iv) Rematholding Co. s.r.l為一間私人公司及其股份並無市場報價。該公司於羅馬尼亞從事收集、加工及買賣再生金屬。
- (v) 除上文披露之於合營企業之權益外，本集團亦於數間個別非重大合營企業擁有權益，並使用權益法入賬：

有關合營企業之承擔及或然負債

本集團於二零二一年十二月三十一日向若干合營企業就借款提供約53.7百萬港元(二零二零年：38.0百萬港元)之擔保(附註42(c))。

並無有關本集團於合營企業之權益之其他或然負債。

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

(b) Interests in joint ventures (continued)

Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Set out below is the summarised financial information for Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH, Scholz Austria GmbH, Kalischatarra S.de R.L. de C.V. and Rematholding Co. s.r.l which are accounted for using the equity method. In the opinion of the Directors, these joint ventures are material to the Group.

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

		Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH		Scholz Austria GmbH		Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V.		Rematholding Co. s.r.l	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Revenue	收益	1,555.0	853.9	4,401.0	2,209.5	1,439.0	618.6	1,164.8	634.0
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	(29.4)	(28.7)	(73.4)	(64.7)	(23.7)	(18.0)	(14.3)	(17.6)
Interest income	利息收入	0.7	0.3	-	0.2	1.7	-	-	-
Interest expense	利息開支	(5.6)	(4.9)	(10.7)	(9.1)	(10.6)	(8.7)	(1.5)	(1.4)
Income tax	所得稅(開支)/ (expense)/credit	(16.3)	(3.0)	(29.9)	(13.6)	(44.8)	3.0	(7.4)	3.0
Profit for the year	年內溢利	44.7	10.0	145.2	48.0	105.7	19.1	42.1	2.2
Other comprehensive	其他全面收益/ income/(loss)	-	-	1.8	(1.3)	0.4	(1.1)	-	-
Dividends received from joint	已收合營企業股息	7.0	3.4	23.5	5.8	-	-	-	-
ventures									

18 使用權益法入賬的投資(續)

(b) 於合營企業之權益(續)

合營企業之財務資料概要

下文列載 Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH、Scholz Austria GmbH、Kalischatarra S.de R.L. de C.V.及 Rematholding Co. s.r.l的財務資料概要，其按權益法入賬。董事認為，該等合營企業對本集團而言屬重大。

全面收益表概要

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued) **18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)**

(b) Interests in joint ventures (continued)

Summarised balance sheet

(b) 於合營企業之權益 (續)

資產負債表概要

		Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH		Scholz Austria GmbH		Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V.		Rematholding Co. s.r.l	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Current	流動								
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及 現金等值項目	10.3	20.5	161.1	191.6	23.2	25.4	9.9	16.1
Other current assets	其他流動資產	230.7	153.0	518.0	313.6	393.2	255.5	221.1	213.7
Total current assets	流動資產總值	241.0	173.5	679.1	505.2	416.4	280.9	231.0	229.8
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	流動金融負債 (不包括貿易 應付款項)	(10.3)	(11.1)	(205.5)	(255.1)	(122.5)	(106.5)	(43.0)	(57.6)
Other current liabilities	其他流動負債	(131.6)	(91.1)	(319.0)	(176.0)	(129.9)	(85.9)	(45.1)	(65.5)
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	(141.9)	(102.2)	(524.5)	(431.1)	(252.4)	(192.4)	(88.1)	(123.1)
Total net current assets	流動資產淨值 總額	99.1	71.3	154.6	74.1	164.0	88.5	142.9	106.7
Non-current	非流動								
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	204.3	229.0	418.8	456.8	188.2	188.3	38.7	53.3
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	非流動金融負債 (不包括貿易 應付款項)	(118.0)	(135.4)	(109.9)	(142.0)	(16.4)	(33.0)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	(0.8)	(0.6)	(56.3)	(62.8)	(7.8)	(11.7)	(14.2)	(18.7)
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	(118.8)	(136.0)	(166.2)	(204.8)	(24.2)	(44.7)	(14.4)	(19.2)
Net assets	資產淨值	184.6	164.3	407.2	326.1	328.0	232.1	167.2	140.8

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

18 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued) **18 使用權益法入賬的投資 (續)**

(b) Interests in joint ventures (continued)

Summarised balance sheet (continued)

(b) 於合營企業之權益 (續)

資產負債表概要 (續)

		Schrott und Metallhandel M. Kaatsch GmbH		Scholz Austria GmbH		Kalischatarra, S.de R.L. de C.V.		Rematholding Co. s.r.l	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Reconciliation to carrying amounts: 賬面值對賬：									
Operating net assets as at 1 January	一月一日的營運資產淨值	164.3	147.0	326.1	267.2	232.1	226.8	140.8	130.4
Profit for the year	年內溢利	44.7	10.0	145.2	48.0	105.7	19.1	42.1	2.2
Other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損	-	-	1.8	(1.3)	0.4	(1.1)	-	-
Dividend paid	已付股息	(9.3)	(4.5)	(37.1)	(9.1)	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(15.1)	11.8	(28.8)	21.3	(10.2)	(12.7)	(15.7)	8.2
Closing net assets	期末資產淨值	184.6	164.3	407.2	326.1	328.0	232.1	167.2	140.8
Group's share in %	本集團應佔百分比	75%	75%	63.35%	63.35%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Group's share in HK\$M	本集團應佔百萬港元	138.5	123.2	257.9	206.6	164.0	116.1	83.6	70.4
Goodwill	商譽	9.4	10.2	45.3	48.8	16.1	17.3	5.7	6.2
Closing carrying value	年末賬面值	147.9	133.4	303.2	255.4	180.1	133.4	89.3	76.6

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements of the joint ventures adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the joint ventures.

上述資料反映就本集團與該等合營企業之會計政策差異作調整後於該等合營企業之綜合財務報表呈列之金額。

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

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are all held for trading and include the following:

19 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

按公平值計入損益之金融資產均持作買賣，包括以下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Unlisted equity securities	非上市股本證券		
As at 1 January	於一月一日	0.9	1.9
Disposals	出售	–	(1.0)
Fair value change	公平值變動	–	(0.2)
Currency translation differences	貨幣換算差額	(0.1)	0.2
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	0.8	0.9

20 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities of unlisted entities mainly located in Czech Republic, Slovenia, Poland and Germany. They are all held as long-term strategic investments that are not expected to be sold in the short to medium term and include the following:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Unlisted equity securities	非上市股本證券		
As at 1 January	於一月一日	104.6	98.7
Additions	添置	1.0	-
Disposals	出售	(11.6)	(0.3)
Fair value change	公平值變動	4.3	(1.1)
Currency exchange differences	匯兌差額	(7.0)	7.3
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	91.3	104.6

Upon disposal of these unlisted equity securities, any related balances with the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are reclassified to the retained earnings.

Dividend income of HK\$5.0 million (2020: HK\$2.5 million) from these unlisted equity securities are recognised in "other income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Note 6).

20 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產

按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產包括主要位於捷克共和國、斯洛文尼亞、波蘭及德國的非上市實體的股本證券。該等金融資產均持作預計短期至中期內不會出售之長期策略性投資，包括以下各項：

出售該等非上市股本證券時，按公平值計入其他綜合收益的金融資產的任何相關結餘均重新分類至保留盈利。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，該等非上市股本證券所得股息收入5.0百萬港元（二零二零年：2.5百萬港元）於綜合損益表「其他收入」中確認（附註6）。

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

21 DEFERRED TAXATION

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities is as follows:

21 遞延稅項

遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債之分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產：		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after 12 months	將於12個月後收回的遞延稅項資產	23.2	57.1
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	將於12個月內收回的遞延稅項資產	55.7	53.3
		78.9	110.4
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債：		
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after 12 months	將於12個月後結算的遞延稅項負債	(258.3)	(304.2)
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled within 12 months	將於12個月內結算的遞延稅項負債	(47.5)	(59.6)
		(305.8)	(363.8)
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	遞延所得稅負債淨額	(226.9)	(253.4)

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

21 DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

21 遞延稅項 (續)

年內遞延所得稅資產及負債之變動(未計及同一稅務司法權區內的結餘抵銷)如下：

Deferred income tax liabilities		Accelerated tax depreciation	Others	Total
遞延所得稅負債		加速稅項折舊	其他	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	321.8	21.0	342.8
(Credited)/Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	於綜合損益表(計入)/扣除	(36.3)	33.6	(2.7)
Credited to the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	於綜合其他全面收益表計入	-	(0.2)	(0.2)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	20.8	3.1	23.9
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	306.3	57.5	363.8
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	於綜合損益表計入	(22.3)	(14.4)	(36.7)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(19.6)	(1.7)	(21.3)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	264.4	41.4	305.8

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

21 DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

21 遞延稅項 (續)

Deferred income tax assets		Tax losses	Decelerate tax depreciation	Provisions	Unrealised profit on inventories	Others	Total
遞延所得稅資產		稅項虧損	減速稅項折舊	撥備	存貨溢利未變現	其他	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	(50.0)	(14.7)	(11.1)	(3.5)	(30.0)	(109.3)
Charged/(Credited) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	於綜合損益表扣除/ (計入)	36.0	5.8	(9.0)	0.4	(27.0)	6.2
Credited to the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	於綜合其他全面收益表計入	-	-	-	-	(0.4)	(0.4)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(2.2)	(0.2)	(1.2)	-	(3.3)	(6.9)
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	(16.2)	(9.1)	(21.3)	(3.1)	(60.7)	(110.4)
Charged/(Credited) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	於綜合損益表扣除/ (計入)	16.5	0.2	9.2	1.5	(10.1)	17.3
Charged to the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	於綜合其他全面收益表扣除	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.7
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 24)	轉至持作出售資產 (附註24)	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.4
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(0.3)	(0.3)	-	-	4.7	4.1
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	-	(9.2)	(12.1)	(1.6)	(56.0)	(78.9)

The Company controls the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and the Directors do not have an intention to distribute the retained earnings of certain subsidiaries such that deferred income tax liabilities of HK\$237.8 million (2020: HK\$126.9 million) have not been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of these subsidiaries. Unremitted earnings amounted to HK\$1,069.0 million (2020: HK\$634.4 million) as at 31 December 2021.

本公司可控制子公司的派息政策及董事無意分派若干子公司之保留盈利，故尚未就該等子公司的未匯出盈利應繳納的預扣稅及其他稅項確認遞延所得稅負債237.8百萬港元(二零二零年：126.9百萬港元)。於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未匯出盈利合共為1,069.0百萬港元(二零二零年：634.4百萬港元)。

21 DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of HK\$409.0 million (2020: HK\$510.8 million) in respect of tax losses amounting to HK\$1,869.8 million (2020: HK\$2,298.3 million). Unrecognised tax losses of HK\$1,657.6 million (2020: HK\$1,913.5 million) have no expiry date and the remaining tax losses will expire at various dates up to and including 2028 (2020: 2025).

22 INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原材料
Finished goods	製成品

2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
--------------------------------	--------------------------------

190.1	339.3
1,377.7	830.0
1,567.8	1,169.3

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to HK\$17,590.9 million (2020: HK\$10,174.7 million), which included a net provision for impairments on inventory of HK\$31.3 million (2020: HK\$18.5 million) (Note 8).

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has pledged inventories with a net book value of HK\$1,065.3 million (2020: HK\$837.4 million) to secure certain borrowings and general facilities to the Group (Note 35).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, inventories with a net book value of HK\$31.3 million were transferred to assets held for sale (Note 24).

21 遞延稅項 (續)

本公司已就結轉之稅項虧損確認遞延所得稅資產，惟僅以有關稅項福利可能透過日後之應課稅溢利變現者為限。本集團並無就稅項虧損1,869.8百萬港元(二零二零年：2,298.3百萬港元)確認遞延所得稅資產409.0百萬港元(二零二零年：510.8百萬港元)。未確認稅項虧損1,657.6百萬港元(二零二零年：1,913.5百萬港元)並無屆滿日期，而餘下稅項虧損將於二零二八年(二零二零年：二零二五年)(包括該年)或之前之不同日期屆滿。

22 存貨

確認為開支並計入銷售成本的存貨成本為17,590.9百萬港元(二零二零年：10,174.7百萬港元)，包括存貨減值撥備淨額31.3百萬港元(二零二零年：18.5百萬港元)(附註8)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有賬面淨值為1,065.3百萬港元(二零二零年：837.4百萬港元)之已抵押存貨，以擔保本集團獲授的若干借款及一般融資(附註35)。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，賬面淨值為31.3百萬港元的存貨轉為持作出售資產(附註24)。

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

23 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23 貿易、票據及其他應收款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	1,827.1	1,336.6
Less: loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(55.4)	(50.0)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項淨額	1,771.7	1,286.6
Bills receivables	應收票據	3.2	15.4
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	191.2	165.8
Deposits paid for purchase of raw materials	購買原材料之已付按金	49.4	40.6
VAT recoverable	可退回增值稅	128.2	99.4
Other receivables (Note)	其他應收款項 (附註)	98.0	105.4
		2,241.7	1,713.2
Less: non-current portion	減：非流動部分		
Other deposits and receivables	其他按金及應收款項	(14.8)	(4.2)
		2,226.9	1,709.0

Note: As at 31 December 2021, the balance includes a receivable of HK\$46.7 million (2020: HK\$45.2 million) from the Taizhou Bay Committee, a government authority in the PRC.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has pledged trade receivables with a net book value of HK\$1,448.7 million (2020: HK\$1,277.9 million) to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities to the Group (Note 35).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, trade and other receivable with a net book value of HK\$28.7 million were transferred to assets held for sale (Note 24).

附註：於二零二一年十二月三十一日，結餘包括來自中國政府當局台州灣管委會應收款項46.7百萬港元（二零二零年：45.2百萬港元）。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有賬面淨值為1,448.7百萬港元（二零二零年：1,277.9百萬港元）之已抵押貿易應收款項，以擔保本集團獲授的若干借款及一般銀行融資（附註35）。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，賬面淨值為28.7百萬港元的貿易及其他應收款項轉為持作出售資產（附註24）。

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

**23 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
(continued)**

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the aging analysis of the gross trade receivables based on invoice date was as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	1,729.3	1,230.7
91 – 180 days	91至180日	28.0	41.7
Over 180 days	超過180日	69.8	64.2
		1,827.1	1,336.6

(a) Fair values of trade receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to approximate their fair values.

**23 貿易、票據及其他應收款項
(續)**

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項總額按發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	1,729.3	1,230.7
91 – 180 days	91至180日	28.0	41.7
Over 180 days	超過180日	69.8	64.2
		1,827.1	1,336.6

(a) 貿易應收款項公平值

由於流動應收款項的短期性質，其賬面值被視為與其公平值相若。

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

23 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
(continued)

(b) Impairment and risk exposure

The Group measures the expected credit losses on the trade and bills receivables by grouping them based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Group has divided the trade and bills receivables into three groups shared with similar credit risk characteristics based on geographical locations which are Asia, Europe and North America. The expected loss rates are estimated based on the historical credit losses experienced, adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of forward-looking economic conditions. On that basis, the loss allowances as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were determined as follows:

		Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount – trade and bills receivables 總賬面值 – 貿易及票據 應收款項 HK\$M 百萬港元	Loss allowances 虧損撥備 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Active accounts	活躍賬戶			
Current	即期	0.7%	1,274.0	9.0
Past due 1 – 30 days	逾期1至30天	3.6%	299.7	10.6
Past due 31 – 90 days	逾期31至90天	2.5%	110.5	2.7
Past due over 90 days	逾期超過90天	13.0%	126.2	16.4
Terminated accounts	終止賬戶	100%	16.7	16.7
Total	總計		1,827.1	55.4

23 貿易、票據及其他應收款項
(續)

(b) 減值及風險承擔

本集團根據共同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數就貿易及票據應收款項的預期信貸虧損進行分組計量。本集團已根據亞洲、歐洲及北美洲的地理位置將貿易及票據應收款項分為具有相似信貸風險特徵的三類。預期虧損率按過往信貸虧損經驗估計，並經調整以反映收集歷史資料期間之經濟狀況、現時狀況及本集團前瞻性經濟狀況意見之差異。根據此基準，於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日的虧損撥備釐定如下：

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

23 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
(continued)

(b) Impairment and risk exposure (continued)

		Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount – trade and bills receivables 總賬面值 – 貿易及票據 應收款項 HK\$M 百萬港元	Loss allowances 虧損撥備 HK\$M 百萬港元
		預期信貸虧損率		
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日			
Active accounts	活躍賬戶			
Current	即期	0.4%	918.9	3.2
Past due 1 – 30 days	逾期1至30天	3.4%	240.0	8.2
Past due 31 – 90 days	逾期31至90天	3.2%	70.2	2.2
Past due over 90 days	逾期超過90天	17.3%	104.6	18.1
Terminated accounts	終止賬戶	100%	18.3	18.3
Total	總計		1,352.0	50.0

Loss allowances on terminated accounts are mostly from the Asia region and majority of the loss allowances on active accounts are from the Europe and North America regions.

Movements on the Group's loss allowance of trade receivables are as follows:

終止賬戶的虧損撥備大部分來自亞洲地區，而活躍賬戶的虧損撥備大部分來自歐洲和北美洲地區。

本集團貿易應收款項之虧損撥備之變動情況如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	50.0	39.9
Increase in loss allowance recognised	已確認的虧損撥備增加	8.3	10.0
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	年內撇銷作不可收回之 應收款項	(0.1)	(2.8)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(2.8)	2.9
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	55.4	50.0

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

23 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
(continued)

(b) Impairment and risk exposure (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, provision for impairments on other receivables and prepayments amounted to approximately HK\$18.8 million (2020: HK\$9.9 million).

The other classes within trade, bills and other receivables do not contain impaired assets. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables, net of provision, are denominated in the following currencies:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
RMB	人民幣	85.0	95.6
EUR	歐元	1,273.5	869.6
US\$	美元	265.1	225.4
Other currencies	其他貨幣	148.1	96.0
		1,771.7	1,286.6

The carrying amounts of the Group's other receivables are mainly denominated in RMB, EUR, US\$ and Polish Zloty ("PLN") (2020: RMB, EUR and US\$) as at 31 December 2021.

23 貿易、票據及其他應收款項
(續)

(b) 減值及風險承擔 (續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，其他應收款項及預付款項減值撥備為約18.8百萬港元（二零二零年：9.9百萬港元）。

貿易、票據及其他應收款項內其他類別並不包含已減值資產。本集團並無持有任何抵押品作擔保。

本集團之貿易應收款項（扣除撥備）之賬面值乃以下列貨幣計值：

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團其他應收款項之賬面值主要以人民幣、歐元、美元及波蘭茲羅提（「茲羅提」）（二零二零年：人民幣、歐元及美元）計值。

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

24 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

24 持作出售資產

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
Property, plant and equipment (Note (i))	物業、廠房及設備 (附註(i))	90.5	168.2
Right-of-use assets (Note (ii))	使用權資產 (附註(ii))	59.2	62.0
Investment properties (Note (ii))	投資物業 (附註(ii))	17.3	19.8
Disposal yards in US (Note (iii))	出售美國工場 (附註(iii))	-	1.0
Disposal yards in Europe (Note (iii))	出售歐洲工場 (附註(iii))	-	14.3
		167.0	265.3
Representing:	指：		
Assets held for sale	持作出售資產	167.0	428.7
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	與持作出售資產直接相關的負債	-	(163.4)
		167.0	265.3

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

24 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

Movements on the Group's assets and liabilities held for sales are as follows:

24 持作出售資產(續)

本集團持作出售資產及負債之變動情況如下：

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	265.3	-
Transfers from:	轉自：		
- Property, plant and equipment, net of impairments (Note 14)	- 物業、廠房及設備，扣除減值(附註14)	83.0	207.9
- Right-of-use assets, net of impairments (Note 15)	- 使用權資產，扣除減值(附註15)	26.0	126.7
- Deferred income tax assets (Note 21)	- 遞延所得稅資產(附註21)	6.4	-
- Investment properties (Note 16)	- 投資物業(附註16)	-	19.0
- Inventories (Note 22)	- 存貨(附註22)	-	31.3
- Trade and other receivables (Note 23)	- 貿易及其他應收款項(附註23)	-	28.7
- Cash and cash equivalents (Note 26)	- 現金及現金等值項目(附註26)	-	1.7
- Borrowings (Note 30)	- 借款(附註30)	-	(8.5)
- Lease liabilities (Note 31)	- 租賃負債(附註31)	(33.2)	(97.7)
- Trade and other payables (Note 33)	- 貿易及其他應付款項(附註33)	-	(51.0)
Disposals	出售	(181.0)	-
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	0.5	7.2
		167.0	265.3

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

24 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The balance represented certain land, building, plant and equipment located in Asia and Europe with a net book value of HK\$71.4 million (2020: HK\$70.9 million) and HK\$19.1 million (2020: HK\$97.3 million), respectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group disposed of certain land, building, plant and equipment located in Asia and Europe with a net book value of HK\$2.1 million and HK\$82.6 million respectively (2020: Nil). The Group is actively looking for potential buyers for the remaining property, plant and equipment which are held for sales in the market.

- (ii) The balance represented certain leased lands and investment properties with a net book value of HK\$59.2 million (2020: HK\$62.0 million) and HK\$17.3 million (2020: HK\$19.8 million), respectively, located in Asia.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group disposed of certain leased lands and investment properties located in Asia with a net book value of HK\$4.8 million and HK\$3.0 million respectively (2020: Nil). The Group is actively looking for potential buyers for the remaining right-of-use assets and investment properties which are held for sales in the market.

- (iii) The balance represented the assets and liabilities related to certain yards located in the US and in Europe. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group further reclassified certain yards located in the US as assets and liabilities held for sale and all these yards had been disposed of.

- (iv) For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised a gain on disposals of assets held for sales of HK\$113.1 million (2020: Nil) in "other gain/(losses), net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 7).

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recognised impairments on assets held for sale of HK\$91.3 million in "impairments on non-financial assets" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 7).

As at 31 December 2020, an investment property which was classified as assets held for sale with a net book value of HK\$3.0 million was pledged to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities to the Group (Note 35).

24 持作出售資產(續)

附註：

- (i) 結餘指賬面淨值分別為71.4百萬港元(二零二零年：70.9百萬港元)及19.1百萬港元(二零二零年：97.3百萬港元)的位於亞洲及歐洲的若干土地、樓宇、廠房及設備。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已出售位於亞洲及歐洲的若干土地、樓宇、廠房及設備，賬面淨值分別為2.1百萬港元及82.6百萬港元(二零二零年：無)。本集團正在就持作出售之餘下物業、廠房及設備積極尋找市場上的潛在買家。

- (ii) 結餘指賬面淨值分別為59.2百萬港元(二零二零年：62.0百萬港元)及17.3百萬港元(二零二零年：19.8百萬港元)的位於亞洲的若干租賃土地及投資物業。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十日止年度，本集團已出售位於亞洲的若干租賃土地及投資物業，賬面淨值分別為4.8百萬港元及3.0百萬港元(二零二零年：無)。本集團正在就持作出售之餘下使用權資產及投資物業積極尋找市場上的潛在買家。

- (iii) 結餘指與位於美國及歐洲的若干工場有關的資產及負債。於截至二零二一年十二月三十日止年度，本集團進一步將位於美國的若干工場重新分類為持作出售資產及負債，且所有該等工場已售出。

- (iv) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團於綜合損益表「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」中確認出售持作出售資產收益113.1百萬港元(二零二零年：無)(附註7)。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團於綜合損益表「非金融資產減值」中確認持作出售資產減值91.3百萬港元(附註7)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值為3.0百萬港元分類為持作出售資產的投資物業已作抵押，以為本集團獲取若干借貸及一般銀行融資(附註35)。

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

25 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

25 衍生金融工具

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產		
Hedging derivatives – metal commodities future contracts (Note (i))	對沖衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約(附註(i))	29.2	–
Trading derivatives – metal commodities future contracts (Note (ii))	交易衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約(附註(ii))	–	9.9
Trading derivatives – foreign currency forward contracts (Note (iii))	交易衍生工具—外幣遠期合約(附註(iii))	1.9	4.4
		31.1	14.3
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債		
Hedging derivatives – metal commodities future contracts (Note (i))	對沖衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約(附註(i))	(34.1)	–
Trading derivatives – metal commodities future contracts (Note (ii))	交易衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約(附註(ii))	–	(59.4)
Trading derivatives – foreign currency forward contracts (Note (iii))	交易衍生工具—外幣遠期合約(附註(iii))	(5.3)	(0.3)
		(39.4)	(59.7)

Notes:

(i) Hedging derivatives – metal commodities future contracts

The Group enters into copper and other metal future contracts in order to manage its exposure to the price risk of inventories. All these metal commodities future contracts are designated as hedges of the fair values of the commodities held by the Group (fair value hedges). These contracts are actively traded in an active market and are measured at fair values based on quoted price as at reporting date, with gain or loss recognised directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged commodities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

The notional principal amount of the outstanding metal commodities future contracts was approximately HK\$1,666.5 million as at 31 December 2021.

附註：

(i) 對沖衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約

本集團訂立銅及其他金屬期貨合約，以管理其存貨的價格風險。所有該等金屬商品期貨合約被指定為本集團所持商品公平值的對沖(公平值對沖)。該等合約於活躍市場交投活躍並根據於報告日期之報價按公平值計量，相關損益連同對沖風險相關的獲對沖商品之任何公平值變動，直接於綜合損益表確認。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未結算金屬商品期貨合約的名義本金額為約1,665.5百萬港元。

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

25 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(i) Hedging derivatives – metal commodities future contracts (continued)

The following table contains details of the hedging instrument used in the Group's hedging strategy as at 31 December 2021:

As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日	Term 年期	Carrying amount of hedging instrument, net 對沖工具 賬面淨值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Hedging gain adjusted against inventories 按存貨調整的 對沖收益 HK\$M 百萬港元	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss 於損益確認的 對沖失效 HK\$M 百萬港元
Fair value hedges	公平值對沖 3 months 三個月	(4.9)	4.6	-

The following table contains details of the hedged items under the Group's hedging strategy as at 31 December 2021:

Carrying amount of the hedged item Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item included in the carrying amount of the hedged item	獲對沖項目之賬面值 獲對沖項目公平值對沖調整的累計金額 (計入獲對沖項目賬面值)	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Net carrying amount of the hedged item included in the inventories as recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	計入存貨的獲對沖項目賬面淨值 (於綜合資產負債表中確認)	4.6
		726.4

25 衍生金融工具 (續)

附註：(續)

(i) 對沖衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約 (續)

下表包含於二零二一年十二月三十一日本集團的對沖策略所用的對沖工具詳情：

As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日	Term 年期	Carrying amount of hedging instrument, net 對沖工具 賬面淨值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Hedging gain adjusted against inventories 按存貨調整的 對沖收益 HK\$M 百萬港元	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss 於損益確認的 對沖失效 HK\$M 百萬港元
Fair value hedges	公平值對沖 3 months 三個月	(4.9)	4.6	-

下表包含於二零二一年十二月三十一日本集團的對沖策略項下的獲對沖項目詳情：

Carrying amount of the hedged item Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item included in the carrying amount of the hedged item	獲對沖項目之賬面值 獲對沖項目公平值對沖調整的累計金額 (計入獲對沖項目賬面值)	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Net carrying amount of the hedged item included in the inventories as recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	計入存貨的獲對沖項目賬面淨值 (於綜合資產負債表中確認)	4.6
		726.4

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

25 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(ii) Trading derivatives – metal commodities future contracts

The Group only applied hedge accounting starting 1 January 2021. All the metal commodities future contracts were not designated as hedging instruments as at 31 December 2020. These contracts were actively traded in an active market and were measured at fair values based on quoted price as at reporting date. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net'.

The notional principle amount of the outstanding metal commodities future contracts was approximately HK\$888.3 million as at 31 December 2020.

(iii) Trading derivatives – foreign currency forward contracts

The Group entered into foreign currency forward contracts in order to mitigate its exposure to the foreign currency risk. These contracts were measured at fair value using quoted forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, with gain or loss recognised directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other gains/(losses), net'.

The notional principal amount of the outstanding foreign currency forward contracts were approximately HK\$332.8 million (2020: HK\$621.7 million).

26 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Pledged bank deposits represent deposits pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group. Deposits amounting to HK\$125.4 million (2020: HK\$122.7 million) have been pledged to secure bank borrowings, and are therefore classified as current assets (Note 35).

Restricted bank deposits represent the restricted cash of HK\$17.0 million (2020: Nil) placed in escrow bank accounts for the Paycheck Protection Program in the US.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, cash and cash equivalents of HK\$1.7 million were transferred to assets held for sales (Note 24).

25 衍生金融工具 (續)

附註：(續)

(ii) 交易衍生工具—金屬商品期貨合約

本集團於二零二一年一月一日開始僅應用對沖會計。所有金屬商品期貨合約於二零二零年十二月三十一日尚未被指定為對沖工具。該等合約於活躍市場交投活躍並根據報告日期之報價按公平值計量。此等衍生工具之公平值如有變動，將即時於綜合損益表「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」中確認。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，未結算金屬商品期貨合約的名義本金額為約888.3百萬港元。

(ii) 交易衍生工具—外幣遠期合約

本集團訂立外幣遠期合約以減低外匯風險。該等合約於報告期末使用遠期報價匯率按公平值計量，相關損益直接於綜合損益表「其他收益／(虧損)淨額」中確認。

未結算外幣遠期合約的名義本金額約為332.8百萬港元(二零二零年：621.7百萬港元)。

26 已抵押銀行存款、受限制銀行存款及現金及現金等值項目

已抵押銀行存款指向銀行抵押以為本集團獲授的一般銀行信貸作擔保的存款。存款125.4百萬港元(二零二零年：122.7百萬港元)已抵押作銀行借款的擔保，因此被分類為流動資產(附註35)。

受限制銀行存款指存入美國薪資保障計劃託管銀行賬戶中的受限制現金17.0百萬港元(二零二零年：無)。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，現金及現金等值項目1.7百萬港元已轉為持作出售資產(附註24)。

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

26 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

26 已抵押銀行存款、受限制銀行存款及現金及現金等值項目(續)

現金及現金等值項目指原到期日為三個月或以下的現金及短期銀行存款。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Cash at bank and on hands	銀行及手頭現金	777.7	905.5
Security deposit (Note)	保證金(附註)	4.6	8.3
Total cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	綜合現金流量表之現金及現金等值項目總額	782.3	913.8

Note: The balance represents deposits placed with financial institutions as security for open metal commodity future contracts. The security deposits are non-interest bearing.

附註：結餘指存入金融機構作為未結算金屬商品期貨合約擔保的按金。保證金為不計息。

27 SHARE CAPITAL
Authorised share capital

27 股本
法定股本

		Numbers of shares 股份數目 (Thousands) (千股)	Share capital 股本 HK\$M 百萬港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each as at 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	於二零二零年一月一日、二零二零年十二月三十一日、二零二一年一月一日及二零二一年十二月三十一日之每股面值0.01港元之普通股	5,000,000	50
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足		
As at 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	於二零二零年一月一日、二零二零年十二月三十一日、二零二一年一月一日及二零二一年十二月三十一日	1,605,152	16.1

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

28 OTHER RESERVES

28 其他儲備

		Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Statutory general reserve	Enterprise expansion fund	Remeasurement on financial assets	Remeasurement of pension plans	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
		股份溢價 HK\$M 百萬港元	股本贖回儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元	股本儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (i)) (附註(i))	法定一般儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (ii)) (附註(ii))	企業發展基金 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (iii)) (附註(iii))	重新計量 金融資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	重新計量 退休金計劃 HK\$M 百萬港元	外幣匯兌儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	5,911.9	0.3	210.9	107.1	107.1	(6.1)	(6.1)	289.8	6,614.9
Currency translation differences on foreign operations	海外業務之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387.4	387.4
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之公平值變動，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	(0.9)	-	-	(0.9)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	重新計量僱員結束服務後之福利責任，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures	應佔合營企業之其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.3)	-	(1.3)
Deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷子公司	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.5
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	5,911.9	0.3	221.4	107.1	107.1	(7.0)	(8.2)	677.2	7,009.8
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	5,911.9	0.3	221.4	107.1	107.1	(7.0)	(8.2)	677.2	7,009.8
Currency translation differences on foreign operations	海外業務之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315.7)	(315.7)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之公平值變動，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.1
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	重新計量僱員結束服務後之福利責任，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	5.5
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint ventures	應佔合營企業之其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	5,911.9	0.3	221.4	107.1	107.1	(3.9)	(1.3)	361.5	6,704.1

Notes:

- (i) Capital reserve represents the sum of (a) the difference between the nominal value of the aggregate share capital and share premium of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company upon a group reorganisation in 2008 and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange and (b) a capitalisation of shareholders' loans in 2010.
- (ii) Statutory general reserve and enterprise expansion fund represent the appropriation of 10% of profit after tax determined based on the relevant accounting rules and regulations of the PRC as required by the Articles of Association of the Company's PRC subsidiaries. The appropriation may cease to apply if the balance of the statutory general reserve and enterprise expansion fund has reached 50% of the PRC subsidiaries' registered capital. The statutory general reserve and enterprise expansion fund can be used to make up prior year losses or to increase share capital.

附註：

- (i) 股本儲備指(a)本公司於二零零八年集團重組時所收購子公司股本及股份溢價總額之面值與本公司交換股權所發行股份之面值之差額及(b)二零一零年資本化股東貸款之總和。
- (ii) 本公司中國子公司的組織章程細則規定，須根據中國相關會計規則及法規釐定將除稅後溢利10%撥入法定一般儲備及企業發展基金。倘法定一般儲備及企業發展基金餘額達中國子公司註冊資本的50%，則可終止撥備。法定一般儲備及企業發展基金可用於彌補過往年度虧損或增加股本。

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

29 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

29 非控股權益

		Share of net liabilities of subsidiaries 應佔子公司負債淨額	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	(13.4)	(10.3)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	與非控股權益進行之交易	6.6	10.9
Share of loss for the year, net	年內應佔虧損淨額	(10.0)	(16.1)
Share of other comprehensive income, net	應佔其他全面收益淨額	2.4	2.1
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	(14.4)	(13.4)

30 BORROWINGS

30 借款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Non-current	非流動		
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	50.8	178.3
Current	流動		
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	493.9	604.8
Other borrowings	其他借款	1,117.2	1,515.3
		1,611.1	2,120.1
Total borrowings	借款總額	1,661.9	2,298.4

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

30 BORROWINGS (continued)

Bank borrowings mature at various dates up to 2026 (2020: 2029) and bear average coupons ranging from 0.9% to 8.0% per annum (2020: 1.0% to 7.5% per annum).

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group's bank and other borrowings were repayable as follows:

		Bank borrowings 銀行借款		Other borrowings 其他借款		Total 總計	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Within 1 year	一年內	493.9	604.8	1,117.2	1,515.3	1,611.1	2,120.1
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年	13.5	147.4	-	-	13.5	147.4
Between 2 and 5 years	兩至五年	37.3	28.4	-	-	37.3	28.4
Over 5 years	五年以上	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
		50.8	178.3	-	-	50.8	178.3
		544.7	783.1	1,117.2	1,515.3	1,661.9	2,298.4

The carrying amounts of the bank and other borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
EUR	歐元	111.2	253.9
US\$	美元	1,222.2	1,746.9
RMB	人民幣	126.5	164.6
Czech Koruna ("CZK")	捷克克朗(「捷克克朗」)	174.9	122.3
PLN	茲羅提	27.1	10.7
		1,661.9	2,298.4

30 借款(續)

銀行借款於不同日期到期，直至二零二六年為止(二零二零年：二零二九年)，平均票面年利率介乎0.9%至8.0%(二零二零年：年利率1.0%至7.5%)。

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團銀行及其他借款之還款情況如下：

銀行及其他借款之賬面值乃以下列貨幣計值：

30 BORROWINGS (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had aggregate facilities of approximately HK\$4,067.2 million (2020: HK\$5,182.4 million) for loans, factoring and guarantees. Unused facilities as at the same date amounted to approximately HK\$818.3 million (2020: HK\$1,604.1 million) which were uncommitted facilities. These facilities are secured/guaranteed by certain properties, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, inventories, trade receivables, assets held for sale and bank deposits with an aggregate amount of HK\$4,330.7 million (2020: HK\$4,337.0 million) (Note 35).

Included in other borrowings was a Syndicated Term Loan drawn down in 2018 with a balance of US\$140.0 million as at 31 December 2021. The loan matured on 3 January 2022 and its maturity date has been further extended to March 2023 subsequent to the year-end, with some terms, amongst collaterals and interest rate, were revised (Note 2.1.1).

As at 31 December 2021, current bank borrowings of HK\$175.2 million could not meet certain restrictive financial undertakings and might be immediately repayable should the relevant bank exercise their right of demand. Subsequent to year-end, the Group has obtained waiver letters from relevant banks confirming that such non-compliance would not trigger their immediate demand for repayment of these loan balances.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, borrowings of HK\$8.5 million were transferred to liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale (Note 24).

The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximate their fair values.

30 借款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團就貸款、保理及擔保之信貸總額約為4,067.2百萬港元(二零二零年：5,182.4百萬港元)。同日未動用信貸約為818.3百萬港元(二零二零年：1,604.1百萬港元)，其為未承諾信貸。該等信貸乃由若干物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、投資物業、存貨、貿易應收款項、持作出售資產及銀行存款總額4,330.7百萬港元(二零二零年：4,337.0百萬港元)作抵押／擔保(附註35)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日之其他借款包括於二零一八年提取的銀團定期貸款，其餘額為140.0百萬美元。該筆貸款於二零二二年一月三日期到及其到期日已進一步延後至年末後二零二三年三月，當中部分條款(包括抵押品及利率)已經修訂(附註2.1.1)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，即期銀行借款175.2百萬港元無法滿足若干限制性財務承諾且可能於相關銀行行使其權力要求償還時須即時償還。於年終後，本集團已獲得相關銀行的豁免函，確認有關不合規行為不會觸發其即時要求償還該等貸款結餘。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，借款8.5百萬港元轉為與持作出售資產直接相關的負債(附註24)。

借款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

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

31 LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group leases various land and land use rights, property, plant and equipment (Note 15). Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 62 years but may have extension options. 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.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

31 租賃負債

本集團租賃各類土地及土地使用權、物業、廠房及設備(附註15)。租賃合約通常訂有一至六十二年的固定期限，惟可擁有延期選擇權。租賃條款按個別基準進行磋商，包含多種不同的條款及條件。租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。

下表列示本集團租賃負債於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日之餘下合約到期情況：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Gross lease liabilities	租賃負債總額		
– minimum lease payments	– 最低租賃付款		
No later than 1 year	不遲於一年	186.6	221.9
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	遲於一年但不遲於五年	173.5	322.9
Later than 5 years	遲於五年	51.4	59.5
		411.5	604.3
Future finance charges on leases	租賃的未來融資支出	(44.3)	(59.8)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值	367.2	544.5
The present value of lease liabilities is as follows:	租賃負債的現值如下：		
No later than 1 year	不遲於一年	177.1	202.2
Later than 1 year	遲於一年	190.1	342.3
		367.2	544.5

31 LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Interest expenses on lease liabilities of HK\$18.6 million (2020: HK\$29.7 million) was charged to finance cost for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Note 10).

The total cash outflow for leases was HK\$226.1 million (2020: HK\$283.0 million) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, lease liabilities of HK\$33.2 million (2020: HK\$97.7 million) were transferred to liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale (Note 24).

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The table below outlines where the Group's post-employment amounts and activity are included in the consolidated financial statements.

31 租賃負債(續)

租賃負債之利息開支18.6百萬港元(二零二零年: 29.7百萬港元)已計入截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之財務成本(附註10)。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之租賃現金流出總額為226.1百萬港元(二零二零年: 283.0百萬港元)。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,租賃負債33.2百萬港元(二零二零年: 97.7百萬港元)轉為與持作出售資產直接相關的負債(附註24)。

32 退休福利計劃

下表概述本集團計入綜合財務報表之僱員結束服務後之金額及活動。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Consolidated balance sheet obligations for: 綜合資產負債表就以下各項之責任:			
Defined benefit plans (Note (b))	界定福利計劃(附註(b))	18.9	29.7
Consolidated statement of profit or loss charges included in operating profit for: 綜合損益表就以下各項計入經營溢利之支出:			
Defined contribution plans (Note (a))	界定供款計劃(附註(a))	(71.9)	(65.7)
Defined benefit plans (Note (b))	界定福利計劃(附註(b))	(0.4)	(0.5)
		(72.3)	(66.2)
Remeasurements for: 就以下各項之重新計量:			
Defined benefit plans (Note (b))	界定福利計劃(附註(b))	8.0	(1.2)

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

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group operates a couple of defined contribution plans which receive fixed contributions from group companies. The Group's legal or constructive obligation for these plans is limited to the contributions. The expense recognised in the current year in relation to these contributions was HK\$71.9 million (2020: HK\$65.7 million).

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates several defined benefit pension plans for selected former and active employees of the Group's certain subsidiaries in Germany. The plans provide benefits in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable for life. The plans are mostly financed by the Group's internal resources. A part of the plans is covered by plans assets in the form of reinsurance policies.

The Group's major plans are valued by qualified actuaries annually using the projected unit credit method. The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are determined as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Present value of funded obligations	有補助責任的現值	12.1	16.6
Present value of unfunded obligations	無補助責任的現值	14.1	20.3
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產的公平值	(7.3)	(7.2)
Liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表的負債	18.9	29.7

32 退休福利計劃 (續)

(a) 界定供款計劃

本集團設有多個界定供款計劃，其自集團公司收取定額供款。本集團就該等計劃之法定或推定責任以供款為限。本年度就該等供款確認之開支為71.9百萬港元（二零二零年：65.7百萬港元）。

(b) 界定福利計劃

本集團就本集團於德國的若干子公司的經選定前任及在任僱員運作若干界定福利退休金計劃。該等計劃提供有保障之終身養老金福利。該等計劃大部分由本集團內部資源撥資。而該等計劃部分由以再保險保單形式的計劃資產保障。

本集團之主要計劃每年由合資格精算師使用預期單位記賬法估值。於綜合資產負債表內確認之金額乃按以下方式釐定：

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

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

(b) Defined benefit plans (continued)

The movement in the present values of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets over the year is as follows:

32 退休福利計劃 (續)

(b) 界定福利計劃 (續)

年內界定福利責任的現值與計劃資產的公平值變動如下：

		2021 二零二一年		
		Present value of defined benefit obligations 界定福利 責任的現值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Fair value of plan assets 計劃資產的 公平值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	36.9	(7.2)	29.7
Current service cost	當期服務成本	0.4	-	0.4
Interest expense	利息開支	0.1	-	0.1
Interest income	利息收入	-	(0.2)	(0.2)
		37.4	(7.4)	30.0
Remeasurements:	重新計量：			
Effects from change in discount rates	貼現率變動的影響	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
Effect from other experienced based adjustments	其他按經驗作出的調整的影響	(6.9)	-	(6.9)
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	計劃資產的回報，不包括計入利息收入的金額	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
		(7.9)	(0.1)	(8.0)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(2.0)	0.5	(1.5)
Contributions	供款			
- Employers	- 僱主	-	(0.3)	(0.3)
Payments from plans:	計劃付款：			
- Benefit payments	- 福利付款	(1.3)	-	(1.3)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	26.2	(7.3)	18.9

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

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)
(b) Defined benefit plans (continued)

32 退休福利計劃 (續)
(b) 界定福利計劃 (續)

		2020 二零二零年		
		Present value of defined benefit obligations 界定福利 責任的現值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Fair value of plan assets 計劃資產的 公平值 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	33.5	(6.2)	27.3
Current service cost	當期服務成本	0.5	-	0.5
Interest expense	利息開支	0.2	-	0.2
Interest income	利息收入	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
		34.2	(6.3)	27.9
Remeasurements:	重新計量：			
Effects from change in financial assumptions	財務假設變動的影響	1.2	-	1.2
Effect from change in demographic assumptions	人口假設變動的影響	0.1	-	0.1
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	計劃資產的回報，不包括計入利息收入的金額	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
		1.3	(0.1)	1.2
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	2.6	(0.5)	2.1
Contributions	供款			
- Employers	- 僱主	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Payments from plans:	計劃付款：			
- Benefit payments	- 福利付款	(0.9)	(0.3)	(1.2)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	36.9	(7.2)	29.7

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

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

(b) Defined benefit plans (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Discount rate	貼現率	0.70%	0.38%
Future pension increase rate	未來退休金增加比率	1% – 2%	1% – 2%
Future salary increase rate	未來加薪比率	–	0% – 3%

The sensitivity of the defined benefit plans to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

32 退休福利計劃 (續)

(b) 界定福利計劃 (續)

所採用的主要精算假設如下：

界定福利計劃對加權主要假設變動之敏感度如下：

Impact on defined benefit liabilities
對界定福利責任的影響

		2021 二零二一年			2020 二零二零年		
		Change in assumption 假設變動	Increase in assumption 假設增加 HK\$M 百萬港元	Decrease in assumption 假設減少 HK\$M 百萬港元	Change in assumption 假設變動	Increase in assumption 假設增加 HK\$M 百萬港元	Decrease in assumption 假設減少 HK\$M 百萬港元
Discount rate	貼現率	0.50%	decrease by 1.5 減少1.5	increase by 1.6 增加1.6	0.50%	decrease by 2.3 減少2.3	increase by 2.5 增加2.5
Pension increase rate	退休金增加比率	0.25%	increase by 0.7 增加0.7	decrease by 0.7 減少0.7	0.25%	increase by 1.1 增加1.1	decrease by 1.1 減少1.1

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligations calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liabilities recognised within the consolidated balance sheet.

上述敏感度分析乃基於一項假設出現變動而所有其他假設維持不變。實際上，這不大可能發生，且若干假設的變動可能互有關連。計算界定福利責任對重大精算假設之敏感度時，已應用與在綜合資產負債表計算確認之退休金責任相同之方法，即以預期單位記賬法計算於報告期末之界定福利責任現值。

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

33 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER PAYABLES

33 貿易、票據及其他應付款項

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	1,801.3	1,377.2
Contract liabilities (Note (i))	合約負債 (附註(i))	40.0	18.1
Other taxes payable	其他應付稅項	53.8	49.0
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	應計薪金及僱員福利	164.6	125.9
Provision for claims and contingencies	索償及或然事項撥備	3.4	12.1
Accrued professional expenses	應計專業開支	31.2	20.6
Asset retirement obligations	資產報廢責任	69.5	79.7
Other payables and accruals (Note (ii))	其他應付款項及應計費用 (附註(ii))	183.1	109.5
		2,346.9	1,792.1
Less: non-current portion	減：非流動部分		
Asset retirement obligations	資產報廢責任	(69.5)	(79.7)
Other payables	其他應付款項	(37.3)	(22.9)
		2,240.1	1,689.5

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

33 TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	18.1	40.0

- (ii) As at 31 December 2021, the balance includes a receipt in advance of HK\$44.3 million for disposals of certain assets held for sales in the PRC.

The aging analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date was as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	1,747.6	1,351.7
91 – 180 days	91至180日	11.9	4.9
Over 180 days	超過180日	41.8	20.6
		1,801.3	1,377.2

The carrying amounts of the trade, bills and other payables approximate their fair values.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, trade and other payables of HK\$51.0 million were transferred to liabilities associated with assets held for sale (Note 24).

33 貿易、票據及其他應付款項 (續)

附註：

- (i) 就合約負債確認的收益

下表列示於本報告期間內確認的與結轉合約負債相關的收益。

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	18.1	40.0

- (ii) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，結餘包括於中國出售若干持作出售資產之預收款項44.3百萬港元。

貿易應付款項根據發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	1,747.6	1,351.7
91 – 180 days	91至180日	11.9	4.9
Over 180 days	超過180日	41.8	20.6
		1,801.3	1,377.2

貿易、票據及其他應付款項之賬面值與其公平值相若。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，貿易及其他應付款項51.0百萬港元轉為與持作出售資產相關的負債（附註24）。

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

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

34 按類別劃分之金融工具

		Assets at fair value through the other comprehensive income 按公平值計入 其他全面 收益之資產	Assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入 損益之資產	Assets at fair value through the other comprehensive income 按公平值計入 其他全面 收益之資產	Total 總計
	Assets at amortisation cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	Assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入 損益之資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	Assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入 損益之資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	Assets at fair value through the other comprehensive income 按公平值計入 其他全面 收益之資產 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
31 December 2021					
Assets as per consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表之資產				
Trade, bills and other receivables excluding non-financial assets	貿易、票據及其他應收款項， 不包括非金融資產	1,877.3	-	-	1,877.3
Amounts due from related parties	應收關聯方款項	66.8	-	-	66.8
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	-	31.1	-	31.1
Pledged bank deposits and restricted bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款及 受限制銀行存款	142.4	-	-	142.4
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	782.3	-	-	782.3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之 金融資產	-	0.8	-	0.8
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產	-	-	91.3	91.3
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	8.9	-	-	8.9
Total	總計	2,877.7	31.9	91.3	3,000.9

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

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

34 按類別劃分之金融工具 (續)

	Assets at amortisation cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Assets at fair value through the other comprehensive income	Total
	按攤銷成本 列賬之資產	按公平值計入 損益之資產	按公平值計入 其他全面 收益之資產	總計
	HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元	HK\$M 百萬港元
31 December 2020				
Assets as per consolidated balance sheet				
Trade, bills and other receivables excluding non-financial assets	1,403.5	-	-	1,403.5
Amounts due from related parties	129.3	-	-	129.3
Derivative financial instruments	-	14.3	-	14.3
Pledged bank deposits	122.7	-	-	122.7
Cash and cash equivalents	913.8	-	-	913.8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	0.9	-	0.9
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	104.6	104.6
Other non-current assets	3.4	-	-	3.4
Total	2,572.7	15.2	104.6	2,692.5

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

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY
(continued)

34 按類別劃分之金融工具 (續)

		Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
		按攤銷成本 列賬之 其他金融負債	按公平值 計入損益之 負債	總計
		HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
31 December 2021	二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Liabilities as per consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表之負債			
Borrowings	借款	1,661.9	–	1,661.9
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	367.2	–	367.2
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	–	39.4	39.4
Trade, bills and other payables, excluding non-financial liabilities	貿易、票據及其他 應付款項，不包括 非金融負債	1,938.9	–	1,938.9
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	104.9	–	104.9
Total	總計	4,072.9	39.4	4,112.3
31 December 2020	二零二零年十二月三十一日			
Liabilities as per consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表之負債			
Borrowings	借款	2,298.4	–	2,298.4
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	544.5	–	544.5
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	–	59.7	59.7
Trade, bills and other payables, excluding non-financial liabilities	貿易、票據及其他 應付款項，不包括 非金融負債	2,833.0	–	2,833.0
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	63.4	–	63.4
Total	總計	5,739.3	59.7	5,799.0

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

35 PLEDGES OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has pledged the following assets to secure certain borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,519.8	1,888.2
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	145.3	187.1
Investment properties	投資物業	26.2	20.7
Inventories	存貨	1,065.3	837.4
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	1,448.7	1,277.9
Assets held for sale	持作出售資產	-	3.0
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	125.4	122.7
		4,330.7	4,337.0

35 資產抵押

於報告期末，本集團已抵押以下資產，以擔保授予本集團之若干借款及一般銀行融資：

36 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, significant capital expenditure contracted for but not yet incurred is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	已訂約但未於綜合財務報表中撥備的資本開支：		
– acquisition of property, plant and equipment	– 收購物業、廠房及設備	88.6	14.7
– additions in construction in progress	– 添置在建工程	14.4	1.8
		103.0	16.5
Authorised but not contracted for:	已授權但尚未訂約：		
– additions of property, plant and equipment	– 添置物業、廠房及設備	9.6	2.1
– additions in construction in progress	– 添置在建工程	2.1	0.6

36 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，已訂約但未產生之重大資本開支如下：

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

36 COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The future aggregate minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
No later than 1 year	不遲於一年	15.9	17.9
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	遲於一年但不遲於五年	24.2	43.3
Later than 5 years	遲於五年	18.9	21.6
		59.0	82.8

37 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The Group is controlled by USUMHK which owns 60.95% of the Company's shares. The remaining 39.05% of the shares are widely held. The ultimate holding company of the Group is Loncin Group Co., Ltd. (incorporated in the PRC). The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Mr. Tu.

(a) Transactions

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties which mainly comprises of joint ventures, associates, Loncin International Limited, USUMHK and their subsidiaries during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

36 承擔 (續)

(b) 經營租賃承擔—作為承租人

根據不可撤銷經營租賃之未來應收最低租賃付款總額如下：

37 關聯方交易

本集團由渝商香港控制，渝商香港擁有本公司60.95%股份。其餘39.05%股份由廣泛持有人持有。本集團最終控股公司為隆鑫集團有限公司（於中國註冊成立）。本集團最終控制方為涂先生。

(a) 交易

除已在綜合財務報表其他部分披露者外，本集團於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度曾與其關聯方（主要包括合營企業、聯營公司、隆鑫國際有限公司、渝商香港及彼等的子公司）進行以下交易。

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

37 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS
(continued)

(a) Transactions (continued)

All of the transactions were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business and on terms as agreed between the transacting parties. They are summarised as follows:

37 關聯方交易 (續)

(a) 交易 (續)

所有交易均於本集團日常業務過程中按交易雙方所協定的條款進行，概述如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Sales of goods to	向以下各方銷售商品		
– Joint ventures	– 合營企業	454.2	306.8
– Related parties	– 關聯方	92.8	85.9
Purchases of goods from	從以下各方採購商品		
– An associate	– 聯營公司	(0.5)	(20.0)
– Joint ventures	– 合營企業	(598.5)	(222.7)
– Related parties	– 關聯方	(213.3)	(84.5)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment from	從以下各方採購物業、廠房及設備		
– A related party	– 關聯方	(0.3)	–
Interest income from	來自以下各方之利息收入		
– Joint ventures	– 合營企業	0.8	0.9
– Related parties	– 關聯方	0.8	0.9
Interest expense to	支付予以下各方之利息開支		
– Related parties	– 關聯方	(0.7)	(0.7)

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

37 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS
(continued)

(a) Transactions (continued)

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$M	HK\$M
		百萬港元	百萬港元
Other income from (Note (i))	來自以下各方之其他收入 (附註(i))		
– Joint ventures	– 合營企業	2.3	4.6
– Related parties	– 關聯方	3.9	3.9
Administrative expenses to (Note (ii))	支付予以下各方之行政開支 (附註(ii))		
– Joint ventures	– 合營企業	(0.1)	(0.1)
– Related parties	– 關聯方	(3.9)	(2.7)

Notes:

- (i) Other income mainly comprised management fee income, rental income, service income and commission income.
- (ii) Administrative expenses mainly comprised management fee, lease expense and service fee.

37 關聯方交易 (續)

(a) 交易 (續)

附註：

- (i) 其他收入主要包括管理費收入、租金收入、服務收入及佣金收入。
- (ii) 行政開支主要包括管理費、租賃開支及服務費。

37 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Key management compensation

Key management includes chairman of the Company, all directors, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, chief investment officer and chief trading officer. The compensations paid or payable to key management for employee services are shown below:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Wages and salaries, including restructuring costs and other termination benefits	工資及薪金，包括重組成本及其他終止僱傭福利	33.0	35.1
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	退休金成本—界定供款計劃	0.1	0.1
Other employee benefits	其他僱員福利	0.1	0.3
Total	總計	33.2	35.5

(c) Year-end balances

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Receivables from:	應收以下各方款項：		
– Joint ventures (Note (i))	– 合營企業 (附註(i))	56.7	100.5
– Related parties (Note (i))	– 關聯方 (附註(i))	10.1	28.8
		66.8	129.3
Payables to:	應付以下各方款項：		
– Joint ventures (Note (ii))	– 合營企業 (附註(ii))	(53.8)	(28.6)
– Related parties (Note (ii))	– 關聯方 (附註(ii))	(51.1)	(34.8)
		(104.9)	(63.4)

37 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) 主要管理層薪酬

主要管理層包括本公司主席、全體董事、行政總裁、首席財務官、首席營運官、首席投資官及首席貿易官。就提供僱員服務而已付或應付主要管理層的薪酬列示如下：

(c) 年終結餘

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

37 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Year-end balances (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The receivables from joint ventures and related parties include trade receivables and other receivables. Trade receivables are repayable within 60 days, and other receivables are repayable on demand. Both are unsecured and non-interest bearing.
- (ii) The payables to joint ventures and related parties include trade payables and other payables. Trade payables are repayable within 60 days, and other payable are repayable on demand. Both are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of the directors for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 is set out below:

		Fees	Salaries and allowances	Performance bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Other benefits	Total
		袍金 HK\$M 百萬港元	薪金及津貼 HK\$M 百萬港元	表現花紅 HK\$M 百萬港元	退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$M 百萬港元	其他福利 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Year ended 31 December 2021							
截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度							
Executive directors:	執行董事：						
Mr. Tu Jianhua	涂建華先生	-	4.0	3.5	-	-	7.5
Mr. Li Linhui (Note (i))	李林輝先生 (附註(i))	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Mr. Miao Yu (Note (ii))	苗雨先生 (附註(ii))	-	0.6	0.2	-	-	0.8
Mr. Yao Jietian (Note (iii))	姚杰天先生 (附註(iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan (Note (iv))	Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生 (附註(iv))	-	6.5	-	-	-	6.5
Mr. Martin Simon (Note (v))	Martin Simon先生 (附註(v))	-	3.7	1.4	-	-	5.1
Mr. Chen Chunguo (Note (vi))	陳春國先生 (附註(vi))	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Mr. Ding Zhiyi (Note (vii))	丁志懿先生 (附註(vii))	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：						
Prof. Li Zhiguo (Note (viii))	李志國教授 (附註(viii))	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Dr. Loke Yu (Note (ix))	陸海林博士 (附註(ix))	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew (Note (x))	高瑞強先生 (附註(x))	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Ms. Yang Yali (Note (xi))	楊雅麗女士 (附註(xi))	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
Mr. Wang Qiwei (Note (xii))	王奇偉先生 (附註(xii))	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
		0.7	17.0	5.1	-	-	22.8

37 關聯方交易 (續)

(c) 年終結餘 (續)

附註：

- (i) 應收合營企業及關聯方款項包括貿易應收款項及其他應收款項。貿易應收款項須於60日內償還，其他應收款項則須按要求償還。該兩類款項均為無抵押及不計息。
- (ii) 應付合營企業及關聯方款項包括貿易應付款項及其他應付款項。貿易應付款項須於60日內償還，其他應付款項則須按要求償還。該兩類款項均為無抵押及不計息。

38 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事酬金

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之董事薪酬載列如下：

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

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS
(continued)

38 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

Year ended 31 December 2020 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度	Fees	Salaries and allowances	Performance bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Other benefits	Total
	袍金 HK\$M 百萬港元	薪金及津貼 HK\$M 百萬港元	表現花紅 HK\$M 百萬港元	退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$M 百萬港元	其他福利 HK\$M 百萬港元	總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
Executive directors:						
執行董事：						
Mr. Tu Jianhua	-	4.0	2.8	-	-	6.8
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan (Note iv)	-	5.8	3.0	-	-	8.8
Mr. Martin Simon (Note vi)	-	1.9	0.6	-	-	2.5
Mr. Miao Yu (Note ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Qin Yongming (Note (xii))	-	8.6	0.1	-	0.2	8.9
Mr. Chen Chunguo (Note (vii))	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Mr. Ding Zhiyi (Note (vii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-executive directors:						
非執行董事：						
Dr. Loke Yu (Note (ix))	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew (Note (x))	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Ms. Yang Yali (Note (xi))	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Wang Qiwei (Note (xii))	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Qian Liping (Note (xiii))	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Mr. Zhu HongChao (Note (xiv))	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1
	0.9	20.6	6.5	-	0.2	28.2

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Li Linhui was appointed as an executive director of the Company and the chairman of the board of director of the Company with effect from 13 December 2021.
- (ii) Mr. Miao Yu was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 29 December 2020.
- (iii) Mr. Yao Jietian was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 13 December 2021.

附註：

- (i) 李林輝先生獲委任為本公司執行董事及本公司董事會主席，自二零二一年十二月十三日起生效。
- (ii) 苗雨先生獲委任為本公司執行董事，自二零二零年十二月二十九日起生效。
- (iii) 姚杰天先生獲委任為本公司執行董事，自二零二一年十二月十三日起生效。

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

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (iv) Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan was appointed as an executive director and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company with effect from 1 March 2020 and was removed as an executive director by an ordinary resolution duly passed in the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company on 7 January 2022. He was also ceased to be the CEO of the Company with effect from 7 January 2022. His emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the CEO of the Company.

- (v) Mr. Martin Simon was appointed as an executive director and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company with effect from 23 June 2020. He also acted as the CFO of one of the major operation groups of the Group.

With effect from 14 December 2021, he resigned as an executive director and the CFO of the Company.

His emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the CFOs.

- (vi) Mr. Chen Chunguo was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 16 December 2020 and resigned with effect from 3 March 2021.

- (vii) Mr. Ding Zhiyi was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 29 December 2020 and resigned with effect from 5 March 2021.

- (viii) Prof. Li Zhiguo was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 24 May 2021.

- (ix) Dr. Loke Yu resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 6 December 2021.

- (x) Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 19 February 2020 and resigned with effect from 29 December 2020.

He was re-appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 5 March 2021 and resigned again with effect from 6 December 2021.

38 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：(續)

- (iv) Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生獲委任為本公司執行董事及行政總裁（「行政總裁」），自二零二零年三月一日起生效及於二零二二年一月七日經本公司股東特別大會正式通過的普通決議案罷免其執行董事職務。彼自二零二二年一月七日起亦不再為本公司行政總裁。彼於上文所披露之酬金包括就彼擔任本公司行政總裁所提供服務而支付之酬金。

- (v) Martin Simon先生獲委任為本公司執行董事及首席財務官（「首席財務官」），自二零二零年六月二十三日起生效。彼亦擔任本集團主要營運集團之一的首席財務官。

彼辭任本公司執行董事及首席財務官，自二零二一年十二月十四日起生效。

彼於上文所披露之酬金包括就彼擔任首席財務官所提供服務而支付之酬金。

- (vi) 陳春國先生獲委任為本公司執行董事，自二零二零年十二月十六日起生效，及於二零二一年三月三日辭任。

- (vii) 丁志懿先生獲委任為本公司執行董事，自二零二零年十二月二十九日起生效，及於二零二一年三月五日辭任。

- (viii) 李志國教授獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二一年五月二十四日起生效。

- (ix) 陸海林博士辭任本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二一年十二月六日起生效。

- (x) 高瑞強先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二零年二月十九日起生效，及於二零二零年十二月二十九日辭任。

彼獲重新委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二一年三月五日起生效，及於二零二一年十二月六日再次辭任。

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (xi) Ms. Yang Yali and Mr. Wang Qiwei were appointed as the independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from 29 December 2020 and resigned with effect from 5 March 2021.
- (xii) Mr. Qin Yongming resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 16 December 2020. He was also the CEO of the Company until 1 March 2020 and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the CEO of the Company.
- (xiii) Ms. Qian Liping resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 29 December 2020.
- (xiv) Mr. Zhu HongChao resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 19 February 2020.
- (xv) During both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors waived any emoluments during both years.

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company made contributions to the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for Mr. Tu Jianhua, Mr. Miao Yu, Mr. Yao Jietian, Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan, Mr. Chen Chunguo and Mr. Ding Zhiyi in the amount of HK\$18,000, HK\$19,500, HK\$1,500, HK\$18,000, HK\$6,000 and HK\$6,000, respectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company made contributions to the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for Mr. Tu Jianhua, Mr. Qin Yongming and Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan in the amount of HK\$18,000, HK\$18,000 and HK\$15,000, respectively.

38 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：(續)

- (xi) 楊雅麗女士及王奇偉先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二零年十二月二十九日起生效，及於二零二一年三月五日辭任。
- (xii) 秦永明先生辭任本公司執行董事，自二零二零年十二月十六日生效。直至二零二零年三月一日，彼亦為本公司行政總裁，彼於上文所披露之酬金包括就彼擔任本公司行政總裁所提供服務而支付之酬金。
- (xiii) 錢麗萍女士辭任本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二零年十二月二十九日起生效。
- (xiv) 朱洪超先生辭任本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二零年二月十九日起生效。
- (xv) 於兩個年度，本集團概無向任何董事或五名最高薪人士支付酬金作為吸引加入或於加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償。概無董事於兩個年度放棄任何酬金。

(b) 董事退休福利

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司分別為涂建華先生、苗雨先生、姚杰天先生、Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生、陳春國先生及丁志懿先生向香港強制性公積金計劃作出供款18,000港元、19,500港元、1,500港元、18,000港元、6,000港元及6,000港元。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司分別為涂建華先生、秦永明先生及Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生向香港強制性公積金計劃作出供款18,000港元、18,000港元及15,000港元。

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(c) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2020: Nil).

(d) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and controlled entities with such directors

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and controlled entities with such directors.

(e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the financial year (2020: Nil).

38 董事福利及權益 (續)

(c) 就提供董事服務而向第三方提供之代價

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無就提供董事服務而向任何第三方支付代價（二零二零年：無）。

(d) 有關以董事、由有關董事控制的團體公司及與有關董事共同控制的實體為受益人的貸款、類似貸款及其他交易的資料

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無以董事、由有關董事控制的團體公司及與有關董事共同控制的實體為受益人的貸款、類似貸款及其他交易安排。

(e) 董事於交易、安排或合約中之重大權益

本公司概無訂立任何與本集團業務有關而本公司董事於當中擁有重大權益（不論直接或間接），且於年末或財政年度內任何時間存續之重大交易、安排及合約（二零二零年：無）。

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

39 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Reconciliation from profit/(loss) before income tax to cash generated from operations:

39 經營所得現金

除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)與經營所得現金對賬：

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	883.7	(809.8)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs (Note 10)	243.3	243.5
Finance income (Note 10)	(9.5)	(11.0)
Dividend income (Note 6)	(5.0)	(2.5)
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 8)	406.7	450.8
Fair value (gain)/loss on derivative financial instruments, net (Note 7)	(3.2)	68.1
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	0.5	2.5
Loss/(Gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Note 7)	32.9	(23.4)
Gain on disposals of assets held for sale (Note 7)	(113.1)	-
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness (Note 7)	(40.2)	-
Impairments/(Reversal of impairments) on financial assets, net	32.9	(7.4)
Provision for impairments on inventories, net (Note 8)	31.3	18.5
Provision for impairments on property, plant, and equipment (Note 7)	1.3	150.0
Provision for impairments on right-of-use assets (Note 7)	-	72.8
Provision for impairment on investments in joint ventures (Note 7)	7.3	-
Impairments on intangible assets (Note 7)	21.0	205.1
Impairments on assets held for sale (Note 7)	-	91.3
(Gain)/Loss on disposal and deregistration of subsidiaries or joint ventures (Note 7)	(11.0)	4.5
Share of post-tax (profit)/loss of an associate	(0.8)	0.1
Share of post-tax profit of joint ventures	(288.2)	(66.9)
Non-cash post-employment benefit expenses	(1.3)	(0.9)
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	6.6	(19.3)
	1,195.2	366.0
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(495.6)	344.8
Increase in trade, bills and other receivables	(625.3)	(424.7)
Change in derivative financial instruments	(32.2)	(27.0)
Increase in trade, bills and other payables	610.9	694.6
	653.0	953.7

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

39 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS
(continued)

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets comprise:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Net book amount of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	物業、廠房及設備之賬面淨值 (附註14)	56.0	97.6
Net book amount of right-of-use assets (Note 15)	使用權資產之賬面淨值 (附註15)	30.8	81.2
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Note 7)	出售物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之(虧損)/收益 (附註7)	(32.9)	23.4
Decrease/(Increase) in proceeds receivable	應收所得款項減少/(增加)	17.7	(17.3)
Reduction in lease liabilities	租賃負債減少	(5.1)	(7.0)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	出售物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之所得款項	66.5	177.9

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of assets held for sales comprise:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
Net book amount of assets held for sales (Note 24)	持作出售資產之賬面淨值 (附註24)	181.0	-
Gain on disposals of assets held for sale (Note 7)	出售持作出售資產之收益 (附註7)	113.1	-
Decrease in proceeds receivables	應收所得款項減少	-	21.6
Receipt in advance (Note 33(ii))	預收款項 (附註33(ii))	44.3	-
Related tax expenses refunded by buyers	買家退回之相關稅項開支	4.9	-
Proceeds from disposals of assets held for sale	出售持作出售資產之所得款項	343.3	21.6

39 經營所得現金 (續)

於綜合現金流量表，出售物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之所得款項包括：

於綜合現金流量表，出售持作出售資產之所得款項包括：

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

39 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (continued)

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the years presented.

39 經營所得現金 (續)

本節載列債務淨額分析及所呈列各年度債務淨額變動。

		Liabilities from financing activities 融資活動產生的負債					Total 總計
		Lease liabilities due within 1 year 於一年內到期的 租賃負債	Lease liabilities due after 1 year 於一年後到期的 租賃負債	Bank borrowings due within 1 year 於一年內到期的 銀行借款	Bank Borrowing due after 1 year 於一年後到期的 銀行借款	Other borrowings due within 1 year 於一年內到期的 其他借款	
Net debt as at 1 January 2020	於二零二零一月一日的債務淨額	191.7	569.4	547.3	226.4	2,021.7	3,556.5
Proceeds/additions	所得款項/添置	38.6	55.4	416.0	121.6	-	631.6
Reversals	撥回	(2.9)	(4.1)	-	-	-	(7.0)
Repayments	償還款項	(180.8)	(61.5)	(379.7)	(173.2)	(488.1)	(1,283.3)
Other non-cash movement	其他非現金變動	143.8	(237.0)	(16.0)	(7.8)	(2.8)	(119.8)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	11.8	20.1	37.2	11.3	(15.5)	64.9
Net debt as at 31 December 2020	於二零二零十二月三十一日的債務淨額	202.2	342.3	604.8	178.3	1,515.3	2,842.9
Proceeds/additions	所得款項/添置	62.7	34.1	410.2	49.3	-	556.3
Reversals	撥回	(3.0)	(2.1)	-	-	-	(5.1)
Repayments	償還款項	(116.4)	(82.3)	(466.6)	(181.1)	(429.1)	(1,275.5)
Other non-cash movement	其他非現金變動	57.5	(85.9)	(52.8)	12.6	24.1	(44.5)
Currency translation differences	匯兌差額	(25.9)	(16.0)	(1.7)	(8.3)	6.9	(45.0)
Net debt as at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日的債務淨額	177.1	190.1	493.9	50.8	1,117.2	2,029.1

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

40 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT

Balance sheet of the Company

40 資產負債表及儲備變動

本公司之資產負債表

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investment in subsidiaries, unlisted	投資子公司，非上市		3,500.4	3,500.4
Investment in a joint venture, unlisted	投資一間合營企業， 非上市		–	4.1
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		8.9	19.2
Other deposit	其他按金		2.7	2.7
			3,512.0	3,526.4
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		18.0	13.1
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收子公司款項		1,724.6	2,155.6
Amount due from a related party	應收關聯方款項		–	1.7
Loan receivables from a subsidiary	應收子公司貸款		–	89.1
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目		22.3	0.8
			1,764.9	2,260.3
Total assets	資產總值		5,276.9	5,786.7
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	權益及負債			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	27	16.1	16.1
Reserves	儲備		3,401.9	3,612.8
Total equity	總權益		3,418.0	3,628.9

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

40 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT (continued) **40 資產負債表及儲備變動 (續)**

Balance sheet of the Company (continued)

本公司之資產負債表 (續)

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$M 百萬港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$M 百萬港元
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
	租賃負債		–	8.8
	其他應付款項		–	3.0
			–	11.8
Current liabilities				
	應計費用及其他應付款項		32.7	21.6
	應付子公司款項		704.6	606.4
	租賃負債		8.8	9.3
	其他借款		1,112.8	1,508.7
			1,858.9	2,146.0
Total liabilities	負債總額		1,858.9	2,157.8
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		5,276.9	5,786.7

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2022 and was signed on its behalf:

本公司之資產負債表已獲董事會於二零二二年六月十三日批准並由以下董事代表簽署：

Mr. Tu Jianhua
涂建華先生
Director
董事

Mr. Li Linhui
李林輝先生
Director
董事

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

40 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT (continued) **40 資產負債表及儲備變動 (續)**

Reserves movement of the Company

本公司之儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$M 百萬港元	Capital redemption reserve 股本贖回 儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元	Capital reserve 股本儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (i)) (附註(i))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2020	於二零二零年 一月一日	5,911.9	0.3	216.2	(2,343.4)	3,785.0
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	(172.2)	(172.2)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(172.2)	(172.2)
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	5,911.9	0.3	216.2	(2,515.6)	3,612.8

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

40 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT (continued) **40 資產負債表及儲備變動 (續)**

Reserves movement of the Company (continued)

本公司之儲備變動 (續)

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$M 百萬港元	Capital redemption reserve 股本贖回 儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元	Capital reserve 股本儲備 HK\$M 百萬港元 (Note (i)) (附註(i))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$M 百萬港元	Total 總計 HK\$M 百萬港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年 一月一日	5,911.9	0.3	216.2	(2,515.6)	3,612.8
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	(210.9)	(210.9)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(210.9)	(210.9)
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日	5,911.9	0.3	216.2	(2,726.5)	3,401.9

Note:

- (i) Capital reserve represents the sum of (a) the difference between the nominal value of the aggregate share capital and share premium of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company upon a group reorganisation in 2008 and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange and (b) a capitalisation of shareholders' loans in 2010.

附註：

- (i) 股本儲備指(a)本公司於二零零八年集團重組時所收購子公司股本及股份溢價總額之面值與本公司交換股權所發行股份之面值的差額及(b)二零一零年資本化股東貸款之總和。

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

41 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(a) General information of principal subsidiaries

The table below shows the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021, which in the opinion of the Directors, principally affect the revenue, net assets or business aspects of the Group. To give details of all subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Name of subsidiary 子公司名稱	Place of operation 經營地點	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊股本	Attributable equity interest and voting power held by the Group 本集團所持應佔股本權益及投票權		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Chiho-Tiande (HK) Limited 齊合天地(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Purchasing agent of the Group and providing services to group companies 本集團採購代理及提供服務予集團公司
Chiho Eco Protection Limited 齊合綠色環保有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap and WEEE 加工及銷售再生金屬及廢電器電子產品
Chiho Environmental Recycling Industry Limited 齊合環保再生工業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$80,000,000 80,000,000港元	100%	100%	Purchasing agent of the Group and wholesales of metal scrap without processing 本集團採購代理及批發未經加工之再生金屬
Chiho Environmental (Beijing) Company Limited** 齊合環保(北京)有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100%	100%	Providing services to group companies 提供服務予集團公司
Taizhou Chiho-Tiande Metals Company Limited** 台州齊合天地金屬有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	US\$108,000,000 108,000,000美元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Chiho-Tiande (YanTai) Resources Recycling Company Limited** 齊合天地(煙台)再生資源有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	US\$40,000,000 40,000,000美元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Yantai Liheng Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited** 煙台立衡環保科技有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	RMB55,150,000 人民幣55,150,000元	60%	60%	Processing and sales of lubricating oil 加工及銷售潤滑油

[△] All these subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company
^{*} For identification purpose only
⁺ Limited liability company

[△] 所有該等子公司均由本公司間接持有
^{*} 僅供識別
⁺ 有限責任公司

41 本公司之子公司詳情

(a) 主要子公司的一般資料

下表列示董事認為於二零二一年十二月三十一日對本集團收入、淨資產或業務有主要影響之子公司。董事認為，提供所有子公司之詳情將會令篇幅過於冗長。

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

41 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

41 本公司之子公司詳情 (續)

(a) General information of principal subsidiaries (continued)

(a) 主要子公司的一般資料 (續)

Name of subsidiary 子公司名稱	Place of operation 經營地點	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊股本	Attributable equity interest and voting power held by the Group 本集團所持應佔股本權益及投票權		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Yantai Qisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.** 煙台齊盛石油化工有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	60%	60%	Processing and sales of lubricating oil 加工及銷售潤滑油
Dalian New Green Recycle & Resources Corporation** 大連新綠再生資源加工有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	JPY 8,566,011,000 8,566,011,000日圓	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Schol Recycling (Beijing) Co., Ltd** 順爾茨環保(北京)有限公司*	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	100%	-	Providing services to group companies 提供服務予集團公司
Heng Hup Chiho Recycling (Malaysia) SDN. BND.	Malaysia 馬來西亞	Malaysia 馬來西亞	RM5,000,000 5,000,000馬來西亞令吉	51%	51%	Processing of metal scrap 加工再生金屬
Hidaka-Chiho Metal Recycling (Thailand) Company Limited#	Thailand 泰國	Thailand 泰國	Baht298,451,250 298,451,250泰銖	45.7%	45.7%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Delco Europe B.V.	The Netherlands 荷蘭	The Netherlands 荷蘭	EUR18,151 18,151歐元	100%	100%	Purchasing agent of the Group 本集團之採購代理
Fegert Recycling GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR84,000 84,000歐元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Schol Industrieservice GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR50,000 50,000歐元	100%	100%	Providing industrial and logistic services 提供工業及物流服務
Schol Recycling GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR100,000,000 100,000,000歐元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
SIV Immobilien Verwaltungs GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR25,000 25,000歐元	100%	100%	Purchase and administration of real estate 購買及管理房地產

△ All these subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company
* For identification purpose only
+ Limited liability company
The Group controls the board of directors

△ 所有該等子公司均由本公司間接持有
* 僅供識別
+ 有限責任公司
本集團控制其董事會

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

41 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

(a) General information of principal subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary 子公司名稱	Place of operation 經營地點	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊股本	Attributable equity interest and voting power held by the Group 本集團所持應佔股本權益及投票權		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Schol Management Service GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR25,000 25,000歐元	100%	100%	Providing services to group companies 提供服務予集團公司
SRW metalfloat GmbH	Germany 德國	Germany 德國	EUR1,000,000 1,000,000歐元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Liberty Iron & Metal, Inc.	US 美國	US 美國	US\$3,100 3,100美元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Schol Polska Sp. z o.o.	Poland 波蘭	Poland 波蘭	PLN88,501,000 88,501,000茲羅提	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Schol Austria Holding GmbH	Republic of Austria 奧地利共和國	Republic of Austria 奧地利共和國	EUR35,000 35,000歐元	100%	100%	Holding company 控股公司
Kovosrot Group CZ s.r.o.	Czech Republic 捷克共和國	Czech Republic 捷克共和國	CZK499,834,000 499,834,000捷克克朗	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
Sberne suroviny, a.s.	Czech Republic 捷克共和國	Czech Republic 捷克共和國	CZK61,217,000 61,217,000捷克克朗	79.6%	79.6%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬
DINOS d.d.	Republic of Slovenia 斯洛文尼亞共和國	Republic of Slovenia 斯洛文尼亞共和國	EUR2,279,700 2,279,700歐元	100%	100%	Processing and sales of metal scrap 加工及銷售再生金屬

^Δ All these subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company

^Δ 所有該等子公司均由本公司間接持有

41 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

(b) Significant restrictions

Cash and short-term deposits held in the PRC are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the PRC, other than through normal dividend.

The carrying amount of the assets included within the consolidated balance sheet to which these restrictions apply is HK\$274.0 million (2020: HK\$389.1 million).

(c) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interests of all non-wholly owned subsidiaries are individually not material to the Group.

42 CONTINGENCIES

- (a) The Company is one of the defendants to a legal claim by Delco Participation B.V. ("Delco") regarding an alleged non-payment of a portion of the loans advanced by Delco Asia Company Limited ("Delco Asia") to subsidiaries of the Company, amounting to approximately HK\$57.8 million together with interest and costs. Delco alleged that it acquired the assets and liabilities of Delco Asia in 2011. Delco Asia was dissolved by deregistration in 2012. Each of Mr. Fang Ankong ("Mr. Fang"), a former director of the Company, and HWH Holdings Limited ("HWH") undertook to the Company to indemnify and hold the Company harmless on demand against all losses arising out of, inter alia, this claim in accordance with the terms of a letter of indemnity signed by Mr. Fang and HWH in favour of the Company on 17 December 2015 (the "Indemnity"). The exact scope of the indemnity is yet to be determined.

41 本公司之子公司詳情 (續)

(b) 重大限制

於中國持有之現金及短期存款須遵守當地外匯管制法規。該等法規對自中國匯出資本施加限制，惟以正常股息方式除外。

綜合資產負債表內適用該等限制之資產賬面值為274.0百萬港元（二零二零年：389.1百萬港元）。

(c) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資子公司之詳情

全部非全資子公司之非控股權益對本集團單獨而言並不重大。

42 或然事項

- (a) 本公司為Delco Participation B.V.（「Delco」）就聲稱未償還Delco Asia Company Limited（「Delco Asia」）墊付予本公司子公司的部份貸款金額約57.8百萬港元連同利息及相關費用而提起的法律索賠的被告人之一。Delco聲稱其已於二零一一年收購Delco Asia的資產及負債。於二零一二年，Delco Asia以撤銷註冊方式解散。本公司前董事方安空先生（「方先生」）及HWH Holdings Limited（「HWH」）各自向本公司承諾，根據方先生與HWH以本公司為受益人於二零一五年十二月十七日簽署的彌償函件的條款，彌償本公司因（其中包括）此索賠產生的所有損失及使本公司不受到損失（「彌償」）。彌償的具體範圍尚未確定。

42 CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(a) (continued)

The court case is still in progress, with the parties filing amended pleadings and evidence. On Delco's application, the Court granted leave to Delco to discontinue its claim against the Company for the HK\$57.8 million, with certain issues still to be decided by the High Court of Hong Kong. The directors of the Company, after taking legal advice from its legal advisers and in review of the Indemnity, are of the opinion that it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle this claim. Accordingly, no provision for this claim has been made.

- (b) The Company and Chiho-Tiande (HK) Limited ("CTHK"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, are two of the defendants to another legal claim by Delco regarding an alleged breach of a letter of undertaking in relation to a convertible bond issued by the Company and subscribed for by Delco. Delco further claimed against CTHK for a sum of US\$1.0 million, allegedly advanced by Delco Asia to CTHK. Delco further claimed interests, costs and further or other relief of approximately HK\$6.3 million.

The parties subsequently filed amended pleadings and gave evidence at the trial in July 2021. The case is still in progress, with the parties having made closing submissions, and the parties are awaiting judgment from the Court. The directors of the Company, after taking legal advice from its legal advisers, are of the opinion that it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle this claim. Accordingly, no provision for this claim has been made.

42 或然事項 (續)

(a) (續)

訴訟現正在進行中，當事各方已提交經修訂訴狀和證據。根據Delco的申請，法院准許Delco終止向本公司索償57.8百萬港元，若干事宜仍有待香港高等法院作定奪。經考慮本公司法律顧問的法律意見及審閱彌償後，本公司董事認為清償此索賠不可能導致經濟利益的流出。因此，並無就此索賠作出撥備。

- (b) 本公司及本公司之全資子公司齊合天地(香港)有限公司(「齊合香港」)為Delco就聲稱違反本公司所發行及Delco所認購之可換股債券所涉及之承諾函件而提起的另一宗法律索賠的其中兩名被告人。Delco進一步向齊合香港申索金額1.0百萬美元，該款項聲稱是由Delco Asia墊付予齊合香港。Delco再申索利息、訟費及進一步或其他寬免，涉及金額約6.3百萬港元。

當事各方隨後提交經修訂訴狀及於二零二一年七月之庭審上作證。案件仍在進行中，當事各方已作出結案陳詞，惟當事各方正待法院作出判決。經考慮本公司法律顧問的法律意見後，本公司董事認為清償此索賠不可能導致經濟利益的流出。因此，並無就此索賠作出撥備。

42 CONTINGENCIES (continued)

- (c) As at 31 December 2021, the Group has provided financial guarantees to certain related parties and joint ventures of HK\$19.5 million and HK\$53.7 million (2020: HK\$14.9 million and HK\$38.0 million), respectively. As the risk of default is very remote and there is no history of default, no financial guarantee liability was recognised.

42 或然事項 (續)

- (c) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團已分別向若干關聯方及合營企業提供金融擔保19.5百萬港元及53.7百萬港元（二零二零年：14.9百萬港元及38.0百萬港元）。由於違約風險極小且無違約歷史，因此並無確認任何金融擔保負債。

5-Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要

Summary of selected items of consolidated statement of profit and loss

綜合損益表選定項目概要

		For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Revenue	收益	21,950.4	13,368.1	15,363.4	20,912.8	18,491.0
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)	883.7	(809.8)	(99.5)	469.4	546.2
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(191.7)	(54.4)	(34.3)	(70.4)	(110.6)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to:	以下各方應佔溢利／(虧損)：					
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	702.0	(848.1)	(128.7)	401.2	426.8
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(10.0)	(16.1)	(5.1)	(2.2)	8.8
		692.0	(864.2)	(133.8)	399.0	435.6

Summary of selected items of consolidated balance sheet

綜合資產負債表選定項目概要

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Assets	資產					
Current assets	流動資產	5,001.6	4,510.1	4,039.4	5,329.5	6,022.2
Non-current assets	非流動資產	4,956.9	5,362.8	6,150.6	6,058.0	6,071.5
Total assets	資產總值	9,958.5	9,872.9	10,190.0	11,387.5	12,093.7
Liabilities	負債					
Current liabilities	流動負債	4,426.6	4,392.0	3,996.5	3,298.0	5,365.2
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	672.4	1,016.7	1,262.5	2,943.6	1,681.4
Total liabilities	負債總額	5,099.0	5,408.7	5,259.0	6,241.6	7,046.6
		4,859.5	4,464.2	4,931.0	5,145.9	5,047.1
Equity attributable to:	以下各方應佔權益：					
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	4,873.9	4,477.6	4,941.3	5,175.3	5,073.1
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(14.4)	(13.4)	(10.3)	(29.4)	(26.0)
		4,859.5	4,464.2	4,931.0	5,145.9	5,047.1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Tu Jianhua
Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
Mr. Yao Jietian
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan
(removed on 7 January 2022)
Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)
Mr. Ding Zhiyi
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Prof. Li Zhiguo
(appointed on 24 May 2021)
Prof. Yan Guowan
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Dr. Loke Yu
(resigned on 6 December 2021)
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
Ms. Yang Yali
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Wang Qiwei
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Tu Jianhua
Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
Mr. Yao Jietian
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan
(removed on 7 January 2022)
Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)
Mr. Ding Zhiyi
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

董事會

執行董事

涂建華先生
李林輝先生 (主席)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
苗雨先生
姚杰天先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生
(於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)
Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)
丁志懿先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
陳春国先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

李志国教授
(於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)
晏国苑教授
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
司徒毓廷先生
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
陸海林博士
(於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
杨雅丽女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
王奇伟先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

執行委員會

涂建華先生
李林輝先生 (主席)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
苗雨先生
姚杰天先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生
(於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)
Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)
丁志懿先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
陳春国先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

Corporate Information 公司資料

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Prof. Yan Guowan (*Chairman*)
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Prof. Li Zhiguo
(appointed on 24 May 2021)
Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Dr. Loke Yu
(resigned on 6 December 2021)
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
Ms. Yang Yali
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Wang Qiwei
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Li Linhui (*Chairman*)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Prof. Li Zhiguo
(appointed on 24 May 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Prof. Yan Guowan
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Dr. Loke Yu
(resigned on 6 December 2021)
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
Ms. Yang Yali
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Wang Qiwei
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

審核委員會

晏国苑教授 (*主席*)
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
李志国教授
(於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)
司徒毓廷先生
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
陸海林博士
(於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
杨雅丽女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
王奇伟先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

提名委員會

李林輝先生 (*主席*)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
李志国教授
(於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)
苗雨先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
晏国苑教授
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
司徒毓廷先生
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
陸海林博士
(於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
杨雅丽女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
王奇伟先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
陳春国先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Szeto Yuk Ting (*Chairman*)
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Prof. Li Zhiguo
(appointed on 24 May 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Prof. Yan Guowan
(appointed on 4 March 2022)
Dr. Loke Yu
(resigned on 6 December 2021)
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
Ms. Yang Yali
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Wang Qiwei
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tu Jianhua
Mr. Li Linhui (*Chairman*)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Miao Yu
Mr. Yao Jietian
(appointed on 13 December 2021)
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan
(removed on 7 January 2022)
Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)
Mr. Ko Frankie Andrew
(appointed on 5 March 2021
and resigned on 6 December 2021)
Mr. Goh Kian Guan
(resigned on 30 April 2021)
Mr. Ding Zhiyi
(resigned on 5 March 2021)
Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

薪酬委員會

司徒毓廷先生 (*主席*)
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
李志国教授
(於二零二一年五月二十四日獲委任)
苗雨先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
晏国苑教授
(於二零二二年三月四日獲委任)
陸海林博士
(於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
杨雅丽女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
王奇伟先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

戰略與投資委員會

涂建華先生
李林輝先生 (*主席*)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
苗雨先生
姚杰天先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)
Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生
(於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)
Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)
高瑞強先生
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月六日辭任)
吳健源先生
(於二零二一年四月三十日辭任)
丁志懿先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)
陳春国先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

Corporate Information 公司資料

PRICING COMMITTEE

Mr. Li Linhui (Chairman)
(appointed on 13 December 2021)

Mr. Miao Yu
Mr. Yao Jietian
(appointed on 13 December 2021)

Mr. Udo Langhans
Mr. Rafael Heinrich Suchan
(removed on 7 January 2022)

Mr. Marc Breidenbach
(resigned on 21 December 2021)

Mr. Huang Ting
(appointed on 30 April 2021
and resigned on 16 December 2021)

Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)

Mr. William Thomas Bird
(appointed on 1 July 2021
and resigned on 14 December 2021)

Dr. Haehne Gerd
(resigned on 31 May 2021)

Mr. Maier Tobias
(appointed on 1 January 2021
and resigned on 31 May 2021)

Mr. Goh Kian Guan
(resigned on 30 April 2021)

Mr. Ding Zhiyi
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

Mr. Chen Chunguo
(resigned on 3 March 2021)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Tu Jianhua
Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty
(appointed on 5 March 2021)

Ms. Lam Pui Sea
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Martin Simon
(resigned on 14 December 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty
(appointed on 5 March 2021)

Ms. Lam Pui Sea
(resigned on 5 March 2021)

定價委員會

李林輝先生(主席)
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)

苗雨先生
姚杰天先生
(於二零二一年十二月十三日獲委任)

Udo Langhans先生
Rafael Heinrich Suchan先生
(於二零二二年一月七日被罷免)

Marc Breidenbach先生
(於二零二一年十二月二十一日辭任)

黃頌先生
(於二零二一年四月三十日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月十六日辭任)

Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)

William Thomas Bird先生
(於二零二一年七月一日獲委任及
於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)

Haehne Gerd博士
(於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任)

Maier Tobias先生
(於二零二一年一月一日獲委任及
於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任)

吳健源先生
(於二零二一年四月三十日辭任)

丁志懿先生
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

陳春國先生
(於二零二一年三月三日辭任)

授權代表

涂建華先生
蘇淑儀女士
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任)

林霽詩女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

首席財務官

Martin Simon先生
(於二零二一年十二月十四日辭任)

公司秘書

蘇淑儀女士
(於二零二一年三月五日獲委任)

林霽詩女士
(於二零二一年三月五日辭任)

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISORS

Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman Islands)
Bird & Bird (Hong Kong)
DLA Piper (Hong Kong)
Deacons (Hong Kong)
Dechert (Hong Kong)
LC Lawyers LLP (Hong Kong)
H.Y.Leung & Co. LLP (Hong Kong)
Aber-Law (Thailand)
Latham & Watkins LLP (Germany)
CMS Hasche Sigle (Germany)
Menold Bezler (Germany)
Gleiss Lutz (Germany)
Acuminis (US)
Withers Worldwide

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg (LBBW)
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

48 Wang Lok Street
Yuen Long Industrial Estate
Hong Kong
The PRC

GROUP HEADQUARTERS

23/F, Infinitus Plaza
199 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong
The PRC

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

法律顧問

Conyers Dill & Pearman (開曼群島)
鴻鵠律師事務所 (香港)
歐華律師事務所 (香港)
的近律師行 (香港)
德傑律師事務所 (香港)
LC Lawyers LLP (香港)
H.Y.Leung & Co. LLP (香港)
Aber-Law (泰國)
Latham & Watkins LLP (德國)
CMS Hasche Sigle (德國)
Menold Bezler (德國)
Gleiss Lutz (德國)
Acuminis (美國)
Withers Worldwide

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg (LBBW)
渣打銀行 (香港) 有限公司

開曼群島註冊辦事處

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

香港註冊辦事處及主要營業地點

中國
香港
元朗工業邨
宏樂街48號

集團總部

中國
香港
德輔道中199號
無限極廣場23樓

Corporate Information 公司資料

HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRC

Floor 25, Block A, Building no.1
No. 18, Xiaguangli
East 3rd Ring Road North
Chaoyang District
Beijing
The PRC

HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE

Berndt-Ulrich-Scholz-Str.1
73457 Essingen
Germany

HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AMERICA

1515 East Avenue
Erie, PA 16503
USA

* For business addresses of other principal operational bases of the Group, please refer to the Company's website.

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

CAYMAN ISLANDS 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

WEBSITE

www.chihogroup.com

STOCK CODE

Hong Kong Stock Exchange 976

中國總部

中國
北京市
朝陽區
東三環北路
霞光里18號
1號樓A座25層

歐洲總部

Berndt-Ulrich-Scholz-Str.1
73457 Essingen
Germany

北美洲總部

1515 East Avenue
Erie, PA 16503
USA

* 請參閱本公司網站以獲取本集團其他主要營運基地之營業地址。

香港股份登記及過戶分處

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

開曼群島主要股份登記及過戶處

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

公司網站

www.chihogroup.com

股份代號

香港聯交所976



CHIHO ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED
齊合環保集團有限公司

48 Wang Lok Street,
Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Hong Kong
香港元朗工業邨宏樂街48號

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