

TK 東江集團(控股)有限公司 TK GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(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 : 2283



ANNUAL REPORT
年報 **2022**

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Pui Leung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee

Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong (*Chairman*)
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung

Remuneration Committee

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

Nomination Committee

Mr. Li Pui Leung (*Chairman*)
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited
Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited
China Construction Bank Corporation
The Bank of East Asia, Limited

董事會

執行董事

李沛良先生(*主席*)
翁建翔先生(*行政總裁*)
李良耀先生
張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

董事會委員會

審核委員會

曾華光先生(*主席*)
鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士

薪酬委員會

鍾志平博士(*主席*)
翁建翔先生
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

提名委員會

李沛良先生(*主席*)
鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

授權代表

翁建翔先生
張芳華先生

公司秘書

張芳華先生

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
香港

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
中信銀行股份有限公司
華夏銀行股份有限公司
中國建設銀行股份有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS IN PRC

TK Technology Park
Tangjia Community
Fenghuang Sub-district Office
Guangming District
Shenzhen, the PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Workshop No.19, 9th Floor, Block B
Hi-Tech Industrial Centre
No. 491-501 Castle Peak Road
Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

SHARE LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
(Stock code: 2283)

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.tkmold.com>

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

中國總部

中國深圳
光明區
鳳凰辦事處
塘家社區
東江科技工業園

香港主要營業地點

香港新界荃灣
青山道491-501號
嘉力工業中心
B座9樓19號

股份過戶登記總處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司
(股份代號：2283)

公司網址

<http://www.tkmold.com>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

Results and financial performances	業績及財務表現	2022	2021
Results	業績		
Revenue (HK\$'000)	收入(千港元)	2,279,321	2,404,398
Profit for the year (HK\$'000)	年內溢利(千港元)	226,909	282,383
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利(港元)	0.27	0.34
Proposed final dividend per share (HK cents)	建議每股末期股息(港仙)	8.6	8.6
Gross profit margin	毛利率	23.7%	23.7%
Net profit margin	淨利率	10.0%	11.7%
Return on equity (Note 1)	股本回報率(附註1)	14.1%	17.4%
Return on assets (Note 2)	資產回報率(附註2)	8.4%	9.9%
Inventory turnover days (Note 3)	存貨周轉天數(附註3)	98	98
Trade receivable turnover days (Note 4)	貿易應收款項周轉天數(附註4)	54	50
Trade payable turnover days (Note 5)	貿易應付款項周轉天數(附註5)	57	62
Financial position	財務狀況		
Net current assets (HK\$'000)	流動資產淨值(千港元)	1,090,873	1,162,975
Current ratio (Note 6)	流動比率(附註6)	219.1%	220.7%
Quick ratio (Note 7)	速動比率(附註7)	176.3%	169.2%
Gearing ratio (Note 8)	資產負債比率(附註8)	21.6%	20.9%
Net gearing ratio (Note 9)	淨資產負債比率(附註9)	0%	0%

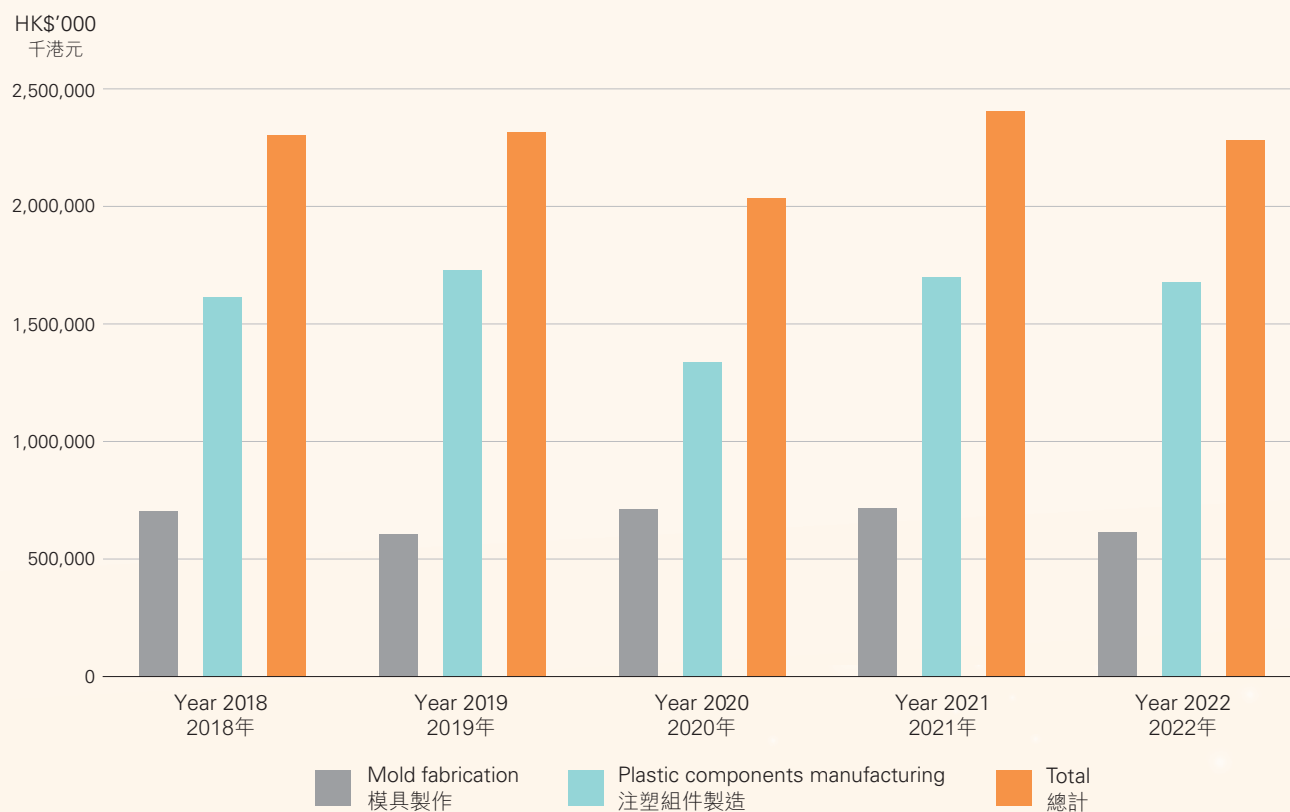
Notes:

- (1) Return on equity ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (2) Return on assets ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total assets and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (3) Inventory turnover days are calculated based on the average balance of inventories divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (4) Trade receivable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade receivables divided by the revenue for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (5) Trade payable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade payables divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (6) Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (7) Quick ratio is calculated by dividing current assets less inventory by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (8) Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (9) Net gearing ratio is calculated by dividing net borrowings (total borrowings net-off cash and pledged bank deposits) by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%. Net gearing ratio was zero as net cash of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 was HK\$924,579,000 and HK\$864,067,000 respectively.

附註：

- (1) 股本回報比率按除稅後溢利除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (2) 資產回報比率按除稅後溢利除以資產總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (3) 存貨周轉天數乃按存貨平均結餘除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (4) 貿易應收款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應收款項除以有關年度的收入再乘以365天計算。
- (5) 貿易應付款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應付款項除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (6) 流動比率按流動資產除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (7) 速動比率按流動資產減去存貨除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (8) 資產負債比率按借貸總額除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (9) 淨資產負債比率按借貸淨額(借貸總額減現金及已抵押銀行存款)除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。於2022年12月31日及2021年12月31日本公司的現金淨額分別為924,579,000港元及864,067,000港元，所以淨資產負債比率為零。

Five Year Revenue — by business segments
五年收入—按業務分部



		2018 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Mold fabrication	模具製作	692,412	590,786	700,198	706,025	606,235
Plastic components manufacturing	注塑組件製造	1,606,197	1,720,056	1,333,221	1,698,373	1,673,086
Total	總計	2,298,609	2,310,842	2,033,419	2,404,398	2,279,321

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

In 2023, while we celebrate the 40th anniversary of our establishment, the haze of the epidemic has gradually dissipated. We believe that the worst days have passed, and the overall market and TK Group will usher in recovery and return to the track of rapid growth.

2023年，在邁向成立四十周年之時，疫情的陰霾已逐漸散去，我們相信最壞的日子已過，整體市場及東江集團都迎來復甦，重新返回高速增長軌道。

Li Pui Leung 李沛良
Chairman 主席



To All Shareholders

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual report of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company" and its subsidiaries together, the "TK Group" or the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

TEN YEARS OF HARD WORK IN EXCHANGE FOR A CENTURY OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

This year, TK Group celebrates the 10th anniversary of its listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2013. The Group has kept improving its technology to maintain the precision of its molds at the highest level in the world as always, and its production efficiency has continued to improve as well. The high value-added products and services have been recognized by the industry and customers, especially in satisfying the requirements of many leading international brands for excellent quality. These achievements make us feel proud and encouraged.

In the first five years after listing (2013 to 2018), the compound annual growth rate of the Group's revenue and net profit reached 13.9% and 23.6% respectively, showing a clear growth trend; until the past four years, the business environment has been full of challenges and uncertainties. In 2019, the trade friction between China and the United States became more and more intense, and in 2020, COVID-19 began to become widespread around the world, followed by regional closures and shutdowns, resulting in obstruction of logistics and supply chains, rising logistics and production costs, rising raw material prices, and surging inflation. The global economy fluctuated to varying degrees due to the impact of local epidemic prevention measures and fiscal policies. The weak macro-economy has significantly dragged down the performance of overseas customers, and TK Group's results have also come under a lot of pressure. Facing a challenging business environment, the Group has stepped up against the tide in the past four years, showing strong resilience. The Group's net profit has remained at above HK\$200 million (2019: HK\$302 million, 2020: HK\$210 million, 2021: HK\$282 million, 2022: HK\$227 million), and net profit margin has also maintained at above 10%. Meanwhile, the Group has persisted in investing in the development of new products and new industries despite the challenging environment, and has successfully explored new direction for engaging in businesses with potential, adding new impetus to the Group's future sustainable growth.

致各位股東

本人謹代表董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈東江集團(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司，統稱「東江集團」或「本集團」截至2022年12月31日止年度之年度報告。

十年耕耘，百年大業

自2013年在香港交易所上市，東江集團今年已經踏入第十個年頭。本集團不斷琢磨其工藝技術，其模具精密度一直保持在國際最高水準，生產效益亦持續提升，高增值的產品及服務獲得業界及客戶的認可，尤其能滿足眾多國際領先品牌對卓越品質之要求，這些成績都令我們倍感自豪及鼓舞。

在上市後的首5年(2013至2018年)，本集團收入及淨利的年複合增長率分別達至13.9%及23.6%，增長趨勢明顯；至過去四年，營商環境充滿挑戰和不確定性。2019年，中美貿易摩擦漸趨白熱化，加上2020年新型冠狀病毒開始肆虐全球，隨之而來的是地區性封城及停擺，導致物流及供應鏈受阻，物流及生產成本上漲，原材料價格上升，通脹飆升，全球經濟均受各地防疫措施及財政政策影響出現不同程度的波動。宏觀經濟疲弱嚴重拖累海外客戶的表現，東江集團的業績表現亦因此承受不少壓力。面對別具挑戰的營商環境，本集團在過去四年逆風而上，展現了堅強的韌性，淨利一直保持在2億港元以上(2019年：3.02億港元、2020年：2.10億港元、2021年：2.82億港元、2022年：2.27億港元)，淨利率亦維持在10%以上。同時，本集團在別具挑戰的環境下，亦堅持投資新產品、新產業開發，成功開拓多條具潛力的業務賽道，為本集團未來的持續增長添加新動力。

Chairman's Statement (continued)

主席報告書(續)

Since its establishment in the 1980s, TK Group has experienced various market changes, and has understood that the changing environment is an inevitable law of business. We are especially grateful to all shareholders who have been in the same boat as TK Group. Before the listing, the management proposed in the prospectus that the annual dividend payout ratio should not be less than 30%. Over the past ten years, since 2014, despite the ups and downs of the business, we have still maintained a dividend payout ratio at about 40%, which is much higher than the commitment to shareholders at that time. In the future, TK Group will continue to maintain a similar dividend payout ratio and share the fruits of the Group's efforts with shareholders.

In 2023, while we celebrate the 40th anniversary of our establishment, the haze of the epidemic has gradually dissipated. We believe that the worst days have passed, and the overall market and TK Group will usher in recovery and return to the track of rapid growth. The original intention of TK Group remains unchanged. In the future, we look forward to continue to actively expand domestic and overseas markets with high-precision technology, and the edge of diversified customer base with high-flexibility, grow together with customers and shareholders, and create greater value for the society!

BUSINESS REVIEW 2022

In 2022, the global economy was still be affected by various uncertainties, including the widespread of the new variants of COVID-19 epidemic, continuously rising inflation, coupled with the catalysis of the Russia-Ukraine war, adoption of fiscal tightening policies in economies such as in Europe and the United States, and continuously surging cost of living, contributing a weak consumer market. At the same time, the de-globalization caused by the deterioration of Sino-US relations has hindered the recovery of international trade, all of which have brought challenges to the business environment.

自80年代成立以來，東江集團經歷了各式各樣的市場變化，深明環境多變是營商的必然定律。我們尤其感激與東江集團同舟共濟的每位股東。在上市前，管理層在招股書中提出每年分紅不少於30%；十年過去，我們自2014年開始，即使經歷業務的高低起伏，依然保持分紅40%左右，遠高於當日對股東的承諾。未來，東江集團會繼續持守相約的派息比率，與股東分享本集團努力的成果。

2023年，在邁向成立四十周年之時，疫情的陰霾已逐漸散去，我們相信最壞的日子已過，整體市場及東江集團都迎來復甦，重新返回高速增長軌道。東江集團初心不變，未來我們期盼繼續以高精密技術及高靈活度的多元客戶優勢，積極拓展海內外市場，與客戶，與股東共同成長，為社會創造更大價值！

2022業務回顧

2022年全球經濟仍然受多種不明朗因素影響，包括新型變種病毒疫情肆虐，通脹持續攀升，加上俄烏戰爭的催化，歐美等經濟體採取財政緊縮政策，生活成本持續走高，使消費市場疲弱。同時，中美關係惡化引致的逆全球化窒礙國際貿易復甦，都為營商環境帶來挑戰。

Chairman's Statement (continued) 主席報告書(續)

The business environment in the first half of the year was particularly difficult. Affected by continuously surging inflation and tightening policies of governments around the world, the consumer sentiment has become cautious and conservative. In addition, the global supply chain has not yet recovered, resulting in frequent adjustments in the production plans of downstream consumer brand customers, affecting the normal production arrangement and efficiency of the Group, thereby putting pressure on the profit level. Under the active adjustment of the Group, together with the timely implementation of strict cost and internal control, the internal operating efficiency in the second half of the year has been significantly improved, and the profit of the Group has been guaranteed while flexibly meeting the needs of customers. Coupled with the decrease in overall market fluctuations in the second half of the year, orders from most customers have become more stable, and orders from some emerging industries and leading customers in the industry have increased significantly. As a result, the profitability of the Group in the second half of the year has rebounded from the low level in the first half of the year, basically returning to the similar level from the same period last year.

Facing the changing and unstable environment, TK Group forged ahead with unremitting self-improvement. Attributable to its business diversification, and its long-term and deep relationship with customers, the Group's operating risks were basically controllable. With the hard power of high-precision plastic injection molds, the continuous innovation of product solutions have helped to stabilize customers and developed new customer sources. The loss and tight internal and capital control has enabled the Group to maintain financial stability and abundant cash. Under the extremely challenging external environment, TK Group has achieved solid operating results in 2022, with the revenue of HK\$2,279.3 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of only 5.2%; the profit for the year amounted to HK\$226.9 million, representing a decrease of 19.6% from the same period last year. Based on a sound and stable financial position and strong cash flow, the Board resolved to recommend a dividend payout ratio of 41.9% for the current year, with a final dividend of HK8.6 cents per share. Together with the interim dividend of HK2.8 cents per share, the total dividend payout for the year was HK11.4 cents per share, in return for the unremitting support of shareholders.

上半年的營商環境尤其困難，受累於不斷飆升的通脹及各國政府的緊縮政策，消費氣氛轉趨審慎保守，加上全球供應鏈尚未恢復暢通，導致下游消費品牌客戶的生產計劃頻繁調動，影響本集團的正常生產編排及效率，進而令利潤水平受壓。在本集團的積極調整下，連同及時實施的嚴格成本及內部管控，下半年的內部營運效益顯著改善，在靈活配合客戶需求的同時，保障了本集團的利潤。加上下半年整體市場波動減少，大部分客戶訂單轉趨穩定，部分新興行業及行業龍頭客戶的訂單更出現顯著增長，使本集團下半年的盈利能力從上半年低位反彈，基本回復至與去年同期相約之水平。

面對多變不穩的環境，東江集團砥礪前行，自強不息。全賴擁有多元化的業務赛道及長期深厚的客戶關係，本集團經營風險基本可控；在高精密注塑模具的硬實力支持下，不斷創新的產品方案有助穩住客戶及開拓新客源；張弛有度的內部及資本管控，令本集團保持財政穩健、現金充裕。在極具挑戰的外圍環境下，東江集團2022年取得穩健的經營成果，收入錄得2,279.3百萬港元，僅按年下降5.2%；年內溢利錄得226.9百萬港元，較去年同期減少19.6%。基於良好穩健的財務狀況及強勁的現金流，董事會決定建議於本年度的派息比率為41.9%，末期股息派發每股8.6港仙，連同中期股息每股2.8港仙，全年共派息每股11.4港仙，以回饋股東的支持與鼓勵。

PROSPECTS

In 2023, as China lifts its strict epidemic prevention and control measures and realizes a full return to normal, the global economy will usher in a new impetus. Coupled with the gradually appearance of the cooling effect of various countries' measures to curb inflation, the market expects the global economy to recover steadily. Although, in the past three years, the market has faced a once-in-a-century pandemic, TK Group has continued to advance towards the goal of becoming bigger and stronger. In addition to prudent financial management, it has also accurately invested in resources for long-term development layout and actively promoted its five-year plan set in 2020, with the goal of doubling the scale of its plastic injection molding business.

Diversification has always been an important strategy of the Group. TK Group has committed to providing customers with diversified product solutions and enriching product lines, so as to maintain its leading position as a world-leading one-stop comprehensive plastic injection molding solution supplier. The Group has closely followed the needs of the personal consumer electronics market. It acquired the silicone business in 2021, and successfully developed a product solution that integrates liquid silicone and traditional plastic injection molding technology, greatly improving the plasticity of customer products in terms of appearance design, comfort and function. The Group is working with many customers to optimize product details. Some products have completed mold development and are preparing for mass production this year. The plant in Huizhou, which was expanded last year, will strongly support the Group in capturing opportunities brought by economic recovery. At the same time, the Group will continue to adhere to the development of diversified businesses, especially focusing on the development of emerging industries, in order to maintain a steady and sustainable growth. After two years of hard work, the Group has successfully entered the large-scale and fast-growing medical testing consumables and emerging electronic atomizers industries. Based on the characteristics of the industries, the seasonal and economic cyclical sensitivity of related products are relatively low, which is more conducive to balancing the annual production plan and capacity utilization arrangements, and reducing business cycle risks. TK Group has also paid close attention to various emerging concepts, and has started to design molds for Metaverse-related products and customers.

展望

2023年，在中國解除嚴格疫情防控措施並實現全面復常下，全球經濟迎來新動力，而各國遏制通脹措施的降溫效應亦逐步顯現，市場預期全球經濟正穩步復甦。雖然過去三年，市場面對百年一遇的疫症大流行，東江集團仍繼續向做大做強的目標前進，審慎理財之餘，也精準投入資源佈局長遠發展，積極推進其2020年定下的五年計劃，目標要把注塑業務規模擴大一倍。

多元化一直是本集團的重要戰略。東江集團致力為客戶提供多樣化的產品解決方案及豐富產品線，以保持全球領先的一站式綜合注塑解決方案的領導地位。本集團緊貼個人消費電子市場的需求，2021年收購矽膠業務，並成功研發融合液態矽膠與傳統注塑技術的產品方案，大幅提高了客戶產品在外觀設計、舒適感及功能上的可塑性。本集團正與眾多客戶優化產品細節，部分產品已完成模具開發，正準備在本年度起大量生產，去年擴產後的惠州廠房將大力支持本集團捕捉經濟復甦帶來的機遇。同時，本集團將會繼續恪守多元業務發展，尤其專注開發新興產業，務求保持穩健的持續增長。經過兩年的努力，本集團已成功進入體量龐大，且正值高速發展的醫療檢測耗材及新興電子霧化器行業賽道。基於行業特性，相關產品的季節性及經濟周期性敏感度偏低，更有利於平衡全年生產計劃及產能使用安排，減低業務周期風險。東江集團亦在密切留意各類新興概念，其中已著手為元宇宙相關產品與客戶進行模具設計。

Mold precision, not only the core competitiveness that TK Group has been proud of for forty years, but also the hard power that TK Group relies on to maintain deep and solid business relationships with leading companies in major industries around the world, is crucial to the quality of plastic injection molding products. The Group will strive for excellence, intensify efforts to develop high-efficiency and precision molds with multi-cavity, improve dual-colours plastic injection molding technology, and deeply cultivate integrated plastic injection molding processes to develop more cost-effective and value-added production solutions for customers, so as to consolidate customer relationships by leveraging technological advantages, and develop more potential customers and product lines to promote long-term business development.

The Group will continue to promote its business strategy of internal extension and external expansion. In line with the trend of shifting the supply chain to Southeast Asia, TK Group has established a production base in Vietnam and deployed further expansion of production capacity to more effectively meet the increasing demand. The strategy of internal extension will also usher in huge development opportunities. Under China's full efforts to promote economic recovery and intensify efforts to promote strategy of internal circulation, the Group will focus more on developing domestic leading enterprises to open up the huge domestic demand market, and help Chinese brands gain a share of the overseas consumer goods market with international-level top quality. The Group is still looking for suitable acquisition or investment targets to expand its business scope and industrial advantages.

TK Group has always adhered to the core concept of innovation and change. In the future, it will continue to strengthen its leading strength in the plastic injection molding industry chain, constantly seek breakthroughs and innovations in products and technologies, accelerate the expansion of operation scale, and seize unlimited opportunities brought by the global market and economic recovery, in order to stand firm in the ever-changing market and reach new heights.

模具精密度對注塑產品質量至關重要，是東江集團四十年來一直引以為傲的核心競爭力，也是東江集團能與全球各大行業龍頭企業保持深厚牢固的業務關係所倚靠的硬實力。本集團將精益求精，加大力度發展多型腔的高效精密模具，提升雙色注塑技術，深耕一體化注塑工藝，為客戶開發更具成本效益及附加值的生產方案，以發揮技術優勢鞏固客戶關係，並開發更多潛在客源及產品線，推動業務長遠發展。

本集團繼續推進內延外拓的業務策略。順應供應鏈往東南亞轉移的趨勢，東江集團已在越南建立生產基地，並部署進一步擴充產能，更有效滿足日益增加的需求。內延策略也迎來巨大的發展機遇，在中國全力推動經濟復甦，加大力度推進內循環戰略下，本集團將更著力開發國內的龍頭企業，打開龐大的內需市場，並助力中國品牌以國際頂尖質量在海外消費品市場分一杯羹。本集團仍在不斷物色合適的收購或投資標的以擴大業務版圖及產業優勢。

東江集團一直以來恪守創新求變的核心理念，未來將繼續強化在注塑產業鏈上的領先實力，不斷尋求產品及技術上的突破與創新，加快提升營運規模，抓緊全球市場及經濟復甦帶來的無限機遇，務求在萬變的市場中屹立不倒，再創高峰。

Chairman's Statement (continued)

主席報告書(續)

CORPORATE CULTURE

With a corporate culture unanimously recognized and supported by the public and all staff, every decision and every order of TK Group are determined upon thorough consideration in terms of customers, suppliers, staff, natural environment, the society and TK Group itself to ensure all parties are treated in a fair and equal manner, as well as profit maximization. Such culture is consistent with TK Group's operating concept of "concerted development, concerted growth". In addition, the Group places high emphasis on integrity, and believes that the "Three Principles", namely, "Fairness, Equality and Transparency", will facilitate our health development and growth. Under the corporate culture of mutual trust, all of our staff are able to concentrate on the creation of corporate value and provision of better services to our customers, thus protecting interests of the Group and the customers as a whole.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their full support and trust. I would also like to give special thanks to all our staff and management team of the Company for their dedication. After the gloom is the dawn. With the concerted efforts of the whole group, the Group is full of confidence in the future development of the industry and business performance. We will strive to promote the development of the Group under your trust and support, thereby creating better results and return for our shareholders and the society.

Li Pui Leung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

企業文化

東江集團擁有一套大眾及全體員工一致認同及擁護的企業文化，本集團的每個決定，每張訂單，皆是衡量客戶、供應商、員工、自然環境、社會及東江集團本身，各方權益均是公平，平等，且兼顧利潤最大化的結果。一如東江集團一直秉持「共同發展、共同提升」的經營理念。同時，本集團非常重視廉潔的文化，我們堅信「公平、公正、公開」，此「三公原則」，確保本集團的健康發展及茁壯。基於共同信賴的企業文化，本集團員工可以集中所有精力於創造企業的價值，為客戶提供更佳服務，進而維護本集團上下及客戶的整體利益。

致謝

我謹藉此機會代表董事會對公司股東、業務夥伴、客戶的不懈支持與信任表示誠摯謝意，並衷心感謝公司全體員工及管理團隊過去一年之辛勤努力。走過陰霾就是曙光，在本集團上下齊心努力之下，本集團對往後的行業發展及業務表現充滿信心。我們將竭盡所能推動本集團成長，創造更亮眼的業績回報股東及社會，不負各位的信任和支持。

李沛良

主席

香港，2023年3月31日

BUSINESS REVIEW

2022 was a volatile year full of challenges. Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, economies such as in Europe and the United States have adopted highly-relaxed fiscal and monetary policies, and being coupled with the Russia-Ukraine war, which worsened the inflation problem, the price of energy and bulk commodity largely fluctuated during the year, and the cost of living in Europe and the United States kept surging. In addition, under the impact of the new COVID-19 variants and the escalating geopolitical risks, the growth of global economies slowed down, resulting in a fall of consumer demand. The shortage of supply experienced in the semiconductors market remained unresolved in the first half of 2022, and this has caused major automobile manufacturers and consumer electronic product manufacturers to lower their annual production forecasts. All the above macro-economic factors has made the business environment extremely difficult. Nevertheless, the Group, through the edges of maintaining close relationship with customers, business diversification and persistently launching new products, was capable of maintaining stable income. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's total revenue amounted to HK\$2,279.3 million (2021: HK\$2,404.4 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 5.2%. In particular, revenue from the mold fabrication business decreased by 14.1% due to the instability of the automobile supply chain. In terms of plastic components manufacturing business, downstream segments of commercial telecommunications equipment and electronic atomizers performed well and the segments such as medical and personal health care and smart home maintained stable growth during the year.

Revenue Analyzed by Downstream Industries

Industry 行業	2022		2021		Change 變動	
	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%
Mobile phones and wearable devices 手機及可穿戴設備	648.2	28.4	804.0	33.4	-155.8	-19.4
Medical and personal health care 醫療及個人護理	426.5	18.7	411.5	17.1	15.0	3.6
Smart home 智能家居	330.6	14.5	306.9	12.8	23.7	7.7
Automobiles 汽車	300.5	13.2	452.2	18.8	-151.7	-33.5
Commercial telecommunications equipment 商業通訊設備	293.1	12.9	170.3	7.1	122.8	72.1
Electronic atomizers 電子霧化器	125.5	5.5	98.8	4.1	26.7	27.0
Others 其他	154.9	6.8	160.7	6.7	-5.8	-3.6
	2,279.3	100.0	2,404.4	100.0	-125.1	-5.2

業務回顧

2022年是充滿動盪與挑戰的一年。自新冠疫情爆發，歐美等經濟體採取高度寬鬆的財政和貨幣政策，加上俄烏戰爭令通脹問題惡化，能源和大宗商品價格在年內大幅波動，歐美生活成本持續走高。此外，在新型變種病毒、地緣政治風險加劇等因素影響下，全球經濟增長放緩導致消費需求降溫。半導體市場供不應求的問題延續至2022年上半年，各大汽車製造商及消費性電子產品商皆下調全年生產預測，以上宏觀因素皆令營商環境變得異常艱難。然而，本集團仍透過與客戶的緊密關係、多元化業務賽道及持續推出新產品等優勢自強不息，保持穩定的營收表現。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團總收入達2,279.3百萬港元（2021年：2,404.4百萬港元），按年下降5.2%。其中，模具製作業務受汽車供應鏈不穩定影響下跌14.1%，注塑組件製造業務的下游行業商業通訊設備及電子霧化器板塊則表現亮眼，醫療及個人護理、智能家居板塊亦於年內維持穩健增長。

收入按下游行業分析

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

As the impact of the new variants of COVID-19 on the global supply chain continued in the first half of 2022, customers had to adjust their production plan due to the shortage of semiconductors which made the Group adjust its normal production schedule, impacting its production efficiency and gross profit margin. As a result, the Group's gross profit margin fell to 18.7% for the first half of the year (first half of 2021: 23.7%). For the second half of the year, the issue of semiconductors was gradually resolved and orders resumed to the normal level while the capacity utilization rate improved. With the improvement of gross profit margin driven by the new products launched by new customers, the Group's profitability in the second half of the year rebounded from the first-half year low position and generally resumed to a similar level as recorded in the same period last year. During the year, the Group's gross profit decreased by 4.9% to HK\$541.3 million (2021: HK\$569.2 million), and the gross profit margin remained at a similar level as that of last year at 23.7% (2021: 23.7%).

During the year, the Group recorded a profit for the year of HK\$226.9 million (2021: HK\$282.4 million), decreasing by 19.6% over the same period last year. Net profit margin decreased by 1.7 percentage points to 10.0% (2021: 11.7%). Basic earnings per share was HK\$0.27 (2021: HK\$0.34), decreasing by 20.6% over the same period last year.

With the gradual easing of congestion-induced problems faced by the global logistics, the Group maintained an inventory turnover day of 98 days in 2022 which was the same compared to 2021, and the trade receivable turnover days increased by 4 days to 54 days as compared to the same period last year. Based on a sound financial policy and in view of reserving funds for future development, the Group remained prudent in capital management which enabled the Group to maintain a high level of net cash of HK\$924.6 million (2021: HK\$864.1 million), representing an increase of 7.0% as compared with last year. The sound cash position has enabled the Group to flexibly respond to the uncertainties and challenges arising from the external environment. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had sales orders on hand amounting to HK\$814.2 million, which represented a decrease of 11.3% as compared with HK\$918.3 million as at 31 December 2021.

新型變種病毒在2022年上半年持續影響全球供應鏈，客戶的生產計劃因半導體短缺而頻繁調動，迫使本集團調整正常的生產編排，進而影響本集團的生產效益及毛利率，令上半年毛利率下跌至18.7%（2021年上半年：23.7%）。反觀下半年，半導體問題逐步緩解，訂單穩定性及產能利用率均獲改善，加上新客戶推出新產品令毛利率有所提高，使本集團下半年的盈利能力從上半年低位反彈，並基本回復至去年同期相約水平。年內，本集團毛利下跌4.9%至541.3百萬港元（2021年：569.2百萬港元）。毛利率與去年持平，為23.7%（2021年：23.7%）。

年內，本集團錄得年內溢利為226.9百萬港元（2021年：282.4百萬港元），較去年同期減少19.6%。淨利率下降1.7個百分點至10.0%（2021年：11.7%），每股基本盈利為0.27港元（2021年：0.34港元），較去年同期下降20.6%。

全球物流堵塞問題逐漸緩解，本集團2022年存貨周轉天與2021年相同，數維持在98天，貿易應收款項周轉天數同比增加4天至54天。基於穩健的財務政策及預留資金作日後發展，本集團對資金管理保持審慎態度，現金淨額持續維持在高水平達924.6百萬港元（2021年：864.1百萬港元），較去年增加7.0%，健康的現金流令本集團足以靈活應對外圍環境帶來的不確定性及挑戰。於2022年12月31日，本集團在手銷售訂單達814.2百萬港元，相較2021年12月31日的918.3百萬港元，下跌11.3%。

BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Mold Fabrication Business

During the year under review, the revenue of the mold fabrication segment from external customers amounted to approximately HK\$606.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately 14.1% as compared with approximately HK\$706.0 million in last year, and accounting for approximately 26.6% of the Group's total revenue.

The Group has production lines for ultra-large standard molds and high-precision molds. The major products of the Group's ultra-large standard molds are automobiles components. The clients mainly include first-tier component suppliers who manufacture automobiles components for renowned automobile brands in Europe, such as Mercedes-Benz, BMW and Volkswagen. High-precision molds production lines mainly produce high-precision molds with multi-cavity and efficiency, covering the markets of high-end consumer electronic products and industries such as smart home, medical and personal health care, mobile phones and wearable devices. The Group continues to focus on expert-level molding technology research and is committed to providing customers with high quality and cost-effective design solutions. In addition to developing external customers, the Group also cooperates with the downstream plastic components manufacturing business partners to provide more premium one-stop services for the customers.

Over the past two years, the outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic and the escalation of geopolitical conflicts have interrupted the supply chain, resulting in global crisis of supply shortage in semiconductor chips which significantly impacted the automobiles industry. Automobiles manufacturers lowered their target of production and controlled their spending, and hence the mold orders of the Group were affected, and the increase of machine idle time and cost became obvious in the first half of the year. Through a series of measures in reducing costs and improving efficiency, the Group's mold business achieved significant improvement in efficiency in the second half of the year. Under the pressure of persistent depreciation of Euro currency, the gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment in 2022 decreased slightly by 0.7 percentage point to 26.4% for the whole year (2021: 27.1%). With the gradual recovery of automobile industry in the second half of the year and the growth in demand for products that satisfy the requirements for reducing the weight of automobiles, the automobile segment has achieved an improvement of 5.8% in terms of sales orders on hand as at 31 December 2022 when compared to as at 31 December 2021.

業務分部分析

模具製作業務

回顧年內，模具製作業務部來自外界客戶的收入約為606.2百萬港元，較去年約706.0百萬港元下跌約14.1%，佔本集團總收入約26.6%。

本集團設有超大型標準模具生產線及精密模具生產線，超大型標準模具產品以汽車零部件為主，客戶主要為替歐洲汽車品牌如奔馳、寶馬、大眾生產汽車零部件的一級部件供應商。精密模具生產線主要以生產多型腔及高效精密模具為主，市場涵蓋智能家居、醫療及個人護理、手機及可穿戴設備等高端消費電子等行業。本集團仍然專注於專家級別的模具工藝技術鑽研，致力於向客戶提供高品質及具成本效益的設計方案。業務除開拓外部客戶外，更與下游注塑組件製造業務相配合，為客戶提供優質的一站式服務。

過去兩年，疫情的爆發及地緣政治衝突升溫，造成供應鏈中斷，引發全球半導體晶片供給短缺危機，嚴重衝擊汽車產業，汽車製造廠紛紛下調產量目標及控制開支，本集團的模具訂單因而受到影響，尤其上半年的機器閒置時間及耗費增加。本集團通過一系列的降本增效措施，下半年的模具業務效益明顯提升，在歐元的持續貶值壓力下，2022年全年的模具製作分部毛利率只同比下降0.7個百分點至26.4%（2021年：27.1%）。隨著汽車行業在下半年逐漸回暖及汽車輕量化產品需求上升，汽車板塊業務截至2022年12月31日的在手銷售訂單已較2021年12月31日改善5.8%。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

In response to the increasingly severe market competition, the Group has shifted its focus of development into high-precision molds with multi-cavity and efficiency which have stringent quality requirements, endeavored to improve the precision of its products while committing to exploring new customers and new projects on high-precision mold, acquiring top notch customers in the medical health, consumer electronics and packaging industries and providing high quality and cost effective products that satisfy the market demand. Driven by the internal circular economy policies, the Group is in progress of securing domestic brand customers with international stronghold. At present, the domestic market has highly recognized and commended the quality and technological capability of the Group's products. The Group will continue to offer high-quality mold products and design solutions to help customers improve their product quality and production efficiency, so as to maintain its leading position in the industry.

Plastic Components Manufacturing Business

Against the backdrop that the global economy was greatly impacted by the COVID-19 epidemic and Russia-Ukraine war, and affected by high inflation and the monetary policy adjustment adopted by various countries, overall consumption demand was weak and customers kept adjusting their production and delivery schedule as well as the progress of new product development with reference to market changes. In addition, with the continuation of trade frictions between the United States and China and for the sake of minimizing the uncertainties arising from geopolitics, the trend of relocating the supply chain to Southeast Asian countries has become more obvious. All of these factors have affected the orders of the Group's downstream consumer electronics customers. During the year, the Group took the initiatives in exploring new products and new customers, offsetting the negative impact resulting from the shrinkage of the consumer market. Revenue from the plastic components manufacturing segment amounted to approximately HK\$1,673.1 million (2021: HK\$1,698.4 million), representing a slight decrease of 1.5% as compared with last year, accounting for approximately 73.4% of the total revenue of the Group.

因應日益激烈的市場競爭，本集團更側重發展質量要求嚴謹的多型腔及高效精密模具，提升產品的精密度，積極開發精密模具的新客戶及新項目，深挖如醫療、消費電子、包裝行業的頂端客戶群並提供高品質、具成本效益且符合市場需求之產品。在內循環政策推動下，本集團正著力開發擁有跨國業務的中國品牌客戶。現時，內地市場對本集團產品的質量、技術能力高度肯定與認可。本集團將不斷推出優質的模具與設計解決方案，助力客戶提升產品品質及生產效益，保持於行業內的領先地位。

注塑組件製造業務

新冠疫情和俄烏戰爭衝擊全球經濟，加上高通脹及世界各國的貨幣調整政策，整體消費需求疲弱，客戶持續按市場變化調整生產及付運計劃以及新品開發進度，另外，中美貿易摩擦不減，為降低地緣政治的不確定性，供應鏈轉移至東南亞地區的趨勢明顯加速，種種因素皆影響本集團下游電子消費品客戶的訂單。年內，本集團積極開拓新產品及新客戶，抵銷消費市場萎縮的負面影響，注塑組件製造業務部的收入約為1,673.1百萬港元（2021年：1,698.4百萬港元），較去年同比微跌1.5%，佔本集團總收入約73.4%。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

The mobile phones and wearable devices segment recorded a year-on-year decrease of 19.4% in revenue, which was mainly due to the weak demand for personal consumer electronics in Europe and in the United States under high inflation and tight monetary policies. Some customers' orders decreased significantly as compared to the high base in the second half of last year. The Group endeavored to develop new products made with silicon, offering innovative product solutions for various wearable personal products customers, further diversifying the customers portfolio.

The smart home segment and the medical and personal health care segment achieved stable revenue growth, recording a year-on-year increase of 7.7% and 3.6% respectively. In line with the transformational changes to home living brought by Internet of Things and the persistent rise in consumers' requirements on standard of living, the demand for smart home appliances from the European and the American markets kept rising. The Group has been focusing on serving two customers of global leading brands in the industry and has achieved stable growth in the customers' orders during the year. In addition, the COVID-19 epidemic has made concepts such as molecular diagnosis and home tests popular in the market, and the Group had successfully acquired customers of renowned brands from domestic and overseas medical segment, covering consumables such as in vitro diagnostic devices and glucose watchers. Such products were gradually produced on mass basis during the year. In the long run, there will be a continuous rise in the demand for health management from domestic consumers, and the Group will put further effort in securing customers from the industry, with a view to grasping the opportunities of development from the medical and healthcare market.

The commercial telecommunications equipment segment recorded a significant year-on-year increase of 72.1% in revenue, which was due to the successful business transformation of customers and the constant release of new supporting products, as well as the market success of new series of products. Benefitting from the established long-term cooperation relationship with customers, the Group remained as the main supplier of its customers' new products and the business prospect is promising. In addition, rapid growth was witnessed in the development of overseas e-cigarette market and steady increase in demand was achieved. The Group's technique on electronic atomizers was well-recognized by customers of overseas brands, and the electronic atomizers segment achieved a year-on-year growth of 27.0% in revenue.

手機及可穿戴設備按年下跌19.4%，主要由於在高通脹及緊縮貨幣政策下，歐美地區的個人電子消費用品需求疲弱，部分客戶訂單較去年下半年的高基數有明顯減少。本集團致力於開發融合矽膠的新產品，為各類可穿戴個人用品客戶提供創新的產品解決方案，進一步令客戶組合多元化。

智能家居、醫療及個人護理板塊收入穩定增長，按年分別增加7.7%及3.6%。順應物聯網對家居生活的顛覆性發展，以及消費者對生活水平要求的不斷提升，歐美市場對於智能家居設備的需求仍持續增長，本集團長期專注服務全球兩大行業龍頭品牌客戶，年內客戶訂單保持增長。另外，新冠疫情讓分子診斷、居家檢測等概念向市場普及，本集團此前已成功開拓多個海內外醫療類別知名品牌客戶，業務涵蓋體外診斷、血糖監測等耗材，並已於年內陸續量產，長遠來看，國內消費者對於健康管理的需求日益增加，本集團將持續開發相關行業客戶，把握醫療大健康市場的發展機遇。

商業通訊設備板塊收入按年顯著增加72.1%，由於客戶業務成功轉型及不斷推出新的配套產品，新系列備受市場歡迎。得益於與客戶長期穩固的合作關係，本集團依然是客戶新產品的主要供應商，前景向好。除此之外，海外電子煙市場發展處於高速增長，需求穩健提升，本集團電子霧化器的工藝技術備受海外品牌客戶肯定，電子霧化器板塊收入按年增加27.0%。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

During the year under review, customers' orders in the second half of the year were more stable as compared to the first half of the year. Coupled with the fact that the Group adopted stringent strategies in improving its internal production efficiency, the Group's plastic components manufacturing business achieved an increase of 0.6 percentage point in gross profit margin to 22.8% (2021: 22.2%). The Group expected that the recovery of global economy driven by the relaxation of measures on epidemic prevention in the PRC, the higher volume of orders placed and the increase in the number of new projects would help improve the capacity utilization rate, allowing further growth in gross profit margin.

CUSTOMERS OF THE GROUP

As of 31 December 2022, sales of the Group were mainly export sales and our customers were mainly prestigious corporations and brands in Europe and America. Customers of the Group cover a wide range of industries, from automobile to household electrical appliances to mobile phones and wearable devices, smart home as well as medical and personal health care. As a key supplier of molds and plastics of high-end electronic products, the Group's orders are widely impacted by the launch time, popularity and life cycle of products of its downstream industry customers. However, being engaged in the molds and plastic injection industry for nearly 40 years, the Group always sticks to the strategy of client diversity in order to manage and minimize risks efficiently. Currently, the Group has been widely recognized as a trustworthy business partner of various internationally known brands of consumer goods, including numbers of leading brands in many fast-growing industries such as smartphones, personal health care and smart home brand.

回顧年內，下半年的訂單穩定性已較上半年顯著改善，加上本集團強化內部生產效率的嚴謹策略，注塑組件製造業務毛利率增加0.6個百分點至22.8% (2021年：22.2%)。本集團預期隨著中國防疫措施的鬆綁，推動全球經濟復甦，更進取的訂單量及新項目的增加有助於提升產能利用率，毛利率有望進一步改善。

本集團的客戶

截至2022年12月31日止，本集團的銷售主要為出口銷售，客戶主要為歐美知名企業及品牌。本集團的客戶行業跨度大，涵蓋大型汽車、中型家電、以至體積細小的手機及可穿戴設備、智能家居和醫療及個人護理用品等多種行業。作為高端電子產品的主要模具及注塑供應商，本集團的訂單量受下游行業客戶的產品推出時間、受歡迎程度及產品周期等因素影響。然而，本集團立足於模具及注塑行業近40年，一直堅守多元化客戶策略，有效管理及分散風險。本集團現已成為國際知名消費品品牌的業務翹楚最信賴的合作夥伴，國際知名消費品品牌包括多個高速增長的各行業領先品牌，如智能手機品牌、個人護理品牌和智能家居品牌等。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$2,279.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$125.1 million or 5.2% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$2,404.4 million in 2021.

In 2022, the revenue from external customers of the mold fabrication segment was approximately HK\$606.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$99.8 million or 14.1% when compared with revenue of approximately HK\$706.0 million in 2021. In the past two years, the outbreak of the epidemic and the escalation of geopolitics have resulted in interruption to the supply chain, leading to the global shortage of semiconductors. This has severely impacted the automobiles industry and automobiles manufacturers have adjusted their production target downward and controlled their spending, and hence the Group's orders of related molds were affected.

In 2022, the revenue from external customers of the plastic components manufacturing segment was approximately HK\$1,673.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$25.3 million or 1.5% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$1,698.4 million in 2021. The COVID-19 epidemic and the Russia-Ukraine war have impacted the global economy while the high inflation and the adjustment of monetary policies adopted by various countries in the world have resulted in weak consumption demand in general. Customers kept adjusting their respective production and delivery schedules and the pace of new product development on the basis of market changes. In addition, the continuation of Sino-US trade frictions has made the trend of relocating the supply chain to Southeast Asia regions as a measure of minimizing the uncertainties arising from geopolitics more obvious and all of such factors have affected the orders placed by the Group's downstream customers of consumer electronics.

財務分析

收入

截至2022年12月31日止年度收入約為2,279.3百萬港元，較2021年的收入約2,404.4百萬港元減少約125.1百萬港元或5.2%。

模具製作分部2022年來自外界客戶的收入約為606.2百萬港元，較2021年的收入約706.0百萬港元減少約99.8百萬港元或14.1%。過去兩年，疫情的爆發及地緣政治衝突升溫，造成供應鏈中斷，引發全球半導體晶片供給短缺危機，嚴重衝擊汽車產業，汽車製造廠紛紛下調產量目標及控制開支，本集團的模具訂單因而受到影響。

注塑組件製造分部2022年來自外界客戶的收入約為1,673.1百萬港元，較2021年的收入約1,698.4百萬港元減少約25.3百萬港元或1.5%。新冠疫情和俄烏戰爭衝擊全球經濟，加上高通脹及世界各國的貨幣調整政策，整體消費需求疲弱，客戶持續按市場變化調整生產及付運計劃以及新品開發進度。另外，中美貿易摩擦不減，為降低地緣政治的不確定性，供應鏈轉移至東南亞地區的趨勢明顯加速，種種因素皆影響本集團下游電子消費品客戶的訂單。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$541.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$27.9 million or 4.9% as compared with the gross profit of approximately HK\$569.2 million in 2021. Gross profit margin was 23.7% (2021: 23.7%), which was the same as compared to 2021.

The gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment slightly dropped 0.7 percentage point to 26.4% (2021: 27.1%). The Group's orders of molds were affected by the global shortage of semiconductors and the idle time of production equipment and expenses in the first half year increased. Through a series of measures in reducing costs, the Group has achieved significant improvement in the efficiency of mold fabrication segment in the second half of the year. Under the pressure of persistent depreciation of Euro currency, the gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment slightly reduced 0.7 percentage point as compared with the same period last year.

The gross profit margin for the plastic components manufacturing segment increased 0.6 percentage points to 22.8% (2021: 22.2%), which was mainly attributable to improvement in the stability of orders in the second half of the year as compared with the first half of the year. The slight improvement in the gross profit margin for the plastic components manufacturing segment was also attributable to the Group's stringent policy on improving the internal production efficiency.

Other Income

Other income for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$44.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$7.3 million or 14.0% when compared with that of approximately HK\$51.9 million in 2021, which was mainly due to the decrease in sales amounts of scrap and surplus materials by the Group during the year.

毛利

截至2022年12月31日止年度毛利約為541.3百萬港元，較2021年的毛利約569.2百萬港元減少約27.9百萬港元或4.9%。毛利率與去年持平，為23.7%（2021年：23.7%）。

模具製作分部的毛利率同比只下降0.7個百分點至26.4%（2021年：27.1%）。本集團的模具訂單受全球半導體晶片供給短缺影響，上半年的機器閒置時間及耗費增加。本集團通過一系列的降本增效措施，下半年的模具業務效益明顯提升，在歐元的持續貶值壓力下，模具製作分部毛利率同比只下降0.7個百分點。

注塑組件製造分部毛利率增加0.6個百分點至22.8%（2021年：22.2%），主要因為下半年的訂單穩定性已較上半年顯著改善，加上本集團強化內部生產效率的嚴謹策略，使得注塑組件製造分部毛利率略有上升。

其他收入

截至2022年12月31日止年度其他收入約為44.6百萬港元，較2021年的其他收入約51.9百萬港元減少約7.3百萬港元，或14.0%。主要因為本年度本集團銷售廢料及剩餘材料減少所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

Other gains – net

Other gains (net) for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately HK\$9.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$1.6 million or 14.1% when compared to the other gain (net) of approximately HK\$11.1 million in 2021. The decrease was attributable to the mixed result of: (1) the lack of COVID-19-related rental concessions during the year (2021: HK\$9.2 million); (2) the reduction of lease modification gains of approximately HK\$1.3 million; (3) the impairment loss of goodwill of approximately HK\$6.7 million (2021: nil); and (4) the exchange gains of approximately HK\$14.0 million during the year as compared to the exchange losses of approximately HK\$1.6 million for the corresponding period in last year.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately HK\$67.0 million (2021: HK\$79.3 million), accounting for approximately 2.9% (2021: 3.3%) of the total revenue of the Group, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$12.3 million or 15.4% as compared with 2021, and a decrease of 0.4 percentage point in terms of the percentage to total revenue and this was mainly attributable to the decrease in transportation expenses resulting from the decrease in sales.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately HK\$280.6 million (2021: HK\$247.0 million), accounting for approximately 12.3% (2021: 10.3%) of the total revenue of the Group, representing an increase of approximately HK\$33.6 million or 13.6% as compared with 2021, and an increase of 2.0 percentage points in terms of the percentage to total revenue. The increase in administrative expenses was mainly attributable to the increase in employee expenses resulting from the annual salary adjustment and the increase in standard wages in Shenzhen.

Finance Income – Net

Net finance income for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$13.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$4.7 million or 26.4% from that of approximately HK\$18.1 million in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the increase in interest expenses.

其他收益－淨額

截至2022年12月31日止年度其他收益淨額約為9.5百萬港元，較2021年的其他收益淨額約11.1百萬港元減少約1.6百萬港元，或14.1%。該減少主要是由於多種原因所致：(1)本年度無新冠肺炎疫情相關租金減減(2021年：9.2百萬港元)；(2)減少租賃修訂收益約1.3百萬港元；(3)商譽減值虧損約6.7百萬港元(2021年：無)；及(4)本年度匯兌收益約為14.0百萬港元，而去年同期為匯兌虧損約1.6百萬港元。

銷售開支

截至2022年12月31日止年度銷售開支約為67.0百萬港元(2021年：79.3百萬港元)，佔總收入的百分比約為2.9%(2021年：3.3%)。銷售開支較2021年減少約12.3百萬港元或15.4%，佔總收入的百分比下降0.4個百分點，主要是由於銷售減少使得運輸費用下降。

行政開支

截至2022年12月31日止年度行政開支約為280.6百萬港元(2021年：247.0百萬港元)，佔總收入的百分比約為12.3%(2021年：10.3%)。行政開支較2021年增加約33.6百萬港元或13.6%，佔總收入的百分比上升2.0個百分點，主要是由於年度調薪及深圳市工資標準上調帶來的僱員開支增加。

財務收入－淨額

截至2022年12月31日止年度財務收入淨額約為13.4百萬港元，較2021年的財務收入淨額約18.1百萬港元減少約4.7百萬港元，或26.4%。該減少主要是由於利息支出增加所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

Share of Results of Associates

Share of net loss of associates for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$2.3 million, as compared with share of profit of an associate of approximately HK\$0.5 million for 2021.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$31.8 million (2021: HK\$42.1 million) and the effective tax rate was 12.3% (2021: 13.0%).

Profit for the Year

Profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$226.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$55.5 million or 19.6% when compared with approximately HK\$282.4 million in 2021.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND RATIOS

The Group maintained a sound financial position during the year. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$1,090.9 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,163.0 million). The Group had total cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$1,271.6 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,203.2 million), including cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$1,114.5 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,027.6 million) and restricted cash and deposits of approximately HK\$157.1 million (31 December 2021: HK\$175.6 million). The current ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2022 was approximately 219.1% (31 December 2021: 220.7%).

Total equity of the Group as at 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$1,605.6 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,621.9 million). The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2022 was approximately 21.6% (31 December 2021: 20.9%).

應佔聯營公司業績

截至2022年12月31日止年度應佔聯營公司虧損淨額約為2.3百萬港元，而2021年為應佔聯營公司溢利約0.5百萬港元。

所得稅開支

截至2022年12月31日止年度所得稅開支約為31.8百萬港元(2021年：42.1百萬港元)，實際稅率12.3%(2021年：13.0%)。

年內溢利

截至2022年12月31日止年度溢利約為226.9百萬港元，較2021年約282.4百萬港元減少約55.5百萬港元，或19.6%。

流動資金、財務資源及比率

本集團在年內維持良好的財務狀況。於2022年12月31日，本集團的流動資產淨額約為1,090.9百萬港元(2021年12月31日：1,163.0百萬港元)。本集團的現金及銀行結餘總額約為1,271.6百萬港元(2021年12月31日：1,203.2百萬港元)，包括現金及現金等價物約1,114.5百萬港元(2021年12月31日：1,027.6百萬港元)以及有限制現金和按金約157.1百萬港元(2021年12月31日：175.6百萬港元)。於2022年12月31日，本集團的流動比率約為219.1%(2021年12月31日：220.7%)。

於2022年12月31日，本集團的權益總額約為1,605.6百萬港元(2021年12月31日：1,621.9百萬港元)。於2022年12月31日，資產負債比率約為21.6%(2021年12月31日：20.9%)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

借貸到期狀況

The maturity profile of the Group's borrowings is set out below:

本集團借貸到期狀況如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年以內	286,472	194,229
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年內	60,543	85,889
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年內	-	59,051
		347,015	339,169

An analysis of the Group's key liquidity ratios as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

於2022年12月31日，本集團的主要流動資金比率分析如下：

		2022	2021
Inventory turnover days (Note 1)	存貨周轉天數(附註1)	98	98
Trade receivable turnover days (Note 2)	貿易應收款項周轉天數(附註2)	54	50
Trade payable turnover days (Note 3)	貿易應付款項周轉天數(附註3)	57	62
Current ratio (Note 4)	流動比率(附註4)	219.1%	220.7%

Notes:

- Inventory turnover days are calculated based on the average balance of inventories divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- Trade receivable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade receivables divided by the revenue for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- Trade payable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade payables divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.

附註：

- 存貨周轉天數乃按存貨平均結餘除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- 貿易應收款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應收款項除以有關年度的收入再乘以365天計算。
- 貿易應付款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應付款項除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- 流動比率按流動資產除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。

INVENTORY TURNOVER DAYS

存貨周轉天數

During the year, the Group's inventory turnover days were 98 days, which was the same as compared to 2021.

年內，本集團的存貨周轉天數為98天，與2021年的存貨周轉天數相同。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

TRADE RECEIVABLE TURNOVER DAYS

During the year, the Group's trade receivable turnover days were 54 days, representing an increase of 4 days compared to that of 2021, which was mainly attributable to the increased sales to domestic customers of the Group with credit period ranging from 60 to 90 days. Such trade receivables are still within the normal credit period.

TRADE PAYABLE TURNOVER DAYS

During the year, the Group's trade payable turnover days were 57 days, representing a decrease of 5 days when compared with that of 2021, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the Group's procurement as a result of the decrease in the orders in hand and thus a decrease in the balance of trade payables.

CURRENT RATIO

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's current ratio was 219.1%, representing a decrease of 1.6 percentage points when compared to that of 2021.

ASSETS PLEDGED

Details of the assets pledged as at 31 December 2022 are set out in note 26(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group mainly operated in the PRC and was exposed to foreign currency risks arising from various currency exposures, mainly with respect to US dollar, Euro and HK dollar. Exchange rate fluctuations and market trends have always been a main concern of the Group. Foreign currency hedging of the Group has been managed by the Group's financial controller, and overseen by the Group's chief executive officer. In accordance with the Group's hedging needs and the then foreign exchange situation, the Group's financial controller would collect and analyze information regarding various hedging instruments and determine hedging ratio, and the Group's chief executive officer would then evaluate and make a decision as to whether to enter into the relevant hedging agreement. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

貿易應收款項周轉天數

年內，本集團的貿易應收款項周轉天數為54天，較2021年增加4天，主要是由於本集團信貸期介乎60至90日之內銷客戶銷售增長所致。有關貿易應收款項仍處在正常信貸期內。

貿易應付款項周轉天數

年內，本集團的貿易應付款項周轉天數為57天，較2021年減少5天，主要是由於在手訂單減少致使採購量下降，使得貿易應付款項餘額減少。

流動比率

於2022年12月31日，本集團的流動比率為219.1%，較2021年減少1.6個百分點。

已抵押資產

於2022年12月31日已抵押資產之詳情載於合併財務報表附註26(a)。

外匯風險管理

本集團主要在中國經營業務，因而面對多種外幣產生的外匯風險，主要為美元、歐元及港元。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動和市場趨勢。本集團的財務總監管理本集團的外匯對沖，而本集團的行政總裁則監控本集團的外匯對沖。根據本集團的對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，本集團的財務總監將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定對沖比率，而本集團的行政總裁將評估及就是否訂立相關對沖協議作出決定。人民幣兌換成外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管理條例及規定。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group's cash and bank balances were primarily denominated in RMB, US dollar, Euro and HK dollar. Its operating cash inflows and outflows were primarily denominated in RMB, US dollar, Euro and HK dollar. The Group is closely monitoring the exchange rate movements and regularly reviewing its gearing structure so as to mitigate the expected exchange rate risk.

RMB EXCHANGE RATE RISK

The Group's major revenue is principally denominated in US dollar, Euro, RMB and HK dollar, and the Group's major expenses are principally denominated in RMB. The Group has not entered into any agreement for RMB hedging purpose.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There was no change in the capital structure of the Company during the year, and the Company's capital included ordinary shares and other reserves.

PLANS FOR MATERIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

The Group will invest in capacity expansion and investment projects to capitalize the potential growth of the Group's business in the coming years in the manner set out in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the prospectus of the Company. Future funding source is mainly from internal resources.

STAFF POLICY

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 3,313 full-time employees (31 December 2021: 3,641) and 321 workers dispatched to us from third party staffing companies (31 December 2021: 543).

The Group's remuneration policy aims to offer competitive remuneration packages to recruit, retain and motivate competent directors and employees. The Group believes the remuneration packages are reasonable and competitive and in line with market trends. The Group has put in place a share option scheme and a share award scheme for its directors and employees in a bid to provide a competitive remuneration packages for the Group's long term growth and development. The Group also provides appropriate training and development programmes to its employees to enhance the staff's work ability and personal performance.

本集團的現金及銀行結餘主要以人民幣、美元、歐元及港元計值。其經營現金流入及流出主要以人民幣、美元、歐元及港元計值。本集團密切監察匯率波動，並定期檢討其資產負債結構，以降低預期匯率風險。

人民幣匯率風險

本集團主要收入主要以美元、歐元、人民幣及港元計值，而本集團主要支出主要以人民幣計值，本集團沒有訂立任何為人民幣對沖的協議。

資本結構

本公司之資本結構於年內並無變動，本公司之資本包括普通股及其他儲備。

重大資本投資計劃

本集團將按本公司招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所載的方式投資於產能擴充及投資項目，以把握本集團未來業務的潛在增長。未來資金來源主要為內部資源。

員工政策

於2022年12月31日，本集團擁有3,313名全職僱員(2021年12月31日：3,641名)及321名由第三方勞務公司派遣的工人(2021年12月31日：543名)。

本集團的薪酬政策旨在為招募、挽留及鼓勵有能力的董事及僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇。本集團認為，有關薪酬待遇屬合理及具競爭力，並與市場趨勢相吻合。本集團已為其董事及僱員設立購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃，力爭為本集團的長期增長及發展提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇。本集團亦向其僱員提供適當的培訓及發展計劃，旨在提升員工的工作能力及個人績效。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group has implemented training programmes for the employees to meet different job requirements. The Group believes that these initiatives have contributed to increasing employees' productivity.

As required by the PRC regulations, the Group makes contributions to mandatory social security funds for the benefits of its PRC employees which provide pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing funds.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has made no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries (2021: Nil).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2021: Nil).

PROSPECTS

The prospect of economic growth was overshadowed by the continuation of Russia-Ukraine war and escalation of geopolitical risks. Nevertheless, the pace of recovery of global economy is expected to accelerate and the economic activities will resume to normal following the effects yielded from the measures adopted by various countries to contain inflation and the relaxation of stringent epidemic control measures adopted by the Chinese government over the past three years. It is reported in World Economic Outlook of International Monetary Fund (IMF), as updated in early 2023, that the growth rate of global economy is revised upward to 2.9% while the economic growth of China is expected to raise to 5.2% from 4.4% in 2023. Facing the uncertainties of business environment, the Group has benefitted from unique advantages brought by its diversified development strategy. The Group also implemented the business strategy of seeking progress while maintaining stability, and continued planning new growth businesses despite economic fluctuations. In the past few years, the Group kept exploring new direction of business development and consolidating its edges in the industry. The Group remains optimistic to the five-year development plan to double the sales of the injection molding business on the basis of 2020.

本集團已實施僱員培訓計劃，以應對不同職位的要求。本集團相信，該等舉措有助於提高僱員的生產力。

如中國法規規定，本集團已為其中國僱員繳交強制性社保基金，包括養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險、工傷保險、生育保險及住房公積金。

重大收購及出售

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並未有重大收購或出售附屬公司(2021年：無)。

或然負債

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2021年：無)。

展望

儘管俄烏戰爭未止、地緣政治風險加劇等因素影響下，經濟增長前景仍蒙上陰影，但隨著各國遏制通脹措施的降溫效應顯現，加上中國在三年嚴格防疫後重新開放，全球經濟復甦有望加速，經濟活動將恢復正常運作。國際貨幣基金組織(IMF)在2023年初更新的《世界經濟展望》報告中將2023年的全球經濟增速上調為2.9%，同時，對中國2023年的經濟增長預期從4.4%提升至5.2%。面對不確定的營商環境，本集團的多元化發展策略別具優勢。本集團亦貫徹穩中求進的經營策略，在經濟波動的情況下，仍籌劃新的增長業務。過去幾年不間斷開拓新興賽道及深化優勢產業。本集團對注塑業務銷售在2020年的基礎上的五年翻倍發展計劃依然保持樂觀。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group's operations in Suzhou and Huizhou have grown to varying degrees, and the Group managed to have its plan on relocating some production base to overseas progress as scheduled. The first phase of injection molding plant in Vietnam has successfully commenced operation by the end of 2021, and the construction of the second phase has been progressing and the production capacity will continue to expand. The Vietnam plant mainly serves electronics customers, and this helps the Group explore new customers from Southeast Asia as well as from Europe and the United States, and also provides supply solutions outside of the PRC for its existing customers. The Group continues to develop new products that integrate silicon and traditional plastic injection technologies, offering diversified product solutions and a rich portfolio of products to customers. In 2022, the Group has completed the development of molds of new products for various customers, and mass production had been made. The Group's new plant in Huizhou has enhanced its production capacity of silicon products to satisfy the growing demand of customers. Liquid silicone is highly abrasion resistant, light-transmitted, highly temperature resistant and highly elastic, and such outstanding features allow it to be used in the application of various optical products, medical supplies and consumer electronics and in different settings. The Group's newly developed technology has allowed it to strengthen its unique competitive edges and consolidate its position as the world's leading one-stop supplier of integrated injection solutions. Liquid silicone rubber (LSR) injection molding has greatly increased the room for future business growth.

本集團於蘇州及惠州的業務都有不同程度的增長，本集團的生產基地外延計劃亦正有序進行中，越南的注塑生產基地第一階段已於2021年底成功投產，第二期的建設正推進中，繼續擴大產能。越南廠房將主力服務電子消費品牌客戶，有助於本集團開拓東南亞及歐美地區的新客戶，同時亦為原有客戶提供中國地區以外的供貨方案。本集團持續開發融合矽膠與傳統注塑技術的新產品，為客戶提供多樣化的產品解決方案，豐富產品組合。本集團已於2022年與多個客戶完成新產品的模具開發，並陸續進行量產。本集團在惠州的新廠房已提高矽膠產品的生產能力以支持客戶日益增長的需求。液態矽膠具備高耐磨性、透光性、耐溫性突出、彈性佳等優點，尤其可滿足各種光學產品、醫療用品、消費電子產品及不同場景的應用，本集團新開發的生產技術有助於強化獨有的競爭優勢，鞏固其全球領先的一站式綜合注塑解決方案供應商的地位，LSR液態矽膠注塑大幅提高了日後業務增長空間。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group will vigorously develop the precision mold business. The Group is capable of fabricating MT1 molds of the highest precision as defined in the National Standard GB/T14486-2008 – Dimensional Tolerances for Moulded Plastic Parts of the People’s Republic of China, which renders the Group’s competitiveness in expanding the Mainland market. At present, consumers have higher requirements on product appearance, and the application of dual-colours or multi-colours mold injection technologies to products has been the trend of industry development. The Group’s expertise in the application of multi-colours materials and its portfolio of high-precision molds with multi-cavity have allowed it to produce custom-made and cost-effective products as required by customers. With the continuous growth of China’s economy and consumption upgrades, the demand for high-quality and high-efficiency molds with multi-cavity has ushered in an inflection point, and the multi-cavity precision mold business will drive the continuous growth of the mold business. The development focus of automobile industry has turned to new energy vehicles which have rigorous requirements on rationalized structure and light-weight design. The Group’s all-in-one injection technologies, together with customers’ design on rationalized settings, have made light-weight components possible and effectively reduced the production time and saved production costs, thus realizing benefits to customers. The Group will continue to pursue excellence through demonstrating the edges of precision molds, proactively riding on the trend for acquiring business opportunities, exploring potential customer base, and promoting long-term business development.

本集團將加大投入開發精密模具業務，本集團的模具製作工藝具備《中華人民共和國國家標準GB/T14486—2008—塑膠模塑件尺寸公差》定義的最高精密度MT1模具的生產能力，有利於擴展內地市場。目前，消費者對於產品外觀訂制有更多需求，產品應用雙色、多色模具注塑技術成為行業發展趨勢，本集團掌握成熟的多色物料應用技術工藝，又配備多型腔的高效精密模具，有能力按客戶需求訂制具成本效益的產品。隨著中國經濟持續增長，消費升級，對高品質高效益的多型腔模具需求迎來了拐點，多型腔精密模具業務將帶動模具業務持續增長。近年汽車產業重點發展方向以新能源車為主，新能源汽車對於結構簡化及輕量化設計需求迫切，本集團的一體化注塑工藝能配合客戶簡化裝配設計實現輕量結構件，同時有效降低生產時間並節省成本，提升客戶效益。本集團將精益求精，致力發揮精密模具的優勢，積極把握潮流商機，開發更多潛在客源，推動業務長遠發展。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

Benefitting from the cancellation of epidemic control measures in the PRC and the relaxation of related policies, the economic development has gradually resumed while the Chinese central government has asked the community to consolidate and further propel the rising momentum of economic development under concerted efforts. The state's strategy of enlarging domestic demand will create huge potential for market development. In line with the state's policies, the Group focused on the development of medical and health care, smart home and Metaverse in its domestic expansion. As stated in the "Outline of the Strategic Planning in Expanding Domestic Demand 2022-2023" (擴大內需戰略規劃綱要 (2022-2023)), China will expedite its pace of cultivating the new mode of consumption and research and development of smart products, including smart home. The Outline advocates the promotion of service consumption and the provision of different levels of medical and health care services. Driven by the favorable policy and demand, the Group will actively tap into the market opportunities of smart home and medical and health care. The emergence of the concept of Metaverse, and the integration of a new generation of technologies, such as 5G, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, and virtual reality, on consumer electronic products, shall expedite the replacement of wearable devices. The Group is currently discussing the development of Metaverse-related products with certain leading enterprises for laying a strong foundation for mid-to-long term development. In addition, the Group's electronic atomizers mainly offered to overseas customers of leading brands and the business will achieve rapid growth after making efforts in establishing its presence over the past two years. For the domestic market, the policy of regulating e-cigarettes has been promulgated in 2022 and the market will enter into a stage of steady development with the legalization of the industry. The Group will be more active in exploring the domestic market.

隨著中國疫情防控限制取消，政策的鬆綁利好經濟恢復，中央政府並要求社會上下共同努力鞏固和拓展經濟運行回升勢頭。中國擴大內需戰略將創造龐大市場發展機遇，本集團的內拓策略響應國家政策，著力發展醫療行業、智能家居及元宇宙概念的新興產業。中國於2022年底發佈的《擴大內需戰略規劃綱要(2022-2023年)》中表示將加快培育新型消費，加快研發包括智能家居在內的智能化產品。綱要中亦提出要積極發展服務消費，提供多層次醫療健康服務，在政策和需求驅動下，本集團將積極深挖智能家居及醫療健康市場機遇。隨著元宇宙概念的興起，加上5G、人工智能、物聯網、虛擬實境等新一代技術在消費電子產品上的融合應用，推動可穿戴設備產品加速更新換代，本集團正跟若干龍頭企業討論開發元宇宙相關產品，為中長期業務打好基礎。另外，本集團的電子霧化器主要服務海外的行業龍頭品牌客戶，經過兩年的鋪墊將迎來高速增長期，而國內電子煙的監管政策已在2022年落地，行業合法化的同時將正式邁入有序發展時期，本集團將更積極開發內地市場。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

Looking forward to 2023, there are risks of recession in the economies in Europe and the United States; nevertheless, it is expected that mild growth will be achieved in the global economy due to the full resumption of normalcy and the multiple measures taken in revitalizing domestic demand in the PRC. The Group will maintain its strategy of diversification, strengthen the development of its business segments with edges, proactively explore new directions for engaging in new and promising businesses with a view to maintaining mid-to-long term growth of its business. Meanwhile, the Group will ensure its technological lead and keep pursuing the integrated enhancement of its operation capacity, from mold technique, product innovation, production efficiency to internal management, to upgrade its overall competitiveness and consolidate and expand its stronghold. The management will keep identifying appropriate targets for acquisition or investment to accelerate its pace in the establishment of the Group's business presence while optimizing the diversified business layout for the purpose of laying a solid foundation for long-term business development and persistently creating values for customers and shareholders.

展望2023年，歐美經濟現存在衰退風險，但中國全面復常疊加政策多管齊發振興內需市場，全球經濟有望溫和增長。本集團將繼續貫徹多元化策略，深化發展優勢產業，積極開拓新優質業務賽道，確保業務中長期增長的可持續性。同時，本集團確保技術領先及不斷追求運營能力的綜合提升，從模具工藝、產品創新、生產效率、內部管理等，提高整體競爭力，鞏固和擴大護城河。管理層亦持續物色合適的收購或投資標的以加快擴充業務版圖，完善多元化商業佈局，為長遠業務發展奠定穩健的基礎，繼續為客戶和股東創造價值。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Li Pui Leung, aged 63, is the chairman of the Group. Mr. Li is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director on 28 March 2013. He is also the chairman of the Board and the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Li is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning of the Group. He has accumulated more than 39 years of professional experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding and also experience in business management in manufacturing industry. Mr. Li together with Mr. Lee Leung Yiu, a substantial shareholder and an executive director of the Company, established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in Hong Kong in 1983, and have since expanded the Group's mold fabrication business into the Mainland China in 1992 and relocated the operations to Shenzhen.

Mr. Li was elected the "Winner of Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong" in 2003 and "Outstanding Person of Shenzhen Machinery Industry" in 2004, and awarded "Shenzhen Person of the Year" by Southern Metropolitan Daily in 2013. Mr. Li holds several social titles, including serving as a committee member and the convenor of Hong Kong of Shenzhen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the President of Guang Ming General Chamber of Commerce (Industry and Commerce), a committee member and honorary president of Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council Foundation, the Chairman of Kowloon City District Road Safety Campaign Committee, the vice chairman of Federation of Hong Kong Shenzhen Association Limited, the vice president of Shenzhen Overseas Chinese International Association, the executive director of Shenzhen General Chamber of Commerce, the vice chairman of charity committee of Shenzhen Guangming District and the president of Rotary Club, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong in 2000. In July 1974, Mr. Li graduated from Yuanzhou Gongshe Lulan Primary School in Boluo, Guangdong in China, and obtained a middle school graduation certificate. Mr. Li is also the controlling shareholder and director of both Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company) and Lead Smart Development Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the elder brother of Mr. Lee Leung Yiu.

執行董事

李沛良先生，63歲，為本集團主席。李先生為本集團創辦人之一，於2013年3月28日獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本公司董事會主席及提名委員會主席。李先生負責本集團之整體管理及策略規劃。彼於注塑模具製作及注塑方面積累了逾39年的專業經驗及亦於製造業的業務管理方面擁有經驗。李先生與本公司的主要股東兼執行董事李良耀先生於1983年在香港成立東江機械製模廠，1992年將本集團模具製作業務擴展至中國內地，並將我們的營運遷移至深圳。

李先生先後於2003年及2004年獲得「香港青年工業家獎」及「深圳機械行業傑出人物」之獎項，並於2013年榮獲南方都市報封為「深圳2013年度人物」。李先生擔任多項社會公職，包括中國人民政治協商會議深圳市委員會委員及香港區召集人、深圳市光明區總商會（工商聯）會長、香港青年工業家協會榮譽會長及基金會常務委員、香港九龍城區道路安全運動委員會會長、香港深圳社團總會副會長、深圳市僑商國際聯合會常務副會長、深圳市總商會常務理事、深圳市光明區慈善會常務副會長及香港荃灣扶輪社社長（2000年度）。於1974年7月，李先生畢業於中國廣東博羅的圓洲公社綠蘭小學，並取得初中畢業證。李先生亦為集東有限公司（本公司之控股股東）及安領發展有限公司（本公司之主要股東）之控股股東及董事，和李良耀先生的胞兄。

Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung, Michael, aged 61, is an executive director and the chief executive officer of the Group. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Yung has over 30 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. He was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Yung is responsible for formulation and implementation of the business plans of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yung acted as a buyer in National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. from May 1985 to August 1987. He was promoted to Component Engineer in May 1987. From August 1987 to February 1989, Mr. Yung served at AST Research (Far East) Ltd. as a procurement engineer. Mr. Yung joined the Group in 1989 as the general manager and was primarily responsible for operation management for the injection molding business. He has been serving as the managing director of the Group since 2000, and is mainly responsible for business development and the daily operations of the Group's business. Mr. Yung graduated from the Department of Industrial Engineering of the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in Engineering in November 1983. He also graduated from the Centre of Buddhist Studies of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Hong Kong with a Master's Degree in Buddhist Studies in November 2008. Mr. Yung is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), and the controlling shareholder and the director of Cheer Union Development Ltd. (a substantial shareholder of the Company).

Mr. Lee Leung Yiu, aged 62, is an executive director of the Group. He is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Lee has approximately 39 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. Mr. Lee alongside Mr. Li Pui Leung (a controlling shareholder, the Chairman and an executive director of the Company) established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in 1983. He has been serving as the manager whose major responsibility is the procurement for the Group. From August 2009 to October 2010, Mr. Lee completed the EMBA training classes of Graduate School of Tsinghua University, China, and obtained a certificate of completion. In June 2013, Mr. Lee obtained a degree of master of business administration from the University of Wales, the United Kingdom. Mr. Lee is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), the controlling shareholder and the director of Normal Times International Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the younger brother of Mr. Li Pui Leung.

翁建翔先生，61歲，為本集團執行董事兼行政總裁。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會成員。翁先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有逾30年的經驗。彼於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。翁先生負責制訂及執行本集團的業務計劃。於加入本集團之前，翁先生自1985年5月至1987年8月擔任香港美國國家半導體有限公司的採購員，其於1987年5月獲提升為組件工程師。自1987年8月至1989年2月，翁先生擔任虹志電腦(遠東)有限公司的採購工程師。翁先生於1989年加入本集團擔任總經理，主要負責注塑業務的營運管理。彼自2000年起擔任本集團的董事總經理，主要負責業務發展及本集團業務的日常營運。翁先生於1983年11月畢業於香港大學工業工程系，取得工程學學士學位。彼亦於2008年11月畢業於香港大學社會科學院佛學研究中心，取得佛學研究碩士學位。翁先生亦為集東有限公司(本公司之控股股東)之股東及董事，及興邦發展有限公司(本公司之主要股東)之控股股東及董事。

李良耀先生，62歲，為本集團執行董事。彼為本集團創辦人之一，並於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。李先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有約39年的經驗。李先生於1983年與本公司的控股股東、主席兼執行董事李沛良先生創辦東江機械製模廠。彼一直擔任經理職務，主要負責本集團的採購。自2009年8月至2010年10月，李先生在中國清華大學研究院修畢EMBA研修班，取得結業證書。於2013年6月，李先生取得英國威爾士大學工商管理碩士學位。李良耀先生亦為集東有限公司(本公司之控股股東)之股東及董事、適時國際有限公司(本公司之主要股東)之控股股東及董事，和李沛良先生的胞弟。

Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, aged 60, was appointed as an executive director and the chief financial officer of the Group on 27 November 2013. Mr. Cheung joined the Group in July 2002, as a corporate financial controller and was mainly responsible for the finance, taxation, audit and investment of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cheung had served at Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu (currently known as “Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu”) and served as a financial controller for a FORTUNE 500 manufacturing company, as well as those manufacturing companies listed in Hong Kong and the U.S.. He has accumulated over 30 years of experience in the field of auditing, accounting and corporate finance. Mr. Cheung graduated from Hong Kong Polytechnic (the predecessor of Hong Kong Polytechnic University) department of accounting in November 1987. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since January 1996 and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since September 1990.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy, *GBS BBS JP*, aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Dr. Chung obtained a PhD in Engineering from the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in May 2010. In September 2012 he achieved a PhD of Business Administration from City University of Macau. He was re-appointed as an Industrial Professor by the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in December 2020. He was awarded a doctorate degree of business administration *honoris causa* by the University of Macau in November 2019, an honorary doctorate degree of science by the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in July 2019, an honorary doctorate degree of business administration by the Lingnan University in November 2015, an honorary doctorate degree of business administration by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2007 and an honorary doctorate degree of the University of Newcastle, Australia in July 2006 respectively. He was awarded by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government (“HKSAR Government”) the Gold Bauhinia Star (GBS) on 30 June 2017, the Bronze Bauhinia Star (BBS) on 1 July 2011, and was appointed as Justice of Peace on 1 July 2005. Dr. Chung was granted the Hong Kong Young Industrialists Award in 1997, and was further awarded the Industrialist of the Year in November 2014.

張芳華先生，60歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本集團執行董事兼首席財務官。張先生於2002年7月加入本集團，出任公司財務總監，主要負責本集團的財務、稅務、審計及投資。加入本集團前，張先生曾任職於Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu（現稱為「德勤•關黃陳方會計師行」）。張先生曾歷任《FORTUNE》500強製造公司及香港和美國的上市製造公司的財務總監。彼累積逾30年的審計、會計及企業財務經驗。張先生於1987年11月畢業於香港理工學院（香港理工大學前身）會計學系。彼自1996年1月起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及自1990年9月起為香港會計師公會資深會員。

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士，*金紫荊星章、銅紫荊星章、太平紳士*，70歲，於2013年11月27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、審核委員會成員及提名委員會成員。

鍾博士於2010年5月獲英國華威大學工程學博士學位及於2012年9月獲澳門城市大學工商管理博士學位，彼於2020年12月獲英國華威大學再次委任為工程教授。彼分別於2019年11月獲澳門大學頒授榮譽工商管理博士學位，同年7月獲英國華威大學頒授榮譽理學博士學位，2015年11月獲嶺南大學頒授榮譽工商管理學博士學位，2007年12月獲香港理工大學頒授榮譽工商管理博士及2006年7月獲澳洲紐卡斯爾大學頒發榮譽博士學位。彼獲香港特別行政區政府（「香港特區政府」）於2017年6月30日頒授金紫荊星章、2011年7月1日頒授銅紫荊星章、2005年7月1日委任為太平紳士。鍾博士於1997年榮獲香港青年工業家獎，並於2014年11月榮獲傑出工業家獎。

Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Dr. Chung was the Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries from July 2011 to July 2013 and has been serving as the Honorary President of the Federation since 5 July 2013. Dr. Chung was appointed as the Chairman of the Vocational Training Council from January 2018 until December 2019. He is also the Founder and Chairman of Bright Future Charitable Foundation.

Dr. Chung is a co-founder and currently a non-executive director of Techtronic Industries Company Limited (stock code: 669), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, and an independent non-executive director of Vitasoy International Holdings Limited (stock code: 345), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, since 24 June 2017. Dr. Chung has been an independent non-executive director of Fujikon Industrial Holdings Limited (stock code: 927), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, since 1 April 2014 until 22 June 2021.

Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong, aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of both the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Tsang is a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong and China who has over 30 years of experience in auditing and providing support for initial public offerings and acquisition transactions. Mr. Tsang received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants.

Currently, Mr. Tsang is an independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange: China Merchants China Direct Investments Limited (stock code: 133), Sihuan Pharmaceutical Holdings Group Ltd. (stock code: 460) and Shirble Department Store Holdings (China) Limited (stock code: 312). He is an independent director of HUYA Inc. (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: HUYA). Mr. Tsang was an independent non-executive director of Ping An Securities Group (Holdings) Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 231) from February 2016 to March 2020, he was an independent non-executive director of CA Cultural Technology Group Limited (stock code: 1566) from November 2014 to November 2022.

鍾博士於2011年7月至2013年7月曾出任香港工業總會主席，亦自2013年7月5日起為該會名譽會長；並自2018年1月至2019年12月獲委任為職業訓練局主席。彼亦為鵬程慈善基金創辦人及主席。

鍾博士為聯交所上市公司創科實業有限公司(股份代號：669)的聯合創辦人之一，為該公司之非執行董事，亦自2017年6月24日起擔任聯交所上市公司維他奶國際集團有限公司(股份代號：345)的獨立非執行董事。鍾博士自2014年4月1日至2021年6月22日期間擔任聯交所上市公司富士高實業控股有限公司(股份代號：927)的獨立非執行董事。

曾華光先生，70歲，於2013年11月27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主席、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。曾先生為香港和中國羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的前合夥人，於審計及為首次公開發售與收購交易提供支援方面具備逾30年的經驗。曾先生取得香港中文大學的工商管理學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員、中國註冊會計師協會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

曾先生現為下列聯交所主板上市公司的獨立非執行董事：招商局中國基金有限公司(股份代號：133)、四環醫藥控股集團有限公司(股份代號：460)及歲寶百貨控股(中國)有限公司(股份代號：312)。彼亦擔任HUYA Inc. (一間於紐約證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：HUYA)之獨立董事。曾先生於2016年2月至2020年3月擔任平安證券集團(控股)有限公司(於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：231)的獨立非執行董事，於2014年11月至2022年11月擔任華夏文化科技集團有限公司(股份代號：1566)的獨立非執行董事。

Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung, aged 42, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 20 December 2019. She is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Ms. Leung has practiced as a Barrister in Hong Kong for over 15 years. Ms. Leung obtained her PCLL from the University of Hong Kong in 2005. She was called to the Bar in Hong Kong in 2006. Ms. Leung has a broad-based civil practice, undertaking work in all aspects of contractual and commercial disputes, personal injury and family law. From 2007 to 2012, Ms. Leung has been a part-time Lecturer of Company Law for the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant (HKICPA) Practising Certificate Law Examination and a part-time Lecturer of Corporate and Business Law for the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Ms. Leung is also contributing editor of Archbold Hong Kong and Company Law of Hong Kong Insolvency.

Ms. Leung is serving on various HKSAR Government advisory committees and has actively participated in many social services and public offices. She has served a Member of Hong Kong Clinical Research Ethics Committee from January 2020, as a board member of the Hong Kong Dance Company from October 2020, Co-opted Member of the Audit Committee of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority from January 2021, Member of the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education from April 2021, Member of the Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants and Member of the Communication and Innovation Committee UNICEF from July 2021, Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings) Chairman from December 2021, Agency for Voluntary Services – Planning & Services committee from December 2021.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yue Yiu Chung, aged 56, joined the Group in July 2014 as corporate financial controller, and is responsible for the management of finance, customs declaration and shipping, information technology, human resources, administration, and environment, health and safety (“EHS”) of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, he worked for a company listed in the U.S. and was responsible for the entire Asia Pacific region finance affair. He has over 30 years of experience in auditing and finance. He obtained a bachelor’s degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong. He has also been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since August 2000.

梁蘊莊女士，42歲，於2019年12月20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、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

梁女士在香港執業大律師已經逾15年。梁女士於2005年獲得香港大學的法律專業證書。彼於2006年獲得香港大律師資格。梁女士的執業範圍涵蓋各類型的民事訴訟，包括契約糾紛，商業訴訟，人身傷亡及婚姻訴訟。自2007年至2012年，梁女士亦為兼職講師教授香港會計師公會專業證書之公司法課程及英國特許公認會計師公會執業試之公司法課程。梁女士是Archbold Hong Kong及Company Law of Hong Kong Insolvency的特約編輯。

梁女士現任職於香港特區政府多個諮詢委員會，並熱心參與眾多社福機構，服務社群。彼於2020年1月獲委任為香港臨床研究倫理委員會董事局成員，2020年10月獲委任為香港舞蹈團董事，於2021年1月獲委任為西九文化區管理局審計委員會成員，於2021年4月獲委任為公民教育委員會成員，2021年7月獲委任為離職公務員就業申請諮詢委員會成員及聯合國兒童基金會溝通及創新委員會成員，於2021年12月獲委任為上訴審裁團（建築物）主席，於2021年12月獲委任義務工作發展局－策劃及服務委員會。

高級管理層

余耀宗先生，56歲，於2014年7月加入本集團，擔任公司財務總監，負責管理本集團的財務、報關及船務、信息技術、人力資源、行政後勤以及環境、健康與安全（「EHS」）相關事務。加入本集團前，彼曾任職於某美國上市公司，負責整個亞太地區的財務工作。彼擁有逾30年審計及財務經驗。彼取得了香港城市大學的會計學學士學位。彼自2000年8月份起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. Lu Gong Shan, aged 43, is the general manager of the mold fabrication segment of the Group. Mr. Lu joined the Group in May 2002, and was appointed as the deputy general manager of the Group in January 2009, who is responsible for the development of the mold fabrication business, project management and the management of affairs in respect of technology, quality and sourcing management. In October 2013, Mr. Lu was appointed as the general manager of the standard mold business units of the Group, and the responsibility is for the overall management of the standard mold business units. Mr. Lu graduated from Zhengzhou University of Light Industry in July 2000 with a diploma of high molecular material machining specialised in mold design and manufacturing. In May 2013, Mr. Lu obtained a degree of master of Business Administration in Executive Management from the Royal Roads University.

Mr. Yim Cham Sum, aged 57, joined the Group and was appointed as the Operations Director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in December 2017, whose responsibility is for the operation management of the plastic components manufacturing division. He was appointed as the general manager of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in January 2019 and responsible for the overall management of the plastic components manufacturing division. Mr. Yim obtained the Degree of Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Strathclyde in the U.K. in July 2002. He had worked in the manufacturing operation management for over 10 years and has worked of Nypro Plastics & Metal Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Mr. Lok See Yuen Samuel, aged 46, is the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. Mr. Lok joined the Group in August 2009 and was appointed as the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. He was mainly responsible for sales and marketing affairs of the plastics components manufacturing division. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lok had approximately 8 years of experience in Plastics industry. Mr. Lok previously served as the application development manager of GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Lok graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in November 1998.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, aged 60, is the company secretary of the Company. Please refer to "Directors and Senior Management — Executive Directors — Mr. Cheung Fong Wa" for further information.

盧功善先生，43歲，為本集團模具製造業務總經理。盧先生自2002年5月加入本集團，2009年1月獲委任為本集團之副總經理，負責模具製作業務開發、專案管理及技術、品質及資源管理事務的管理工作。2013年10月盧先生獲委任為本集團之標準模具業務部總經理，負責整體管理標準模具製作業務。盧先生於2000年7月畢業於鄭州輕工業學院，取得高分子材料加工模具設計與製造文憑。2013年5月，盧先生於加拿大皇家大學取得行政管理MBA碩士學位。

嚴湛深先生，57歲，於2017年12月加入本集團並獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部營運總監，負責注塑組件製造業務部營運管理。彼於2019年1月獲委任為本集團之注塑組件業務總經理，負責整體管理注塑組件業務部。嚴先生於2002年7月畢業於英國 University of Strathclyde，取得工商管理碩士學位。彼具備10年以上製造業營運管理相關經驗，曾服務於耐普羅塑膠五金製品(深圳)有限公司。

駱思源先生，46歲，為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。駱先生自2009年8月起加入本集團，獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。彼主要負責注塑組件製造業務部的銷售及市場推廣事務。在加入本集團前，駱思源先生於塑膠行業有近8年經驗。駱先生曾任GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited的應用開發經理。駱先生於1998年11月畢業於香港科技大學，取得機械工程學士學位。

公司秘書

張芳華先生，60歲，為本公司秘書。有關張先生的其他資料請參考「董事及高級管理層—執行董事—張芳華先生」。

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company believes that good corporate governance practices are very important for maintaining and promoting investors' confidence and for the sustainable growth of the Group. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business. The Board is committed to strengthening the Group's corporate governance practices and ensuring transparency and accountability of the Company's operations.

The Company has applied the principles as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Part 1 of Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company regularly reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

The CG Code has been revised with effect from 1 January 2022. As such, this Corporate Governance Report and all the corporate governance principles and code provisions mentioned herein refer to those stated in the revised CG Code.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2022. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarized below.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors' dealing in the Company's securities.

Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2022 save for a single one-off non-compliance incident to acquire 100,000 shares of the Company conducted by Mr. Li Pui Leung through Eastern Mix by inadvertent mistake in January 2022 during the blackout period for the publication of annual results announcement for the year ended 31 December 2021. In order to avoid similar non-compliance incident in the future, the Company has reminded all Directors again the dealing restrictions during the blackout period and the importance of complying with the Model Code and the Listing Rules in their dealings of the shares of the Company. Further, subsequent to the non-compliance incident, Mr. Li Pui Leung has undergone training on directors' duties, the Model Code and the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules provided by the external legal counsel.

遵守企業管治守則

本公司相信良好的企業管治常規對於維持及增進投資者信心以及本集團可持續發展非常重要。董事會制定適當政策及實施適當的企業管治常規，以切合本集團業務及實現業務增長。董事會致力於加強本集團的企業管治常規並確保本公司經營的透明度及問責性。

本公司已應用聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14第1部分所載企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)內之原則。本公司會定期檢討其企業管治常規，以確保遵守企業管治守則。

企業管治守則已予修訂，自2022年1月1日起生效。因此，本企業管治報告及本報告提及的所有企業管治原則及守則條文均指經修訂企業管治守則所載者。

董事認為，本公司於截至2022年12月31日止年度期間已遵守企業管治守則所載之所有守則條文。本公司主要企業管治原則及常規概述如下。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)，作為董事進行本公司證券交易的行為守則。

經向董事作出具體查詢後，除了李沛良先生於2022年1月於刊發截至2021年12月31日止年度之全年業績公佈的禁售期內透過集東收購100,000股本公司股份的無心之失而導致的單一次性違規事件之外，全體董事確認彼等等於截至2022年12月31日止年度一直遵守標準守則。為避免日後發生類似違規事件，本公司已再次提醒全體董事於禁售期內的交易限制，以及彼等於買賣本公司股份時遵守標準守則及上市規則之重要性。此外，於違規事件發生後，李沛良先生已接受由外部法律顧問提供關於董事職責、上市規則附錄14所載之標準守則及企業管治守則的培訓。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE WRITTEN GUIDELINES FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY THE RELEVANT EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY

The Company has also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code (the “Employees Written Guidelines”), governing securities transactions by employees (including directors or employees of a subsidiary or holding company of the Company) who are likely to possess inside information of the Company and/or its securities. No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company.

In case when the Company is aware of any restricted period for dealings in the Company’s securities, the Company will notify its Directors and relevant employees in advance.

THE BOARD

Board Composition

The Board currently comprises 7 members, consisting of 4 executive Directors and 3 independent non-executive Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Pui Leung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

The list of Directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time pursuant to the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules.

The biographical details of the Directors are set out under “Directors and Senior Management” section in this annual report. Save that Mr. Li Pui Leung and Mr. Lee Leung Yiu are brothers, none of the members of the Board is related to one another.

本公司有關僱員遵守進行證券交易之 書面指引

本公司亦訂有條款不比標準守則寬鬆之書面指引(「僱員書面指引」)，監管可能掌握本公司及／或其證券內幕消息之僱員(包括本公司附屬公司或控股公司的董事或僱員)進行之證券交易。本公司並無發現僱員違反僱員書面指引的情況。

本公司如獲悉有任何期間限制本公司證券交易，則本公司將預先通知其董事及有關僱員。

董事會

董事會組成

董事會目前共有七位成員，包括四位執行董事和三位獨立非執行董事。

執行董事

李沛良先生(主席)
翁建翔先生(行政總裁)
李良耀先生
張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

本公司亦根據上市規則於本公司不時刊發的所有公司通訊內披露董事列表(按類別劃分)，另根據上市規則在所有公司通訊中列明獨立非執行董事的身份。

本公司董事的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。除李沛良先生及李良耀先生為兄弟外，董事會成員彼此之間概無任何關係。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Company fully supports the division of responsibility between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to ensure a balance of power and authority. The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are currently held by Mr. Li Pui Leung and Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael respectively. Their respective responsibilities are clearly defined and set out in writing.

The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning of the Group and the effective functioning of the Board in accordance with good corporate governance practices, whereas the Chief Executive Officer focuses on the day-to-day management of the Group's business and implementing objectives, policies, strategies and business plan of the Group approved and delegated by the Board.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of having three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The independent non-executive Directors bring a wide spectrum of business and financial expertise, experience and independent judgment to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. They are invited to serve on the Board Committees of the Company. Through active participation at Board and Board Committees meetings, taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflict of interests, all independent non-executive Directors have made various contributions to the effective direction of the Company and provided adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of both the Group and the shareholders.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in light of the independence guidelines set out in the said Listing Rules.

主席及行政總裁

本公司完全支持將董事會主席與行政總裁的職能分開，以確保權力和權限的平衡。主席及行政總裁職務目前分別由李沛良先生及翁建翔先生擔任，他們的職責已清晰界定並明文載列。

主席擔當領導角色，並負責本集團的整體管理及戰略規劃，以及確保董事會依照良好企業管治常規有效地運作，而行政總裁則專注於本集團業務之日常管理以及執行董事會批准和下達的本集團目標、政策、策略和業務計劃。

獨立非執行董事

截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則第3.10和3.10A條的規定，委任三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一)及其中至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

獨立非執行董事為董事會的高效及有效運作帶來廣泛業務及財務專業知識、經驗及獨立判斷。彼等獲邀加入本公司董事會委員會。透過積極參與董事會及董事會委員會會議，於管理涉及潛在利益衝突之事宜方面起主導作用，所有獨立非執行董事於有效指導本公司方面付出不同貢獻，以及為保障本集團及股東之利益提供充分制約和平衡。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出的書面年度確認函。本公司認為，根據上述上市規則所載之獨立性指引，全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All Directors are appointed for a specific term, subject to renewal upon expiry of the existing term. Each executive Director is engaged on a service agreement for a term of 3 years, which may be terminated by either party by not less than 3 months' written notice. Each of the independent non-executive Directors is appointed for a term of 3 years.

The procedure and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are laid down in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association (the "Memorandum and Articles of Association"). The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing Board composition, monitoring the appointment of directors and assessing the independent non-executive Directors.

According to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors for the time being (if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. In addition, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy in the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting after appointment, and any new Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company. The retiring Directors are eligible for re-election by the shareholders at the respective general meetings.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board is also responsible for implementing policies in relation to financial matters, which include risk management and internal controls and compliance, if applicable. In addition, the Board reviews the financial performance of the Group, approves investment proposals, nomination of Directors to the Board and appointment of key management personnel. These functions are carried out either directly by the Board or through Board committees such as Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

董事及非執行董事委任和重選

所有董事均有固定任期，可於現有任期屆滿後重續。各執行董事訂有為期三年之服務協議，任何一方均可發出不少於三個月之書面通知終止委任。各獨立非執行董事的任期為三年。

董事之委任、重選及罷免程序及步驟載列於本公司之組織章程大綱及細則(「組織章程大綱及細則」)內。提名委員會負責檢討董事會的組成、監督董事之委任以及對獨立非執行董事進行評估。

根據組織章程大綱及細則，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一董事(或若其人數並非三之倍數，則須為最接近但不少於三分之一人數)將輪流告退，惟各董事須至少每三年於股東週年大會上告退一次。此外，任何獲董事會委任填補董事會臨時空缺之新董事任期僅至其獲委任後首次股東大會為止，及任何獲董事會委任為董事會新增成員之新董事任期至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止。退任董事符合資格於各股東大會上由股東重選連任。

董事會及管理層的職能、責任及貢獻

董事會負責領導及監控本公司，並監察本集團之業務、策略方針及表現。董事會亦負責執行財務政策，包括風險管理及內部監控和合規事宜(如適用)。此外，董事會檢討本集團財務表現、審批投資建議、董事會的董事提名及主要管理人員委任。上述職能由董事會直接執行或透過審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會等董事會委員會執行。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

All Directors are aware of their collective and individual responsibilities to the shareholders of the Company, the duties to act honestly and in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times and to avoid conflicts of interests.

All Directors have timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary and senior management, with a view to ensuring compliance with Board procedures and all applicable laws and regulations. Any Director may request for independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses, upon reasonable request made to the Board.

Delegation of corporate governance duties

The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee the responsibility for performing corporate governance functions set out in the code provision A.2 of Part 2 of the CG Code.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee has reviewed and monitored the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance with the Model Code and the Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

全體董事均了解彼等對本公司股東的共同及個別責任，以及真誠地按照適用法律及規例並以一直符合本公司及其股東利益的方式行事與避免利益衝突的責任。

全體董事可及時取得所有相關資料以及獲得公司秘書及高級管理層的意見及服務，以確保遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律及法規。任何董事均可於適當情況下，經向董事會作出合理要求後，徵詢獨立專業意見，費用概由本公司承擔。

企業管治職責授權

董事會授予審核委員會履行企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第A.2條所載之企業管治職能之責任。

回顧年內，審核委員會已審閱及監督本公司之企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法例及監管規定的政策及常規、標準守則及僱員書面指引之合規情況、本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況以及本企業管治報告內的披露事項。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

Delegation of management functions

The Board gives clear directions as to the powers delegated to the management for the management and administration functions of the Group, in particular, with respect to the circumstances where management should report back and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Group. Matters which are specifically reserved to the full Board for decision are those involving a conflict of interest of a substantial shareholder or a Director, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, share issuance and distribution of dividend, and approval of financial results and corporate strategies. The Board will review those issues on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Each newly appointed Director shall receive induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and he/she is fully aware of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Pursuant to code provision C.1.4 of Part 2 of the CG Code, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The existing directors are continually updated on changes and developments to the Group's business and on the latest developments in the laws, rules and regulations relating to Directors' duties and responsibilities. Directors' training is an ongoing process. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. Directors are requested to provide their training records to the Company for records.

管理職能授權

董事會就管理層有關本集團管理及行政職能的授權制訂清晰指引，特別是界定管理層必須作出匯報及代表本集團作出決定或任何承諾前須事先獲得董事會批准的情況。必須經董事會全體成員審批的事項包括主要股東或董事的利益衝突、資產的重大收購和出售、企業或融資重組、發行股份及派發股息，以及批准財務業績及企業策略。董事會將定期檢討此等事項以確保有關事項符合本集團的需要。

董事的持續專業發展

每名新任董事均會於其首次獲委任時接受入職介紹，以確保其適當了解本公司的業務及營運以及完全知悉上市規則及相關法定規定項下的董事責任及義務。

根據企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第C.1.4條，全體董事均須參與持續專業發展，以發展和更新其知識和技能。現任董事會不斷獲知有關本集團業務的變動和發展及有關董事職責及責任的法律、法規及規例的最新發展的資料。董事培訓是一個持續進程。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相關培訓課程，有關費用由本公司承擔。董事須將其培訓記錄提供予本公司保存。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors have complied with the code provision C.1.4 of Part 2 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事一直遵守企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第C.1.4條，參與以下持續專業培訓：

Name of Director 董事姓名		Mode of participation 參與模式			
		a	b	c	d
<i>Executive Directors:</i> 執行董事：					
Mr. Li Pui Leung	李沛良先生	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael	翁建翔先生	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	李良耀先生	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	張芳華先生	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事：					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	鍾志平博士	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	梁蘊莊女士	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	曾華光先生	✓	✓	✓	✓

a: Directors attended a training session conducted by the Company relating to directors' duties and responsibilities under Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations.

a: 董事參加了由本公司組織的培訓課程，內容有關董事於香港公司條例、上市規則及其適用法律及法規下的職責及責任。

b: Directors received regular briefings and updates from the Company Secretary/ the Company's management on the Group's business, operations and corporate governance matters.

b: 董事接受了公司秘書／本公司管理層有關本集團業務、營運及企業管治事宜的定期簡報及更新資料。

c: Directors attended seminars/forums, which are relevant to their duties and responsibilities, organised by professional firms/institutions.

c: 董事出席了由專業公司／機構所舉辦且與彼等之職責及責任相關的研討會／論壇。

d: Directors read technical bulletins, periodicals and other publications on subjects relevant to the Group and on their responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

d: 董事閱讀了主題關於本集團及彼等於上市規則及相關法規項下責任和義務的技術公報、期刊和其他出版物。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committees meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out below:

Name of director 董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席/會議次數				Annual General Meeting 股東 週年大會
	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	
<i>Executive Directors:</i> 執行董事:					
Mr. Li Pui Leung 李沛良先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael 翁建翔先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	2/2	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu 李良耀先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa 張芳華先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事:					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy 鍾志平博士	7/7	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung 梁蘊莊女士	7/7	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong 曾華光先生	7/7	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1

In addition, the Chairman of the Board held one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of the other Directors during the year under review.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board established three committees, namely, the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made. All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

董事出席記錄

各董事於截至2022年12月31日止年度內舉行的本公司董事會及董事會委員會會議以及股東大會之出席記錄載列如下：

此外，在回顧年內董事會主席與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次在沒有其他董事在場情況下的會議。

董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，即提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會，以監督本公司特定範疇事務。本公司所有董事會委員會均已根據企業管治守則制定書面職權範圍。董事會委員會的職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊登及可供股東於提出要求後查閱。所有董事會委員會須向董事會匯報其所作決策或建議。所有董事會委員會配備有充分資源以履行其職責，並可於適當情況下，經作出合理要求後，徵詢獨立專業意見，費用概由本公司承擔。

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee currently comprises 4 members, namely, Mr. Li Pui Leung (Chairman), Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy, Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung and Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong, the majority of which are independent non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee is responsible to review the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least once in any financial year and to make recommendation on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.

To ensure changes to the Board composition can be managed without undue disruption, the Company has adopted a Director Nomination Policy. The Policy includes a formal, considered and transparent procedure for selection, appointment and reappointment of Directors, as well as plans in place for orderly succession (if necessary), including periodical review of such plans.

During the identification of suitable individuals, to ensure the effective carrying out of the responsibilities by the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider criteria set out as below, including but not limited to:

- the integrity, experience, skills and professional knowledge;
- a balance of skills, experience and diversity appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business;
- adequate amount of time and effort devoted to the Company;
- contribution to the diversity of the Board;
- participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgment on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conducts;
- taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise;

提名委員會

提名委員會現包括四位成員，即李沛良先生（主席）、鍾志平博士、梁蘊莊女士及曾華光先生，其中大部分為獨立非執行董事。

提名委員會負責於任何財政年度至少檢討一次董事會的架構、規模及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗方面），並就任何為配合本公司的企業策略而對董事會作出的變動提出建議。

為確保董事會組成人員的變動不會帶來不適當的干擾，本公司已採納的董事提名政策設有正式、經審慎考慮並具透明度的董事甄選、委任及重新委任程序及有秩序的董事繼任計劃（如有需要），並定期檢討此類計劃。

於物色本公司董事候選人士時，為使董事會能有效履行其職責，提名委員會會參考以下若干標準，包括但不限於：

- 誠信、經驗、技能及專業知識；
- 合適本公司業務要求之技能、經驗及多樣的平衡；
- 可投入足夠時間及精力以處理本公司事務；
- 促進董事會成員多元化；
- 參與董事會會議，對策略、政策、表現、職責、資源、主要委任及操守準則等事項作出獨立判斷；
- 於發生潛在利益衝突時發揮領導作用；

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

- bringing a range of business and financial experience to the Board, giving the Board and any Committees on which he or she serves the benefit of his or her skills, expertise, varied backgrounds and qualifications and diversity through attendance and participation in the Board/Committee meetings; and
- scrutinising the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring the reporting of performance.

The Committee identifies suitable individual qualified to become Board members and makes recommendation to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment of a new Director (to be an additional Director or fill a casual vacancy as and when it arises) or any re-appointment of Directors. External recruitment professionals might be engaged to carry out selection process when necessary.

The Board Diversity Policy

The Company believes that diversity underpins the successful operation on an effective Board and embraces diversity as a means of attaining its strategic objectives. According to the diversity policy of the Board adopted by the Company, the Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the policy, developing and reviewing measurable objectives (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) for implementing the policy, and monitoring the progress on achieving the measurable objectives set to ensure the continued effectiveness of the Board. The Board aims to appoint at least one Director of different gender at any given time to join the Board when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. Going forward, the Board will continue its efforts in ensuring that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing additional female to the Board where suitable opportunity arises.

- 為董事會引入一系列營商及財務經驗，透過出席及參與董事會／委員會會議，而使他或她所服務的董事會及任何委員會受惠於其技能、專業知識、各種背景及資格以及成員多元化；及
- 監察本公司在達致議定之企業宗旨及目標方面的表現及監督相關表現的申報情況。

委任新董事(作為新增董事或填補所出現的臨時空缺)或重新委任任何董事時，委員會會物色合資格出任董事會成員的適當人選，並就有關委任或重新委任董事的相關事項向董事會提出建議，必要時本公司會聘請外部招聘專家物色人才。

董事會多元化政策

本公司相信，多元化對董事會成功有效運作起支持作用，並接納多元化為達致戰略目標的手段。根據本公司採納之董事會成員多元化政策，提名委員會亦負責檢討政策、制訂及檢討執行政策的可計量目標(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期)，及監督達致該等為確保董事會的持續有效性而設定之可計量目標的進展。在為董事會甄選及推薦合適的董事候選人時，董事會的目標是於任何特定時間委任至少一名不同性別的董事。展望未來，董事會將繼續努力確保經參考持份者的期望以及國際及本地推薦的最佳做法後取得適當的多元性別平衡，最終目標為在合適的機會出現時讓更多女性加入董事會。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has achieved measurable objectives including (i) at least one-third of the Board shall be independent non-executive Directors; (ii) at least one Director is female; (iii) at least one Director shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications; and (iv) at least one Director shall have relevant experience in the mold fabrication and plastic manufacturing industry. As at 31 December 2022, the ratio of male and female in the Company's workforce (including the Directors and senior management) is 58% and 42%, respectively, representing a male-to-female ratio of 1.4:1. As such, the Board considers that the Company's workforce has achieved gender diversity between males and females.

To ensure the effectiveness of this Policy, the Nomination Committee will, as appropriate, review the Nomination Policy, discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. The Company believes that greater diversity of Directors is good for corporate governance and is committed to attract and retain candidate(s) for Board with a combination of competencies from the widest possible pool of available talents; and to increase diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage. The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Nomination Policy on an annual basis in accordance with code provision B.1.3. of Part 2 of the CG Code.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee has held 1 meeting (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review of the policy for the nomination of Directors;
- Review of the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Group;
- Recommendation of the re-election of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the 2022 annual general meeting; and
- Assessment of the independence of all the Company's independent non-executive Directors.

於截至2022年12月31日止年度內，本公司實現的可衡量目標包括(i)至少三分之一的董事會成員為獨立非執行董事；(ii)至少一名董事為女性；(iii)至少一名董事取得會計或其他專業資格；及(iv)至少一名董事具有模具製作及注塑組件製造行業的相關經驗。於2022年12月31日，本公司員工(包括董事及高級管理層)的男女比例分別為58%及42%，即男女比例為1.4:1。因此，董事會認為，本公司已在員工方面實現男性與女性之間的性別多元化。

為確保董事會成員多元化政策的有效性，提名委員會將在適當時候檢討提名政策，討論任何可能需作出的修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議以供董事會審批。本公司認為，董事會越多元化，更有利於企業管治，故致力在最廣泛的人才庫內為董事會吸引及留聘具備各種專業才能的人選，同時提高董事會多元化的水平，以作為維持本公司競爭優勢不可或缺的元素。董事會將根據企業管治守則第2部分的守則條文第B.1.3條，按年檢討提名政策的實施及成效。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度內，提名委員會召開了一次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討董事提名政策；
- 檢討董事會架構、規模及組成情況，確保其達致符合本集團業務要求之專業知識、技能及經驗的平衡；
- 建議重選於2022年股東週年大會上重選連任之退任董事；及
- 評估本公司所有獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises 4 members, namely, Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy (Chairman), Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael, Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung and Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong, the majority of which are independent non-executive Directors.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year. The primary objectives of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and structure and reviewing and approving remuneration proposals of all Directors and the senior management. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee has held 2 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review of the remuneration policy and structure of the Group;
- Assessment of the performance of executive Directors;
- Review of the remuneration package of Directors and senior management; and
- Consideration of the bonus payable to Directors and senior management for the year 2021 and the proposed salary increment for the year 2022.

The Remuneration Committee also reviewed matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and the grant of awards pursuant to the share award scheme of the Company (the "Share Award Scheme"). Award shares are granted to selected participants after having taken into account the performance of the Group and the selected participant's contribution for the relevant financial period, such that relevant performance targets have already been met before any grant is decided to be made. Accordingly, there is no performance target stipulated as a condition to vesting of the awards granted to the senior management of the Company. The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is to enable the Company to grant awards to selected participants as recognition of the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. The Remuneration Committee is of the view that the grant of the awards will provide incentives to the senior management to make contribution to the growth of the Group, and the vesting period of the awarded shares can safeguard the interest of the Group to allow the Group to retain contributing personnel and make the grant of the award shares align with the purpose of the Share Award Scheme.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會目前包括四位成員，即鍾志平博士(主席)、翁建翔先生、梁蘊莊女士及曾華光先生，其中大部分為獨立非執行董事。

薪酬委員會需每年至少舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會的主要目的包括就本公司的薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議，並審閱及批准所有董事及高級管理人員之薪酬建議。薪酬委員會亦負責設立具透明度的程序，發展有關薪酬政策和架構，確保董事或其任何聯繫人士將不會參與決定其本身之薪酬，該薪酬會參照個人及本公司之表現，以及市場慣例及情況而釐定。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度內，薪酬委員會召開了兩次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討本集團的薪酬政策及架構；
- 評估執行董事表現；
- 檢討董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇；及
- 審議應付董事及高級管理層2021年度之花紅及2022年度之建議加薪。

薪酬委員會亦審閱上市規則第17章所述股份計劃及根據本公司股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)授出獎勵的相關事宜。獎勵股份乃於考慮到本集團業績及選定參與者於相關財政期間作出的貢獻後授予選定參與者，因此於決定作出任何授出前，相關績效目標已獲達成。因此，概無訂明作為向本公司高級管理層授出之獎勵的歸屬條件之績效目標。股份獎勵計劃旨在讓本公司向選定參與者授出獎勵，以表彰本集團人員作出的貢獻，並為彼等提供獎勵以挽留彼等為本集團的持續經營及發展出力。薪酬委員會認為，授出獎勵將激勵高級管理層為本集團的發展作出貢獻，而獎勵股份的歸屬期可保障本集團的利益，讓本集團挽留有貢獻的人員，並使獎勵股份的授出符合股份獎勵計劃的宗旨。

The Remuneration Committee has adopted the recommendation model described in provision E.1.2(c)(ii) of Part 2 of the CG Code.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management, including those members of senior management who are also executive Directors, by band for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

Remuneration band (HK\$) 薪酬組別(港元)	Number of individual 人數
2,000,001-2,500,000	3
2,500,001-3,000,000	1
3,000,001-3,500,000	2
3,500,001-4,000,000	—
4,000,001-4,500,000	1
4,500,001-5,000,000	1

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee currently comprises 3 members, namely, Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong (Chairman), Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy and Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung. All of them are independent non-executive Directors.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are:

- To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual matters raised by the external auditor before submission to the Board.
- To review the relationship with external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor.
- To review and supervise the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems and internal audit plan.

薪酬委員會已採納企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第E.1.2(c)(ii)條所述薪酬模式。

根據企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第E.1.5條，高級管理層成員(包括同時擔任執行董事的高級管理層成員)於截至2022年12月31日止年度之年度薪酬按組別分類如下：

本公司各董事於截至2022年12月31日止年度之薪酬詳情載於合併財務報表附註38。

審核委員會

審核委員會現包括三位成員，即曾華光先生(主席)、鍾志平博士及梁蘊莊女士。彼等全部均為獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會的責任包括：

- 於提交董事會前，審閱財務報表及報告，並考慮外聘核數師提呈之任何重大或非經常項目。
- 參考核數師履行的工作、委聘費用及條款，審閱與外聘核數師之關係，並就委聘、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議。
- 審閱及監督本公司的財務申報系統、風險管理及內部監控制度以及內部審計計劃的充足性及有效性。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Audit Committee has held 3 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed “Directors’ Attendance Records”) and performed the following major works:

- Review and discussion of the annual audited financial statements, results announcement and report for the year ended 31 December 2021, the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the relevant audit findings, the report from the management on the Company’s review of the risk management and internal control systems, and recommendation of the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- Review of the Group’s continuing connected transactions and the compliance of the non-competition undertaking provided by the Company’s controlling shareholders;
- Review of and monitoring the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report;
- Review and discussion of the interim financial statements, results announcement and report for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group;
- Review and discussion of valuation processes and results of unlisted equity investments;
- Review of the annual audit plan of PricewaterhouseCoopers, including the nature and scope of the audit, the fee payable to them, their reporting obligations and their work plan; and
- Review of the effectiveness and performance of the Company’s financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems and internal audit plan.

The external auditor attended meetings to discuss with the Audit Committee members on issues arising from the audit and financial reporting matters.

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the appointment of external auditor.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, who fulfils the qualification requirements laid down in the Listing Rules. Biographical details of Mr. Cheung are set out under “Directors and Senior Management” section in this annual report. During the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Cheung has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

於截至2022年12月31日止年度內，審核委員會召開了三次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討及討論截至2021年12月31日止年度之經審核年度財務報表、業績公佈及報告、本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規以及相關審核結果、管理層就本公司對風險管理及內部監控制度的檢討發出之報告，及建議續聘外聘核數師；
- 檢討本集團的持續關連交易及本公司控股股東所提供的不競爭承諾的遵守情況；
- 檢討及監督本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法例及法規規定的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及僱員書面指引、本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況以及本企業管治報告內的披露事項；
- 檢討及討論截至2022年6月30日止六個月之中期財務報表、業績公佈及報告以及本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規；
- 檢討及討論非上市股權投資的估值流程及相關結果；
- 檢討羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之年度審核計劃，包含審核性質及範圍、應付彼等之費用、其報告責任及工作計劃；及
- 檢討本公司財務申報系統、風險管理及內部監控制度以及內部審計計劃的成績及效果。

外聘核數師出席了會議，與審核委員會成員討論審核及財務報告事宜中出現的問題。

董事會與審核委員會於委任外聘核數師方面意見並無分歧。

公司秘書

公司秘書為張芳華先生，彼符合上市規則所載之資歷規定。張先生之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。截至2022年12月31日止年度，張先生接受了不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 141 to 147.

The fees paid/payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Company's auditor, in respect of audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2022 are analysed below:

外聘核數師及核數師酬金

本公司的外聘核數師就彼等對本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度財務報表的呈報責任發出的聲明載於第141至147頁的獨立核數師報告內。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，已付／應付本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的核數及非核數服務費用分析如下：

Type of service provided by the external auditor	外聘核數師提供的服務種類	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services – audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2022	核數服務－截至2022年12月31日止年度的核數費用	3,238
Type of service provided by related entities of the external auditor	外聘核數師相關實體提供的服務種類	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Tax advisory services	稅務諮詢服務	220
Environmental, Social and Governance advisory services	環境、社會及管治諮詢服務	232
Total:	總計：	452

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the results and cash flows of the Group for that year and in compliance with relevant law and disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared disclosure of the financial position of the Group with reasonable accuracy at any time.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

董事知悉彼等有責任編製每個財政年度真實而公平地反映本公司及本集團事務狀況及本集團於該年度的業績及現金流量的財務報表，以及遵守相關法例及上市規則披露規定。於編製截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務報表時，董事已選取適當的會計政策並加以貫徹應用、作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計以及編製時刻合理準確的本集團財務狀況披露資料。

董事並不知悉有關任何可能導致本公司的持續經營能力存在重大疑問的事件或狀況的任何重大不明朗因素。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board believes that sound risk management and internal control systems are essential to the achievement of the strategic goals of the Group, and confirmed that the Board is responsible to set up, maintain and review the effectiveness of such systems. Management is responsible for the design and implementation of the Group's risk management and internal control systems to manage the risk. Good risk management and internal control 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.

The Group's risk management framework

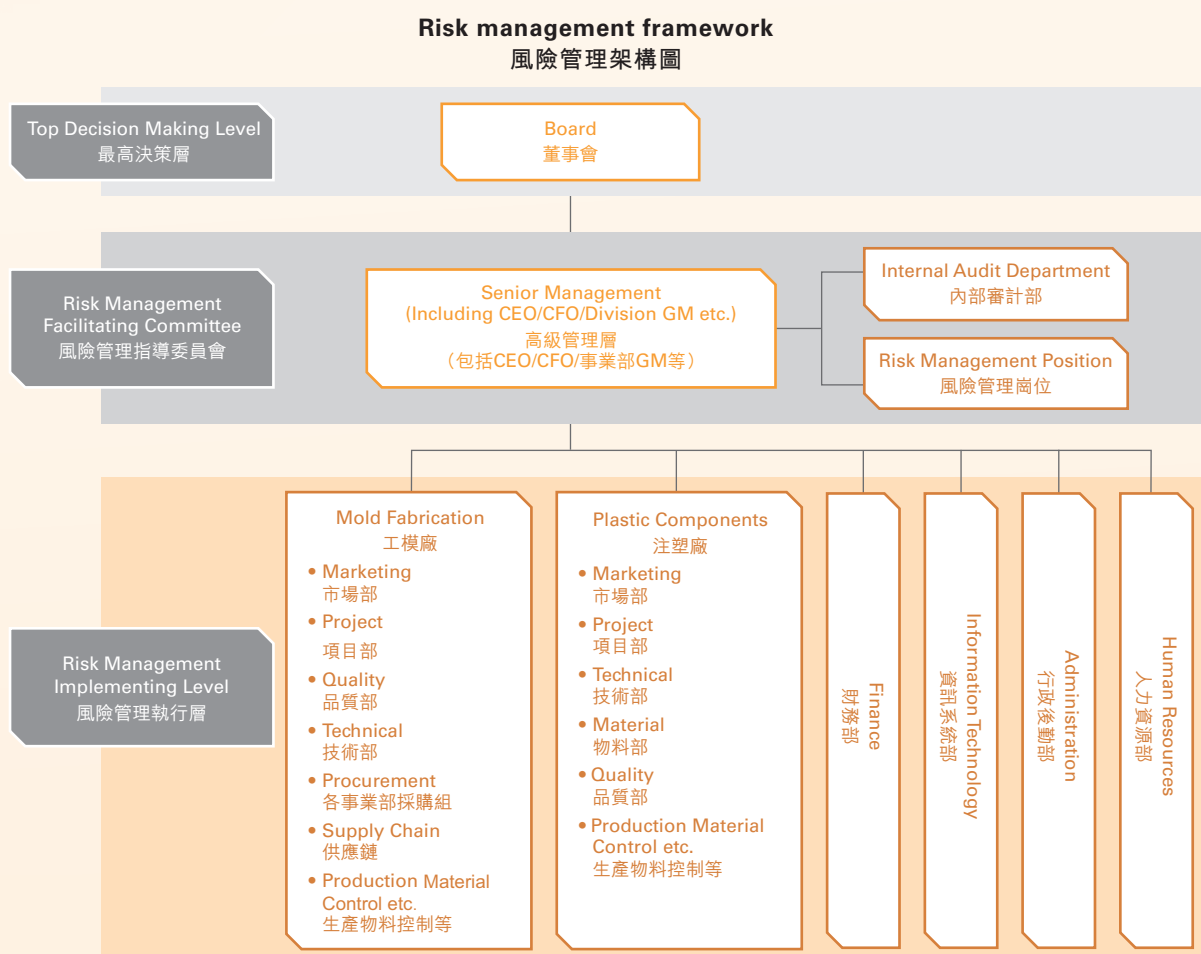
In order to improve the risk management and internal control systems, as well as enhance the level of management and risk prevention capabilities, the Group established its risk management framework in 2016. The risk management framework includes the Board and its Audit Committee, senior management and subsidiary managements, in three levels (details refer to the below framework).

風險管理及內部監控

董事會認為，健全的風險管理和內部監控系統對實現本集團的戰略目標至關重要，並確認董事會須負責設置、維護及檢討該等系統的有效性。管理層則負責設計及執行本集團風險管理和內部監控系統以管理風險。良好的風險管理和內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險，且只能提供合理而非絕對的保證。

本集團的風險管理架構

為完善風險管理及內部監控系統，提升管理水準及風險防範能力，本集團於2016年建立了風險管理架構。風險管理架構由董事會及其審核委員會、高級管理層、附屬公司管理層三個層面組成(具體詳情參照以下架構圖)。



The Group has commissioned a professional risk advisory body to help build risk management framework, develop the Risk Assessment Manual, and conduct risk assessments to determine the nature and extent of the risk. In the risk assessment process, the management and the Internal Audit Department, have identified the major risks faced by the Group and ranked these risks according to the likelihood and the severity of the impact on the Group, as well as further development of risk management measures to maintain the risks at an acceptable level.

The Company also has an Internal Audit Department, which is responsible for performing independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

The management and the Internal Audit Department would report to the Audit Committee and the Board on all findings and the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, and makes recommendations. The Audit Committee also ensures that an overall review of the effectiveness of such systems is conducted at least annually and put forward to the Board for consideration.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives; and acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness.

The Company has also developed its disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Company's directors, officers, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries.

Review of risk management and internal control system

The Board and its Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems for the year 2022, as well as taking into account the resource, adequacy of staff qualifications, training and experience of the Company's accounting and financial reporting and internal audit functions. Based on the reports submitted by the Internal Audit Department and the management, the Board considered that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

The Group has its risk management and internal control policies and procedures reviewed, to ensure compliance with the new requirements, and explore opportunities for improvement.

本集團已聘請專業風險諮詢機構協助搭建風險管理架構，制定《風險評估手冊》，並進行風險評估以確定其所面對風險的性質及程度。在風險評估過程中，管理層及內部審計部鑒定了本集團面對的主要風險，並根據這些風險出現的機會及其對本集團業務的影響的嚴重性進行排序，進而制定風險管理措施以維持風險在可接受的程度內。

本公司亦設有內部審計部，負責獨立檢討風險管理及內部監控系統的充分性及有效性。

管理層和內部審計部會向審核委員會和董事會報告所有發現及風險管理和內部監控系統的有效性。審核委員會協助董事會領導管理層及監督風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監控，並提出建議。審核委員會亦確保至少每年對該等系統的有效性進行全面檢討，並提呈董事會以供考慮。

董事會須承擔總體責任，以評估和確定實現公司的戰略目標所承擔的風險的性質和程度；且確認負責風險管理和內部監控系統及檢討其有效性。

本公司亦已制定其披露政策，為本公司董事、高級職員、高級管理層及相關僱員於處理保密資料、監察資料披露及應對查詢方面提供一般指引。

風險管理及內部監控系統的檢討

董事會連同審核委員會檢討了2022年度本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，以及考慮本公司在會計及財務匯報與內部審計職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及員工所接受的培訓是否充足。根據內部審計部及管理層提交的報告，董事會認為本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統是有效和充足的。

本集團已對其風險管理和內部監控的政策及程序作出了檢討，以確保符合新要求，並同時探索改進的機會。

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meeting of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) may do so 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. The objects of the meeting must be stated in the written requisition. As announced by the Company on 3 April 2023, the Board proposed to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association pursuant to the amendment to Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules in relation to the Core Shareholder Protection Standards and resolutions will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to adopt the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association. For further details, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company published on 3 April 2023 and 28 April 2023, respectively.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

If a shareholder wishes to put forward proposals at a shareholders' meeting, the shareholder, who has satisfied the shareholding requirements set out in the above paragraph headed "Procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting", may follow the same procedures by sending a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong. The shareholder should state his/her proposals in the written requisition and submit the written requisition as early as practicable to enable the Company Secretary to make necessary arrangement.

股東權利

由股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據組織章程大綱及細則第58條，於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司實繳股本(附有於本公司股東大會表決的權利)十分之一的任何一位或多位股東，於任何時候均有權透過向本公司香港主要營業地點發出致董事會或公司秘書的書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項；且該大會應於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈後二十一日期內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可以同樣方式召開大會，而遞呈要求人士因董事會未有召開大會而招致的所有合理開支須由本公司向遞呈要求人士償付。大會目的須於書面要求內說明。如本公司於2023年4月3日所公佈，董事會建議根據上市規則附錄3有關核心股東保障水平的修訂修訂組織章程大綱及細則，並將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案，以採納第二份經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則。有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期分別為2023年4月3日及2023年4月28日的公告及通函。

股東於股東大會上提出議案的程序

倘股東擬於股東大會上提出議案，在符合上段「由股東召開股東特別大會的程序」所載持股條件的情況下，該股東可以依照相同程序向本公司香港主要營業地點發出致董事會或公司秘書的書面要求。該股東須在書面要求中列明其議案及盡早呈交該書面要求以便公司秘書作出必要安排。

Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director

If a shareholder wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election as a director of the Company at a general meeting, pursuant to Article 85 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) should prepare a written notice duly signed by him/her of his/her intention to propose a person for the election and a notice duly signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected. These notices should be lodged at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong or its share registrar at least 7 days prior to the date of the general meeting. Where the notices are submitted after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting, the period for the lodgment of the notices should commence on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting and end not later than 7 days prior to the date of the general meeting.

Procedure for sending enquiries to the Board

Shareholders are welcome to send enquiries to the Board to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Workshop No. 19, 9th Floor, Block B, Hi-Tech Industrial Centre, No. 491-501 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognizes the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

The annual general meetings and twice-yearly business performance conferences of the Company provide a platform for communication between the Board and the shareholders. The Chairman of the Board as well as the chairmen of the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, and, where applicable, the chairman of the independent Board committee are available to answer questions at shareholders' meeting.

股東提名董事候選人士的程序

倘股東擬於股東大會上提名退任董事以外的人士競選本公司董事，依據組織章程大綱及細則第85條，該股東(非被提名人)須準備一份由其本人正式簽署的書面通知，說明其擬提名該候選人士的意向，及一份由被提名人正式簽署的通知，說明被提名人願意參選。上述通知書須至少在股東大會召開前7日寄送到本公司的香港主要營業地點或其股份登記處。倘通知書在股東大會通告派發後提交，則提交該等通知書的期限為寄發股東大會通告後起至不遲於股東大會召開日期前7日止。

向董事會作出查詢的程序

歡迎股東將對董事會的詢問送至本公司的香港主要營業地點，地址為香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓19號。

投資者關係

本公司認為與股東有效的溝通對增進投資者關係，及投資者對本集團之業務表現及策略的了解至關重要。本公司亦明白保持公司資料透明度及適時披露公司資料之重要性，以讓股東和投資者作出最佳投資決定。

本公司的股東週年大會以及每年兩次的業績發佈會提供一個讓董事會和股東進行溝通的平台。董事會主席及提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會之主席(或缺席時則為各委員會的其他成員)以及(如適用)獨立董事會委員會主席會於股東大會上回應問題。

Corporate Governance Report (continued) 企業管治報告(續)

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.tkmold.com where up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and development, financial information and other information (such as interim and annual reports, notices, circulars and announcements) are made available for the shareholders and public access in a timely manner.

Following the annual review on the implementation and effectiveness of the measures relating to shareholders' communication as set out above, which enables the Company to carry out effective two-way communication with its shareholders by way of regular meetings and timely updates of the Company's financial results and operational developments, the Company considered that multiple communication channels were in place and was satisfied that the implementation and effectiveness of the measures relating to shareholders' communication was effective.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has not made any changes to its Memorandum and Articles of Association. An up-to-date version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. As announced by the Company on 3 April 2023, the Board proposed to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association pursuant to the amendment to Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules in relation to the Core Shareholder Protection Standards and resolutions will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to adopt the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. For further details, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company published on 3 April 2023 and 28 April 2023, respectively.

為促進有效溝通，本公司設有網站 www.tkmold.com，及時提供本公司的最新資料以及有關業務營運及發展資料的更新資料、財務資料和其他資料(例如中期及年度報告、通告、通函及公告)供股東及公眾人士查閱。

於有關上文所載股東溝通的措施(讓本公司可通過定期會議進行有效雙向溝通以及適時更新本公司的財務業績及營運發展)之實施及成效的年度檢討後，本公司認為其設有多個溝通渠道，並信納有關股東溝通的措施之實施及成效為有效。

章程文件

在回顧年內，本公司未變更其組織章程大綱及細則。最新組織章程大綱及細則可於聯交所網站及本公司網站上查閱。如本公司於2023年4月3日所公佈，董事會建議根據上市規則附錄3有關核心股東保障水平的修訂修訂組織章程大綱及細則，並將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案，以採納本公司第二份經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則。有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期分別為2023年4月3日及2023年4月28日的公告及通函。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE REPORT

This is the seventh Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”) issued by the Group. It will continue to facilitate the understanding of stakeholders towards the environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance of the Group by updating them on the Group’s performance in aspects of ESG. The Report is in Chinese and English, and has been published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and the Group (www.tkmold.com).

REPORTING SCOPE

The reporting scope of the Report covers the ESG performance of the Group’s production bases in its Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou, Huizhou and Dongguan for the year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the “year”). Due to the relatively low revenue share of the overseas business, it has not been included in the scope of disclosure for time being.

REPORTING STANDARDS

The Report is prepared in accordance with the four reporting principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency set out in the “ESG Reporting Guide” (the “Guide”) contained in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

- “Materiality”: During the preparation process of the Report, important stakeholders have been identified, and stakeholder communication and materiality assessment have been included as a basis for determining the material ESG issues taking into consideration of the development strategy, industry and business conditions of the Group.
- “Quantitative”: The Report sets forth the measurable key environmental and social performance in the past three years, and provides comparative descriptions for individual key quantitative data. The Report discloses the measurable objectives in relation to the environment and society, so as to assess and validate the effectiveness of the Group’s work on the environment and society.
- “Balance”: The Report follows the principle of balance and objectively displays the current status of ESG of the Group.
- “Consistency”: In the Report, the Group has adopted the same statistical methods as in previous years, and compared certain ESG data of the year with the data of previous years. For details, please refer to the section headed “Overview of Key Performance Indicators”.

關於本報告

本集團發表的第七份《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」)，將繼續透過向持份者匯報本集團於環境、社會及管治方面的最新績效，以幫助持份者了解本集團的環境、社會及管治表現。本報告以中、英文編寫，並已上載至香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)及本集團網站www.tkmold.com。

報告範圍

本報告的匯報範圍涵蓋本集團位於深圳總部、蘇州、惠州以及東莞的生產基地，自二零二二年一月一日至二零二二年十二月三十一日(「本年度」)的環境、社會及管治表現。由於海外業務收入佔比較低則暫時不納入披露範圍。

報告準則

本報告已按照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「《指引》」)中所規定的四項匯報原則(即：重要性、量化、平衡及一致性)進行編寫。

- 「重要性」原則：本報告已在編撰過程中識別重要的利益相關方，結合本集團發展戰略、行業與業務狀況並納入利益相關方溝通及實質性評估過程，作為釐定重要ESG議題的依據。
- 「量化」原則：本報告列示過往三年可計量的環境及社會關鍵績效，於個別關鍵量化數據提供比較說明。本報告披露關於環境及社會的可計量目標，以評估及驗證本集團於環境及社會方面的工作成效。
- 「平衡」原則：本報告遵循平衡原則，客觀展現本集團ESG現狀。
- 「一致性」原則：於本報告中，本集團已採用與往年相同的統計方法，並將本年度部分環境、社會及管治數據與往年數據作比較。詳情請參閱「關鍵績效指標總覽」章節。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

RECOGNITION AND APPROVAL

The Group has undertaken to make every endeavour to guarantee the accuracy and reliability of the materials and information presented in the Report and strengthened management by establishing the internal monitoring and formal review procedures. The Report has been recognised and approved by the Board on 31 March 2023.

COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK

Comments or recommendations of stakeholders in aspects of the Group's ESG performance are greatly valued by the Group. Please feel free to contact us by the following means:

Group Headquarters 本集團總部

地址：中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園

Address: TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-district Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen, the PRC

Tel: 電話：+86-755-2369 0328

Hong Kong Office 香港辦事處

地址：香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓19號

Address: Workshop No.19, 9th Floor, Block B, Hi-Tech Industrial Centre, 491-501 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong

Tel: 電話：+852-2411 3628

確認及批准

本集團承諾盡力確保本報告所呈現的資料及信息均準確可靠，並通過成立內部監控及正式審查程序加以管理。本報告已於二零二三年三月三十一日獲董事會確認及批准。

意見反饋

本集團虛心接受並歡迎各位持份者就本集團於環境、社會及管治方面的表現提出任何意見或建議。請透過以下方式聯絡本集團：

ESG GOVERNANCE

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD

TK Group is committed to improving sustainable development practices, establishing a sound ESG mechanism and actively undertaking environmental and social responsibilities, with an aim to create long-term and stable corporate value for its customers, brand owners and partners.

Pursuant to the relevant provisions set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules, the Board has issued a statement on the following matters. The Board of the Group has attached great importance to the significant impact that ESG risks may have on the Company. The Board receives reports from the management on economic, environmental and social issues every year. The Board is responsible for supervising and ensuring the effective implementation of the Group's ESG-related work, and considers ESG-related issues when determining the Group's future business direction and goals.

ESG治理

董事會聲明

東江集團致力於提高可持續發展實踐，建立健全ESG機制，積極承擔環境及社會責任，努力為客戶、品牌方及合作夥伴，創造長期穩定的企業價值。

根據《上市規則》附錄二十七所載的有關條文，董事會就以下事宜發出聲明。本集團董事會高度重視ESG風險可能對公司產生的重大影響。董事會每年會聽取管理層有關經濟、環境和社會議題之匯報，董事會負責監督及確保本集團的ESG相關工作得以有效實行，並在釐定本集團未來業務方向及目標時，對ESG相關事宜加以考量。

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

As a leading enterprise in China's injection molding and mold industry, the Group has continuously improved its ESG management system, enhanced its ESG management mechanism, and promoted the integration of ESG concepts into its routine management and operation. To this end, we have established a top-down sustainable development management structure, in which the Board is responsible for supervising ESG-related work and strengthening corporate governance and ESG risk management. In addition, the Board has authorised the establishment of the ESG Management Committee, chaired by the chairman of the Group, to identify, assess and determine the priority of ESG-related issues. Members of the ESG Management Committee are selected among relevant employees of the Group based on the consideration of the Board, and are regularly reviewed by the Board to ensure that the members have different expertise and experience, thereby enhancing the diversity and balance of the committee and ensuring the full implementation of ESG work. The ESG Management Committee holds regular meetings to discuss ESG-related issues and gives feedback to the Board.

In order to further implement responsible manufacturing, in compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, ethics and norms, taking responsibility for the environmental and social impact of the product lifecycle, the ESG Management Committee of the Group bases itself on the current operation of the Group and focuses on future corporate development to assess sustainable development risks at the Group level and review ESG-related issues that may be related to the Group's business operations and development, so as to ensure that the Group's operations are fully in line with the industry's sustainable development trends. In terms of work implementation, the ESG Management Committee guides each working group to ensure that each business unit formulates and implements work guidelines and action plans in accordance with the Group's sustainable development goals, and provides guiding recommendations on risk appetite, risk exposure and relevant goals related to sustainable development risks. In addition, the ESG Management Committee supervises and reviews the initiatives and performance of each business unit in terms of promoting sustainable development, and monitors the implementation and progress based on the existing goals. In order to disclose the Group's ESG contributions and achievements in a more comprehensive and specific manner, the ESG Management Committee is responsible for preparing the sustainable development report in accordance with domestic and international sustainability reporting standards to enhance the readability and comparability of the report.

ESG管治架構

作為國內注塑及模具行業的領先企業，本集團不斷完善ESG管理體系，健全ESG管理機制，推動ESG理念融入企業日常管理與運營。為此我們建立了自上而下的可持續發展管理架構，由董事會負責對ESG相關工作進行監督，加強企業管治與ESG風險的管理。此外，董事會授權設立了ESG管理委員會，由本集團主席擔任委員長，針對ESG相關事宜進行識別、評估和優先排序。ESG管理委員會成員根據董事會的考量在本集團內相關同事中委任，並由董事會定期審視，以確保成員擁有不同的專長及經驗，從而增強該委員會的多元化與平衡性，保證ESG工作的全面落實。ESG管理委員會定期召開會議，就ESG相關事宜進行探討，並將結果反饋至董事會。

為進一步貫徹落實負責任製造，遵循法律法規和道德規範的要求，對產品全生命週期的環境與社會影響承擔責任，本集團ESG管理委員會立足於當前集團運營，着眼於未來企業發展，評估集團層面的可持續發展風險，對可能與集團業務運營和發展相關的ESG相關議題進行審視，確保集團運營已充分符合行業關於可持續發展趨勢的考慮。在工作落實方面，ESG管理委員會指導各個工作小組，保障各業務單位依據集團的可持續發展目標制訂及執行工作指引和行動方案，並就可持續發展風險方面的風險偏好、風險敞口、以及有關目標提出指導性建議。此外，ESG管理委員會對各個業務單位推進可持續發展的舉措和表現進行監督與檢討，並依據現有目標設定對實現情況及進程進行檢視。為更加全面具體的披露本集團ESG方面的貢獻與成果，ESG管理委員會負責根據本地及國際可持續發展報告標準，編制可持續發展報告，增強其可讀性與可比性。

Framework of the ESG Management Committee
ESG管理委員會架構圖



REVIEW OF ESG GOALS, INDICATORS AND PROGRESS

The Group regularly reviews its ESG performance indicators, covering key issues such as safety management, human resources, chemical management, resource consumption, pollutant discharge, anti-corruption and compliance management. During the year, the Group responded to the survey of the CDP Global Environmental Information Research Center, and submitted data on the Group's greenhouse gas emissions and risk response plan for climate change.

In addition, the Group formulates quantitative routine targets year by year, and has set mid- to long-term management targets for emissions and use of resources during the year. The Group conducts an annual performance appraisal with the EHS working group every year, and has incorporated ESG performance indicators such as production safety, energy conservation, environmental protection and compliant operation into the Company's appraisal system for key management personnel and members, so as to facilitate the achievement of the Company's ESG goals.

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is committed to establishing an effective ESG governance structure and ESG reporting policy to assist the Board and the ESG Management Committee to identify and assess the Group's ESG risks (including climate risk) in accordance with the Group's strategic objectives. In order to identify relevant risks, the Group's risk management structure consists of three parts: the Board and its Audit Committee, the senior management and the management of its subsidiaries. In addition, the Group's Internal Audit Department regularly assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management structure. In order to manage possible ESG risks, the Group has formulated and continuously revised its internal policies and guidelines on environment, health and safety (EHS). Our specific commitments are as follows:

ESG目標、指標與進度檢討

本集團定期檢討ESG績效指標，覆蓋安全管理、人力資源、化學品管理、資源消耗、污染物排放、反腐及合規管理等主要議題。本年度，本集團參與了CDP全球環境信息研究中心的問卷答復，提交了有關本集團的溫室氣體排放數據及氣候變化的風險應對計劃。

此外，本集團逐年制定量化的常規目標，並於本年度針對排放和資源使用設定了中長期管理目標。集團每年與EHS工作小組開展年度績效考核，將安全生產、節能環保、合規經營等ESG績效指標納入公司主要管理人員及成員考核體系中，推動公司ESG目標達成。

ESG 風險管理

本集團致力於建立有效的ESG管治架構及ESG匯報方針，以協助董事會及ESG管理委員會應因循本集團的策略目標，識別及評估本集團的ESG風險(包括氣候風險)。本集團風險管理架構由董事會及其審核委員會、高級管理層、附屬公司管理層三個部分組成，以識別相關風險，並由本集團內審部定期評估風險管理架構的充分性及有效性。為管理可能存在的ESG風險，本集團制定且持續修訂內部有關環境、健康和 safety(EHS)的政策方針，我們做出的具體承諾如下：

EHS Policy of TK Group

東江集團EHS方針

- Comply with relevant laws, regulations and other requirements on EHS;
遵守有關的環境、安全和健康的法律、法規及其他要求；
- Provide safe and healthy working conditions to prevent work-related personal injury and damage to health;
為預防工作相關的人身傷害和健康損害提供安全和健康的工作條件；
- Eliminate sources of hazards in the activities of facilities, equipment, products and services, in order to reduce occupational health and safety risks;
消除設施、設備、產品、服務過程中各活動的危險源，降低職業健康安全風險；
- Reduce the use and discharge of toxic and hazardous materials within reasonable and practicable limits, in order to reduce risk and prevent pollution;
在合理可行範圍內，減少使用和排放有毒、危險材料，降低風險，預防污染；
- Respond to global climate change, assess carbon footprint, pursue activities to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions, increase the development and utilisation of renewable energy processes and equipment, and facilitate the enhancement of corporate green and low-carbon development models;
應對全球氣候變化，評估碳足跡，尋求減少二氧化碳和其他溫室氣體排放的活動方式，加大開發和利用再生能源的工藝和設備，推動完善企業綠色低碳發展模式；
- Maximise the utilisation, reuse and recycle of environmental protection resources and energy, and reduce the consumption of water, gas, electricity, oil and raw materials;
最大化利用、重複利用、回用環保資源和能源，減少水、氣、電、油、原材料消耗；
- Communicate EHS concepts to relevant parties and encourage them to comply with relevant regulations and requirements;
向相關方傳達環境和健康安全觀念，並鼓勵他們遵守條例和要求；
- Encourage everyone to participate in EHS activities, and cultivate a corporate culture in which everyone conducts safe production;
培育人人協商參與環境健康安全活動，培育人人進行安全生產的企業文化；
- Constantly enhance EHS performance, and continuously improve the working and living environment of employees.
持續改進環境、健康和 safety 績效、不斷改善員工工作和生活環境。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

In addition, the Group has adopted the following specific countermeasures for key ESG risk issues, in order to reduce relevant risks.

另外，本集團針對重點ESG風險事項採取以下具體的應對措施，以降低相關風險。

Category of ESG Risk ESG風險類別	Countermeasures 應對措施
Exhaust emissions 廢氣排放	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage a third-party institution to monitor the concentration of exhaust gas from non-fugitive and fugitive emissions every quarter 每季度聘請第三方機構對有組織和無組織排放的廢氣濃度進行監測
Climate change 氣候變化	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the risks and opportunities brought by climate change with reference to the Guidance on Climate Disclosures of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange 參考香港交易所《氣候信息披露指引》識別氣候變化帶來的風險及機遇
Energy management 能源管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish energy management goals 制定能源管理目標
Safe production 安全生產	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage a third-party to conduct occupational health and safety inspections every year 每年聘請第三方進行職業健康與安全檢查
Business ethics 商業道德	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a framework for monitoring anti-corruption 搭建防貪污監控框架

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION

The Group has always focused on the sustainable development issues that stakeholders are concerned about and the social responsibilities that companies are expected to undertake. We maintain close communication with all parties through various means, and collect stakeholders' opinions on the Group's sustainable development to understand stakeholders' concerns about the Group. We adjust our work direction and policy correspondingly to fully respond to the expectations and requirements of stakeholders and improve our work efficiency and overall performance in terms of ESG. The table below sets out our specific work:

持份者溝通

本集團始終以持份者關注的可持續發展議題和期望企業承擔的社會責任為工作重點。我們與各方保持密切溝通，通過多種方式進行溝通交流，收集持份者對本集團可持續發展方面的意見，了解持份者對本集團的關注點。進而調整我們的工作方向與政策制度，充分回應持份者的期望和要求，提高我們在ESG方面的工作效率與整體表現。具體工作請見下圖：

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Key stakeholders 主要持份者	Concerns and expectations 關注與期望	Means of communication 溝通方式	Our response 我們的回應
The government 政府	Compliant operation 合規經營	Work meeting 工作會議	Comply with PRC laws and regulations 遵守國家法律法規
	Transparent information disclosure 信息披露透明	Material submission 材料上報	Increase information disclosure channels and means 豐富信息披露渠道及形式
	Response to climate change 應對氣候變化	Information disclosure 信息披露 Special report 專題匯報	Assess the risks brought by climate change 評估氣候變化帶來的風險
Investors and shareholders 投資者及股東	Sustainable development of the Group 集團可持續發展	General meeting 股東大會	Improve the ESG governance structure 完善ESG管治架構
	Risk management 風險管理	Investor communication conference 投資者交流大會	Strengthen risk management 加強風險管理
	Shareholders' rights and interests 股東權益	Site visit 現場考察	
Customers 客戶	Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Regular communication 定期溝通	Set goals for carbon reduction 制定減碳目標
	Customer privacy and information security 客戶隱私與信息安全	Satisfaction survey 滿意度調查	Optimise customer services 優化客戶服務
	Product quality 產品質量		Set production yield targets 設立生產良率目標
Employees 員工	Employees' career development 員工職業發展	Labour union 工會	Broaden career development paths for employees 拓寬員工職業發展渠道
	Employees' occupational health and safety 員工職業健康與安全	Suggestion box 意見箱	Improve the working environment of employees 改善員工工作環境
	Guarantee of employees' rights and interests 保證員工權益	Employee activity 員工活動	Enhance communication channels with employees 完善員工溝通渠道
Suppliers 供應商	Responsible supply chain 負責任供應鏈	Open recruitment 公開招聘	Establish a fair and transparent supplier assessment process 建立公平、透明的供應商評估流程
	Green procurement 綠色採購	Supplier conference 供應商大會	Procure green and environmentally-friendly materials 採購綠色環保材料
The public and communities 公眾及社區	Community development 社區發展	Community activity 社區活動	Participate in community charity projects 參與社區公益項目
	Improvement of community environment 社區環境改善	Charitable donation 慈善捐贈 Volunteer service 志願者服務	Improve the system for community investment 完善社區投入制度

ASSESSMENT OF MATERIALITY ISSUES

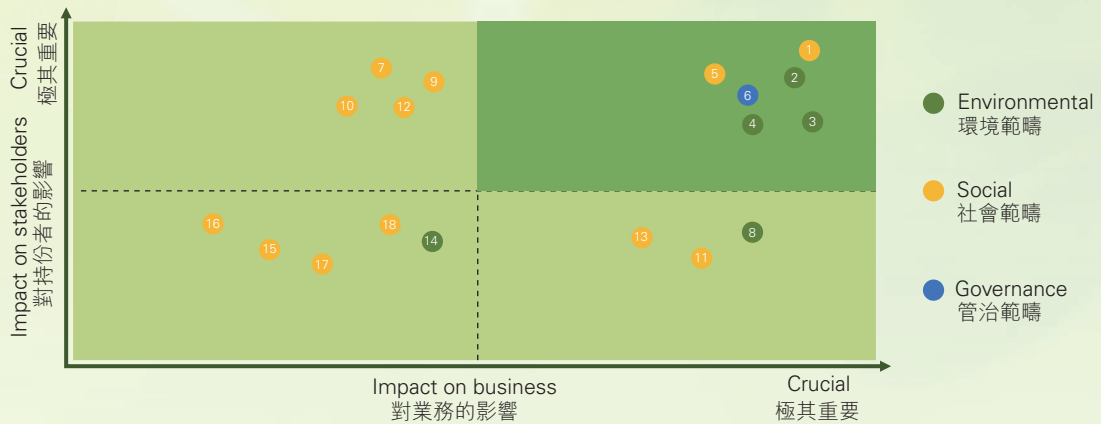
The Group conducts materiality assessment every year to determine the key interests of stakeholders and the key issues related to the Group's business. Based on the order of materiality, we review the direction and focus of the Group's ESG work and make corresponding adjustments, so as to respond to the concerns of stakeholders for ESG management, thereby enhancing the communication between the Group and stakeholders.

During the year, we collected opinions and data from stakeholders of the Group by distributing online questionnaires, and carried out materiality assessment correspondingly. Our main stakeholder groups gave feedback on the materiality of ESG issues related to the Group's operations by replying to the questionnaire. Such topics are organised according to their priority and shown in the materiality assessment matrix below. The topics in the upper right corner of the matrix are defined as the most relevant to the Group's business operations and the most concerned by stakeholders.

重要性議題評估

本集團每年進行重要性評估，旨在確定持份者的關鍵利益和與本集團業務相關的重要議題。根據重要性排序，我們將對本集團ESG工作方向與重點進行審視，並視情況而調整，從而在ESG管理方面對持份者關注的問題進行回應，以增強本集團與持份者的溝通。

本年度我們通過發放線上調查問卷的形式收集本集團各持份者的意見數據，進而執行重要性評估。我們的主要持份者群體通過回復問卷，對與本集團運營相關的ESG議題的重要性提供了反饋。此等主題按優先次序排列及於下文的重要性評估矩陣中顯示。矩陣右上角的主題被界定為與本集團業務營運最為相關及持份者最為關注的主題。



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Occupational health and safety
職業健康與安全 2 Emission management
排放物管理 3 Energy management
能源管理 4 Climate risks and opportunities
氣候風險及機遇 5 Employee development and training
員工發展與培訓 6 Corporate governance
公司治理 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Information security and privacy protection
信息安全與隱私保護 8 Greenhouse gas emissions
溫室氣體排放 9 Employee diversity and equal opportunities
員工多元化及平等機會 10 Intellectual property
知識產權 11 Business ethics
商業道德 12 Customer service and communication
客戶服務與溝通 13 Anti-corruption
反貪污 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 Environmental compliance
環境合規 15 Employees' rights and interests
員工權益 16 Prevention of child labour and forced labour
防止童工及強制勞工 17 Responsible supplier management
負責任的供應商管理 18 Product technology innovation
產品技術創新 |
|--|--|---|

RESPONSE TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

響應聯合國可持續發展目標

The Group actively responds to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, and is committed to taking sustainable development as the goal, further promoting the innovation of production methods and facilitating inclusive and sustainable industrialisation. Based on our own circumstances and from the perspective of practical actions, we identify and respond to SDGs that are closely related to the Group's business, so as to support and contribute to sustainable development. The table below sets out our specific goals and practices:

本集團積極響應聯合國可持續發展目標 (SDGs)，致力於以可持續發展為目標，進一步推進生產方式的創新，並促進具有包容性的可持續工業化。我們結合自身情況，從實際行動的角度出發，識別與本集團業務緊密相關的可持續發展目標並做出回應，實現企業對可持續發展的支持與貢獻。具體目標與實踐請見下圖：

Sustainable development goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 聯合國可持續發展目標(SDGs)		Our practices 我們的實踐
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 3 良好健康與福祉	Goal 3: Good health and well-being 目標三：良好健康與福祉 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 確保健康的生活方式，促進各年齡段人群的福祉	Ensure the health and safety and improve the working environment of employees 保障員工健康與安全，改善員工工作環境
 5 GENDER EQUALITY 5 性別平等	Goal 5: Gender equality 目標五：性別平等 Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but also a cornerstone of a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world 性別平等不僅是一項基本人權，而且是和平、繁榮和可持續世界的基石	Pursue a compliant and diversified employment system, implement equal pay for equal work, and care for female employees 奉行合規、多元化的僱傭制度，實行同工同酬，關愛女性員工
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 7 經濟適用的清潔能源	Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy 目標七：經濟適用的清潔能源 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 確保人人獲得負擔得起的、可靠和可持續的現代能源	Build photovoltaic power generation facilities in our factories in the future, and plan to use clean energy 廠區未來將建設光伏發電設施，計劃使用清潔能源
 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 8 體面工作和經濟增長	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth 目標八：體面工作和經濟增長 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 促進持久、包容和可持續經濟增長，促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作	Protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees, and improve remuneration and benefits 保障員工合法權益，完善薪酬福利待遇
 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 12 負責任消費和生產	Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production 目標十二：負責任消費和生產 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 採用可持續的消費和生產模式	Set goals for environmental protection and resource efficiency, and implement the concept of energy conservation and emission reduction in production 制定環境及資源效益目標，在生產中貫徹落實節能減排理念
 13 CLIMATE ACTION 13 氣候行動	Goal 13: Climate action 目標十三：氣候行動 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 採取緊急行動應對氣候變化及其影響	Identify climate-related risks and opportunities, and formulate response measures for climate change 識別氣候相關風險及機遇，制定氣候變化應對措施

CARING FOR EMPLOYEES

關愛員工



3 良好健康與福祉

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
目標三：確保健康的生活方式，促進各年齡段人群的福祉



5 性別平等

Goal 5: Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but also a cornerstone of a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world
目標五：性別平等不僅是一項基本人權，而且是和平、繁榮和可持續世界的基石



8 體面工作和經濟增長

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
目標八：促進持久、包容和可持續經濟增長，促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作

The Group has attached great importance to the protection of employees' rights and interests and the career development of employees, and has improved the system for protection of employees' rights and interests by formulating relevant measures for employment, recruitment, dismissal, training and career development of employees.

本集團高度重視員工權益保障以及員工職業發展，通過制定員工僱傭、招聘、解僱、培訓、職業發展相關制度，完善員工權益保障體系。

EMPLOYMENT SYSTEM

僱傭制度

The Group has strictly complied with relevant regulations such as the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》) and the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour (《禁止使用童工規定》), and has formulated institutional documents such as the Administrative Measures for Recruitment (《招聘管理制度》) and the Administrative Regulations on Child Labour Remediation (《童工補救管理規定》) to standardise the mechanism for protection of employees' rights and interests, establish a harmonious relationship and effectively protect the rights and interests of every employee. The Group has improved the employment system to fully protect the basic rights and interests of employees, and is committed to creating an inclusive, equal and fair working environment.

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》、《禁止使用童工規定》等相關規定，製定《招聘管理制度》、《童工補救管理規定》等制度文件，規範化員工權益保障機制，建立和諧關係，切實維護每一位員工的權益。本集團完善僱傭制度，充分保障員工各項基本權益，致力於打造一個包容、平等、公平的工作場所。

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 3,634¹ regular employees, 130 temporary employees and 24 interns.

於2022年12月31日，本集團有正式員工3,634¹名，臨時工130名，實習生24名。

¹ Including full-time employees and outsourced staff

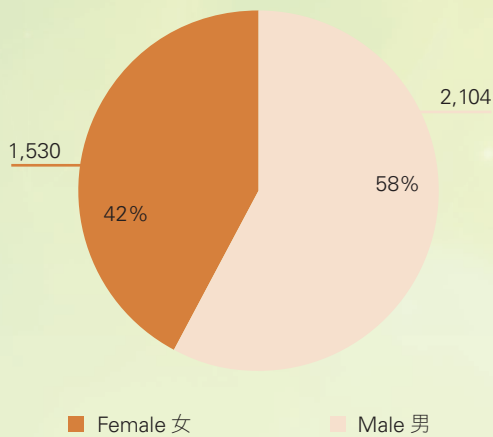
¹ 包含全職員工及外包派遣人員

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

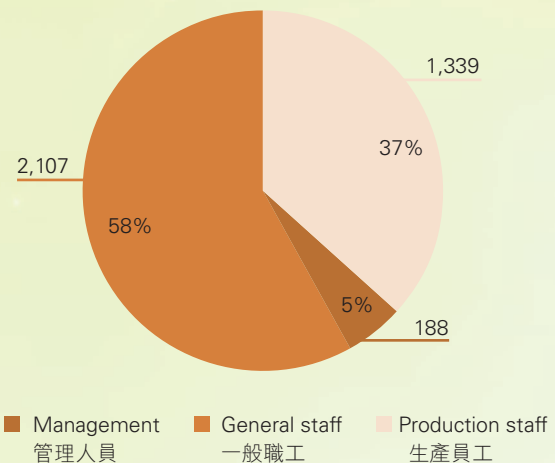
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Total number of employees 員工總數: 3,634

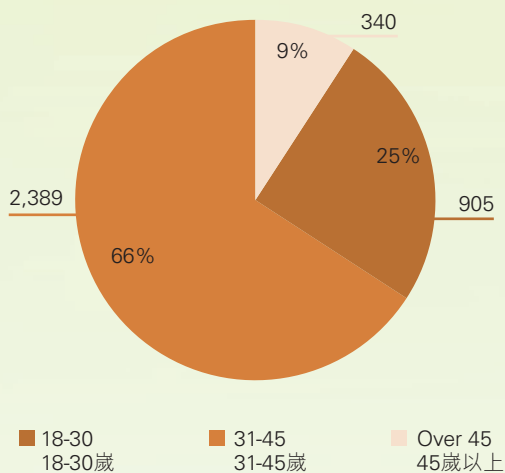
Total number of employees by gender
按性別劃分的員工總數



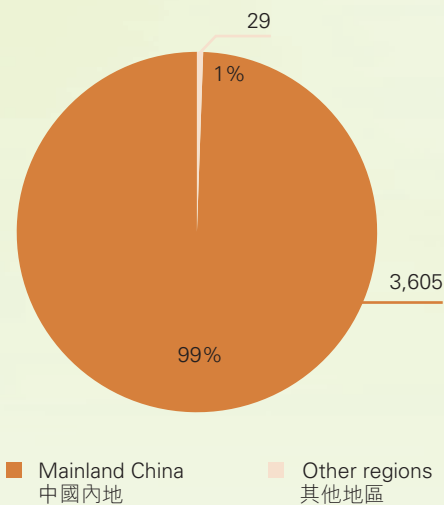
Total number of employees by position
按職級劃分的員工總數



Total number of employees by age group
按性年齡組別劃分的員工總數



Total number of employees by geographical region
按地區劃分的員工總數



• Diversified recruitment

The Group firmly upholds the principle of fair, just and open recruitment, strictly prohibits discrimination against race, skin colour, region, age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, association or marital status, and promotes meritocracy and merit-based recruitment. At the same time, the Group encourages the employment of employees with different nationalities, ethnicities, skin colours and educational backgrounds to promote the diversified development of all employees.

• 多元化招聘

本集團堅持公平、公正、公開的招聘原則，嚴令禁止針對人種、膚色、地域、年齡、性別、性取向、種族、殘疾、懷孕、信仰、政治派別、社團成員或婚姻狀況等方面的歧視，提倡用人唯才，擇優錄取。同時，本集團鼓勵僱傭不同國籍、不同民族、不同膚色、不同教育背景等因素的員工，促進全體員工的多元化發展。

• **Compliant employment**

The Group strictly prohibits the employment of forced labour and child labour. In order to ensure compliant employment, according to the Age Verification Procedures (《年齡驗證程序》) and the Administrative Regulations on Child Labour Remediation (《童工補救管理規定》), the Group requires recruitment staff to check the identity card and identity information of applicants, who may only be admitted upon confirmation of identity. At the same time, the Group randomly inspects front-line production employees every quarter. Through remedial measures for child labour, the Group maintains smooth and effective channels for reporting child labour, so as to prevent the inadvertent recruitment of child labour and identify the inadvertent recruitment of child labour in time. During the year, there was no incident of forced labour or child labour within the Group.

• **Employee retention**

The Group has attached great importance to personnel retention. The Group reviews the turnover rate of its employees every month, analyses the reasons for abnormal turnover and puts forward recommendations for improvement. At the same time, the Group has implemented annual dividend incentives for key personnel through the virtual equity incentive mechanism, and is committed to strengthening the retention of senior employees through measures such as providing extra holidays and other benefits to long-term service personnel.

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Group has paid great attention to personnel training, and has formulated the Measures for Training and Development (《培訓與開發制度》), the Administrative Measures for Trainers (《培訓師資管理制度》) and the Administrative Regulations on Promotion and Training (《晉升與培養管理規定》) with reference to the Group's development strategy and employees' demand for career development. The Group has improved the employee training system by building career development channels, so as to assist employees in determining career paths and promote employee growth.

• **合規僱傭**

本集團嚴格禁止職場中的強迫勞動、僱傭童工等行為，為確保合規僱傭，根據《年齡驗證程序》及《童工補救管理規定》，要求招聘人員對應聘人員的身份證及身份資訊進行檢查，確認無誤後才能登記入廠。同時，本集團每季度對生產一線員工進行人員抽查，通過童工補救措施，保持童工舉報渠道暢通有效，防止誤招童工，並及時發現已誤招童工。本年度，本集團未發生強迫勞動或僱傭童工的事件。

• **員工保留**

本集團高度重視人才保留，每月進行離職率檢討，分析離職異常原因並提出改善建議。同時，本集團通過虛擬股權激勵機制，對關鍵人才進行年度分紅激勵，並通過向長期服務人員提供額外假期等福利等措施，致力於加強老員工的留任。

發展與培訓

本集團注重人才培養，結合本集團發展戰略和員工職業發展訴求，製定了《培訓與開發制度》、《培訓師資管理制度》、《晉升與培養管理規定》，並通過搭建職業生涯發展通道，完善員工培訓體系，協助員工製定職業路線，促進員工成長。

Employee Promotion and Development

The Group upholds the business philosophy of “common development and common improvement”, practises the employment concept of “ensuring merit-based employment and making the best use of talents”, and offers employees with diversified career development channels in fields such as management, technology and marketing according to their roles and responsibilities.

In order to establish a sound personnel flow and deployment mechanism, the Group has provided a job rotation internship programme for prospective candidates for management positions, thereby creating a platform for employees to broaden their horizons, cultivate new ideas and develop multiple talents. At the same time, the Group has set a two-year coaching period for personnel upon internal transfer, requiring superior managers to conduct regular coaching and assessment based on employees’ performance and make targeted training programme to assist the continuous development of employees. For prospective candidates for technology, market and project personnel, we offer vocational training in which the corresponding departments formulate a mentorship programme and arrange mentors for training.

The Group has established a transparent and feasible employee promotion and personnel selection mechanism. In order to encourage the enthusiasm of members within the organisation, internal employees are prioritised for promotion whenever vacancies arise, and external recruitment is only considered when there is no suitable internal candidate. Putting personnel as the first priority, the Group comprehensively considers the morality, professional skills and management potential of employees in the promotion system, and select personnel fairly based on comprehensive review, potential assessment and interview.

員工晉升與發展

本集團秉持「共同發展、共同提升」的經營理念，踐行「用人唯才，人盡其才」的用人理念，根據員工角色與職責的不同，為員工提供管理、科技、市場等多方面的職業發展渠道。

本集團為建立良好的人才流動和調配機制，向管理梯隊儲備人員提供輪崗實習計劃，為員工創造拓展視野、開拓新思路、成長為複合型人才的平台。同時，本集團對於轉崗人員設定兩年輔導期，要求上級管理人員根據員工績效表現定期輔導考核，針對性做出培養計劃，幫助員工持續發展。對於科技、市場、項目梯隊儲備人員，我們以定崗培養的方式，由相應部門制定傳幫帶計劃，並安排傳幫帶師傅進行培養。

本集團製定透明、科學的員工晉升及人才選拔機制。為調動組織內部成員的工作積極性，當有職位空缺時，優先晉升內部員工；在沒有合適人選時，方才考慮外部招聘。本集團施行先人後事的原則，晉升制度將全面考察員工品德、專業技能及管理潛力，並結合全面調查、潛力測評及面試選拔，公平選拔人才。

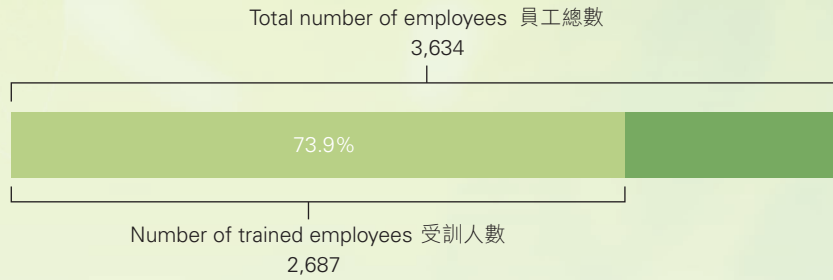
Employee Training

The Group has continuously improved its employee training system, and provides employees with abundant and diversified employee training through a combination of online learning platform and offline on-site training. The Group has actively promoted the digital personnel training platform. During the year, the Group introduced the online e-learning platform to make full use of the good compatibility of online training channels and provide employees with a flexible, comprehensive and personalised training platform. During the year, the Group achieved remarkable results in terms of employee training. Our employees received a total of 70,760.3 hours of training, representing an increase of 67.6% as compared to 42,228.5 hours in 2021. The average training hours per employee was 19.5 hours, representing an increase of 93.1% as compared to 10.1 hours in 2021.

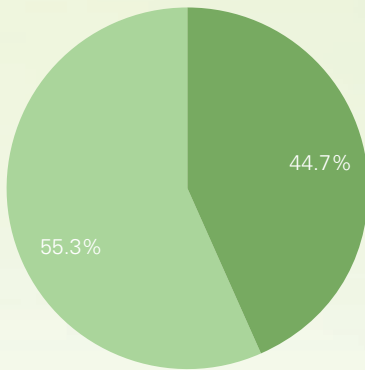
員工培訓

本集團持續完善員工培訓體系，以線上學習平台與線下實地培訓相結合的培訓形式，為員工提供豐富多元化的員工培訓。本集團積極推進數字化人才培養平台，本年度引入了E-learning線上學習平台，充分利用線上培訓渠道良好的兼容性，為員工提供了可以靈活接受全方位、個性化培訓的平台。本年度，本集團在員工培訓工作取得了顯著成效，員工培訓總時數為70,760.3小時，相較於2021年(42,228.5小時)提升了67.6%；每名僱員平均培訓時數為19.5小時，相較於2021年(10.1小時)提升了93.1%。

Employee training 員工受訓情況

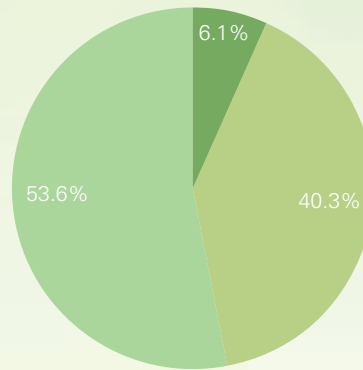


Percentage of trained employees by gender (%)
按性別劃分的受訓百分比 (%)



Female 女 Male 男

Percentage of trained employees by position (%)
按僱員類別劃分的受訓百分比 (%)



Management 管理人員 General staff 一般職工 Production staff 生產員工

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Average hours of training completed per employee
每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數 (小時)

Category	Position / Gender	Average hours of training completed per employee
By position 按僱員類別	Management 管理人員	17.9
	General staff 一般職工	18.0
	Production staff 生產員工	21.9
By gender 按性別類別	Male 男	17.8
	Female 女	21.8

In addition, every year, the Group formulates an annual plan, which is divided into general, technology and leadership training, covering multiple fields such as corporate culture, information security, technology, marketing and leadership. At the same time, during the year, we promoted the “OKR Agile Goal Management” (OKR敏捷目標管理) and “College Student Training” (院校生培養) activities, and continuously explored innovations in terms of employee training.

TK’s OKR, must be OK

On July 18 and 19, 2022, the Group launched the two-day “OKR Agile Goal Management” (OKR敏捷目標管理) learning workshop to promote the thinking model of cooperation among employees and teams through the personal goal setting of and communication among the enterprise, its teams and employees.



此外，本集團每年製定年度計劃，並分為通用、科技、領導力培訓，涵蓋企業文化、資訊安全、科技、行銷、領導力等多個領域。同時，本年度我們推動「OKR敏捷目標管理」、「院校生培養」培訓活動，不斷探索員工培訓方面的創新。

東江OKR，一定OK

2022年7月18-19日，本集團開展了為期2天的“OKR敏捷目標管理”學習工作坊，通過企業、團隊、員工個人目標設定與溝通，促進員工與團隊協同工作的思維模式。



Dreaming with ingenuity, shaping the future

From July 5 to 12, 2022, the Group organised an eight-day induction training to help new employees quickly get to know about, understand and accommodate to the Group, and successfully transform from a student to a professional.

匠心注夢，塑造未來

2022年7月5日至7月12日，本集團組織開展了為期八天的入職集訓，幫助新員工加速認識、了解並融入本集團，順利完成從校園人到職場人的華麗轉身。



SAFE PRODUCTION

The Group insists on the leadership policy of putting safety first and being people-oriented, regards safe production as the top priority in management, and profoundly promotes the concept of production safety, thereby continuously enhancing the management mechanism.

安全生產

本集團堅持安全為先，以人為本的領導方針，將安全生產視為管理工作中的重中之重，深入推進安全生產理念，不斷完善管理機制。

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

職業健康與安全管理體系

In order to implement health and safety risk management for employees and ensure the minimisation of hidden safety risks of employees in the work and production process, the Group has continuously optimised the management system, improved the management mechanism, and established the Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Committee at the Board level. The committee is chaired by the Group's chief executive officer, under which positions such as vice chairman, person-in-charge of EHS supervision and management and standing committee members are established. The committee has conscientiously carried out the key measures for safety risk management and implemented national policies related to work safety, so as to firmly prevent major safety risks and strictly comply with safety requirements. During the Reporting Period, the Group has obtained the ISO 45001 occupational health and safety management system certification. The Group has formulated measures and policies such as the Administrative Regulations on Chemical Storage (《化學品倉管理規定》), the Administrative Regulations on Hazardous Waste Storage (《危廢倉管理規定》) and the Measures for Dust Control (《粉塵控制措施》) to further standardise employees' operations, clarify management responsibilities and eliminate hidden dangers that may damage employees' health in the routine production process. In addition, the EHS Committee holds regular meetings to discuss issues related to EHS, and updates relevant safety management documents and conducts workplace safety inspections in response to the issues in a timely manner.

During the year, the committee held a total of four meetings to discuss issues such as the environmental impact of relevant parties, safety management of external construction companies, continuous promotion of energy conservation and emission reduction projects, improvement of occupational health management and establishment of TK's EHS culture. For the handling of work-related injury and the reporting, investigation and handling of incidents, the committee updated the Measures for Treatment of Work-related Injury and Occupational Disease (《工傷及職業病傷患救治處理制度》) and the Reporting, Investigation and Handling Procedures for Incidents (《事件報告、調查與處理常式》), and conducted four workplace safety inspections.

為做好做實員工健康安全風險管理，確保最大程度的減少員工在工作與生產過程中的安全風險隱患，本集團不斷優化管理體系，健全管理機制，在董事會層面設立環保、健康、安全(EHS)委員會，由本集團行政總裁擔任委員長，下設副委員長、EHS監督管理負責人及常務委員等職位，切實抓好安全風險管理工作的關鍵，貫徹落實國家有關安全工作的政策方針，堅決防範重大安全風險，嚴守安全紅線底線。報告期內，本集團已獲得ISO 45001職業健康安全管理體系認證。本集團通過制定《化學品倉管理規定》、《危廢倉管理規定》、《粉塵控制措施》等制度政策，進一步規範員工操作，明確管理職責，消除日常生產過程中可能造成員工健康問題的隱患。除此之外，EHS委員會定期召開會議，探討環境、健康和安全方面的相關議題，並針對問題及時更新安全管理相關文件、進行工作場所安全檢查等。

本年度，該委員會共召開4次會議，探討相關方環境影響、外來施工商安全管理、節能減排項目持續推動、職業衛生管理問題改善、TK EHS文化建設等議題，並就工傷處理、事件報告調查處理問題進行《工傷及職業病傷患救治處理制度》及《事件報告、調查與處理常式》制度更新，進行4次工作場所安全檢查。

SAFE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

The Group has formulated relevant administrative measures such as the Safety Policy (《安全方針》) and the Safe Production Responsibility System (《安全生產責任制度》). The Group has also formulated safe production standards, and required the EHS Management Department to be on duty 24/7 and regularly conduct special safety inspections, in order to timely identify and rectify the issues to ensure the elimination of major safety hazards and profoundly promote the safe production policy. In addition, the Group has further strengthened the protection of employees' occupational health through measures such as providing labour protection equipment to employees, organising regular occupational health examinations and checking the frequency of employees' use of protective equipment. At the same time, the Group engages a third-party to conduct annual occupational health and safety inspections and issue corresponding reports. In order to ensure meticulous safety management and prevent unexpected accidents or emergencies, the Group has issued documents such as the Operational Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Response (《應急準備和響應操作指引》) and the Procedures for Treatment and Handling of Work-related Injury and Occupational Disease (《工傷及職業病傷員救治處理程序》) to stipulate emergency preparedness measures, so as to ensure that, whenever an emergency occurs, the Company can respond in time and minimise the impact and loss on the life and property of employees, product quality and the environment.

Safe Production Targets

In order to implement the occupational health and safety management policy, the Group has formulated safe production targets based on the occupational health and safety risks in the routine operation process. The following are the safety targets and certain management plans formulated by the Group during the year:

安全生產管理

本集團制定《安全方針》及《安全生產責任制度》等相關管理制度，本集團還制定安全生產標準、規定EHS管理部24小時值班巡查及定期安全專項檢查制度，針對檢查問題做到及時發現並全部整改，確保無重大安全隱患，縱深推進安全生產政策。此外，本集團還通過向員工提供勞動保護用品、定期職業健康體檢、檢查員工防護用具領用頻率等舉措進一步加強員工職業健康的保障。同時，本集團每年聘請第三方進行職業健康與安全檢查，並出具報告。為確保安全管理工作更加縝密，預防突發意外安全事故或緊急狀況，本集團發佈《應急準備和響應操作指引》和《工傷及職業病傷員救治處理程序》等文件，規定應急準備措施，保證公司發生緊急情況時能夠及時響應，並最大限度的減小緊急情況發生時對員工生命財產、產品質量及環境造成的影響與損失。

安全生產目標

為落實職業健康安全方針，本集團結合日常運營過程中的職業健康與安全風險點，制定了安全生產目標。以下為本年度本集團制定的安全目標及部分管理方案：

Safe production targets 安全生產目標	Management plans 管理方案
Reducing the occurrence of work-related injuries 降低工傷事故率	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct routine and quarterly EHS inspections, timely rectify the issues identified, and achieve a 100% improvement and response rate to the issues EHS日常及季度稽查，發現問題及時整改，問題改善、回復率100% The Business Department conducts a comprehensive EHS self-inspection on the production site every two weeks 事業部每兩周對生產現場進行一次EHS全面自查自咎 Maintain all equipment and facilities according to the maintenance programme 設備、設施按維保計劃100%執行
Eliminating fire incidents 消防事件0發生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct special inspections on electrical safety every six months 電氣安全專項稽核(每半年) Conduct annual safety inspections on electric equipment (including power lines, electric devices and electric heating devices) 電力(設備)年度安全檢測(含電力線路、用電端設備、電加熱設備) Conduct regular inspections and regular maintenance on special equipment 特種設備的定期檢驗及定期維護檢查
Ensuring "six zeroes" in safe production 確保安全生產「六個零」	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the health of employees in positions with occupational hazards (pre-job, on-the-job and post-job physical examinations for occupational diseases) 職業有害崗位的健康監護(職業病體檢上崗、在崗、離崗體檢) Maintain all equipment and facilities according to the maintenance programme 設備、設施按維保計劃100%執行 Improve the treatment of wastewater from air compressors 空壓機廢水處理改善 Fully implement the three levels of safety education 三級安全教育執行100% The emergency team participates in EHS inspections, training and drills 應急隊伍參與EHS檢查、培訓演練 Distribute personal protective equipment to all employees and ensure that all employees wear their equipment correctly 員工配發及正確佩戴個人防護用品100% Achieve a 100% coverage rate of EHS training for all employees (training programme attendance rate) 全員EHS培訓覆蓋率100%(培訓計劃出勤率)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In order to ensure equipment safety and the health and safety of employees, the Group requires employees to strictly comply with safe operation procedures during the production process, so as to make sure that employees are protected by PPE if any accident is to occur. Through the Protective Equipment Distribution Standards (《防護用具配置標準》), the Group records the quantity of PPE distributed to regulate the use of PPE such as earplugs, rubber gloves and protective glasses by employees, and stipulates the types of PPE distributed to employees to ensure that the protective equipment distributed to employees meets the Group's standards for safe production.

PPE個人安全防護設備

本集團為保障設備安全及員工健康與安全，要求員工在生產過程中嚴格遵守安全操作規程外，充分保障個人安全防護設備作為最後一道防線對員工的保護。本集團通過《防護用具配置標準》記錄配置發放數量，以規範員工對耳塞、膠手套、防護眼鏡等個人安全防護設備的使用，並規定各種個人安全防護設備員工配備的型號，以確保員工配備的防護設備是符合本集團對於安全生產的標準。

SAFETY TRAINING

In order to strengthen employees' safety awareness and popularise safety knowledge and skills, the Group regularly organises safety training, fire drills and EHS-themed activities to create a healthy and safe working environment. The Group has implemented the safe production responsibility system through the EHS Management Committee to further manage and promote the development of safe production within the Company. The following are the key safety publicity activities and training provided for employees during the year:



安全培訓

本集團為加強員工安全意識，普及安全防範知識和技能，我們定期組織安全培訓、消防演練、EHS主題活動，營造健康安全的工作環境。本集團通過EHS管理委員會落實安全生產責任制，進一步管理和推動公司的安全生產發展。以下為本年度為員工提供的重點安全宣傳活動和培訓：

Safety publicity activities and training 安全宣傳活動及培訓	Content 培訓內容
Training on the management, storage and use of hazardous chemicals 危化品管理存放使用培訓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate employees about the hazards of hazardous chemicals, and explain the classification and labelling of chemicals, safety data sheets for chemicals and emergency measures 向員工普及危險化學品的危害，並針對化學品分類和標籤、化學品安全技術說明書、應急舉措進行了說明
Examination on safety training for employees 員工安全培訓考試	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct relevant knowledge assessment on employees in terms of safety management guidelines, use of chemicals and waste management, so as to improve employees' awareness of safety precautions 針對安全管理方針、化學品使用、廢棄物管理對員工進行相關知識考核，以提高員工安全防範意識
Basic knowledge and raising awareness of safety management 安全管理基礎和意識提升	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist production managers in improving their ability to identify safety risks and manage safe production 幫助生產管理人員提升識別安全風險點，管理安全生產的能力
Fire safety drills 消防安全演習	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group regularly conducts fire safety drills to improve employees' awareness of fire safety, create a good fire safety environment and enhance employees' ability to escape, self-rescue and fight fire in fire accidents 本集團定期開展消防安全演習，以提高員工的消防安全意識，創造良好的消防安全環境，增強員工在火災事故中的逃生和自救能力以及火災撲救能力

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

關愛環境

 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 經濟適用的清潔能源</p>	<p>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 目標七：確保人人獲得負擔得起的、可靠和可持續的現代能源</p>
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION 氣候行動</p>	<p>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 目標十三：採取緊急行動應對氣候變化及其影響</p>

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group actively responds to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, and has always pursued the concept of green production in its operations. We have established a refined environmental management system, in which we systematically review the production process, sort out processes that involve substantial energy consumption and pollution discharge, and take a number of energy-saving and emission-reduction measures in a targeted manner on the basis of compliant emissions, with an aim to reducing the negative impact of our business on the environment. At the same time, we plan to launch environmental protection projects to reduce the consumption of environmental resources, continuously improve our own environmental protection performance and create a sustainable production model. In addition, the Group has identified climate-related risks and opportunities with reference to the disclosure recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and formulated response measures for climate change, with an aim to create a green and low-carbon operation model to promote green and low-carbon development.

The Group has formulated an internal EHS policy to implement the concept of valuing environmental protection, health and safety management from top to bottom. In addition, we have set the following quantitative environmental targets with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year:

本集團積極回應聯合國可持續發展目標 (SDGs)，在運營過程中始終踐行綠色生產理念。我們建立了完善的環境管理體系，系統地審視生產流程，梳理重點耗能和排污節點，在合規排放的基礎上有针对性地採取多項節能減排措施，致力於降低業務對環境造成的負面影響；同時，我們計劃推行環保項目，減少對環境資源的消耗，不斷提升自身環保表現，打造可持續生產模式。另外，本集團參考氣候相關財務信息披露工作組 (TCFD) 的披露建議識別氣候相關風險與機遇，製定氣候變化應對措施，努力打造綠色低碳的運營模式，推動綠色低碳發展。

本集團製定了內部EHS方針，由上至下貫徹重視環保、健康和安全管理理念，另外，我們以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，製定了量化的環境目標，具體如下：

Category 類別	Target by 2025 2025年目標
Pollutants 污染物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intensity of air pollutant emissions to decrease by 2% 大氣污染物的排放總密度下降2% Total intensity of waste generated to decrease by 2% 廢棄物的排放總密度下降2% Zero discharge of industrial wastewater 保證工業廢水零排放
Water resources 水資源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intensity of water consumption to decrease by 2% 水資源消耗總密度下降2%
Energy 能源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intensity of energy consumption (such as fuel and electricity) to decrease by 1% 燃料及電力等能源消耗總密度下降1%
Packaging materials 包裝	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intensity of packaging material consumption to decrease by 1% 包裝材料消耗總密度下降1%
Greenhouse gases 溫室氣體	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intensity of greenhouse gas emissions to decrease by 1% 溫室氣體排放總密度下降1%

POLLUTANT MANAGEMENT

The Group has established a refined environmental management system and obtained the ISO 14001 environmental management system certification. In order to ensure that our production and operation meet the government's environmental protection requirements, we assess the environmental impact for all reconstruction and expansion projects in their early stage; and establish complete waste treatment facilities, handle pollutant discharge in a compliant manner, receive government supervision and obtain pollutant discharge permits during the operation of projects. Meanwhile, the Emergency Plan for Environmental Emergencies (《突發環境事件應急預案》) issued by the Group has been filed with the Environmental Protection Bureau to ensure emergency preparedness and response to environmental emergencies in relation to water, air pollution, human health or ecological damage that may occur or arise during the production and operation of factories. During the year, there was no incident of major pollution to the environment within the Group.

The Group has formulated a series of environmental management measures such as the Procedures for Identification and Assessment of Environmental Factors (《環境因素識別和評價程序》), the Procedures for Control of Air Pollution, Noise and Waste (《空氣污染、噪音、廢棄物控制程序》), the Procedures for Operation of Wastewater Treatment Device (《廢水處理裝置操作規程》) and the Operational Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Response (《應急準備和響應操作指引》) to clarify the environmental protection responsibilities of internal employees, understand the pollution discharge of each process and strictly regulate the pollutant treatment process, so as to ensure that all kinds of environmental pollutants are discharged in a compliant manner, and also minimise the possible losses caused by unexpected environmental incidents.

Air Pollutants

污染物管理

本集團建立了完善的環境管理體系，並獲得了ISO 14001環境管理體系認證，為確保生產運營符合政府環保要求，在項目前期對所有改擴建項目開展環境影響評價；在項目運營期建立完善的廢棄物處理設施，合規處理污染排放物，接受政府監管並取得排污許可證；同時本集團發佈的《突發環境事件應急預案》已在環保局備案，保證針對廠區生產經營過程中可能發生或可能造成的水體、大氣環境污染、人體健康或生態破壞的突發環境事件進行應急準備和響應。本年度，本集團未曾發生對環境造成重大污染的事件。

本集團製定了《環境因素識別和評價程序》、《空氣污染、噪音、廢棄物控制程序》、《廢水處理裝置操作規程》、《應急準備和響應操作指引》等一系列環境管理制度，明確了內部員工的環保職責，掌握各工藝環節污染排放情況，嚴格規範污染物處理流程，保證各類環境污染物均合規排放，同時最大限度降低突發環境事件可能造成的損失。

大氣污染物

Environmental target – Air pollutants

環境目標 – 大氣污染物

Target
目標

Total intensity of air pollutant emissions to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)
 以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，大氣污染物的排放總密度下降2%

Initiative
行動

- Continuously optimise the production process to reduce air pollution, and collect and treat exhaust gases generated from production workshops in a centralised manner
 持續優化生產工藝減少大氣污染，統一收集處理生產車間廢氣
- Use secondary treatment process to purify exhaust gases generated from production, and regularly maintain exhaust gas treatment devices
 採取二級處理工藝淨化生產廢氣，定期維護廢氣處理裝置
- Regularly engage a third-party to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases
 定期安排第三方進行廢氣濃度監測

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group regularly updates the List of Exhaust Gases (《廢氣清單》), and identifies and assesses the sources of emissions for exhaust gases within such list. The sources and types of exhaust gas emissions of the Group mainly include:

- Organic exhaust gases: Exhaust gases and dust generated from spraying, printing and injection molding in the injection molding workshops, the main components of which are benzene, toluene, xylene, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particulate matter (PM)
- General exhaust gases: Exhaust gases generated from the burning of fossil fuels in stationary and mobile sources, the main components of which are nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and particulate matter (PM)

For the exhaust gases generated from the injection molding workshops, the Group has adopted compliant collection, treatment and monitoring measures. The organic exhaust gases are mainly collected by the gas collection hood, and then treated by the secondary device of "UV photolysis purifier + activated carbon", and then discharged through chimneys to high up in the air. Every quarter, a third-party institution is engaged to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases from non-fugitive and fugitive emissions, so as to ensure that the concentration of emissions meets the relevant local air pollutant emission standards in the areas where the factories are located. The activated carbon used to adsorb organic matters in the exhaust gas treatment process is replaced regularly, and the waste activated carbon is treated as hazardous waste.

本集團定期更新《廢氣清單》，並針對該清單中的廢棄開展排放源識別與評估工作，本集團的廢氣排放源和廢氣種類主要包括：

- 有機廢氣：注塑車間產生的噴塗廢氣、印刷廢氣、注塑廢氣及粉塵，其主要成分為苯、甲苯、二甲苯、揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)、非甲烷總烴(NMHC)和顆粒物(PM)
- 常規廢氣：固定源和移動源燃燒化石燃料產生的廢氣，其主要成分氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)和顆粒物(PM)

對於注塑車間廢氣，本集團已採取合規的收集、處理及監測措施。有機廢氣主要由集氣罩收集，後經「UV光解淨化器+活性炭」二級裝置處理再通過管道引致高空排放，每季度安排第三方機構對有組織和無組織排放的廢氣濃度進行監測，可保證排放濃度符合廠區當地相關的大氣污染物排放標準。廢氣處理工藝中吸附有機用的活性炭會定期更換，廢棄活性炭作為危廢處理。



Hazardous waste treatment device in a factory
廠區危廢處理裝置

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The emissions and total emission intensity of the aforementioned exhaust gases are shown in the table below:

上述各種廢氣排放的量和廢氣總排放密度如下表所示：

Exhaust gas emissions 廢氣排放	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Stationary sources 固定源廢氣排放				
Benzene 苯	kg 千克	60.1	36.9	33.3
Toluene 甲苯	kg 千克	126.6	116.4	230.6
Xylene 二甲苯	kg 千克	131.4	122.7	151.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) 總揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)	kg 千克	1,985.6	1,742.7	636.2
Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) 非甲烷總烴(NMHC)	kg 千克	1,586.6	667.8	2,616.5
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	500.3	346.1	643.3
Mobile sources 移動源廢氣排放				
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物(NOx)	kg 千克	11.0	3.7	3.6
Sulphur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物(SOx)	kg 千克	0.2	1.3	1.1
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	0.8	0.5	0.4
Total exhaust gas emissions 廢氣總排放量	kg 千克	4,402.6	3,038.1	4,316.0
Total exhaust gas emission intensity 廢氣總排放密度	kg/million HKD 千克/百萬港幣	1.9	1.3	2.1

Note: No NMHC or VOCs testing was carried out at the exhaust outlets of the Shenzhen factory in the first and second quarters of 2021, but testing was carried out throughout 2022. In addition, the products and processes in 2022 changed as compared to the previous year. As such, exhaust gas emissions increased during the year.

註：2021年深圳廠區廢氣排放口第一和第二季度未進行NMHC和VOCs檢測，而2022年開展全年檢測；且2022年生產的產品及工藝與上一年度相比有所變化，故本年度廢氣排放量增加。

Waste

廢棄物

Environmental target – Waste

環境目標 – 廢棄物

Target 目標	Total intensity of waste generated to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year) 以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，廢棄物的排放總密度下降2%
Initiative 行動	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect hazardous and non-hazardous waste in a classified manner, and provide waste classification training to employees 分類收集有害及無害廢棄物，向員工開展廢物分類培訓 • Set up hazardous waste storage rooms, and regularly engage third-parties to recycle and dispose hazardous waste 建立危廢貯藏間，有害廢棄物定期由第三方回收處理 • Recycle non-hazardous waste and implement the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTl) certification 回收利用無害廢棄物，開展廢棄物零填埋認證

The Group has identified processes that generate waste, and formulated the List of Waste (《廢物清單》). The business lines that generate hazardous and non-hazardous waste and the specific substances mainly include:

- Hazardous waste: Waste ink, waste paint residue, waste gloves and rags, waste packaging barrels, waste activated carbon and wastewater from spray paint generated from the injection molding business, as well as oily iron filings, waste resin, waste filter, waste cutting fluid and waste mineral oil from the mold business
- Non-hazardous waste: Domestic garbage generated from canteens and dormitories, paper and packaging bags generated from offices, etc.

For hazardous waste, the Group collects and disposes them in a classified and centralised manner according to the regulations. The Group collects hazardous waste in a classified manner according to the waste treatment procedures and stores them in the hazardous waste storage rooms. At the same time, the Group has taken anti-leakage measures and posted corresponding warning signs. The hazardous waste are regularly handed over to qualified institutions for recycling and disposal, and are recorded in the hazardous waste record book for management. Meanwhile, the Group has installed air concentration alarms and fire protection and ventilation facilities in the hazardous waste storage rooms to ensure the safety of the waste storage rooms.

本集團已識別廢物產生環節並建立《廢物清單》，產生有害和無害廢棄物的業務線和具體物質主要包括：

- 有害廢棄物：注塑業務產生的廢油墨、廢油漆渣、廢手套抹布、廢包裝桶、廢活性炭及噴漆廢水；工模業務產生的含油鐵屑、廢樹脂、廢過濾器、廢切削液、廢礦物油
- 無害廢棄物：食堂宿舍產生的生活垃圾、辦公室產生的紙類及包裝袋等

對於有害廢棄物，本集團按規定分類收集與統一處理。本集團將危廢按廢棄物處理程序分類收集後保存於危廢貯藏間，同步做好防滲漏措施並張貼相應標識，定期交由有資質的機構回收處理，並通過危險廢棄物台賬進行記錄管理。同時，本集團在危廢貯藏間中配備空氣濃度報警器、消防和通風設施，以保障廢物貯藏間的安全性。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

For non-hazardous waste, the Group further classifies them into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. Recyclable waste such as paper and packaging materials are collected and sold on a regular basis by the Logistics Department, which shall then make record for the transfer of such waste. Non-recyclable waste such as domestic garbage are cleaned up on a daily basis by the Logistics Department, which shall then hand over such waste to garbage dump services for centralised treatment.

對於無害廢棄物，本集團進一步按可回收、不可回收廢棄物分類處理。紙類、包裝等可回收廢棄物，由後勤部定期收集變賣並做好轉移記錄；生活垃圾等不可回收廢棄物，由後勤部每日清理並交由環衛站統一處理。

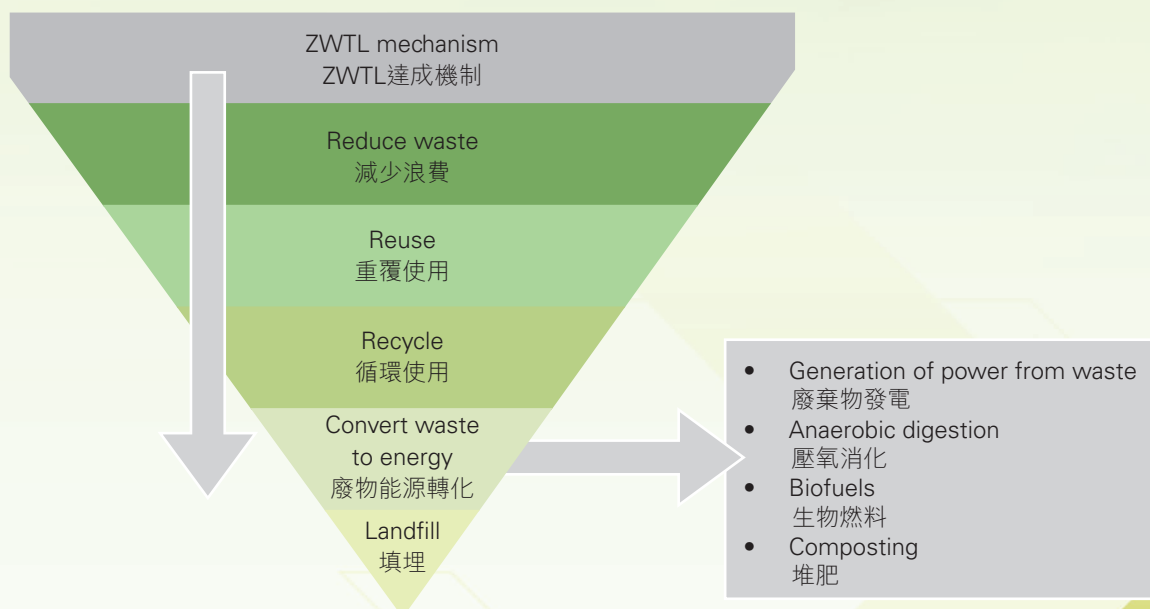
The total amount and intensity of the hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Group are shown in the table below:

本集團產生的有害及無害廢棄物總量與密度如下表所示：

Waste generated 廢棄物排放	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	tonne 公噸	402.6	494.6	364.3
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	tonne 公噸	1,896.9	2,257.3	1,740.5
Intensity of waste generated 廢棄物排放密度				
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	tonne/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	tonne/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣	0.8	0.9	0.9

In addition, the Group actively promotes the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) certification programme, which is a new standard in corporate environmental compliance and focuses on the proper management of garbage and the validation of waste conversion rate of landfill sites. The expectation of the ZWTL mechanism is to achieve the goal of “zero” landfill through “waste reduction”.

另外，本集團積極推行廢棄物零填埋 (Zero Waste To Landfill, 簡稱‘ZWTL’) 認證項目，這是企業環境合規領域的一項新標準，重點關注垃圾的適當管理並驗證垃圾填埋場的廢棄物轉化率。廢棄物零填埋(ZWTL)的達成機制是期望通過「減量」達成「零」填埋目標。



Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group has transformed waste management into resource management through the compliance management, inspection and audit of flows of waste as well as the feasible transfer of waste, with an aim to achieving a virtuous resource cycle of “production – consumption – recycling”.

- Reduce waste: Change ink pad printing machines to pad printing machines to reduce ink consumption; use large barrels for purchasing paint to reduce the amount of empty barrels; reduce the frequency of mold cleanings and use stain-removing paper as much as possible to reduce the use of cleaning agents, etc.
- Reuse: Control the use of chemical rags and require the use of both sides of rags for multiple times
- Recycle: Recycle waste cloth for washing light-coloured screens or relatively clean waste cloth to clean dark-coloured screens

本集團通過對所有廢棄物流向進行合規性管理、檢查和稽核，以及科學地轉移，將廢棄物管理轉變為資源管理，努力實現「生產-消費-再生」的良性資源循環。

- 減少浪費：印刷油盆機改為油盅機，減少油墨用量；改用大油桶採購油漆，減少空桶用量；減少模具清洗次數，盡可能使用去污紙張擦，減少清洗劑的使用量等
- 重複使用：控制粘有化學品抹布的使用，要求抹布多面、多次使用
- 循環使用：回收使用洗淺色網版的廢布或較為乾淨的廢布，用來清洗深色網版

Wastewater

廢水

Environmental target – Wastewater

環境目標 – 廢水

Target 目標	Zero discharge of industrial wastewater 保證工業廢水零排放
Initiative 行動	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement rainwater and sewage separation for the drainage of factories 廠區排水實行雨污分流 • Recycle industrial wastewater to achieve zero discharge 工業廢水回收處理，達到零排放 • Regularly inspect and timely maintain water treatment facilities 定期檢查並及時維修水處理設施

The Group strictly controls wastewater discharge. The drainage pipes in factories separate rainwater and sewage, and the types of wastewater generated can be divided into industrial wastewater and domestic wastewater. Industrial wastewater is generated from the ultrasonic cleaning production line, and domestic wastewater is generated from offices. The Group has achieved zero discharge in terms of industrial wastewater, and the domestic wastewater generated from offices is discharged into the municipal pipe network in a centralised manner.

本集團嚴格控制廢水排放。廠區排水管道雨污分流，產生的廢水種類可分為工業廢水及生活廢水，工業廢水來源於超聲波清洗產線，生活廢水來源於辦公區域。本集團工業廢水零排放，辦公區生活廢水統一排入市政管網。

The Group collects all industrial wastewater and reuse them in the workshops and production lines after the “MBR + reverse osmosis (RO)” treatment to meet the industrial washing water standard, thereby achieving the goal of zero discharge. The Group’s Production Department ensures that industrial wastewater is collected separately from domestic wastewater and rainwater. The EHS Department supervises the separate collection of industrial wastewater, and engages a third-party institution every quarter to test whether the recycled water meets the standard. The Equipment Department inspects wastewater collection and treatment facilities on a daily basis, so as to ensure that the wastewater pipes are leak-free and the treatment devices operate normally.

USE OF RESOURCES

The Group has incorporated the concept of resource conservation into the entire production process, and has adopted various measures to save water resources and reduce energy consumption, so as to reduce the impact on the environment and natural resources while lowering production costs. On the basis of formulating water-saving and energy-saving targets in the factories, the Group has used production facilities with low water consumption and energy consumption, applied water-saving and energy-saving production processes, used online control systems to improve equipment operation efficiency, and conducted facility inspection and maintenance in a timely manner, in order to feasibly and reasonably reduce consumption of resources in its business. At the same time, the Group has also reduced the consumption of resources in its business by recycling and reusing environmentally-friendly packaging materials. The areas where the Group’s factories are located have abundant water resources and matured water supply system and facilities. As such, there is no difficulty in obtaining water sources.

Water Resources

對於工業廢水，本集團將其全面收集，經「MBR+反滲透」工藝處理達到工業洗滌用水標準後，全部回用於車間產線而達到不外排的目標。本集團生產部確保工業廢水獨立收集，不與生活廢水和雨水混合；EHS部監督工業廢水獨立收集情況，每季度聯系第三方機構檢測回用水是否達標；設備部每日巡檢廢水收集與處理設施，保證廢水管道無洩漏及處理裝置的正常運行。

資源使用

本集團將資源節約理念融入生產全過程，採取多種舉措節約水資源和能源消耗，在降低生產成本的同時減輕對環境和天然資源的影響。本集團在制定廠區節水節能目標的基礎上，採用低水耗及低能耗的生產設施，應用節水節能生產工藝，利用在線控制系統提高設備運行效率，及時開展設施檢查維修等手段，科學合理地減少業務對資源的浪費；同時還通過回收並循環使用環保包裝等途徑減輕業務對資源的消耗。本集團業務廠區所屬地區水資源充足，供水系統及設施完善，在求取水源上不存在困難。

水資源

Environmental target – Water resources

環境目標 – 水資源

Target 目標

Total intensity of water consumption to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)
以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，水資源的消耗總密度下降2%

Initiative 行動

- Optimise production processes to reduce water consumption
優化生產工藝，減少水資源浪費
- Replace existing facilities with water-saving production facilities
更換節水型生產設施
- Strengthen the maintenance and management of ordinary water facilities
加強日常用水設施的維護和管理

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group is committed to reducing the consumption of water resources. During the year, the Group set water consumption targets for the injection molding business in the factories, implemented appropriate water-saving measures in production and office areas, promoted water-saving awareness among employees, and monitored monthly water consumption to compare planned water consumption with actual water consumption.

During the year, the injection molding factory of the Shenzhen headquarters set internal water-saving targets, and achieved the water-saving targets through measures such as upgrading water equipment and optimising water processes. For example, it:

- changed the open cooling tower to a water-saving closed cooling tower to significantly reduce the amount of water used in the cooling tower
- controlled the use of on-site washing water guns according to the production schedule, and limited the number of cleanings for each product to two times and the amount of cleaning water to 5 kg/time
- conducted daily inspections to reduce leakage of pumps, pipes, valves, etc.

Case example

The Group has replaced the obsolete open water tower with a high-efficiency, energy-saving and water-saving closed cooling tower. Upon modification, the entire pipeline system has become a closed circulation with cold water as circulating water. The closed circulation of cooling medium can prevent debris from entering the cooling pipeline system and avoid evaporation loss of production equipment. The modified cooling water can improve the quality of molds and save a significant amount of water. Before modification, the annual water replenishment volume was 21,600 m³. Upon modification, there is no need to replenish water, and the water consumption is negligible.



Closed circulation cooling tower
封閉式循環冷卻水塔

本集團致力減少水資源消耗，本年度注塑業務製定了廠區耗水目標，在生產及辦公區域推行適用的節水措施，宣導員工提高節水意識，督查每月用水情況，對比計劃用水量與實際用水量。

深圳總部的注塑廠區本年度製定了內部節水目標，通過升級用水設備和優化用水工藝等舉措達成節水目標，例如：

- 將開放式冷卻水塔改為節水型閉式冷卻水塔，大量減少冷卻塔補水量
- 按生產計劃控制現場洗水槍的使用，限定每款產品清洗次數2次，清洗水用量5 kg/次
- 進行日常巡檢，以減少水泵、管道、閥門等跑冒滴漏現象

案例

採用高效節能的節水型閉式冷卻塔代替老舊的開式水塔，改造後整個管路系統為封閉式循環，循環水為冷水，冷卻介質全封閉循環，可防止雜物進入冷卻管路系統和生產設備蒸發損耗。改造後的冷卻水可以提升模具的品質，並大量節水，改造前的全年補水量2.16萬立方米，在改造後無需再循環補水，改造後水耗量可忽略不計。

The Group's total water resource consumption and intensity are shown in the table below:

本集團水資源消耗總量及密度如下表所示：

Water consumption 水資源消耗	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Total volume 總量	m ³ 立方米	233,779	247,847	252,636
Intensity 密度	m ³ /million HKD 立方米／百萬港幣	102.6	103.1	124.2

Energy

能源

Environmental target – Energy

環境目標 – 能源

Target

目標

Total intensity of energy consumption to decrease by 1% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)

以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，能源的總消耗總密度下降1%

Initiative

行動

- Promote energy-saving production and operation processes
推行節能生產運行工藝
- Replace existing facilities with energy-saving production facilities
更換節能型生產設施
- Strengthen the maintenance and management of ordinary energy-consuming facilities
加強日常用能設施的維護和管理

The Group is committed to reducing energy consumption in production. The main energy consumption in the Group's production is electricity consumption of equipment. During the year, the Group set power consumption targets for the injection molding business in the factories, implemented effective power-saving measures in production and office areas, and regularly conducted energy consumption analysis through the energy and equipment management system.

During the year, the injection molding factory of the Shenzhen headquarters set internal electricity consumption targets, and rationally consumed energy by using the public energy and equipment management platform to adjust equipment operation modes or implementing equipment modification projects. For example, it:

- promoted the energy-saving project of public facilities and equipment, and launched and operated the automatic control system for air compressors to improve the operating efficiency of air compressors and implement the power-saving operation mode of automatic shutdown and start-up during holidays
- upgraded the cooling water tower with frequency conversion automatic control to reduce the power consumption of water pumps

本集團致力於降低生產耗能，生產中主要的能源消耗為設備用電，本年度注塑業務製定了廠區耗電目標，在生產及辦公區域實施有效的節電措施，並通過能源及設備管理系統定期進行能耗分析。

深圳總部的注塑廠區本年度制定了內部用電目標，通過使用公共能源及設備管理平台調整設備運行模式或推行設備改造項目等方式合理利用能源，例如：

- 推進公用設施設備節能項目，上線並運行空壓機自動控制系統，提升空壓機運行效率，實現節假日自動停開機的省電運行模式
- 將冷卻水塔升級為變頻自動控制，減少水泵運行耗電

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

- adjusted the cooling time of central air conditioning according to changes in local temperature, shortened the cooling time on working days, and stopped cooling at other times
- strengthened equipment maintenance and manual intervention, and regularly cleaned heat exchangers and other equipment to improve electricity efficiency
- 結合當地氣溫變化調整中央空調供冷時間，縮短工作日供冷時間，其他時間停止供冷
- 加強設備保養與人工干預，定期清洗換熱器等設備，提高用電效率

Case example

Without affecting production, the Group has set air conditioning temperature between 27.5~28°C whenever possible; cleaned the filter screen of air conditioners in time every month; checked the air supply belt of air conditioners in time, and replaced it immediately if it is loose, rolling and slipping, so as to reduce energy loss from clogging and aging parts.

In addition, for other energy consumption such as fuel used by vehicles or equipment, the Group will consider introducing new energy vehicles in the future to reduce fuel consumption of vehicles.

The Group's various types of energy consumption and total energy consumption intensity are shown in the table below:

案例

在不影響生產的情況下，將空調溫度儘量設定在27.5~28°C之間；空調過濾網每月及時清理；空調送風皮帶及時檢查，如有鬆動、打滾打滑情況則立即更換，減少堵塞和老舊零件造成的能源損失。

另外，對於汽車或設備用油等其他能耗，本集團未來會考慮引進新能源車輛，以減少車輛耗油。

本集團各類能源消耗量及總能耗密度情況如下表所示：

Energy consumption 能源消耗	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Direct energy consumption 直接能源				
Gasoline 汽油	GJ 吉焦	566.5	538.8	457.9
Coal gas 煤氣	GJ 吉焦	2.1	2.4	3.1
Liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油氣	GJ 吉焦	3.7	3.8	1.9
Total direct energy consumption 直接能源總耗	GJ 吉焦	572.3	545.0	462.9
Indirect energy consumption 間接能源				
Electricity 電力	MWh 兆瓦時	70,762.3	80,158.0	68,956.7
Total energy consumption 總能耗	MWh 兆瓦時	70,921.2	80,309.4	69,085.3
Total energy consumption intensity 總能耗密度	MWh/million HKD 兆瓦時／百萬港幣	31.1	33.4	34.0

Packaging Materials

包裝物料

Environmental target – Packaging materials

環境目標 – 包裝物料

Target
目標

Total intensity of packaging material consumption to decrease by 1% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)
以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，包裝的消耗總密度下降1%

Initiative
行動

- Use environmentally-friendly materials as alternatives to reduce environmental pollution
替代使用環保材料以減少環境污染
- Recycle and reuse packaging materials to reduce waste
回收並循環使用包裝物料以降低浪費

The Group has regulated the use of product materials, and reduced environmental burdens and natural resource consumption by using environmentally-friendly materials and recycled materials.

本集團規範了產品物料的使用，通過使用環保物料及物料回收等方式減少環境負擔和自然資源消耗。

The Group has gradually increased the use of environmentally-friendly materials and recycled materials. The specific measures are as follows:

本集團逐步增加環保物料及回收物料的使用比例，具體措施如下：

- For the mold business, 274 kg of oil-based paint was replaced with environmentally-friendly water-based paint, the utilisation rate of which reached 92.9%
- For the mold business, the proportion of recycled copper materials used reached 79.0%
- For the injection molding business, 2,988kg environmentally-friendly water-based paint and 65,575kg recycled PCR material were used
- The containers used for product shipments were recycled and reused
- 工模業務將274 kg油性漆替換為環保水性漆，水性漆使用率達92.9%
- 工模業務使用可回收銅料的比例達到79.0%
- 注塑業務共使用環保水性漆2,988kg，可回收PCR材料65,575kg
- 對產品出貨時使用的周轉箱進行回收並重複利用

The Group's total consumption and intensity of packaging materials during the year are shown in the table below:

本年度，本集團包裝材料消耗總量及密度如下表所示：

Packaging material consumption 包裝材料消耗	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Total volume 總量	tonne 公噸	1,961.0	2,127.7	2,011.2
Intensity 密度	tonne/million 公噸/百萬港幣	0.9	0.9	1.0

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is an issue that companies across the globe need to combat together. The Chinese government is also actively implementing the goal of “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” to promote green and low-carbon transformation of enterprises. The Group has been deeply aware of the various risks that climate change will bring to its business, and has compiled statistics and disclosed carbon emission data related to its operations. In order to ensure sustainable business development, the Group has preliminarily identified and assessed climate-related risks and opportunities related to its business with reference to the disclosure recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). In addition, the Group is actively formulating plans to reduce the negative impact of greenhouse gas emissions, so as to reasonably respond to the impact of climate change.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

氣候變化

氣候變化是全球企業需共同面對的議題，中國政府也在積極落實「雙碳」目標，促進企業綠色低碳轉型。本集團已深刻地意識到氣候變化會對業務帶來多種風險，梳理統計並披露運營相關的碳排放數據，同時為確保業務的可持續發展，本集團參考氣候相關財務信息披露工作小組(TCFD)的披露建議，初步識別並評估與自身業務相關的氣候風險以及機遇。另外，本集團正積極制定計劃以降低溫室氣體排放帶來的負面影響，合理應對氣候變化帶來的衝擊。

溫室氣體排放

Environmental target – Greenhouse gas emissions

環境目標 – 溫室氣體

Target
目標

Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions to decrease by 1% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)
 以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，溫室氣體的排放密度下降1%

Initiative
行動

- Compile and verify data for greenhouse gas emissions and set quantitative targets for energy-saving and emission-reduction
 梳理核算溫室氣體排放情況並設置定量的節能減排目標；
- Promote production processes for energy-saving and emission-reduction and use energy-saving facilities
 推行節能減排生產工藝和使用節能設施；
- Plan to introduce photovoltaic power generation facilities in the future
 未來計劃引進光伏發電設施；

The Group’s greenhouse gas emissions mainly arise from the greenhouse gas emissions from electricity used in production facilities (Scope 2) and, to a lesser extent, greenhouse gas emissions from equipment or system operation (Scope 1). At the same time, in order to more effectively observe the Group’s greenhouse gas emissions, in addition to monitoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the daily production and operation process, we also took into account of the indirect greenhouse gas emissions from air business travel of employees (Scope 3) during the year.

本集團溫室氣體排放主要來源於生產設施用電的溫室氣體排放(範疇二)，其次來自於設備或系統運行產生的溫室氣體排放(範疇一)。同時，為更有效地掌握本集團的溫室氣體排放情況，除監控日常生產運營過程中產生的溫室氣體排放外，本年度我們還額外統計了員工飛機商旅產生的間接溫室氣體排放(範疇三)。

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The detailed data of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions during the year are shown in the table below:

本年度，本集團溫室氣體具體排放數據如下表所示：

Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Scope 1 – Direct greenhouse gas emissions 範疇一 – 直接溫室氣體排放				
Fossil fuel combustion – stationary sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 固定源	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	0.4	0.4	0.3
Fossil fuel combustion – mobile sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 移動源	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	44.2	36.6	31.1
Equipment and system operation 設備及系統運作排放	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	105.9	526.1	148.8
Greenhouse gas reduction – trees 溫室氣體減除 – 樹木	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	(9.9)	/	/
Total Scope 1 emissions 範圍一排放總量	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	140.6	563.1	180.2
Scope 2 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy use 範疇二 – 能源間接溫室氣體排放				
Purchased electricity 外購電力	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	41,112.9	46,571.8	42,070.5
Scope 3 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the value chain 範疇三 – 價值鏈間接溫室氣體排放				
Air business travel of employees 員工飛機商旅	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	94.8	55.2	55.2
Total emissions 總排放量	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	41,348.3	47,190.1	42,305.9
Total emission intensity 總排放密度	tCO ₂ e/million HKD 公噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港幣	18.1	19.6	20.8

Notes:

- 1) Scope 2 and total greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 changed due to the update of the National Grid Emission Factor used for calculation in 2021;
- 2) In 2022, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions increased due to the increase in the number of international business travel of employees.

註：

- 1) 因更新2021年計算使用的全國電網排放因子，故2021年溫室氣體範圍二和總排放量有所變化；
- 2) 2022年員工國際差旅次數增加，故溫室氣體範圍三排放量增加。

Risks and Opportunities from Climate Change

Based on business characteristics, the Group has identified the following short-term (1~3 years), medium-term (3~5 years) and long-term (5~10 years) physical risks and transition risks related to climate change. Physical risks refer to the economic loss caused by more frequent and severe natural disasters (e.g. typhoon, flood), and the impact of changes in long-term climate pattern (e.g. ocean acidification, sea level rise). Transition risks refer to the

氣候風險及機遇

本集團基於業務特點識別出以下短期(1~3年)、中期(3~5年)、長期(5~10年)與氣候變化相關的實體風險和過渡風險。實體風險指由於越發頻繁和嚴重的自然災害(如颱風，洪水)導致的經濟損失，以及長期的氣候模式改變(如海水酸化，海平面上升)所造成的影響。過渡風險指因過快進行低碳經濟轉型而

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uncertain economic impact brought by the overly rapid transition to a low-carbon economy, including changes in policies and laws, technological breakthroughs or restrictions, changes in market preferences, etc.

帶來的不確定的經濟影響，包括政策和法律更改、科技的突破或限制、市場偏好的轉變等。

Category 分類	Timespan 時間範圍	Climate-related risks 氣候相關的風險	Potential impact relevant to us 與我們相關的潛在影響
Physical risks 實體風險			
Acute 急性	Medium- to long-term 中長期	Frequent occurrence of extreme weather events such as heat wave, typhoon and flood 高溫、颱風、洪水等極端天氣事件頻發	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of production capacity due to power shortage 電力短缺導致生產能力下降 Increase in operating costs due to insufficient water supply in the circulation pipe network 循環管網內供水不足導致運營成本新增
Chronic 慢性	Long-term 長期	Intensification of changes in climate pattern such as ocean acidification and sea level rise 海水酸化、海平面上升等氣候模式的變化加劇	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in costs due to damage to production facilities 生產設施損壞導致成本的新增
	Long-term 長期	Average temperature rise 平均氣溫上升	
Transition risks 過度風險			
Policy and legal 政策和法律	Short-term 短期	Increase in pricing on greenhouse gas emissions 提高溫室氣體排放定價	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in compliance costs 合規成本新增
	Short-term 短期	Increasing requirements on disclosure obligations for emissions 加強排放披露義務	
	Short- to medium-term 短期和中期	Supervision on existing products and services 對現有產品和服務監管	
Technology 科技	Medium- to long-term 中長期	Costs of transition to low-emission technologies 向低排放科技過渡的成本	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early phase-out of energy-intensive facilities 高耗能設施的提前淘汰
	Long-term 長期	Use of clean energy with low greenhouse gas emissions to replace existing electricity sources 選用溫室氣體排放低的清潔能源替代現有的電力	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure on new facilities such as solar power 太陽能發電等新設施的支出 Costs of adoption/deployment of carbon capture and storage technologies 採用／部署碳捕獲和儲存科技的成本
Market 市場	Short-term 短期	Increase in raw material costs 原材料成本新增	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in production costs due to changes in price of raw materials (e.g. purchased plastics and metals) 由於原材料(如外購塑膠和金屬)價格的變化導致生產成本新增
	Medium- to long-term 中長期	Increase in stakeholders' interest or negative feedback 持份者關注度或負面反饋的新增	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower profitability due to the negative impact on personnel management and planning (e.g. outflow of personnel) 人才管理和規劃的負面影響(比如, 人才流失)導致公司盈利能力下降 Shareholders may abandon investment in mold/injection molding related business 股東可能會放棄投資工模／注塑相關業務

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Based on our business development goals and plans, with active reference to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we have identified the following climate-related opportunities in five aspects: resource efficiency, energy sources, products and services, markets and business development resilience.

我們基於自身業務發展目標與規劃，積極參考氣候相關財務披露工作小組(TCFD)的建議，在資源效率、能源來源、產品與服務、市場以及業務發展韌性五個方面識別出了以下氣候相關機遇。

Category 類別	Climate-related opportunities 氣候相關的機遇	Potential impact relevant to us 與我們相關的潛在影響
Resource efficiency 資源效率	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of circulating water 循環水利用 Optimisation of energy-saving equipment 節能設備優化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of operating costs 降低運營成本 Improvement of production efficiency 提高生產效率
Energy sources 能源來源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of clean energy such as solar power 使用清潔能源，例如太陽能發電 Government financial support for use of clean energy 政府對使用清潔能源的財政支持 Participation in carbon markets 參與碳市場 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of risk of increase in future fossil fuel prices 減少未來化石燃料價格上漲的風險 Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and risk of incremental carbon costs 減少溫室氣體排放，降低碳成本新增的風險 Increase in capital attractiveness (e.g. preference of investors for low emission manufacturers) 增加資本吸引力(例如，投資者青睞低排放生產商)
Products and services 產品與服務	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of low-carbon production technologies through R&D and innovation 通過研發和創新開發低碳生產科技 Preference of customers for suppliers with low carbon emissions 客戶傾向於選擇使用低碳排放的供應商 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of new customers and increase in revenue by promoting low-carbon production technologies and using clean energy 通過推廣低碳生產科技和使用清潔能源新增客戶，提高收入
Markets 市場	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking advantage of the incentives granted by the government 使用政府給予的激勵措施 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in revenue by entering into emerging markets through cooperation with local governments 通過與地方政府合作進入新興市場實現收入的增加
Business development resilience 業務發展韌性	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in renewable raw material development programmes and adoption of energy-saving and consumption-reduction measures 參與可再生原料開發計劃並採取節能降耗措施 Increase in product diversification 增加產品的多樣化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in revenue by using advanced green raw materials/low-carbon production technologies to ensure resilience in our business development 利用先進的綠色原料/低碳生產科技確保我們的業務發展韌性，以實現收入的增加

Response to Climate-related Risks

In order to reduce the risks that climate change may bring to its business in the future, the Group is now gradually reducing greenhouse gas emissions from its own operations by formulating extreme weather response policies and promoting production measures for energy-saving and emission-reduction. In the future, the Group also plans to increase the use of clean energy and conduct research on production-related carbon-reduction mechanism to pursue the national goal of “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality”.

In response to physical risks (e.g. extreme weather events such as heat wave, rainstorm and flood), the Group has formulated relevant emergency plans, including but not limited to distributing heatstroke prevention medication for employees and placing sandbags for flood prevention.

In response to transition risks, the Group has followed the principle of procuring materials from the nearest location and limited the transportation distance of material purchases within the scope of business. Except for materials specified by customers, the driving time for transportation of purchased materials shall be no more than one hour. In addition, the Group will add solar glass curtain walls to new construction projects in the future as photovoltaic power generation facilities, and expects to carry out technological research related to energy conservation and emission reduction with colleges or suppliers in the future to reduce CO₂ emissions in the heating procedure and the conversion of toxic and hazardous organic substances in the production process.

氣候風險應對

為了降低未來氣候變化的可能給業務造成的風險，本集團現在通過制定極端天氣應對政策，推進節能減排生產措施等方式，逐步減少自身運營的溫室氣體排放。同時，本集團亦計劃在未來增加清潔能源的使用，並開展生產相關的減碳機制研究，以助力國家「雙碳」目標的實現。

針對實體風險(如高溫、暴雨、洪水等極端天氣)，本集團製定了相關的應急預案，包括為員工發放防暑藥品、配置防洪沙袋等。

針對過渡風險，本集團遵循物料就近採購原則，在業務允許範圍內限制物料採購的運輸距離，除客戶指定物料外，要求採購物料的車程不超過1小時；另外，本集團將在未來新建設的項目中增設太陽能玻璃幕牆，作為光伏發電設施，並期望在未來能與高校或供應商共同開展節能減排相關的科技研究，以降低生產過程中加熱環節的CO₂排放以及有毒有害有機物的轉化。

SUSTAINABLE OPERATION

The Group has adhered to the concept of maintaining honesty and compliant operation, and has continued to improve the integrity of our management system, optimised the internal supervision process and strengthened cooperation with external suppliers, so as to jointly explore a sustainable business ecosystem.

INTEGRITY AND COMPLIANCE

Code of Business Ethics

Integrity, honesty, fairness, justice and moral business conduct are the core values of the Group. We strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國公司法》), the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》) and the Interim Provisions on Prohibition of Commercial Bribery (《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》), and are committed to establishing a corporate culture of honesty, trustworthiness and fair competition through the commitment to compliance and ethics. In an increasingly complex business environment, in order to foster correct business conduct among all employees of the Group, we have formulated the Administrative Measures for Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》) based on the Group's values and applicable laws for business, and made revisions and additions to such code during the year, so as to refine the details of product compliance, conflict of interest, anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing compliance. In addition, the Group has required all subsidiaries to conduct audits on key compliance areas through self-inspection, special audits and internal independent audits to ensure the effectiveness of compliance management.

Anti-corruption and Advocacy of Integrity

The Group has attached great importance to the necessity of risk management and internal control for the compliant operation and sustainable development of the enterprise. In order to improve the process and ensure the effectiveness of the internal control system, the Group's Internal Audit Department is responsible for assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system, and shall make reports thereon to the Board and management.

永續運營

本集團秉持誠信、合規運營的理念，持續完善誠信管理制度，優化內部監督流程，加強與外部供應商的合作，共同探索可持續的商業生態系統。

誠信合規

商業道德準則

廉潔、誠信、公平、公正和道德的商業行為是本集團的核心價值觀，我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》等相關法律法規，並通過對合規和道德的承諾，致力於建立一個誠實守信、公平競爭的企業文化。在日益複雜的商業環境中，為幫助本集團全體員工採取正確的商業行為，我們以本集團價值觀及業務的適用法律為依據，製定了《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》，並於本年度對此規範進行了修訂與補充，完善了產品合規、利益衝突、反洗錢和反恐融資等條款的制度細節。此外，本集團要求各子公司通過自檢、專項稽查、內部獨立稽核等方式，對重大合規領域進行稽核，保障合規管理的有效性。

反腐倡廉

本集團高度重視風險管理及內部控制建設對於企業合規運營、可持續發展的必要性。為完善內控制度的流程及確保內控制度的有效性，本集團的內部審核部門負責評估本集團風險管理和內部監控系統是否充足及奏效，並就此向董事會及管理層匯報。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the year, the Group formulated the Anti-Corruption Policy (《反貪污政策》) and established an anti-corruption monitoring framework to prevent possible corruption risks through three stages, i.e. assessment and monitoring, training and communication, and review.

• Assessment and monitoring

The Group regularly identifies and assesses corruption risks, and has implemented corresponding internal controls to reduce risks. The Group's anti-corruption monitoring framework requires the Directors, senior management and employees to avoid any actual or potential conflicts of interest whenever possible when conducting the Group's business, and to disclose any conflicts of interest where appropriate. At the same time, in order to provide clear guidance on conflicts of interest to all employees, the Group has incorporated matters such as solicitation or acceptance of benefits, charitable donations and recruitment into the Administrative Measures for Gifts (《贈品管理制度》) and the Administrative Measures for Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》) of the Group.

• Training and communication

The Group provides extensive anti-corruption training courses for the Directors, senior management and general employees to minimise corresponding risks. The Group has formulated a mechanism for grading the sensitivity of employees, in which employees are graded by sensitivities according to their responsibilities, and anti-fraud training requirements are put forward based on their sensitivities. During the year, the Group required newly recruited employees and current employees in sensitive positions at grade B and above to participate in the WeChat online training – Corporate Anti-Fraud Training (《企業反舞弊培訓》), and recorded such training course as a video for sharing on the Company's online training system platform for other employees to participate in the training according to their own needs.

本年度，本集團製定了《反貪污政策》，搭建了防貪污監控框架，通過評估與監測、培訓與溝通、檢討三個階段防範可能出現的貪污風險。

• 評估與監測

本集團定期識別和評估貪污風險，並實施相應的內部控制以降低風險。本集團的防貪污監控框架要求董事、高級管理層及員工在進行本集團業務時盡可能的避免任何實際或潛在的利益衝突，並在適當情況下披露任何利益衝突。同時，本集團為向全體員工提供明確的利益衝突相關指引，將索取或接受好處以及從事慈善捐贈、招聘等事宜納入本集團的《贈品管理制度》及《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》。

• 培訓與溝通

本集團為董事、高級管理層及普通員工提供廣泛的反貪污培訓課程，以最大限度地減少相應風險。本集團製定敏感員工機制，根據員工的職責進行敏感度分級，並基於敏感度提出反舞弊培訓要求。本年度，本集團要求新入職及B級及以上在職的敏感崗位員工參與微信線上培訓《企業反舞弊培訓》，並將該培訓課程錄製成視頻，放置於公司的線上培訓系統平台，供其他員工根據自身需求參與培訓。

Content of course 課程內容	Number of personnel that should be trained 應培訓人數	Actual number of personnel trained 實際培訓人員	Completion rate 完成率
Corporate WeChat online real-time training 企業微信線上實時培訓	204	192	94%

• **Review**

The Group considers the risks of fraud and corruption in its annual audit plan, and conducts risk-based audits on business processes and areas that may have higher risks of fraud and corruption. At the same time, the Board of the Group reviews the Anti-Corruption Policy (《防貪污政策》) at least once every two years, and any revision or update to which must be considered and approved by the Board.

During the year, the Group conducted 12 fraud investigations, and no corruption incident with complete chain of evidence was identified. The Group has implemented improvement measures for management gaps and risk issues, and included such conduct in the Measures for Handling Disciplinary Negligence and Malpractice (《違紀過失及不良工作表現處理制度》) of the Company to prevent the reoccurrence of similar incidents.

Complaint Management

The Group has formulated the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》), which aims to establish an open, transparent and efficient supervision mechanism within the Group to ensure that reasonable complaints from employees are handled in a timely and fair manner, and to promote the sustainable development of the Group. The Group has established a Complaint Handling Committee composed of four Directors to oversee how the Group handles complaints, and the Internal Audit Department is responsible for investigating complaints involving fraud. During the year, the Group refined the specific clauses in the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》) on the investigation process and protection of whistle-blowers, so as to better guide the complaint management process.

• **Complaint channels**

In order to maintain diversified complaint channels, the Group has established a WeChat complaint platform and the chairman's mailbox to provide online and offline complaint channels for whistle-blowers. Our WeChat complaint platform accepts anonymous complaints to ensure that the whistle-blowers' information cannot be traced. Meanwhile, the chairman's mailbox collects paper reports and are placed in locations where internal surveillance cameras do not cover, such as canteens, shipping counters and restrooms, so as to ensure that there is no risk of disclosure of confidentiality in the complaint environment.

• **檢討**

本集團在年度稽核計劃中考慮詐騙和貪污的風險，並對可能有較高詐騙及貪污風險的業務流程和領域進行風險基礎稽核。同時，本集團董事會至少每兩年一次檢視《防貪污政策》，如有任何修改或更新，則必須由董事會審批。

本年度，本集團實施12項舞弊調查，未發現具備完整證據鏈的貪污腐敗事項，並針對管理漏洞及風險事項，本集團已執行改善措施，同時將這些行為納入公司的《違紀過失及不良工作表現處理制度》，以預防類似事件再度發生。

投訴管理

本集團製定了《投訴管理制度》，旨在通過本集團內部建立開放、透明、高效的監管機制，確保員工的合理投訴得到及時、公正的處理，促進本集團的可持續性發展。本集團成立了由四名董事組成的投訴處理委員會，負責監督本集團投訴處理方式，並由內部審核部負責調查涉及到舞弊的投訴。本年度，本集團完善了《投訴管理制度》中針對調查過程、舉報人保護等方面的具體條款，以更能夠指導實際工作。

• **投訴渠道**

本集團為暢通多樣化投訴渠道，建立了微信投訴平台及董事長信箱，為舉報人提供線上及線下的投訴渠道。我們的微信投訴平台採取匿名投訴的方式，確保舉報人信息不可追查；同時，董事長信箱收集紙質舉報信，並安置於食堂、出貨台、洗手間等內部監控器無法拍攝到的位置，確保投訴環境不存在洩密風險。

• **Protection of whistle-blowers**

The Group has formulated the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》) to clearly stipulate that the respondent is prohibited from taking any form of retaliation against the complainant. If the complainant is questioned or retaliated against, he/she may report to the Internal Audit Department, which shall implement necessary intervention measures according to the actual circumstances.

• **Acceptance procedures**

The Group has strictly implemented the complaint acceptance procedures stipulated in the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》). The Group has divided complaints into three types: complaints that require tracking, complaints with unclear information and invalid complaints, and has handled complaints in the manner stipulated in the measures. Employees who have no conflicts of interest with the complaints are responsible for investigating the complaints. If necessary, the Group will engage external independent personnel for investigations.

• **舉報人保護**

本集團制定《投訴管理制度》明確規定禁止被投訴人對投訴人進行任何形式的打擊報復行為，如投訴人遇到被其他人求證或打擊報復的情況時，可向內部審核部門反應，並由內部審核部門將根據實際情況實施必要的干涉措施。

• **受理程序**

本集團嚴格執行《投訴管理制度》規定的投訴受理流程，將投訴事件分成需要跟蹤的投訴事件、投訴資訊不明確、無效投訴三種類型，並以制度規定的方式進行處置；同時，由與投訴問題不存在利益衝突的員工負責開展投訴事件的調查，如有必要，本集團將聘請外部獨立人員進行調查。

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN

As stakeholders have increasingly stringent requirements for public information disclosure of suppliers and review of supply chain, the Group is fully aware of the importance of preventing environmental and social risks in the supply chain to the Group's sustainable development. The Group has strictly complied with applicable laws and regulations in the process of supply chain management, and has adopted policies such as the Supplier Management Procedures (《供應商管理程序》), the Supplier Management Process (《供應商管理流程》) and the Comprehensive Review Report for New Suppliers (《新供應商綜合評審報告》) to incorporate elements such as environmentally-friendly products, environmental management, social responsibility and occupational health and safety into supply chain management, with an aim to strengthening the sustainability of the supply chain and achieving joint development with suppliers. During the year, the Group had a total of 2,650 suppliers, all of which implemented the practices.

供應鏈可持續發展

隨著利益相關方對於供應商公開資訊披露和供應鏈審查的要求越來越嚴苛，本集團充分意識到預防供應鏈環境及社會風險對於本集團可持續發展的重要性。本集團在供應鏈管理過程中嚴格遵守適用的法律法規，通過《供應商管理程序》、《供應商管理流程》和《新供應商綜合評審報告》等政策，將環保產品、環境管理、社會責任、職業健康與安全等要素納入供應鏈管理中，致力於加強供應鏈的可持續性，實現與供應商的協同發展。本年度，本集團共有2,650家供應商，其中執行慣例的供應商達到100%。

Admission of Suppliers

The Group has assessed potential suppliers in strict accordance with the Comprehensive Review Report for New Suppliers (《新供應商綜合評審報告》), and has established a review team composed of representatives from the procurement, quality, technology and production departments to carry out document and on-site review, so as to facilitate the assessment for admission of suppliers. In addition, the process of review for admission of new suppliers of the Group includes the assessment performed by the review team on elements such as factory environment and safety management, quality management and social responsibility, covering key matters such as the certification of ISO 9000, ISO 14000, OHSAS 18000 and others systems, labour safety in the production process, and whether child labour or forced labour is used. During the year, 180 suppliers for the injection molding business of the Group passed the review and became members of our supply chain ecosystem.

Responsible Procurement

The Group has conscientiously implemented the principle of responsible procurement and conveyed the Group's concept of social responsibility to the upstream and downstream of the supply chain.

- **Principle of procurement from nearby sources**

The Group has actively adopted the principle of procurement from nearby sources to reduce energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and possibility of chemical leakage during the transportation of materials, with an aim to reducing the negative impact of operating activities on the environment. At the same time, in order to cope with the interruption of the supply chain as a result of pandemic control, in the event where suppliers did not have any response plan, the Group selected nearby suppliers to ensure the sustainable operation of its supply chain. In addition, the Group has proactively selected local suppliers for procurement of components, so as to actively assume the social responsibility entrusted by the community and contribute to the steady economic development of the community.

供應商准入

本集團嚴格按照《新供應商綜合評審報告》，對潛在供應商進行評審，並成立由採購、品質、技術及生產代表組成的評審小組，開展文件及現場稽核，做好供應商准入考核。此外，本集團的新供應商准入稽核過程包含評審小組對於工廠環境及安全管理、品質管理、社會責任等要素的評估，涵蓋ISO 9000、ISO 14000、OHSAS 18000等體系的認證情況、生產過程中的勞工安全、是否僱傭童工或發生強迫勞動事件等重要事項。本年度，本集團有180家注塑業務供應商通過了評審，成為了我們的供應鏈生態中的一員。

負責任採購

本集團認真履行負責任採購原則，將本集團的社會責任理念傳遞至供應鏈的上下游。

- **就近採購原則**

本集團積極採用就近採購原則，減少物料運輸過程產生的能源消耗、溫室氣體排放，以及化學品洩露的可能性，致力於降低經營活動對於環境帶來的負面影響；同時，本集團為應對因疫情管控造成的供應鏈中斷，針對供應商不具備應對方案的場景，就近選擇供應商，確保本集團供應鏈的可持續運營。此外，本集團採購配件時主動選擇本地的供應商，積極承擔社區賦予的社會責任，助力社區經濟穩健發展。

• **Conflict minerals**

The Group strictly prohibits the selection of suppliers which purposely use conflict minerals (thallium, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt). From the initial procurement process, the Group strictly prohibits the inflow of minerals from conflict areas and high-risk areas, and requires suppliers to sign the Business Cooperation Agreement (《商務合作規約》) to ensure the commitment of suppliers on the fact that the products they manufacture are free from conflict minerals, and further strengthen the control of conflict minerals. At the same time, the Group keeps updating the list of controversial minerals to facilitate the identification of potential risks of conflict minerals and take remedial measures in a timely manner.

• **Green procurement**

In order to fully implement green procurement, the Group gives priority to green and environmentally-friendly products when purchasing materials and processing components. During the procurement process, the Group checks whether the supplier has compliance documents such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS) or third-party certified test report, and conduct review in accordance with the environmental protection requirements in the Supplier Review and Assessment List (《供應商評審審核清單》). At the same time, the Group requires suppliers to understand the Group's Environmental Substance Control Standards (《環境物質控制標準》) and sign the Environmental Substance Compliance Statement (《環境物質符合性聲明》), so as to implement the concept of green procurement. During the year, for the mold business, the Group procured 295 kg of paint, including 274 kg of green and environmentally-friendly water-based paint, the utilisation rate of which reached 92.9%. Meanwhile, for the injection molding business, the Group procured and used 2,988kg environmentally-friendly water-based paint and 65,575kg recycled PCR material.

Supply Chain Management

The Group seeks to manage suppliers in a responsible manner, and promotes its concept of sustainable development by facilitating the sustainable development of existing suppliers, thereby realising the Group's vision of common development with suppliers. The Group has further strengthened its relationship with suppliers by conducting supplier reviews and establishing supplier communication channels, with an aim to building a responsible supply chain management system.

• **衝突礦產**

本集團嚴格禁止選擇有目的的使用衝突礦產(銻、錫、鎢、金及鈷)的供應商，從最初的採購環節，嚴禁來自衝突地區和高風險地區的礦產的流入，並要求供應商簽訂《商務合作規約》，確保供應商承諾其製造的產品應避免含有衝突礦產，進一步加強針對衝突礦產的管控。同時，本集團不斷更新有爭議的礦物清單，幫助本集團識別衝突礦產的潛在風險並及時採取補救措施。

• **綠色採購**

本集團為全面推行綠色採購，採購物料和加工零件時，優先選擇綠色環保的產品。在採購過程中，本集團會查驗供應商是否具備化學品安全技術說明書數據庫(MSDS)等或第三方認證檢測報告符合文件，並按照《供應商評審審核清單》中的環保要求進行稽核。同時，本集團要求供應商了解本集團的《環境物質控制標準》，並簽署《環境物質符合性聲明》，以貫徹落實綠色採購理念。本年度，工模業務採購了295 kg油漆，其中綠色環保的水性油漆274 kg，實現環保水性漆92.9%的使用率；同時，注塑業務採購並使用了環保水性漆2,988 kg，可回收PCR材料65,575 kg。

供應鏈管理

本集團倡導以負責任的方式管理供應商，通過助力現有供應商可持續發展，推廣本集團的可持續發展理念，實現與供應商共同發展的集團願景。本集團通過開展供應商評審及建立供應商溝通渠道，進一步加強與供應商的聯繫，致力於打造負責任的供應鏈管理體系。

• **Supplier reviews**

The Group conducts a comprehensive annual review of suppliers every year to ensure the competitiveness of the Group's supply chain. The content of the Group's annual review covers quality control, safety management, labour standards, environmental management and business ethics, with an aim to more effectively assess the performance of suppliers in terms of environmental and social responsibilities. At the same time, the Group regards the results of the annual review as an important reference for procurement decisions in the next year to encourage suppliers to continuously improve their capabilities. During the year, the Group conducted a comprehensive assessment for 36 key suppliers who meet our supplier requirements.

• **Supplier communication**

The Group regularly conducts supplier satisfaction surveys to objectively and effectively assess the performance of suppliers, and provides integrity training to suppliers in the supplier conference organised every year to strengthen the promotion and implementation of integrity awareness among suppliers.



2022 Annual Supplier Conference
2022年供應商年會

• **供應商評審**

本集團每年對供應商進行全面的年度評審，以確保本集團供應鏈的競爭力。本集團年度評審的稽核內容涵蓋品質控制、安全管理、勞工準則、環境管理、商業道德等事宜，致力於更有效評估供應商在環境及社會責任方面的表現；同時，本集團將年度評審結果作為下一年採購決策的重要參考，以鼓勵供應商不斷提升自身的能力。本年度，本集團對36家重要供應商進行了全面評估，所有供應商均符合我們對供應商的要求。

• **供應商溝通**

本集團定期開展供應商滿意度調研，客觀有效評價供應商的表現，並於每年組織開展的供應商大會中對供應商提供廉潔培訓，加強針對供應商的廉潔意識宣貫。

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The Group is committed to providing high-quality products, improving customer service quality control, standardising intellectual property management, and creating a product responsibility system that prioritises quality and satisfies customers.

產品責任

本集團致力於提供優質產品，完善客戶服務質量管控，規範知識產權管理，打造品質優先、客戶滿意的產品責任體系。

Product Quality

In order to effectively control the quality management of the product production process, the Group has formulated measures and documents such as the Management Process for Substandard Products (《不合格品管理流程》) and the Quality Control Process for Supplied Materials (《來料品質控制流程》) to fully implement product quality management. The Group's Injection Molding Business Department has passed the ISO 13485 and ISO 90001 quality control system certifications, and the Group's Suzhou factory has passed the IATF 16949 automotive quality management system certification.

• Quality management system

The Group has established a sound quality control system covering each production cycle such as inspection of supplied materials, manufacturing, and monitoring of shipments. The Group conducts preliminary on-site guidance and acceptance before receiving supplied materials to avoid returns due to substandard quality. In the product manufacturing process, the Group adopts four steps, i.e. first article sampling, first article confirmation, patrol inspection and pre-warehousing inspection, and focuses on promoting precise control to prevent substandard products from entering into the workshop. Prior to the delivery of products, the Group conducts scientific mold testing to ensure the quality of molds by simulating customer's production conditions. In addition, the Group has set production yield targets and conducted product pass rate inspections for key workshops with high production volumes, so as to continuously promote the improvement of product quality.

• Training on quality management

In order to strengthen the awareness of quality management among employees, the Group regularly organises quality management training, with an aim to improving the quality management ability of employees through the education of quality management knowledge.

產品質量

本集團為有效控制產品生產流程的品質管理，製定了《不合格品管理流程》、《來料品質控制流程》等制度文件，全面落實產品品質管理工作。本集團注塑業務部門已通過ISO 13485、ISO 90001質量管制體系認證，本集團蘇州工廠已通過IATF16949認證汽車質量管理體系認證稽核。

• 質量管理體系

本集團已建立完善的品質管制體系，覆蓋來料檢驗、生產製造、出貨監察等各個產品生產週期。本集團通過來料收貨之前進行前期的現場指導和驗收，避免發生因質量不合格造成的退貨；在產品製造的過程中，採取首件取樣、首件確認、巡檢以及入庫前檢驗四大步驟，重點推進精密化控制，防止不合格品流入車間；在交付產品前，進行科學試模驗證，通過類比客戶生產條件的方式確保模具質量。此外，本集團設定生產良率目標，對生產量高的重點車間進行產品合格率檢測，不斷促進產品品質的持續改善。

• 質量管理培訓

本集團為加強員工的質量管理意識，定期組織質量管理培訓，旨在通過質量管理知識宣貫，提高員工質量管理水平。

Lean Six Sigma Training and Practice Project

During the year, in order to enhance the awareness of quality control among the management and technical personnel and improve the quality process management of the enterprise to achieve the ultimate business pursuit of “zero defect”, the Group launched the Lean Six Sigma Training and Practice Project (《精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目》) for low- and middle-level management personnel.



精益六西格瑪培養及實現項目

本年度，本集團為提升管理層及技術人員質量管制意識，完善企業質量流程管理，以達到“零缺陷”的完美商業追求，向中基層管理人員開展了《精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目》培訓。

Control of Hazardous Substances

With reference to the European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (“RoHs”) and Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (“REACH”) regulation, the Group has formulated the internal Environmental Substance Control Standards (《環境物質控制標準》) to strictly control the hazardous environmental substances in raw materials, auxiliary materials and products, and has required suppliers to comply with relevant standards. The Group has set the maximum concentration limits for chemical substances such as heavy metals, refractory organic substances and halogens that are more harmful to the environment in different materials. In addition, the Group requires suppliers to sign the Environmental Substance Compliance Statement (《環境物質符合性聲明》) to ensure that the materials supplied meet the environmental substance standards stipulated by the Group.

控制有害物質

本集團參考歐盟的《危害性物質限制指令》及《關於化學品註冊、評估、許可和限制法案》製定了內部《環境物質控制標準》，嚴格把控產品原材料、輔料和產品中的有害環境物質，並要求供應商遵守相關標準。本集團針對不同物料中對環境危害較大的重金屬、難降解有機物、鹵素等化學物質，規定了其最高濃度限值。另外，本集團要求供應商簽署《環境物質符合性聲明》，保證提供的物料均符合本集團規定的環境物質標準。

Premium Services

The Group has continuously improved its customer service system, with an aim to protecting the rights and interests of customers and providing premium services.

優質服務

本集團持續完善客戶服務制度，致力於保障客戶權益，提供優質服務。

• Customer communication

In order to standardise and manage the customer feedback process and ensure the effective and efficient handling of customer feedback, the Group has formulated the Management Procedures for Customer Communication and Feedback (《客戶溝通反饋管理流程》), which is applicable to customer feedback, customer complaint, customer claim and customer satisfaction surveys designed by the Group.

• 客戶溝通

本集團為規範管理客戶回饋流程，確保有效而高效地處理客戶回饋，製定了《客戶溝通反饋管理流程》，適用於本集團設計的客戶回饋、客戶投訴、客戶索賠及客戶滿意度調查。

The Group has strictly made it clear that recall and replacement services will be provided when customers identify defective products. On the premise that customer's production and operation are not affected, the Group will respond within 8 hours, take control measures within 24 hours and deal with relevant issues within 7 days upon receiving customers' feedback, and will follow up three batches of the same product in a row to ensure that the possible defects of the same product are under control. In addition, the Group conducts customer satisfaction surveys every six months, performs gap analysis on areas where satisfaction is lower than expected, and monitors product delivery quality by compiling data on product recalls and complaints every month. During the year, the Group received a total of 3 product and service complaints, and no products were recalled due to safety and health reasons.

- **Customer privacy**

In order to effectively control the risk of disclosure of customer privacy that may occur during the operation process, the Group has formulated the Measures for Confidentiality Management (《保密管理制度》), which efficiently regulates processes that involve customers' privacy information, such as production and operation, maintenance of information security of IT system, scientific research and technology exchanges. In addition, the Group classifies the business cooperation-related agreements, code and other related materials provided by customers as the highest level of confidentiality of the Group. By stipulating confidential content control authority, providing special information security training and requiring all employees to sign the Employee Confidentiality Agreement (《員工保密協議》), the Group has comprehensively implemented confidentiality control measures to protect customers' privacy and security.

- **Responsible marketing**

The Group has strictly complied with laws and regulations related to compliant marketing such as the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》). The Group pursues the principle of fair trade, avoids misleading relevant parties, and adopts vicious competition approaches such as price wars to ensure that the sales and advertising approaches and contents conform to recognised competition standards. In addition, in order to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the Group's external publicity content, the marketing director organises review meetings for the planning and implementation of marketing advertisements to review the legality of sales planning approaches and advertising content.

本集團嚴格明確客戶發現產品存在不良問題時，提供回收及更換服務。本集團將不影響客戶生產及運營作為前提，自接到客戶反饋起8小時內進行回應，24小時內採取圍堵措施，7天內處理相關問題的應對措施，並連續跟進三批同款產品，以確保同款產品可能發生的不良問題得到控制。此外，本集團每半年進行一次客戶滿意度調查，對於滿意度低於預期的領域進行差距分析，並通過每月收集產品召回和投訴數量，以監控產品的交付質量。本年度，本集團共接收3次產品及服務的投訴，未發生因安全與健康理由回收的產品。

- **客戶隱私**

本集團為有效控制運營過程中可能發生的客戶隱私洩露風險，製定了《保密管理制度》制度文件，高效規範了生產經營、IT系統資訊安全維護、科研及科技交流等涉及客戶隱私資訊的環節。此外，本集團將客戶提供的業務合作相關協定、代碼等相關資料劃分為本集團最高等級保密事項，通過規定密級內容控制許可權、提供信息安全專項培訓，以及要求所有員工簽署《員工保密協議》，全面落實保密環節控制措施，保障客戶隱私安全。

- **負責任營銷**

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》等合規營銷相關的法律法規，奉行公平交易原則，避免誤導相關方，並採取價格戰等惡性競爭方式，以確保銷售廣告方式和內容符合公認的競爭標準。此外，本集團為確保本集團對外宣傳內容真實、準確，有關市場廣告宣傳的策劃與實施由市場負責人組織評審會議，就銷售策劃的方式及廣告內容的合法性進行審定。

Intellectual Property Rights

The Group has attached great importance to the creation, management and protection of intellectual properties, and has strictly complied with laws and regulations such as the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國專利法》) and the Enterprise Intellectual Property Management Specifications (《企業知識產權管理》). The Group rewards employees who obtain patent certificates related to their job nature during their employment, and encourages employees to participate in innovation to enhance product and technology development. In order to enhance employees' awareness of intellectual property management and protection, the Group has provided comprehensive intellectual property training to department heads and project leaders. Meanwhile, the Group has also committed not to infringe the intellectual property rights of any partners in the process of cooperating with them.

CARING FOR THE SOCIETY

The Group is committed to fulfilling corporate social responsibilities, actively exploring community co-establishment and sharing, and practising the concept of caring for the community. In order to ensure that the Group uses resources in a more strategic and effective manner, the Group has formulated the Administrative Measures for Community Investment, Donation and Sponsorship (《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》), which regulates the administration process of community investment, donation and sponsorship.

The Group gives back to the society and promotes the sustainable development of the community through donations and sponsorships, exchanges and cooperation with schools, organisation of employee volunteer services, participation in public welfare organisation activities and other channels. During the year, the Group donated a total of HK\$2,719,000.

知識產權

本集團高度重視知識產權創造、管理及保護，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》、《企業知識產權管理》等法律法規，向工作期間獲得與工作性質有關的專利證書的員工給予獎勵，鼓勵員工參與創新，提升產品及技術的發展。本集團為提升員工對於知識產權管理及保護的意識，向部門負責人與工程負責人提供了全面的知識產權培訓。同時，本集團亦承諾在與任何合作夥伴合作的過程中，不侵犯其知識產權。

關愛社會

本集團致力於履行企業社會責任，積極探索社區共建共用，踐行社區關懷理念。為確保本集團以更具有策略性和有效的方法運用資源，本集團製定了《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》，規範了社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理流程。

本集團通過捐贈及贊助的形式，以與學校開展交流合作、組織僱員義工服務、參與公益團體活動等渠道，回饋社會，促進社區可持續發展。本年度，本集團共捐贈2,719,000港元。

Donated pandemic prevention materials to support the fight against the pandemic

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, TK Group has responded quickly and donated over HK\$2.5 million of money and more than 200,000 pieces of protective materials to the Guangming District General Chamber of Commerce, Guangming District Charity Association, Federation of Associations and hospitals in Hong Kong. In March 2022, TK Group donated 55,454 antigen test kits in an amount of HK\$1.22 million to the Hong Kong Police Headquarters to support the frontline work of pandemic prevention and control.

Made donations to facilitate the healthy and comprehensive development of teenagers and children in underdeveloped areas

In order to support teenagers and children in underdeveloped areas in realising their sports dreams, TK Group donated RMB100,000 to the Jeremy Lin-Li Qun Sports Foundation (廣東省書豪李群體育事業公益基金會) during the year. Such donations will be used for constructing schools and community sports facilities in underdeveloped areas and organising sports-related activities and charity events such as charity sports training for children of poor families and migrant workers, with an aim to providing an environment where children can exercise happily and grow up healthily, and promoting the healthy and comprehensive development of teenagers and children in underdeveloped areas.

愛心捐贈防疫物資，同舟共濟戰疫情

新冠肺炎發生以來，東江集團迅速行動，向光明區總商會、光明區慈善會、香港社團總會、醫院等累計捐款250多萬港元、捐贈防護物資20余萬件。2022年3月，東江集團向香港警察總部捐贈價值122萬港元的55,454劑抗原試劑盒，助力疫情防控一線工作。

捐贈助力落後地區青少年和兒童健康全面發展

東江集團為助力落後地區青少年和兒童實現體育夢，於本年度，向廣東省書豪李群體育事業公益基金會捐贈了100,000元人民幣，該捐贈款項將用於資助落後地區的學校、社區體育場地設施建設、開展困難家庭及外來工子女的體育公益培訓等體育相關活動和公益事項，致力於提供孩子們可以快樂運動、健康成長的環境，促進落後地區青少年與兒童的健康、全面的發展。

OVERVIEW OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS²

關鍵績效指標總覽²

ENVIRONMENTAL

環境範疇

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020	
Air emissions 排放物	Exhaust gas emissions from stationary sources 固定源廢氣排放				
	Benzene 苯	kg 千克	60.1	36.9	33.3
	Toluene 甲苯	kg 千克	126.6	116.4	230.6
	Xylene 二甲苯	kg 千克	131.4	122.7	151.0
	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) 總揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)	kg 千克	1,985.6	1,742.7	636.2
	Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) 非甲烷總烴(NMHC)	kg 千克	1,586.6	667.8	2,616.5
	Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	500.3	346.1	643.3
	Exhaust gas emissions from mobile sources 移動源廢氣排放				
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物排放量	kg 千克	11.0	3.7	3.6
	Sulphur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物排放量	kg 千克	0.2	1.3	1.1
	Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	0.8	0.5	0.4
	Total exhaust gas emissions 廢氣總排放量	kg 千克	4,402.6	3,038.1	4,316.0
	Total exhaust gas emission intensity 廢氣總排放密度	kg/million HKD 千克/百萬港幣	1.9	1.3	2.1

² The timespan of key performance is from 1 January to 31 December 2022. The scope of data collected covers the production bases in the Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou, Huizhou and Dongguan.

² 關鍵績效的時間跨度為二零二二年一月一日至十二月三十一日；數據收集範圍覆蓋深圳總部、蘇州、惠州以及東莞的生產基地。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標		Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Scope 1 – Direct emissions 範圍一—直接排放	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	140.6	563.1	180.2
	Scope 2 – Indirect emissions 範圍二—間接排放	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	41,112.9	46,571.8	42,070.5
	Scope 3 – Indirect emissions 範圍三—間接排放	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	94.8	55.2	55.2
	Total greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體總排放量	tCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	41,348.3	47,190.1	42,305.9
	Greenhouse gas emission intensity 溫室氣體排放強度	tCO ₂ e/million HKD 公噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港幣	18.1	19.6	20.8
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	Total hazardous waste 有害廢棄物總量	tonne 公噸	402.6	494.6	364.3
	Hazardous waste intensity 有害廢棄物密度	tonne/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	Total non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物總量	tonne 公噸	1,896.9	2,257.3	1,740.5
	Non-hazardous waste intensity 無害廢棄物密度	tonne/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣	0.8	0.9	0.9
Energy consumption 能源使用	Direct energy consumption 直接能耗量	GJ 吉焦	572.3	545.0	462.9
	Gasoline 汽油	GJ 吉焦	566.5	538.8	457.9
	Coal gas 煤氣	GJ 吉焦	2.1	2.4	3.1
	Liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油氣	GJ 吉焦	3.7	3.8	1.9
	Indirect energy consumption 間接能耗量	MWh 兆瓦時	70,762.3	80,158.0	68,956.7
	Electricity 電力	MWh 兆瓦時	70,762.3	80,158.0	68,956.7
	Total energy consumption 能耗總量	MWh 兆瓦時	70,921.2	80,309.4	69,085.3
	Energy consumption intensity 能耗強度	MWh/million HKD 兆瓦時/百萬港幣	31.1	33.4	34.0

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標		Unit 單位	2022	2021	2020
Water consumption 用水量	Water consumption 用水量	m ³ 立方米	233,779	247,847	252,636
	Water consumption intensity 用水強度	m ³ /million HKD 立方米/百萬港幣	102.6	103.1	124.2
Packaging material consumption 包裝使用	Total packaging material consumption 包裝材料總量	tonne 公噸	1,961.0	2,127.7	2,011.2
	Packaging material consumption intensity 包裝物料密度	tonne/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣	0.9	0.9	1.0

Description of environmental information and coefficients

1. The timespan of environmental information is from 1 January to 31 December 2022. The scope of data collected covers the production bases in the Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou, Huizhou and Dongguan.
2. According to the Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds for the Printing Industry (印刷行業揮發性有機化合物排放標準) (DB44/815-2010), common VOCs include but are not limited to benzene, toluene, xylene, acetic acid, methyl ethyl ketone, isopropanol, ethyl acetate and butyl acetate. No NMHC or VOCs testing was carried out at the exhaust outlets of the Shenzhen factory in the first and second quarters of 2021, but testing was carried out throughout 2022. In addition, the products and processes in 2022 changed as compared to the previous year. As such, exhaust gas emissions increased during the year.

環境資料與係數說明

1. 環境資料的時間跨度為二零二二年一月一日至十二月三十一日；數據收集範圍覆蓋深圳總部、蘇州、惠州以及東莞的生產基地。
2. 根據印刷行業揮發性有機化合物排放標準 (DB44/815-2010)，常見的揮發性有機化合物包括苯、甲苯、二甲苯、乙酸、甲乙酮、異丙醇、乙酸乙酯及乙酸丁酯等。2021年深圳廠區廢氣排放口第一和第二季度未進行NMHC和VOCs檢測，而2022年開展全年檢測；且2022年生產的產品及工藝與上一年度相比有所變化，故本年度廢氣排放量增加。

3. Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions are generated from stationary sources, fuel combustion of mobile sources, and equipment and system operation. Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions are generated from consumption of purchased electricity. Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are generated from employee travels. The sources of data are payment slips of relevant expenses and administrative ledgers. The greenhouse gas emission coefficient of purchased electricity is determined with reference to the Notice on Implementation of Key Tasks Related to Reporting and Management of Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2022 (《關於做好2022年企業溫室氣體排放報告管理相關重點工作的通知》) issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and other energy emission coefficients are determined with reference to the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Greenhouse gas emissions from employee travels are calculated using the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Emissions Calculator. In addition, Scope 2 and total greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 changed as compared to the report in the previous year due to the update of the National Grid Emission Factor used for calculation in 2021 during the year. In 2022, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions increased due to the increase in the number of employee travels.
4. The types of energy consumed by the Group in 2022 include direct energy consumption and indirect energy consumption. Direct energy consumption includes gasoline, coal gas and liquefied petroleum gas, and indirect energy consumption refers to purchased electricity. The sources of data are payment slips of relevant expenses and administrative ledgers. The energy consumption conversion coefficients are determined with reference to the conversion coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency and the General Rules for Calculation of Comprehensive Energy Consumption (《綜合能耗計算通則》) (GB/T2589-2020) of China.
5. Hazardous waste includes waste ink, waste paint residue, containers and gloves stained with waste engine oil, waste toner cartridges and ink cartridges, etc.
6. Non-hazardous waste refers to office waste and domestic waste, etc.
7. The water consumed by the Group is from the municipal pipe network, and the sources of data are financial records and administrative ledgers.
3. 溫室氣體排放(範圍一)產生於固定源、移動源燃料燃燒和設備及系統運作，溫室氣體排放(範圍二)產生於外購電力消耗，溫室氣體排放(範圍三)產生於員工差旅，數據來源為相關費用的繳費單以及行政統計台賬。外購電力的溫室氣體排放係數參考國家生態環境部發佈的《關於做好2022年企業溫室氣體排放報告管理相關重點工作的通知》，其他能源排放係數參考香港聯交所發佈的《環境關鍵績效指標報告指引》，員工差旅的溫室氣體排放量由國際民航組織(ICAO)碳排放計算器統計。另外，由於本年度更新2021年換算時參考的全國電網排放因子，故2021年溫室氣體範圍二和總排放量數據與上一年度報告相比發生變化；2022年員工差旅次數增加，故溫室氣體範圍三排放量增加。
4. 二零二二年本集團消耗的能源類型包括直接能源和間接能源，直接能源包括汽油、煤氣及液化石油氣，間接能源為外購電力，數據來源為相關費用的繳費單以及行政統計台賬；能耗換算係數參考國際能源署提供的轉換因子以及國家《GB/T2589—2020綜合能耗計算通則》。
5. 有害廢棄物為廢油墨、廢油漆渣、沾有廢機油的容器及手套、廢硒鼓及墨盒等。
6. 無害廢棄物為辦公垃圾及生活垃圾等。
7. 本集團用水來源於市政管網供水，數據來源為財務記錄以及行政統計台賬。

SOCIAL

社會範疇

B1: Employment

B1 僱傭

Employee distribution 員工人數分佈		Number of employees 員工人數(人)	Turnover rate ³ (%) 員工流失率 ³ (%)
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	2,104	4.4%
	Female 女	1,530	5.2%
By position 按職級劃分	Management 管理人員	188	0.9%
	General staff 一般職工	2,107	1.5%
	Production staff 生產員工	1,339	9.4%
By age group 按年齡組別劃分	18-30 18-30歲	905	9.0%
	31-45 31-45歲	2,389	3.1%
	Over 45 45歲以上	340	0.5%
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Mainland China 中國內地	3,605	4.8%
	Other regions 其他地區	29	4.6%
Total number of employees⁴ 員工總數 ⁴		3,634	4.8%

B2: Health and Safety

B2 健康與安全

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	2022	2021	2020
Number and rate of work-related fatalities 因工亡故的人數及比率	0	0	0
Number of work-related injuries 因工受傷人數	5	2	5
Lost days due to work injury 因工傷損失工作日數(天)	246	98	157

³ Turnover rate refers to the average monthly turnover rate for the 12 months of 2022; the formula for calculating the monthly turnover rate is: monthly turnover rate = total number of resigned employees per month/total number of employees per month.

⁴ The employee distribution covers Mainland China, Vietnam, Germany and Hong Kong.

³ 員工流失率為2022年12個月的平均月度流失率；月度流失率的計算公式為：月度流失率=月度離職人數合計/月度人工人數合計。

⁴ 員工人數分佈涵蓋中國內地、越南、德國及香港地區。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

B3: Development and Training⁵

B3 發展及培訓⁵

Employee distribution 員工分佈		Number of trained employees 受訓人數(人)	Percentage of trained employees (%) 受訓百分比(%)	Total training hours 培訓總時數(小時)	Average training hours 培訓平均時數(小時)
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	1,485	55.3	37,382.4	17.8
	Female 女	1,202	44.7	33,377.9	21.8
By position 按職級劃分	Management 管理人員	164	6.1	3,358.3	17.9
	General staff 一般職工	1,084	40.3	38,025.5	18.0
	Production staff 生產員工	1,439	53.6	29,376.5	21.9
Total number of trained employees 培訓總人數		2,687	73.9	70,760.3	19.5

B5: Supply Chain Management

B5 供應鏈管理

Location of suppliers 供應商所在地區	Number of suppliers 供應商數量
Mainland China 中國內地	2,204
Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan 港澳台地區	209
Vietnam 越南	81
Other regions/countries 其他地區/國家	156
Total 合計	2,650
Percentage of suppliers who implemented the practices 執行慣例供應商比例	100%

⁵ Percentage of trained employees is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees of the specific category by the total number of trained employees.

⁵ 培訓比例計算方式為特定類別僱員受訓人數/受訓僱員。

B6: Product Responsibility

B6 產品責任

Percentage of products subject to recalls for safety and health reasons (%) 因安全與健康理由須回收的百分比(%)	0
Number of product and service related complaints received 產品及服務的投訴數目(次)	3

B7: Anti-corruption

B7 反貪污

Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees 內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目(個)	0
Total hours of anti-corruption training completed by employees 僱員完成反貪污培訓的總時數(小時)	2,377.5
Number of employees who completed anti-corruption training 完成反貪污培訓的僱員數目(人)	1,432
Percentage of employees who completed anti-corruption training (%) 完成反貪污培訓的僱員百分比(%)	39.4
Number of executive Directors who completed anti-corruption training 完成反貪污培訓的執行董事人數(人)	4
Percentage of executive Directors who completed anti-corruption training (%) 完成反貪污培訓的執行董事百分比(%)	100

B8: Community Investment

B8 社區投資

Donations (HK\$'000) 捐贈(千港元)	2,719
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ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
A1: General Disclosure A1 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	79-85
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放資料。	Disclosed 已披露	81, 83, 91, 107-108
A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	91, 108
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	83, 108
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	83, 108
A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	79-80, 90
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法, 及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	82-84

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
A2: General Disclosure A2 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策	Disclosed 已披露	85-89
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源（如電、氣或油）總耗量（以千個千瓦時計算）及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Disclosed 已披露	88, 108
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Disclosed 已披露	87, 109
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	87-88
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	85-86
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）每生產單位佔量。	Disclosed 已披露	89, 109

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
A3: General Disclosure A3 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	85-94
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Disclosed 已披露	85-94
A4: General Disclosure A4 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	90-94
A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	Disclosed 已披露	91-94
B1: General Disclosure B1 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	67-69
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Disclosed 已披露	67-68, 111
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Disclosed 已披露	111

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
B2: General Disclosure B2 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境以及保障僱員避免職業性危害的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	73-77
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年（包括匯報年度）每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Disclosed 已披露	111
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Disclosed 已披露	111
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	73-77
B3: General Disclosure B3 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Disclosed 已披露	69-73
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別（如高級管理層、中級管理層）劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Disclosed 已披露	71, 112
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Disclosed 已披露	72, 112
B4: General Disclosure B4 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	67, 69
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Disclosed 已披露	69
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	69

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
B5: General Disclosure B5 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Disclosed 已披露	98-101
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Disclosed 已披露	112
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	99, 112
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	99-101
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	100
B6: General Disclosure B6 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	101-105
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Disclosed 已披露	113
B6.2	Number of product and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Disclosed 已披露	103-104, 113
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Disclosed 已披露	105
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Disclosed 已披露	102
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	104

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page/Remarks 頁面索引/備註
B7: General Disclosure B7 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	95-98
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Disclosed 已披露	113
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程式，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	95-98
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Disclosed 已披露	96, 113
B8: General Disclosure B8 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	105
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇（如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育）。	Disclosed 已披露	105-106
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源（如金錢或時間）。	Disclosed 已披露	105-106, 113

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告書

The Board is pleased to present the annual report and the audited accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company is investment holding. Principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis on revenue and operation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 by principal activities and geographical markets is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business review for the year ended 31 December 2022, which includes a discussion on principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business is set out in the sections headed "Financial Highlights" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its key stakeholders and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are also set out in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report".

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 148.

It is the policy of the Board, in considering the payment of dividends, to allow shareholders of the Company to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth. The Board shall consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的年報及經審計賬目。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。主要附屬公司的主要業務載於合併財務報表附註37。

分部資料

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度按主要業務及地域市場劃分之收益及經營分析載於合併財務報表附註5。

業務回顧

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業務回顧，包括年內有關本集團所面對主要風險及不明朗因素的討論、運用重要財務績效指標對本集團表現的分析、影響本集團的重要事件詳情及對本集團業務未來發展的預測，載於本年報「財務摘要」及「管理層討論及分析」內。此外，有關本集團環保政策、與主要持份者的關係及遵守相關法律法規的討論亦載於「管理層討論及分析」、「企業管治報告」及「環境、社會及管治報告」章節內。

業績及股息

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績載於第148頁的合併綜合收益表。

董事會於考慮股息分派時，採納的政策是一方面讓本公司股東分享本公司溢利，同時預留足夠儲備以供本集團日後發展之用。董事會在派發或建議派發股息前，須考慮下列因素：

- 本集團的實際和預期財務業績；
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留溢利和可分配儲備金；

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

- the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- the Group's liquidity position;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The payment of dividend is also subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations including the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Company's Articles of Association. The Board will continually review the said dividend policy from time to time and there can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

After considering the above-mentioned factors, the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK8.6 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Thursday, 8 June 2023, amounting to a total of approximately HK\$71,660,000. The proposed final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"). The final dividend, if approved, is expected to be paid on Friday, 23 June 2023.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Wednesday, 31 May 2023, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 25 May 2023 to Wednesday, 31 May 2023, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, unregistered shareholders of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 24 May 2023.

- 本集團的營運資本要求，資本開支要求及未來擴展計劃；
- 本集團的流動資金狀況；
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及對本公司業務、財務業績和財務狀況可能有影響的其他內在或外在因素；及
- 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

本公司派付股息亦須遵守適用的法例及規例，包括開曼群島法例及本公司章程細則。董事會將不時檢討上述股息政策，並不保證會在任何指定期間派付任何特定金額的股息。

經考慮上述因素，董事會建議向於2023年6月8日(星期四)營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付截至2022年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股8.6港仙，合共約71,660,000港元。建議末期股息須於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上獲得股東批准。如獲批准，預期末期股息將於2023年6月23日(星期五)派付。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定出席將於2023年5月31日(星期三)舉行的股東週年大會並於會上投票的資格，本公司將自2023年5月25日(星期四)至2023年5月31日(星期三)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2023年5月24日(星期三)下午4時30分送達本公司香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司(地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓)辦理登記手續。

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

For determining the entitlement to the aforesaid proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 6 June 2023 to Thursday, 8 June 2023, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be qualified for the proposed final dividend, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong at the above address for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 5 June 2023.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results, assets and liabilities for the past five financial years is set out on page 232. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in the Group's property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of the bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2022 are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movement in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Save for the purchase of 1,646,000 shares of the Company through its trustee on the open market for the purposes of the share award scheme of the Company adopted by the Board on 25 February 2019, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

為釐定收取上述建議末期股息的資格，本公司將自2023年6月6日(星期二)至2023年6月8日(星期四)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2023年6月5日(星期一)下午4時30分送達如上所示地址的本公司香港股份過戶登記分處辦理登記手續。

五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債的概要載於第232頁。該概要並不構成經審計財務報表的一部分。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內變動的詳情載於合併財務報表附註13。

銀行借貸

本集團於2022年12月31日的銀行借貸詳情載於合併財務報表附註26。

股本

本公司股本於年內變動的詳情載於合併財務報表附註21。

優先權

細則或開曼群島法例並無有關優先權之規定，要求本公司須按比例向本公司的現有股東發售新股份。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

除了為董事會於2019年2月25日採納的本公司股份獎勵計劃，透過受託人在公開市場購入本公司1,646,000股股份外，本公司及其任何附屬公司於截至2022年12月31日止年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

RESERVES

Details of the movement in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in notes 21, 22, 23, 24 and 36(i) to the consolidated financial statements on pages 210 to 212, page 227, and the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 151.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands amounted to approximately HK\$495,285,000 (2021: HK\$495,451,000), of which approximately HK\$71,660,000 has been proposed as a final dividend for the year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 were around HK\$2,719,000 (2021: HK\$1,531,000).

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Pui Leung
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

Pursuant to the Articles, Mr. Li Pui Leung, Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy and Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong will retire at the AGM and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

PARTICULARS OF BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of biographies of directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 31 to 36 of this annual report.

儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於年內變動的詳情分別載於第210至212頁、第227頁的合併財務報表附註21、22、23、24和36(i)以及第151頁的合併權益變動表。

可供分配儲備

於2022年12月31日，本公司根據《開曼群島公司法》計算的可供分派儲備約為495,285,000港元(2021年：495,451,000港元)，當中約71,660,000港元已建議為年內的末期股息。

慈善捐款

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度作出的慈善捐款約2,719,000港元(2021年：1,531,000港元)。

董事

於年內及至本報告日期的董事為：

執行董事

李沛良先生
翁建翔先生
李良耀先生
張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

根據細則，李沛良先生、鍾志平博士及曾華光先生將於股東週年大會上退任，且符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載於本年報第31頁至36頁。

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of Directors' remuneration and those of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in notes 38 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of the executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2022, which may be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

The Company has issued a letter of appointment to each of the independent non-executive Directors for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2022, unless terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

No Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service agreement which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this report and note 35 (Related Party Transactions) to the consolidated financial statements, no director nor a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contract of significance in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year under review.

董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士

董事薪酬及本集團五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情載於合併財務報表附註38和8。

董事的服務協議

各執行董事與本公司訂立一項服務協議，自2022年12月20日起計為期三年，該服務協議可由任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

本公司已向各獨立非執行董事發出委任函，自2022年12月20日起計為期三年，除非任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止則另當別論。

概無擬於股東週年大會上重選連任的董事訂立不可由本集團於一年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而予以終止的服務協議。

董事於交易、安排或合約中擁有的權益

除本報告「關連交易」一節及合併財務報表附註35(關連方交易)所披露者外，於年末或回顧年內的任何時間，概無董事或董事的關連實體直接或間接於本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立的對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中擁有重大權益。

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" below, at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements and the objects of or one of the objects of such arrangements is/are to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debt securities, including debentures, of the Company or any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

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

As at 31 December 2022, the interests of the directors or chief executive of the Company in the shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code (Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules), were as follows:

Long position in the shares of the Company

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature of interests 身份／權益性質	Number of shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company* 於本公司的概約股權百分比*
Mr. Li Pui Leung ("Mr. Li") 李沛良先生(「李沛良先生」)	Interests in controlled corporations (Note 1) 受控制法團權益(附註1)	446,414,000	53.57%
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael ("Mr. Yung") 翁建翔先生(「翁先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	55,620,000	6.67%
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu ("Mr. Lee") 李良耀先生(「李良耀先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	53,640,000	6.44%

董事收購股份或債券的權利

除下文「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」所披露者外，於年內任何時間，本公司、其控股公司或任何其附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，而其目的(或目的之一為)致使本公司董事可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債務證券(包括債券)而獲益。

管理合約

本年度並無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何主要業務分部之管理及行政之合約。

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益

於2022年12月31日，本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司的股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條記錄於該條所指的登記冊內的權益，或須根據標準守則(上市規則附錄10)知會本公司及聯交所的權益如下：

於本公司股份的好倉

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

Notes:

1. These shares were held by Eastern Mix Company Limited ("Eastern Mix") (for 357,014,000 shares) and Lead Smart Development Limited ("Lead Smart") (for 89,400,000 shares) respectively. The issued share capital of Eastern Mix is owned as to 45%, 28% and 27% by Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, respectively; and Lead Smart is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Li. As Eastern Mix and Lead Smart are controlled corporations of Mr. Li, he is deemed to be interested in these shares held by these two corporations pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.
 2. These shares were held by Cheer Union Development Ltd. ("Cheer Union"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Yung.
 3. These shares were held by Normal Times International Limited ("Normal Times"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Lee.
- * The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the directors nor chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which has been recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

附註：

1. 該等股份分別由集東有限公司(「集東」)(佔357,014,000股股份)及安領發展有限公司(「安領」)(佔89,400,000股股份)持有。集東的已發行股本分別由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生持有45%、28%及27%；另外，李沛良先生全資擁有及控制安領。由於集東及安領為李沛良先生的受控制法團，故根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，彼被視為於該兩間公司持有的股份中擁有權益。
 2. 該等股份由興邦發展有限公司(「興邦」)持有，該公司由翁先生全資擁有及控制。
 3. 該等股份由適時國際有限公司(「適時」)持有，該公司由李良耀先生全資擁有及控制。
- * 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於2022年12月31日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於2022年12月31日，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置的登記冊內所記錄的權益或淡倉，或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2022, the following corporations had interests in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or as known by the Company:

Long position in the shares of the Company

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益

於2022年12月31日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須由本公司存置的權益登記冊所記錄或就本公司所知，以下法團擁有本公司5%或以上的已發行股本的權益：

於本公司股份的好倉

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Capacity/Nature of interests 身份／權益性質	Number of shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company* 於本公司的概約股權百分比*
Eastern Mix (Note 1) 集東(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	357,014,000	42.85%
Lead Smart (Note 1) 安領(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	89,400,000	10.73%
Cheer Union (Note 2) 興邦(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	55,620,000	6.67%
Normal Times (Note 3) 適時(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	53,640,000	6.44%
FMR LLC (Note 4) FMR LLC(附註4)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	51,636,000	6.20%
FIL Limited (Note 5) FIL Limited(附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Pandanus Partners L.P. (Note 5) Pandanus Partners L.P. (附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Pandanus Associates Inc. (Note 5) Pandanus Associates Inc. (附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	Approved lending agent 核准借出代理人	41,664,600	5.00%

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

Notes:

1. The above interests of Eastern Mix and Lead Smart were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Li in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
2. The above interests of Cheer Union were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Yung in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
3. The above interests of Normal Times were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Lee in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
4. FMR LLC was deemed to be interested in these 51,636,000 shares through a series of subsidiaries pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.
5. Pandanus Associates Inc. is a general partner of Pandanus Partners L.P., which in turn owns as to 38.71% in FIL Limited. FIL Limited was deemed to be interested in these 83,242,000 shares of the Company through a series of subsidiaries. Accordingly, Pandanus Associates Inc., Pandanus Partners L.P. and FIL Limited were deemed to be interested in these shares pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

* The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, no person, other than the directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 29 November 2013 (the "Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible participants (including employees, executives or officers, directors including non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors, advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents of the Company or any of its subsidiaries) for their contribution to the long term growth of the Group and to enable the Company to attract and retain high caliber employees.

The Share Option Scheme became effective on the date of the Company's listing (20 December 2013) and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is approximately 8 months.

附註：

1. 以上集東及安領之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李沛良先生的權益。
2. 以上興邦之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為翁先生的權益。
3. 以上適時之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李良耀先生的權益。
4. 根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，FMR LLC被視為透過一系列附屬公司間接擁有該等51,636,000股股份的權益。
5. Pandanus Associates Inc.是Pandanus Partners L.P.的普通合夥人，而Pandanus Partners L.P.持有FIL Limited 38.71%的股份。而FIL Limited被視為透過一系列附屬公司擁有本公司該等83,242,000股股份的權益。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，Pandanus Associates Inc.、Pandanus Partners L.P.以及FIL Limited被視為於該等股份中擁有權益。

* 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於2022年12月31日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於2022年12月31日，概無人士(權益載於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節的本公司董事及最高行政人員除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的權益登記冊所記錄的權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

本公司已於2013年11月29日採納一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)，以就合資格參與者(包括本公司或其任何附屬公司的僱員、行政人員或高級職員、董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)、顧問、諮詢人士、供應商、客戶及代理)為本集團的長期增長作出的貢獻向他們提供獎勵或回報，並有助本公司吸引及挽留有才能的僱員。

購股權計劃於本公司上市日期(2013年12月20日)開始生效及將自該日起計十年內持續有效(除非另行註銷或修訂)。購股權計劃的剩餘期限約為8個月。

The total number of securities of the Company available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 73,340,000 shares, representing approximately 8.80% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of this annual report. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options granted to each eligible participant in the Share Option Scheme (including both exercised and outstanding options) within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue. Any grant or further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting. A grant of share options under the Share Option Scheme to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, is subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent non-executive director who is the grantee of the Options). In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, which would result in the shares issued and to be issued, upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding), to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of the grant in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determined by the directors, save that such a period shall not be more than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options and subject to the provisions for early termination as set out in the Share Option Scheme. There is no requirement of a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised.

The exercise price of the share options shall be not less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options, which must be a date on which the Stock Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of offer.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no outstanding share option for the subscription of new shares held by any parties.

As at each of 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022, the number of share options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme was 73,340,000 share options.

購股權計劃下可予發行之本公司證券總數為73,340,000股，佔本年報日期本公司已發行股份的約8.80%。於任何12個月期間根據購股權計劃向每位合資格參與者授出的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）可予以發行的股份數目上限以本公司已發行股份之1%為限。授出或進一步授出超過此限額的任何購股權均須經股東在股東大會上批准。根據購股權計劃向本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東，或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出購股權須經獨立非執行董事（不包括身為購股權承授人的任何獨立非執行董事）提前批准。此外，若於截至授出日期（包括該日）的12個月期間內，向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出的任何購股權，將導致於行使所有已授出及將授出的購股權（包括已行使、已注銷及尚未行使購股權）時向該等人士發行及將予發行的股份超過本公司已發行股份0.1%及總價值（根據本公司股份於授出日期的收市價計算）超過5百萬港元，則須經股東在股東大會上提前批准。

授出購股權的要約可於承授人支付總額為1港元的名義代價後，自要約日期起計的30日內獲接納。已授出購股權的行使期由董事釐定，惟倘有關行使期自購股權要約日期起計不超過十年，及須受購股權計劃所載的提前終止條文規限。購股權獲行使前並無須持有購股權的最短期間的規定。

購股權之行使價不得低於（以最高者為準）：(i) 本公司股份於購股權要約日期（須為聯交所開市進行證券買賣的日子）在聯交所的收市價；(ii) 本公司股份於緊接要約日期前五個交易日在聯交所的平均收市價；及(iii) 本公司股份於要約日期的面值。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無任何人士持有可認購新股份且尚未行使之購股權。

於2022年1月1日及2022年12月31日，購股權計劃下可予授出的購股權數目為73,340,000份。

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted the Share Award Scheme on 25 February 2019 as a mean to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. The Share Award Scheme is valid for a term of ten (10) years commencing from the date of adoption and is extendable for a period of not more than five (5) years. As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 5 years and 10 months. The shares of the Company to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme ("Awarded Shares") are purchased by the trustee from the open market out of cash contributed by the Group or subscribed by the trustee when allotted and issued by the Company under a general mandate granted or to be granted by the shareholders of the Company from time to time to allot, issue or otherwise deal with the Company's shares in accordance with the Listing Rules for the purpose of the trust and be held on trust for the Eligible Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) (other than Excluded Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme)) until such shares are vested with the relevant Selected Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) in accordance with the provisions of the Share Award Scheme. Eligible Participants include any full time and part-time employees of the Group (including the executive Directors). Selected Participants include any Eligible Participants recommended for selection by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board pursuant to the Share Award Scheme Rules ("Scheme Rules") for participation in the Share Award Scheme.

Pursuant to the Scheme Rules, the Board shall not make any further award of Awarded Shares which will result in the nominal value of the Shares awarded by the Board under the Scheme to exceed 5% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. As at the date of this report, such 5% limit represented 41,663,000 shares of the Company, of which 4,578,000 shares of the Company were held by the trustee pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. Accordingly, the number of shares of the Company that the trustee may further purchase from the open market or subscribe for the purposes of the Share Award Scheme was 37,085,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 4.45% as at the date of this report.

Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the vesting period of Awarded Shares is determined by the Board in accordance with the Scheme Rules, but is generally 5 years from their respective grant dates, and the vested share will be transferred to the selected participant at no cost upon vesting.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited, acquired a total of 1,646,000 of the Company's shares.

股份獎勵計劃

本公司已於2019年2月25日採納股份獎勵計劃，作為肯定本集團人員所作出貢獻及向彼等提供獎勵以挽留彼等繼續協助本集團營運及發展的方法。股份獎勵計劃有效期為自採納日期起計十(10)年，並可延長不多於五(5)年。於本報告日期，股份獎勵計劃的剩餘年限約為5年零10個月。根據股份獎勵計劃將予獎勵的本公司股份(「獎勵股份」)由受託人以本集團提供的現金於公開市場購入，或由受託人於本公司就信託而言根據本公司股東根據上市規則不時授出或將授出以配發、發行或以其他方式處置本公司股份的一般授權進行配發及發行時認購，並以信託形式代合資格參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)(不包括除外參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義))持有，直至該等股份根據股份獎勵計劃條文歸屬予相關選定參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)為止。合資格參與者包括本集團任何全職及兼職僱員(包括執行董事)。選定參與者包括薪酬委員會甄選推薦及董事會根據股份獎勵計劃規則(「計劃規則」)批准參與股份獎勵計劃的任何合資格參與者。

根據計劃規則，倘將導致董事會根據計劃獎勵的股份的面值超過本公司不時已發行股本5%，則董事會不得作出進一步獎勵股份獎勵。於本報告日期，該5%上限指41,663,000股本公司股份，當中4,578,000股本公司股份由受託人根據股份獎勵計劃持有。因此，受託人可能進一步自公開市場購入或就股份獎勵計劃認購的本公司股份數目為37,085,000股本公司股份，於本報告日期，佔約4.45%。

根據股份獎勵計劃，董事會根據計劃規則釐定獎勵股份的歸屬期，一般為自各自授出日期起計五年，歸屬時，歸屬股份將轉讓至選定參與者，成本為零。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司購買合共1,646,000股本公司股份。

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

As at 31 December 2022, all the share awards were held by the trustee, and no share has been vested.

於2022年12月31日，所有股份獎勵均由受託人持有，且概無股份已獲歸屬。

Details of the Awarded Shares granted and movements during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out below:

截至2022年12月31日止年度，授出的獎勵股份及變動詳情載列如下：

Name or category of participants	Grant date	Vest date	Fair value at the date of grant ^(a) (HK\$) 於授出日期的公允價值 ^(a) (港元)	Number of Awarded Shares 獎勵股份數目			Unvested as at 31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日未歸屬
				Unvested as at 1 January 2022 於2022年1月1日未歸屬	Granted during the year 年內授出	Lapsed/ Forfeited/ Cancelled during the year 年內失效/沒收/註銷	
Employee Participants (in aggregate) 僱員參與者(合計)	31 January 2019 2019年1月31日	31 January 2024 2024年1月31日	4.78	1,015,544	-	-	1,015,544
	20 January 2020 2020年1月20日	31 January 2025 2025年1月31日	2.76	1,676,430	-	-	1,676,430
	20 April 2022 2022年4月20日	19 April 2027 2027年4月19日	2.42	-	1,886,026 ^(b)	-	1,886,026
Total 總計				2,691,974	1,886,026	-	4,578,000

Notes:

(a) The fair value of the awards granted is measured by the quoted market price of the Shares at the respective dates of grant. A description of the basis for fair value measurement is set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date on which the awards were granted was HK\$2.45 per Share.

附註：

(a) 授出的獎勵的公允價值按股份於各自授出日期的市場報價計量。公允價值計量的準則的描述載於合併財務報表附註25。

(b) 股份於緊接獎勵授出日期前的收市價為每股股份2.45港元。

As at 1 January 2022, the number of shares available for grant under the Share Award Scheme was 38,971,026.

於2022年1月1日，股份獎勵計劃下可予授出的股份數目為38,971,026股。

As at 31 December 2022, the number of shares available for grant under the Share Award Scheme was 37,085,000.

於2022年12月31日，股份獎勵計劃下可予授出的股份數目為37,085,000股。

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

Further details of the Share Award Scheme are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. During the year ended 31 December 2022, no share option was granted under the Share Option Scheme. The aggregate of 1,886,026 Awarded Shares granted to the Selected Participants during the year ended 31 December 2022 have been purchased by the trustee from the open market pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. Accordingly, no shares of the Company will be issued in respect of the awards granted under the Share Award Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2022. The number of shares of the Company that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted under all schemes of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue for the year ended 31 December 2022 is therefore not applicable.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Each of Mr. Li, Lead Smart and Eastern Mix (collectively the "Covenantors") have entered into a Deed of Non-Competition in favour of the Company (on behalf of itself and the Group) dated 29 November 2013 (the "Deed"). Pursuant to the Deed, each of the Covenantors shall procure their respective associates not to directly or indirectly engage in any business in competition with the existing businesses of the Group. Relevant information on the Deed was disclosed in the Prospectus in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders". The Company has received confirmations from the Covenantors of their compliance with the terms of the Deed. The Covenantors declared that they have fully complied with the Deed for the year ended 31 December 2022. The independent non-executive directors have reviewed the confirmations from the Covenantors and concluded that the Deed has been complied with and enforced in an effective manner.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the year.

股份獎勵計劃的進一步詳情載於合併財務報表附註25。截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。截至2022年12月31日止年度，向選定參與者授出的合計1,886,026股獎勵股份由受託人根據股份獎勵計劃自公開市場購入。因此，截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無本公司股份就股份獎勵計劃下授出的獎勵而發行。截至2022年12月31日止年度，就本公司所有計劃下授出的購股權及獎勵而可能發行的本公司股份數目除以截至2022年12月31日止年度已發行股份的加權平均數因此並不適用。

不競爭契據

李沛良先生、安領及集東(統稱「契約方」)已代表本身及本集團以本公司為受益人訂立一份日期為2013年11月29日的不競爭契據(「契據」)。根據契據，各契約方須促使他們各自的聯繫人士不會直接或間接從事與本集團現有業務構成競爭的任何業務。契據相關資料披露於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。本公司已接獲契約方有關他們遵守契據條款的確認函。契約方宣佈，他們於截至2022年12月31日止年度已全面遵守契據。獨立非執行董事已審閱契約方的確認函，並推定契據已獲遵守並有效實施。

獲准許彌償條文

有關惠及本公司董事的獲准許彌償條文(定義見香港公司條例)於現在及年內均為有效。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into the following continuing connected transactions during the year. The directors confirmed that those transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, on normal commercial terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole. All applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) as defined in Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the proposed annual caps for those transactions are expected to be less than 5%. Those transactions are exempt from shareholders' approval under Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The table below sets out the annual caps and the actual transaction amounts of those continuing connected transactions in 2022:

No. 編號	Continuing Connected Transaction 持續關連交易	Connected Person 關連人士	Annual Cap 年度上限		Actual Transaction Amount 實際交易額	
			RMB'000 人民幣千元	HK\$'000 千港元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	HK\$'000 千港元
1	Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement 香港租賃協議	TK Technology Holdings Limited ("TK Technology Holdings") 東江科技集團有限公司 ([東江科技集團])	123	144	123	144
2	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 1 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房1號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Technology (Shenzhen)") 東江科技(深圳)有限公司 ([東江科技(深圳)])	19,201	23,516	18,814	22,057
3	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 2 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房2號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	46,276	56,683	45,409	53,182
4	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Dormitory Block A Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房A棟宿舍租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	1,788	2,190	1,601	1,874
Subtotal of lease agreements 租賃協議小計			67,388	82,533	65,947 ^(a)	77,257 ^(a)

Note (a): Excluding rental deposits of approximately HK\$11,746,000 (RMB10,026,000) paid to TK Technology Holdings and TK Technology (Shenzhen), which has been refunded to the Group free of interest at the expiration of the tenancy and lease agreements set out above.

關連交易

年內本集團訂立以下持續關連交易。董事確認該等交易乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程中按公平合理之正常商業條款訂立，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。根據上市規則第14.07條的定義，該等交易之建議年度上限所有適用百分比率（盈利比率除外）預期低於5%。根據上市規則第14A.76(2)條，該等交易獲豁免遵守股東批准的規定，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

下表載列該等持續關連交易於2022年之年度上限及實際交易額：

附註(a)：不包括已付東江科技集團及東江科技(深圳)的租金按金約11,746,000港元(人民幣10,026,000元)(已於上述租約及租賃協議屆滿時向本集團免息退款)。

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

(1) Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement

A tenancy agreement dated 20 January 2022 (the "Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement") was entered into between TK Technology Holdings as landlord and TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited ("TK Group International (Hong Kong)"), a subsidiary of the Company) as tenant in respect of the premises located at Workshop No. 19 on 9th Floor, Block B, Hi-Tech Industrial Centre, No. 491-501 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Premises") with an area of approximately 77.67 square metres for a term of one year commencing on 1 January 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2022 at a monthly rent of HK\$12,000. The property is used as the principal place of business for the Group in Hong Kong. At any time during the term of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, TK Group International (Hong Kong) may terminate the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement by giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the landlord or by paying one month's rent to the landlord.

TK Technology Holdings is a property holding company and indirectly held as to 45.0% by Mr. Li, 28.0% by Mr. Yung and 27.0% by Mr. Lee. According to the Listing Rules, TK Technology Holdings is an associate of Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, and is thus a connected person of the Company.

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, the annual rent of the Hong Kong Premises in 2022 amounted to HK\$144,000, payable by TK Group International (Hong Kong) in advance on the first day of each calendar month. The annual rent payable to TK Technology Holdings was determined at after arm's length negotiation between the parties to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement. The independent property valuer of the Company has also confirmed that the terms of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement are fair and reasonable and the rental payment under the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement reflects the prevailing market rate.

(1) 香港租賃協議

東江科技集團(作為業主)與東江集團國際(香港)有限公司(「東江集團國際(香港)」, 本公司之附屬公司)(作為承租人)於2022年1月20日訂立租賃協議(「香港租賃協議」), 內容有關香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓第19號車間的物業(「香港物業」), 面積約77.67平方米, 租期一年, 自2022年1月1日起至2022年12月31日屆滿, 月租為12,000港元。該物業被用作本集團在香港的主要營業地點。於香港租賃協議期限內任何時間, 東江集團國際(香港)可隨時向業主發出不少於一個月事先書面通知, 或向業主支付一個月的租金終止香港租賃協議。

東江科技集團為物業控股公司, 由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生分別間接持有45.0%、28.0%及27.0%。根據上市規則, 東江科技集團為李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生的聯繫人, 故為本公司的關連人士。

根據香港租賃協議, 2022年香港物業的年租為144,000港元, 由東江集團國際(香港)於各曆月首日預先支付。應付予東江科技集團的年租乃經香港租賃協議訂約方公平磋商後釐定。本公司的獨立物業估值師亦已確認香港租賃協議的條款屬公平合理, 及香港租賃協議項下的租金反映了現行市價。

(2) Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements

The following lease agreements were entered into between TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Mold (Shenzhen)"), TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen)"), YD Mold (Shenzhen) Limited ("YD Mold") and TK Supply Chain Management Services (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Supply Chain") as tenants respectively:

(2) 深圳塘家廠房租賃協議

東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江模具(深圳)有限公司(「東江模具(深圳)」)、東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司(「東江精創注塑(深圳)」)、佑東模具(深圳)有限公司(「佑東模具」)以及東江供應鏈管理服務(深圳)有限公司(「東江供應鏈」)(作為承租人)分別訂立下列租賃協議:

Agreement 協議	Parties to the Agreement 協議訂約方	Date of Agreement 協議日期	Leased Property 租賃物業	Term 年期	Monthly Rent 月租 (RMB) (人民幣)
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 1 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房1號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Mold (Shenzhen) and YD Mold as tenants 東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江模具(深圳)及佑東模具(作為承租人)	30 December 2021 2021年12月30日	Workshop A, B, C, D, E and F Phase 1 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC 中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房A、B、C、D、E、F棟	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日	1,567,868
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 2 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房2號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) and TK Supply Chain as tenants 東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(深圳)及東江供應鏈(作為承租人)	30 December 2021 2021年12月30日	Workshop E and F Phase 1, G and H Phase 2, Zone A and B Workshop J, Phase 3 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC 中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房E、F棟;(二期)廠房G、H棟;(三期)廠房J棟A、B區	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日	3,784,014
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Dormitory Block A Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房A棟宿舍租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) and TK Mold (Shenzhen) as tenants 東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(深圳)及東江模具(深圳)(作為承租人)	30 December 2021 2021年12月30日	Dormitory Block A of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC 中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園A棟宿舍	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日	133,388

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen), YD Mold and TK Supply Chain (collectively the "Tenants") are entitled to renew the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements by notifying the landlord one month before the expiration of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements, and Tenants are entitled to a right of first refusal in the renewal. Moreover, in the event that the landlord intends to sell the subject properties during the term of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements, including any renewal thereof, the landlord shall inform Tenants of the intended sale in writing and Tenants are entitled to a right of first refusal to purchase, which is deemed to be waived if Tenants do not accept the offer within 30 days after receiving such notice. Tenants are further entitled to terminate the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements by giving one month's notice to the landlord without cause. Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, being the ultimate shareholders of TK Technology (Shenzhen), undertake to use their best endeavour to procure TK Technology (Shenzhen) to fulfil its obligations under the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements.

TK Technology (Shenzhen) is a company indirectly held as to 45.0% by Mr. Li, 28.0% by Mr. Yung and 27.0% by Mr. Lee. According to the Listing Rules, TK Technology (Shenzhen) is an associate of Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, and is thus a connected person of the Company.

The annual rent payable to TK Technology (Shenzhen) was determined at after arm's length negotiation between the parties to the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements. The independent property valuer of the Company has also confirmed that, the terms of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements (including the rental payable thereunder) are fair and reasonable and the rental payable under the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements reflects the prevailing market rate. Our directors consider that the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements have been entered into on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group.

東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑(深圳)、佑東模具及東江供應鏈(統稱「承租人」)有權於深圳塘家廠房租賃協議屆滿前一個月通知業主續簽深圳塘家廠房租賃協議，且承租人擁有續期的優先權。此外，倘業主擬於深圳塘家廠房租賃協議期限(包括該協議的任何續期)內出售物業，業主須以書面形式告知承租人該擬定出售，且承租人擁有優先購買權，倘承租人於接獲該通知後30日內並無接受要約，則視作放棄該優先購買權。承租人有權給予業主一個月通知予以終止深圳塘家廠房租賃協議，而毋須任何理由。東江科技(深圳)最終股東李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生承諾，盡他們最大努力促使東江科技(深圳)根據深圳塘家廠房租賃協議履行其責任。

東江科技(深圳)為由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生分別間接持有45.0%、28.0%及27.0%的公司。根據上市規則，東江科技(深圳)為李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生的聯繫人，故為本公司的關連人士。

應付東江科技(深圳)的年租乃經深圳塘家廠房租賃協議的各方公平磋商後釐定。本公司的獨立物業估值師亦已確認深圳塘家廠房租賃協議的條款(包括其項下的應付租金)屬公平合理，且深圳塘家廠房租賃協議項下的應付租金反映了現行市價。我們的董事認為，深圳塘家廠房租賃協議於本集團日常及一般業務過程中按正常商業條款訂立。

Pursuant to Rules 14A.81, 14A.82 and 14A.83 of the Listing Rules, the transactions under the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement and Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements (collectively the "Connected Lease Agreements") have been aggregated for the purposes of determining the category of continuing connected transaction that the Connected Lease Agreements shall fall into under the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have, for the purpose of Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, reviewed the continuing connected transactions under the Connected Lease Agreements as set out above and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions have been entered into by the Group (i) in the ordinary and usual course of its business; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) according to the agreements governing such transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole.

For the purpose of Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, has provided a letter to the Board, confirming that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions abovementioned:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) have not been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iii) have exceeded the respective annual caps.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of the related party transactions are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company confirms that in relation to the related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2022, it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

根據上市規則第14A.81、14A.82及14A.83條，香港租賃協議及深圳塘家廠房租賃協議(統稱「關連租賃協議」)項下的交易乃合併計算，以釐定關連租賃協議根據上市規則所屬的持續關連交易類別。

就上市規則第14A.55條而言，本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討上述關連租賃協議項下的持續關連交易並確認，該等持續關連交易乃由本集團(i)於其日常及一般業務過程中訂立；(ii)按正常商業條款或更佳之條款；及(iii)根據規管該等交易之協議之公平合理條款進行，並符合本公司股東的整體利益。

就上市規則第14A.56條而言，本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所已致函董事會，確認概無注意到任何事宜致使彼等相信上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 未獲董事會批准；
- (ii) 未根據規管有關交易的相關協議訂立；及
- (iii) 已超出各自的年度上限。

關連方交易

關連方交易的詳情載於合併財務報表附註35。

本公司確認，截至2022年12月31日止年度的關連方交易已根據上市規則第14A章遵守披露規定。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 38.1% of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 12.1% of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 10.8% of the Group's total purchases and the purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 3.0% of the Group's total purchases.

None of the directors or any of their close associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had beneficial interests in the Group's top five suppliers or customers referred to above.

COMPLIANCE OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year, there was no material breach or non-compliance with the applicable laws regulations by the Group.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this annual report, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares entered into by the Company during the year under review or subsisted at the end of the year.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance were entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

主要客戶及供應商

年內，本集團五大客戶應佔的銷售總額佔本集團銷售總額的38.1%，而本集團最大客戶應佔的銷售額約為本集團銷售總額的12.1%。本集團五名最大供應商應佔的採購總額約為本集團採購總額的10.8%，而本集團最大供應商應佔的採購額約為本集團採購總額的3.0%。

本公司董事、他們的任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東(據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本的股東)概無於上文所述的本集團五大供應商或客戶中擁有實益權益。

遵守相關法律法規

年內，本集團概無重大違反或不遵守適用法律法規的情況。

股票掛鈎協議

除本年報「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」章節所披露者外，本公司於回顧年內概無訂立或於年末概無存續任何股票掛鈎協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份，或規定本公司訂立任何協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份。

重大合約

於本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無與任何控股股東或其附屬公司訂立任何重大合約。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 14 October 2022. As disclosed in the announcement, the public float of the Company had fallen below the minimum prescribed percentage of 25% as required under Rule 8.08(1)(a) of the Listing Rules as each of FIL Limited, Pandanus Partners L.P. and Pandanus Associates Inc. (the "FIL Group Companies") filed a disclosure of interest form on 2 September 2022, pursuant to which the controlled corporation(s) of the FIL Group Companies purchased 2,911,000 shares of the Company (the "Shares") on 30 August 2022 (the "Purchase"), after which FIL Group Companies became interested in 83,698,000 Shares and the FIL Group Companies' shareholding in the Company increased from approximately 9.70% to approximately 10.04% of the total issued share capital of the Company. As a result of the Purchase, the FIL Group Companies became substantial shareholders and core connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules and the Shares held by the FIL Group Companies should no longer be counted towards the public float of the Company. Taking into account of the Shares held by the FIL Group Companies and other core connected persons of the Company, the public float of the Company was approximately 23.76% as at the date of such announcement, which has fallen below the minimum prescribed percentage of 25% as required under Rule 8.08(1)(a) of the Listing Rules.

Reference is also made to the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2022. As disclosed in the announcement, the Company was informed by FIL Limited on 16 November 2022 that following an on-exchange disposal of an aggregate of 1,362,000 Shares, representing approximately 0.16% of the total issued share capital of the Company, on 16 November 2022, the FIL Group Companies became interested in 83,242,000 Shares and the FIL Group Companies' shareholding in the Company decreased from approximately 10.15% to 9.99% of the total issued share capital of the Company (the "Disposal"). Accordingly, upon the completion of the Disposal, (i) the FIL Group Companies have ceased to be substantial shareholders and a core connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules and the Shares held by the FIL Group Companies can be counted towards the public float of the Company; and (ii) the public float of the Company has been restored from approximately 23.76% to approximately 33.80%, which exceeds the minimum prescribed percentage of 25% and the public float requirement under Rule 8.08(1)(a) of the Listing Rules has been restored and complied with.

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors as at the date of this annual report, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued shares of the Company under the Listing Rules.

公眾持股量

謹提述本公司日期為2022年10月14日的公告。如該公告所披露，本公司的公眾持股量低於上市規則第8.08(1)(a)條規定的最低規定百分比25%，原因為FIL Limited、Pandanus Partners L.P. 及Pandanus Associates Inc. (「FIL集團公司」)各自於2022年9月2日提交了一份利益披露表，據此，FIL集團公司的受控集團公司於2022年8月30日購買了本公司2,911,000股股份(「購買事項」)，此後FIL集團公司擁有83,698,000股股份的權益，FIL集團公司於本公司的持股佔本公司已發行股本總額的比例從約9.70%增加至約10.04%。由於購買事項，FIL集團公司成為上市規則項下本公司的主要股東及核心關連人士，FIL集團公司持有的股份不再計入本公司的公眾持股量。計及FIL集團公司及本公司其他核心關連人士持有的股份，於該公告日期，本公司的公眾持股量約23.76%，低於上市規則第8.08(1)(a)條規定的最低規定百分比25%。

同時謹提述本公司日期為2022年11月22日的公告。如該公告所披露，本公司於2022年11月16日獲FIL Limited通知，其在2022年11月16日以場內交易方式出售合共1,362,000股股份(佔本公司已發行股本總額約0.16%)後，FIL集團公司擁有83,242,000股股份的權益，而FIL集團公司於本公司的持股佔本公司已發行股本總額比例從約10.15%降至9.99%(「出售」)。因此，於出售完成後，(i)根據上市規則，FIL集團公司已不再是本公司的主要股東及核心關連人士，而FIL集團公司持有的股份可計入本公司的公眾持股量；及(ii)本公司的公眾持股量已由約23.76%恢復至約33.80%，超過最低規定百分比25%，並已恢復及符合上市規則第8.08(1)(a)條的公眾持股量要求。

根據本公司所得公開資料及據董事所知，於本年報日期，本公司已發行股份維持上市規則規定的充足公眾持股量。

Directors' Report (continued) 董事會報告書(續)

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE

If the shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the shares of the Company, they are advised to consult an expert.

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers will retire and a resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the AGM.

By the order of the Board

Li Pui Leung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

諮詢專業稅務意見

倘本公司股東不確定購買、持有、出售、買賣本公司股份或行使當中任何權利的稅務影響，務請諮詢專家意見。

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所將退任，本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈一項續聘其為本公司核數師的決議案。

承董事會命

李沛良

主席

香港，2023年3月31日



To the Shareholders of TK Group (Holdings) Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 148 to 231, comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
- 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 2022, 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.

羅兵咸永道

致東江集團(控股)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

東江集團(控股)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)列載於第148至231頁的合併財務報表，包括：

- 於2022年12月31日的合併資產負債表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併綜合收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併現金流量表；及
- 合併財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策及其他解釋信息。

我們的意見

我們認為，合併財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2022年12月31日的合併財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We 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.

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.

Key audit matter identified in our audit is related to the assessment of expected credit losses on trade receivables.

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(「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「核數師就審計合併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意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則(「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。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項乃根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期合併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合併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。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項與評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損有關。

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Assessment of expected credit losses on trade receivables

評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損

Refer to note 3.1(b), note 4.1 and note 18(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱合併財務報表附註3.1(b)、附註4.1及附註18(a)。

As at 31 December 2022, gross trade receivables amounted to HK\$297,701,000, which represented approximately 11% of the total assets of the Group. Management has estimated the expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables and a loss allowance of HK\$9,668,000 was made against the gross trade receivables as at 31 December 2022.

於2022年12月31日，貿易應收款項總額為297,701,000港元，佔貴集團總資產約11%。管理層已估計貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」），並對於2022年12月31日的貿易應收款項總額計提虧損撥備9,668,000港元。

Management estimated the ECL on trade receivables based on estimation about risk of default and expected credit loss rates of customers. Management applied judgments in making the estimation and selecting the methodology and inputs used in the ECL calculation, based on the customers' credit risk characteristics, financial position of major customers as well as forward looking information.

管理層已根據估計客戶的違約風險及預期信貸虧損率對貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損進行估計。在作出有關估計及選擇預期信貸虧損計算採用的方法及輸入數據時，管理層會根據客戶的信貸風險特徵、主要客戶的財務狀況以及前瞻性資料應用判斷。

We considered this area a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the balance of trade receivables as well as the significant judgments and estimates involved in the estimation of the related ECL.

我們視該領域為關鍵審計事項，此乃由於貿易應收款項結餘的大小以及相關預期信貸虧損估計中涉及的重大判斷及估計。

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We obtained an understanding of the management's internal control and assessment process over the estimation of ECL on trade receivables and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty, complexity and subjectivity.

我們了解管理層估計貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損所用的內部控制及評估程序，以及通過考慮估計的不確定性程度、複雜性及主觀性，以評估重大錯誤陳述的固有風險。

We evaluated and tested management's key controls in relation to the estimation of the ECL.

我們評估及測試管理層所採用與估計預期信貸虧損有關的主要控制措施。

We assessed the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology adopted by management based on our understanding on the Group's business and credit control process and the credit risk characteristics of customers.

我們基於了解貴集團業務及信貸控制程序及客戶的信貸風險特徵，評估管理層所採納的預期信貸虧損撥備計提方法是否適當。

We tested, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ageing analysis of trade receivables by tracing to sales invoices and receipts.

我們透過追溯銷售發票及收據抽查測試貿易應收款項的賬齡分析的準確性。

We tested the key data input to calculate the estimated default rates and loss rates.

我們測試關鍵數據輸入，以計算估計違約率及虧損率。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter	我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>We evaluated the financial position of major customers by checking to relevant information and evaluated the appropriateness of management's assessment of forward looking information with reference to our understanding of the industry and external macroeconomic data.</p>	<p>我們通過檢查相關資料，評估主要客戶的財務狀況，並參考我們對行業及外部宏觀經濟數據的了解，以評估管理層對前瞻性資料進行評估的適當性。</p>
<p>We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of ECL.</p>	<p>我們檢查預期信貸虧損計算的準確度。</p>
<p>Based on the above, we considered that the significant judgments and estimates made in relation to the assessment of ECL on trade receivables were supportable by available evidence.</p>	<p>基於上述，我們認為，就評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損作出的重大判斷及估計有適當的證據支持。</p>

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，但不包括合併財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對合併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。

結合我們對合併財務報表的審計，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合併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 AUDIT COMMITTEE 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.

Audit Committee is 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 HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就合併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合併財務報表，並對其認為使合併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。

在擬備合併財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團繼續持續經營的能力，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。

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對合併財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何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上或承擔任何責任。合理保證為高水平的保證，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，如果合理預期單獨或匯總起來可能影響合併財務報表使用者依賴合併財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment 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.

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，我們運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合併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。根據所得的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團繼續持續經營的能力產生重大疑慮。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合併財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價合併財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露，以及合併財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事件。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheung Siu Cheong.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

- 就 貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對合併財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會溝通(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與其溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，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。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期合併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而造成的負面後果超過其產生的公眾利益，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為張肇昌。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，2023年3月31日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

合併綜合收益表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	Note 附註		
Revenue	5	2,279,321	2,404,398
Cost of sales	7	(1,738,046)	(1,835,231)
Gross profit		541,275	569,167
Other income	6	44,613	51,869
Other gains – net	6	9,515	11,076
Selling expenses	7	(67,019)	(79,252)
Administrative expenses	7	(280,634)	(247,004)
Operating profit		247,750	305,856
Interest income	9	23,393	24,513
Interest expenses	9	(10,038)	(6,376)
Finance income – net		13,355	18,137
Share of results of associates	12	(2,347)	527
Profit before income tax		258,758	324,520
Income tax expense	10	(31,849)	(42,137)
Profit for the year		226,909	282,383
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit and loss:</i>			
Currency translation differences		(146,325)	54,627
Total comprehensive income for the year		80,584	337,010
Earnings per share			
– Basic and diluted	11	HK\$0.27 港元	HK\$0.34 港元

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

以上合併綜合收益表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

合併資產負債表

		As at 31 December		
		於12月31日		
		2022	2021	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
	Note			
	附註			
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	485,972	527,966
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	112,316	101,601
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	19,483	31,746
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	19	33,621	33,621
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	12	25,368	16,296
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	30	1,643	2,978
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的預付款項		12,437	10,099
			690,840	724,307
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	391,862	495,644
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	18	343,227	417,060
Amounts due from a related company	應收關聯公司款項		-	10,913
Deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸的按金	20	157,138	174,437
Restricted cash	受限制現金	20	-	1,231
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	1,114,456	1,027,568
			2,006,683	2,126,853
Total assets	資產總額		2,697,523	2,851,160
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	21	83,326	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	21	251,293	251,293
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有的股份	22	(14,401)	(10,416)
Other reserves	其他儲備	24	69,506	201,232
Retained earnings	保留溢利	23	1,215,871	1,096,484
Total equity	權益總額		1,605,595	1,621,919

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued) 合併資產負債表(續)

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
LIABILITIES	負債		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26	60,543
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	40,841
Deferred income	遞延收入	27	43,412
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	30	31,322
			176,118
			265,363
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	28	348,601
Contract liabilities	合約負債	29	200,955
Income tax liabilities	所得稅負債		4,405
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26	286,472
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	75,377
			915,810
			963,878
Total liabilities	負債總額		1,091,928
			1,229,241
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		2,697,523
			2,851,160

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

以上合併資產負債表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf.

合併財務報表於2023年3月31日經董事會批准，並由下列董事代表董事會簽署。

Li Pui Leung

李沛良

Director

董事

Yung Kin Cheung Michael

翁建翔

Director

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

合併權益變動表

		Note	Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for employee share scheme	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		附註	股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	就僱員股份計劃持有的股份 HK\$'000 千港元	其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(10,416)	201,232	1,096,484	1,621,919
Comprehensive income	綜合收益							
Profit for the year	年內溢利		-	-	-	-	226,909	226,909
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益	24	-	-	-	(146,325)	-	(146,325)
Total comprehensive income	綜合收益總額		-	-	-	(146,325)	226,909	80,584
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	與擁有人以其擁有人身份進行的交易：							
Acquisition of shares	收購股份	22	-	-	(3,985)	-	-	(3,985)
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃							
- value of employee services	一僱員服務價值	8	-	-	-	2,068	-	2,068
Dividends	股息	31	-	-	-	-	(94,991)	(94,991)
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	23	-	-	-	12,531	(12,531)	-
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人進行的交易總額		-	-	(3,985)	14,599	(107,522)	(96,908)
Balance at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(14,401)	69,506	1,215,871	1,605,595
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(10,416)	126,026	944,326	1,394,555
Comprehensive income	綜合收益							
Profit for the year	年內溢利		-	-	-	-	282,383	282,383
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益		-	-	-	54,627	-	54,627
Total comprehensive income	綜合收益總額		-	-	-	54,627	282,383	337,010
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	與擁有人以其擁有人身份進行的交易：							
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃							
- value of employee services	一僱員服務價值		-	-	-	2,011	-	2,011
Dividends	股息		-	-	-	-	(111,657)	(111,657)
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備		-	-	-	18,568	(18,568)	-
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人進行的交易總額		-	-	-	20,579	(130,225)	(109,646)
Balance at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(10,416)	201,232	1,096,484	1,621,919

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

以上合併權益變動表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

合併現金流量表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	Note 附註		
Cash flows from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流量		
Cash generated from operations	經營產生的現金	418,482	384,348
Interest received	已收利息	6,963	5,531
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(53,910)	(32,508)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所產生的現金淨額	371,535	357,371
Cash flows from investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(139,247)	(103,524)
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產	(4,869)	(5,086)
Payment for business combination	業務合併付款	–	(11,862)
Payment for investment in an associate	於聯營公司的投資付款	(12,380)	–
Loan to an associate	向聯營公司提供貸款	(2,240)	–
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	5,283	2,541
Dividends from an associate	來自一間聯營公司的股息	355	407
Additions of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	添置按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	(1,241,318)	(1,287,813)
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	1,257,129	1,306,886
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(137,287)	(98,451)
Cash flows from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流量		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借貸所得款項	103,740	378,609
Repayments of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	(88,609)	(315,635)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸按金減少／(增加)	17,299	(26,206)
Decrease in deposits for leases	租賃按金減少	10,913	–
Interest paid	已付利息	(9,410)	(6,376)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	(76,906)	(71,898)
Acquisitions of shares	收購股份	(3,985)	–
Dividends paid	已付股息	(94,991)	(111,657)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(141,949)	(153,163)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	92,299	105,757
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	1,027,568	920,446
Effects of exchange rate changes	匯率變動的影響	(5,411)	1,365
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	1,114,456	1,027,568

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

以上合併現金流量表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

合併財務報表附註

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 March 2013 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company, an investment holding company, and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing, sales, subcontracting, fabrication and modification of molds and plastic components in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). As at 31 December 2022, the ultimate shareholders of the Company are Mr. Li Pui Leung, Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael and Mr. Lee Leung Yiu (collectively the "Ultimate Shareholders"), each holding an effective equity interest of 30.01%, 18.67% and 18.01% in the Company, respectively.

On 20 December 2013, shares of the Company were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

1 一般資料

本公司於2013年3月28日於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司為投資控股公司，連同其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事模具及注塑組件的製造、銷售、代工、製作及修改。於2022年12月31日，本公司的最終股東為李沛良先生、翁建翔先生及李良耀先生（統稱為「最終股東」），彼等各自分別持有本公司實際股權30.01%、18.67%及18.01%。

於2013年12月20日，本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。

除另有所述者外，該等合併財務報表乃以港元（「港元」）呈列。

該等合併財務報表於2023年3月31日經本公司董事會批准刊發。

2 主要會計政策概要

本附註載有編製該等合併財務報表時所採用的主要會計政策。除另有說明者外，該等政策已於所呈報年度得到貫徹採納。本合併財務報表乃為本集團（由本公司及其附屬公司組成）而編製。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with HKFRS and the disclosure requirements of HKCO

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO") Cap. 622.

(b) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") which are carried at fair value.

(c) New and amended standards

The Group has applied amended standards and annual improvements effective for the financial period beginning on 1 January 2022. The adoption of these amended standards and annual improvements does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

New and amended standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows:

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準

(a) 遵守香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定

本集團的合併財務報表已按香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及香港法例第622章公司條例(「香港公司條例」)的披露規定編製。

(b) 歷史成本法

合併財務報表已根據歷史成本法編製，再就重估以公允價值列賬的按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益(「按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益」)的金融資產而作出修訂。

(c) 新訂及經修訂準則

本集團已採納於2022年1月1日開始的財政期間生效的經修訂準則及年度改進。採納該等經修訂準則及年度改進不會對本集團的合併財務報表產生任何重大影響。

已頒佈但尚未生效且未由本集團提早採納的新訂及經修訂準則及詮釋如下：

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
		於下列日期或之後開始的會計期間生效
HKFRS 17 and amendments to HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第17號(修訂本)	保險合約	2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務說明第2號(修訂本)	會計政策的披露	2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計的定義	2023年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項	2023年1月1日

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(c) New and amended standards (Continued)

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或 之後開始的 會計期間生效
Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)	Presentation of financial statement - Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause	1 January 2024
香港解釋公告第5號(2020年)	財務報表呈報－借款人對載有按要求還款條款的有期貸款的分類	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或非流動	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease liability in a sale and leaseback	1 January 2024
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	售後租回的租賃負債	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current liabilities with covenants	1 January 2024
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	具契諾之非流動負債	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資	待定

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations, certain of which are relevant to the Group's operations. According to the preliminary assessment made by the directors of the Company, these standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

本集團已評估該等新訂或經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋的影響，其中若干與本集團的業務有關。根據本公司董事的初步評估，預期該等準則、修訂本或詮釋於當前或未來報告期間不會對本集團及可預見未來交易產生重大影響。

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(c) 新訂及經修訂準則(續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where 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 to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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.

(b) 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 (see (c) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

(c) 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 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 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 合併原則及權益會計法

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團擁有控制權的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得的可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體活動的權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。自控制權轉移至本集團當日起，附屬公司獲全面合併入賬。附屬公司於控制權終止當日不再獲合併入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、交易結餘及未變現收益乃予對銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷，除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。附屬公司的會計政策已按需要作出變動，以確保與本集團所採納的政策貫徹一致。

(b) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響力但無控制權或共同控制權的實體，通常情況下，本集團持有20%至50%表決權。於聯營公司的投資初步按成本確認後，使用權益會計法(見下文(c))入賬。

(c) 權益法

根據權益會計法，投資初步按成本確認，隨後予以調整以確認本集團在被投資方損益中所佔收購後溢利或虧損及本集團於被投資方其他綜合收益中所佔其他綜合收益變動。已收或應收聯營公司股息確認為投資賬面值減少。

當本集團分佔以權益法入賬投資的虧損等於或超過其佔實體的權益(包括任何其他無抵押長期應收款項)時，本集團不再確認進一步虧損，除非本集團代表其他實體承擔義務或支付款項。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(c) Equity method (Continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates 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 2.9.

2.3 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the Group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 合併原則及權益會計法(續)

(c) 權益法(續)

本集團與其聯營公司間交易所產生未變現收益的對銷，只限於本集團於該等實體的應佔權益。除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。以權益法入賬的被投資方的會計政策已按需要作出變動，以確保與本集團所採納的政策貫徹一致。

以權益法入賬的投資的賬面值根據附註 2.9 所述政策進行減值測試。

2.3 業務合併

收購會計法乃用於入賬所有業務合併，而不論是否已收購股本工具或其他資產。就收購一間附屬公司而轉讓的代價包括：

- 所轉讓資產的公允價值
- 對被收購業務前擁有人所產生負債
- 本集團所發行股權
- 或然代價安排產生的任何資產或負債的公允價值，及
- 附屬公司先前存在的股權的公允價值。

在業務合併中所收購的可識別資產以及所承擔的負債及或然負債初步按其於收購日期的公允價值計量(少數例外情況除外)。本集團以公允價值或非控股權益所佔被收購實體可識別資產淨值的適當比例按個別收購基準，確認於被收購實體的任何非控股權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Business combinations (Continued)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred,
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. 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.

2.4 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 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 業務合併(續)

收購相關成本於產生時支銷。

倘：

- 所轉讓代價，
- 任何非控股權益於被收購實體中所佔金額，及
- 被收購實體以往持有的任何股權的收購日期公允價值

超出所收購可識別資產淨值的公允價值時，其差額以商譽列賬。倘該等款項低於所收購業務的可識別資產淨值的公允價值，則差額將直接於損益中確認為議價購買。

倘現金代價的任何部分被延期結算，則未來的應付金額將按交換日的現值貼現。所用貼現率為該實體的增量借貸利率，即按可資比較的條款及條件自獨立融資方獲得類似借貸的利率。或然代價分類為權益或金融負債。分類為金融負債的金額其後將重新計量至公允價值，而公允價值變動於損益中確認。

2.4 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司的投資以成本扣除減值列賬。成本包括投資直接應佔成本。附屬公司業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準列賬。

當收到於附屬公司的投資的股息時，且股息超過附屬公司在宣派股息期間的綜合收益總額，或在獨立財務報表的投資賬面值超過被投資方資產淨值(包括商譽)在合併財務報表的賬面值時，則必須對有關投資進行減值測試。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors who makes strategic decisions.

2.6 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"). Renminbi ("RMB") is the functional currency of principal operating subsidiaries of the Group. These consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the presentation and functional currency of the Company.

(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 of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in statement of comprehensive income within 'Other gains - net'.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.5 分部報告

經營分部乃以與提交予主要經營決策者的內部報告一致的方式呈報。

主要經營決策者被認為作出策略性決定的執行董事，負責分配資源及評估經營分部表現。

2.6 外幣折算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表所列的項目，均以該實體經營所在主要經濟環境所使用的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。人民幣(「人民幣」)乃本集團的主要營運附屬公司的功能貨幣。該等合併財務報表乃以港元呈列，港元乃本公司的呈列及功能貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易當日或於項目重新計量時估值當日的現行匯率折算為功能貨幣。因上述交易結算及按年末匯率折算以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債而產生的匯兌盈虧，一般於合併綜合收益表內確認

匯兌盈虧於綜合收益表呈列為「其他收益—淨額」。

(c) 集團公司

倘本集團所有實體(全部均非採用嚴重通脹經濟體系的貨幣)的功能貨幣有別於呈列貨幣，則其業績及財務狀況會按下列方法折算為呈列貨幣：

- 各資產負債表呈列的資產及負債按該資產負債表日期的收市匯率折算；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies (Continued)

- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income 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 transaction); and
- all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Construction in progress is property, plant and equipment on which construction work has not been completed and stated at cost. Cost includes acquisition and construction expenditure incurred, interest and other direct costs attributable to the development. Depreciation is not provided on construction in progress until the related asset is completed for intended use.

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 any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.6 外幣折算(續)

(c) 集團公司(續)

- 各綜合收益表內的收入及開支按平均匯率折算(除非此平均匯率並非交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數,在此情況下,收入及開支按交易日期的匯率折算);及
- 所有由此產生的外幣報表折算差異均於其他綜合收益確認。

收購海外實體所產生的商譽及公允價值調整被視為該海外實體的資產及負債,並按收市匯率折算。

2.7 物業、廠房及設備

所有物業、廠房及設備均按歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接應佔的開支。

在建工程指建造工程仍未完成的物業、廠房及設備,按成本列賬。成本包括所產生的購置及建造開支、利息及與項目發展有關的其他直接成本。在建工程不計提折舊,直至相關資產按擬定用途完成為止。

只有在與項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團及項目成本能可靠計量時,其後成本才會計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產(如適當)。作為獨立資產入賬的任何部分的賬面值則於更換時取消確認。所有其他維修及維護則於產生的報告期間內於損益內扣除。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over 5 years or the remaining term of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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 2.9).

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other gains - net' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Intangible assets

(a) Computer software

Acquired software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in note 2.3. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備折舊按其估計可使用年期以直線法分配其成本(扣除其剩餘價值)計算如下:

租賃物業裝修	超過5年或按有關租約剩餘年期(以較短者為準)
廠房及機器	5至10年
傢具、裝置及電腦設備	3年
汽車	5年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末進行審閱，並於適當時作出調整。

若資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額(附註2.9)。

出售收益及虧損透過比較所得款項與賬面值釐定，並於合併綜合收益表的「其他收益—淨額」內確認。

2.8 無形資產

(a) 電腦軟件

購入軟件特許權按購入及將特定軟件達致使用所產生的成本基準而撥充資本。該等成本乃按直線法於其估計可使用年期(3至10年)攤銷。

(b) 商譽

商譽的計量如附註2.3所述。收購附屬公司所產生的商譽計入無形資產。商譽並無攤銷，但每年進行減值測試，或當有事件或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時須更頻繁地進行減值測試，且按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。出售實體所產生的收益及虧損包括與所出售實體有關商譽的賬面值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Intangible assets (Continued)

(b) Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (“CGUs”) for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The CGUs or groups of CGUs are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

(c) Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired as part of a business combination are recognised at fair value and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the customer relationships over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life 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 inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 無形資產(續)

(b) 商譽(續)

就減值測試而言，商譽獲分配至現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。該分配乃向預期將從產生商譽的業務合併中獲益的該等現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別作出。商譽被分配的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別指商譽被監控作內部管理用途的最低層面。

(c) 客戶關係

作為業務合併一部份而獲得的客戶關係按公允價值確認，且按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷乃按其估計可使用年期(5年)以直線法分配客戶關係成本計算。

2.9 非金融資產減值

可使用年期不確定的商譽及無形資產毋須進行攤銷，且每年進行減值測試，或當有事件或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時須更頻繁地進行減值測試。當有事件或情況改變顯示其他資產的賬面值可能無法收回時，則對其他資產進行減值測試。當資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則就其差額確認減值虧損。可收回金額以資產公允價值減出售成本及使用價值兩者的較高者為準。就評估減值而言，資產按可獨立識別大致獨立於其他資產或資產組別現金流入的現金流入的最低水平分組。出現減值的非金融資產(除商譽外)於各報告期末檢討是否可能撥回減值。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets

(a) 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 entity'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 ("FVOCI").

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 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. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 金融資產

(a) 分類

本集團按下列計量類別分類其金融資產：

- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益或損益的金融資產；及
- 按攤餘成本計量的金融資產。

該分類取決於實體管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款。

就按公允價值計量的資產而言，收益及虧損將於損益或其他綜合收益入賬。就非持作買賣的權益工具投資而言，將視乎本集團於初步確認時是否作出不可撤銷選擇入賬為按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益（「按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益」）的權益投資。

僅當管理該等資產的業務模式發生變動時，本集團方會對債務投資重新分類。

(b) 確認及取消確認

金融資產的一般買賣於交易日（即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產當日）確認。當從金融資產收取現金流量的權利已逾期或已轉讓，而本集團已將擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓時，將取消確認有關金融資產。

(c) 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按公允價值另加（倘金融資產並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益）收購金融資產直接應佔交易成本計量金融資產。按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的交易成本於損益支銷。

債務工具

債務工具的后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點。本集團按照以下三種計量方式對債務工具進行分類：

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- 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 - net together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains - net. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within 'other gains - net' in the period in which it arises.

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.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 金融資產(續)

(c) 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

- 按攤餘成本計量：為收取合約現金流量而持有，且其現金流量僅為支付本金及利息的資產被分類為按攤餘成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法計入財務收入。取消確認產生任何收益或虧損直接於損益中確認，並連同匯兌收益及虧損於其他收益－淨額中呈列。減值虧損於合併綜合收益表中呈列為獨立項目。
- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益：以收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產為目的而持有，且其現金流量僅支付本金及利息的資產，被分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益。除確認減值收益或虧損、利息收入及匯兌損益導致的金融資產的賬面值變動於損益確認外，其他變動計入其他綜合收益。當取消確認金融資產時，以前於其他綜合收益確認的累計收益或虧損從權益重新分類至損益，並在其他收益－淨額確認。該等金融資產的利息收入按實際利率法計算並計入財務收入。
- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益：不符合按攤餘成本計量或按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益標準的資產，被分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益。後續按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的債務投資產生的收益或虧損，於其產生期間在損益中確認，並在「其他收益－淨額」中呈列為淨額。

權益工具

本集團其後按公允價值計量全部權益投資。倘本集團管理層選擇於其他綜合收益呈列權益投資的公允價值收益及虧損，則在取消確認投資後不存在其後將公允價值收益及虧損重新分類至損益的情況。當確定本集團有權收取有關投資的股息，則有關款項繼續於損益確認為其他收入。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets(Continued)

(d) 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. Refer note 3.1 for further details.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet where the Group currently has 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.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV"). Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads allocated on normal operating capacity. It excluded borrowing costs. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.13 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold and service provided in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 90 days and therefore all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Refer note 18(a) for further information about the Group's trade receivables and note 3.1 for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 金融資產(續)

(d) 減值

本集團以前瞻性基準評估其按攤餘成本列賬的債務工具的預期信貸虧損。所應用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否大幅增加。請參閱附註3.1，以了解進一步詳情。

2.11 對銷金融工具

當本集團目前存在合法可執行權利對銷已確認金額及當有意按淨額基準償付責任或同時變現資產與償付負債，金融資產及負債於資產負債表對銷及呈報淨額。

2.12 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值(「可變現淨值」)兩者的較低者列賬。成本以加權平均法釐定。製成品及半成品的成本包括直接材料、直接勞工、其他直接成本及相關生產開支(根據正常運作能力分配)，惟不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值乃按日常業務過程中的估計售價減去完工估計成本及可供出售所需估計成本計算。

2.13 貿易應收款項

貿易應收款項乃就日常業務過程中就已售商品及提供服務而應收客戶的款項。該等款項通常在90天內到期結算，因此將其分類為流動資產。

除非貿易應收款項含有重大融資成分，否則其於初步確認時的代價金額須為無條件且按公允價值確認。本集團持有貿易應收款項旨在收取合約現金流量，因此，其後採用實際利率法按攤餘成本計量。請參閱附註18(a)以了解有關本集團貿易應收款項的進一步資料及附註3.1以了解本集團減值政策詳情。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.15 Share capital and shares held for employee share scheme

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

Shares held by the Bank of Communications Trustee Limited on behalf of the Group are disclosed as shares held for employee share scheme and deducted from the equity attributable to owners of the Company.

2.16 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.14 現金及現金等價物

就呈列現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行活期存款、可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險較少的其他短期、高流通性且原到期日為三個月或以內的投資，以及銀行透支。

2.15 股本及就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

普通股分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股份的增量成本在權益中列為所得款項的扣減項目(除稅後)。

倘任何集團公司購買本公司權益工具，例如因股份購回或以股份為基礎的付款計劃，已付代價(包括任何直接應佔增量成本(扣除所得稅))作為庫存股份自本公司擁有人應佔權益中扣除，直至有關股份被註銷或獲再發行。倘該等普通股其後獲再發行，任何已收代價(扣除任何直接應佔增量交易成本及相關所得稅影響)計入本公司擁有人應佔權益。

交通銀行信託有限公司代表本集團持有的股份披露為就僱員股份計劃持有的股份及自本公司擁有人應佔權益中扣除。

2.16 貿易及其他應付款項

該等金額指於財政年度結束前提供予本集團的商品及服務的未償還負債。貿易及其他應付款項呈列為流動負債，除非付款並非於報告期間後12個月內到期。有關款項初步按公允價值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤餘成本計量。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised 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 amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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.

2.18 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.19 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.17 借貸

借貸初步按公允價值扣除所產生的交易成本確認。借貸其後按攤餘成本列賬。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回金額間的任何差額使用實際利率法於借貸期間在合併綜合收益表中確認。

除非本集團有權無條件將債務結算日期遞延至報告期末後至少12個月，否則借貸分類為流動負債。

2.18 借貸成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產的一般及特定借貸成本於完成及備妥有關資產作擬定用途或銷售所需期間撥充資本。合資格資產指必須經一段長時間處理方可達到其擬定用途或銷售的資產。

就特定借貸而言，因有待合資格資產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入，自合資格撥充資本的借貸成本中扣除。

其他借貸成本在其產生期間支銷。

2.19 即期及遞延所得稅

期內所得稅開支或抵免為基於各司法權區的適用所得稅率(由暫時差額及未動用稅項虧損導致的遞延稅項資產及負債變動調整)就當前期間的應課稅收入而應付的稅項。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries 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 and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

(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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable profit 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.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.19 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出根據本公司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅收入所在國家於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務規例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並考慮稅務機關將會接納不確定稅務處理的可能性。本集團根據最有可能的金額或預期價值計量其稅項餘額，視乎哪種方式能夠更佳預測不確定因素的解決方案。

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅使用負債法就資產及負債的稅基與資產及負債在合併財務報表的賬面值產生的暫時差額悉數計提。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自初步確認商譽，則毋需確認。若遞延所得稅來自的初步認確交易(不包括業務合併)資產或負債，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅盈虧，則不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在資產負債表日期前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)釐定。

遞延所得稅資產僅於很可能有未來應課稅溢利可抵銷可用暫時差額及虧損時方予確認。

倘公司可控制暫時差額的撥回時間及很有可能在可見未來不會撥回有關差額，則不會就於海外業務投資的賬面值與稅基之間的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where 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.

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.

2.20 Employee benefits

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 within "trade and other payables" in the consolidated balance sheet.

Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. 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.

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.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.19 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅(續)

倘有合法可強制執行的權利以即期稅項資產抵銷負債，以及當遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構有關，則遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。倘實體有合法可強制執行抵銷的權利，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產與清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債相互抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟倘其與其他綜合收益或直接於權益中確認的項目有關則除外，在此情況下，稅項亦會分別於其他綜合收益或直接於權益中確認。

2.20 僱員福利

短期責任

僱員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)已於直至報告期末止予以確認，並按結算有關負債的預期支付金額計量。負債於合併資產負債表內的「貿易及其他應付款項」呈列為即期僱員福利責任。

退休金責任

界定供款計劃為本集團向獨立基金支付固定供款的退休金計劃。倘有關基金並無足夠資產向所有僱員支付即期及過往期間的僱員服務福利，本集團亦無法定或推定責任支付任何進一步供款。

就界定供款計劃而言，本集團向由公共或私人機構管理的退休金保險計劃支付強制、合約或自願性供款。本集團在支付供款後即無進一步付款責任。供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。倘有現金退款或未來供款額出現下調，預付供款確認為資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 Employee benefits (Continued)

Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.21 Share-based payments

The Group operates equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (award shares) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the award shares is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the award shares granted.

The grant by the Company over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiaries in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investments in subsidiaries, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

2.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when control of the products has transferred, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to sale have been resolved. Revenue is recognised as follows:

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.20 僱員福利(續)

利潤分成及獎金計劃

本集團按計及本公司股東應佔溢利(經若干調整後)的公式就獎金及利潤分成確認負債及開支。倘有合約規定或過往行為已產生推定責任，則本集團確認撥備。

2.21 以股份為基礎的付款

本集團設有以權益結算以股份為基礎的酬金計劃，據此，本集團視僱員所提供服務為本集團權益工具(獎勵股份)的代價。僱員就獲授獎勵股份所提供服務的公允價值確認為開支。將予支銷總金額參照所授出獎勵股份的公允價值而釐定。

本公司向本集團附屬公司僱員授出權益工具視作注資。已獲得的僱員服務的公允價值乃參考授出日期的公允價值計量，並於歸屬期內確認為於附屬公司投資增加，並相應計入母公司實體賬目權益。

2.22 收入確認

收入包括本集團在日常業務過程中出售商品及服務的已收或應收代價的公允價值。收入在扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣及折扣及經撇銷本集團的銷售額後予以呈列。

本集團於產品的控制權轉移，且已符合下述本集團各業務的特定條件時確認收入。與銷售相關的所有或有項目解決後，收入金額方視為能可靠計量。收入確認如下：

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.22 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) Sales of goods

The Group's sales mainly consist of mold fabrication and plastics components. Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has 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.

As receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered 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.

Deposits received from customers are classified as contract liabilities and then recognised as revenue when the obligation is performed.

(b) Modification income

Revenue from mold modification services is recognised when control of the modified mold has transferred. The modified mold has no alternative use for the Group due to contractual restrictions. However, an enforceable right to payment does not arise until the customer has accepted the modification specified in the contract.

2.23 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.24 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.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.22 收入確認(續)

(a) 銷售商品

本集團的銷售主要包括模具製作及注塑組件。收入於產品的控制權轉移時(即產品交付予客戶時)確認,客戶對銷售產品的渠道及價格有充分的酌情權,且並無未履行責任可影響客戶對產品的驗收。當產品運抵指定地點、過時及損失的風險已轉移予客戶,以及客戶已根據銷售合約驗收產品、驗收條文已告失效或本集團有客觀證據證明已符合所有驗收標準時,則完成交付。

應收款項於交付商品時確認,乃由於該時間點為代價僅因付款到期前所需的時間過去而成為無條件。

自客戶收取的按金分類為合約負債,且其後於達成履約責任時確認為收入。

(b) 修改收入

來自模具修改服務的收入在已修改模具的控制權轉移時確認。因合約限制,已修改模具對本集團而言並無其他用途。然而,在客戶驗收合約所訂明的修改前,強制支付權利將不會產生。

2.23 股息收入

股息收入於收取股息權利確立時確認。

2.24 政府補助

當能合理確定將收到政府的補助,而本集團將遵守所有附帶條件時,補助按其公允價值確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.24 Government grants (Continued)

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.25 Leases

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.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

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 other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

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, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.24 政府補助(續)

有關成本的政府補助將被遞延，並於將有關補助與其擬定補償的成本配對所需的期間內於損益中確認。

有關物業、廠房及設備的政府補助計入非流動負債列為遞延收入，並於有關資產的預期年限內按直線法計入合併綜合收益表。

2.25 租賃

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用當日確認為使用權資產及相應負債。

合約可能包含租賃及非租賃組成部分。本集團按照租賃及非租賃組成部分相應的獨立價格，將合約代價分配至租賃及非租賃組成部分。然而，就本集團為承租人的房地產租賃而言，其選擇將租賃及非租賃組成部分入賬為單一租賃組成部分，並無將兩者區分。

租期乃按個別基準磋商並載有多項不同的條款及條件。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產或不可用作借貸的抵押品。

租賃產生的資產及負債初步以現值基準計量。租賃負債包括下列租賃付款的淨現值：

- 固定付款(包括實質上的固定付款)，減去任何應收租賃優惠
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款，採用於開始日期的指數或利率初步計量
- 本集團於剩餘價值擔保下預期應付的金額

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.25 Leases (Continued)

- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the group entities use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 租賃(續)

- 倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則為該選擇權的行使價，及
- 倘租期反映本集團行使該選擇權，則支付終止租賃的罰款。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租賃付款亦計入負債計量。

租賃付款使用租賃隱含的利率貼現。倘無法輕易確定該利率(為本集團租賃的一般情況)，則使用承租人的增量借貸利率，即個別承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵押及條件借入獲得與使用權資產具有類似價值的資產所需資金而必須支付的利率。

為釐定增量借貸利率，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，以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動
- 使用累加法，首先就本集團所持有租賃的信貸風險(最近並無第三方融資)調整無風險利率，及
- 進行特定於租約的調整，例如期限、國家、貨幣及抵押。

倘個別承租人可透過近期融資或市場數據獲得易於觀察的攤銷貸款利率，且該利率與租賃的付款情況類似，則集團實體將該利率作為釐定增量借貸利率的出發點。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.25 Leases (Continued)

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on a rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

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.

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. While the Group revalues its land and buildings that are presented within property, plant and equipment, it has chosen not to do so for the right-of-use buildings held by the Group.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in 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 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 租賃(續)

本集團面臨未來可能因利率導致可變租賃付款增加的風險，而有關可變租賃付款增加在生效前不會計入租賃負債。當根據指數或利率對租賃付款作出的調整生效時，租賃負債根據使用權資產進行重新評估及調整。

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租期於損益扣除，藉以令各期間的負債餘額的期間利率一致。

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
- 在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款減去任何已收租賃優惠
- 任何初始直接成本，及
- 修復費用。

使用權資產一般於資產可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)按直線法計算折舊。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。本集團在對其土地及樓宇(於物業、廠房及設備內呈列)重新估值時，已選擇不就本集團所持有的使用權樓宇行使有關權利。

與設備及汽車的短期租賃及所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款以直線法於損益確認為開支。短期租賃為租期12個月或以下的租賃。低價值資產包括資訊科技設備及小型辦公傢具。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.27 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basic using the effective interest method.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (foreign exchange risk, price risk, cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC and RMB is the functional currency of principal subsidiaries of the Group. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risks, mainly with respect to HK\$, US dollar ("USD") and Euro dollar ("EUR"). Exchange rate fluctuations and market trends have always been the concern of the Group. Foreign currency hedging of the Group has been managed by the Group's financial controller and overseen by the Group's chief executive officer. In accordance with the hedging needs and the then foreign exchange situation, the financial controller would gather and analyse information regarding various hedging instruments and determine stop-loss thresholds. The Group's chief executive officer would then evaluate and make a decision as to whether to enter into the relevant hedging agreement. There is no unsettled hedging contract as at 31 December 2022. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.26 股息分派

撥備乃就於報告期末或之前已宣派但於報告期末並未分派的任何股息金額(已經適當授權及不再由實體酌情決定)計提。

2.27 利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法按時間比例確認。

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團因其業務活動面臨各種財務風險：市場風險(外匯風險、價格風險、現金流量及公允價值利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃著重於金融市場的變數及致力盡量減低對本集團財務表現產生的潛在負面影響。風險管理由本集團高級管理層根據經董事會批准的政策進行。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團主要在中國經營業務，人民幣為本集團主要附屬公司的功能貨幣。本集團面對多種外幣產生的外幣風險，主要為港元、美元(「美元」)及歐元(「歐元」)。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動及市場趨勢。本集團的財務總監管理本集團的外幣對沖，而本集團的行政總裁則監控本集團的外幣對沖。根據對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，財務總監將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定止損點。本集團的行政總裁隨後將評估及決定是否訂立相關對沖協議。於2022年12月31日，並無尚未結算的對沖合約。人民幣兌換成外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管制規則及規例。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the respective balance sheet dates are as follows:

		2022		2021	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		資產	負債	資產	負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	36,953	137,655	10,187	54,419
USD	美元	294,840	121,646	437,322	178,667
EUR	歐元	29,218	118,732	22,946	125,307
Total	總計	361,011	378,033	470,455	358,393

If RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the relevant foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, the profit before income tax would have been higher/(lower) as follows:

		2022		2021	
		Strengthened	Weakened	Strengthened	Weakened
		5%	5%	5%	5%
		升值5%	貶值5%	升值5%	貶值5%
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	5,035	(5,035)	2,212	(2,212)
USD	美元	(8,660)	8,660	(12,933)	12,933
EUR	歐元	4,476	(4,476)	5,118	(5,118)
Total	總計	851	(851)	(5,603)	5,603

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk or commodity price risk and the Group has not entered into any long-term contracts with the suppliers. Fluctuations in the price of raw materials are usually passed on to customers.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

於各資產負債表日期，本集團以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債的賬面值載列如下：

倘人民幣兌有關外幣升值／貶值5%，而所有其他變量保持不變，則除所得稅前溢利增加／(減少)情況如下：

(ii) 價格風險

本集團並未面對股本證券價格風險或商品價格風險，本集團亦尚未與供應商簽訂任何長期合約。原材料價格的波動通常轉嫁予客戶。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from bank borrowings. Bank borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Bank borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The Group currently has not used any interest rate swap arrangements but will consider hedging interest rate risk should the needs arise. If interest rate for variable rate borrowings had been 10% higher/lower for the year ended 31 December 2022 with all other variables held at constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been lower/higher by HK\$542,000 (2021: HK\$281,000).

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, changes in interest rates within an expected range had no material impact on the interest income of cash and bank balances.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and financial assets at FVPL.

(i) Risk management and Security

For cash and cash equivalents and deposits for bank borrowings, the Group manages the credit risk by placing all the bank deposits in state-owned financial institutions or reputable banks which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions.

The Group does not require collateral from the debtors on the outstanding balances. To manage the credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables, the Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its debtors' financial condition. The Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual receivable to ensure that the adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Based on the customers' credit risk characteristics and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors, the Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts and actual losses incurred have been within management's expectations.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group faced concentration of credit risk as the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 41% (2021: 41%) of the total trade receivables. The Group has been taking measure to reduce the concentration by expanding customer base.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(iii) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險

本集團的利率風險來自銀行借貸。浮息銀行借貸使本集團面對現金流量利率風險。定息銀行借貸使本集團面對公允價值利率風險。本集團目前並無使用任何利率掉期安排，惟會於有需要時考慮對沖利率風險。倘截至2022年12月31日止年度的浮息借貸利率上升/下降10%，而其他所有變量保持不變，則本集團的除稅前溢利將減少/增加542,000港元(2021年：281,000港元)。

於2022年及2021年12月31日，預期範圍內的利率變動不會對現金及銀行結餘的利息收入造成重大影響。

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險源自現金及銀行結餘、貿易及其他應收款項及按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產。

(i) 風險管理及安全

就現金及現金等價物以及銀行借貸的按金而言，本集團通過將所有銀行存款置於國有金融機構或聲譽良好銀行(均為擁有高信貸質素的金融機構)，以管理信貸風險。

本集團並無要求債務人就未償還結餘作出抵押。為管理有關貿易及其他應收款項的信貸風險，本集團會對其債務人的財務狀況持續進行信貸評估。本集團設有監控程序，以確保作出跟進行動以收回逾期債務。本集團定期審閱各個別應收款項的可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。根據客戶的信貸風險特徵及宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料，本集團對呆賬計提撥備，而產生的實際虧損一直在管理層的預期內。

於2022年12月31日，由於本集團五大客戶佔貿易應收款項總額約41%(2021年：41%)，故本集團面對一定程度的信貸集中風險。本集團一直採取措施，通過擴大客戶基礎，減少集中風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Risk management and Security (Continued)

The Group's investments in debt instruments are considered to be low risk investments. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group formulates the credit losses of cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables using expected credit losses ("ECL") models according to HKFRS 9 requirements.

Cash and bank balances

The fair values of cash and bank balances including deposits for bank borrowings, restricted cash and cash and cash equivalents approximate to their carrying amount and represent maximum exposure to credit risk.

While cash and bank balances are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial as management considers that the counter-parties are reputable banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings. There is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics.

The expected loss rates are based on the estimated default rates and loss rates, together with the forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the annual gross domestic product growth rate, the annual consumer price index growth rate, the annual broad measure of money supply growth rate and the purchasing managers' index to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 風險管理及安全(續)

本集團於債務工具的投資被視作低風險投資。投資的信貸評級受監控以防信貸惡化。

(ii) 金融資產減值

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號的規定使用預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模型釐定現金及銀行結餘及貿易及其他應收款項的信貸虧損。

現金及銀行結餘

包括銀行借貸的按金、受限制現金以及現金及現金等價物在內的現金及銀行結餘的公允價值與其賬面值相若，且為最大信貸風險。

儘管現金及銀行結餘亦須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定，惟已識別減值虧損並不重大，乃由於管理層認為交易對方為聲譽良好的銀行及具高信貸評級的金融機構。信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。

貿易應收款項

本集團使用香港財務報告準則第9號簡易法計量預期信貸虧損，即就所有貿易應收款項採用全期的預期虧損計提撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已按照共有信貸風險特點分組。

預期虧損率乃基於估計違約率及虧損率及影響客戶結算應收款項的能力的有關宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料而得出。本集團已識別年國內生產總值增長率、年消費者物價指數增長率、年廣義貨幣供應量增長率及採購經理指數為最相關因素，並據此基於該等因素的預期變動而調整虧損率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance was determined as follows for trade receivables:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	3.25%	3.82%
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables (HK'000)	賬面總值 – 貿易應收款項 (千港元)	297,701	373,807
Loss allowance (HK'000)	虧損撥備(千港元)	9,668	14,272

The loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 December 2022 reconcile to the opening loss allowances are presented in note 18.

Trade receivables is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 1 year.

Other receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 three-stage approach to measuring ECL of financial assets included in other receivables. The Group makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

貿易應收款項(續)

按此基準，就貿易應收款項釐定的虧損撥備如下：

於2022年12月31日，貿易應收款項的虧損撥備與期初虧損撥備的對賬情況於附註18呈列。

貿易應收款項於並無合理預期可收回時予以撇銷。無合理預期可收回的指標包括(其中包括)債務人無法與本集團達成還款計劃，且無法就逾期超過1年的款項作出合約付款。

其他應收款項

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號規定的三階段法計量計入其他應收款項的金融資產的預期信貸虧損。本集團按過往結算記錄及過往經驗，定期對其他應收款項的可收回情況進行整體評估及個別評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. Impairment on other receivables is measured as 12-month expected credit losses when there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit loss.

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 forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating
- 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 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.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has assessed that the ECL for other receivables was immaterial.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

其他應收款項(續)

本集團初步確認資產時考慮違約的可能性，並持續考慮信貸風險於各報告期內有否顯著增加。倘其他應收款項的信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加，則按12個月的預期信貸虧損計量減值。倘信貸風險自初步確認以來有顯著增加，則按全期預期信貸虧損計量減值。

為評估信貸風險有否顯著增加，本集團比較資產於報告日期的違約風險與於初步確認日期的違約風險，並考慮可得的前瞻性資料，尤其納入下列各項指標：

- 內部信貸評級
- 外部信貸評級
- 預期業務、財務或經濟狀況實際發生或預期發生重大不利變動導致借款人履行其義務的能力產生重大變化
- 借款人的經營業績實際或預期發生重大變動
- 同一借款人的其他金融工具信貸風險顯著增加
- 借款人預期履約及行為發生重大變化，包括本集團借款人付款情況的變化及借款人經營業績的變動。

於2022年12月31日，本集團已評估其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損並不重大。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at FVPL

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to financial assets at FVPL that are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments HK\$33,621,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$33,621,000). The Group has assessed that the credit risk for these investments was immaterial.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances. The Group's liquidity risk is further mitigated through the availability of financing through its own cash resources and the availability of banking facilities to meet its financial commitments. In the opinion of the directors, the Group does not have any significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities (excluding non-financial liabilities) into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows including interest elements computed using contractual rates, or if floating based on rates at the year-end date.

		Less than 1 year 不足一年 HK\$'000 千港元	1 year to 2 years 一年至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2 years to 5 years 兩年至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	290,095	62,115	-	-	352,210
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	265,627	-	-	-	265,627
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	79,249	13,614	25,537	5,585	123,985
Total	總計	634,971	75,729	25,537	5,585	741,822

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

本集團亦面臨有關按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的信貸風險，其以按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益計量。於報告期末最大敞口為該等投資的賬面值33,621,000港元(2021年12月31日：33,621,000港元)。本集團評估該等投資的信貸風險為輕微。

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團透過備有充足現金及銀行結餘審慎地管理流動資金風險。本集團的流動資金風險進一步透過其自有現金資源維持備用資金以及備有銀行融資以滿足財政承擔而得以緩解。董事認為，本集團並無任何重大流動資金風險。

下表乃根據資產負債表日期至合約到期日的剩餘期間，按相關到期組別分析本集團的金融負債(非金融負債除外)。表內披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量，包括使用合約利率計算的利息部分，或倘屬浮動，則按年結日的利率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		Less than 1 year 不足一年 HK\$'000 千港元	1 year to 2 years 一年至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2 years to 5 years 兩年至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	196,804	87,836	59,612	-	344,252
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	305,636	-	-	-	305,636
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	84,387	9,405	15,845	-	109,637
Total	總計	586,827	97,241	75,457	-	759,525

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

本集團於報告期末可獲得以下未提取的借貸融資：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Floating interest rate	浮動利率		
Expiring beyond one year	一年後到期	440,000	447,563

3.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may vary the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity.

3.2 資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本集團繼續持續營運的能力，從而為股東提供回報並為其他持份者提供利益，以及維持最佳的資本架構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會更改派付予股東的股息金額、發行新股或出售資產以減少債務。

本集團按資產負債比率的基準監察資本。該比率乃按借貸總額除以權益總額計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital management (Continued)

The gearing ratio is as follows:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Total borrowings	借貸總額	347,015	339,169
Total equity	權益總額	1,605,595	1,621,919
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	22%	21%

(i) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

- tangible net worth of the Group shall not at any time be less than of HK\$500 million,
- external gearing ratio of the Group shall not be more than 0.7,
- the ratio of earnings before interest expenses, taxes, depreciation and amortisation-to-Interest expenses of the Group shall not be less than 20, and
- assets value of the Group shall not be less than liabilities.

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the year.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The fair values of current financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, deposits for bank borrowings and trade and other receivables, as well as current financial liabilities including trade and other payables and current bank borrowings approximate their carrying amounts due to their short maturities. The fair value of non-current bank borrowings approximate their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本管理(續)

資產負債比率如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Total borrowings	借貸總額	347,015	339,169
Total equity	權益總額	1,605,595	1,621,919
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	22%	21%

(i) 貸款契諾

根據主要借貸融資條款，本集團須遵守以下財務契諾：

- 本集團有形資產淨值於任何時候不得少於500百萬港元，
- 本集團外部資產負債比率不得高於0.7，
- 本集團的利息開支、稅項、折舊及攤銷前溢利與利息開支的比率不得低於20，及
- 本集團資產值不得低於負債。

本集團於年內一直遵守該等契諾。

3.3 公允價值估計

由於到期日較短，流動金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物、受限制現金、銀行借貸的按金以及貿易及其他應收款項)及流動金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項以及即期銀行借貸)的公允價值與其賬面值相若。由於貼現影響不大，非即期銀行借貸的公允價值與其賬面值相若。

(i) 公允價值層級

本集團已按會計準則規定將其金融工具分為三個層級。

本集團按其政策於報告期末確認公允價值層級的轉入及轉出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by the levels of inputs to valuation techniques. The inputs to valuation techniques are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, all the resulting fair value estimates of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in level 3 during the year. For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements see (iii) below.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

For unlisted equity investments, specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include: discounted cash flow analysis and recent transaction price.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

下表透過估值技術的層級輸入數據分析按公允價值列賬的金融工具。估值技術輸入數據在公允價值層級範圍內被分類為以下三個層級：

第一層：在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公允價值按報告期末的市場報價列賬。所用的市場報價為當時買盤價。該等工具列入第一層。

第二層：並非於活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公允價值採用估值技術釐定，該等估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據而極少依賴實體的特定估計。倘計算工具公允價值所需全部重大輸入數據均屬可觀察，則該工具列入第二層。

第三層：倘一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據釐定，則該項工具會納入第三層。

截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本集團年內按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的公允價值估計結果全部計入第三層。有關第三層計量的轉入及轉出，請參閱下文(iii)。

(ii) 用於釐定公允價值的估值技術

就非上市權益投資而言，用於評估金融工具價值的特定估值技術包括：貼現現金流量分析及近期交易價格。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

There is no change in level 3 items for the year:

(iii) 使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公允價值計量(第三層)

年內概無第三層項目變動：

		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		2022年	2021年
		12月31日	12月31日
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Unlisted equity investments	非上市權益投資	33,621	33,621

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公允價值的關係

下表概述第三層公允價值計量所用重大不可觀察輸入數據的量化資料。

Description 概述	Fair value as at 31 December 於12月31日的公允價值		Un-observable inputs 不可觀察輸入數據	Range of inputs (probability-weighted average) 輸入數據範圍(概率加權平均)	
	2022	2021		2022	2021
Unlisted equity investments 非上市權益投資	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
	千港元	千港元			
Investment A* 投資A*	23,621	23,621	Expected volatility 預期波幅	35%	N/A 不適用
			Risk-free rate 無風險利率	4%	N/A 不適用
			Discount rate 貼現率	N/A 不適用	19% — 21%
			Net profit rate 淨利率	N/A 不適用	17% — 19%
Investment B 投資B	10,000	10,000	Discount rate 貼現率	19% — 21%	19% — 21%
			Net profit rate 淨利率	22% — 24%	22% — 24%

* As there were recent transactions of the investment during the year in the market, the directors changed the valuation method from discounted cash flow analysis to recent transaction price method. The directors are of the view that the recent transaction price method is more appropriate to reflect the fair value of the investment.

* 由於年內投資在市場上有近期交易，董事將估值方法由貼現現金流量分析更改為近期交易價格方法。董事認為，近期交易價格方法更適合反映投資的公允價值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (Continued)

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value is as follow:

- The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
- The higher the net profit rate, the higher the fair value.
- The higher the expected volatility, the higher the fair value.
- The higher the risk-free rate, the lower the fair value.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

(v) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of non-property items required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the CFO and the audit committee (AC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the team, the CFO and AC at least once every six months, in line with the Group's half-yearly reporting periods.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公允價值的關係(續)

不可觀察輸入數據與公允價值的關係如下：

- 貼現率越高，公允價值越低。
- 淨利率越高，公允價值越高。
- 預期波幅越大，公允價值越高。
- 無風險利率越高，公允價值越低。

不可觀察輸入數據之間並無任何嚴重影響公允價值的重大內部關係。

(v) 估值程序

本集團財務部設有一個小組，專責就財務報告目的對非財產項目進行估值，包括第三層公允價值。此小組直接向首席財務官及審核委員會匯報。為配合本集團每半年度報告的日期，此小組、首席財務官及審核委員會最少每六個月開會一次，討論估值流程及相關結果。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments 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 judgments concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

4.1 Impairment of trade receivables

Management estimated the ECL on trade receivables based on estimation about risk of default and expected credit loss rates of customers. Management applied judgments in making the estimation and selecting the methodology and inputs used in the ECL calculation, based on the customers' credit risk characteristics, financial position of major customers as well as forward looking information. Details are disclosed in note 3.1(b).

4.2 Allowance for inventories

In determining the NRV of inventories, the Group would evaluate customers' orders, the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. If conditions which have impact on the NRV of inventories deteriorate, additional allowances for write-down may be required.

4.3 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of assets with similar nature and functions. The estimated useful lives could be changed significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. The depreciation charge will be increased when useful lives are less than previously estimated. Write-off or write-down will be recognised when the assets become technically obsolete or non-strategic.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

本公司按過往經驗及其他因素繼續檢討估計及判斷，包括於有關情況下對日後事件作出合理估計。

本集團對未來作出估計及判斷。顧名思義，會計估計結果很少等同相關實際結果。下文論述可能會導致於下個財政年度內對資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險的估計及判斷。

4.1 貿易應收款項減值

管理層已根據估計客戶的違約風險及預期信貸虧損率而對貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損進行估計。在作出有關估計及選擇預期信貸虧損計算採用的方法及輸入數據時，管理層會根據客戶的信貸風險特徵、主要客戶的財務狀況以及前瞻性資料應用判斷。詳情披露於附註3.1(b)。

4.2 存貨撥備

於釐定存貨的可變現淨值，本集團將評估客戶訂單、完工時估計成本及可供出售所需的估計成本。倘影響存貨可變現淨值的狀況惡化，則須計提額外撇減撥備。

4.3 物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期

本集團根據類似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期的過往經驗釐定物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期。該估計可使用年期可能因技術革新及應對嚴峻行業週期的競爭對手行為而產生顯著變化。倘可使用年期少於以往估計，則將會增加折舊開支。當資產技術過時或屬非戰略性，則將確認撇銷或撇減。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

4.4 Income taxes and deferred taxation

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate determination of income tax is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be recognised. The outcome of their actual recognition may be different.

4.5 Goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of CGUs was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use 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 estimated growth rates. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

4.6 Withholding income tax

Subsidiaries in the PRC are required to withhold income tax on dividend declared out of profits earned after 1 January 2008 to the overseas immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries. The directors assessed the cash requirement of the Group and the dividend policy of its major subsidiaries established in the PRC, based on the Group's business plan and financial position. According to the assessments made by the directors, a portion of the retained earnings generated by these subsidiaries would be distributed in the near future and deferred tax liabilities for withholding income tax were accrued accordingly.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

4.4 所得稅及遞延稅項

在日常業務過程中，多項交易及計算方式均會導致未能確定最終所得稅。倘這些事宜最終所得稅務與最初錄得的款額不同，有關差額將會影響釐定稅項期間的即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債。

倘管理層認為有可能動用日後應課稅溢利以抵銷可予以確認的暫時差額或稅項虧損，則確認有關若干暫時差額及稅項虧損的遞延稅項資產。實際確認結果或會有所不同。

4.5 商譽減值

本集團每年測試商譽是否出現減值。現金產生單位的可收回金額根據須運用假設的使用價值計算釐定。計算使用根據管理層批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算得出的現金流量預測。超過五年期間的現金流量使用估計增長率推算。該等增長率與各現金產生單位營運所在行業相關的行業報告所載預測一致。

4.6 預扣所得稅

中國附屬公司就2008年1月1日後所賺取的溢利向中國附屬公司的境外直接控股公司宣派股息，須對股息金額繳付預扣所得稅。董事根據本集團業務計劃及財務狀況，對本集團的現金需求以及其於中國成立的主要附屬公司的股息政策予以評估。根據董事評估，該等附屬公司所產生的部分保留溢利將會於不久的將來進行分派，亦相應地確認因預扣所得稅產生的遞延稅項負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive directors of the Group. The executive directors review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources and have determined the operating segments based on the internal reports that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group's operating segments are aggregated into a reportable segment when they have similar economic characteristics associated with the production process, distribution channel and type of customers, and satisfy all conditions and meet all the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8. Accordingly, the executive directors considered the nature of the Group's business and determined that the Group has two reportable segments: (i) mold fabrication and (ii) plastic components manufacturing.

The executive directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on their revenue and gross profit and do not assess the assets and liabilities of the operating segments.

(a) Information of the reportable segments for the year is set out as below:

5 分部資料

本集團執行董事為主要經營決策者。執行董事審閱本集團的內部報告，以評估表現及分配資源，並根據用於作出戰略決策的內部報告釐定經營分部。本集團經營分部於具備與生產過程、分銷渠道及客戶類型有關的類似經濟特徵及滿足香港財務報告準則第8號的所有條件並符合當中所有整合標準時合併為一個可報告分部。因此，執行董事考慮本集團業務的性質，並釐定本集團兩個可報告分部：(i) 模具製作；及(ii) 注塑組件製造。

執行董事根據經營分部的收入及毛利評估分部表現，但並無評估經營分部的資產及負債。

(a) 年內可報告分部資料載列如下：

		Mold fabrication		Plastic components		Total	
		模具製作		注塑組件製造		總計	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入						
Segment revenue	分部收入	713,115	822,364	1,673,086	1,698,373	2,386,201	2,520,737
Inter-segment revenue elimination	分部間收入抵銷	(106,880)	(116,339)	-	-	(106,880)	(116,339)
Revenue from external customers	外界客戶收入	606,235	706,025	1,673,086	1,698,373	2,279,321	2,404,398
Segment results and gross profit	分部業績及毛利	160,133	191,557	381,142	377,610	541,275	569,167

Refer to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for reconciliation of gross profit to profit for the year.

有關年內毛利與溢利的對賬，請參閱合併綜合收益表。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Information regarding the Group's revenue by nature:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Sales of goods	銷售商品	2,188,566	2,321,883
Modification income	修改收入	90,755	82,515
		2,279,321	2,404,398

The Group's revenue is generated from contracts with customers and recognised at a point in time.

Revenue of approximately HK\$276,043,000 (2021: HK\$352,397,000) was derived from a single external customer that contributing over 10% of the Group's revenue. Such revenue is attributable to the plastic components manufacturing segment.

Sales between segments are based on the terms and conditions agreed by the respective segments' management.

(c) Information on revenue of the Group by geographical markets, based on delivery location of the customers is as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PRC	中國	1,103,432	997,304
USA	美國	507,209	639,493
Europe	歐洲	344,844	432,381
South East Asia and Hong Kong	東南亞及香港	295,802	276,695
Others	其他	28,034	58,525
		2,279,321	2,404,398

5 分部資料(續)

(b) 有關本集團按性質劃分的收入資料：

本集團收入來自客戶合約，並於某時點確認。

約276,043,000港元(2021年：352,397,000港元)的收入來自佔本集團收入超過10%的單一外界客戶。該收入來自注塑組件製造分部。

分部間銷售乃基於各分部管理人員協定的條款及條件。

(c) 本集團基於客戶交付地點確定的地域市場劃分的收入資料如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) The non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in associates and deferred tax assets by location of the assets are shown in the following:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PRC	中國	587,390	654,888
Vietnam	越南	36,336	7,428
Germany	德國	6,482	9,096
		630,208	671,412

5 分部資料(續)

(d) 不包括金融工具、聯營公司的投資及遞延稅項資產的非流動資產按資產地點劃分如下所示：

6 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS – NET

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Government grants	政府補助	25,677	23,881
Sales of scrap and surplus materials	銷售廢料及剩餘材料	13,073	24,807
Others	其他	5,863	3,181
		44,613	51,869
Other gains – net	其他收益 – 淨額		
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	匯兌收益/(虧損)淨額	13,952	(1,582)
Impairment of goodwill (note 15)	商譽減值(附註15)	(6,652)	–
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note 32(b))	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益(附註32(b))	2,053	2,077
Lease modification	租賃修訂	101	1,429
Gain on termination of lease contracts	終止租約的收益	61	–
Rent concessions	租金寬減	–	9,152
		9,515	11,076

6 其他收入及其他收益—淨額

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

7 按性質劃分的開支

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	製成品及半成品變動	104,611	(34,631)
Raw materials and consumables used	原材料及消耗品耗用	761,527	912,109
Employee benefit expenses (note 8)	僱員福利開支(附註8)	634,701	634,715
Subcontracting expenses	代工費用	156,533	189,391
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	226,850	221,292
Transportation and travelling expenses	運輸及差旅開支	49,173	62,963
Water and electricity expenditures	水電費用	59,410	56,156
Maintenance expenses	維修費用	15,817	17,955
Other taxes and levies	其他稅費	13,535	16,189
Operating lease payments (note 14(b))	經營租賃付款(附註14(b))	8,557	12,332
(Reversal of allowance)/allowance for inventories	存貨(撥備撥回)/撥備	(2,753)	8,948
Advisory and legal service expenses	諮詢及法律服務開支	10,327	7,831
Security and estate management expenses	保安及物業管理費	9,969	7,811
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	–	7,145
Commission expenses	佣金費用	7,708	6,986
Utilities and postage fees	雜費及郵費	5,970	6,142
Advertising and promotion fees	業務推廣費用	6,343	5,351
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
– Audit services	– 核數服務	3,567	3,611
– Non-audit services	– 非核數服務	–	500
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment loss on financial assets (note 18(a))	金融資產(減值撥回)/減值虧損(附註18(a))	(3,316)	2,941
Custom declaration charges	報關費	1,815	2,172
Donations	捐贈	2,719	1,531
Other expenses	其他開支	12,636	12,047
Total cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses	銷售成本、銷售開支及行政開支總額	2,085,699	2,161,487

Note: Advisory services provided by related entities of the auditors of HK\$452,000 (2021: Nil) were included in advisory and legal service expenses.

附註：核數師相關實體提供的諮詢服務452,000港元(2021年：無)計入諮詢及法律服務開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

8 僱員福利開支

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages and bonuses	工資及花紅	560,794	570,937
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (a)	退休金成本 – 定額供款計劃(a)	20,719	18,969
Other social security costs	其他社保成本	28,547	28,405
Other allowances and benefits	其他津貼及福利	22,573	14,393
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	2,068	2,011
		634,701	634,715

(a) Employees in the Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administrated and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC subsidiaries contribute funds which are calculated as 10%-20% (2021: 10%-20%) of the average employee salary for the year to the scheme.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, no forfeited contributions were utilised by the Group to reduce its contributions for the current year (2021: Nil).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no contributions payable to the scheme (31 December 2021: Nil).

(a) 本集團中國附屬公司的僱員須參與由地方市政府管理及運作的定額供款退休計劃。本集團的中國附屬公司按僱員年內平均薪金的10%至20%(2021年: 10%至20%)計算的數額向該計劃供款。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無使用沒收供款以降低年內供款水平(2021年：無)。

於2022年12月31日，本集團概無該計劃的應付供款(2021年12月31日：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include four (2021: four) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in note 38. The emoluments payable to the remaining one (2021: one) individual during year are as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Basic salaries, housing allowances, share award scheme, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪酬、房屋津貼、股份獎勵計劃、其他津貼及實物福利	2,305	2,066
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	1,095	1,585
Contribution to pension scheme	退休金計劃供款	18	18
		3,418	3,669

The emoluments paid to this individual fell within the following bands:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
Emolument bands (in HK dollar)	酬金組別(港元)		
HK\$3,000,001 – HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	1	–
HK\$3,500,001 – HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	–	1

No emoluments were paid by the Group to this individual as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office for the year (2021: Nil).

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by this individual in respect of other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking for the year (2021: Nil).

8 僱員福利開支(續)

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

年內，本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括四名(2021年：四名)董事，其酬金已載於附註38所列示的分析。年內，應付其餘一名(2021年：一名)最高薪酬人士的酬金如下：

向該人士支付的酬金介乎下列組別：

年內，本集團概無向該人士支付任何酬金，作為吸引該人士加入本集團或作為該人士加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償(2021年：無)。

年內，該人士概無就管理本公司或其附屬公司事務有關的其他服務獲支付或應收退休福利(2021年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

9 FINANCE INCOME – NET

9 財務收入－淨額

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest income:	利息收入：		
– Bank deposits	– 銀行存款	7,525	5,440
– Financial assets at FVPL	– 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	15,811	19,073
– Loan to an associate	– 向一間聯營公司提供貸款	57	–
Finance income	財務收入	23,393	24,513
Interest expenses:	利息開支：		
– Bank borrowings	– 銀行借貸	(5,419)	(2,814)
– Lease liabilities (note 14)	– 租賃負債(附註14)	(4,619)	(3,562)
Finance cost	財務成本	(10,038)	(6,376)
Finance income – net	財務收入－淨額	13,355	18,137

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10 所得稅開支

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
– Hong Kong profits tax	– 香港利得稅	12,523	18,673
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	19,898	32,258
Total current tax expense	即期稅項開支總額	32,421	50,931
Deferred income tax	遞延所得稅		
– Hong Kong profits tax	– 香港利得稅	691	(109)
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	(1,263)	(8,685)
Total deferred tax benefit	遞延稅項利益總額	(572)	(8,794)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	31,849	42,137

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.

No provision for income tax in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") has been made as the Group has no income assessable for income tax in BVI during the year (2021: Nil).

Under the current Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance, from the year of assessment 2018/2019 onwards, the subsidiaries in Hong Kong are subject to profits tax at the rate of 8.25% on assessable profits up to HK\$2,000,000, and 16.5% on any part of assessable profits over HK\$2,000,000.

PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") is provided on the assessable income of entities within the Group incorporated in the PRC, calculated in accordance with the relevant regulations of the PRC after considering the available tax benefits. The applicable CIT rate is 25% (2021: 25%). Certain subsidiaries of the Group were recognised as "New and High Technology Enterprise" and enjoy a preferential CIT rate of 15%.

According to the CIT Law, a withholding income tax of 10% will be levied on the immediate holding companies outside the PRC when their PRC subsidiaries declare dividend out of profits earned after 1 January 2008. The immediate holding companies of certain PRC subsidiaries have obtained Hong Kong tax resident status, and a lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied.

10 所得稅開支(續)

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。

由於本集團年內在英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)並無應課所得稅收入，故並無計提英屬處女群島的所得稅撥備(2021年：無)。

根據當前香港稅務條例，自2018/2019課稅年度起，香港附屬公司2,000,000港元或以下的應課稅溢利按8.25%稅率繳納利得稅，而2,000,000港元以上的任何應課稅溢利按16.5%稅率繳納利得稅。

中國企業所得稅(中國企業所得稅)乃按本集團旗下於中國註冊成立的實體產生的應課稅收入計提撥備，其於計及可獲得的稅項優惠後根據中國相關法規計算。適用企業所得稅稅率為25%(2021年：25%)。本集團若干附屬公司獲認定為「高新技術企業」，並享有15%的企業所得稅優惠稅率。

根據企業所得稅法，當中國境外直接控股公司的中國附屬公司於2008年1月1日後自所賺取的溢利中宣派股息，則對該等中國境外直接控股公司徵收10%的預扣所得稅。若干中國附屬公司的直接控股公司已獲得香港稅收居民身份，並按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would have arisen using the main statutory tax rate applicable to profit of the Group due to the following:

10 所得稅開支(續)

就本集團除所得稅前溢利繳納的稅項因下列各項而與採用本集團溢利適用主要法定稅率計算的理論金額不同：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	258,758	324,520
Tax calculated at corporate income tax rate of 25%	按25%企業所得稅稅率計算的稅項	64,690	81,130
Effects of:	下列各項的影響：		
– Different tax rates applied	— 採用不同稅率	(23,123)	(31,617)
– Income not subject to tax	— 毋須課稅收入	(1,163)	(907)
– Accelerated deduction of research and development expenses	— 研發費用加計扣除	(12,677)	(12,308)
– Effects of tax rate change on deferred tax	— 稅率變動對遞延稅項的影響	–	1,446
– Tax losses not recognised	— 未確認稅項虧損	2,651	3,372
– Expenses not deductible for tax	— 不可扣稅開支	1,110	995
– (Over)/under provision in prior years	— 過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(26)	113
– Share of results of associates	— 應佔聯營公司業績	387	(87)
		31,849	42,137

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year excluding shares held for employee share scheme (note 22).

11 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利乃以年內溢利除以年內已發行普通股(不包括就僱員股份計劃持有的股份(附註22))的加權平均數計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(a) Basic (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
Profit for the year (HK\$'000)	年內溢利(千港元)	226,909	282,383
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued (thousands)	已發行普通股的加權平均數(千股)	829,557	830,328
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利(港元)	0.27	0.34

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share approximates basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 as the impact of dilutive potential shares is immaterial.

11 每股盈利

(a) 基本(續)

(b) 攤薄

截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利大致相同，乃由於潛在攤薄股份的影響甚微。

12 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Name of entities 實體名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Proportion of ownership interest held 所持擁有權權益比例		Principal activity 主要業務
		2022	2021	
Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L.	Spain	43%	43%	Mold modification services
Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L.	西班牙	43%	43%	模具修改服務
Shenzhen Sunmerry Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Sunmerry")	PRC	32%	-	Manufacturing and sales of e-cigarettes
深圳新美櫟科技有限公司(「深圳新美櫟」)	中國	32%	-	生產及銷售電子煙

In May 2022, the Group acquired 32% equity interests of Shenzhen Sunmerry for HK\$12,380,000, resulting goodwill of HK\$10,043,000 from the acquisition after purchase price allocation.

於2022年5月，本集團收購深圳新美櫟為12,380,000港元的32%股權，導致購買價格分配後自收購的商譽10,043,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
合併財務報表附註(續)

12 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

12 於聯營公司的投資(續)

The carrying amount of the investments has changed as follows:

投資賬面值變動如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	16,296	16,176
Additions	添置	12,380	–
Share of operating (losses)/profit	應佔經營(虧損)/溢利	(2,347)	527
Dividends	股息	(355)	(407)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(606)	–
At the end of the year	年末	25,368	16,296

The associates are private entities with limited liability and no quoted price is available.

聯營公司為有限責任私營實體，並無報價。

The Group has interests in the above two individually immaterial associates which are accounted for using the equity method.

本集團於上述兩家個別不重大聯營公司的權益使用權益法入賬。

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:	本集團應佔以下各項總額：		
(Losses)/profit from continuing operations	持續經營業務(虧損)/溢利	(2,347)	527
Dividends	股息	(355)	(407)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	綜合(虧損)/收益總額	(2,702)	120

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	15,325	16,296
Goodwill	商譽	10,043	–
Aggregate carrying amounts of individually immaterial associates	個別不重大聯營公司的賬面總值	25,368	16,296

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixture and computer equipment 傢具、裝置及 電腦設備	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		租賃物業裝修	廠房及機器	電腦設備	汽車	在建工程	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至2022年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	66,387	423,347	4,392	1,667	32,173	527,966
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(4,427)	(31,395)	(237)	(57)	(2,374)	(38,490)
Additions	添置	-	-	3,556	1,040	132,313	136,909
Transfers	轉撥	44,759	91,660	-	-	(136,419)	-
Disposals (note 32(b))	出售(附註32(b))	(1,058)	(2,154)	(18)	-	-	(3,230)
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(29,205)	(104,361)	(2,948)	(669)	-	(137,183)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	76,456	377,097	4,745	1,981	25,693	485,972
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日						
Cost	成本	254,615	1,049,788	42,668	8,493	25,693	1,381,257
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(178,159)	(672,691)	(37,923)	(6,512)	-	(895,285)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	76,456	377,097	4,745	1,981	25,693	485,972
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	70,821	457,927	7,282	152	20,721	556,903
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	1,646	11,893	58	3	660	14,260
Additions	添置	-	-	1,447	1,961	100,100	103,508
Acquisition of business	收購業務	-	4,751	42	-	-	4,793
Transfers	轉撥	25,920	63,388	-	-	(89,308)	-
Disposals	出售	-	(436)	(28)	-	-	(464)
Impairment	減值	-	(7,145)	-	-	-	(7,145)
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(32,000)	(107,031)	(4,409)	(449)	-	(143,889)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	66,387	423,347	4,392	1,667	32,173	527,966
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日						
Cost	成本	234,985	1,085,311	45,722	7,653	32,173	1,405,844
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(168,598)	(661,964)	(41,330)	(5,986)	-	(877,878)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	66,387	423,347	4,392	1,667	32,173	527,966

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

13 物業、廠房及設備(續)

Depreciation charges were included in the following categories in the profit or loss:

折舊支出計入損益的下列類別：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost of sales	銷售成本	121,094	125,595
Administrative expenses	行政開支	16,002	18,196
Selling expenses	銷售開支	87	98
		137,183	143,889

14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES

14 使用權資產及租賃

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

(a) 於合併資產負債表確認的金額

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	112,316	101,601
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	75,377	81,035
Non-current	非流動	40,841	23,432
		116,218	104,467

The Group leases various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles. Rental contracts are made for fixed periods of 6 months to 8 years.

本集團租賃多項辦公室、倉庫、設備及車輛。租約固定期限為6個月至8年。

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 other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

租期乃按個別基準磋商並載有多項不同的條款及條件。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產或不可用作借貸的抵押品。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES (Continued)

14 使用權資產及租賃(續)

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet (Continued)

(a) 於合併資產負債表確認的金額(續)

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability when they are not short-term and not for low-value assets. Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were HK\$105,256,000 (2021: HK\$92,456,000).

倘租賃不屬短期亦非低價值資產，則確認為使用權資產及相應負債。年內添置使用權資產105,256,000港元(2021年：92,456,000港元)。

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(b) 於合併綜合收益表確認的金額

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出		
– Charged to cost of sales	— 自銷售成本扣除	67,594	53,855
– Charged to administrative expenses	— 自行政開支扣除	14,061	15,792
Expense relating to short-term and low-value assets leases (note 7)	與短期及低價值資產租賃相關的開支(附註7)		
– Charged to cost of sales	— 自銷售成本扣除	6,813	10,663
– Charged to administrative expenses	— 自行政開支扣除	1,744	1,669
Rent concession	租金寬減	–	9,152
Lease modification (note 6)	租賃修訂(附註6)	101	1,429
Gain on termination of lease contracts (note 6)	終止租約的收益(附註6)	61	–
Interest expenses (note 9)	利息開支(附註9)	4,619	3,562

(c) The total cash outflow for leases were as follows:

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	76,906	71,898
Interest portion of lease payments	租賃付款的利息部分	4,619	3,562
Short-term and low-value assets leases payments	短期及低價值租賃付款	8,557	12,332
		90,082	87,792

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

15 無形資產

		Computer software 電腦軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Customer relationships 客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元	Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至2022年12月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	21,410	2,943	7,393	31,746
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(1,491)	(236)	(741)	(2,468)
Additions	添置	4,869	–	–	4,869
Impairment charge (c)	減值支出(c)	–	–	(6,652)	(6,652)
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(7,708)	(304)	–	(8,012)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	17,080	2,403	–	19,483
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日				
Cost	成本	60,470	2,912	6,785	70,167
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(43,390)	(509)	(6,785)	(50,684)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	17,080	2,403	–	19,483
Year ended 31 December 2021	截至2021年12月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	23,242	–	899	24,141
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	599	98	136	833
Additions	添置	5,086	–	–	5,086
Acquisition of business	收購業務	–	3,084	6,358	9,442
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(7,517)	(239)	–	(7,756)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	21,410	2,943	7,393	31,746
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日				
Cost	成本	60,851	3,182	7,393	71,426
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(39,441)	(239)	–	(39,680)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	21,410	2,943	7,393	31,746

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

15 無形資產(續)

(a) Amortisation charges were included in the following categories in profit or loss:

(a) 攤銷支出計入損益的下列類別：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7,298	7,517
Cost of sales	銷售成本	714	239
		8,012	7,756

(b) Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in TK Mold Germany GmbH ("TKMG") in 2014 and the silicone business from Techco Silicone & Technology Co., Ltd. ("Silicone Business") in 2021.

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculation uses pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial forecasts prepared by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

The following table sets out the goodwill and key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation for those CGUs that goodwill allocated to:

(b) 商譽減值測試

商譽因2014年收購TK Mold Germany GmbH(「TKMG」)100%股權及2021年收購東莞市雅高硅膠製品有限公司的硅膠業務(「硅膠業務」)產生。

現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定。該計算根據管理層編製涵蓋五年期間的財務預測，使用稅前現金流量預測作出。超過五年期間的現金流量使用下述估計增長率推算。

下表載列用於計算該等獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值的商譽及主要假設：

		Silicone Business 硅膠業務	TKMG TKMG
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日		
Goodwill net book value (HK\$'000)	商譽賬面淨值(千港元)	—	—
Net profit margin (%)	淨利率(%)	4%	7%
Revenue growth rate (%)	收入增長率(%)	9%	2%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	稅前貼現率(%)	19%	17%
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日		
Goodwill net book value (HK\$'000)	商譽賬面淨值(千港元)	6,358	1,035
Net profit margin (%)	淨利率(%)	6%	9%
Revenue growth rate (%)	收入增長率(%)	10%	3%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	稅前貼現率(%)	12%	20%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

(b) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determining values
Net profit margin	Based on past performance and management's expectations for the future.
Revenue growth rate	Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on past performance, management's expectations of market development, current industry trends and including long term inflation forecasts for each territory.
Pre-tax discount rate	Reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the countries in which they operate.

(c) Impairment charge

The impairment charge of HK\$5,890,000 arose in the Silicone Business resulting from decrease in sales order. The Group has considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for key assumptions. No class of asset other than goodwill were impaired.

As at 31 December 2022, the recoverable amount of the Silicone Business was HK\$33,898,000.

The impairment charge of HK\$762,000 arose in TKMG following a decision to reduce the sales of spare parts to customers in Europe. TKMG will continue to focus on the provision of repair and maintenance services to customers in Europe. The Group has considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for key assumptions. No class of asset other than goodwill was impaired.

As at 31 December 2022, the recoverable amount of the TKMG was HK\$11,367,000.

15 無形資產(續)

(b) 商譽減值測試(續)

管理層已確定分配予上述各主要假設的價值如下：

假設	確定價值所用方法
淨利率	根據過往表現及管理層對未來的預期。
收入增長率	五年預測期間的平均年度增長率：根據過往表現、管理層對市場發展的預期、目前行業趨勢及包括各地區的長期通脹預測。
稅前貼現率	反映與相關分部及其經營所在國家有關的具體風險。

(c) 減值支出

銷售訂單減少導致硅膠業務減值支出5,890,000港元。本集團已考慮及評估主要假設的合理潛在變動。概無商譽以外的資產類別出現減值。

於2022年12月31日，硅膠業務的可收回金額為33,898,000港元。

作出減少向歐洲客戶出售備件決策後，TKMG減值支出為762,000港元。TKMG將繼續專注於向歐洲客戶提供維修及保養服務。本集團已考慮及評估主要假設的合理潛在變動。概無商譽以外的資產類別出現減值。

於2022年12月31日，TKMG的可收回金額為11,367,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

16 按類別劃分的金融工具

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
At amortised cost	按攤餘成本計量		
– Trade and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets)	– 貿易及其他應收款項 (不包括非金融資產)	294,393	365,040
– Restricted cash	– 受限制現金	–	1,231
– Deposits for bank borrowings	– 銀行借貸的按金	157,138	174,437
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	1,114,456	1,027,568
At fair value	按公允價值計量		
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	– 按公允價值計量且其變動 計入損益的金融資產	33,621	33,621
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
At amortised cost	按攤餘成本計量		
– Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	– 貿易及其他應付款項 (不包括非金融負債)	265,627	305,636
– Bank borrowings	– 銀行借貸	347,015	339,169
– Lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	116,218	104,467

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

本集團面臨的與金融工具相關的多項風險於附註3討論。於報告期末，最大信貸風險為上述各類金融資產的賬面值。

17 INVENTORIES

17 存貨

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料		
– At cost	– 按成本	45,957	49,093
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	320	643
Work in progress	半成品		
– At cost	– 按成本	271,608	296,288
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	12,367	42,960
Finished goods	製成品		
– At cost	– 按成本	61,497	105,053
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	113	1,607
		391,862	495,644

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

17 INVENTORIES (Continued)

The cost of inventories for the year included in cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses were approximately HK\$827,101,000 (2021: HK\$845,835,000), HK\$24,000 (2021: HK\$410,000) and HK\$36,260,000 (2021: HK\$40,181,000), respectively.

The Group reversed HK\$3,764,000 of previous inventory write-down in 2022 (2021: HK\$1,928,000), as the Group sold the relevant inventories that had been written down to customers at prices above the NRV. The amount reversed has been included in 'cost of sales' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

17 存貨(續)

年內，計入銷售成本、銷售開支及行政開支的存貨成本分別約827,101,000港元(2021年：845,835,000港元)、24,000港元(2021年：410,000港元)及36,260,000港元(2021年：40,181,000港元)。

於2022年，本集團撥回先前存貨撇減3,764,000港元(2021年：1,928,000港元)，乃由於本集團將已撇減相關存貨以高於可變現淨值的價格出售予客戶。撥回金額已計入合併綜合收益表的「銷售成本」。

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18 貿易及其他應收款項

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables (a)	貿易應收款項(a)	297,701	373,807
Less: allowance for impairment	減：減值撥備	(9,668)	(14,272)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項淨額	288,033	359,535
Export tax refund receivables	出口退稅應收款項	2,369	4,608
Prepayments and deposits (b)	預付款項及按金(b)	36,643	42,247
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	9,822	5,165
Advances to employees	為僱員墊款	3,200	3,675
Loan to an associate (note 35(e))	向一間聯營公司的貸款(附註35(e))	2,297	-
Others	其他	863	1,830
		343,227	417,060

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables

The credit period granted to customers is generally between 30 and 90 days. The ageing analysis of the trade receivables from the date of sales is as follows:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Less than 3 months	三個月以內	281,734	344,310
More than 3 months but not exceeding 1 year	超過三個月但不超過一年	15,539	28,132
More than 1 year	超過一年	428	1,365
		297,701	373,807

Movements for the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	14,272	11,258
(Decrease)/increase in loss allowance recognised	確認虧損撥備(減少)/增加	(3,316)	2,941
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	年內因無法收回而撤銷的 應收款項	(845)	-
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(443)	73
At 31 December	於12月31日	9,668	14,272

(b) Prepayments and deposits mainly represent prepayments for purchases of raw materials.

18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 貿易應收款項

授予客戶的信貸期一般介乎30至90日。貿易應收款項自銷售日期起的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Less than 3 months	三個月以內	281,734	344,310
More than 3 months but not exceeding 1 year	超過三個月但不超過一年	15,539	28,132
More than 1 year	超過一年	428	1,365
		297,701	373,807

本集團貿易應收款項的減值撥備變動如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	14,272	11,258
(Decrease)/increase in loss allowance recognised	確認虧損撥備(減少)/增加	(3,316)	2,941
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	年內因無法收回而撤銷的 應收款項	(845)	-
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(443)	73
At 31 December	於12月31日	9,668	14,272

(b) 預付款項及按金主要指購買原材料的預付款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include the following:

19 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

直接分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產包括下列各項：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Unlisted equity investments (a)	非上市權益投資(a)		
– At beginning and end of the year	— 於年初及年末	33,621	33,621
Current assets	流動資產		
Wealth management products (b)	理財產品(b)		
– Beginning of the year	— 年初	–	–
– Additions	— 添置	1,241,318	1,287,813
– Interest income recognised in profit and loss	— 於損益確認的利息收入	15,811	19,073
– Disposals	— 出售	(1,257,129)	(1,306,886)
– End of the year	— 年末	–	–

(a) Fair value measurements

For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value of the unlisted equity investments, please refer to note 3.3.

(b) The wealth management products were placed in banks in the PRC for cash management purposes and with effective interest rates ranging from 2.4% to 4.5% (2021: 2.0% to 3.9%) per annum and mature within six months.

(a) 公允價值計量

有關釐定非上市權益投資公允價值所採用方法及假設的資料，請參閱附註3.3。

(b) 理財產品存置於中國的銀行，作現金管理用途，實際年利率介乎2.4%至4.5%（2021年：2.0%至3.9%），並於六個月內到期。

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances (a)	現金及銀行結餘(a)	1,271,594	1,203,236
Less: deposits for bank borrowings (note 26(a))	減：銀行借貸的按金 (附註26(a))	(157,138)	(174,437)
Less: restricted cash	減：受限制現金	–	(1,231)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,114,456	1,027,568

20 現金及現金等價物

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(a) The cash and bank balance are denominated in the following currencies:

(a) 現金及銀行結餘以下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	1,126,096	1,019,318
USD	美元	81,302	163,115
EUR	歐元	21,503	10,662
HK\$	港元	36,827	9,939
Others	其他	5,866	202
		1,271,594	1,203,236

21 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

21 股本及股份溢價

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目 thousands 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised	法定				
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022	於2021年1月1日、2021年12月31日及2022年12月31日	2,000,000	200,000		
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足				
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022	於2021年1月1日、2021年12月31日及2022年12月31日	833,260	83,326	251,293	334,619

(a) All shares issued rank pari passu with each other.

(a) 所有已發行股份彼此享有同等權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

22 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME 22 就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

		2022		2021	
		Number of shares	Total consideration	Number of shares	Total consideration
		股份數目	代價總額	股份數目	代價總額
		(thousands)	HK\$'000	(thousands)	HK\$'000
		(千股)	千港元	(千股)	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,932	10,416	2,932	10,416
Additions	購置	1,646	3,985	-	-
At 31 December	於12月31日	4,578	14,401	2,932	10,416

The Group acquires the Company's shares through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"), for the Share Award Scheme (note 25). The total consideration paid for acquisitions of these shares is presented as a deduction from equity of the Company. These shares are held by the Trustee for the purpose of granting share to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme.

本集團透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司(「受託人」)購買本公司股份，用於股份獎勵計劃(附註25)。購買該等股份的已付代價總額已呈列為自本公司權益中扣除。該等股份由受託人持有，以根據股份獎勵計劃授出股份獎勵。

23 RETAINED EARNINGS

23 保留溢利

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,096,484	944,326
Profit for the year	年內溢利	226,909	282,383
Dividends paid (note 31)	已付股息(附註31)	(94,991)	(111,657)
Transfer to statutory reserves (note 24(a))	轉撥至法定儲備(附註24(a))	(12,531)	(18,568)
At 31 December	於12月31日	1,215,871	1,096,484

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

24 OTHER RESERVES

24 其他儲備

		Statutory reserves	Shares-based payments reserve	Currency translation reserve	Total
		法定儲備	以股份為基礎的付款儲備	匯兌儲備	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	131,035	5,261	64,936	201,232
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎的付款開支	-	2,068	-	2,068
Transfer to statutory reserves (a)	轉撥至法定儲備(a)	12,531	-	-	12,531
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	-	-	(146,325)	(146,325)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	143,566	7,329	(81,389)	69,506
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	112,467	3,250	10,309	126,026
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎的付款開支	-	2,011	-	2,011
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	18,568	-	-	18,568
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	-	-	54,627	54,627
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	131,035	5,261	64,936	201,232

(a) Statutory reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group should make appropriation of not less than 10% of its net income after tax to a statutory reserve. Further appropriation is optional when the accumulated statutory reserve is 50% or more of its registered capital. Upon approval from the board of directors, the statutory reserves can be used to offset accumulated losses of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group.

(a) 法定儲備

根據中國相關法律及法規，本集團的中國附屬公司應將其稅後淨收入不少於10%撥作法定儲備。當累計法定儲備達到其註冊資本50%或以上時，可自行決定是否進一步撥備。經董事會批准後，法定儲備可用於抵銷本集團的中國附屬公司的累計虧損。

25 EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

The Company adopted a share award scheme on 25 February 2019 (the "Share Award Scheme") as a means to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the vesting period of the awarded shares is 5 years from their respective grant dates.

Fair value of the awarded shares granted represents the market value of those awarded shares at their respective grant dates.

25 僱員股份計劃

本公司於2019年2月25日採納股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)，作為認可本集團人員所作貢獻以及提供獎勵挽留彼等為本集團的持續經營及發展作出貢獻的途徑。根據股份獎勵計劃，獎勵股份的歸屬期為各自授出日期起計5年。

所授出獎勵股份的公允價值指該等獎勵股份於其各自授出日期的市值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

25 EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME (Continued)

The Group planned to use the shares held for employee share scheme to award the grantees of the Share Award Scheme (note 22). No share has been vested since the establishment of the scheme.

Movements in the number of awarded shares are as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,691,974	2,932,000
Granted	授出	1,886,026	–
Forfeited	沒收	–	(240,026)
At 31 December	於12月31日	4,578,000	2,691,974

Awarded shares granted and outstanding have the following grant dates and vest dates with zero exercise price:

Grant date 授出日期	Vest date 歸屬日期	Number of shares granted 授出 股份數目	Number of shares forfeited 沒收 股份數目	Number of shares outstanding 未償付 股份數目
31 January 2019 2019年1月31日	31 January 2024 2024年1月31日	1,153,815	(138,271)	1,015,544
20 January 2020 2020年1月20日	31 January 2025 2025年1月31日	1,811,792	(135,362)	1,676,430
20 April 2022 2022年4月20日	19 April 2027 2027年4月19日	1,886,026	–	1,886,026
Total 總計				4,578,000

The Group has to estimate the expected retention rate of the share award scheme in order to determine the amount of share-based compensation expenses charged to profit or loss. As at 31 December 2022, the expected retention rate was 94% (2021: 100%).

25 僱員股份計劃(續)

本集團計劃使用就僱員股份計劃持有的股份獎勵股份獎勵計劃(附註22)的承授人。自設立計劃以來，概無股份已獲歸屬。

獎勵股份數目變動如下：

已授出及尚未行使獎勵股份有下列授出日期及歸屬日期，行使價為零：

本集團須估計股份獎勵計劃的預期留存率，以釐定自損益扣除的以股份為基礎的補償開支金額。於2022年12月31日，預期留存率為94%(2021年：100%)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

26 BORROWINGS

26 借貸

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Non-current	非即期		
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸 — 無抵押	149,327	215,829
Less: current portion of non-current borrowings	減：非即期借貸的流動部分	(88,784)	(70,889)
		60,543	144,940
Current	即期		
Bank borrowings – secured (a)	銀行借貸 — 有抵押(a)	116,060	123,340
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸 — 無抵押	81,628	–
Current portion of non-current borrowings	非即期借貸的流動部分	88,784	70,889
		286,472	194,229
Total borrowings	借貸總額	347,015	339,169

(a) As at 31 December 2022, bank borrowings amounting to HK\$116,060,000 (2021: HK\$123,340,000) were secured by bank deposits of HK\$157,138,000 (2021: HK\$174,437,000).

(a) 於2022年12月31日，銀行借貸116,060,000港元(2021年：123,340,000港元)以銀行存款157,138,000港元(2021年：174,437,000港元)作抵押。

(b) The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

(b) 借貸的賬面值按下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	136,380	50,000
USD	美元	94,575	165,829
EUR	歐元	116,060	123,340
		347,015	339,169

(c) All borrowings were at floating rates and the exposure of the borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet date is 6 months or less.

(c) 於資產負債表日期，全部借貸按浮動利率計息，面對利率變動風險及借貸合約重新定價日期為6個月或以內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

26 BORROWINGS (Continued)

26 借貸(續)

(d) The borrowings are repayable as follows:

(d) 借貸須於以下期限內償還：

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	286,472	194,229
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	60,543	85,889
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	-	59,051
		347,015	339,169

(e) As at 31 December 2022, the effective weighted average interest rates was 1.79% (31 December 2021: 0.91%) per annum.

(e) 於2022年12月31日，實際加權每年平均利率為1.79%（2021年12月31日：0.91%）。

(f) The fair values of the borrowings are not materially different from their carrying amounts as they are either short term in nature or the interest payables on these borrowings are close to the current market rates.

(f) 借貸的公允價值與其賬面值並無重大差異，原因為該等借貸屬短期性質或該等借貸的應付利息接近現行市場利率。

27 DEFERRED INCOME

27 遞延收入

		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	61,316	46,421
Granted	授出	3,044	26,498
Recognised in the profit or loss	於損益確認	(16,307)	(13,306)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(4,641)	1,703
At 31 December	於12月31日	43,412	61,316

The amount represented various grants by government authorities in the PRC.

該款項指中國政府機關授出的多項補助。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

28 貿易及其他應付款項

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables (a)	貿易應付款項(a)	250,007	288,192
Wages and staff welfare benefits payable	應付工資及僱員福利	73,223	84,813
Accrual for expenses and other payables	應計開支及其他應付款項	15,620	15,071
Contingent consideration (b)	或然代價(b)	–	2,373
Other taxes payable	其他應付稅項	9,751	8,753
		348,601	399,202

(a) The ageing analysis of trade payables based on the goods/ services receipt date is as follows:

(a) 貿易應付款項按商品／服務接收日期的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	194,821	217,922
91 – 120 days	91至120日	34,080	40,168
121 – 365 days	121至365日	16,200	24,486
Over 365 days	超過365日	4,906	5,616
		250,007	288,192

(b) As at 31 December 2022, the contingent consideration has been derecognised as the Silicone Business did not meet the committed sales amounts as agreed in the acquisition agreement. A gain of HK\$2,373,000 was included in other income.

(b) 於2022年12月31日，由於硅膠業務並未按收購協議約定達成所承諾銷售額，故取消確認或然代價。收益2,373,000港元計入其他收入。

29 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

29 合約負債

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arise from the advance payments made by customers related to contracts with customers while the underlying goods are yet to be provided. The decrease in contract liabilities was mainly attributable to a decrease in mold fabrication business.

本集團的合約負債主要由尚未提供與客戶合約相關的商品時客戶所支付的預付款項產生。合約負債減少主要由於模具製作業務減少。

Costs incurred to obtain a contract was not recognised as asset because the period of amortisation is less than one year.

獲得合約所產生的成本並無確認為資產，乃由於攤銷期間少於一年。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

29 CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities for sales of goods was HK\$187,055,000 (2021: HK\$197,537,000).

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to sales orders on hand that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at 31 December 2022 was HK\$814,192,000 (2021: HK\$918,286,000).

Management expects that 100% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as of 31 December 2022 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period. The amount does not include variable consideration which is constrained.

29 合約負債(續)

於本報告期間已確認與銷售商品的結轉合約負債有關的收入為187,055,000港元(2021年: 197,537,000港元)。

於2022年12月31日, 部分或全部未完成的在手銷售訂單的交易價格合計金額為814,192,000港元(2021年: 918,286,000港元)。

管理層預期, 截至2022年12月31日, 分配至未完成履約責任的交易價格中100%將於下個報告期間確認為收入。金額不包括受限制可變代價。

30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

30 遞延所得稅

遞延稅項資產及負債分析如下:

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Before offsetting	抵銷前		
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產:		
– to be recovered after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後收回	6,399	9,197
– to be recovered within 12 months	— 將於12個月內收回	11,335	10,080
		17,734	19,277
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債:		
– to be settled after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後結算	(43,732)	(44,074)
– to be settled within 12 months	— 將於12個月內結算	(3,681)	(7,900)
		(47,413)	(51,974)
After offsetting	抵銷後		
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	1,643	2,978
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	(31,322)	(35,675)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

30 遞延所得稅(續)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

遞延所得稅資產及負債的變動如下：

Deferred income tax assets		Tax losses	Accrued expenses and impairment	Deferred income	Total
遞延所得稅資產		稅項虧損	應計開支及減值	遞延收入	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	2,325	7,755	9,197	19,277
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	57	(488)	(706)	(1,137)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	2,825	(1,139)	(2,092)	(406)
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	5,207	6,128	6,399	17,734
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	7,602	7,147	6,963	21,712
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	197	193	237	627
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認				
- Effects of tax rate change	— 稅率變動影響	(3,025)	(307)	—	(3,332)
- Others	— 其他	(2,449)	722	1,997	270
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	2,325	7,755	9,197	19,277

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

30 遞延所得稅(續)

Deferred income tax liabilities		Accelerated tax depreciation	Withholding income tax	Revaluation surplus in related to business combination	Total
遞延所得稅負債		加速稅項折舊	預扣所得稅	與業務合併相關的重估盈餘	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	(44,074)	(7,900)	–	(51,974)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	3,554	29	–	3,583
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(3,212)	4,190	–	978
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	(43,732)	(3,681)	–	(47,413)
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	(47,218)	(15,160)	(8)	(62,386)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(1,452)	–	8	(1,444)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認				
– Effects of tax rate change	– 稅率變動影響	1,886	–	–	1,886
– Others	– 其他	2,710	7,260	–	9,970
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	(44,074)	(7,900)	–	(51,974)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefits through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2022, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses amounting to HK\$70,428,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$53,333,000) as its realisation is uncertain. Such tax losses were mainly incurred from certain subsidiaries which are incorporated in Hong Kong and may be carried forward indefinitely.

遞延所得稅資產乃以相關稅項優惠可透過未來應課稅溢利變現而結轉的稅項虧損確認入賬。於2022年12月31日，本集團並未就未使用稅項虧損70,428,000港元(2021年12月31日：53,333,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產，乃由於其變現存在不確定性。有關稅項虧損乃主要自於香港註冊成立的若干附屬公司產生及或會無限期結轉。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

31 DIVIDENDS

31 股息

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interim dividend paid of HK2.8 cents (2021 Interim: HK5.4 cents) per ordinary share	中期股息按每股普通股 2.8港仙(2021年中期： 5.4港仙)派付	23,331	44,996
Proposed final dividend of HK8.6 cents (2021 Final: HK8.6 cents) per ordinary share	建議末期股息按每股普通股8.6 港仙(2021年末期：8.6港仙)	71,660	71,660
		94,991	116,656

The dividends paid in 2022 and 2021 were HK\$94,991,000 (HK11.4 cents per share) and HK\$111,657,000 (HK13.4 cents per share) respectively. A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 of HK8.6 cents per share, amounting to a total of approximately HK\$71,660,000, is to be approved at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

於2022年及2021年派付的股息分別為94,991,000港元(每股11.4港仙)及111,657,000港元(每股13.4港仙)。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上批准截至2022年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股8.6港仙，股息總額約71,660,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

32 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
 CASH FLOWS

32 合併現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations: (a) 除所得稅前溢利與經營所得現金的對賬：

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	258,758	324,520
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Finance income – net (note 9)	財務收入—淨額(附註9)	(13,355)	(18,137)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	137,183	143,889
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	–	7,145
Impairment loss of goodwill (note 6)	商譽減值虧損(附註6)	6,652	–
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	81,655	69,647
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	8,012	7,756
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note 6)	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益(附註6)	(2,053)	(2,077)
Gain on termination of lease contracts (note 6)	終止租約的收益(附註6)	(61)	–
Derecognition of contingent consideration	取消確認或然代價	(2,373)	–
Rent concessions	租金寬減	–	(9,152)
Lease modification (note 6)	租賃修訂(附註6)	(101)	(1,429)
(Reversal of allowance)/allowance for inventories (note 7)	存貨(撥備撥回)/撥備(附註7)	(2,753)	8,948
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment loss on financial assets (note 7)	金融資產(減值撥回)/減值虧損(附註7)	(3,316)	2,941
Share award scheme (note 8)	股份獎勵計劃(附註8)	2,068	2,011
Share of net loss/(profit) of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損/(溢利)淨額	2,347	(527)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Inventories	存貨	106,535	(57,497)
Restricted cash	受限制現金	1,231	(788)
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	79,565	(99,256)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(62,563)	17,563
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(178,949)	(11,209)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	418,482	384,348

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

32 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
 CASH FLOWS (Continued)

32 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(b) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment comprise:

(b) 於合併現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項包括：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net book amount disposed of	已出售賬面淨值	3,230	464
Gain on disposals (note 6)	出售收益(附註6)	2,053	2,077
Proceeds from disposals	出售的所得款項	5,283	2,541

(c) The movements in liabilities from financing activities:

(c) 來自融資活動的負債變動：

		Leases 租賃	Borrowings 借貸	Total 總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	104,467	339,169	443,636
Cash flows	現金流量			
Principal amounts	本金	(76,906)	15,131	(61,775)
Interest payments	利息付款	(4,619)	(4,791)	(9,410)
Other changes	其他變動			
New leases	新租賃	105,256	-	105,256
Termination of lease contracts and lease modification	終止租約及租賃修改	(7,871)	-	(7,871)
Foreign exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(8,728)	(7,913)	(16,641)
Interest expense	利息開支	4,619	5,419	10,038
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	116,218	347,015	463,233
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	98,630	282,235	380,865
Cash flows	現金流量			
Principal amounts	本金	(71,898)	62,974	(8,924)
Interest payments	利息付款	(3,562)	(2,814)	(6,376)
Other changes	其他變動			
New leases	新租賃	92,456	-	92,456
Rent concessions and lease modification	租金寬減及租賃修改	(10,581)	-	(10,581)
Foreign exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(4,140)	(6,040)	(10,180)
Interest expense	利息開支	3,562	2,814	6,376
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	104,467	339,169	443,636

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (31 December 2021: Nil).

34 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Additions of plant and equipment:	添置廠房及設備：		
— Contracted but not provided for	— 已訂約但未撥備	22,489	52,231

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not later than one year	一年內		
— to related companies	— 予關聯公司	1,743	5,054
— to third parties	— 予第三方	352	230
		2,095	5,284

33 或然負債

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2021年12月31日：無)。

34 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

本集團有以下資本承擔：

(b) 經營租賃承擔

本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃協議租賃物業。本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃支付的未來最低租賃款項總額如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Names and relationship

The following companies and individuals were related parties of the Group that have transactions or balances with the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022:

Name of the related party 關連方名稱	Relationship with the Group 與本集團的關係
TK Technology Holdings Limited 東江科技集團有限公司	Entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體
TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited 東江科技(深圳)有限公司	Entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體
Shenzhen Sunmerry 深圳新美櫟	Associate 聯營公司

(b) Transactions with related parties during the year

The following transactions with entities controlled by Ultimate Shareholders were undertaken by the Group during the year.

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Payment of lease liabilities	支付租賃負債	69,744	74,713
Interest expense paid on lease liabilities	租賃負債的已付利息開支	2,095	1,919
Operating lease expenses paid	已付經營租賃開支	5,418	4,322
Rent concessions	租金寬減	-	(9,152)
Total (i)	總計(i)	77,257	71,802

(i) The amounts mainly represented rental payments to TK Technology Holdings Limited and TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited for land and buildings, including factory, office and other facilities purposes. The related additions of right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately HK\$68,725,000 (2021: HK\$79,384,000).

35 關連方交易

(a) 名稱及關係

以下公司及個別人士為截至2022年12月31日止年度與本集團有交易或結餘的本集團關連方：

(b) 年內與關連方的交易

年內本集團與最終股東控制的實體進行的交易如下。

(i) 該款項主要指支付東江科技集團有限公司及東江科技(深圳)有限公司用作工廠、辦公及其他設施的土地及樓宇的租金付款。截至2022年12月31日止年度，使用權資產相關添置約68,725,000港元(2021年：79,384,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

35 關連方交易(續)

(c) Outstanding balances arising from lease contracts with entities controlled by the Ultimate Shareholders:

(c) 與由最終股東控制的實體的租賃合約產生的未償還結餘：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Rental deposits	租金按金	-	10,913

(d) Key management personnel compensation

(d) 主要管理層人員薪酬

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Wages, salaries and bonuses	工資、薪金及花紅	24,079	28,176
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	988	680
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	退休金成本—定額供款計劃	163	163
		25,230	29,019

(e) Loan to an associate

(e) 向聯營公司提供貸款

		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	-	-
Loan advanced	預付貸款	2,240	-
Interest charged	收取利息	57	-
Balance at end of year	年末結餘	2,297	-

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group provided loan to an associate amounting to HK\$2,240,000 (RMB2,000,000), with interest rate of 6% for a term of six months.

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團向聯營公司提供貸款2,240,000港元(人民幣2,000,000元)，利率6%，期限為六個月。

(f) Indemnity

(f) 彌償

Each of the Ultimate Shareholders jointly and severally has undertaken to indemnify and keep each of the Group's companies fully indemnified against all claims and losses suffered or incurred by any company of the Group as a result of or in connection with, amongst others, the use of the land and buildings owned by certain related companies by any company of the Group as tenants, as these related companies have not obtained the approval from the relevant authorities in relation to the lease arrangements of such land and buildings.

各最終股東已共同及個別承諾就因或涉及(其中包括)本集團任何公司(作為租客)使用若干關聯公司擁有的土地及樓宇而令本集團任何公司蒙受或產生的所有索償及損失向本集團各公司提供彌償保證及維持全面彌償，原因為該等關聯公司並未獲得有關機關就該等土地及樓宇的租賃安排的批准。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT
 OF THE COMPANY

36 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動

(a) Balance sheet of the Company

(a) 本公司資產負債表

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	Note		
	附註		
Assets	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	228,384	226,316
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	42	42
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	228,426	226,358
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	323,269	347,058
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20,311	206
Total current assets	流動資產總額	343,580	347,264
Total assets	資產總額	572,006	573,622
Equity	權益		
Share capital	股本	83,326	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	425,815	425,815
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有的股份	(14,401)	(10,416)
Other reserves	其他儲備	7,329	5,261
Retained earnings	保留溢利	69,470	69,636
Total equity	權益總額	571,539	573,622
Liabilities	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	467	–
Total liabilities	負債總額	467	–
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	572,006	573,622

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023 and was signed on its behalf:

董事會於2023年3月31日批准，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Li Pui Leung
 李沛良

Yung Kin Cheung Michael
 翁建翔

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

**36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT
 OF THE COMPANY (Continued)**

36 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

(i) Other reserves of the Company

(i) 本公司其他儲備

Other reserves represent share-based payments reserve.

其他儲備指以股份為基礎的付款儲備。

		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	5,261	3,250
Employee share schemes — value of employee services	僱員股份計劃— 僱員服務價值	2,068	2,011
At 31 December	於12月31日	7,329	5,261

(ii) Retained earnings of the Company

(ii) 本公司保留溢利

		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	69,636	64,748
Profit for the year	年內溢利	94,825	116,545
Dividends	股息	(94,991)	(111,657)
At 31 December	於12月31日	69,470	69,636

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

37 SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2022, all of which are limited liability companies:

37 附屬公司

以下為於2022年12月31日的主要附屬公司(均為有限公司)列表：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及經營地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited* 東江集團國際(香港)有限公司*	BVI 英屬處女群島	Trading of plastic products and molds/HK 塑膠製品及模具貿易/香港	50,000 ordinary shares of USD 1 each 50,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%
TK Plastic Products (Suzhou) Limited# 東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司#	PRC 中國	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC 製造塑膠製品/中國	Paid-in capital of HK\$10,000,000 實收資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited# 東江模具(深圳)有限公司#	PRC 中國	Fabrication of mold/PRC 模具製作/中國	Paid-in capital of HK\$132,000,000 實收資本132,000,000港元	100%
YD Mold (Shenzhen) Limited# 佑東模具(深圳)有限公司#	PRC 中國	Fabrication of mold/PRC 模具製作/中國	Paid-in capital of HK\$10,000,000 實收資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited# 東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司#	PRC 中國	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC 製造塑膠製品/中國	Paid-in capital of HK\$166,000,000 實收資本166,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited# 東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司#	PRC 中國	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC 製造塑膠製品/中國	Paid-in capital of HK\$10,000,000 實收資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold Germany GmbH TK Mold Germany GmbH	Germany 德國	Fabrication of mold/Germany 模具製作/德國	Paid-in capital of EUR25,600 實收資本25,600歐元	100%

* Shares held directly by the Company

Registered as wholly owned foreign enterprises under PRC law

* 本公司直接持有股份

根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業

Significant restrictions

Cash and bank balances held in certain Asian countries (including China) are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from those countries, other than through normal dividends. The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances included within the consolidated financial statements to which these restrictions apply is HK\$920,786,000 (2021: HK\$854,194,000).

重大限制

於若干亞洲國家(包括中國)持有的現金及銀行結餘須遵守當地外匯管制法規。該等法規對自該等國家的資本流出施加限制(正常股息除外)。計入合併財務報表內適用該等限制的現金及銀行結餘的賬面值為920,786,000港元(2021年: 854,194,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

38 董事福利及權益

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

各董事及最高行政人員的薪酬載列如下：

For the year ended 31 December 2022:

截至2022年12月31日止年度：

Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃的僱主供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors					
執行董事					
Mr. Li Pui Leung	500	2,734	1,591	18	4,843
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (i)	500	2,360	1,420	18	4,298
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	500	1,554	812	18	2,884
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	250	2,036	881	18	3,185
Independent non-executive Directors					
獨立非執行董事					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	321	-	-	-	321
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	321	-	-	-	321
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	321	-	-	-	321
	2,713	8,684	4,704	72	16,173

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
 合併財務報表附註(續)

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS
 (Continued)

38 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments
 (Continued)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2021:

截至2021年12月31日止年度：

Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃的僱主供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors					
執行董事					
Mr. Li Pui Leung	500	2,430	2,932	18	5,880
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (i)	500	2,086	2,547	18	5,151
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	500	1,427	1,405	18	3,350
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	500	1,685	1,555	18	3,758
Independent non-executive Directors					
獨立非執行董事					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	320	-	-	-	320
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	320	-	-	-	320
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	320	-	-	-	320
	2,960	7,628	8,439	72	19,099

(i) Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael is also the chief executive officer.

(i) 翁建翔先生亦為行政總裁。

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS
(Continued)

(b) Directors' other benefits

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking for the year (2021: Nil).

None of the directors of the Company waived any emoluments for the year (2021: Nil).

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office for the year (2021: Nil).

No loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of the directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with the directors of the Company for the year (2021: Nil).

Save for the transactions disclosed in note 35, there were 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 year.

38 董事福利及權益(續)

(b) 董事其他福利

年內，任何董事概無就管理本公司或其附屬公司事務有關的其他服務獲支付或應收退休福利(2021年：無)。

年內，概無本公司董事放棄任何酬金(2021年：無)。

年內，本集團概無向董事支付任何酬金，作為吸引彼等加入本集團或作為彼等加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償(2021年：無)。

年內，概無以董事、該等董事控制的法人團體及與本公司董事有關連的實體為受益人的貸款、准貸款及其他交易(2021年：無)。

除附註35所披露的交易外，於年末或年內任何時間，本公司概無訂立任何與本集團業務有關，且本公司董事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排及合約。

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

		Year ended 31 December				
		截至12月31日止年度				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	2,298,609	2,310,842	2,033,419	2,404,398	2,279,321
Profit for the year	年內溢利	350,185	301,803	209,687	282,383	226,909

		As at 31 December				
		於12月31日				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	資產總額	2,163,489	2,324,543	2,572,311	2,851,160	2,697,523
Total liabilities	負債總額	1,088,031	1,133,078	1,177,756	1,229,241	1,091,928
Total equity	權益總額	1,075,458	1,191,465	1,394,555	1,621,919	1,605,595



東江集團(控股)有限公司

TK GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED