



LITU HOLDINGS LIMITED

力圖控股有限公司

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability

於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1008

2023

Annual Report
年報



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Corporate information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Wanru (*Chairman*)

Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu

(resigned with effect from 29 January 2024)

Mr. Deng Wei Chao

(appointed with effect from 29 January 2024 and resigned with effect from 16 April 2024)

Ms. Chen Lin Lin Caddie

(appointed with effect from 16 April 2024)

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Li Li

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ng Wing Ching

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

(*chairman of the audit committee*)

Ms. Li Li

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

(*chairman of the remuneration committee*)

Mr. Huang Wanru

Ms. Li Li

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

董事

執行董事

黃萬如先生(主席)

蔣祥瑜先生

(自二零二四年一月二十九日起辭任)

鄧偉超先生

(自二零二四年一月二十九日起獲委任及自二零二四年四月十六日起辭任)

陳玲玲女士(自二零二四年四月十六日起

獲委任)

非執行董事

李莉女士

獨立非執行董事

林英鴻先生

呂天能先生

蕭文豪先生

公司秘書

吳永禎先生

審核委員會

呂天能先生

(*審核委員會主席*)

李莉女士

林英鴻先生

蕭文豪先生

薪酬委員會

林英鴻先生

(*薪酬委員會主席*)

黃萬如先生

李莉女士

呂天能先生

蕭文豪先生

Corporate information

公司資料

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon
(chairman of the nomination committee)
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy
Ms. Li Li
Mr. Lui Tin Nang
Mr. Huang Wanru

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Huang Wanru
Mr. Ng Wing Ching

AUDITOR

Mazars CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited
Agricultural Bank of China Limited
Bank of China Limited
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

提名委員會

蕭文豪先生
(提名委員會主席)
林英鴻先生
李莉女士
呂天能先生
黃萬如先生

授權代表

黃萬如先生
吳永禎先生

核數師

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司
中國農業銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行股份有限公司
招商銀行股份有限公司

股份過戶及登記總處

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

Corporate information

公司資料

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

香港股份過戶登記分處

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

註冊辦事處

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

3/F, 38 On Lok Mun Street
On Lok Tsuen
Fanling, New Territories
Hong Kong

總部及香港主要營業地點

香港
新界粉嶺
安樂村
安樂門街38號3樓

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.lituholdings.com

公司網站

www.lituholdings.com

STOCK CODE

1008

股份代號

1008

LISTING DATE

30 March 2009

上市日期

二零零九年三月三十日

Chairman's statement

主席報告書

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Litu Holding Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”), I am pleased to present to you the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In 2023, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the People's Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) increased by 5.2% compared to the previous year, and was higher than the increase of 3.0% in 2022 and the growth target of around 5.0% at the beginning of the year. In 2023, the GDP per capita of the PRC reached RMB89,358.

In 2023, PRC cigarette production increased by 0.44% year-on-year. However, given the decrease in tendering price under the mandatory tendering policy in effect for the cigarette industry and the increase in raw material prices, the Group was subject to considerable operating pressure under intensifying industry competition. Since December 2020, the unsuccessful bid in the tender of some customers for the orders in the coming years has and is expected in the coming years to have an adverse financial impact on the overall revenue and profitability of the Group. Total revenue from continuing operation of the Group decreased by 22.8% from approximately HK\$928.5 million in 2022 to approximately HK\$716.7 million in 2023.

Under the pressure of the fall of tender prices, the Group has implemented a series of measures in order to cope with the challenges to the profitability of the Group. The measures included simplifying the management structure in order to increase the efficiency of decision making to match with the fast changing market demand, enhancing the inventory management to control the inventory at an appropriate level and implementing tendering system for the purchase of raw materials to increase the bargaining power on the purchase price in order to reduce and control the purchase cost.

本人謹代表力圖控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)的董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)欣然向閣下呈報本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的全年業績。

業務回顧

於二零二三年，中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)國內生產總值比去年增長5.2%，高於二零二二年3.0%的增長及年初約5.0%的增長目標。二零二三年中國人均國內生產總值達到人民幣89,358元。

於二零二三年，中國香煙產量按年增長0.44%。然而，受限於煙草行業強制招標政策下投標價格下跌及原材料價格上升，行業競爭加劇的環境使本集團承受一定經營壓力。自二零二零年十二月起，未能成功投得部分客戶未來數年的訂單，對本集團的整體收益及盈利能力已造成並預期於未來數年造成不利財務影響。本集團自持續經營業務的總收益由二零二二年約928,500,000港元下跌22.8%至二零二三年約716,700,000港元。

在投標價格下跌的壓力下，本集團已實施一系列措施，以應對本集團盈利能力的挑戰。該等措施包括簡化管理結構，提高決策效率以適應快速變化的市場需求；改善存貨管理以控制存貨於合適水平及實施原材料採購投標制度，提高採購價的議價能力，以減低及控制採購成本。

Chairman's statement

主席報告書

In addition, in order to meet the increasingly stringent environmental protection requirements and to improve production efficiency, the Group focused its resources and productions on Bengbu Jinhuangshan Rotogravure Printing Co., Ltd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company established in the PRC, to achieve centralised management and production. The Board believes that the centralisation of production line of the Group would allow improved cost control and production efficiency, as well as reduced administrative burden on the Group to comply with the environmental protection requirements across different production subsidiaries and therefore improving the return for the shareholders of the Company.

EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND

The Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$163.9 million, as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$6.2 million in 2022. Basic losses per share was approximately HK16.3 cents (2022: basic earnings per share was approximately HK0.4 cents).

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK4 cents per share).

PROSPECTS

With the further relaxation of COVID-19 control policies in the PRC in December 2022 and the orderly issue of various policies and measures to help PRC's economy to stabilise and recover in 2023, the global economy and the PRC's economic outlook remain uncertain due to global inflation, intensifying competition between the United States and the PRC on various fronts, the downturn of the property market in the PRC, the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine and the uncertainty of the impact of the monetary policies of the U.S. Federal Reserve, all of which might have had an adverse effect on the PRC's economy and the Group's operating environment in 2024.

此外，為滿足日益嚴格的環保要求及提高生產效率，本集團聚集資源及生產至蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司（本公司在中國成立的間接全資附屬公司），進行集中化管理及生產。董事會相信本集團生產線的集中化將有利於改善成本控制和生產效率，並減輕本集團在不同生產附屬公司遵守環保要求的行政負擔，從而提高對本公司股東的回報。

盈利及股息

本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔虧損約163,900,000港元，而二零二二年則錄得本公司擁有人應佔溢利約6,200,000港元。每股基本虧損約為16.3港仙（二零二二年：每股基本盈利約為0.4港仙）。

董事會不建議就截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息（二零二二年：每股4港仙）。

前景

中國於二零二二年十二月進一步放寬COVID-19管控政策並於二零二三年有序出台多項政策及措施幫助中國經濟穩定復甦，惟由於全球通脹、中美兩國在多個方面的競爭加劇、中國物業市場低迷、俄羅斯與烏克蘭的戰爭持續以及美聯儲貨幣政策所造成影響的不確定性，全球經濟及中國經濟前景依然不明朗，均可能對二零二四年的中國經濟及本集團的經營環境造成不利影響。

Chairman's statement

主席報告書

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to rely on paper packaging as a solid foundation for the Group's development and seek to maximising income from investment properties. The Group will continue to increase its participation in tenders, while actively expanding into other packaging markets, and will continue to reduce the pressure of decreasing gross profit through measures such as cost control, efficiency boosting and resource consolidation.

The Group's corporate mission is to continue to develop ways to improve financial performance, provide growth drivers for the Group and broaden revenue streams within acceptable risk levels.

The Group will continue to optimise its asset portfolio and focus on developing core businesses through disposal of non-core assets and businesses. The Group will also continue to explore the possibility of acquisition of new investment, disposal of subsidiary or associate or diversification into other profitable businesses in the interests of the Group and its shareholders as a whole, with a view to achieving sustainable growth, improving profitability and ultimately maximising returns for shareholders.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Group, I would also like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all the staff of the Group for their efforts and contributions, and all our shareholders and partners for their support.

Huang Wanru
Chairman
28 March 2024

展望將來，本集團將繼續把紙包裝作為本集團發展的堅實基礎，並尋求投資物業的最大收益。本集團將繼續增加參與投標，同時會積極拓展其他包裝的市場，及繼續通過成本控制、提高效率及資源整合等措施來減低毛利下跌的壓力。

本集團的企業使命為繼續開拓改善財務表現的途徑，為本集團提供增長動力，並在可接受風險水準內擴闊收益來源。

本集團將繼續優化其資產組合，並透過出售非核心資產及業務以專注於發展核心業務。倘符合本集團及其股東整體利益，本集團亦將繼續開拓收購新投資、出售附屬公司或聯營公司或多元化發展至其他有利可圖業務的可能性，從而達致可持續增長、提升盈利能力，最終為股東帶來最大回報。

致謝

本人亦謹藉此機會代表本集團衷心感謝本集團全體員工的努力及貢獻，感謝所有股東及合作夥伴的支持。

黃萬如
主席
二零二四年三月二十八日

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

REVENUE

The Group recorded revenue from continuing operation of approximately HK\$716.7 million in 2023, representing a decrease of 22.8% as compared to approximately HK\$928.5 million in 2022. The revenue from continuing operation was generated from two business segments: (i) the printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials of approximately HK\$683.6 million (2022: HK\$890.6 million) and (ii) leasing of investment properties of approximately HK\$33.1 million (2022: HK\$37.9 million). The revenue from the printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials segment accounted for approximately 95.4% of the total revenue for 2023 (2022: 95.9%). The decrease in total revenue from continuing operation was mainly attributable to the decrease in business volume of printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials as a result of the failure of one of the subsidiaries of the Company to bid its tender for orders from some of its major customers. In addition, the depreciation of average rate of RMB against HKD of roughly 4.8% comparing with the corresponding period of 2022 has increased such downside effect.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit from continuing operation increased by 27.6% from approximately HK\$99.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$127.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. The increase of gross profit margin was mainly due to the decrease of amortization of intangible assets of approximately HK\$22.4 million and the improvement of cost control and production efficiency through the centralization of production line of the Group.

OTHER INCOME

Other income from continuing operation decreased by 29.3% from approximately HK\$32.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$23.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in various government grants by approximately HK\$13.9 million.

收益

於二零二三年，本集團錄得持續經營業務收益約716,700,000港元，較二零二二年約928,500,000港元減少22.8%。持續經營業務收益產生自兩個業務分部：(i) 印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料業務分部約為683,600,000港元（二零二二年：890,600,000港元），及(ii) 投資物業租賃業務分部約為33,100,000港元（二零二二年：37,900,000港元）。印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料分部的收益佔二零二三年總收益約95.4%（二零二二年：95.9%）。持續經營業務總收益減少，乃主要由於本公司一間附屬公司未能投得其部分主要客戶的訂單，導致印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料的業務量下跌。此外，與二零二二年同期相比，人民幣兌港元平均匯率的貶值約4.8%，增加了上述下跌的影響。

毛利

持續經營業務的毛利由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約99,700,000港元增加27.6%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約127,100,000港元。毛利率上升主要由於無形資產攤銷減少約22,400,000港元以及本集團通過集中化生產線改善了成本控制和生產效率。

其他收入

持續經營業務的其他收入由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約32,700,000港元減少29.3%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約23,100,000港元，主要歸因於多項政府補助金減少約13,900,000港元。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

OTHER NET GAINS AND LOSSES

Other losses from continuing operations for the year ended 31 December 2023 was HK\$167.5 million when compared with other gains of HK\$15.9 million for the corresponding year in 2022. The losses were mainly attributable to the recognition of impairment losses on interest in an associate of approximately HK\$66.4 million and impairment losses on goodwill of approximately HK\$84.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group recognised impairment losses on goodwill of approximately HK\$92.7 million (HK\$84.6 million for continuing operations and HK\$8.1 million for discontinued operations) for various cash-generating units as their recoverable amount was lesser than the carrying amount. The recoverable amount as at 31 December 2023 is decreased due to the downturn and restructuring of business of the related subsidiaries and taking into account the consideration in the disposal agreement entered into by the Group for the disposal of Jiangsu HY Link Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司) (“**Jiangsu HY Link**”). For the details of the disposal of Jiangsu HY Link, please refer to the page 15 of this annual report.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The selling and distribution expenses from continuing operations decreased by 22.4% from approximately HK\$22.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$17.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 which was primarily attributable to reduction of transportation expenses and entertainment expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The administrative expenses from continuing operations decreased by 36.0% from approximately HK\$109.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$70.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in salaries and other benefits, contractual termination benefit and legal and professional fee.

其他收益及虧損淨額

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的持續經營業務其他虧損為167,500,000港元，而二零二二年相應年度則為其他收益15,900,000港元。有關虧損主要歸因於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度確認於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損約66,400,000港元及商譽減值虧損約84,600,000港元。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就多項現金產生單位確認商譽減值虧損約92,700,000港元（就持續經營業務而言為84,600,000港元，而就已終止經營業務而言則為8,100,000港元），原因為其可收回金額少於賬面值。於二零二三年十二月三十一日的可收回金額減少乃由於相關附屬公司的業務下滑及重組，並計及本集團就出售江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司（「江蘇聯恒物宇」）所訂立出售協議的代價。有關出售江蘇聯恒物宇的詳情，請參閱本年報第15頁。

銷售及分銷開支

持續經營業務的銷售及分銷開支由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約22,800,000港元減少22.4%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約17,700,000港元，主要歸因於運輸費用及招待開支減少。

行政開支

持續經營業務的行政開支由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約109,800,000港元減少36.0%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約70,300,000港元。

減少主要由於薪金及其他福利、終止合約福利以及法律及專業費用減少。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCE COSTS

The finance costs from continuing operations decreased by 57.7% from approximately HK\$10.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$4.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The decrease was mainly due to decrease in the average bank borrowings rate and average bank borrowings balance in 2023. The Group has early repaid its bank borrowing denominated in HK\$ with floating borrowing rate in February 2023 and has implemented plans to improve its bank loan portfolio by the replacement of existing facilities with new bank loan with lower interest rate.

SHARE OF RESULT OF ASSOCIATES

The share of result of associates turned from share of profits of approximately HK\$1.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to share of losses of approximately HK\$30.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 due to the deterioration in profitability of the Group's major associate namely Changde Gold Roc Printing Co., Ltd. ("**Changde Gold Roc**"). Changde Gold Roc is principally engaged in the provision of cigarette printing package services. The Group beneficially owns RMB50,546,120 of its paid up capital, representing 31% of the total paid up capital of RMB163,052,000. The carrying amount of the Group's interest in Changde Gold Roc was approximately HK\$182.5 million as at 31 December 2023 (2022: approximately HK\$335.5 million). The decrease in carrying amount was mainly due to the net effect of the Group receiving dividend of approximately HK\$39.7 million (2022: HK\$87.1 million) from Changde Gold Roc, the depreciation of the closing rate of RMB against HKD of roughly 2.8% comparing with the corresponding period of 2022 and the deterioration of operation results of Changde Gold Roc and impairment loss of approximately HK\$66.4 million.

融資成本

持續經營業務的融資成本由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約10,000,000港元減少57.7%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約4,200,000港元。

減少主要由於二零二三年的平均銀行借貸利率及平均銀行借貸結餘下跌。本集團於二零二三年二月已提前償還以港元計值、按浮動借貸利率計息的銀行借貸，並已落實以利率較低的新銀行貸款取代現有融資的計劃，從而改善銀行貸款組合。

分佔聯營公司業績

分佔聯營公司業績由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的分佔溢利約1,600,000港元轉為截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的分佔虧損約30,400,000港元，原因是本集團主要聯營公司常德金鵬印務有限公司（「**常德金鵬**」）的盈利能力轉差。常德金鵬主要從事提供香煙印刷包裝服務。本集團實益擁有其實繳資本人民幣50,546,120元，佔實繳資本總額人民幣163,052,000元的31%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團於常德金鵬的權益賬面值約為182,500,000港元（二零二二年：約335,500,000港元）。賬面值減少主要由於本集團自常德金鵬收取股息約39,700,000港元（二零二二年：87,100,000港元）、人民幣兌港元的年結匯率較二零二二年同期貶值約2.8%及常德金鵬的經營業績惡化以及減值虧損約66,400,000港元的淨影響。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Group's investment in Changde Gold Roc was first acquired with the investment objectives of stable earnings and dividend income in view of its stable business with the local customers. However, taking into consideration the continually dwindling financial performance of the Changde Gold Roc and after reviewing its business and operation status, including the operation duration up to 27 April 2024, the Board considered that it would be appropriate for the Group to consider divestment before the further decline of the operation results of the Changde Gold Roc and the expiry of its operation duration. In view of this, the Group has entered into a framework agreement (the "**Framework Agreement**") effective on 28 December 2023 to dispose of all the equity interests held by the Group in Changde Gold Roc to the existing shareholder holding approximately 69% of the entire equity interests of Changde Gold Roc (the "**Disposal**"). Details of the Framework Agreement are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2023. The parties to the Framework Agreement are in the process of negotiating the terms of the Disposal and the Company will make further announcement(s) as and when appropriate if there is any development regarding the potential Disposal.

Save for Changde Gold Roc, there were no significant investments held by the Group with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2023.

TAXATION

The taxation from continuing operations increased by 89.3% from approximately HK\$8.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to approximately HK\$16.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. The increase of taxation was mainly due to the increase of profit from the major subsidiary and the absence of one time preferential tax policy for the tax credit of the newly purchased machineries.

鑑於與當地客戶的穩定業務，本集團最初收購常德金鵬的投資目標是為了獲得穩定的收益及股息收入。然而，考慮到常德金鵬持續下滑的財務表現，並經審閱其業務及經營狀況，包括截至二零二四年四月二十七日止的經營期限後，董事會認為本集團於常德金鵬的經營業績進一步下滑及其經營期限屆滿前考慮撤資乃屬恰當。有鑑於此，本集團已訂立一份於二零二三年十二月二十八日生效的框架協議（「**框架協議**」），以向持有常德金鵬全部股權約69%的現有股東出售本集團於常德金鵬持有的全部股權（「**出售事項**」）。框架協議詳情載於本公司日期為二零二三年十二月二十八日的公布。框架協議訂約方正就出售事項的條款進行磋商，倘潛在出售事項有任何進展，則本公司將於適當時候另行刊發公布。

除了常德金鵬外，本集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日並無持有其價值相當於本集團資產總值5%或以上的重大投資。

稅項

持續經營業務的稅項由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度約8,600,000港元增加89.3%至截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度約16,400,000港元。稅項增加主要由於主要附屬公司的溢利增加及並無就新購買機器提供一次性的稅收抵免優惠政策。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

LOSS/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$163.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$6.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The loss attributable to owners of the Company was primarily attributable to: (i) the decline in share of result of an associate of approximately HK\$32.0 million; (ii) the recognition of impairment loss on interest in an associate of approximately HK\$66.4 million; and (iii) the recognition of impairment loss on goodwill of approximately HK\$92.7 million.

OTHER PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following table sets forth other performance indicators of the Group as at the dates or for the years indicated:

本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損／溢利

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為163,900,000港元，而截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度則為本公司擁有人應佔溢利約6,200,000港元。

本公司擁有人應佔虧損主要由於：(i) 分佔一間聯營公司業績減少約32,000,000港元；(ii) 確認於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損約66,400,000港元；及(iii) 確認商譽減值虧損約92,700,000港元。

其他績效指標

下表載列本集團於所示日期或年份的其他績效指標：

		As at or for the year ended 31 December 於十二月三十一日或 截至該日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Current Ratio (Note 1)	流動比率(附註1)	2.2 times 2.2倍	1.5 times 1.5倍
Quick Ratio (Note 2)	速動比率(附註2)	2.0 times 2.0倍	1.3 times 1.3倍
Return on equity (Note 3)	股本回報率(附註3)	-7.2%	0.2%
Return on total assets (Note 4)	總資產回報率(附註4)	-5.5%	0.2%

Notes:

- (1) Current ratio is calculated based on total current assets of the Group divided by total current liabilities of the Group as at the end of the respective year.
- (2) Quick ratio is calculated based on total current assets of the Group less inventories of the Group divided by total current liabilities of the Group as at the end of the respective year.
- (3) Return on equity is calculated by dividing profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year by the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balance of total equity attributable to owners of the Company.
- (4) Return on total assets is calculated by dividing profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year by the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balance of total assets of the Group.

附註：

- (1) 流動比率乃根據本集團流動資產總值除本集團於各年度末的流動負債總額計算得出。
- (2) 速動比率乃根據本集團流動資產總值減本集團存貨除本集團於各年度末的流動負債總額計算得出。
- (3) 股本回報率乃按年內本公司擁有人應佔溢利除本公司擁有人應佔權益總額的期初及期末結餘的算術平均值計算得出。
- (4) 總資產回報率乃按年內本公司擁有人應佔溢利除本集團資產總值的期初及期末結餘的算術平均值計算得出。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

Current ratio and quick ratio

The Group's current ratio and quick ratio as at 31 December 2023 improved and were at 2.2 times (2022: 1.5 times) and 2.0 times (2022: 1.3 times), respectively.

Return on equity and return on total assets

The Group's return on equity decreased from 0.2% in 2022 to -7.2% in 2023. The Group's return on total assets decreased from 0.2% in 2022 to -5.5% in 2023. The decrease of the Group's return on equity was primarily due to the occurrence of the loss attributable to owners of the Company for 2023 as compared to that of profit attributable to owners of the Company for 2022.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Group's financial position remains solid and the Group possessed sufficient cash to meet its commitments and working capital requirements. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$577.7 million (2022: approximately HK\$321.1 million) of which bank balances and cash were approximately HK\$345.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$313.3 million) and were denominated in RMB, US\$, GBP and HK\$ as at 31 December 2023.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had outstanding bank borrowings of approximately HK\$131.6 million (2022: approximately HK\$266.6 million). The Group is with net cash of approximately HK\$236.1 million (2022: approximately HK\$137.9 million). The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2023 was -10.9% (2022: -5.6%), which is calculated by dividing the net cash by the total equity. For the details of the calculation, please refer to the page 203 of this annual report. No financial instruments were used for hedging purposes, nor were there any foreign currency net investments hedged by current borrowings and/or other hedging instruments during the year.

流動比率及速動比率

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團流動比率及速動比率有所改善，分別為2.2倍(二零二二年：1.5倍)及2.0倍(二零二二年：1.3倍)。

股本回報率及總資產回報率

本集團的股本回報率由二零二二年的0.2%下降至二零二三年的-7.2%。本集團的總資產回報率由二零二二年的0.2%下降至二零二三年的-5.5%。本集團的股本回報率下降主要由於二零二三年出現本公司擁有人應佔虧損，而二零二二年則錄得本公司擁有人應佔溢利。

流動資金及資本資源

本集團的財務狀況維持穩健，且本集團具備充足現金以滿足其承擔及營運資金需要。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動資產淨值約為577,700,000港元(二零二二年：約321,100,000港元)，其中銀行結餘及現金約為345,800,000港元(二零二二年：約313,300,000港元)，並於二零二三年十二月三十一日以人民幣、美元、英鎊及港元計值。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的未償還銀行借貸約為131,600,000港元(二零二二年：約266,600,000港元)。本集團的現金淨額約為236,100,000港元(二零二二年：約137,900,000港元)。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，負債比率為-10.9%(二零二二年：-5.6%)，按現金淨額除權益總額計算得出。有關計算的詳情，請參閱本年報第203頁。年內，概無動用金融工具作對沖用途，亦無任何以即期借貸及/或其他對沖工具對沖的外幣淨額投資。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2023, bank deposits with gross carrying amounts of approximately HK\$21.8 million (31 December 2022: HK\$104.5 million) were pledged to banks for bank facilities of bills payables granted to the Group.

As at 31 December 2023, the bank loan facilities granted to the Group were secured by the Group's property, plant and equipment with carrying value of approximately HK\$177.6 million, investment properties with carrying value of approximately HK\$37.8 million and corporate guarantee issued by the Company and certain subsidiaries (2022: property, plant and equipment with carrying value of approximately HK\$147.2 million, investment properties with carrying value of approximately HK\$77.4 million and corporate guarantee issued by the Company).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee to a bank for banking facilities granted to a third party in the amount of approximately HK\$11.0 million (31 December 2022: Nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had capital commitment amounted to approximately HK\$39.6 million (31 December 2022: approximately HK\$7.4 million) in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements and was mainly related to the development of industrial park.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the year of 2023. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its existing customers from time to time. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

資產抵押

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，賬面總值約21,800,000港元(二零二二年十二月三十一日：104,500,000港元)的銀行存款已就授予本集團應付票據的銀行融資質押予銀行。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，授予本集團的銀行貸款融資由本集團賬面值約177,600,000港元的物業、廠房及設備、賬面值約37,800,000港元的投資物業以及本公司及若干附屬公司出具的公司擔保(二零二二年：賬面值約147,200,000港元的物業、廠房及設備、賬面值約77,400,000港元的投資物業以及本公司出具的公司擔保)作出擔保。

或然負債

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團就授予第三方的銀行融資向銀行提供公司擔保，金額約為11,000,000港元(二零二二年十二月三十一日：無)。

資本承擔

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團就收購物業、廠房及設備已訂約但尚未於綜合財務報表撥備的資本承擔約為39,600,000港元(二零二二年十二月三十一日：約7,400,000港元)，主要與發展工業園有關。

庫務政策

本集團已就庫務政策採取審慎的財務管理方針，因此於二零二三年度內一直維持穩健流動資金狀況。本集團透過持續進行信貸評估及不時評估其現有客戶的財務狀況，致力減低信貸風險。為管理流動資金風險，董事會密切監察本集團流動資金狀況，確保本集團資產、負債及其他承擔的流動資金結構能應付不時的資金需要。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIALS INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save for Changde Gold Roc, the particulars of which are disclosed in the above section headed “Share of result of associates”, and as disclosed below, there were no significant investments representing more than 5% of the total assets of the Group held, and no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023.

On 29 May 2023, Right Tech (China) Limited, being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as the vendor entered into a disposal agreement with Changsha Yingxin Semitech Limited as the purchaser and Jiangsu HY Link Science & Technology Co., Ltd.# (江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司) (the “**Disposal Company**”), a company established in the PRC and a 70%-owned subsidiary of the Company prior to completion, in relation to the disposal of the 70% of the equity interest in the Disposal Company at the cash consideration of RMB51.1 million. Upon completion of the disposal, the Company will cease to have any interest in the Disposal Company and the Disposal Company will cease to be a subsidiary of the Company. Details of the disposal are set out in the announcement and the circular of the Company dated 29 May 2023 and 26 July 2023 respectively. As at the date of this report, the disposal has not yet been completed.

As disclosed in the above section headed “Share of result of associates”, the Group has entered into the Framework Agreement effective on 28 December 2023 to dispose of all the equity interests held by the Group in Changde Gold Roc to the existing shareholder holding approximately 69% of the entire equity interests of Changde Gold Roc. Taking into consideration the continually dwindling financial performance of the Changde Gold Roc and after reviewing its business and operation status, including the operation duration up to 27 April 2024, the Board considered that it would be appropriate for the Group to proceed with the Disposal before the further decline of the operation results of the Changde Gold Roc and the expiry of its operation duration.

持有重大投資、重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業以及重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃

除常德金鵬(詳情於上文「分佔聯營公司業績」一節披露及披露如下)外，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無持有重大投資(佔本集團資產總值5%以上)，亦無重大收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業。

於二零二三年五月二十九日，本公司之全資附屬公司偉達(中國)有限公司(作為賣方)與長沙盈芯半導體科技有限公司(作為買方)及江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司(「**出售公司**」，一間於中國成立之公司，完成前為本公司擁有70%權益之附屬公司)就出售出售公司的70%股權訂立出售協議，現金代價為人民幣51,100,000元。於出售事項完成後，本公司將不再於出售公司擁有任何權益，而出售公司將不再為本公司之附屬公司。出售事項詳情分別載於本公司日期為二零二三年五月二十九日之公布及日期為二零二三年七月二十六日之通函內。於本報告日期，出售事項尚未完成。

誠如上文「分佔聯營公司業績」一節所披露者外，本集團已訂立於二零二三年十二月二十八日生效的框架協議，以向持有常德金鵬全部股權約69%的現有股東出售本集團於常德金鵬持有的全部股權。考慮到常德金鵬持續下滑的財務表現，並經審閱其業務及經營狀況，包括截至二零二四年四月二十七日止的經營期限後，董事會認為本集團於常德金鵬的經營業績進一步下滑及其經營期限屆滿前進行出售事項乃屬恰當。

Management discussion and analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Framework Agreement forms the basis of the Disposal between the Group and the purchaser, and the entering into of any definitive sale and purchase agreement is subject to further negotiations between the Group and the purchaser. The transactions contemplated under the definitive sale and purchase agreement, if materialised, is expected to constitute a notifiable transaction for the Company under the Rules Governing the Listing of securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”). Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company to comply with the applicable requirements under the Listing Rules as and when necessary.

Save as disclosed in this report, there was no plan authorised by the Board for other material investments or additions of capital assets as at the date of this report.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had 582 employees (2022: 663). The total remuneration cost incurred by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$84.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$127.3 million). The Group’s remuneration packages are generally structured with reference to market terms and individual merits. The Group participates in a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ base salaries. The Group also made contributions to provident funds, elderly insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and work-related injury insurance in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC.

框架協議構成本集團與買方之間進行的出售事項的基礎，而訂立任何最終買賣協議須待本集團與買方進一步磋商後方可作實。最終買賣協議項下擬進行的交易一旦落實，預期將根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「**上市規則**」）構成本公司的須予公布交易。本公司將於需要時另行刊發公布，以遵守上市規則項下的適用規定。

除本報告所披露外，於本報告日期，董事會並無授權進行其他重大投資或增加資本資產的計劃。

人力資源

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團有582名僱員（二零二二年：663名）。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團產生的薪酬成本總額約為84,800,000港元（二零二二年：約127,300,000港元）。本集團的薪酬待遇一般參考市場條款及個人資歷釐定。本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為全體香港僱員營運定額供款退休福利計劃。供款乃按僱員基本薪金的某個百分比計算。本集團亦根據中國適用法律及法規向公積金、養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險及工傷保險供款。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the future development of the Group's business is set out in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" on pages 5 to 7 of this annual report. Financial and business performance analysis is disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 8 to 16. The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group's results and business can be found in notes 4, 38 to 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

The PRC cigarette industry is closely monitored and controlled by the PRC government and our customers are concentrated on a limited number of state-owned cigarette manufacturers. The Group's success depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise shareholders, regulators, customers, employees, local communities and business partners etc. and we have maintained good and strong business relationship with our customers through joint venture and other co-operations. During the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report, we have complied with all the relevant rules, laws and regulations in the PRC that have a significant impact on the Group. Further details about the environmental and social responsibility will be published in separate report to be uploaded on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

董事欣然呈列其報告連同本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本公司主要附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註45。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的業務中肯回顧及本集團業務的日後發展載於本年報第5至7頁「主席報告書」一節。財務及業務表現分析於第8至16頁「管理層討論及分析」一節內披露。影響本集團業績及業務的主要風險及不明朗因素載於綜合財務報表附註4、38至39。

中國香煙行業受中國政府嚴密監控，客戶集中為少數國有香煙生產商。本集團的成功有賴股東、監管機構、客戶、僱員、本地社區及業務夥伴等主要權益相關者的支持，而本集團一直透過合營企業及其他合作方式與客戶保持良好穩健的業務關係。於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本年報日期，本集團一直遵守所有對本集團有重大影響的中國相關法規、法例及規例。有關環境及社會責任的進一步詳情將於獨立報告刊載，並於本公司及香港聯交所的網站登載。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 66 to 67. The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK4 cents per share).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 66.7% of the Group's total revenue and sales to the Group's largest customer was approximately 48.2% of the Group's total revenue. During the year, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 29.3% of the Group's total purchases, and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 10.5% of the Group's total purchases.

None of the Directors, their close associates (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had interests in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers during the year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

業績及股息

本集團的業績載於第66至67頁的綜合全面收益報表。董事會不建議就截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息(二零二二年：每股4港仙)。

主要客戶及供應商

年內，對本集團五大客戶作出的銷售總額佔本集團總收益約66.7%，而對本集團最大客戶作出的銷售額則佔本集團總收益約48.2%。年內，本集團五大供應商所佔採購總額佔本集團採購總額約29.3%，而本集團最大供應商所佔採購額則佔本集團採購總額約10.5%。

年內，概無董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)或任何股東(據董事所知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)於本集團五大客戶或供應商中擁有任何權益。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司股本的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

RESERVES

At 31 December 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to approximately HK\$6,222.3 million. Under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Details of the movements in reserves of the Group and the Company are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands.

TAX RELIEF

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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the last five financial years and of its consolidated assets and liabilities as at the end of the last five financial years is set out on pages 229 to 230.

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

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2023.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 4 March 2009, the shareholders of the Company had approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which was expired on 3 March 2019.

No option under the Share Option Scheme has been granted by the Board and there was no outstanding option.

儲備

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司可供分派的儲備約為6,222,300,000港元。根據開曼群島公司法，本公司的股份溢價乃可供分派予股東，惟於緊隨建議分派或派息當日後，本公司須有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期的債項。本集團及本公司儲備變動的詳情載於綜合權益變動表。

優先購買權

本公司的公司組織章程大綱及細則或開曼群島法例並無有關優先購買權的條文。

稅務減免

本公司並不知悉其股東因持有本公司股份而獲減免任何稅項。

財務概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度的綜合業績及其於過往五個財政年度末的綜合資產及負債載於第229至230頁。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

購股權計劃

於二零零九年三月四日，本公司股東批准並採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。購股權計劃已於二零一九年三月三日屆滿。

董事會概無根據購股權計劃授予任何購股權，亦無任何尚未行使購股權。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

ARRANGEMENT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the Share Option Scheme disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at the date of this report are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group has not made charitable and other donations (2022: HK\$0.018 million).

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group participates in a provident fund scheme as defined in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong (the "MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme was a defined contribution scheme and the assets of the MPF Scheme were managed by a trustee.

The MPF Scheme is available to all employees aged 18 to 64 and with at least 60 days of service under the employment of the Group in Hong Kong. Contributions were made by the Group at 5% based on the staff's relevant income. The maximum relevant income for contribution purpose is HK\$30,000 per month. Staff members were entitled to 100% of the Group's contributions together with accrued returns irrespective of their length of service with the Group, but the benefits were required by law to be preserved until the retirement age of 65. No forfeited contributions are available to offset future employers' contributions under the MPF Scheme.

購買股份或債券的安排

除上文所披露購股權計劃外，本年度內本公司或其任何附屬公司並無參與任何安排，使董事因取得本公司或任何其他公司的股份或債券而獲益。

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司於本報告日期的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註45。

捐款

年內，本集團並無作出慈善及其他捐款(二零二二年：18,000港元)。

退休福利計劃

本集團參與香港法例第485章強制性公積金計劃條例所界定的公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為定額供款計劃，強積金計劃的資產由受託人管理。

強積金計劃提供予所有18至64歲在香港受僱於本集團最少60日的僱員。本集團根據員工的有關收入作出5%的供款。就供款而言，有關收入上限為每月30,000港元。不論員工於本集團的服務年期，均獲享本集團作出100%的供款連同應計回報，惟根據法例，有關福利將保留至退休年齡65歲方可領取。概無已沒收供款可供抵銷僱主日後在強積金計劃項下的供款。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the central pension scheme are to meet the required contributions under the scheme.

The Group's cost for the schemes charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$5.0 million (2022: HK\$7.0 million).

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Huang Wanru

Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu

(resigned with effective from 29 January 2024)

Mr. Deng Wei Chao

(appointed with effective from 29 January 2024 and resigned with effect from 16 April 2024)

Ms. Chen Lin Lin Caddie

(appointed with effect from 16 April 2024)

Non-Executive Director:

Ms. Li Li

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

Every newly appointed director of the Company will receive a briefing by a qualified professional on the general and specific duties of a director under legal and regulatory requirements. Mr. Deng Wei Chao and Ms. Chen Lin Lin Caddie obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 29 January 2024 and 10 April 2024, respectively. Each of Mr. Deng Wei Chao and Ms. Chen Lin Lin Caddie has confirmed that he/she understood his/her obligations as a director of the Company.

本公司於中國成立的附屬公司的僱員為地方市政府所設立中央退休金計劃的成員。該等附屬公司須向中央退休金計劃貢獻僱員基本薪金的若干百分比以為其退休福利提供資金。地方市政府承擔該等附屬公司的所有現有及未來退休僱員的退休福利責任。該等附屬公司就中央退休金計劃承擔的唯一責任為符合計劃項下要求的供款。

本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度就該等計劃在綜合損益及其他全面收益表扣除的費用約為5,000,000港元(二零二二年: 7,000,000港元)。

董事

於年內及直至本報告日期的董事如下:

執行董事:

黃萬如先生

蔣祥瑜先生

(自二零二四年一月二十九日起辭任)

鄧偉超先生

(自二零二四年一月二十九日起獲委任及自二零二四年四月十六日起辭任)

陳玲玲女士(自二零二四年四月十六日起獲委任)

非執行董事:

李莉女士

獨立非執行董事:

林英鴻先生

呂天能先生

蕭文豪先生

本公司每名新委任董事將獲合資格專業人士簡介有關法律及監管規定項下董事的一般及具體職責。鄧偉超先生及陳玲玲女士分別於二零二四年一月二十九日及二零二四年四月十日取得上市規則第3.09D條所述的法律意見。鄧偉超先生及陳玲玲女士各自已確認彼了解其作為本公司董事的責任。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

According to article 84(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at the annual general meeting of the Company but shall then be eligible for re-election. According to article 83(3) of the Articles of Association of the Company, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting.

Details of the Directors subject to rotation and re-election are contained in the circular despatched together with this annual report.

In compliance with Rule 3.10(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”), the Board currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, representing more than one-third of the Board. Pursuant to paragraph 12B of Appendix D2 of the Listing Rules, each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed by annual confirmation that he has complied with the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all three independent non-executive Directors are independent under these independence criteria and are capable to effectively exercise independent judgement.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 49 to 54.

DIRECTORS’ SERVICE CONTRACTS

Ms. Li Li has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 22 July 2021, and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months’ notice in writing served by either party. Each of Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon has renewed their appointment for a fixed term of three years commencing from 30 March 2021.

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

根據本公司的組織章程細則第84(1)條，三分之一董事須於本公司股東週年大會輪值退任，惟屆時將合資格重選連任。根據本公司的組織章程細則第83(3)條，任何由董事會委任以填補臨時空缺的董事僅留任至其獲委任後的本公司首次股東大會為止，惟屆時可於會上重選連任。

須輪值退任及重選的董事詳情載於連同本年報一併寄發的通函內。

為遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)第3.10(1)條，董事會現時有三名獨立非執行董事在任，佔董事會超過三分之一。根據上市規則附錄D2第12B段，各獨立非執行董事均已以年度確認書確認，彼符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立身分標準。本公司認為，根據此等獨立身分標準，全部三名獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士，能有效作出獨立判斷。

董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情

董事及本公司高級管理層履歷詳情摘要載於第49至54頁。

董事的服務合約

李莉女士已與本公司訂立委任函，自二零二一年七月二十二日起計初步為期三年，並將於其後延續，直至其中一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止為止。林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生已重續任期，固定任期自二零二一年三月三十日起計為期三年。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任的董事概無與本公司訂立不可由本公司於一年內終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)的服務合約。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE HONG KONG LISTING RULES

The Company has been informed by Mr. Siu Man Ho Simon, an independent non-executive Director, that he has resigned as an independent non-executive director of Shuang Yun Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1706), with effect from 25 August 2023.

Save for the information disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Details of the related party transactions entered into during the year were disclosed in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements in which purchase of printing and packing machineries was exempted continuing connected transaction within the meaning of the Listing Rules, details of which are disclosed under the paragraph headed "Related Party Transactions" below. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the above-mentioned transaction. Save as the transactions aforementioned, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries or in which a Director, an entity connected with a Director or the controlling shareholder 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, and there was no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Group by the controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

根據香港上市規則第13.51B(1)條披露資料

本公司已接獲獨立非執行董事蕭文豪先生通知，表示彼已辭任雙運控股有限公司（一間於開曼群島註冊成立的公司，其已發行股份於聯交所主板上市，股份代號：1706）的獨立非執行董事，自二零二三年八月二十五日起生效。

除上文所披露資料外，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無其他資料須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露。

董事於合約的權益

年內進行的關連方交易詳情於綜合財務報表附註43披露，當中購買印刷及包裝機器屬獲豁免持續關連交易（定義見上市規則），有關詳情於下文「關連方交易」一段披露。本公司已就上述交易遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。除上文所述的交易外，概無有關本集團業務而本公司或其任何附屬公司及控股股東或其任何附屬公司或董事、與董事有關連的實體或本公司控股股東於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益且於年末或本年度任何時間存續的重大交易、安排或合約，亦無就本公司或其任何附屬公司的控股股東向本集團提供服務而訂立任何重要合約。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors or any of their respective associates, has engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group, or has any other conflict of interest with the Group during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Subject to the applicable laws, every Director and other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur in the execution and discharge of his or her duties or in relation thereto pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association. Such provisions were in force during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and remained in force as of the date of this report.

The Group has also taken out and maintained liability insurance for Directors and officers throughout the year.

董事於競爭業務的權益

年內，概無董事或彼等各自的任何聯繫人從事對本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的業務或與本集團有任何其他利益衝突。

管理合約

年內並無訂立或存在任何有關本集團全部或任何主要部分業務的管理及行政合約。

許可彌償條文

在適用法律規限下，本公司每名董事及其他高級職員有權根據本公司的組織章程細則就彼等或彼等任何成員於執行及履行職責時所產生或與之有關的一切訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害及開支而獲得彌償。有關條文於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止財政年度內生效及於本報告日期維持生效。

本集團亦全年為董事及高級職員投購責任保險。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OR DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2023, the following Directors or the chief executives of the Company had or were deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (“SFO”)) (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provision of the SFO); or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the “Model Code”) contained in the Listing Rules:

The Company

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of shares/ underlying shares held 所持股份/ 相關股份數目	Position 持倉	Approximate percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股本 概約百分比
Mr. Huang Wanru 黃萬如先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,735,204	Long 好倉	0.11%
Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu 蔣祥瑜先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,000,000	Long 好倉	0.13%
Ms. Li Li 李莉女士	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	250,551,964	Long 好倉	15.98%

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債券的權益及淡倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司以下董事或主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債券中，擁有或被視為擁有(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉）；或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記入該條所述登記冊的權益或淡倉；或(iii)須根據上市規則所載上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉：

本公司

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS

So far as is known to the Directors and chief executives of the Company, as at 31 December 2023, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO:

主要股東的權益及／或淡倉

據本公司董事及主要行政人員所知，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，以下人士（並非本公司董事或主要行政人員）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉：

Name of shareholder 股東姓名／名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of shares/ underlying shares held 所持股份／ 相關股份數目	Position 持倉	Approximate percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股本 概約百分比
Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David ^(Note 1) 蔡曉明先生 ^(附註1)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	901,456,892	Long 好倉	57.50%
Profitcharm Limited ^(Note 1) 創益有限公司 ^(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	274,325,278	Long 好倉	17.50%
Sinorise International Limited ^(Note 1) 振華國際有限公司 ^(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	627,131,614	Long 好倉	40.00%
Masterwork Group Co., Ltd. ^(Note 2) 天津長榮科技集團股份有限公司 ^(附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	250,551,964	Long 好倉	15.98%
Masterwork Machinery (H.K.) Limited ^(Note 2) 長榮股份(香港)有限公司 ^(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	250,551,964	Long 好倉	15.98%
Tianjin Dehou Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) Tianjin Dehou Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	103,555,231	Long 好倉	6.60%

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David (“**Mr. Cai**”) beneficially owns the entire share capital of Profitcharm Limited and Sinorise International Limited. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Cai is deemed to be interested in a total of 901,456,892 shares held by Profitcharm Limited and Sinorise International Limited.
- (2) Masterwork Group Co. Ltd. (“**Masterwork**”) beneficially owns the entire share capital of Masterwork Machinery (H.K.) Limited. By virtue of the SFO, Masterwork is deemed to be interested in 250,551,964 shares held by Masterwork Machinery (H.K.) Limited.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save for the “Purchase of printing and packing materials” and “Disposal of printing and packaging machineries” during the year as shown in note 43(a) to the consolidated financial statements which constituted exempted continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, all other related party transactions as shown in note 43 are not connected transactions or continuing connected transactions within the meaning of the Listing Rules.

EQUITY FUND RAISING

There was no equity fund raising by the Company during the year, nor were there any proceeds brought forward from any issue of equity securities made in previous financial years.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices as adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report section set out on pages 29 to 48.

PUBLIC FLOAT

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

附註：

- (1) 蔡曉明先生(「**蔡先生**」)實益擁有創益有限公司及振華國際有限公司的全部股本。蔡先生根據證券及期貨條例被視為於創益有限公司及振華國際有限公司持有的共901,456,892股股份中擁有權益。
- (2) 天津長榮科技集團股份有限公司(「**長榮**」)實益擁有長榮股份(香港)有限公司的全部股本。長榮根據證券及期貨條例被視為於長榮股份(香港)有限公司持有的250,551,964股股份中擁有權益。

關連方交易

除綜合財務報表附註43(a)所載於年內進行的「購買印刷及包裝材料」及「出售印刷及包裝機器」根據上市規則第14A章構成本公司的獲豁免持續關連交易外，附註43所載所有其他關連方交易均不屬上市規則界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。

股本集資

年內，本公司並無進行股本集資，過往財政年度亦無自發行任何股本證券獲得任何款項。

企業管治

本公司採納的主要企業管治常規載於第29至48頁企業管治報告書一節。

公眾持股量

根據本公司公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股份有不少於25%的足夠公眾持股量，乃符合上市規則的規定。

Report of the directors

董事會報告書

DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 13.21 OF THE LISTING RULES

As at 31 December 2023, there were revolving loan facilities available to the Group from a bank in the aggregate principal amount of approximately HK\$270.0 million. Under the terms of these facilities (the availability of which are generally subject to bank's periodic review), the Company has undertaken, among other matters, that Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David shall maintain at least 50% beneficial shareholding interest in or remain as the single largest shareholder of the Company at all times during the life of the above banking facilities (the "Undertaking"). The breach of such Undertaking may result in the loan becoming immediately due and repayable.

AUDITOR

Mazars CPA Limited, *Certified Public Accountants*, was appointed as auditor of the Company on 17 August 2021 to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and audited the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2021, 2022 and 2023.

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Mazars CPA Limited as auditor of the Company. Save as disclosed, there was no other change of auditor of the Company in the last three years.

On behalf of the Board
Litu Holdings Limited

Huang Wanru
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

根據上市規則第13.21條披露

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團獲一家銀行提供本金總額約為270,000,000港元的循環貸款融資。根據該等融資（一般情況下銀行須定期作出審視方會提供）條款，本公司已承諾（其中包括）蔡曉明先生將於上述銀行融資年期內任何時間於本公司維持最少50%的實益股權或維持本公司單一最大股東地位（「承諾」）。違反上述承諾可能導致有關貸款即時到期及須予償還。

核數師

執業會計師中審眾環（香港）會計師事務所有限公司於二零二一年八月十七日獲委任為本公司核數師，以填補因德勤•關黃陳方會計師行辭任而出現的空缺及審核本集團截至二零二一年、二零二二年及二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表。

本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案，以重新聘任中審眾環（香港）會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。除所披露者外，本公司核數師於過去三年並無其他變動。

代表董事會
力圖控股有限公司

黃萬如
主席

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

OVERVIEW

The Directors recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Group so as to achieve effective accountability.

CORPORATE PURPOSE, STRATEGY AND CORPORATE CULTURE

The Board defines the purpose, values and strategy of the Company and considers that the Company's corporate culture is aligned. The Group is committed to investing in the cigarette package printing industry, creating value for consumers, and to delivering attractive and sustainable returns to the Shareholders. Despite the ever-changing operating environment, the Group places strong emphasis on workplace safety, employee relations and the efficient use of materials, energy and resources, promoting a culture of ethical conduct and integrity. A healthy corporate culture is important to good corporate governance which is crucial for achieving sustainable long-term success of the Group.

The Company is committed to ensuring that its business affairs and operations are conducted in accordance with its corporate and governance culture and values of integrity, excellence, teamwork, continuity and high ethical standards, which form a coherent set of principles that are promoted across the businesses of the Group. This reflects the corporate belief that, it is imperative for a company to act with probity, transparency and accountability in achieving excellence and sustainability in its business. The Company strongly believes in its corporate purpose, strategy and culture and strives to conduct its business with these in mind while maximising shareholder value in the long run.

ESG-RELATED MATTERS

The Company adheres to improving internal sustainability governance, strengthening the management and control of corporate development's impact on the environment and society, and creating value for our stakeholders. The Board has overall responsibility for the Company's ESG strategy and reporting, and oversees the overall ESG governance of the Company. In particular, the Board conducts a regular review of the Group's ESG-related matters and considered, among others, (i) the adequacy of resource, staff qualification and experience, training programmes and budget of those relating to Group's ESG performance and reporting; (ii) the changes, since the last annual review, in the nature and extent of significant ESG risks (if any); and (iii) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of ESG risks. For further details, please refer to the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

概覽

董事意識到在本集團管理架構及內部監控程序引進良好企業管治的重要性，以便達成有效的問責性。

企業宗旨、戰略及企業文化

董事會界定本公司宗旨、價值觀及戰略，並認為其與本公司企業文化一致。本集團致力投資於香煙包裝印刷行業，為消費者創造價值，並為股東帶來可觀及可持續的回報。儘管經營環境不斷變化，本集團仍高度重視工作場所安全、僱員關係以及材料、能源及資源的有效利用，提倡道德行為及誠信文化。健康的企業文化對良好的企業管治十分重要，而良好的企業管治乃本集團實現可持續的長期成功的關鍵。

本公司致力確保遵循其企業及管治文化，秉持正直真誠、精益求精、團隊合作、持續發展及道德至上等價值觀進行業務事務及營運，從而建立一系列連貫的原則，將其推廣至本集團的各項業務。這反映了公司堅信要追求卓越及可持續的業務發展，必須以誠實、透明及負責任的方式行事。本公司對其企業宗旨、策略及文化深信不疑，並致力在開展業務時將此銘記於心，同時為股東帶來最大的長遠價值。

環境、社會及管治相關事宜

本公司堅持完善內部可持續發展治理，加強對企業發展對環境及社會影響的管控，為持份者創造價值。董事會全面負責本公司的環境、社會及管治戰略及報告，並監督本公司的整體環境、社會及管治治理。尤其是，董事會定期檢討本集團的環境、社會及管治相關事宜，並考慮(其中包括)(i)與本集團環境、社會及管治表現及報告相關的資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否充足；(ii)自上一次年度審閱以來，重大環境、社會及管治風險(如有)的性質及程度的變化；及(iii)管理層持續監控環境、社會及管治風險的範圍及質量。進一步詳情請參閱本公司的環境、社會及管治報告。

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has complied in general with the Code, except code provisions B.2.4(b), C.1.6 and C.2.1 of the Code.

Under code provision B.2.4(b) of the Code, where all the independent non-executive directors of an issuer have served more than nine years on the board, the issuer should appoint a new independent non-executive director on the board at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Each of Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon has served as an independent non-executive Director for more than 9 years. The Company considers that the diverse background of the existing independent non-executive Directors, their past or current positions and offices at other companies and organisations as well as their ongoing professional development and training would still enable them to bring new independent ideas and perspectives to the Board despite the length of their tenure. At the same time, the Company is using its best endeavours to identify a suitable candidate who have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company’s business. The Company will make further announcement(s) as and when appropriate.

Under code provision C.1.6 of the Code, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon (the chairman of nomination committee of the Company and an independent non-executive Director) was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 9 June 2023 due to his other business engagement.

Under code provision C.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing. Following the resignation of Mr. Chen Xiao Liang as an executive Director, chairman and chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 22 April 2022, Mr. Huang Wanru was re-designated as the chairman of the Company in place of Mr. Chen Xiao Liang on the same date, but the Company has not yet appointed an individual to take up the vacancy of the chief executive officer, and the roles and functions of the chief executive officer have been performed by all the executive Directors collectively since 22 April 2022.

企業管治

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C1第二部份所載企業管治守則(「守則」)。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司一般已遵守守則，惟守則第B.2.4(b)、C.1.6及C.2.1條守則條文除外。

根據守則第B.2.4(b)條守則條文，倘發行人的所有獨立非執行董事在董事會任職超過九年，則發行人須於應屆股東週年大會上委任一名新的獨立非執行董事加入董事會。林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生均已擔任獨立非執行董事逾9年。本公司認為，儘管彼等的任期較長，惟現有獨立非執行董事的多元化背景、彼等過去或現在於其他公司及組織的職位及職務，以及彼等的持續專業發展及培訓將使彼等仍能為董事會帶來新的獨立想法及觀點。同時，本公司正盡其最大努力物色具備切合本公司業務所需的技能、經驗及多元化觀點的合適候選人。本公司將於適當時候另行刊發公布。

根據守則第C.1.6條守則條文，獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席股東大會，以對股東的意見有全面、公正的了解。蕭文豪先生(本公司提名委員會主席兼獨立非執行董事)因有其他公務安排而未能出席本公司於二零二三年六月九日舉行的股東週年大會。

根據守則第C.2.1條守則條文，主席及行政總裁的角色應分立，不應由同一人擔任。主席及行政總裁之間的職責分工應明確定立並以書面形式列出。自陳校良先生於二零二二年四月二十二日起辭任本公司執行董事、主席及行政總裁職務後，黃萬如先生於同日調任為本公司主席以取代陳校良先生，惟本公司尚未委任個別人士填補行政總裁的空缺，行政總裁的角色及職能自二零二二年四月二十二日起由全體執行董事集體履行。

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the standard for securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries of all the Directors and all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board takes responsibility to oversee all major matters of the Company, including the formulation and approval of overall business strategies, internal control and risk management systems, and monitoring the performance of the senior management. The management is responsible for the daily operations of the Group under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer. The Directors have the responsibility to act objectively in the interests of the Company.

As at 31 December 2023, the Board comprised six Directors, including two executive Directors namely Mr. Huang Wanru and Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu, one non-executive Director namely Ms. Li Li, and three independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon. There is no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship between any of the Directors. The names and biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section entitled "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

In compliance of Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules, the Board currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board. Pursuant to paragraph 12B of Appendix D2 of the Listing Rules, each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed by annual confirmation that he has complied with the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Directors consider that all three independent non-executive Directors are independent under these independence criteria and are capable to effectively exercise independent judgement. Amongst the three independent non-executive Directors, both Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy and Mr. Lui Tin Nang have the appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

遵守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C3所載標準守則，作為董事進行證券交易的準則。本公司已特別向全體董事查詢，且全體董事確認，截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，彼等一直符合標準守則及其有關董事進行證券交易操守守則規定的準則。

董事會

董事會負責監督本公司所有重要事宜，包括制定及批准整體業務策略、內部監控及風險管理制度及監察高級管理層的表現。管理層在行政總裁領導下負責本集團的日常營運。董事有責任以本公司利益按客觀標準行事。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，董事會由六名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事（即黃萬如先生及蔣祥瑜先生）、一名非執行董事李莉女士及三名獨立非執行董事（即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生）。任何董事間概無財務、業務、家族或其他重要或相關關係。董事姓名及履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

遵照上市規則第3.10(1)條，董事會現時由三名獨立非執行董事組成，佔董事會超過三分之一。根據上市規則附錄D2第12B段，各獨立非執行董事已發出年度確認函確認，彼等符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性準則。董事認為，根據獨立性準則，三名獨立非執行董事均為獨立身份，能有效行使獨立判斷。在三名獨立非執行董事中，林英鴻先生及呂天能先生均具備上市規則第3.10(2)條所需的合適專業資格及會計及相關財務管理專才。

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The Board has delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees including the audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”), the remuneration committee (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) and the nomination committee (the “**Nomination Committee**”) (collectively, the “**Board Committees**”). Further details of these committees are set out below.

BOARD MEETINGS

Six Board meetings were held during the year ended 31 December 2023. Ad-hoc meetings will also be convened if necessary to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group. Notice of Board meeting was sent to all Directors at least 14 days prior to a regular board meeting. Reasonable notices will be given to the Directors for ad-hoc board meetings. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications.

All relevant materials were sent to all the Directors relating to the matters brought before the meetings. All the Directors have been provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, and, upon reasonable request, the Directors will be able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company’s expenses. All Directors will have the opportunity to include matters in the agenda for Board meetings. Details of individual attendance of the Directors in Board meetings are set out in the table on page 39 of this annual report.

APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract or appointment letter with the Company for a specific term of three years. All of their appointments are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

All of the independent non-executive Directors and the non-executive Director were appointed for a term of three years, and are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

董事會已委派審核委員會(「**審核委員會**」)、薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)及提名委員會(「**提名委員會**」)各董事委員會(統稱「**董事委員會**」)履行特定的職責。有關該等委員會的進一步詳情載於下文。

董事會會議

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度曾舉行六次董事會會議。需要時亦會召開臨時會議，商討整體策略以及本集團的營運及財務表現。全體董事於舉行定期董事會會議前最少14天獲發董事會會議通告，而臨時董事會會議通告則於合理時間內事先派發予董事。董事可選擇親身或以電子通訊的方式出席會議。

所有董事於會議前獲寄發有關會上討論事項的資料。所有董事將獲得充份資源以履行其職責，並在合理要求下，可按合適情況尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。所有董事有機會於董事會會議上將其關注的事宜加入議程。董事個別出席董事會會議的詳情載於本年報第39頁的一覽表內。

委任、重選及罷免董事

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約或委任函，具體任期為三年。根據本公司組織章程細則，彼等的委任均須遵守輪值告退及重選的規定。

全部獲委任的獨立非執行董事及非執行董事任期均為三年，須根據本公司的組織章程細則輪值告退並接受重選。

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

Nomination Policy

The responsibilities and authority for selection and appointment of Directors is delegated to the Nomination Committee but the ultimate responsibility for selection and appointment of Directors of the Company rests with the entire Board. In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, among other things, the following criteria will be considered:

- Character and integrity.
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the board diversity policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy.
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board.
- Requirement for the Board to have independent directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity.
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or the Board Committee(s).
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.

The Nomination Committee and/or the Board will evaluate the candidates based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidates are qualified for directorship. The Nomination Committee will also consider recommendations for candidates made by shareholders of the Company.

提名政策

有關甄選及委任董事的職責授予提名委員會執行，惟甄選及委任本公司董事的最終責任由全體董事承擔。在評估及甄選候選人擔任董事時，將考慮(其中包括)以下準則：

- 品格及誠信。
- 資格，包括專業資格、技能、知識及與本公司業務及策略相關的經驗，以及董事會成員多元化政策所提述的多元化因素。
- 為達致董事會成員多元化而採納的任何可計量目標。
- 根據上市規則，董事會須包括獨立非執行董事的規定，以及參考上市規則內列明候選人是否被視為獨立的指引。
- 候選人的專業資格、技能、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻。
- 是否願意及是否能夠投放足夠時間履行身為董事會成員及／或擔任董事委員會的委員的職責。
- 其他適用於本公司業務及繼任計劃的觀點，董事會及／或提名委員會可於適用時因應提名董事及繼任規劃不時採納及／或修訂有關觀點。

提名委員會及／或董事會將根據上文所載準則評估候選人，以釐定有關候選人是否合資格擔任董事職務。提名委員會亦考慮本公司股東所提出的候選人推薦建議。

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Regular reviews will be conducted by the Nomination Committee on the structure, size and composition of the Board, the policy on nomination of Directors of the Company and the mechanisms for ensuring independent views and inputs are available to the Board and where appropriate, the Nomination Committee will make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and business needs.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under provision C.2.1 of the Code, the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing. Following the resignation of Mr. Chen Xiao Liang as an executive Director, chairman and chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 22 April 2022, Mr. Huang Wanru was re-designed as the chairman of the Company in place of Mr. Chen Xiao Liang on the same date, but the Company has not yet appointed an individual to take up the vacancy of the chief executive officer, and the roles and functions of the chief executive officer have been performed by all the executive Directors collectively since 22 April 2022.

Training for Directors

The Company continuously updates Directors on the latest developments and changes to the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements and provides training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills. The Company also provides Directors with monthly updates on the performance, position and prospects of the Company.

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuing professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has prepared a training record in order to assist the Directors to record the training undergone by each of them.

提名委員會將定期審閱董事會的架構、規模及組成、本公司董事提名政策以及確保董事會可獲得獨立觀點及意見的機制，並在適當情況下提名委員會將就董事會變動提出推薦建議，以補充本公司的企業策略及業務需求。

主席及行政總裁

根據守則第C.2.1條，主席及行政總裁的角色應分立，不應由同一人擔任。主席及行政總裁之間的職責分工應明確定立並以書面形式列出。自陳校良先生於二零二二年四月二十二日起辭任本公司執行董事、主席及行政總裁職務後，黃萬如先生於同日調任為本公司主席以取代陳校良先生，惟本公司尚未委任個別人士填補行政總裁的空缺，行政總裁的角色及職能自二零二二年四月二十二日起由全體執行董事集體履行。

董事培訓

本公司持續向董事提供有關上市規則和其他適用監管規定的最新發展概況，並提供培訓以增進及重溫董事的知識和技能。本公司亦向董事提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景的每月更新資料。

公司鼓勵董事參加持續專業發展，以增進並重溫董事的知識和技能。本公司已備有培訓記錄，以協助董事記錄彼等各自接受的培訓。

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The company secretary reports from time to time the latest changes and development of the Listing Rules and other corporate governance requirements with written materials. Individual Director had also attended seminars and/or conferences or workshops or forums relevant to his profession and duties as directors. All Directors have provided the Company with their respective training records in compliance with Code C.1.4 of the Code.

Below is a summary of the training the directors had received during the year:

公司秘書不時匯報上市規則及其他企業管治規定的最新變動及發展，並附上書面資料。個別董事亦已參加有關其專業和董事職務的座談會及／或會議或工作坊或論壇。所有董事均已遵守守則第C.1.4條向本公司提供彼等各自的培訓記錄。

年內，董事接受培訓的概要如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Type of trainings 培訓類型
Mr. Huang Wanru 黃萬如先生	B
Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu 蔣祥瑜先生	B
Ms. Li Li 李莉女士	A
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy 林英鴻先生	A&B
Mr. Lui Tin Nang 呂天能先生	A
Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon 蕭文豪先生	B

A: Attending seminars/conferences/workshops/forums
A: 出席講座／會議／工作坊／論壇

B: Reading journals/updates/articles/materials
B: 閱讀刊物／最新資料／文章／材料

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COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year ended 31 December 2023, Mr. Ng Wing Ching (“Mr. Ng”) was the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Ng is a full time staff of the Group and is responsible for ensuring and advising the Board on compliance of all policies and procedures in connection with the applicable rules and regulations.

The biographical details of Mr. Ng are set out under the section headed “Profile of directors and senior management”.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, Mr. Ng received not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update his knowledge and skills.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee which consists of the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, and one non-executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li, and Mr. Lui Tin Nang is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are, among other matters, to review and monitor the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management of the Group, and to report to the Board on matters relating to the corporate governance as stated in the Code. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee held two meetings to review, among others, the financial results, financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, the effectiveness of the Company’s internal audit function, appointment and scope of work of external auditors and formulate, monitor and oversee compliance with the anti-bribery, anti-corruption and whistle-blowing policies. The Board has not taken a different view from that of the Audit Committee regarding the selections, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

公司秘書

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，吳永禎先生（「吳先生」）為本公司的公司秘書。吳先生為本集團全職員工，負責確保遵守與適用規則及法規相關的所有政策及程序，並就此向董事會提供意見。

吳先生的履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，吳先生已接受不少於15小時相關專業培訓以增進其知識及技能。

董事委員會

審核委員會

本公司成立審核委員會，審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事（即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生）及一名非執行董事（即李莉女士）組成，而呂天能先生是審核委員會的主席。

審核委員會的主要職責是（其中包括）審閱及監督本集團的財務報告程序、內部監控及風險管理程序，並就有關守則所載的企業管治事宜向董事會匯報。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內，審核委員會曾舉行兩次會議以審閱（其中包括）財務業績、財務報告及合規程序、內部監控及風險管理制度、本公司內部審核職能的成效、外部核數師的委任及工作範圍，並制定、監控及監督反賄賂、反貪污及舉報政策的遵守情況。董事會對審核委員會揀選、委任、辭任或解僱外聘核數師並無異議。

審核委員會的職權範圍已於本公司及聯交所的網站披露。

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企業管治報告書

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee which consists of five members (including the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, one non-executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li and one executive Director, namely Mr. Huang Wanru) and Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are, among other matters, to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of executive Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration to assess performance of executive directors, to approve the terms of executive directors' service contracts, and to review and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is based on the merit, qualifications and competence of the individuals. The emoluments of the Directors are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings and reviewed the remuneration policy, assessed performance of executive Directors and approved the terms of the executive Directors' service contracts and the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The remuneration of directors and senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out below:

Remuneration bands

薪酬組別

Up to HK\$1,000,000
最多達 1,000,000 港元
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000
1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會由五名成員(包括三名獨立非執行董事(即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生)、一名非執行董事(即李莉女士)及一名執行董事(即黃萬如先生))組成,而林英鴻先生是薪酬委員會的主席。薪酬委員會的主要職責是(其中包括)就執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬,並就發展該等薪酬政策設立正式及高透明度的程序,向董事會作出推薦意見,以評估執行董事的表現,批准執行董事服務合約的年期以及根據上市規則第17章審議及/或批准與股份計劃有關的事宜。

本集團僱員的薪酬政策乃基於個人的功績、資歷及能力。董事的薪酬乃由薪酬委員會經考慮本公司的經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場數據後作出審閱。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度,薪酬委員會曾舉行兩次會議及審議薪酬政策、評估執行董事表現,並批准執行董事服務合約的年期以及董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。

薪酬委員會的職權範圍已於本公司及聯交所的網站披露。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度董事及高級管理層的薪酬組別載列如下:

Number of persons

人數

11

2

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Further particulars regarding Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 13 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee which consists of five members (including the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, one non-executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li and Mr. Huang Wanru, an executive Director) and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon is the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are, among other matters, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis, to assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, and to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

According to the board diversity policy adopted by the Nomination Committee, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service etc. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service etc. The final decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Board consists of both male and female members. The Nomination Committee and the Board recognises the importance and benefits of gender diversity at the Board level. Our Board currently has two female Directors out of six Directors, and the Company is committed to improving gender diversity as and when suitable candidates are identified. The Company will continue to take gender diversity into consideration during recruitment and increase the female proportion at all levels over time with the ultimate goal of achieving gender diversity, such that there is a pipeline of female senior management and potential successors to the Board in the future.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Nomination Committee held one meetings to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and discussed and reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board.

根據上市規則附錄C1須予披露有關董事薪酬以及五名最高薪僱員的進一步詳情，分別載於綜合財務報表附註13。

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會。提名委員會由五名成員(包括三名獨立非執行董事(即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生)、一名非執行董事(即李莉女士)及執行董事黃萬如先生)組成，而蕭文豪先生是提名委員會的主席。提名委員會的主要職責是(其中包括)定期審閱董事會的架構、規模與組成，以評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性，並就有關委任及再度委任董事及董事接任計劃的事宜向董事會提出推薦意見。

根據提名委員會採納的董事會成員多元化政策，董事會成員多元化已從多個方面考慮，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年資等。所有董事會委任將基於實際能力，及將以客觀標準考慮候選人，以適當地顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。候選人的選擇將基於一系列多元化觀點，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年資等。最終決定將基於選定的候選人對董事會作出的功績及貢獻而釐定。董事會由男性及女性成員組成。提名委員會及董事會認識到董事會層面性別多元化的重要性及好處。董事會現時六名董事中有兩名董事為女性，本公司致力在物色到合適候選人選時改善性別多元化。本公司將繼續在招聘過程中考慮性別多元化，並隨著時間推移增加各級女性的比例，最終目標為實現性別多元化，以令未來將有女性高級管理人員及潛在繼任者加入董事會。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，提名委員會曾舉行一次會議，就有關委任或調任董事的事宜向董事會提供建議，並討論及檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成。

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The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

提名委員會的職權範圍已於本公司及聯交所的網站披露。

Attendance of meetings

The attendance of each Director at Board meetings, Board Committees meetings and general meetings of the Company for the year 2023 is set out below:

會議出席次數

於二零二三年度，各董事於本公司董事會會議、董事委員會會議及股東大會的出席情況如下：

Attendance out of number of meetings

相對會議數目的出席次數

Name of director		Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	General meeting (Note 1) 股東大會 (附註1)
董事姓名		董事會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	
<i>Executive Directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>					
Huang Wanru	黃萬如	6/6	-	2/2	1/1	1/1
Jiang Xiang Yu	蔣祥瑜	6/6	-	-	-	1/1
<i>Non-Executive Director</i>	<i>非執行董事</i>					
Li Li	李莉	5/6	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>					
Lam Ying Hung, Andy	林英鴻	6/6	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1
Lui Tin Nang	呂天能	5/6	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1
Siu Man Ho, Simon	蕭文豪	2/6	1/2	0/2	0/1	0/1

Note:

附註：

1. The annual general meeting was held on 9 June 2023.

1. 股東週年大會於二零二三年六月九日舉行。

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MECHANISM TO ENSURE INDEPENDENT VIEWS FROM DIRECTORS

During the year, the Nomination Committee also reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. Taking into account the following channels, the Nomination Committee considered that the Company had in place mechanisms which remain effective to ensure a strong independent element on the Board. To ensure independent views and input from any Director, the following mechanism is established by the Board:

1. Independence Assessment

Each of the independent non-executive Directors shall provide a written annual confirmation of independence to the Company on their compliance with the independence requirements as set out under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee shall assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors upon appointment and annually to ensure they can continually exercise independent judgement.

2. Composition of Board

Currently, approximately 33.3% of the Board members are executive Directors while approximately 16.7% and 50.0% of the Board members are non-executive Director and independent non-executive Directors respectively, which exceeds the requirement of the Listing Rules that at least one-third of the Board are independent non-executive Directors.

3. Board Proceedings and Decision Making

At least 14 days' formal notice of regular Board and Board Committee Meetings will be given to all Directors, and all Directors are invited to include any matters for discussion in the agenda. By at least three business days in advance of every regular Board and Board Committee Meeting, Directors are provided with the meeting agenda and the relevant board papers containing complete, adequate and timely information to enable full deliberation on the issues to be considered at the respective meetings.

確保董事獨立意見的機制

於年內，提名委員會亦審閱為確保董事會可獲得獨立的觀點及意見的機制的實施與成效。經考慮以下途徑，提名委員會認為本公司已制定維持有效的機制確保董事會上有強力的獨立元素。為確保獲得任何董事的獨立觀點及意見，董事會已制定以下機制：

1. 獨立性評估

各獨立非執行董事應遵循上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性規定向本公司提供年度獨立性書面確認。提名委員會於獨立非執行董事獲委任後每年評估其獨立性，以確保其可持續行使獨立判斷。

2. 董事會組成

目前，董事會成員中約33.3%為執行董事，而董事會成員中的非執行董事及獨立非執行董事各佔約16.7%及50.0%，超出上市規則中董事會至少三分之一為獨立非執行董事的規定。

3. 董事會程序及決策

董事會及董事委員會定期會議的正式通知將於會議舉行前至少14天發給全體董事，而全體董事均獲邀於議程中加入任何事項以供討論。會議議程及相關董事會文件均於每次董事會及董事委員會定期會議舉行前至少三個營業日送交董事，當中載有完整、充足及適時資料，以就各會議上待審議的事項進行全面商討。

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All Directors are required to declare their direct/indirect interests, if any, in any business proposals to be considered at the meetings and, where appropriate, they are required to abstain from voting on any Board resolution concerned.

Independent non-executive Directors should attend all regular meetings of the Board and Board Committees on which they serve. They should also attend general meetings of the Company to acquire understanding of the views of the shareholders.

4. Remuneration of Independent Non-executive Directors

Independent non-executive Directors receive fixed fee(s) for their role as members of the Board and Board Committees and no equity-based or incentive based compensation program is granted to independent non-executive Directors as this may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their objectivity and independence.

5. Access to Professional Advice and Up-to-date Information

The Company Secretary provided induction pack and orientation program for all new recruits to the Board. Such program would familiarise the newly appointed Director with the nature of the business, the corporation's strategy, the internal control and corporate governance practices and policies, and directors' duties and responsibilities. Subsequent information packages are regularly provided to the Directors to keep them abreast of their responsibilities and infuse them with new knowledge relevant to the Group's current business and operating environment.

To facilitate proper discharge of Directors' duties and responsibilities, all Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are entitled to seek advice from the Company Secretary as well as from independent professional advisers at the expense of the Company.

全體董事均須申報其於會議上待審議的任何業務提案涉及之直接／間接利益(如有)，並於適當情況下須就任何相關董事會決議案放棄投票。

獨立非執行董事應出席董事會及其所服務董事委員會的所有定期會議。彼等亦應出席本公司股東大會，以了解股東意見。

4. 獨立非執行董事的薪酬

獨立非執行董事就其作為董事會及董事委員會成員收取固定袍金，且並無向獨立非執行董事授予基於股權或基於獎勵的薪酬計劃，原因是此舉或會影響其決策及有損其客觀性及獨立性。

5. 獲得專業意見及最新資訊

公司秘書向董事會所有新入職人員提供入職培訓及就職培訓課程。有關課程將令新獲委任董事了解其業務性質、公司策略、內部控制及企業管治常規及政策以及董事職責。其後將定期向董事提供資料集，以令其知悉其責任及灌輸有關本集團當前業務及經營環境相關新知識。

為促進妥為履行董事職責，全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)有權尋求公司秘書及獨立專業顧問的意見，費用由本公司承擔。

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6. Independent Views and Inputs Treasured and Valued

During the Board and Board Committee meetings, the independent non-executive Directors are encouraged to express freely their independent views and inputs in an open and candid manner. The Chairman also encourages questions and challenges from Directors, in particular independent non-executive Directors and their comments and concerns are closely followed up by the management.

In addition to Board meetings, the Chairman schedules a meeting annually with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors to discuss the affairs of the Group.

The Company Secretary is required to prepare minutes that record not only the decision reached but any concerns raised or dissenting views expressed by Directors. Draft versions of the minutes are circulated to all Directors for their comment and confirmation before it is finalised for records. Minutes of all Board and Board Committee Meetings are available for Directors' inspection.

The implementation and effectiveness of the above mechanisms have been reviewed by the Boards on an annual basis and the Boards believe these measures would allow Directors to contribute effectively and independent views and input are available to the Boards and Board Committees.

6. 重要而寶貴的獨立觀點及意見

於董事會及董事委員會會議期間，鼓勵獨立非執行董事以公開坦誠的方式自由表達其獨立觀點及意見。主席亦鼓勵董事（尤其是獨立非執行董事）提問及質疑，且管理層將密切跟進其意見及疑慮。

除董事會會議外，主席計劃每年與獨立非執行董事召開一次並無其他董事出席的會議，以討論本集團事務。

公司秘書須編製會議記錄，記錄所達成的決策及董事提出的任何疑慮或不同意見。會議記錄草擬版本將向全體董事傳閱，以供彼等於最終定稿記錄前提出意見及確認。所有董事會及董事委員會會議的會議記錄均可供董事查閱。

上述機制的實施情況及成效已經董事會每年審閱，且董事會認為該等措施令董事可有效貢獻及董事會與董事委員會可獲得獨立觀點及意見。

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WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of openness, probity and accountability. We encourage reporting of concerns and actual or suspected misconduct or malpractice or unethical acts (e.g. corruption) by any of our staff and/or external parties in any matter related to the Group.

The Group has established a whistleblowing policy which aims to enable the Company's employees and those who deal with the Company to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, with the audit committee about possible improprieties in matters related to the Company, in order to help detect and deter misconduct or malpractice or unethical acts in the Company.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company takes a zero-tolerance approach towards all forms of bribery and corruption and is committed to observing and upholding high standards of business integrity, honesty, fairness, impartiality and transparency in all its business dealings at all times. We strictly prohibit any form of fraud or bribery, and are committed to prevention, deterrence, detection, reporting and investigation of all forms of fraud and bribery.

The Group has established an anti-corruption policy which sets out the basic standard of conduct which applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. It also provides guidance to all employees on acceptance of advantage and handling of conflict of interest when dealing with the Company's business. The Company also encourages and expects our business partners including suppliers, contractors and clients to abide by the principles of the policy.

舉報政策

本公司致力達至及維持高水平的透明度、廉潔與問責性。本公司鼓勵任何員工及／或外部各方就本集團相關的任何事項報告疑慮以及實際或涉嫌不當行為或瀆職或不道德行為（例如貪污）。

本集團已制定舉報政策，旨在使本公司僱員及與本公司有來往的人士能以保密及匿名的方式向審核委員會提出與本公司相關的事項中可能存在的不當行為，以協助發現及制止在本公司中存在的不當行為、瀆職或不道德行為。

反貪污政策

本公司對所有形式的賄賂及貪污採取零容忍態度，並致力於在所有業務往來中始終遵守及維護高水平的商業誠信、誠實、公平、公正及透明。我們嚴禁任何形式的欺詐或賄賂行為，並致力於預防、阻止、發現、舉報及調查各種形式的欺詐及賄賂行為。

本集團已制定反貪污政策，其中規定了適用於本公司及其全資附屬公司的所有董事、高級職員及僱員的基本行為標準。本集團亦向所有僱員提供在處理本公司業務時接受好處及處理利益衝突的指引。本公司亦鼓勵並期望業務合作夥伴（包括供應商、承包商及客戶）遵守該政策的原則。

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ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Directors' and Auditor's acknowledgement

The Board acknowledges its responsibilities for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for each financial year, which should give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the results and cash flow for that year in compliance with relevant laws and applicable accounting standards.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors have adopted appropriate and consistent accounting policies and made prudent and reasonable judgments and estimations.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared on a going-concern basis. The responsibility of the external auditor is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the Shareholders. A statement by the auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Auditor's Remuneration

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the remuneration paid/payable to Mazars CPA Limited in respect of audit and non-audit services is summarised as follows:

問責及審核

董事及核數師的確認

董事會確認其編製本集團各財政年度綜合財務報表的責任，財務報表應真實而公平地反映本公司及本集團於該年度的事務狀況、業績及現金流量，並遵守相關法例及適用會計準則。

在編製截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表時，董事已採納適當及一致的會計政策，並作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表乃按持續經營基準編製。外部核數師的責任為根據審計結果對董事會所編製的該等本集團綜合財務報表提出獨立意見，並向股東匯報其意見。核數師就其申報責任所發表的聲明載於獨立核數師報告內。

核數師薪酬

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，就審核及非審核服務向中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司已付/應付的薪酬概述如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Statutory audit services	法定審核服務	1,800
Non-audit services:	非審核服務：	
Services in connection with the review of the interim financial report	審核中期財務報告的相關服務	290
Services in connection with the preparation of a major circular	編製主要通函的相關服務	300
Total	總計	2,390

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Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Group's internal control system is designed to safeguard assets against misappropriation and unauthorized disposition and to manage operational risks. These systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Internal control and risk management systems are reviewed annually to ensure its continuous effectiveness. The Group has in place a risk management framework which has the following five components: risk identification, risk assessment, risk treatment, reporting and monitoring.

A review of the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control for the year covering all key controls, including financial, operational and compliance and risk management controls, is conducted by rotation and performed annually. The examination consisted of enquiry, discussion and validation through observation and inspection. The result of the review has been reported to the Audit Committee and the Board and areas of improvement, if any, have been identified and appropriate measures have been put in place to manage the risks. The Company's internal audit department independently reviews the effectiveness of the internal controls and risk management, including financial, operational and compliance controls, in the key activities of the Company's business and submits a report at least once a year to the Board for its review and monitors the effectiveness of the system of internal control and risk management of the Group.

For the year of 2023, no significant control failings, weaknesses, risk or critical internal control issues have been identified. Based on the reports from the Group's internal audit department, the Audit Committee and the Board consider the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective and the Group has complied with the provisions on risk management and internal controls as set out in the Code.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度，並檢討其有效性。本集團的內部監控制度旨在保障資產不被挪用及進行未經授權的處置，並管理經營風險。該等制度旨在管理而非估計無法達成業務目標的風險，並僅對重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。內部監控及風險管理制度按年進行檢討，確保其持續有效。本集團已設立風險管理框架，並由以下五個部分組成：風險識別、風險評估、風險處理、報告及監察。

每年輪流檢討本集團年內內部監控制度的有效性，並涵蓋所有主要監控，包括財務、營運及合規以及風險管理監控。有關考核內容包括查詢、討論，並通過觀察及檢查進行驗證。審閱結果已向審核委員會及董事會匯報，並已識別需要改善的範圍(如有)及採取適當措施管理風險。本公司的內部審核部門於本公司業務的主要活動中獨立審閱內部監控及風險管理的成效，包括財務、經營及合規監控，至少每年向董事會提交報告以供審閱，並監督本集團內部監控及風險管理制度的成效。

於二零二三年度，概無識別到重大監控失誤、弱點、風險或嚴重內部監控問題。根據本集團內部審核部門的報告，審核委員會及董事會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度充分及有效，本集團亦已遵照守則所載的風險管理及內部監控條文。

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The Company has procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Group strictly prohibits unauthorised use of inside information. The Group strives to identify inside information and any information which may potentially constitute inside information at the earliest opportunity. Such information is then assessed and handed to the Board for decision on the need for disclosure. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the SFO will be disclosed in accordance with all applicable requirements in due course. Inside information would be kept strictly confidential until such disclosure.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The constitutional documents of the Company are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

With effect from 1 January 2022, the Listing Rules were amended which requires, among others, listed issuers to adopt a uniform set of 14 “Core Standards” for shareholder protections for issuers set out in Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules. As such, the Company approved the consequential amendments to the existing amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the “**Existing M&A**”) of the Company (the “**Proposed Amendments**”) and adopted the second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the Existing M&A on 9 June 2023 after the relevant resolutions were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the same date. Details of the amendments are disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 28 April 2023.

Save as disclosed above, there was no change in the Company’s constitutional documents during the year.

DIVIDEND POLICY

In recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value. There is no pre-determined dividend payout ratio and the declaration and distribution of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board taking into account, among others, the financial results, cashflow situation, future operations and earnings, capital requirements and expenditure plans and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant. The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. The declaration and distribution of dividends shall also be subject to the articles of association of the Company and all applicable laws and regulations. The Board will review the policy from time to time and make relevant amendments as necessary.

本公司擁有處理及傳播內幕消息的程序及內部監控。本集團嚴格禁止未經授權使用內幕消息。本集團力求於最早時機識別內幕消息及任何可能構成內幕消息的信息。其後對有關消息進行評估，並提交董事會以作出披露需要的決定。根據上市規則及證券及期貨條例，須披露的內幕消息及其他消息將適時按照所有適用規定予以披露。內幕消息於披露前將會嚴格保密。

章程文件

本公司的章程文件可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。

自二零二二年一月一日起，上市規則已作出修訂，要求(其中包括)上市發行人採納上市規則附錄3所載針對發行人的一套統一的14項股東保障「核心標準」。因此，於二零二三年六月九日舉行的股東特別大會上通過相關決議案後，本公司已於同日批准對本公司現有經修訂及重列組織章程大綱及細則(「**現有大綱及細則**」)作出相應修訂(「**建議修訂**」)，並採納本公司第二份經修訂及重列組織章程大綱及細則，以取代及摒除現有大綱及細則。該等修訂詳情已於本公司日期為二零二三年四月二十八日的通函披露。

除上文所披露者外，本公司的章程文件於年內並無變動。

股息政策

在建議或宣派股息時，本公司將維持足夠現金儲備，以應付其營運資金需求、未來增長以及其股東價值。本公司並無任何預定派息比率，而宣派或分派股息將由董事會計及(其中包括)財務業績、現金流量狀況、未來營運及盈利、資本需求及支銷計劃以及董事會可能認為相關的任何其他因素後全權酌情釐定。本公司可以現金或以股代息方式或董事會認為適當的其他方式宣派及派付股息。宣派或分派股息亦須受本公司章程細則以及所有適用法律及法規所規限。董事會將不時審閱政策，並於適當時候作出相關推薦建議。

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company aims to maintain regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and is committed to conveying important and relevant information to shareholders on a timely basis. In compliance with the Listing Rules, at least 21 days' notice will be given to the shareholders for annual general meeting and at least 14 days' notice will be given for all other meetings. All general meetings of the Company have been conducted by way of poll and detailed procedures for conducting a poll were explained at the commencement of the meeting. Results on all general meetings will be published by way of an announcement immediately following the relevant general meeting.

To promote effective communication, the Company adopts a shareholders' communication policy which sets out various communication channels for establishing a twoway relationship and communication between the Company and the Shareholders. The policy is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure its effectiveness. The Company maintains a website as a communication platform for shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Group's business developments and operations, financial information and other information are available for public access. Shareholders and investors may write directly to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

The Board considers that general meetings of the Company provide an important channel for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. The Chairman of the Board as well as the chairmen and/or other members of the Board Committees have endeavored to be available to answer questions raised by the shareholders.

During the year, the Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy through discussions amongst Board members during board meetings. The Company has reviewed communication activities and engagement with Shareholders conducted in 2023 and was satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy which allowed Shareholders to engage actively with the Company.

與股東通訊

本公司旨在與股東維持定期、有效及公平通訊，並承諾按時向股東提供重要及有關資料。為遵守上市規則，舉行股東週年大會時將向股東發出最少21日通知，而舉行所有其他大會時將發出最少14日通知。本公司所有股東大會均以投票方式進行，而進行投票的詳細程序於大會開始時解釋。所有股東大會的結果將於緊接有關股東大會後以公布方式刊發。

為促進有效溝通，本公司採納股東溝通政策，載列多種溝通方式以建立本公司與股東間的雙向關係及溝通。該政策會進行年度檢討，以確保其有效性。本公司設有網站作為股東及投資者的溝通平台，其登載有關本集團業務發展及營運的資料及更新、財務資料及其他資料供公眾查閱。股東及投資者可直接致函本公司的香港主要營業地點查詢。

董事會認為，本公司股東大會為股東與董事會交換意見的重要途徑。董事會主席及其他董事委員會主席及／或成員已盡可能回答股東的提問。

於年內，本公司透過董事會成員在董事會會議上的討論，檢討股東溝通政策的實施及成效。本公司已審閱於二零二三年與股東進行的溝通活動及互動，並對股東溝通政策的執行及有效性表示滿意，該政策使股東能夠積極與本公司互動。

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

In accordance with Article 58 of the articles of association of the Company, one or more shareholders of the Company holding as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionists by the Company.

If a shareholder wishes to nominate a person to be elected as a Director, the following documents must be validly served to the Company's principal place of business at 3/F, 38 On Lok Mun Street, On Lok Tsuen, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong: (i) his/her notice of intention to propose a resolution at the general meeting; and (ii) a notice executed by the nominated candidate of his/her willingness to be appointed together with his/her information as required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, within the period commencing on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending on the date falling seven days after the dispatch of the said notice of the general meeting.

Any Shareholder may direct their enquires and proposal by mail to the Company's principal place of business at 3/F, 38 On Lok Mun Street, On Lok Tsuen, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong.

Shareholders should direct any questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar: Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.

股東的權利

根據本公司組織章程細則第58條，任何一名或多名本公司股東於提交請求當日持有附帶權利可在本公司股東大會上投票的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一，有權於任何時間向董事會或公司秘書發出書面請求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會處理該請求載列的任何事宜，而有關大會須於送遞該請求後兩(2)個月內召開。倘提出請求後二十一(21)日內董事會未有召開大會，則提出請求的人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向提出請求的人士補償因董事會未有召開大會而自行召開大會產生的所有合理開支。

倘股東欲提名個別人士參選董事，則須於寄發指定就有關選舉召開的股東大會的通告翌日起至寄發上述股東大會通告後七日止期間，將以下文件有效送達本公司主要營業地點(地址為香港新界粉嶺安樂村安樂門街38號3樓)：(i)股東於股東大會提呈決議案的意向通知；及(ii)獲提名候選人所簽立確認願意接受委任的通知，連同根據上市規則第13.51(2)條規定須予披露有關彼的資料。

任何股東均可透過郵寄至本公司主要營業地點(地址為香港新界粉嶺安樂村安樂門街38號3樓)的方式提出查詢或建議。

股東可就任何有關彼等持股權的問題向本公司香港股份過戶登記分處作出查詢：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。

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. HUANG Wanru (黃萬如), aged 55, was appointed as an executive Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee with effect from 31 March 2020. He was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 21 January 2022. He was appointed as a vice president of the Group in October 2011 and resumed the same position in March 2020 when he rejoined the Group after brief departure from the Group in June 2018 for other business engagements. With effect from 22 April 2022, he has been re-designated as the Chairman of the Company. With years of extensive working experience in the finance field, Mr. Huang has been responsible for the financial and management information system of the Group. Since he joined the Group in May 1998, he has been serving in various subsidiary companies of the Group in various roles such as cost accounting, finance manager and finance controller. Since March 2008, he has been appointed as the financial controller of the Group. He was also appointed as director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. Deng Wei Chao (鄧偉超), aged 52, has been the Southern China regional deputy general manager of the Group since August 2023. He first joined the Group in September 1993 after graduating from Wuhan University in China with an associate degree in printing, graphics and text information processing. He has served the Group in the roles of general manager of logistic department, operation development department and audit department, and in the roles of resource management and cost control director of the Group. He has over 31 years of experience in the cigarette packaging industry. He is currently also the executive director and/or general manager of various subsidiaries of the Company.

董事會

執行董事

黃萬如先生，55歲，自二零二零年三月三十一日起獲委任為執行董事及薪酬委員會成員。彼自二零二二年一月二十一日起獲委任為提名委員會成員。彼於二零一一年十月獲委任為本集團副總裁。彼其後於二零一八年六月短暫離開本集團另謀發展，並於二零二零年三月重返本集團恢復原職。自二零二二年四月二十二日起，彼已調任為本公司主席。憑藉多年來於財務領域累積的豐富工作經驗，黃先生負責主理本集團的財務及管理資訊系統。彼自一九九八年五月加盟本集團後曾效力本集團多間附屬公司，擔任成本會計、財務經理及財務總監等職位。彼自二零零八年三月起獲委任為本集團的財務總監。彼亦已獲委任為本集團若干附屬公司的董事。

鄧偉超先生，52歲，自二零二三年八月起擔任本集團華南園區常務副總經理。彼於中國武漢大學畢業取得印刷圖文信息處理專科資格，於一九九三年九月首次加入本集團。彼曾擔任本集團物控部、營運發展部及審計稽核部等總經理職務，亦曾擔任本集團物資管理部成本管控總監。彼於香煙包裝行業擁有逾31年經驗。彼目前亦擔任本公司多間附屬公司執行董事及／或總經理。

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Non-Executive Director

Ms. LI Li (李莉), aged 52, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 22 July 2015. Ms. Li is a Chairman of the board of directors of Masterwork Group Co., Ltd. (天津長榮科技集團股份有限公司) (“**Masterwork**” together with its subsidiaries, the “**Masterwork Group**”), a company whose issued shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 300195). She is also an executive director of certain subsidiaries of the Masterwork Group Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Ming Xuan Investment Limited Company* (天津名軒投資有限公司). She has been appointed as a member of the supervisory board of Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, a company listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, since 25 July 2019. Ms. Li is qualified as a senior economist in the People’s Republic of China. She has extensive management experience in the printing and packaging companies.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAM Ying Hung, Andy (林英鴻), aged 59, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 March 2009. Mr. Lam is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Lam has over 25 years of experience in accounting, banking and finance sectors. Mr. Lam is the Managing Consultant of Lontreprise Consulting Limited. Mr. Lam is an associate member of various professional organisations, namely The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, The Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries and The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers. Mr. Lam is also a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Certified Public Accountant of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”). Mr. Lam is an Independent Non-Executive Director of Xingfa Aluminium Holdings Limited and Synertone Communication Corporation and Weiye Holdings Limited, all of them are companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lam received his Master of Professional Accounting and Master of Science in E-commerce for Executives both from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

非執行董事

李莉女士，52歲，於二零一五年七月二十二日獲委任為非執行董事。李女士為天津長榮科技集團股份有限公司（「長榮」，連同其附屬公司統稱「長榮集團」）的董事會主席，該公司的已發行股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股份代號：300195）。彼亦為天津長榮科技集團股份有限公司若干附屬公司及天津名軒投資有限公司的執行董事。彼自二零一九年七月二十五日起獲委任為法蘭克福證券交易所上市公司Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG的監事會成員。李女士具備中華人民共和國高級經濟師資格。彼於印刷及包裝公司擁有豐富管理經驗。

獨立非執行董事

林英鴻先生，59歲，於二零零九年三月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。林先生為本公司薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。林先生於會計、銀行及金融業擁有逾25年經驗，現為Lontreprise Consulting Limited的首席顧問，另為多個專業組織（特許秘書及行政人員公會、香港公司秘書公會及香港銀行家學會）的會員。林先生亦為英國特許公認會計師公會會員及香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）會計師。林先生為聯交所主板上市公司興發鋁業控股有限公司、協同通信集團有限公司及偉業控股有限公司的獨立非執行董事。林先生持有香港理工大學專業會計碩士及電子商貿（行政人員）理學碩士學位。

* The English name is not an official name and is provided for identification purpose only

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. LUI Tin Nang (呂天能), aged 66 was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 March 2009. Mr. Lui is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Lui has a Bachelor degree in Science from the University of Leeds, a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Bradford in United Kingdom and a Postgraduate Diploma in insolvency from HKICPA. He is a fellow member of the HKICPA (Practicing), the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales, the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong, and The Society of Chinese Accountants and Auditors. He is also a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountant, Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Australia and the Certified Tax Adviser. He has years of experience in accounting, auditing, taxation, corporate finance and business advisory. Mr. Lui was publicly censured by the Stock Exchange on 15 July 2019 for certain breaches and he was reprimanded by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants on 2 November 2020 for failure to comply with certain rules and practice note. Details of the above are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 9 August 2019 and 21 April 2021.

呂天能先生，66歲，於二零零九年三月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。呂先生為本公司審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。呂先生持有英國University of Leeds理學士學位、英國University of Bradford工商管理碩士學位及香港會計師公會破產管理文憑。彼為香港會計師公會(執業)、英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會、香港稅務學會及華人會計師公會資深會員。彼亦為英國特許管理會計師協會會員、澳洲會計師公會會員及香港註冊稅務師。彼於會計、核數、稅務、企業融資及業務諮詢等方面累積多年經驗。呂先生於二零一九年七月十五日因若干違規行為遭聯交所公開譴責，並於二零二零年十一月二日因未遵守若干規則及實務說明遭香港會計師公會譴責。上述詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年八月九日及二零二一年四月二十一日之公布。

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. SIU Man Ho, Simon (蕭文豪), aged 50, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 March 2009. Mr. Siu is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Siu is a practising solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong. He obtained a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Hong Kong in 1996 and is a partner of a Hong Kong law firm, namely Sit, Fung, Kwong & Shum Solicitors. Mr. Siu is also a China Appointed Attesting Officer appointed by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC. His areas of practice include corporate finance, capital markets, securities, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and general commercial matters. Mr. Siu is also an independent non-executive director of Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited (stock code 897) and HKE Holdings Limited (stock code 1726), all of which are companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Moreover, he was appointed as the independent non-executive director of Shuang Yun Holdings Limited (stock code 1706) in October 2017 and resigned from the position with effect from 25 August 2023. He also actively participates in charitable and social services in Hong Kong. He was previously appointed as the director of Hong Kong Pok Oi Hospital. He is acting as the legal adviser for United Hearts Youth Foundation and VQ Foundation as well as the school manager of The Association of Directors and Former Directors of Pok Oi Hospital Ltd. Leung Sing Tak College. He is also a member of the Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in Yangjiang City of Guangdong Province, the PRC.

蕭文豪先生，50歲，於二零零九年三月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。蕭先生為本公司提名委員會主席以及審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。蕭先生為香港高等法院執業律師。彼於一九九六年取得香港大學法律學士學位，現為薛馮鄭岑律師行合夥人。蕭先生亦為中國司法部委任的中國委託公證人，其專業包括企業融資、資本市場、證券、合併及收購、合營及一般商業事宜。蕭先生亦為聯交所主板上市公司位元堂藥業控股有限公司(股份代號897)及HKE Holdings Limited(股份代號1726)的獨立非執行董事。此外，彼於二零一七年十月獲委任為雙運控股有限公司(股份代號1706)的獨立非執行董事，並自二零二三年八月二十五日起辭任該職務。彼同時積極參與香港的慈善及社會服務，曾擔任香港博愛醫院總理。彼現時擔任雁心會樂幼基金及願景基金會的法律顧問，並擔任博愛醫院歷屆總理聯誼會梁省德中學校董。彼亦是中國廣東省陽江市中國人民政治協商會議委員。

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. LI Shujun (李樹軍), aged 47, has been the Human Resource Director of the Group since May 2022. He first joined the Group in June 1998 and has worked for the Group in the roles of deputy general manager, office manager and operation management manager in various subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Li has over 24 years of experience in the cigarette package industry. He is currently the deputy general manager, executive director and/or general manager of four subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Li obtained his qualification as printing technology senior engineer in November 2015 and he has been a member of the Packaging and Printing Subcommittee of the Printing Standardisation Technical Committee in the PRC since March 2022. Mr. Li was also awarded the Certificate for High-Level Professional in Shenzhen by the Human Resources and Social Security Administration of the Shenzhen Municipality of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") for the period of April 2021 to March 2026 and the Certificate for High-Level Talent in Shenzhen Pingshan by the Organisation Department of Communist Party of China Pingshan District Committee of Shenzhen Municipality of the PRC for the period of January 2022 to December 2027. He was also appointed as director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. DU Chuan Hui (杜傳輝), aged 40, has been the financial controller of the Group since May 2022. He first joined the Group in 2008 and has worked in the roles of financial controller, finance manager and accountant in Shenzhen Kecai Printing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group. Mr. Du is graduated from Anhui University of finance and Economics in 2008 and holds a bachelor's degree of Business Administration. He is a non-practising member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He was also appointed as director of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

高級管理層

李樹軍先生，47歲，自二零二二年五月起擔任本集團人力資源總監。彼最初於一九九八年六月加入本集團，曾在本集團多間附屬公司擔任副總經理、辦公室經理及營運管理部經理。李先生在香煙包裝行業累積逾24年經驗。彼現為本公司四間附屬公司的副總經理、執行董事及／或總經理。李先生於二零一五年十一月取得印刷技術高級工程師資格，並自二零二二年三月起為中國國家印刷標準化技術委員會包裝印刷分技術委員會委員。李先生亦獲中華人民共和國（「中國」）深圳市人力資源和社會保障局授予深圳市高層次專業人才證書，有效期為二零二一年四月至二零二六年三月，以及獲中國中共深圳市坪山區委組織部授予深圳市坪山區高層次人才證書，有效期為二零二二年一月至二零二七年十二月。彼亦獲委任為本集團若干附屬公司的董事。

杜傳輝先生，40歲，自二零二二年五月起擔任本集團財務總監。杜先生自二零零八年加入本集團，曾擔任本集團附屬公司深圳市科彩印務有限公司財務總監、財務經理及會計等職位。杜先生在二零零八年畢業於安徽財經大學，獲管理學學士學位，現為中國註冊會計師協會非執業會員。彼亦獲委任為本集團若干附屬公司的董事。

Profile of directors and senior management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. ZHANG Jian Ping (張建平), aged 47, was appointed as general manager of the Research and Development Center of the Group since January 2024. He joined the Group in April 2007 and rejoined the Group in April 2023 after the departure from the Group in September 2016 for other business engagements. He has been serving in various subsidiaries of the Group in the roles of technical technology manager, technology director and marketing director. He has over 26 years of experience in the cigarette packaging industry. He is currently the deputy general manager of various subsidiaries and the general manager of Research and Development Center of the Group. Mr. Zhang obtained his qualification as printing technology assistant engineer in September 2020 and printing technique engineer in November 2015.

He obtained the Certificate for Growing Talent in Ping Shan New Area, Shenzhen from the Organization and Personnel Bureau of Ping Shan New Area, Shenzhen Municipality in 2014 and the China packing & printing achievement award from China packing federating packaging & printing committee in 2015. In addition, Mr. Zhang participated in the research and development of various patents in PRC. He is one of the inventors of the two patents named “Gravure printing method of laser resisting slot” and “Solvent-based light oil suitable for offset press”.

Mr. NG Wing Ching (吳永禎), aged 44, is the Financial Controller and Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Ng joined the Group in July 2021. He holds a bachelor’s degree of Business Administration (Accounting) from the City University of Hong Kong. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has nearly twenty years of experience in auditing, accounting and corporate governance.

張建平先生，47歲，自二零二四年一月起獲委任為本集團研究中心總經理。彼最初於二零零七年四月加入本集團，於二零一六年九月離開本集團另謀發展，並於二零二三年四月重返本集團。彼曾在本集團多間附屬公司擔任工藝技術部經理、技術總監及市場總監。張先生在香港煙包裝行業累積逾26年經驗。彼現為本集團多間附屬公司常務副總經理及研究中心總經理。張先生於二零零零年九月取得印刷工藝助理工程師資格，於二零一五年十一月取得印刷技術工程師資格。

彼於二零一四年獲得深圳市坪山新區組織人事局授予深圳市坪山新區成長型人才證書及於二零一五年獲得中國包裝聯合會包裝印刷委員會的首屆中國包裝印刷成就獎。此外，張先生參與了多項中國專利技術研發，是「避鏽射版縫的凹印印刷方法」、「一種適用膠印機的溶劑型光油」兩項專利的專利發明人之一。

吳永禎先生，44歲，為本公司財務總監兼公司秘書。吳先生於二零二一年七月加入本集團。彼持有香港城市大學工商管理(會計)學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員，並在審核、會計及企業管治方面有近二十年經驗。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

mazars

Mazars CPA Limited
中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
42nd Floor, Central Plaza,
18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
香港灣仔港灣道18號中環廣場42樓
Tel 電話: (852) 2909 5555
Fax 傳真: (852) 2810 0032
Email 電郵: info@mazars.hk
Website 網站: www.mazars.hk

To the members of Litu Holdings Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Litu Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 66 to 228, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and 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 (the “HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致力圖控股有限公司各股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核載列於第66至228頁力圖控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，該等綜合財務報表包括於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒布的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日的財務狀況以及其截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量，並已遵照公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

吾等根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。在該等準則下，吾等的責任在吾等的報告內「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的國際職業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項乃於吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時處理。吾等不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Impairment assessment of goodwill

商譽減值評估

Refer to note 19 to the consolidated financial statements

參照綜合財務報表附註 19

We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill as a key audit matter due to significant judgements and estimations exercised by the Group's management in impairment assessment.

吾等識別商譽減值評估為關鍵審計事項，因為貴集團管理層在進行減值評估時須作出重大判斷及估計。

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's goodwill amounted to approximately HK\$615,939,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of approximately HK\$426,826,000) relating to the business combinations in previous years which are subject to impairment assessment in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of Assets" issued by the HKICPA.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，貴集團的商譽為約615,939,000港元（扣除累計減值虧損約426,826,000港元），涉及過往年度的業務合併，須根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」進行減值評估。

Our key procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of goodwill included:

吾等就商譽減值評估進行的主要程序包括：

- Discussing with the Group's management on their approach to impairment assessment and understand their key controls over the impairment assessment process;
與貴集團管理層討論減值評估的方法及了解其對減值評估流程的主要控制；
- Evaluating the independent qualified professional valuers' competence, capabilities and objectivity;
評估獨立合資格專業估值師的勝任性、能力及客觀性；
- Reviewing the valuation reports provided by the independent qualified professional valuers and assessing its reasonableness;
- 審閱獨立合資格專業估值師所提供的估值報告，並評估其是否合理；

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Impairment assessment of goodwill (continued)

商譽減值評估(續)

Refer to note 19 to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

參照綜合財務報表附註19(續)

As detailed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, in determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") to which goodwill has been allocated. Significant judgements, estimations and assumptions were required by management of the Group in assessing the recoverable amounts of the CGUs.

誠如綜合財務報表附註19所詳述，釐定商譽是否減值須估計可收回金額，即公允價值減出售成本與獲分配商譽現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)的使用價值兩者中的較高者。在評估現金產生單位的可收回金額時，貴集團管理層須作出重大判斷、估計及假設。

- Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation approaches and checking their mathematical accuracy;
- 評估估值方法是否合適及檢查數字準確度；
- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge and understanding of the industry and market;
- 根據吾等對行業及市場的知識及了解評估主要假設是否合理；
- Checking, on a sample basis, the completeness, reliability, accuracy and relevance of the input data used by management and the independent qualified professional valuers; and
- 抽樣檢查管理層及獨立合資格專業估值師所用輸入數據是否完整、可靠、準確及相關；及
- Reviewing the sensitivity analyses performed by the management to evaluate the potential impacts on the recoverable amount and impairment.
- 審閱由管理層進行的敏感度分析，以評估對可收回金額及減值的潛在影響。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) assessment of trade receivables

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)評估

Refer to notes 23 and 39 to the consolidated financial statements

參照綜合財務報表附註23及39

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's trade receivables amounted to approximately HK\$242,576,000 (net of allowance for ECL of approximately HK\$2,461,000). A reversal of loss allowance amounting to approximately HK\$1,172,000 from continuing operations has been recognised during the year.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，貴集團的貿易應收款項為約242,576,000港元(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備約2,461,000港元)。持續經營業務的虧損撥備撥回約1,172,000港元已於本年度確認。

We consider this matter as a key audit matter because of their significant judgement and estimations exercised by the Group's management in the ECL assessment of trade receivables.

由於貴集團管理層於貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損評估中行使重大判斷及估計，吾等視此事項為關鍵審計事項。

Our key procedures in relation to the ECL assessment of trade receivables included:

吾等就貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損評估進行的主要程序包括：

- Understanding key controls on how the management estimates the credit loss allowance for trade receivables;
- 了解管理層如何估計貿易應收款項信貸虧損撥備的主要控制；
- Evaluating the independent professional valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- 評估獨立專業估值師的勝任性、能力及客觀性；
- Reviewing the ECL assessment prepared by management and ECL valuation report issued by the independent professional valuer;
- 審視管理層編製的預期信貸虧損評估及獨立專業估值師發出的預期信貸虧損評估報告；
- Assessing whether there is evidence of management bias on impairment assessment of trade receivables by evaluating the consistency of judgement made by the management year on year through discussion with the management to understand their rationale;
- 透過與管理層討論以瞭解管理層每年所作判斷之原由，評價有關判斷是否一致，從而評估是否有證據顯示管理層於評估貿易應收款項之減值時帶有偏見；

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Expected credit losses (“ECL”) assessment of trade receivables (continued)

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)評估(續)

Refer to notes 23 and 39 to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

參照綜合財務報表附註23及39(續)

Management assessed the allowance for ECL of trade receivables based on probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of these receivables and where there are any events or changes in circumstances indicate a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the trade receivables.

管理層於該等應收款項預期年期內及有任何事件或情況變化顯示對貿易應收款項估計未來現金流量受到不利影響時，根據信貸虧損機率加權估計評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備。

- Testing settlement of trade receivables throughout the year, on a sample basis, to ensure the reliability of past collection history for management's recoverability assessment;
- 抽樣測試貿易應收款項於整個年度之清償情況，以確保過往收款歷史屬可靠，以便管理層評估可收回性；
- Assessing whether items in trade receivables ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing individual items in the report with the relevant sales invoices on a sample basis;
- 藉抽樣比對貿易應收款項賬齡報告內個別項目與相關銷售發票，評估該報告內各項目是否已分類至適當賬齡組別；
- Assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies and critical judgements made by management leading to the conclusion of the recoverability assessment;
- 評估管理層就可收回性評估下結論之方法及為此作出之關鍵判斷是否適當；
- Assessing the reasonableness of recoverability of trade receivables with reference to credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlements and ageing analysis; and
- 參照拖欠或延遲付款、清償紀錄、期後清償狀況及賬齡分析等信貸紀錄，評估貿易應收款項之可收回性是否合理；及
- Evaluating the judgements made by management over the expectation of occurrence of the impairment event against the evidence available.
- 因應所得憑證，評價管理層對發生減值事件之預期作出之判斷。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Impairment assessment of investment in an associate classified as assets held for sale

分類為持作出售資產的一間聯營公司投資的減值評估

Refer to notes 21 and 35(b) to the consolidated financial statements

參照綜合財務報表附註21及35(b)

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's investment in an associate classified as assets held for sale amounted to approximately HK\$182,464,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of approximately HK\$66,400,000) which are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the end of reporting period in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations" issued by the HKICPA.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，貴集團分類為持作出售資產的一間聯營公司投資為約182,464,000港元(扣除累計減值虧損約66,400,000港元)，乃根據香港會計師公會頒布之香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務」於報告期末按其賬面值與公允價值減出售成本的較低者計量。

Our key procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of investment in an associate classified as assets held for sale included:

吾等就分類為持作出售資產的一間聯營公司投資的減值評估進行的主要程序包括：

- Discussing with the Group's management on their approach to fair value assessment and understand their key controls over the fair value assessment process;
- 與貴集團管理層討論公允價值評估的方法及了解其對公允價值評估流程的主要控制；
- Evaluating the independent qualified professional valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- 評估獨立合資格專業估值師的勝任性、能力及客觀性；
- Reviewing the valuation report provided by the independent qualified professional valuer and assessing its reasonableness;
- 審閱獨立合資格專業估值師所提供的估值報告，並評估其是否合理；
- Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation approaches and checking their mathematical accuracy;
- 評估估值方法是否合適及檢查數字準確度；

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等在審計中處理關鍵審計事項的方法

Impairment assessment of investment in an associate classified as assets held for sale (continued)

分類為持作出售資產的一間聯營公司投資的減值評估(續)

Refer to notes 21 and 35(b) to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

參照綜合財務報表附註21及35(b)(續)

Significant judgements, estimations and assumptions were required by management of the Group in assessing the amount of fair value less costs to sell of the associate classified as assets held for sale.

貴集團管理層於評估分類為持作出售資產的聯營公司的公允價值減出售成本金額時須作出重大判斷、估計及假設。

- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge and understanding of the industry and market;
- 根據吾等對行業及市場的知識及了解評估主要假設是否合理；
- Checking, on a sample basis, the completeness, reliability, accuracy and relevance of the input data used by management and the independent qualified professional valuer; and
- 抽樣檢查管理層及獨立合資格專業估值師所用輸入數據是否完整、可靠、準確及相關；及
- Reviewing the sensitivity analyses performed by the management to evaluate the potential impacts on fair value less costs to sell amount and impairment.
- 審閱由管理層進行的敏感度分析，以評估對公允價值減出售成本金額及減值的潛在影響。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2023 annual report of the Company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

The directors 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 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括載於 貴公司二零二三年年報的資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及吾等的相關核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表作出的意見並無涵蓋其他資料，而吾等不會對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就吾等審核綜合財務報表而言，吾等的責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若吾等基於已進行的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告有關事實。就此，吾等毋須作出報告。

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告準則及公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報表，及董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬必要的有關內部監控，以使該等綜合財務報表不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

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

治理層負責監督 貴集團的財務報告流程。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等的目標為合理確定綜合財務報表整體而言不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告。本報告根據吾等協定的委聘條款向閣下（作為整體）作出，除此之外不作其他用途。吾等概不就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

合理確定屬高層次的核證，惟根據香港審計準則進行的審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤產生，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，吾等運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，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監控，以設計適當的審計程序，惟並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 評估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，並根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關披露不足，則修訂吾等意見。吾等的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團無法持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審核意見承擔全部責任。

Independent auditor's report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

Mazars CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

Chan Chi Wai
Practising Certificate number: P05708

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

吾等與治理層就(其中包括)審計的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現溝通,該等發現包括吾等在審計過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

吾等亦向治理層作出聲明,指出吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求,並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜,以及為消除威脅而採取的行動或相關防範措施(如適用)。

從與治理層溝通的事項中,吾等釐定對本期間綜合財務報表的審計至關重要的事項,因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述該等事項,除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該事項,或在極端罕見的情況下,倘合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益,則吾等決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港,二零二四年三月二十八日

出具本獨立核數師報告之審核項目董事為:

陳志偉
執業證書編號: P05708

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收益	5	716,658	928,475
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(589,519)	(828,810)
Gross profit	毛利		127,139	99,665
Other income	其他收入	7	23,146	32,743
Other net gains and losses	其他收益及虧損淨額	8	(167,493)	15,892
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(17,688)	(22,795)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(70,258)	(109,759)
Finance costs	融資成本	10	(4,229)	(10,006)
Share of result of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司業績	21	(30,401)	1,573
Share of result of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業業績		-	38
(Loss) Profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)溢利	11	(139,784)	7,351
Taxation	稅項	12	(16,359)	(8,641)
Loss for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務的年度虧損		(156,143)	(1,290)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
(Loss) Profit for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務的年度(虧損)溢利	35	(7,556)	10,705
(Loss) Profit for the year	年度(虧損)溢利		(163,699)	9,415
(Loss) Profit for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年度(虧損)溢利:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人			
— Continuing operations	— 持續經營業務		(156,143)	(1,290)
— Discontinued operations	— 已終止經營業務		(7,738)	7,494
			(163,881)	6,204
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益			
— Discontinued operations	— 已終止經營業務		182	3,211
(Loss) Profit for the year	年度(虧損)溢利		(163,699)	9,415

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Other comprehensive loss			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
其他全面虧損			
<i>於期後期間不會重新分類至損益的項目：</i>			
— Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency		(75,897)	(171,120)
— Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate	21	(16,171)	(34,805)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(92,068)	(205,925)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(255,767)	(196,510)
Total comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(255,617)	(197,000)
Non-controlling interests		(150)	490
		(255,767)	(196,510)
Basic and diluted (losses) earnings per share		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
每股基本及攤薄 (虧損) 盈利	14		
— Continuing operations		(0.100)	(0.001)
— Discontinued operations		(0.005)	0.005
Total continuing operations and discontinued operations		(0.105)	0.004

Consolidated statement of financial position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日

			2023	2022
		Note	二零二三年	二零二二年
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	735,007	914,396
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	71,273	86,100
Investment properties	投資物業	18	168,599	145,148
Goodwill	商譽	19	615,939	728,704
Intangible assets	無形資產	20	467	2,231
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	21	–	335,495
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	33	6,457	15,223
Prepayments and rental and other deposits paid	預付款項以及已付租金及其他按金	25	42,608	5,848
			1,640,350	2,233,145
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	72,486	102,683
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	23	242,576	363,892
Contract assets	合約資產	24	50,836	33,799
Other receivables, prepayments and refundable deposits	其他應收款項、預付款項及可退還訂金	25	32,276	33,791
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		–	6,918
Structured deposits	結構性存款		–	2,629
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	26	21,832	104,512
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	26	345,798	313,292
			765,804	961,516
Assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的資產	35	307,373	–
			1,073,177	961,516

Consolidated statement of financial position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日

			2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註		
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	27	189,418	243,182
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	28	92,256	120,336
Deposit received for disposal a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司的已收按金	35(a)	30,748	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	29	138	–
Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司非控股 權益款項	30	–	4,233
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	31	131,550	266,633
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		8,307	6,064
			452,417	640,448
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	與分類為持作出售的 資產相關的負債	35	43,044	–
			495,461	640,448
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		577,716	321,068
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,218,066	2,554,213

Consolidated statement of financial position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Note	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Government grants	政府補助金	32	19,652	22,058
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	29	361	–
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	33	41,398	57,018
			61,411	79,076
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		2,156,655	2,475,137
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	34	7,839	7,839
Reserves	儲備		2,144,504	2,442,048
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to assets classified as held for sale	就分類為持作出售的資產於其他全面收益確認及於權益累計的金額		(20,788)	–
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		2,131,555	2,449,887
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		25,100	25,250
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		2,156,655	2,475,137

These consolidated financial statements on pages 66 to 228 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by

第66至228頁的綜合財務報表已於二零二四年三月二十八日獲董事會批准及授權發布，並由下列人士代表簽署：

Mr. Huang Wanru

黃萬如先生

Director

董事

Mr. Deng Wei Chao

鄧偉超先生

Director

董事

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Reserves 儲備								Non-controlling interests		Total equity
		Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Other reserves	Dividend reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total reserves	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	法定儲備	其他儲備	股息儲備	匯兌儲備	保留盈利	儲備總額	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
			(Note a) (附註a)	(Note b) (附註b)	(Note c) (附註c)		(Note d) (附註d)					
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	7,839	4,936,913	189,880	(2,907,725)	-	59,801	360,179	2,639,048	2,646,887	26,693	2,673,580
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,204	6,204	6,204	3,211	9,415
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損											
- Exchange differences arising from translation from functional currency to presentation currency	- 因換算功能貨幣為呈報貨幣而產生匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	(168,399)	-	(168,399)	(168,399)	(2,721)	(171,120)
- Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate	- 分佔一間聯營公司的其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(34,805)	-	(34,805)	(34,805)	-	(34,805)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	-	(203,204)	-	(203,204)	(203,204)	(2,721)	(205,925)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	年度全面(虧損)收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	(203,204)	6,204	(197,000)	(197,000)	490	(196,510)
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	894	-	-	-	(894)	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners: Contributions and distributions	與擁有人交易：注資及分派											
Final dividend for 2022 proposed (note 15)	二零二二年建議末期股息(附註15)	-	-	-	-	62,715	-	(62,715)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of a non-wholly owned subsidiary	向非全資附屬公司的非控股權益派付股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,933)	(1,933)
		-	-	-	-	62,715	-	(62,715)	-	-	(1,933)	(1,933)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	7,839	4,936,913	190,774	(2,907,725)	62,715	(143,403)	302,774	2,442,048	2,449,887	25,250	2,475,137

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔											
		Reserves 儲備							Equity relating to assets classified as held for sale 與分類為持作出售的資產有關的權益		Non-controlling interests 非控股權益		Total equity 權益總額
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Statutory reserve 法定儲備	Other reserves 其他儲備	Dividend reserve 股息儲備	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Total reserves 儲備總額	as held for sale 的權益	Total 總計	Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 權益總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
			(Note a) (附註 a)	(Note b) (附註 b)	(Note c) (附註 c)		(Note d) (附註 d)			(Note e) (附註 e)			
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	7,839	4,936,913	190,774	(2,907,725)	62,715	(143,403)	302,774	2,442,048	-	2,449,887	25,250	2,475,137
(Loss) Profit for the year	年度(虧損)溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,881)	(163,881)	-	(163,881)	182	(163,699)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損												
- Exchange differences arising from translation from functional currency to presentation currency	- 因換算功能貨幣為呈報貨幣而產生匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	(75,565)	-	(75,565)	-	(75,565)	(332)	(75,897)
- Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate	- 分佔一間聯營公司的其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(16,171)	-	(16,171)	-	(16,171)	-	(16,171)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	-	(91,736)	-	(91,736)	-	(91,736)	(332)	(92,068)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	-	(91,736)	(163,881)	(255,617)	-	(255,617)	(150)	(255,767)
Transactions with owners: Contributions and distributions	與擁有人交易：注資及分派												
Final dividend payment for 2022 (note 15)	二零二二年末期股息付款(附註 15)	-	-	-	-	(62,715)	-	-	(62,715)	-	(62,715)	-	(62,715)
Transfer to equity relating to assets classified as held for sale	轉撥至與分類為持作出售的資產有關的權益	-	-	-	-	-	20,788	-	20,788	(20,788)	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	(62,715)	20,788	-	(41,927)	(20,788)	(62,715)	-	(62,715)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	7,839	4,936,913	190,774	(2,907,725)	-	(214,351)	138,893	2,144,504	(20,788)	2,131,555	25,100	2,156,655

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (a) Share premium represents the excess of the net proceeds or consideration from issuance of the Company's shares over their par value. The application of the share premium accounts is governed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands.
- (b) As stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations for enterprises in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to maintain statutory reserve. Appropriation to such reserve is made out of profit after taxation as reflected in the statutory financial statements of the PRC subsidiaries while the amounts and allocation basis are decided by its board of directors annually. The appropriation to statutory surplus reserve may cease if the balance of the statutory surplus reserve has reached 50% of the PRC subsidiaries' registered capital. The statutory reserve can be used to make up prior year losses, if any, and can be applied in conversion into capital by means of capitalisation issue.
- (c) Other reserves comprised (i) the merger reserve which arose from the difference between the nominal value and premium of shares of merged subsidiaries over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange thereof; (ii) issue of shares of the Company to the former controlling shareholder of the Company in exchange of his entire equity interests in the subsidiary; and (iii) reserve resulting from the transactions with non-controlling interests in relation to the change of equity interests in the subsidiaries in prior years.
- (d) Exchange reserve comprises the translation differences between the Group's net assets in functional currency to the Group's presentation currency.
- (e) Equity relating to assets classified as held for sale represents amounts recognised in other comprehensive income/losses and accumulated in equity relating to assets held for sale.

附註：

- (a) 股份溢價代表發行本公司股份所得款項淨額或代價超出其面值的部分。股份溢價賬的用途受開曼群島公司法監管。
- (b) 根據針對中華人民共和國(「中國」)企業的有關法律及法規所規定，本公司的中國附屬公司須設立法定儲備。分配至該儲備的撥款乃從中國附屬公司法定財務報表的除稅後溢利中撥付，而金額及分配基準則由董事會每年決定。倘法定盈餘儲備結餘已達到中國附屬公司註冊資本的50%，則可不再轉撥至法定盈餘儲備。法定儲備可用作彌補上一年度的虧損(如有)，亦可透過資本化發行轉換為資本。
- (c) 其他儲備包括(i)合併儲備，乃產生自合併附屬公司股份的面值及溢價相對於本公司所發行用於交換的股份的面值的差額；(ii)本公司為交換附屬公司全部股權而向本公司前控股股東發行的股份；及(iii)過往年度就附屬公司股權變動與非控股權益交易所產生的儲備。
- (d) 匯兌儲備包括本集團資產淨值由功能貨幣換算為本集團呈列貨幣的匯兌差額。
- (e) 與分類為持作出售的資產有關的權益代表於其他全面收益／虧損確認及於與持作出售的資產有關的權益累計的金額。

Consolidated statement of cash flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
經營活動			
(Loss) Profit before taxation			
除稅前(虧損)溢利			
— Continuing operations		(139,784)	7,351
— Discontinued operations		(8,498)	11,523
		(148,282)	18,874
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Share of result of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	21	30,401
Share of result of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業業績		—
Finance costs	融資成本		4,229
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	20	2,143
Depreciation	折舊		
— property, plant and equipment	— 物業、廠房及設備	16	93,144
— right-of-use assets	— 使用權資產	17	2,471
— investment properties	— 投資物業	18	13,652
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	19	92,693
Impairment losses on interest in an associate upon transfer to assets held for sale	轉撥至持作出售的資產後於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損	21	66,400
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	16	3,955
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產虧損撥備撥回淨額	9	(1,191)
Interest income	利息收入	7	(5,683)
Gain from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)	按公允價值計入損益(「按公允價值計入損益」)的金融資產公允價值變動收益	8	(13)
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損(收益)	8	11,645
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產的收益	8	—
Gain arising from early termination of lease contracts	提前終止租賃合約產生的收益		—
Government grants for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備的政府補助金	7	(1,792)
Loss on deregistration of a joint venture	註銷一間合營企業的虧損	8	—
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司的虧損	8	1,367
Recognition of write-down on obsolete inventories	確認陳舊存貨撇減	11	4,364
Unrealised exchange (gains) losses, net	未變現匯兌(收益)虧損淨額		(15,056)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Inventories	存貨	(47,086)	381
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	81,882	(36,596)
Contract assets	合約資產	(19,222)	96,979
Other receivables, prepayments and refundable deposits	其他應收款項、預付款項 及可退還訂金	(4,568)	16,469
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	(38,392)	7,208
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	19,152	(2,622)
Cash generated from operations	經營產生現金	146,213	260,917
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(11,735)	(11,321)
Net cash from operating activities	經營活動產生現金淨額	134,478	249,596
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	5,683	3,940
Dividend received from an associate, net of withholding tax	自一間聯營公司收取股息 (扣除預扣稅)	36,877	82,914
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	–	(233,274)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備	16 (38,042)	(67,719)
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產	20 (387)	–
Deposits received for disposal of a subsidiary	就出售一間附屬公司收取的 按金	35(a) 30,748	–
Prepayment of acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及 設備的預付款項	(37,125)	–
Proceeds from deregistration of a joint venture	註銷一間合營企業 所得款項	–	8,105
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備 所得款項	22,116	8,799
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產所得款項	–	5,981
Placement of pledged bank deposits	存置已抵押銀行存款	–	(107,308)
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	提取已抵押銀行存款	–	10,867
Purchase of structured deposits	購買結構性存款	39 (5,513)	(230,128)
Redemption from structured deposits	贖回結構性存款	39 8,096	228,213

Consolidated statement of cash flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash from (used in) investing activities 投資活動產生(使用)現金淨額		22,453	(289,610)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES 融資活動			
Dividends paid 已付股息	15	(62,715)	–
Interest paid 已付利息		(4,229)	(10,372)
New bank borrowings raised 新增銀行借貸		154,372	363,673
Repayment of bank borrowings 償還銀行借貸		(198,959)	(415,911)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities 償還租賃負債本金部分		(66)	–
Prepayment of amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary 應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項的預付款項		(4,233)	–
Net cash used in financing activities 融資活動使用現金淨額	36(a)	(115,830)	(62,610)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等值項目增加(減少)淨額		41,101	(102,624)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 報告期初現金及現金等值項目		313,292	440,350
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes 外幣匯率變動的影響		(8,595)	(24,434)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period 報告期末現金及現金等值項目	26(b)	345,798	313,292

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

Litu Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 11 November 2008 as an exempted company with its shares listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David (the “Controlling Shareholder”). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the 2023 annual report of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are engaged in provision of printing of cigarette packages, manufacturing of paper packaging materials, manufacturing of laminated papers, sales of radio frequency identification (“RFID”) products, printing of packages and decoration matters, research and development on printing technology, wholesale, import and export of the packaging products and other related services and leasing of investment properties.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is different from the Company’s functional currency of Renminbi (“RMB”). The directors of the Company adopted HK\$ as presentation currency. For the convenience of the consolidated financial statements users, the consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, as the Company’s shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

1. 一般資料

力圖控股有限公司(「本公司」)於二零零八年十一月十一日於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。其最終控股方為蔡曉明先生(「控股股東」)。本公司的註冊辦事處及主要營業地點的地址於本公司二零二三年年報公司資料一節披露。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)的主要業務為提供香煙包裝印刷、製造紙包裝材料、製造複合紙、銷售射頻識別(「射頻識別」)產品、包裝裝潢印刷品印刷、印刷技術研究及開發、包裝產品的批發及進出口及其他相關服務以及投資物業租賃。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列，有別於本公司的功能貨幣人民幣(「人民幣」)。本公司董事採納港元為呈列貨幣。為方便綜合財務報表使用者，綜合財務報表以港元呈列，原因為本公司股份於聯交所上市。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2022 consolidated financial statements except for the adoption of the following new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group and effective from the current year.

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

The Group has applied, for the first time, the following new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKFRS 17	Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 — Comparative Information

2. 主要會計政策

編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒布之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)，包括所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及公司條例之披露規定編製。綜合財務報表亦符合聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露規定。

除非另有說明，否則所有金額已約整至最接近的千元。

綜合財務報表乃按與二零二二年綜合財務報表所採納之會計政策一致之基準編製，惟採納以下與本集團相關且自本年度起生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則除外。

採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團已首次採納以下與本集團相關的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港會計準則 第1號之修訂本	會計政策披露
香港會計準則 第8號之修訂本	會計估計的定義
香港會計準則 第12號之修訂本	從單一項交易產生的 資產及負債之相關 遞延稅項
香港會計準則 第12號之修訂本	國際稅務改革 — 第二支柱模型規則
香港財務報告準則 第17號	保險合約
香港財務報告準則 第17號之修訂本	首次應用香港財務 報告準則第17號 及香港財務報告準 則第9號 — 比較資料

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

The amendments have no effect on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the consolidated financial statements. Management has reviewed the disclosure of accounting policy information and considered it is consistent with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 12: Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號之修訂本：會計政策披露

該等修訂本要求公司披露其重大會計政策資料，而非其重大會計政策。

該等修訂本對綜合財務報表內任何項目的計量、確認或呈列並無任何影響。管理層已審閱會計政策資料的披露，並認為其與該等修訂本一致。

香港會計準則第8號之修訂本：會計估計的定義

該等修訂本澄清公司應如何區分會計政策變動與會計估計變動。

採納該等修訂本並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第12號之修訂本：從單一交易產生的資產及負債之相關遞延稅項

該等修訂本收窄香港會計準則第12號第15及24段的確認豁免範圍，使其不再適用於在確認時產生相等應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額的交易。

採納該等修訂本並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

The amendments provide entities with temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Pillar Two model rules. The Amendments also introduce targeted disclosure requirements to help investors understand an entity's exposure to income taxes arising from the rules.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 17: Insurance Contracts

HKFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. It also requires similar principles to be applied to reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued.

The core of HKFRS 17 is the general measurement model where estimates are re-measured each reporting period. Under the model, contracts are measured based on discounted probability-weighted cash flows, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk, and a contractual service margin representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for certain types of contracts, such as short duration contracts.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the 'variable fee approach' for certain contracts such as those with direct participation features. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the contractual service margin.

The adoption of HKFRS 17 does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第12號之修訂本：國際稅務改革－第二支柱模型規則

該等修訂本為實體提供暫時豁免，毋須就經濟合作暨發展組織的第二支柱模型規則所產生的遞延稅項進行會計處理。該等修訂本亦引入針對性披露規定，以幫助投資者了解實體因規則而產生的所得稅風險。

採納該等修訂本並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第17號：保險合約

香港財務報告準則第17號確立了對已簽發保險合約的確認、計量、呈列及披露的原則。其亦要求對所持再保險合約及已簽發的具有酌情參與分紅特點的投資合約應用類似原則。

香港財務報告準則第17號的核心為一般計量模型，當中估計於各報告期間重新計量。在該模型下，合約乃根據已折現概率加權現金流量、非金融風險的顯性風險調整，以及代表合約未賺取溢利(其於保險期間確認為收益)的合約服務邊際予以計量。

若干類型的合約(如短期合約)允許選擇簡化保費分配法。

若干合約(如具有直接參與分紅特點的合約)的一般計量模型「可變費用法」有所修改。當應用可變費用法時，實體應佔相關項目的公允價值變動計入合約服務邊際。

採納香港財務報告準則第17號並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendment to HKFRS 17: Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information

The amendment is a transition option relating to comparative information about financial assets presented on initial application of HKFRS 17. The amendment is aimed at helping entities to avoid temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities, and therefore improve the usefulness of comparative information for users of financial statements.

The adoption of the amendment does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is historical cost except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (if any) which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第17號之修訂本：首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第9號 – 比較資料
該修訂本為有關首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號呈列的金融資產比較資料的過渡選擇。該修訂本旨在幫助實體避免金融資產與保險合約負債之間的暫時性會計錯配，從而提高比較資料對財務報表使用者的有用性。

採納該修訂本並無對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

計量基準

編製該等綜合財務報表所用的計量基準為歷史成本，惟按公允價值計入損益的金融資產(如有)除外，其按公允價值計量(見下文所載會計政策解釋)。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Company using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balance, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented, separately from owners of the Company, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. The non-controlling interests in the acquiree, that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in event of liquidation, are measured initially either at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. This choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs.

Allocation of total comprehensive income

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

2. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及其所有附屬公司的財務報表。附屬公司的財務報表乃使用一致的會計政策就與本公司相同的報告年度編製。

所有集團內公司間之結餘、交易和集團內公司間交易所產生的收入及支出、溢利及虧損均全數抵銷。附屬公司之業績自本集團取得控制權之日期起合併，並繼續合併至該控制權終止日期。

非控股權益在綜合全面收益表以及綜合財務狀況表的權益中與本公司擁有人分開呈列。於被收購方屬於現時擁有權權益並賦予其持有人於清盤時按比例分佔被收購方資產淨值的非控股權益乃初步以公允價值或現時的擁有權工具應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值中已確認款額的比例計量。按逐項收購基準選擇計量基準。其他類別的非控股權益初步按公允價值計量，惟香港財務報告準則規定的其他計量基準除外。

分配全面收益總額

本公司擁有人及非控股權益分佔損益及其他全面收益之各部分。即使會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，全面收入總額亦分配予本公司擁有人及非控股權益。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Changes in ownership interest

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest determined at the date when control is lost and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests at the date when control is lost. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the disposed subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the parent had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary and any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary are accounted for as a financial asset, associate, joint venture or others as appropriate from the date when control is lost.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

所有權權益變動

不導致失去於附屬公司控制權之本集團擁有權權益變動，按權益交易入賬。控股及非控股權益之賬面值乃經調整以反映其於附屬公司相關權益的變動。非控股權益的經調整金額與已付或已收代價公允價值的任何差額直接於權益確認，並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去於附屬公司的控制權，出售損益根據下列兩項之差額計算：(i) 已收代價之公允價值與於控制權失去當日所釐定任何保留權益之公允價值之總額與(ii) 於控制權失去當日附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債以及任何非控股權益之賬面值。倘母公司直接出售相關資產或負債，先前於其他全面收益表就所出售附屬公司確認之金額則須按相同基準入賬。自控制權失去當日起，於前附屬公司保留的任何投資及欠收或欠付前附屬公司的任何金額入賬為金融資產、聯營公司、合營企業或其他(如適用)。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Group. It represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. It also occurs when the operation is abandoned.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

持作出售的資產及已終止經營業務

倘資產及出售組別的賬面值將主要透過出售交易(而非透過持續使用)收回,則資產及出售組別分類為持作出售。僅當出售極有可能發生及資產(或出售組別)可按其現況即時出售時,此條件方被視為達成。管理層必須致力於出售,而出售預期應可於分類日期起計一年內合資格確認為已完成出售。分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)按其先前賬面值與公允價值減出售成本的較低者計量。

已終止經營業務為本集團的組成部分,其包括可與本集團其他業務清楚區分的業務及現金流量(就營運及財務報告而言)。其代表一項獨立的主要業務或經營地理區域,或為出售一項獨立的主要業務或經營地理區域的單一協調計劃的一部分,或為一間純粹為轉售而收購的附屬公司。倘業務被出售或符合分類為持作出售的標準(以較早者為準),則分類為已終止經營業務。其亦於業務被放棄時發生。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position which is presented in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss. The carrying amount of the investments is reduced to its recoverable amount on an individual basis, if it is higher than the recoverable amount. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is a contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group reassesses whether it has joint control of an arrangement and whether the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved has changed, if facts and circumstances change.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

附屬公司

附屬公司指受本集團控制之實體。倘本集團就參與實體業務所得可變回報承擔風險或享有權利，並能透過其於該實體之權力影響該等回報，則本集團為控制該實體。如有事實及情況顯示一項或多項控制權要素出現變化，則本集團會重新評估其對被投資者之控制權。

於本公司之財務狀況表(於綜合財務報表附註44呈列)中，於附屬公司之權益乃按成本減去累計減值虧損入賬。投資之賬面值如高於可收回金額，按個別基準扣減至其可收回金額。本公司按已收及應收股息基準將附屬公司之業績入賬。

聯營公司及合營企業

聯營公司指本集團對其具有重大影響力之實體。重大影響力指有權參與被投資公司財務及營運決策，但並非控制或共同控制該等政策。

合營企業指一項合營安排，對安排擁有共同控制權之訂約方據此對合營安排之資產淨值擁有權利。合營安排指兩名或以上人士共同控制之安排。共同控制是按照合約約定對某項安排所共有的控制，共同控制僅在當相關活動要求共同享有控制權之各方作出一致同意之決定時存在。倘有事實及情況出現變動，本集團重新評估其是否擁有共同控制之安排，及其所涉及之合營安排類別是否出現變動。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Associates and joint ventures (continued)

The Group's investments in associates or joint venture are accounted for under the equity method of accounting, except when the investment or a portion thereof is classified as held for sale. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment. Except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses when the Group's share of losses of the investee equals or exceeds the carrying amount of its interest in the investee, which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the investee.

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of an associate or a joint venture is measured as the excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired associate or joint venture. Such goodwill is included in interests in associates or joint ventures. On the other hand, any excess of the Group's share of its net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment is recognised immediately in profit or loss as an income.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investees, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

聯營公司及合營企業(續)

除投資或當中部份分類為持作出售外，本集團於聯營公司或合營企業之投資以權益會計法列賬。根據權益法，投資初步按成本記錄，其後會就收購後本集團應佔被投資公司之資產淨值及有關投資之減值虧損之轉變而調整。倘若本集團應佔被投資公司之虧損相等於或超過其於該被投資公司之權益（其包括實質上構成本集團於被投資公司投資淨額一部份之任何長期權益），除以本集團已產生法定性或推定責任或代表被投資公司作出付款為限外，本集團不再確認其應佔進一步虧損。

收購聯營公司或合營企業產生之商譽乃按投資成本超出本集團於所收購聯營公司或合營企業應佔之可識別資產及負債之公平淨值計量。該等商譽計入於聯營公司或合營企業之權益。另一方面，任何超出投資成本的本集團應佔可識別資產及負債之公平淨值會即時於損益中確認為收入。

本集團與其聯營公司及合營企業間進行交易所產生的未變現損益予以對銷，惟以本集團於被投資公司的權益為限，除非未變現虧損證明被轉讓資產出現減值，在此情況下，則會即時於損益確認相關未變現虧損。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is measured at the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if applicable) over the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the acquired business.

Goodwill on acquisition of business is recognised as a separate asset and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, which is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment test and determination of gain or loss on disposal, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (“CGU”). An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed.

On the other hand, any excess of the acquisition date amounts of identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the acquired business over the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree (if applicable) and the fair value of the acquirer’s previously held interest in the acquiree, if any, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss as an income from bargain purchase.

Any resulting gain or loss arising from remeasuring the previously held equity interests in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽

收購業務產生之商譽乃按所轉撥之代價、於被收購方之任何非控股權益金額及於被收購方之任何先前所持股本權益(如適用)之公允價值超出所收購業務之已購入可識別資產及所承擔負債之收購當日金額之差額計量。

收購業務產生之商譽乃確認為個別資產及按成本值扣除累計減值虧損列賬，並須每年作減值檢測，或倘在某些事項或情形之變動顯示賬面值可能減值時，則會更頻密地進行檢測。就減值檢測及釐定出售盈虧而言，商譽乃分配至現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。商譽之減值虧損不可撥回。

另一方面，重估後所收購業務之已購入可識別資產及所承擔負債之收購當日金額超出所轉撥代價、於被收購方之任何非控股權益金額(如適用)及收購方先前於被收購方所持權益之公允價值總額之任何差額(如有)，即時於損益內確認為一項議價購買收益。

重新計量先前於被收購方所持股權於收購日期之公允價值產生之任何收益或虧損於損益或其他全面收益(如適合)確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less accumulated impairment losses of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives as set out below from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum. When parts of an property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the items is allocated on a reasonable basis and depreciation separately:

Buildings	Over the shorter of the term of lease or 26–30 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years
Plant and machinery	5–20 years
Furniture and office equipment	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	4–5 years

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)乃按成本減去累計折舊及減值虧損入賬。一項物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括其購買價格及將資產達至其運作狀況及達至工作地點作其擬定用途之任何直接應佔成本。年內維修及保養費用於產生年度在損益中扣除。

折舊乃自物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)可供使用日期起,於下文載列之彼等之估計可使用年期內撇銷成本值減累計減值虧損,並以直線法按以下年度比率計入彼等之估計剩餘價值後提呈撥備。倘物業、廠房及設備各部分之可使用年期並不相同,則該等項目之成本或估值按合理基礎分配並個別折舊:

樓宇	租期或26至30年的較短者
租賃裝修	3年
廠房及機器	5至20年
傢俬及辦公室設備	3至5年
汽車	4至5年

為生產、供應或行政用途而在建的物業按成本減去任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括使資產達到能夠按照管理層擬定的方式開展經營所必要的位置及條件而直接產生的任何成本,並就合資格資產而言,借款成本將會根據本集團的會計政策而資本化。此等資產按照與其他物業資產相同的準則,在資產達到其擬定用途時開始折舊。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as “right-of-use assets” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the year in which the item is derecognised.

If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under “Property, plant and equipment” up to the date of change in use, and the cost and accumulated depreciation of that item at the date of transfer are transferred to investment property for subsequent measurement and disclosure purposes.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

當本集團就於物業的擁有權權益(包括租賃土地及樓宇成分)付款時，全部代價於租賃土地及樓宇成分之間按初始確認時的相對公允價值的比例分配。倘相關款項能可靠分配，則於租賃土地的權益於綜合財務狀況表的「使用權資產」呈列。

物業、廠房及設備項目在出售時或預計繼續使用該資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認該資產所產生的任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與該項目賬面值之間的差額計算)，將計入該項目終止確認的年度的損益。

倘本集團作為業主佔用的物業成為投資物業，本集團按照「物業、廠房及設備」下所述的政策將該物業入賬，直至改變用途之日，而該項目在轉移之日的成本及累計折舊將轉入投資物業，用於後續計量和披露。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are held by owner or lessee, to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include properties held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties also include leased properties which are being recognised as right-of-use assets and subleased by the Group under operating leases.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, at the following rate per annum:

Buildings	26–30 years
Leasehold land	29–45 years

If an item of investment property becomes owner-occupied property because its use has changed as evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation, the cost and accumulated depreciation of that item at the date of transfer are transferred to property, plant and equipment for subsequent measurement and disclosure purposes.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

投資物業

投資物業乃由業主或承租人持有以賺取租金收入及／或資本增值的物業。包括用於目前尚未確定的未來用途而持有的物業。

投資物業亦包括由本集團根據經營租賃確認為使用權資產及分租的租賃物業。

投資物業初步按成本(包括任何直接應佔開支)計量。於首次確認後，投資物業乃按成本減隨後累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。折舊獲確認以按估計可使用年期並計及其估計剩餘價值後，以直線法按以下年度比率撇銷投資物業成本：

樓宇	26至30年
租賃土地	29至45年

倘投資物業獲證實開始其自用用途而變為自用物業，該項目於轉撥當日的成本及累計折舊將轉撥至物業、廠房及設備，以作後續計量及披露目的之用。

當投資物業被出售或永久不再使用，而有關出售預期不會產生任何未來經濟利益時，投資物業將被終止確認。終止確認物業所得任何收益或虧損(即資產出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值的差額)於終止確認該物業期間計入損益。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

無形資產

個別收購的無形資產

個別收購而可使用年期有限的無形資產，按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。可使用年期有限的無形資產的攤銷於估計可使用年期以直線基準確認。估計可使用年期和攤銷方法會在各報告期末檢討，任何估計變動影響按前瞻基準列賬。個別收購可使用年期無限的無形資產，按成本減任何其他累計減值虧損列賬。

業務合併中收購的無形資產

業務合併中收購的無形資產獨立確認，有別於商譽，初步按收購日期的公允價值(被視為其成本)確認。

初步確認後，業務合併中收購而使用年期有限的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。其計量基準與個別收購的無形資產相同。

無形資產於出售或當預期使用或出售不會產生任何未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認無形資產所產生盈虧按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計量，並於終止確認資產的期間在損益確認。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

研發開支

研究活動的支出於產生期間確認為開支。

因開發活動(或內部項目開發階段)而從內部產生的無形資產僅會在符合以下所有條件時方予以確認：

- 完成無形資產使其可供使用或銷售的技術可行性；
- 完成無形資產使其可供使用或銷售的意向；
- 使用或銷售無形資產的能力；
- 無形資產如何產生未來經濟利益；
- 具有足夠技術、財務及其他資源以完成其開發，並使用及銷售無形資產；及
- 能夠可靠計量開發無形資產時的應佔開支。

就內部產生無形資產初步確認的金額為無形資產首次符合上述確認條件當日起所產生的開支總和。倘並無內部產生的無形資產可予確認，開發開支會於產生期間在損益中確認。

初步確認後，內部產生的無形資產乃按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損(如有)，並按與已個別收購的無形資產相同的基準分開計量。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

A financial asset is derecognised when and only when (i) the Group's contractual rights to future cash flows from the financial asset expire or (ii) the Group transfers the financial asset and either (a) it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (b) it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but it does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具

金融資產

確認及終止確認

金融資產僅於本集團成為工具合約條文之訂約方時按交易日基準確認。

金融資產僅於下列條件下終止確認(i) 本集團收取金融資產未來現金流量的合約權利屆滿；或(ii)本集團轉讓金融資產，轉讓方式為(a)轉讓金融資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報；或(b)既無轉讓亦無保留金融資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，但不保留金融資產的控制權。

倘本集團保留所轉讓金融資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該金融資產。

倘本集團既沒有轉讓亦沒有保留所有權的絕大部分風險及回報，而是繼續控制被轉讓資產，則本集團在其繼續參與的範圍內確認該金融資產，並為其可能必須支付的金額確認相關負債。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement

Financial assets (except for trade receivables without a significant financing component) are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Such trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as (i) measured at amortised cost; (ii) debt investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”); (iii) equity investment measured at FVOCI; or (iv) measured at FVPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing them, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first annual reporting period following the change in the business model.

Derivatives embedded in a hybrid contract in which a host is an asset within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated from the host. Instead, the entire hybrid contract is assessed for classification.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量

金融資產(除不含重大融資成份的貿易應收款項外)初步按公允價值加(如並非按公允價值計入損益列賬的金融資產)收購該金融資產直接應佔的交易成本計量。該貿易應收款項初步按其交易價格計量。

初步確認時，金融資產分類為(i)按攤銷成本計量；(ii)按公允價值計入其他全面收益(「按公允價值計入其他全面收益」)計量的債務工具；(iii)按公允價值計入其他全面收益計量的股本投資；或(iv)按公允價值計入損益計量。

初步確認時，金融資產之分類取決於本集團管理金融資產及金融資產合約現金流量特徵之業務模式。金融資產初步確認後不會重新分類，除非本集團改變管理金融資產的業務模式，在此情況下，所有受影響之金融資產於業務模式變動後的首個年度報告期間的第一日重新分類。

於嵌入混合合約的衍生工具中，倘主約為香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內的資產，則不會與主約分開處理。反之，則對混合合約進行整體分類評估。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

- (1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:
- (a) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - (b) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses arising from impairment, derecognition or through the amortisation process are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, other receivables and refundable rental deposits, pledged bank deposits and bank balances.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量(續)

- (1) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產
- 金融資產如同時滿足以下條件且未被指定為按公允價值計入損益，則按攤銷成本計量：
- (a) 其以旨在持有金融資產收取合約現金流量之業務模式持有；及
 - (b) 其合約條款引致於特定日期之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並受減值影響。減值、終止確認或攤銷過程中產生的收益及虧損於損益中確認。

本集團按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產包括貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及可退回租賃按金、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

(2) Financial assets at FVPL

These investments include financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, including financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL, financial assets resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies and financial assets that are otherwise required to be measured at FVPL. They are carried at fair value, with any resultant gain and loss recognised in profit or loss, which includes any interest earned on the financial assets.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is:

- (a) acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- (b) part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking on initial recognition; or
- (c) a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or not a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial assets are designated at initial recognition as at FVPL only if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases.

The Group's financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include structured deposits.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量(續)

- (2) 按公允價值計入損益之金融資產
此等投資包括並非按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益計量的金融資產，包括持作買賣之金融資產、在初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益計量的金融資產、香港財務報告準則第3號所適用的業務合併之或然代價安排所產生的金融資產及其他須按公允價值計入損益計量之金融資產。有關工具按公允價值列賬，任何由此產生的收益及虧損於損益中確認，包括金融資產賺取的任何利息。

金融資產如屬以下各項，則分類為持作買賣：

- (a) 為於短期內出售之主要目的而產生之收購；
- (b) 屬於受集中管理的已識別金融工具組合的一部分，且有跡象顯示其於初始確認時近期確實出現短期獲利模式；或
- (c) 並非財務擔保合約或並非指定有效對沖工具的衍生工具。

僅當按不同基礎計量資產或負債或確認收益或虧損時會導致消除或顯著降低計量或確認差異時，金融資產於初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益計量。

本集團強制按公允價值計入損益的金融資產包括結構性存款。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial liability is derecognised when and only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and bank borrowings. All financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities at FVPL, are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債

確認及終止確認

金融負債當且僅當本集團成為工具合約條文之訂約方時確認。

金融負債當且僅當該負債終絕時方終止確認，即相關合約所規定的責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時。

分類及計量

金融負債初始按公允價值加(倘金融負債並非按公允價值計入損益)發行金融負債直接應佔的交易成本確認。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用、應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項及銀行借貸。除按公允價值計入損益的金融負債外，所有金融負債初始按其公允價值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非折現影響並不重大，否則按成本列賬。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (“ECL”) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and contract assets to which the impairment requirements apply in accordance with HKFRS 9. Except for the specific treatments as detailed below, at each reporting date, the Group measures a loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Measurement of ECL

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument while 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及其他項目減值

本集團就根據香港財務報告準則第9號適用減值要求之按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及合約資產的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備。除下文詳述的特定處理方法外，於各報告日期，倘金融資產的信貸風險自初始確認後顯著增加，則本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量金融資產的虧損撥備。倘金融資產的信貸風險自初始確認後未顯著增加，則本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量金融資產的虧損撥備。

預期信貸虧損之計量

預期信貸虧損為金融工具預計年期內信貸虧損的概率加權估計(即所有現金短缺的現值)。

就金融資產而言，信貸虧損為應付合約實體的合約現金流量與該實體預期收取的現金流量之間差額的現值。

全期預期信貸虧損是指金融工具預計年期內所有可能的違約事件產生的預期信貸虧損，而12個月預期信貸虧損是指於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的金融工具違約事件可能導致的全期預期信貸虧損一部分。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items

(continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on the following one or more shared credit risk characteristics:

- (a) past due information
- (b) nature of instrument
- (c) size and industry of debtors
- (d) length of customer relationship

Loss allowance is remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk and loss since initial recognition. The resulting changes in the loss allowance are recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that the Group may not receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full if the financial instrument that meets any of the following criteria.

- (a) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group); or
- (b) there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty.

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及其他項目減值(續)

預期信貸虧損之計量(續)

當預期信貸虧損按共同基準計量，則金融工具按以下一個或多個共同信貸風險特徵分組：

- (a) 逾期信息
- (b) 工具性質
- (c) 債務人規模及行業
- (d) 客戶關係長短

虧損撥備於各報告日期重新計量，以反映自初始確認以來金融工具的信貸風險及虧損變動。由此產生的虧損撥備變動於損益內確認為減值損益，並相應調整金融工具的賬面值。

違約之定義

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理而言構成違約事件，因為過往經驗表明倘金融工具符合下列任何一項條件時本集團可能無法收回全部未償還合約款項。

- (a) 內部產生或獲取自外部來源的資料表明，債務人不太可能向債權人(包括本集團)全額還款(不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押品)；或
- (b) 對手方違反財務契諾。

不論上述分析如何，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90天，則發生違約事件，除非本集團具有合理可靠資料說明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適，則作別論。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items

(continued)

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. In particular, the following information is taken into account in the assessment:

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

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及其他項目減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加之評估

評估金融工具之信貸風險是否自初始確認後顯著增加時，本集團將金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於初始確認日期發生違約的風險進行比較。作出評估時，本集團會考慮合理及可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。具體而言，評估時將考慮下列資料：

- 債務人無法支付到期本金或利息；
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸評級(如有)的實際或預期出現重大惡化；
- 債務人之經營業績實際或預期出現重大惡化；及
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境有實際或預期的變動，對債務人履行對本集團責任的能力構成或可能構成重大不利影響。

無論上述評估的結果如何，本集團假設於合約付款逾期超過30天時，金融工具之信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著增加，除非本集團有合理及可支持的資料顯示並無顯著增加。

儘管有上述規定，若於報告日期金融工具被判定為具有較低信貸風險，本集團假設金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並未顯著增加。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items

(continued)

Low credit risk

A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (a) it has a low risk of default;
- (b) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (c) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

As detailed in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements, pledged bank deposits and bank balances are determined to have low credit risk.

Simplified approach of ECL

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Group recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date and has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及其他項目減值(續)

較低信貸風險

在以下情況下，金融工具會被判定為具有較低信貸風險：

- (a) 違約風險較低；
- (b) 借款人有很強的能力履行近期的合約現金流義務；及
- (c) 經濟及商業環境的長期不利變動有可能但未必會降低借款人履行合約現金流義務的能力。

誠如綜合財務報表附註39所詳述，已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘釐定為信貸風險低。

預期信貸虧損之簡化方法

對於貿易應收款項及合約資產，本集團採用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。本集團於各報告日期按全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備，且已設立根據其過往信貸虧損經驗計算之撥備矩陣，並按與債務人相關之前瞻性因素及經濟環境進行調整。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items

(continued)

Credit-impaired financial asset

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- (f) the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Write-off

The Group writes off a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due, taking into account legal advice if appropriate. Any subsequent recovery is recognised in profit or loss.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及其他項目減值(續)

信貸減值金融資產

當發生對金融資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響的一件或多件事件之時，該金融資產即出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下事件的可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人陷入嚴重財務困難。
- (b) 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件。
- (c) 借款人的貸款人出於與借款人的財務困難相關的經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠。
- (d) 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組。
- (e) 因財務困難而導致該項金融資產失去活躍市場。
- (f) 以大幅折扣購買或產生金融資產，反映已出現信貸虧損。

撇銷

當本集團合理預期金融資產之合約現金流量無法全部或部分收回時，會對金融資產進行撇銷。本集團的政策是根據類似資產的過往收回經驗，撇銷賬面總值。本集團預期已撇銷的金額不會出現重大收回的情況。然而，經考慮適當的法律意見，撇銷的金融資產可能仍需根據本集團收回逾期款項的程序進行法律行動。其後收回的任何資產將於損益內確認。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Revenue recognition

Rental income

Rental income under operating leases is recognised when the assets are let out and on the straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date and subsequently adjusted when such index or rate changes. Such payments are recognised as income on the straight-line basis over the lease term. Other variable lease payments are recognised as income in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the assets while it is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) in case of credit-impaired financial assets.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金等值項目指可隨時轉換為已知數額現金而價值變動風險不大之短期高流通量投資。

收益確認

租金收入

經營租賃項下之租金收入在資產租出時按租期以直線基準確認。取決於一項指數或比率之可變租賃付款初步使用開始日期之指數或比率進行計量，隨後於該指數或比率變動時予以調整。有關付款於租期內以直線法確認為收入。其他可變租賃付款於觸發該等付款的事件或條件發生的期間內確認為收入。

股息收入

來自投資的股息收入於股東收取付款的權利確立時確認。

利息收入

金融資產利息收入以實際利率法確認。就按攤銷成本計量而並無出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率適用於資產的賬面總值，倘金融資產出現信貸減值，則適用於其攤銷成本(即賬面總值扣除虧損撥備)。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15

The Group is engaged in printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials and sales of RFID products.

Identification of performance obligations

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good (or a bundle of goods) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

A good that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the customer can benefit from the good either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. the good is capable of being distinct); and
- (b) the Group's promise to transfer the good to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (i.e. the promise to transfer the good is distinct within the context of the contract).

2. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益

本集團從事印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料以及銷售射頻識別產品。

確定履約責任

於合約開始時，本集團評估與一名客戶訂立的合約內承諾的貨品，各客戶承諾轉讓以下商品或服務時，則確定為履約責任：

- (a) 個別貨品(或一組貨品)；或
- (b) 一系列大致相同及轉讓予客戶的模式相同的個別貨品。

倘符合以下準則，則承諾予客戶的貨品屬個別：

- (a) 客戶可自其本身的貨品或連同客戶可獲得的其他資源(即貨品能夠獨立識別)中獲益；及
- (b) 本集團向客戶轉讓貨品的承諾可與合約內的其他承諾(即轉讓合約內容上有所區分可貨品的承諾)單獨區分。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 (continued)

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

The Group transfers control of a good over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Group satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the promised asset. In determining when the transfer of control occurs, the Group considers the concept of control and such indicators as legal title, physical possession, right to payment, significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, and customer acceptance.

Revenue from the printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers with no alternative use are recognised over time.

Revenue from the sales of RFID products and manufacturing of paper packaging materials are recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct goods or service.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益(續)

收益確認時間

收益於本集團透過向客戶轉讓承諾貨品(如資產)履行履約責任時(或就此)確認。資產於客戶獲得資產控制權時(或就此)轉讓。

如符合下列任一條件，本集團在一段時間內轉移對貨品的控制權，並因此在這段時間內履行履約義務及確認收入：

- (a) 客戶在本集團履約的同時取得及消耗通過本集團履約提供的利益；
- (b) 本集團的履約行為創造或改良客戶在資產被創造或改良時便控制的資產(如進行中工程)；或
- (c) 本集團的履約行為並未創造一項可被本集團用於替代用途的資產，並且本集團有權就迄今為止已完成的履約部分收取款項。

如在一段時間內未能履行履約責任，則本集團於客戶取得承諾資產的控制權的時間點履行履約責任。於釐定轉移控制權的時間時，本集團考慮控制權的概念以及法定所有權、實體佔有、付款權利、資產所有權的重大風險及回報以及客人認可等指標。

並無替代用途的印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙的收益隨時間確認。

銷售射頻識別產品及製造紙包裝材料的收益於客戶獲得明確貨品或服務的控制權時確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 (continued)

Timing of revenue recognition (continued)

For revenue recognised over time under HKFRS 15, provided the outcome of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured, the Group applies the input method (i.e. based on the proportion of the actual inputs deployed to date as compared to the estimated total inputs) to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation because there is a direct relationship between the Group's inputs and the transfer of control of goods or services to the customers and reliable information is available to the Group to apply the method. Otherwise, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

The principal input applied in the input method for printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers is costs incurred.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the contract is presented as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Conversely, if a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the contract is presented as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). A receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional or only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

For a single contract or a single set of related contracts, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. Contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益(續)

收益確認時間(續)

就根據香港財務報告準則第15號隨時間確認的收益而言，倘履約責任結果可合理計量，本集團則應用輸入法(即按迄今的實際投入與估計總投入的比例)計量完全履行履約責任的進展情況，原因為本集團的投入與轉讓貨品或服務的控制權予客戶之間有直接關係及有可靠資料供本集團採用該方法。否則，本集團僅以所產生成本為限確認收益，直至其可合理計量履約責任的結果。

印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙的輸入法應用的主要輸入數據為所產生的成本。

合約資產及合約負債

倘本集團於客戶支付代價或付款到期前將貨品或服務轉讓予客戶，則合約呈列為合約資產，惟不包括呈列為應收款項的任何款項。相反，倘於本集團將貨品或服務轉讓予客戶前客戶支付代價，或本集團擁有無條件收取代價的權利，本集團在付款或付款到期時(以較早者為準)，則合約呈列為合約負債。應收款項指本集團擁有無條件收取代價的權利，或代價到期付款前僅需時間推移。

就單一合約或多份相關合約而言，呈列合約資產淨值或合約負債淨額。不相關合約的合約資產與合約負債概不以淨額呈列。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Contract costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained.

The Group applies the practical expedient of expensing all incremental costs to obtain a contract if these costs would otherwise have been fully amortised to profit or loss within one year.

Foreign currency translation

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (the "foreign currency") are recorded in the respective functional currency(ies) (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the re-translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

合約成本

獲得合約的增量成本

獲得合約的增量成本指本集團取得客戶合約所產生的成本；倘未獲得該合約，則不會產生有關成本。

倘獲得合約的增量成本將於一年內悉數攤銷至損益，則本集團應用可行權宜方法支銷所有該等成本。

外幣兌換

在編製個別集團實體的財務報表時，以實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣（「外幣」）所進行交易乃按相關功能貨幣（即實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣）於交易日期的通行匯率入賬。於各報告期末，以外幣為單位的貨幣項目均按該日通行的匯率重新換算。以外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目則不會重新換算。

因結算及重新換算貨幣項目而產生的匯兌差額於其產生期間計入損益。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

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2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Exchange differences relating to the retranslation of the Group's net assets in RMB to the Group's presentation currency HK\$ are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the exchange reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss subsequently.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

2. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣兌換(續)

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團業務的資產及負債均使用各報告期末的通行匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及支出項目則按年內的平均匯率換算，惟若匯率於該期內大幅波動除外，在此情況下，則以交易日期的通行匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額(如有)於其他全面收益確認並於匯兌儲備項下以權益累計(倘合適，歸屬於非控股權益)。

將本集團以人民幣計值的淨資產重新換算為本集團呈報貨幣(即港元)所產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益直接確認，並於匯兌儲備累計。於匯兌儲備累計的匯兌差額其後不會重新分類至損益。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。成本(包括所有採購成本及(如適用)將存貨送達現時位置及達至現時狀況所產生的其他成本)乃按加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值指在日常業務過程中，估計售價減去完成所需之預期成本及使貨品達至可銷售狀況所必須之預期成本。

出售存貨時，該等存貨的賬面值於相關收入確認期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減至可變現淨值的金額及存貨的所有虧損於撇減或虧損發生期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減撥回的金額，在作出撥回期間確認為減少已確認為開支的存貨金額。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets, other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews internal and external sources of information to assess whether there is any indication that its property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and right-of-use assets may be impaired or impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may be reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, based on the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. CGU).

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the asset or CGU that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in profit or loss immediately.

The accounting policy for recognition of the impairment loss for goodwill is stated in the accounting policy for goodwill in the earlier part of this note.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

非金融資產(商譽除外)之減值

於各報告期末，本集團會檢討內部及外部資料來源，以評定是否有任何跡象顯示其物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、無形資產及使用權資產可能出現減值，或之前確認之減值虧損是否已不再存在或可能減少。若出現任何有關跡象，將會根據資產之公允價值減出售成本與使用價值(以較高者為準)估計資產之可收回金額。如未能估計個別資產之可收回金額，則本集團會估計能獨立產生現金流量之最小組別資產(即現金產生單位)之可收回金額。

倘估計資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額將低於其賬面值，則資產或現金產生單位之賬面值會下調至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時確認為開支。

所撥回之減值虧損以資產或現金產生單位在以往年度並無確認減值虧損而原應釐定之賬面值為限。減值虧損撥回即時於損益中確認為收入。

確認商譽減值虧損的會計政策載於本附註上文有關商譽的會計政策。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred, net of any investment income on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group would purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Government grants relating to compensation of expenses are deducted from the related expenses, other government grants are presented under “other income” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需要一段頗長時間始能達致其擬定用途或出售之資產)之直接應佔借貸成本,在扣除特定借貸之暫時性投資收益後,均作資本化並作為該等資產成本之一部分。當資產大體上可作其擬定用途或出售時,該等借貸成本將會停止資本化。所有其他借貸成本均列作為發生期間之費用。

政府補助金

倘可合理保證將能收取補助金且將符合所有附帶條件,則政府補助金按其公允價值確認。

政府補助金於本集團將擬用作補償的補助相關成本確認為開支的期間有系統地在損益確認。具體而言,以要求本集團購買、建造或另行獲得非流動資產為主要條件的政府補助金於綜合財務狀況表確認為遞延收入,並按有系統及合理的基準於相關資產的可用年期內轉撥至損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償或為向本集團提供即時財務資助(並無日後相關成本)而可收取與收入有關的政府補助於成為可收取的期間內在損益確認。與開支補償有關的政府補助金自相關開支扣除,其他政府補助金於綜合全面收益表「其他收入」下呈列。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

The Group applies the recognition exemption to short-term leases and low-value asset leases. Lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group accounts for each lease component within a lease contract as a lease separately. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component.

Amounts payable by the Group that do not give rise to a separate component are considered to be part of the total consideration that is allocated to the separately identified components of the contract.

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃

於合約開始時，本集團會評估合約是否屬於租賃或包含租賃。如果合約授予權利以代價為交換在某一時期內控制使用確認資產，則該合約屬於租賃或包含租賃。

作為承租人

本集團應用確認豁免於短期租賃及低價值資產租賃中。與該等租賃相關的租賃付款在租期內以直線法確認為開支。

本集團已選擇不將非租賃部分從租賃部分分開，而將各租賃部分及任何相聯非租賃部分入賬為單一租賃部分。

本集團將租賃合約中各租賃部分分成一項租賃項目入賬。本集團將合約內的代價按相關租賃部分的單獨價格分配至各租賃部分。

本集團不會產生一項單獨部分的應付金額確認為分配至單獨確認合約部分的總代價的一部分。

已付可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初步按公允價值計量。於初步確認時對公允價值作出的調整被視為承租人的額外租賃付款，並計入使用權資產成本。

本集團於租賃開始日期確認使用權資產和租賃負債。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

As lessee (continued)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use asset (unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option — in which case depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset) as follows:

Leasehold lands	Over the term of lease
Leased properties	3 years

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the contract.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

作為承租人(續)

使用權資產按成本進行初始計量，包括：

- (a) 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- (b) 在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款減去收到的任何租賃激勵；
- (c) 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- (d) 本集團在拆除和搬遷相關資產、恢復相關資產所在地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款和條件所要求的成本的估計，除非產生此等成本是用於生產庫存。

其後，使用權資產按成本減去累計折舊和累計減值虧損後的金額進行計量，並根據租賃負債的重新計量進行調整。折舊是在租賃期和下列使用權資產的估計使用年期之較短者按直線法計提（除非租賃在租賃期末或之前將相關資產的所有權轉移予本集團或倘若使用權資產的成本反映本集團將行使購買選擇權 — 在此情況，將在相關資產的估計使用年內計提折舊）：

租賃土地	租賃期內
租賃物業	3年

租賃負債初步按在合約開始日尚未支付的租賃付款的現值計量。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

As lessee (continued)

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- (d) exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or where it is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

作為承租人(續)

租賃負債的計量中包括的租賃付款包括以下在開始日期未支付的租賃期中相關資產使用權的付款：

- (a) 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減去應收的任何租賃激勵；
- (b) 取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款；
- (c) 預計在餘值擔保下應支付的金額；
- (d) 倘本集團合理確定會行使購買選擇權，則行使該選擇權的價格；及
- (e) 終止租賃的罰款(倘若租賃期反映本集團行使終止租賃的選擇權)。

租賃付款使用租賃中隱含的利率折現，或者在無法輕易確定的情況使用承租人的增量借貸利率進行折現。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

As lessee (continued)

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The lease liability is remeasured using a revised discount rate when there are changes to the lease payments arising from a change in the lease term or the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option.

A lease modification is accounted for as a separate lease if:

- (a) the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- (b) the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

作為承租人(續)

其後，通過增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息並通過減少賬面值以反映已支付的租賃費用以計量租賃負債。

當租賃期發生變化或重新評估本集團是否合理確定會行使購買選擇權而導致租賃付款發生變化時，將使用經修訂的折現率重新計量租賃負債。

倘若發生以下情況，則租約修改作為單獨的租賃入賬：

- (a) 修改通過增加使用一項或以上的相關資產的權利以擴大租賃範圍；及
- (b) 租賃代價增加金額與增加幅度的獨立價格以及對該獨立價格作出合適調整以反映該合約之情況相稱。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

As lessee (continued)

When a lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification,

- (a) the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract on the basis of relative stand-alone price as described above.
- (b) the Group determines the lease term of the modified contract.
- (c) the Group remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate over the revised lease term.
- (d) for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognising any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss.
- (e) for all other lease modifications, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

If the leasehold land portion of a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such leasehold land portion in accordance with the policy stated under “Leases” up to the date of change in use, and the cost and accumulated depreciation of that item at the date of transfer are transferred to investment property for subsequent measurement and disclosure purposes.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

作為承租人(續)

倘若租約修改並無作為單獨的租賃入賬，則在該租約修改生效之日，

- (a) 本集團按上述相對獨立價格在經修改的合約中分配代價。
- (b) 本集團釐定經修改合約的租賃期。
- (c) 本集團通過在經修訂的租賃期內使用經修訂的折現率對經修訂的租賃付款進行折現以重新計量租賃負債。
- (d) 對於減少租賃範圍的租賃修改，本集團通過減少使用權資產的賬面值以反映租賃的部分或全部終止以及於損益中確認與租賃的部分或全部終止有關的任何收益或虧損而將租賃負債重新計量。
- (e) 對於所有其他租賃修改，本集團通過對使用權資產進行相應調整而對租賃負債進行重新計量。

倘本集團作為自用物業佔用的物業的租賃土地部分變為投資物業，則本集團根據「租賃」項下規定的政策對該租賃土地部分進行會計處理，直至更改用途當日為止，並將該項目於轉撥日期的成本及累計折舊轉撥至投資物業，以作後續計量及披露之用。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

As lessor

The Group classifies each of its leases as either a finance lease or an operating lease at the inception date of the lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group accounts for each lease component within a lease contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on a relative stand-alone price basis.

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

As lessor – operating lease

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 to the operating lease receivables.

A modification to an operating lease is accounted for as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

作為出租人

本集團於租賃開始日期將其各項租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。倘租賃為轉讓相關資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，則分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租賃。

本集團將租賃合約中的每個租賃部分作為租賃與合約的非租賃部分分開入賬。本集團以相對獨立價格為基礎將合約中的代價分配予每個租賃部分。

已收可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初步按公允價值計量。於初步確認時對公允價值作出的調整被視為承租人的額外租賃付款。

作為出租人 – 經營租賃

本集團對經營租賃應收款項應用香港財務報告準則第9號的終止確認及減值規定。

經營租賃修訂自修訂生效日期起作為新租賃入賬，並將與原租賃有關的任何預付或應計租賃付款視為新租賃的租賃付款的一部分。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to state-managed retirement benefits schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund are recognised as expenses when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when it recognises any related restructuring costs.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

僱員福利

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利乃按預期於僱員提供服務時支付的未折現福利金額確認。所有短期僱員福利確認為開支，惟香港財務報告準則要求或允許將該福利計入資產成本除外。

於扣除任何已付金額後，就僱員的累計福利(如工資及薪金、年假及病假)確認負債。

退休福利成本

對國家所管理退休福利計劃及強制性公積金計劃的供款，在僱員提供服務從而享有供款時確認為開支。

終止福利

離職福利負債乃於當本集團實體不能在提取離職福利之優惠及當本集團確認任何相關重組成本(以較早者為準)時確認。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Taxation

The charge for current income tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, any deferred tax arising from initial recognition of goodwill; or other asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised.

The deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses and credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and a joint venture, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

即期所得稅支出乃根據本年度業績就免課稅或不可扣減項目作調整，並按於報告期末時已實施或大致實施之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃採用負債法，就資產與負債之稅基與其於綜合財務報表賬面值兩者於報告期末時之所有暫時差額作出撥備。然而，倘在交易中首次確認商譽；或其他資產或負債所產生之任何遞延稅項(業務合併者除外)，於交易時並無影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損，則不會確認遞延稅項。

遞延稅項負債及資產根據於報告期末時已實施或大致實施之稅率及稅務法例，按預計適用於收回資產或負債償還期間之稅率計量。

遞延稅項資產乃根據有可能獲得之未來應課稅溢利可與可扣減暫時差額、稅務虧損及信貸抵免互相抵銷時予以確認。

遞延稅項乃就於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業之投資所產生之暫時差額而計提撥備，惟本集團所控制暫時差額之撥回時間及暫時差額可能於可預見將來不會撥回則除外。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each holding company, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

關連方

關連方為與本集團有關連之個人或實體。

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團之主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司（即各控股公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連）。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃。倘本集團本身便是該計劃，提供資助的僱主亦與本集團有關連。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a holding company of the entity).
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

In the definition of a related party, an associate includes subsidiaries of the associate and a joint venture includes subsidiaries of the joint venture.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

關連方(續)

(b) (續)

- (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人土控制或受共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人土對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之控股公司)主要管理層成員。
- (viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團提供主要管理人員服務。

任何人士的近親是指與該實體交易時預期可影響該名人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員，並包括：

- (a) 該人士的子女及配偶或家庭夥伴；
- (b) 該名人士的配偶或家庭夥伴的子女；及
- (c) 該名人士或該名人士的配偶或家庭夥伴的家屬。

定義關連方時，聯營公司包括聯營公司的附屬公司及合營企業包括合營企業的附屬公司。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") for the purpose of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individual material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

分部報告

綜合財務報表內所呈報經營分部及各分部項目之金額，與定期就本集團各業務線及地域之資源分配及表現評估而向本集團主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)提供之財務資料一致。

就財務報告而言，個別重大經營分部不會匯集計算，惟擁有類似經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產過程性質、客戶類別或種類、分銷產品或提供服務之方法以及監管環境性質方面類似之分部除外。個別不重大之經營分部倘具備大部分該等特質，亦可以彙集計算。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

3. FUTURE CHANGES IN HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of the consolidated financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following new/revised HKFRSs that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

Future changes in HKFRSs

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ¹
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ¹
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

³ The effective date to be determined

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs in future periods will have any material impact on the results of the Group.

3. 香港財務報告準則的未來變動

於授權刊發綜合財務報表日期，香港會計師公會已頒布下列於本年度尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則，本集團並無提早採納該等準則。

香港財務報告準則的未來變動

香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	負債分類為流動或非流動 ¹
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ¹
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	供應商融資安排 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂本	售後租回的租賃負債 ¹
香港會計準則第21號之修訂本	缺乏可兌換性 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³

¹ 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

² 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

³ 生效日期待定

董事預料，於未來期間採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則不會對本集團的業績造成任何重大影響。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATION AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made by the management in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where appropriate, revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period of revision and future periods, in case the revision also affects future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Revenue recognition from sales of products with no alternative use over time

Under HKFRS 15, control is transferred over time when the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Significant judgement is required in determining whether the terms of the Group's contracts with customers in relation to printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers with no alternative use create an enforceable right to payment for the Group. The Group has considered the relevant local laws that apply to those relevant contracts and opinion from external legal counsel. Based on the assessment of the Group's management, the relevant sales contracts create an enforceable right to payment after taking into consideration the legal opinion, contract laws and the legal and regulatory environment in the PRC. Accordingly, contracts relating to printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers with no alternative use is considered to be performance obligation satisfied over time.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷

管理層於編製綜合財務報表時作出有關未來之估計與假設及判斷。該等估計、假設及判斷影響本集團對會計政策之應用、資產、負債、收入及開支之呈報金額，以及所披露之內容。該等估計、假設及判斷乃持續評估，並基於經驗及相關因素（包括在有關情況下對未來事件之合理預期）作出。如適合，會計估計的修訂於修訂期間及未來期間確認，於此情況下，修訂亦影響未來期間。

應用會計政策的重大判斷

隨時間確認銷售並無替代用途的產品的收益

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，倘本集團的履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團有強制執行權以收取迄今已履約部分的款項，則控制權隨時間轉移。釐定本集團有關並無替代用途的印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙的客戶合約條款是否為本集團創造強制付款權時須作出重大判斷。本集團已考慮適用於相關合約的相關當地法律及外部法律顧問的意見。根據本集團管理層的評估，考慮到法律意見、合約法以及中國法律及監管環境等指標後，相關銷售合約創造強制付款權。因此，與並無替代用途的印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙有關的合約被視為隨時間達成的履約責任。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATION AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment assessment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the its value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate certain assumptions, including the discount rate, terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate in order to derive the net present value of the discounted future cash flow model. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or changes in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise. The fair value less costs of disposal requires the Group to estimate certain assumptions and adoption of appropriate valuation methodology. Owing to inherent risk associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows and fair value less costs of disposal, the estimated recoverable amount of the CGUs may be different from its actual recoverable amount and profit or loss could be affected by accuracy of the estimations.

As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of goodwill was HK\$615,939,000 (2022: HK\$728,704,000). During the year ended 31 December 2023, impairment loss on goodwill of HK\$92,693,000 (2022: Nil) has been made. Details of the recoverable amount calculation are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不明朗因素的主要來源

商譽減值評估

釐定商譽是否減值須估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的可收回金額，即使用價值與公允價值減出售成本兩者中的較高者。計算使用價值要求本集團估計若干假設，包括折現率、最終增長率、毛利率及銷售增長率，以得出折現未來現金流量模式的淨現值。倘實際未來現金流量低於預期或事實及情況變化導致未來現金流量下調或折現率上調，則可能出現重大減值虧損或進一步減值虧損。公允價值減出售成本要求本集團估計若干假設及採用適當估值方法。由於未來現金流量及公允價值減出售成本中涉及估計時間及幅度相關風險，現金產生單位預計可收回金額可能與實際可收回金額不同並影響計算損益的準確性。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，商譽的賬面值為615,939,000港元(二零二二年：728,704,000港元)。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，已就商譽作出減值虧損92,693,000港元(二零二二年：無)。可收回金額的計算詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATION AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Loss allowance for ECL

The measurement of loss allowance for trade and other receivables and contract assets under HKFRS 9 requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, such as risks of default, losses given default, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's ECL calculation on trade and other receivables and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and losses given default. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculations, based on credit risks of the debtors or comparable companies in the market, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables amounted to HK\$242,576,000 (2022: HK\$363,892,000) (after net of loss allowance of HK\$2,461,000 (2022: HK\$6,353,000)). Further details, including the key assumptions and inputs used for impairment calculation of the Group's trade receivables are set out in notes 23 and 39 to the consolidated financial statements. If the ECL rates on the trade receivables with internal credit rating of P3 as defined in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements had been 1% higher (lower) at the end of the reporting period, with other assumptions held constant, the loss allowance would have been HK\$195,000 (2022: approximately HK\$393,000) higher (lower).

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備

香港財務報告準則第9號項下的貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產虧損撥備計量須作出判斷，尤其是釐定減值虧損時估計未來現金流量的金額及時間及抵押品價值以及評估大幅增加的信貸風險。該等估計由多項因素(例如違約風險、違約損失)所帶動，其變動可能會導致不同水平的撥備。

本集團貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產之預期信貸虧損計算乃基於有關違約風險及違約損失的假設作出。本集團於作出該等假設及選擇減值計算的輸入數據時，根據各報告期末債務人或可資比較公司之市場信貸風險、現有市場狀況以及前瞻性評估使用判斷。本集團的政策為在實際損失經驗的情況下定期檢討其模式，並於有需要時作出調整。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團貿易應收款項的賬面值為242,576,000港元(二零二二年：363,892,000港元)(經扣除虧損撥備2,461,000港元(二零二二年：6,353,000港元)後)。更多詳情(包括本集團的貿易應收款項減值計算的主要假設及所用輸入數據)載於綜合財務報表附註23及39。倘綜合財務報表附註39中所界定的內部信貸評級為P3的貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損率於報告期末上升(下降)1%，則在其他假設保持不變的情況下，虧損撥備將增加(減少)195,000港元(二零二二年：約393,000港元)。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATION AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Allowance for inventories

The Group's management reviews the condition of inventories, as stated in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements, at the end of each reporting period, and makes allowance for inventories that are identified as obsolete, slow-moving or no longer recoverable. The Group carries out the inventory review on a product-by-product basis and makes allowances by reference to the latest market prices and current market conditions.

Impairment assessment of assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The fair value less costs to sell requires the Group to estimate certain assumptions and adoption of appropriate valuation methodology. Owing to inherent risk associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows, the estimated fair value less costs to sell amounts of the assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale may be different from its actual recoverable amount and profit or loss could be affected by accuracy of the estimations.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's total assets classified as held for sale and liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale was HK\$307,373,000 (2022: n/a) and HK\$43,044,000 (2022: n/a) respectively. During the year ended 31 December 2023, impairment loss on interest in an associate upon transfer to assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale of HK\$66,400,000 (2022: n/a) has been recognised to profit or loss. No (2022: n/a) further impairment loss on assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale has been recognised during the year. Further details of discontinued operation and assets held for sale are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

存貨撥備

於各報告期末，本集團管理檢討存貨狀況(見綜合財務報表附註22所載)及為識別為陳舊、滯銷或不再可收回的存貨計提撥備。本集團按每項產品進行存貨檢討，並參照最新市價及現行市場狀況計提撥備。

分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)的減值評估

分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)按其先前的賬面值與公允價值減出售成本兩者中的較低者計量。公允價值減出售成本需要本集團估計若干假設及採用適當的估值方法。由於對未來現金流量的時間及規模的估計存在固有風險，分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)的估計公允價值減出售成本金額可能與其實際可收回金額不同，而損益可能會受到該等估計的準確度所影響。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團分類為持作出售的資產總值及與分類為持作出售的資產相關的負債分別為307,373,000港元(二零二二年：不適用)及43,044,000港元(二零二二年：不適用)。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，於一間聯營公司的權益因轉撥至分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)而產生的減值虧損66,400,000港元(二零二二年：不適用)已於損益確認。年內，概無確認分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)的進一步減值虧損(二零二二年：不適用)。已終止經營業務及持作出售的資產的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue of the Group is as follows:

5. 收益

本集團收益分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations			
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15</i>	持續經營業務 在香港財務報告準則第15號 內客戶合約收益		
Sales of goods	銷售貨品	683,557	890,568
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>	其他來源的收益		
Leasing income from investment properties	投資物業租賃收入	33,101	37,907
		716,658	928,475
Discontinued operations			
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15</i>	已終止經營業務 在香港財務報告準則第15號 內客戶合約收益		
Sales of goods (note 35(a))	銷售貨品(附註35(a))	45,664	93,927
Total revenue	總收益	762,322	1,022,402

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15

5. 收益(續)

(i) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內容客戶合約收益分類

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Types of goods	貨品類型		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料		
— Printing of cigarette packages	— 印刷香煙包裝	607,056	683,123
— Manufacturing of paper packaging materials	— 製造紙包裝材料	71,883	204,912
— Other related products	— 其他相關產品	4,618	2,511
Manufacturing of laminated papers	製造複合紙	-	22
		683,557	890,568
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務		
Sales of RFID products	銷售射頻識別產品	45,664	93,927
		729,221	984,495

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

- (i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 (continued)
Timing of revenue recognition

5. 收益(續)

- (i) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益分類(續)
收益確認時間

		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷 香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	Manufacturing of paper packaging materials 製造 紙包裝材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Other related products 其他 相關產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻 識別產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年 十二月三十一日 止年度					
Continuing operations						
At a point in time	於一個時間點	-	71,883	4,618	-	76,501
Over time	於一段時間內	607,056	-	-	-	607,056
Total	總計	607,056	71,883	4,618	-	683,557
Discontinued operations						
At a point in time	已終止經營業務 於一個時間點	-	-	-	45,664	45,664
Total	總計	607,056	71,883	4,618	45,664	729,221

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS15 (continued)

Timing of revenue recognition (continued)

Year ended	截至二零二二年	Manufacturing			Manufacturing		Total
		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷 香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	of paper packaging materials 製造 紙包裝材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Other related products 其他 相關產品 HK\$'000 千港元	of laminated papers 製造 複合紙 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻 識別產品 HK\$'000 千港元	
31 December 2022 (re-presented)	十二月三十一日 止年度(經重列)						
Continuing operations	持續經營業務						
At a point in time	於一個時間點	-	204,912	2,511	-	-	207,423
Over time	於一段時間內	683,123	-	-	22	-	683,145
		683,123	204,912	2,511	22	-	890,568
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務						
At a point in time	於一個時間點	-	-	-	-	93,927	93,927
Total	總計	683,123	204,912	2,511	22	93,927	984,495

5. 收益(續)

(i) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內容

客戶合約收益分類(續)

收益確認時間(續)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS15 (continued)

Geographical market

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of customers irrespective of the origin of goods.

5. 收益(續)

(i) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益分類(續)

地區市場

有關本集團來自外部客戶收益的資料乃根據客戶所在地呈列，而不論貨品的來源地。

Year ended	截至二零二三年 十二月三十一日 止年度	Manufacturing				Total
		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷 香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	of paper packaging materials 製造 紙包裝材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Other related products 其他 相關產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻 識別產品 HK\$'000 千港元	
Continuing operations	持續經營業務					
The PRC	中國	607,056	71,883	4,618	-	683,557
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務					
The PRC	中國	-	-	-	34,362	34,362
Others (note)	其他(附註)	-	-	-	11,302	11,302
		-	-	-	45,664	45,664
Total	總計	607,056	71,883	4,618	45,664	729,221

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS15 (continued) Geographical market (continued)

Year ended		Manufacturing			Manufacturing		Total
		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷 香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	of paper packaging materials 製造 紙包裝材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Other related products 其他 相關產品 HK\$'000 千港元	of laminated papers 製造 複合紙 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻 識別產品 HK\$'000 千港元	
31 December 2022 (re-presented)	截至二零二二年 十二月三十一日止年 度(經重列)						
Continuing operations	持續經營業務						
The PRC	中國	683,123	204,912	2,511	22	-	890,568
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務						
The PRC	中國	-	-	-	-	74,878	74,878
Others (note)	其他(附註)	-	-	-	-	19,049	19,049
		-	-	-	-	93,927	93,927
Total	總計	683,123	204,912	2,511	22	93,927	984,495

Note: Others mainly included Federative Republic of Brazil, India, the Republic of Türkiye, the Portuguese Republic and the Republic of Korea (2022: Federative Republic of Brazil, India, the Republic of Türkiye, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Korea).

附註：其他主要包括巴西聯邦共和國、印度、土耳其共和國、葡萄牙共和國及大韓民國(二零二二年：巴西聯邦共和國、印度、土耳其共和國、葡萄牙共和國、馬紹爾群島共和國及大韓民國)。

5. 收益(續)

(i) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約收益分類(續) 地區市場(續)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers within HKFRS15

Printing of cigarette packages

The Group's contracts with customers for printing of cigarette packages are tailor-made based on customers' specification with no alternative use to the Group. Taking into account the contract terms, the legal and regulatory environment in the PRC, all contracts provide the Group's enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date and hence the revenue is recognised over time.

Under the Group's standard contract terms, the customers have no right to return products except those with quality flaw. The Group generally does not require the customers to pay in advance. The customers should settle the trade receivable within 60 to 90 days upon the issue of value added tax invoice.

A contract asset is recognised over the period based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation representing the Group's right to consideration because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance in delivery of goods. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. The Group typically transfers the contract assets to trade receivables when the goods are delivered to the customers.

5. 收益(續)

(ii) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約履約責任

印刷香煙包裝

本集團與客戶訂立的香煙包裝印刷合約乃根據客戶規格定制，對本集團並無替代用途。經計及合約條款、中國的法律及監管環境，所有合約均賦予本集團強制執行權可收取迄今已履約部分的款項，故收益隨時間確認。

根據本集團的標準合約條款，除質量方面的瑕疵外，客戶無權退回產品。本集團一般不要求客戶提前付款。客戶應在發出增值稅發票後60至90日內結清貿易應收款項。

合約資產在此期間按完全履行履約責任的進度(代表本集團收取代價的權利)確認，因為有關權利取決於本集團未來交付貨品的表現。合約資產於權利成為無條件時轉撥至貿易應收款項。本集團一般於貨品交付予客戶時將合約資產轉撥至貿易應收款項。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers within HKFRS15 (continued) Manufacturing of paper packaging materials and other related products and sales of RFID products

Revenue from the manufacturing of paper packaging materials and other related products and sales of RFID products is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being at the point the goods are delivered to the customers. Delivery occurs when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific locations.

Under the Group's standard contract terms, the customers have no right to return products except those with quality flaw. The Group generally does not require the customers to pay in advance. The customers should settle the trade receivables within 60 to 90 days upon the issue of value added tax invoice.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers within HKFRS15

All the Group's contracts with customers are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is not disclosed.

5. 收益(續)

(ii) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內客戶合約履約責任(續) 製造紙包裝材料及其他相關產品以及銷售射頻識別產品

製造紙包裝材料及其他相關產品以及銷售射頻識別產品的收益於貨品控制權轉移(即將貨品交付客戶)時確認。貨品運送至客戶特定的地點即屬交付。

根據本集團的標準合約條款，除質量方面的瑕疵外，客戶無權退回產品。本集團一般不要求客戶提前付款。客戶應在發出增值稅發票後60至90日內結清貿易應收款項。

(iii) 在香港財務報告準則第15號內分配至客戶合約餘下履約責任的交易價

本集團所有客戶合約均為期一年或以下。根據香港財務報告準則第15號批准，於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日分配至餘下履約責任(未達成或部分未達成)的交易價不予披露。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the CODM, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods delivered or service provided. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

During the second half year of 2022, the Group reorganised its internal reporting structure for which the previous printing and manufacturing of cigarette packages and related materials business and manufacturing of laminated papers business were aggregated into one single operating and reportable segment in view of the similarity of their economic characteristics.

During the year, the CODM had decided to segregate the leasing of investment properties segment from the unallocated operations resulting from the increasing importance of the leasing out of properties to the Group's total revenue and assets. Prior period segment disclosures have been represented to conform with the current year's presentation.

The Group's operating and reportable segments currently are (i) printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials; (ii) leasing of investment properties and (iii) sales of RFID products. The CODM considered the Group has three operating and reportable segments which are based on the internal organisation and reporting structure.

6. 分部資料

為分配資源及評估分部表現而向本公司執行董事(即主要營運決策者)呈報的資料，集中於所交付貨品或所提供服務的類別。本集團並無任何經主要營運決策者識別的經營分部整合而成的可報告分部。

於二零二二年下半年，本集團重組其內部呈報架構，鑑於先前的印刷及製造香煙包裝及相關材料業務與製造複合紙業務的經濟特徵類似，故將該等業務合併為單一經營及可報告分部。

由於物業租賃對本集團總收益及資產的重要性日益提升，故主要營運決策者決定將投資物業租賃分部從未分配經營業務中分離出來。上一期間的分部披露資料經已重列，以符合本年度的呈列方式。

本集團的經營及可報告分部目前為(i)印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料；(ii)投資物業租賃；及(iii)銷售射頻識別產品。主要營運決策者認為本集團有三個經營及可報告分部，乃根據內部組織及呈報架構劃分。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績

以下為本集團按可報告分部劃分的收益及業績分析。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Continuing operations			Discontinued operations	
		持續經營業務			已終止經營業務	
		Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	Leasing of investment properties	Sub-total	Sales of RFID products	Total
		印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料	投資物業租賃	小計	銷售射頻識別產品	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
Segment revenue	分部收益	683,557	33,101	716,658	45,664	762,322
Segment result	分部業績	110,182	3,737	113,919	(891)	113,028
Unallocated other income	未分配其他收入			23,146	4,064	27,210
Unallocated other net gains and losses	未分配其他收益及虧損淨額			(167,493)	(8,888)	(176,381)
Unallocated expenses	未分配開支			(74,726)	(2,783)	(77,509)
Finance costs	融資成本			(4,229)	-	(4,229)
Share of result of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司業績			(30,401)	-	(30,401)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損			(139,784)	(8,498)	(148,282)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (re-presented)

6. 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績(續)

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度(經重列)

		Continuing operations 持續經營業務			Discontinued operations 已終止經營業務	
		Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials 印刷及製造 紙包裝及 相關材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasing of investment properties 投資物業租賃 HK\$'000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻 識別產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收益	890,568	37,907	928,475	93,927	1,022,402
Segment result	分部業績	88,247	12,804	101,051	13,806	114,857
Unallocated other income	未分配其他收入			32,743	2,205	34,948
Unallocated other net gains and losses	未分配其他收益及虧損淨額			15,892	931	16,823
Unallocated expenses	未分配開支			(133,940)	(5,226)	(139,166)
Finance costs	融資成本			(10,006)	(193)	(10,199)
Share of result of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司業績			1,573	-	1,573
Share of result of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業業績			38	-	38
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			7,351	11,523	18,874

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

經營分部的會計政策與綜合財務報表附註2所述本集團的會計政策相同。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results (continued)

Segment result represents the profit or loss generated by each segment without allocation of corporate management expenses, directors' emoluments, share of result of an associate and a joint venture, finance costs, unallocated other income, unallocated other net gains and losses, loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets, net, amortisation of intangible assets relating to customer relationship and other unallocated expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

All of the segment revenue reported above is from external customers.

6. 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績(續)

分部業績指各分部所產生溢利或虧損，而並無分配公司管理開支、董事酬金、分佔一間聯營公司及一間合營企業業績、融資成本、未分配其他收入、未分配其他收益及虧損淨額、貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產虧損撥備淨額、與客戶關係有關的無形資產攤銷以及其他未分配開支。此乃就資源分配及表現評估向主要營運決策者呈報的計量方式。

上文呈報的所有分部收益均來自外部客戶。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating and reportable segments:

Segment assets

6. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

以下為本集團按經營及可報告分部劃分的資產及負債分析：

分部資產

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Re-presented)
			(經重列)
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料	841,164	1,079,466
Sales of RFID products	銷售射頻識別產品	124,909	186,027
Leasing of investment properties	投資物業租賃	169,038	154,362
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	1,135,111	1,419,855
Unallocated property, plant and equipment	未分配物業、廠房及設備	259,769	151,508
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	71,273	86,100
Goodwill	商譽	615,939	728,704
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	-	335,495
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	6,457	15,223
Prepayments and rental and other deposits paid	預付款項以及已付租賃及其他按金	37,127	5,848
Other receivables, prepayments and refundable deposits	其他應收款項、預付款項及可退還訂金	37,757	24,577
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項	-	6,918
Structured deposits	結構性存款	-	2,629
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	21,832	104,512
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	345,798	313,292
Assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的資產	182,464	-
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	2,713,527	3,194,661

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities (continued)

Segment liabilities (continued)

6. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債(續)

分部負債(續)

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Re-presented)
			(經重列)
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料	189,418	228,005
Sales of RFID products	銷售射頻識別產品	18,931	15,177
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	208,349	243,182
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	92,256	120,336
Deposit received for disposal a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司的已收按金	30,748	-
Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項	-	4,233
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	131,550	266,633
Government grants	政府補助金	19,652	22,058
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	499	-
Income tax payable	應付所得稅	8,307	6,064
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	41,398	57,018
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	與分類為持作出售的資產相關的負債	24,113	-
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	556,872	719,524

Segment assets represent certain property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, contract assets and inventories which are directly attributable to the relevant operating and reportable segment. Segment liabilities represent trade payables which are directly attributable to the relevant operating and reportable segment. These are the measures reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部資產代表直接歸屬於相關經營及可報告分部的若干物業、廠房及設備、貿易應收款項、合約資產以及存貨。分部負債代表直接歸屬於相關經營及可報告分部的貿易應付款項。此乃就資源分配及分部表現評估向主要營運決策者呈報的計量方式。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

		Continuing operations		Discontinued operations		Segment total	Unallocated	Total
		持續經營業務		已終止經營業務				
		Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	Leasing of investment properties	Sales of RFID products				
		印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料	投資物業租賃	銷售射頻識別產品	分部總計	未分配	總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts included in the measurement of segment results or segment assets:	計量分部業績或分部資產時計入的金額：							
Additions to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	24,269	2,545	630	27,444	11,163	38,607	
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	86,008	13,652	7,187	106,847	4,563	111,410	
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產虧損撥備撥回淨額	-	-	(56)	(56)	(1,135)	(1,191)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損	11,343	-	300	11,643	2	11,645	
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	77,133	7,500	8,060	92,693	-	92,693	
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	3,955	-	-	3,955	-	3,955	
Impairment loss on interest in an associate classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的一間聯營公司權益的減值虧損	-	-	-	-	66,400	66,400	
Provision for write-down on obsolete inventories	陳舊存貨撇減撥備	4,364	-	-	4,364	-	4,364	
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment results:	定期向主要營運決策者提供但並無於計量分部業績時計入的金額：							
Interest income	利息收入	(1,212)	(321)	(35)	(1,568)	(4,115)	(5,683)	
Interest expenses	利息開支	2,583	466	-	3,049	1,180	4,229	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Other segment information (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
(re-presented)

6. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料(續)

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年
度(經重列)

	Continuing operations		Discontinued operations		Segment total	Unallocated	Total
	持續經營業務		已終止經營業務				
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials							
印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料							
		Leasing of investment properties		Sales of RFID products			
		投資物業租賃		銷售射頻識別產品			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Amounts included in the measurement of segment results or segment assets: 計量分部業績或分部資產時計入的金額:

Additions to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	58,492	80,300	4,707	143,499	153,719	297,218
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	115,175	6,834	12,166	134,175	3,065	137,240
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產虧損撥備撥回淨額	-	-	-	-	(74)	(74)
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損(收益)	(4,885)	-	11	(4,874)	(5)	(4,879)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產的收益	-	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
Provision for write-down on obsolete inventories	陳舊存貨撇減撥備	5,784	-	253	6,037	-	6,037

Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment results: 定期向主要營運決策者提供但並無於計量分部業績時計入的金額:

Interest income	利息收入	(2,238)	-	(12)	(2,250)	(1,690)	(3,940)
Interest expenses	利息開支	7,711	-	193	7,904	2,295	10,199

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Revenue from major products and services

An analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and the PRC (country of domicile).

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the geographical market irrespective of the origin of goods. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

6. 分部資料(續)

主要產品及服務收益

有關本集團主要產品及服務收益的分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

地區資料

本集團於香港及中國(註冊國)經營業務。

有關本集團來自外部客戶收益的資料，乃根據地理市場呈列，而不論貨品的來源地。有關本集團非流動資產的資料，乃按資產的地理位置呈列。

		Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (note a)	
		來自外部客戶收益		非流動資產(附註a)	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(Re-presented)			
		(經重列)			
The PRC	中國	751,020	1,003,353	1,432,777	1,654,852
Hong Kong	香港	-	-	201,116	227,575
Others (note b)	其他(附註b)	11,302	19,049	-	-
		762,322	1,022,402	1,633,893	1,882,427

Notes:

- (a) Non-current assets excluded those relating to deferred tax assets and interest in an associate and a joint venture, in which the operations of these associate and joint venture are mainly carried out in the PRC.
- (b) Others mainly included Federative Republic of Brazil, India, the Republic of Türkiye, the Portuguese Republic and the Republic of Korea (2022: Federative Republic of Brazil, India, the Republic of Türkiye, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Korea).

附註：

- (a) 非流動資產不包括與遞延稅項資產及於一間聯營公司及一間合營企業的權益有關的資產，該等聯營公司及合營企業主要於中國營運。
- (b) 其他主要包括巴西聯邦共和國、印度、土耳其共和國、葡萄牙共和國及大韓民國(二零二二年：巴西聯邦共和國、印度、土耳其共和國、葡萄牙共和國、馬紹爾群島共和國及大韓民國)。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information about major customers

Details of the customers contributing 10% or more of total revenue of the Group are as follows:

6. 分部資料(續)

有關主要客戶的資料

佔本集團總收益10%或以上的客戶詳情如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	來自印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料的收益		
Customer A	客戶 A	367,488	353,170
Customer B	客戶 B	-*	115,764

* This customer individually contributed less than 10% of the total revenue.

* 該客戶個別貢獻總收益10%以下。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

7. OTHER INCOME

7. 其他收入

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Re-presented)
			(經重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	5,648	3,928
Sales of scrap materials	銷售廢料	7,563	4,602
Processing fee income	加工費收入	1,263	254
Rental income from plant and machineries, net of direct expenses	廠房及機器租金收入，扣除直接開支	28	349
Government grants (note)	政府補助金(附註)	4,939	18,859
Write off of other payables	撇銷其他應付款項	-	1,245
Sundry income	雜項收入	3,705	3,506
		23,146	32,743
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務		
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	35	12
Sales of scrap materials	銷售廢料	997	1,707
Government grants (note)	政府補助金(附註)	178	38
Sundry income	雜項收入	2,854	448
		4,064	2,205
		27,210	34,948

Note: Government grants were received from the government of the PRC mainly as incentives granted by local authority for encouragement of its business development and innovation except for an amount of approximately HK\$1,792,000 (2022: HK\$1,882,000) which was granted for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (as detailed in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements). These grants are accounted for as financial support with no future related costs expected to be incurred nor related to any assets.

附註：政府補助金乃取自中國政府，主要為地方當局為鼓勵業務發展及創新而授出的獎勵金，惟用於收購物業、廠房及設備而獲授的金額約1,792,000港元(二零二二年：1,882,000港元)除外(於綜合財務報表附註32詳述)。該等補助金乃入賬列作財務資助，預期不會產生任何未來相關成本，且與任何資產均無關連。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

8. OTHER NET GAINS AND LOSSES

8. 其他收益及虧損淨額

	Note	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations			
Foreign exchange gains, net		340	289
(Loss) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(11,345)	4,890
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		(3,955)	–
Impairment loss on goodwill	19	(84,633)	–
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		–	35
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries		(1,367)	–
Loss on deregistration of a joint venture		–	(801)
Gain from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL		13	784
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets, net	9	1,135	74
Impairment loss on interest in an associate classified as held for sale	21	(66,400)	–
Others		(1,281)	10,621
		(167,493)	15,892
Discontinued operations			
Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net		(584)	942
Reversal of loss allowance on trade and other receivables, net	9	56	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(300)	(11)
Impairment losses on goodwill	19	(8,060)	–
		(8,888)	931
		(176,381)	16,823

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

9. REVERSAL OF (PROVISION FOR) LOSS ALLOWANCE ON TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS, NET

9. 貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產虧損撥備撥回(撥備)淨額

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations			
持續經營業務			
Net loss allowance reversed (recognised) on:	就以下各項虧損撥備撥回(確認)淨額：		
— Trade receivables	— 貿易應收款項	1,172	46
— Contract assets	— 合約資產	95	—
— Other receivables	— 其他應收款項	(132)	28
		1,135	74
Discontinued operations			
已終止經營業務			
Net loss allowance reversed (recognised) on:	就以下各項虧損撥備撥回(確認)淨額：		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	134	—
Other receivables	其他應收款項	(78)	—
		56	—
		1,191	74

Details of loss allowance assessment for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的虧損撥備評估詳情載於綜合財務報表附註39。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 融資成本

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations			
Interest expenses on bank borrowings and overdrafts	持續經營業務 銀行借貸及透支的利息開支	4,222	10,006
Imputed interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債的推算利息開支	7	-
		4,229	10,006
Discontinued operations			
Interest expenses on bank borrowings and overdrafts	已終止經營業務 銀行借貸及透支的利息開支	-	193
		4,229	10,199

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

11. (LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging:

11. 除稅前(虧損)溢利

此乃在扣除以下各項後達致：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration	員工成本，包括董事薪酬		
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	69,708	83,135
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	退休福利計劃供款	3,911	5,703
Contractual termination benefit	合約終止福利	4,734	27,378
Total staff costs	總員工成本	78,353	116,216
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	1,800	1,800
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	452,558	596,720
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)	無形資產攤銷(計入銷售成本及行政開支)	2,143	23,740
Depreciation	折舊		
— property, plant and equipment	— 物業、廠房及設備	85,957	92,020
— right-of-use assets	— 使用權資產	2,471	2,480
— investment properties	— 投資物業	13,652	6,834
Total depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷總額	104,223	125,074
Research expenses (included in cost of sales)	研究開支(計入銷售成本)	25,247	38,146
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income (included in cost of sales)	來自產生租金收入的投資物業的直接營運開支(計入銷售成本)	15,209	15,831

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

11. (LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(continued)

11. 除稅前(虧損)溢利(續)

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
		Note 附註	
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration	員工成本，包括董事薪酬		
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	5,363	9,737
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	退休福利計劃供款	1,058	1,303
Total staff costs	總員工成本	6,421	11,040
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	21,554	50,187
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	7,187	12,166
Research expenses (included in cost of sales)	研究開支(計入銷售成本)	5,730	8,201

Note:

- (a) Included in cost of inventories from continuing operations were staff costs, depreciation and amortisation and write-down on obsolete inventories of approximately HK\$50,281,000 (2022: HK\$74,609,000), HK\$52,097,000 (2022: HK\$95,192,000) and HK\$4,364,000 (2022: HK\$6,037,000) respectively which are recognised during the year.
- (b) Included in cost of inventories from discontinued operations were staff costs and depreciation and amortisation of approximately HK\$4,316,000 (2022: HK\$6,152,000) and HK\$6,531,000 (2022: HK\$11,477,000) respectively which are recognised during the year.

附註：

- (a) 持續經營業務的存貨成本包括員工成本、折舊及攤銷以及陳舊存貨撇減分別約50,281,000港元(二零二二年：74,609,000港元)、52,097,000港元(二零二二年：95,192,000港元)及4,364,000港元(二零二二年：6,037,000港元)，已於本年度確認。
- (b) 已終止經營業務的存貨成本包括員工成本以及折舊及攤銷分別約4,316,000港元(二零二二年：6,152,000港元)及6,531,000港元(二零二二年：11,477,000港元)，已於本年度確認。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

12. TAXATION

12. 稅項

		Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Current tax	本期稅項			
The PRC	中國			
Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")	企業所得稅 (「企業所得稅」)		18,932	4,862
Overprovision of EIT in prior years	過往年度企業所得稅 超額撥備		–	(124)
			18,932	4,738
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	33		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	產生及撥回暫時差額		(9,062)	13,195
Utilisation of tax losses	動用稅項虧損		6,489	–
Benefit of tax loss recognised	已確認稅項虧損利益		–	(9,292)
			(2,573)	3,903
Income tax expenses from continuing operations	持續經營業務的 所得稅支出		16,359	8,641
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
Current tax	本期稅項			
The PRC	中國			
EIT	企業所得稅		68	(1,371)
Overprovision of EIT in prior years	過往年度企業所得稅 超額撥備		(875)	(800)
			(807)	(2,171)
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	33		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	產生及撥回暫時差額		(135)	2,989
Income tax (credit) expenses from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務的所得稅 (抵免)支出		(942)	818
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項支出總額		15,417	9,459

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

12. TAXATION (continued)

Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided as the Group's profits neither arose in, nor derived from, Hong Kong.

The PRC EIT is calculated at the applicable prevailing tax rates from 15% to 25% (2022: 15% to 25%) in the PRC. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law for Foreign Investment Enterprises and Foreign Enterprises", some PRC subsidiaries, being a High-Tech Enterprise, were entitled to a reduced EIT rate of 15% for three years from the date of approval.

Upon the New Tax Law and Implementation Regulations coming into effect, the PRC withholding income tax is applicable to dividends payable to investors that are "non-PRC tax resident enterprises", which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC, or which have such establishment or place of business but the relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or place of business, to the extent such dividends have their sources within the PRC. Under such circumstances, dividends distributed from the PRC subsidiaries, associates and a joint venture to non-PRC tax resident group entities shall be subject to the withholding income tax at 10% or lower tax rate, as applicable. Under the relevant tax treaty, withholding tax rate on distribution to Hong Kong resident companies is 5%. Deferred taxation has been provided on undistributed earnings of all subsidiaries and an associate (as detailed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements).

12. 稅項(續)

由於本集團的溢利並非於香港產生或取得，故並無計提香港利得稅撥備。

中國企業所得稅按中國的適用當前稅率15%至25%（二零二二年：15%至25%）計算。根據《中國外商投資企業和外國企業所得稅法》，若干中國附屬公司（即高新科技企業）自批准日期起計三年內可按減免企業所得稅稅率15%繳稅。

新稅法及實施規例生效後，中國預扣所得稅適用於應付屬「非中國居民納稅企業」投資者的股息，該等非中國居民納稅企業於中國並無設有機構或營業地點，或其設有機構或營業地點但相關收入實際上與該機構或營業地點無關，惟以該等股息乃源自中國為限。於該等情況下，中國附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業派付予非中國居民納稅企業集團實體的股息須按10%的預扣所得稅稅率或較低稅率（如適用）繳稅。根據相關稅收協定，向香港居民公司派付股息應支付5%的預扣稅。遞延稅項已就所有附屬公司及一間聯營公司的未分派盈利計提撥備（於綜合財務報表附註33詳述）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

12. TAXATION (continued)

Reconciliation of income tax expenses from continuing operations

12. 稅項(續)

持續經營業務的所得稅支出的對賬

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
(Loss) Profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)溢利	(139,784)	7,351
Income tax at applicable tax rate of 25% (2022: 25%)	按適用稅率25% (二零二二年: 25%) 計算的所得稅	(34,946)	1,839
Share of result of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司業績	7,600	(393)
Share of result of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業業績	-	(9)
Non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支	44,622	2,842
Non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入	(815)	-
Unrecognised tax losses	未確認稅項虧損	6,114	4,798
Additional tax benefit on research and development expenses	研發開支的額外稅務利益	(6,312)	(8,221)
Deferred tax on undistributed earnings of the PRC subsidiaries/associates	中國附屬公司/聯營公司未分派盈利的遞延稅項	9,395	11,057
Tax effect of undistributed earnings reinvested in the PRC not taxable	免稅再投資中國的未分派盈利的稅務影響	-	(290)
Income tax on concessionary rate	按優惠稅率計算的所得稅	(9,299)	(2,858)
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	-	(124)
Income tax expenses for the year	年內所得稅支出	16,359	8,641

Notes:

- (a) The applicable tax rate of 25% represents the applicable income tax rate of the subsidiaries in Shenzhen, Anhui, Jiangsu and Hubei in the PRC which constitute the substantial part of the Group's operations for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.
- (b) Pursuant to the relevant tax rules and regulations, the Group could obtain additional tax benefit, which is a further 75% to 100% (2022: 75% to 100%) of certain qualified research and development cost incurred endorsed by the Shenzhen, Anhui, Jiangsu and Hubei Local Taxation Administrators.

附註:

- (a) 適用稅率25%代表位於中國深圳、安徽、江蘇及湖北的附屬公司的適用所得稅稅率，而該等附屬公司佔本集團截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的大部分業務。
- (b) 根據相關稅務規則及法規，本集團可獲得額外稅務利益，相當於深圳、安徽、江蘇及湖北當地稅務機關認可的若干合資格研發成本的額外75%至100%(二零二二年: 75%至100%)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬及五名最高薪僱員

根據上市規則及公司條例披露的本年度董事及行政總裁薪酬如下：

		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Performance bonus	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他福利	表現花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Huang Wanru (note b)	黃萬如先生(附註b)	-	702	695	51	1,448
Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu	蔣祥瑜先生	-	662	694	-	1,356
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Ms. Li Li	李莉女士	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy	林英鴻先生	240	-	-	-	240
Mr. Lui Tin Nang	呂天能先生	240	-	-	-	240
Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon	蕭文豪先生	240	-	-	-	240
		720	1,364	1,389	51	3,524
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Chen Xiao Liang (note a)	陳校良先生(附註a)	-	157	-	6	163
Mr. Huang Wanru (note b)	黃萬如先生(附註b)	-	725	282	52	1,059
Mr. Jiang Xiang Yu	蔣祥瑜先生	-	685	485	-	1,170
Mr. Qin Song (note c)	欽松先生(附註c)	-	148	862	9	1,019
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Ms. Li Li	李莉女士	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy	林英鴻先生	169	-	-	-	169
Mr. Lui Tin Nang	呂天能先生	169	-	-	-	169
Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon	蕭文豪先生	169	-	-	-	169
		507	1,715	1,629	67	3,918

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Chen Xiao Liang has been re-designated as the chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 21 January 2022 and resigned from the position with effect from 22 April 2022.
- (b) Mr. Huang Wanru has been re-designated as the chairman of the Company with effect from 22 April 2022.
- (c) Mr. Qin Song resigned from the position as an executive director and chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 21 January 2022.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2022: HK\$nil).

13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬及五名最高薪僱員(續)

附註：

- (a) 陳校良先生已調任為本公司行政總裁，自二零二二年一月二十一日起生效，並已辭任該職位，自二零二二年四月二十二日起生效。
- (b) 黃萬如先生已調任為本公司主席，自二零二二年四月二十二日起生效。
- (c) 欽松先生已辭任本公司執行董事及行政總裁職位，自二零二二年一月二十一日起生效。

上文所示執行董事的薪酬乃就彼等有關管理本公司及本集團事務的服務而支付。上文所示獨立非執行董事的薪酬乃就彼等擔任本公司董事的服務而支付。

年內並無董事或行政總裁豁免或同意豁免任何酬金的安排(二零二二年：零港元)。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

The five highest paid individuals included two (2022: three) directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023, details of whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2022: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	2,139	1,328
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	退休福利計劃供款	66	18
		2,205	1,346

The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals, excluding two (2022: three) directors, were within the following bands:

		2023 二零二三年 No. of employees 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 No. of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	3	2

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors of the Company, the chief executive officer of the Group, senior management, or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬及五名最高薪僱員(續)

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，五名最高薪人士包括兩名(二零二二年：三名)本公司董事，其薪酬詳情載於上文。餘下三名(二零二二年：兩名)人士於本年度的薪酬如下：

五名最高薪人士(不包括兩名(二零二三年：三名)董事)的薪酬於下列範圍內：

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向本公司任何董事、本集團行政總裁、高級管理層或五名最高薪人士支付任何薪酬，以作為其加入本集團或加入本集團後的獎勵，或作為離職補償。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

14. (LOSSES) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted (losses) earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

14. 每股(虧損)盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄(虧損)盈利乃按下列數據計算：

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年 (Re-presented) (經重列)
(Losses) Earnings	(虧損) 盈利		
(Loss) Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic earnings per share (HK\$'000)	用以計算每股基本盈利的本公司擁有人應佔年度(虧損)溢利(千港元)		
— Continuing operations	— 持續經營業務	(156,143)	(1,290)
— Discontinuing operations	— 已終止經營業務	(7,738)	7,494
		(163,881)	6,204
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share ('000)	用以計算每股基本及攤薄盈利的已發行普通股加權平均數(千股)	1,567,885	1,567,885

Diluted (losses) earnings per share are same as the basic (losses) earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

每股攤薄(虧損)盈利與每股基本(虧損)盈利相同，因為截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度並無具潛在攤薄影響的普通股。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

15. DIVIDENDS

15. 股息

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividends for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:	年內確認為分派的本公司普通股股東股息：		
2022 final dividend, paid at HK4.00 cents per share	已付二零二二年末期股息每股4.00港仙	62,715	-

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: The final dividend of HK4 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022, amounting to approximately HK\$62,715,000 had been proposed by the directors and was approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on 9 June 2023).

本公司董事不建議就截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度派付股息(二零二二年：董事建議就截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息每股4港仙，合共約62,715,000港元，並獲股東於二零二三年六月九日舉行的股東週年大會上批准)。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	租賃裝修	廠房及機器	傢俬及辦公室設備	汽車	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2022	賬面值對賬 – 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度							
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	350,146	16,620	326,418	8,975	4,814	180,268	887,241
Additions	添置	2,130	-	2,260	3,828	2,653	53,268	64,139
Additions – acquisition of a subsidiary	添置 – 收購一間附屬公司	152,733	-	-	46	-	-	152,779
Transfer from construction in progress	轉撥自在建工程	163,016	(227)	56,327	72	-	(219,188)	-
Transfer to investment properties (note 18)	轉撥至投資物業(附註18)	(14,142)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,142)
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(3,568)	(291)	(61)	(3,920)
Depreciation	折舊	(31,463)	(3,830)	(63,780)	(3,465)	(1,648)	-	(104,186)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(30,700)	(959)	(25,237)	(417)	(345)	(9,857)	(67,515)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	591,720	11,604	295,988	5,471	5,183	4,430	914,396
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2023	賬面值對賬 – 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度							
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	591,720	11,604	295,988	5,471	5,183	4,430	914,396
Additions	添置	416	142	12,948	5,687	1,497	17,352	38,042
Transfer from construction in progress	轉撥自在建工程	2,844	-	-	-	-	(2,844)	-
Transfer to investment properties (note 18)	轉撥至投資物業(附註18)	(65,607)	-	-	-	-	-	(65,607)
Transfer from investment property (note 18)	轉撥自投資物業(附註18)	36,811	-	-	-	-	-	36,811
Transfer to assets held for sale	轉撥至持作出售的資產	-	-	(33,139)	(101)	(13)	(1,038)	(34,291)
Disposals	出售	(462)	-	(31,003)	(851)	(1,445)	-	(33,761)
Depreciations	折舊	(26,425)	(3,729)	(58,042)	(3,361)	(1,587)	-	(93,144)
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	-	(3,955)	-	-	-	(3,955)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(14,888)	(252)	(7,917)	(93)	(125)	(209)	(23,484)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	524,409	7,765	174,880	6,752	3,510	17,691	735,007
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日							
Cost	成本	806,012	16,530	803,572	16,685	17,069	4,430	1,664,298
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	累計折舊及減值虧損	(214,292)	(4,926)	(507,584)	(11,214)	(11,886)	-	(749,902)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	591,720	11,604	295,988	5,471	5,183	4,430	914,396
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日							
Cost	成本	765,126	16,280	740,506	21,009	16,646	17,691	1,577,258
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	累計折舊及減值虧損	(240,717)	(8,515)	(565,626)	(14,257)	(13,136)	-	(842,251)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	524,409	7,765	174,880	6,752	3,510	17,691	735,007

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

The Group's buildings are located in the PRC and Hong Kong which are under lease terms of 50 years.

The directors have reviewed the carrying value of property, plant and equipment which have been idled at the end of the reporting period and determined that the recoverable amount from the use or sale of certain of these assets has significantly declined below their carrying amount. Accordingly, the carrying value of these assets has been reduced by HK\$3,955,000 (2022: HK\$nil) to reflect this impairment loss. The recoverable amount of these assets is determined by reference to the fair value less costs of disposal by reference to the market price of an active market.

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團的樓宇位於中國及香港，租期為50年。

董事已審閱於報告期末閒置的物業、廠房及設備的帳賬面值，並確定使用或出售若干該等資產的可收回金額已顯著低於其賬面值。因此，該等資產的賬面值已減少3,955,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)，以反映該減值虧損。該等資產的可收回金額乃經參考公允價值減出售成本及活躍市場的市價後釐定。

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

17. 使用權資產

		Leasehold land	Leased properties	Total
		租賃土地	租賃物業	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Reconciliation of carrying amount	賬面值對賬 — 截至二零二二年			
— year ended 31 December 2022	十二月三十一日止年度			
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	103,036	311	103,347
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業(附註18)			
(note 18)		(6,585)	—	(6,585)
Depreciation	折舊	(2,480)	—	(2,480)
Early termination of leases	提早終止租賃	—	(311)	(311)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(7,871)	—	(7,871)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	86,100	—	86,100
Reconciliation of carrying amount	賬面值對賬 — 截至二零二三年			
— year ended 31 December 2023	十二月三十一日止年度			
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	86,100	—	86,100
Additions	添置	—	565	565
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業(附註18)			
(note 18)		(10,603)	—	(10,603)
Depreciation	折舊	(2,361)	(110)	(2,471)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(2,318)	—	(2,318)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	70,818	455	71,273
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日			
Cost	成本	108,114	—	108,114
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(22,014)	—	(22,014)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	86,100	—	86,100
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日			
Cost	成本	94,750	565	95,315
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(23,932)	(110)	(24,042)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	70,818	455	71,273

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

The leasehold land represents the land use rights situated in the PRC. At the end of the reporting period, the remaining lease term of the lands are within the range from 29 to 45 years (2022: 30 to 46 years).

Details of the interest expenses on lease liabilities and lease maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in notes 10 and 29 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group regularly entered into short-term leases for staff dormitories. As at 31 December 2022, the portfolio of short-term leases was similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed as below.

17. 使用權資產(續)

租賃土地指位於中國的土地使用權。於報告期末，土地的餘下租期介乎29至45年(二零二二年：30至46年)。

租賃負債利息開支及租賃負債的租賃到期日分析詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註10及29。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團定期就員工宿舍訂立短期租賃。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，短期租賃組合與短期租賃開支於下文披露的短期租賃組合相若。

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease payments:	租賃付款：		
Short-term leases recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的短期租賃	-	1,191
Expenses recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的開支	-	1,191
Lease payments on lease liabilities	租賃負債的租賃付款	73	-
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額	73	1,191

Restrictions or covenants

Most of the leases impose a restriction that, unless the approval is obtained from the lessor, the properties can only be used by the Group and the Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying assets. For the leased properties, the Group is required to keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original or current condition at the end of the lease.

限制或契諾

大多數租賃均實施限制，除非獲出租人批准，物業僅可由本集團使用及本集團不得出售或抵押有關資產。對於租賃物業，本集團須保持物業於良好維修狀態及於租賃結束時按其原狀或現狀交還物業。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

18. 投資物業

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Reconciliation of carrying amount	賬面值對賬		
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	145,148	55,780
Additions — acquisition of a subsidiary	添置 — 收購一間附屬公司	—	80,300
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 16)	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備 (附註16)	65,607	14,142
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (note 16)	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備 (附註16)	(36,811)	—
Transfer from right-of-use assets (note 17)	轉撥自使用權資產 (附註17)	10,603	6,585
Depreciation	折舊	(13,652)	(6,834)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(2,296)	(4,825)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	168,599	145,148
Cost	成本	343,024	231,179
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(174,425)	(86,031)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	168,599	145,148

Investment properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$65,607,000 (2022: HK\$14,142,000) and HK\$10,603,000 (2022: HK\$6,585,000) have been transferred from buildings under property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets respectively due to change in management's intention for the use of particular factory premises. These factory premises have no longer been self-occupied by the Group since the inception of lease agreements with third parties during the year.

賬面值分別約65,607,000港元(二零二二年: 14,142,000港元)及10,603,000港元(二零二二年: 6,585,000港元)的投資物業已自物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產項下樓宇轉撥，因為管理層對特定廠房物業用途的意向有變。自於本年度與第三方的租賃協議開始後，該等廠房物業不再由本集團自行佔用。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Investment properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$36,811,000 (2022: HK\$nil) have been transferred to property, plant and equipment due to change in management's intention for the use of particular factory premises. These factory premises have no longer been leased to third parties since the self-occupation for administration purposes by the Group during the year.

Leasing arrangement — as lessor

The Group leases out warehouses, office properties and factory premises under operating leases with fixed monthly rental charges. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 3 years (2022: 1 to 6 years) without extension and termination options.

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in the respective functional currencies of group entities. The lease contracts do not contain residual value guarantee and/or lessee's option to purchase the property at the end of lease term. The Group has purchased insurance to protect the investment properties against any loss that may arise from accidents or physical damages of the properties.

All the properties held for rental purposes have committed lessees for coming years. Below is a maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received from the leasing of investment properties.

18. 投資物業(續)

賬面值約36,811,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)的投資物業已轉撥至物業、廠房及設備，因為管理層對特定廠房物業用途的意向有變。自本集團於年內自行佔用作行政用途後，該等廠房物業不再出租予第三方。

租賃安排 — 作為出租人

本集團根據月租固定的經營租賃出租倉庫、辦公物業及廠房物業。租期一般初步為期1至3年(二零二二年：1至6年)，不設延長及終止選擇權。

由於所有租賃均以集團實體各自的功能貨幣計值，故本集團並無因租賃安排而承受外幣風險。租賃合約不包含剩餘價值擔保及／或承租人於租期屆滿時購買物業的選擇權。本集團已投購保險以保障投資物業免受意外或物業物理損壞可能導致的任何損失。

持作租賃用途的所有物業已為未來年度訂立租賃。以下為自投資物業租賃將獲取的未折現租賃付款到期分析。

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Year 1	第1年	31,807	14,798
Year 2	第2年	28,627	14,392
Year 3	第3年	3,565	13,542
Undiscounted lease payments to be received	將收取的未折現租賃付款	63,999	42,732

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's investment properties

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2023 was HK\$766,247,000 (2022: HK\$413,948,000). The fair value has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Vincorn Consulting and Appraisal Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The following table gives information about how the fair value of the investment properties at the end of the reporting period is determined (in particular, the valuation approaches and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

Investment properties 投資物業	Fair value hierarchy 公允價值層級	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant inputs 重大輸入數據
Industrial property located in Shenzhen 位於深圳的工業物業	Level 3 第三級	Market comparable approach 市場可比較法	Recent transaction prices for similar properties 類似物業的近期交易價
Industrial property located in Bengbu 位於蚌埠的工業物業	Level 3 第三級	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊替換成本法	Estimation of the market value for the existing structures less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation 現有結構的估計市值減去物理退化的扣除以及所有相關形式的過時及優化
Industrial property located in Hong Kong 位於香港的工業物業	Level 3 第三級	Market comparable approach 市場可比較法	Recent transaction prices for similar properties 類似物業的近期交易價

18. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業的公允價值計量

本集團投資物業於二零二三年十二月三十一日的公允價值為766,247,000港元(二零二二年: 413,948,000港元)。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日, 公允價值乃根據獨立合資格專業估值師泓亮諮詢及評估有限公司進行的估值而釐定。

下表列載有關如何釐定投資物業於報告期末的公允價值的資料(特別是所用估值方法及輸入數據), 以及根據公允價值計量輸入數據的可觀察程度, 將公允價值計量分類至的公允價值層級。

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18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's investment properties (continued)

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. There has been no change from the valuation technique used in prior year.

19. GOODWILL

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to six individual CGUs, comprising subsidiaries engaged in printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials, sales of RFID products and property investment (2022: seven individual CGUs, comprising subsidiaries engaged in printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials, manufacturing of laminated paper business, sales of RFID products and property investment).

18. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業的公允價值計量(續)

於估計物業的公允價值時，物業的最高及最佳使用狀況為其現有的狀況。所用技術於上一年度並無變動。

19. 商譽

就減值測試而言，商譽獲分配至六個個別現金產生單位，包括從事印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料、銷售射頻識別產品及物業投資的附屬公司(二零二二年：七個個別現金產生單位，包括從事印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料、製造複合紙業務、銷售射頻識別產品及物業投資的附屬公司)。

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19. GOODWILL (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of goodwill net of impairment losses recognised allocated to these CGUs are as follows:

		Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials				Manufacturing of laminated paper	Sales of RFID products	Property investment	Total
		印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料				製造複合紙	銷售射頻識別產品	物業投資	
		CGU-1	CGU-2	CGU-3	CGU-6	CGU-4	CGU-5	CGU-7	
		現金產生單位-1	現金產生單位-2	現金產生單位-3	現金產生單位-6	現金產生單位-4	現金產生單位-5	現金產生單位-7	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2022	賬面值對賬 – 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度								
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	600,977	137,532	-	49,565	-	9,430	-	797,504
Reallocation	重新分配	(203,574)	-	-	-	-	-	203,574	-
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(52,896)	(10,821)	-	(3,899)	-	(1,184)	-	(68,800)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	344,507	126,711	-	45,666	-	8,246	203,574	728,704
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 December 2023	賬面值對賬 – 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度								
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	344,507	126,711	-	45,666	-	8,246	203,574	728,704
Reallocation	重新分配	(311,240)	-	-	-	-	-	311,240	-
Impairment loss	減值虧損	(32,500)	-	-	(44,633)	-	(8,060)	(7,500)	(92,693)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(767)	(3,584)	-	(1,033)	-	(186)	(14,502)	(20,072)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	-	123,127	-	-	-	-	492,812	615,939
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日								
Cost	成本	539,276	126,711	42,800	45,666	367	11,086	318,666	1,084,572
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	(194,769)	-	(42,800)	-	(367)	(2,840)	(115,092)	(355,868)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	344,507	126,711	-	45,666	-	8,246	203,574	728,704
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日								
Cost	成本	212,783	123,127	41,589	44,374	-	-	620,892	1,042,765
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	(212,783)	-	(41,589)	(44,374)	-	-	(128,080)	(426,826)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	-	123,127	-	-	-	-	492,812	615,939

In addition to goodwill, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including allocation of corporate assets) that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill and opening net working capital balances which are largely integrated with the cash flows from the CGU under review are also included in the respective CGU for the purpose of impairment assessment.

19. 商譽(續)

於報告期末，商譽賬面值(扣除已確認減值虧損)已獲分配至該等現金產生單位如下：

除商譽外，產生現金流量的物業、廠房及設備及無形資產(包括企業資產的分配)連同相關商譽及期初營運資金淨餘額(大部分與檢查中的現金產生單位相結合)亦就減值評估計入各自的現金產生單位。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

19. GOODWILL (continued)

The Group has engaged independent qualified professional valuers, Vincorn Consulting and Appraisal Limited (“Vincorn”) and Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited (“JLL”) (2022: *Flagship Appraisals and Consulting Limited (“Flagship”) and JLL*) to perform appraisals of the recoverable amount of several CGUs arising from printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials and property investment (2022: *printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials, manufacturing of laminated papers, sales of RFID and property investment*) at the end of the reporting period. The recoverable amounts of CGUs are the higher of their value in use and their fair value less costs of disposal.

At the end of the reporting period and during the year ended 31 December 2023, the recoverable amounts of CGU-7 (2022: *CGU-1 and CGU-7*) were determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal, and the remaining CGUs were determined based on the value in use calculations. The recoverable amount of CGU-5 (2022: *n/a*) was determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal at the end of reclassification as assets held for sale.

The value in use calculations used discounted future cash flow model based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period and a pre-tax discount rate of 18.71% and 22.70% for CGU-2 and CGU-6 respectively (2022: *18.37%, 13.82% and 18.51% for CGU-2, CGU-5 and CGU-6 respectively*). Cash flows beyond five-year period is extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2.2% (2022: *3.0%*). Cash flow projections for the CGUs are based on the expected terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate during the budget period, which were determined based on past performance of the Group and the management’s expectations for the market development.

19. 商譽(續)

於報告期末，本集團委聘獨立合資格專業估值師泓亮諮詢及評估有限公司(「泓亮」)及仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司(「仲量聯行」)(二零二二年：旗艦資產評估顧問有限公司(「旗艦」)及仲量聯行)對印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料以及物業投資(二零二二年：印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料、製造複合紙、銷售射頻識別產品以及物業投資)所產生若干現金產生單位的可收回金額進行評估。現金產生單位的可收回金額為使用價值及其公允價值減出售成本的較高者。

於報告期末及截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，現金產生單位-7(二零二二年：現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7)的可收回金額根據公允價值減出售成本釐定及餘下現金產生單位根據使用價值計算釐定。現金產生單位-5(二零二二年：不適用)的可收回金額根據重新分類為持作出售的資產結束時的公允價值減出售成本釐定。

該使用價值計算方式使用根據管理層批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算的折現未來現金流量模型及就現金產生單位-2及現金產生單位-6分別使用稅前折現率18.71%及22.70%(二零二二年：就現金產生單位-2、現金產生單位-5及現金產生單位-6分別使用稅前折現率18.37%、13.82%及18.51%)。五年期間後的現金流量按穩定增長率2.2%(二零二二年：3.0%)預測。現金產生單位的現金流量預測根據預算期內的預期最終增長率、毛利率及銷售增長率釐定。有關比率根據本集團的過往表現及管理層對市場發展的期望而釐定。

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19. GOODWILL (continued)

The fair value less costs of disposal has been determined by market comparable approach (2022: cost approach based on adjusted net asset value method). The significant inputs are observable market price of investment properties (2022: market price of the assets and liabilities) and the unobservable adjustments on the fair value of these investment properties (2022: assets and liabilities).

The impairment losses on goodwill have been included in "Other net gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

CGU-1 and CGU-7

During the year ended 31 December 2022, certain premises within CGU-1 area were leased out for earning rental income, the Group reorganised its reporting structure of a subsidiary in a way that changes the composition of the CGU-1 to two CGUs, namely CGU-1, printing of cigarette and related materials business, and CGU-7, investment properties business, for which goodwill of HK\$203,574,000 had been reallocated from CGU-1 to CGU-7 by using the proportionate of areas of the premise occupied by CGU-1 and CGU-7.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, in light of the cessation of manufacturing activities in CGU-1, all of the premises within CGU-1 area are leased out for earning rental income. The Group reorganised its reporting structure of a subsidiary in a way that changes the remaining composition of the CGU-1 to CGU-7, for which goodwill of HK\$311,240,000 has been reallocated from CGU-1 to CGU-7. At the end of the reporting period, the management of the Group has determined goodwill directly related to CGU-1 and CGU-7 amounting to HK\$nil and HK\$492,812,000 (2022: HK\$344,507,000 and HK\$203,574,000) respectively.

19. 商譽(續)

公允價值減出售成本已使用市場可比較法(二零二二年：使用成本法根據經調整資產淨值法)釐定。重大輸入數據為投資物業的可觀察市價(二零二二年：資產及負債的市價)及該等投資物業(二零二二年：資產及負債)的公允價值的不可觀察調整。

商譽減值虧損已計入綜合全面收益表的「其他收益及虧損淨額」。

現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，現金產生單位-1範圍內的部分物業出租以賺取租金收入，本集團重組其附屬公司的呈報架構，將現金產生單位-1的組成更改為兩個現金產生單位，即現金產生單位-1(印刷香煙及相關材料業務)及現金產生單位-7(投資物業業務)，其中商譽203,574,000港元已按現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7所佔物業面積比例由現金產生單位-1重新分配至現金產生單位-7。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，鑑於現金產生單位-1的製造活動停止，現金產生單位-1範圍內的所有物業均出租以賺取租金收入。本集團重組附屬公司的呈報架構，將現金產生單位-1的剩餘組成更改為現金產生單位-7，其中商譽311,240,000港元已由現金產生單位-1重新分配至現金產生單位-7。於報告期末，本集團管理層已釐定與現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7直接有關的商譽分別為零港元及492,812,000港元(二零二二年：344,507,000港元及203,574,000港元)。

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19. GOODWILL (continued)

CGU-1 and CGU-7 (continued)

The recoverable amount of CGU-1 and CGU-7 have been determined by the directors of the Company with reference to the valuation report prepared by Vincorn (2022: *Flagship*). An impairment loss on goodwill of HK\$32,500,000 and HK\$7,500,000 (2022: *HK\$nil and HK\$nil*) directly related to CGU-1 and CGU-7 respectively have been made during the year. The management of the Group considers that no further impairment loss on other tangible and intangible assets of CGU-1 and CGU-7 is considered necessary.

The recoverable amount of CGU-7 of HK\$647,664,000 (2022: *CGU-1 and CGU-7 of HK\$602,619,000 and HK\$261,688,000 respectively*) were classified as level 3 under fair value hierarchy. Sales prices of comparable properties in term of size, location, accessibility and other relevant factors in close proximity adjusted for differences in key valuation attributes, such as size, location and accessibility were used to value the properties, which were determined based on the management's expectations for the market performance and consistent with external sources of information. One of the key unobservable inputs used in this valuation approach is price per square metre. A decrease in the price per square metre would result in decrease in fair value measurement of the properties by the same percentage and vice versa.

If an adverse change of 5% in market price of the properties of CGU-7 (2022: *CGU-1 and CGU-7*), while other specific assumption remains constant, a further impairment loss on goodwill of HK\$24,702,000 (2022: *HK\$19,006,000 and HK\$15,429,000 respectively*) would be recognised. In reality, a change in one of the aforementioned assumptions may accompany a change in another assumption which may have an offsetting impact. Action is also usually taken to respond to adverse changes in economic assumptions that may mitigate the impact of any such change.

19. 商譽(續)

現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7(續)

現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7的可收回金額由本公司董事釐定，當中參考泓亮(二零二二年：旗艦)編製的估值報告。本年度分別作出與現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7直接有關的商譽減值虧損32,500,000港元及7,500,000港元(二零二二年：零港元及零港元)。本集團管理層認為，毋須就現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7的其他有形及無形資產作出進一步減值虧損。

現金產生單位-7的可收回金額647,664,000港元(二零二二年：現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7的可收回金額分別為602,619,000港元及261,688,000港元)分類為公允價值層級的第三級。在大小、地點及可達度及其他有關因素方面屬可比較的鄰近物業的售價(就大小、地點及可達度等主要估值特點差異作調整)已用於物業估值，此乃根據管理層對市場表現的預期釐定及與外部資料來源一致。該估值方法所用的主要不可觀察輸入數據之一為每平方米價格。每平方米價格下跌會導致物業公允價值計量按同等百分比下跌，反之亦然。

倘現金產生單位-7(二零二二年：現金產生單位-1及現金產生單位-7)的物業市價出現5%不利變動，而其他特定假設維持不變，將確認商譽的進一步減值虧損24,702,000港元(二零二二年：分別為19,006,000港元及15,429,000港元)。實際上，上述其中一個假設變動可能伴隨另一假設的變動，可能造成抵銷影響。通常亦會採取行動以應對經濟假設的不利變化，其可能緩減任何有關變化的影響。

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19. GOODWILL (continued)

CGU-2

Because the expansion of market share and the effect of winning tenders, the management of the Group considers that no impairment loss on goodwill of CGU-2 for both years with reference to the value in use calculation of the CGU-2 based on the valuation report issued by JLL.

The management believes that any reasonably possible changes in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of CGU-2 to exceed its aggregate recoverable amount at the end of the reporting period.

CGU-5

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the management decided to dispose of 70% equity interest in Jiangsu HY Link Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司) ("Jiangsu HY Link") at a consideration of RMB51,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$56,018,000) (note 35(a)), an impairment loss on goodwill of CGU-5 of HK\$8,060,000 (2022: HK\$nil) was recognised as the carrying amount of CGU-5 is higher than the consideration. The management of the Group considers that no further impairment loss on the other tangible assets of CGU-5 is considered necessary.

19. 商譽(續)

現金產生單位-2

由於市場份額擴張及中標的影響，本集團管理層認為兩個年度的現金產生單位-2商譽概無減值虧損，當中參考根據仲量聯行發出的估值報告的現金產生單位-2使用價值計算。

管理層認為，任何該等假設的任何合理可能變動不會致使現金產生單位-2的賬面總值超出其於報告期末的可收回總金額。

現金產生單位-5

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，管理層決定以代價人民幣51,100,000元(相當於約56,018,000港元)出售江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司(「江蘇聯恒物宇」)的70%股權(附註35(a))，由於現金產生單位-5的賬面值高於代價，故確認現金產生單位-5的商譽減值虧損8,060,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)。本集團管理層認為，毋須就現金產生單位-5的其他有形資產作出進一步減值虧損。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

19. GOODWILL (continued)

CGU-6

During the year ended 31 December 2023, because of the environmental regulation implemented by the relevant PRC authority, the principal operation location of CGU-6 has been relocated to another province in the PRC. The relocation caused loss of tenders and decrease in average selling price across various products tiers in CGU-6, which adversely affected the value in use of CGU-6 prepared by the management of the Group to HK\$33,984,000 (2022: HK\$116,306,000) at the end of the reporting period. An impairment loss on goodwill of HK\$44,633,000 (2022: HK\$nil) directly related to CGU-6 has been fully made during the year.

If the pre-tax discount rate of CGU-6 increases by 1% to 23.70% (2022: n/a), while other parameters remain constant, an impairment loss on property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$5,363,000 (2022: n/a) would be recognised.

19. 商譽(續)

現金產生單位-6

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，由於相關中國機關實施的環境法規，現金產生單位-6的主要經營地點已搬遷至中國另一省份。搬遷導致失去投標及現金產生單位-6不同級別產品的平均售價下跌，對本集團管理層編製的現金產生單位-6的使用價值造成不利影響，於報告期末為33,984,000港元(二零二二年：116,306,000港元)。本年度已悉數作出與現金產生單位-6直接有關的商譽減值虧損44,633,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)。

倘現金產生單位-6的稅前折現率上升1%至23.70%(二零二二年：不適用)，而其他參數維持不變，將確認物業、廠房及設備減值虧損約5,363,000港元(二零二二年：不適用)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

20. 無形資產

		Customer relationship 客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元	Licenses and franchises 牌照及特許權 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reconciliation of carrying amount — year ended 31 December 2022	賬面值對賬 — 截至二零二二年 十二月三十一日止年度			
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	25,617	6,662	32,279
Amortisation	攤銷	(23,608)	(132)	(23,740)
Disposal	出售	—	(6,316)	(6,316)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	—	8	8
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	2,009	222	2,231
Reconciliation of carrying amount — year ended 31 December 2023	賬面值對賬 — 截至二零二三年 十二月三十一日止年度			
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	2,009	222	2,231
Additions	添置	—	387	387
Amortisation	攤銷	(2,009)	(134)	(2,143)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	—	(8)	(8)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	—	467	467
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日			
Cost	成本	393,011	274	393,285
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(391,002)	(52)	(391,054)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	2,009	222	2,231
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日			
Cost	成本	—	540	540
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	—	(73)	(73)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	—	467	467

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The customer relationship included in intangible assets was arisen from business combinations in previous years. The acquisition of the customer base has allowed the Group to stabilise the revenue base from packaging and printing business.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of customer relationship allocated to CGU-6 are as follows:

20. 無形資產(續)

計入無形資產的客戶關係源於過往年度的業務合併。取得客戶基礎讓本集團穩定包裝及印刷業務的收益基礎。

於報告期末，分配至現金產生單位-6的客戶關係賬面值如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials:	印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料：		
CGU-6	現金產生單位-6	-	2,009
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	2,009

The customer relationship has finite useful lives. The customer relationship of CGU-6 is amortised based on the proportion of estimated revenue for each year to the projected gross revenue from these existing customers. The revenue and the consumption of economic benefits of the customer relationship of CGU-6 are highly correlated as the fair value of these customer relationship as at acquisition date was determined based on contracts and anticipated contracts with these customers. The licenses and franchises are amortised on a straight-line basis over 20 years.

客戶關係有固定使用年期。現金產生單位-6的客戶關係根據每年估計收益佔該等現有客戶預計總收益的比例予以攤銷。現金產生單位-6的收益及客戶關係經濟利益消費高度相關，原因為該等客戶關係於收購日期的公允價值乃根據與該等客戶的合約及預期合約釐定。許可證及特許權在20年內按直線基準攤銷。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

21. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

21. 於一間聯營公司的權益

	Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investment, unlisted Share of post-acquisition (losses) profits, net of dividends received Impairment losses Exchange differences	投資成本·非上市 分佔收購後(虧損)溢利 (扣除已收股息) 減值虧損 匯兌差額	289,304 (22,042) (66,400) (18,398)	289,304 48,050 — (1,859)
Reclassified as assets held for sale	重新分類為持作 出售的資產	182,464 (182,464)	335,495 —
		—	335,495

Details of the Group's associate at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

於報告期末，本集團的聯營公司詳情如下：

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Principal place of business and place of incorporation 主要營業地點及 註冊成立地點	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group 本集團持有的 擁有權益比例		Paid up capital 繳足股本	Principal activity 主要業務
		2023 二零二三年 %	2022 二零二二年 %		
常德金鵬印務有限公司 Changde Gold Roc Printing Co., Ltd. ("Changde Gold Roc")	The PRC 中國	31	31	RMB163,052,000 人民幣 163,052,000 元	Provision for cigarette printing package services 提供香煙印刷包裝服務

* English translation of company name for identification purpose only

* 英文公司名稱僅供識別

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21. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Impairment loss on interest in an associate upon transfer to assets held for sale

As at 28 December 2023, the Group's interest in an associate was classified as assets held for sale with carrying amount of HK\$182,464,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of HK\$66,400,000) which was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell upon transfer. The fair value less costs to sell has been determined by cost approach based on adjusted net asset value method. The significant inputs are observable market price of the assets mainly including property, plant and equipment and liabilities mainly including trade and other payables and the unobservable adjustments on the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

The fair value less costs to sell of approximately HK\$182,942,000 were classified as level 3 under fair value hierarchy. Market value of comparable properties held by Changde Gold Roc in term of size, location, accessibility and other relevant factors in close proximity adjusted for differences in key valuation attributes, such as size, location and accessibility were used to value the properties, which were determined based on the management's expectations for the market performance and consistent with external sources of information. One of the key unobservable inputs used in this valuation approach is depreciated replacement cost per square metre of factory premises held by Changde Gold Roc. A decrease in the depreciated replacement cost per square metre would result in decrease in fair value measurement of the properties by the same percentage and vice versa.

If an adverse change of 5% in depreciated replacement cost per square metre of the factory premise properties held by Changde Gold Roc, while other specific assumption remains constant, a further impairment loss on interest in an associate classified as assets held for sale of approximately HK\$2,566,000 would be recognised. In reality, a change in one of the aforementioned assumptions may accompany a change in another assumption which may have an offsetting impact. Action is also usually taken to respond to adverse changes in economic assumptions that may mitigate the impact of any such change.

21. 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

轉撥至持作出售的資產後於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損

於二零二三年十二月二十八日，本集團於一間聯營公司的權益分類為持作出售的資產，賬面值為182,464,000港元(扣除累計減值虧損66,400,000港元)，按其賬面值與公允價值減轉讓後的出售成本的較低者計量。公允價值減出售成本乃根據經調整資產淨值法按成本法釐定。重大輸入數據為資產(主要包括物業、廠房及設備)及負債(主要包括貿易及其他應付款項)的可觀察市價以及該等資產及負債公允價值的不可觀察調整。

公允價值減出售成本約182,942,000港元分類為公允價值層級的第三級。常德金鵬所持在大小、地點及可達度及其他有關因素方面屬可比較的鄰近物業的市價(就大小、地點及可達度等主要估值特點差異作調整)已用於物業估值，此乃根據管理層對市場表現的預期釐定及與外部資料來源一致。該估值方法所用的主要不可觀察輸入數據之一為常德金鵬所持廠房物業每平方米的折舊替換成本。每平方米的折舊替換成本下跌會導致物業公允價值計量按同等百分比下跌，反之亦然。

倘常德金鵬所持廠房物業每平方米的折舊替換成本出現5%不利變動，而其他特定假設維持不變，將確認分類為持作出售資產的一間聯營公司權益的進一步減值虧損約2,566,000港元。實際上，上述其中一個假設變動可能伴隨另一假設的變動，可能造成抵銷影響。通常亦會採取行動以應對經濟假設的不利變化，其可能緩減任何有關變化的影響。

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21. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Impairment loss on interest in an associate upon transfer to assets held for sale (continued)

The amount of fair value less costs to sell of interest in an associate upon transfer to assets held for sale have been determined by the directors of the Company with reference to the valuation report prepared by Flagship.

Fair value of investments

As at 31 December 2022, the associate was a private company and there was no quoted market price available for the investments.

Relationship with associate

Changde Gold Roc, which operates and has an established customer base in Hunan province, the PRC, is a strategic partner of the Group in developing the provision for cigarette printing package services business in the region. The operating period of Changde Gold Roc was 29 years starting from April 1995. The management of Changde Gold Roc is in the process of application of the extension of the operational duration.

Financial information of associate

Summarised financial information of the associate of the Group during the period from 1 January 2023 to 28 December 2023 and the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below, which represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs and adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes including any differences in accounting policies and fair value adjustments.

21. 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

轉撥至持作出售的資產後於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損(續)

轉撥至持作出售的資產後於一間聯營公司的權益公允價值減出售成本金額已由本公司董事經參考旗艦編製的估值報告後釐定。

投資公允價值

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，聯營公司為私人公司及投資並無可得市場報價。

與聯營公司的關係

常德金鵬於中國湖南省經營及擁有既定客戶基礎，是本集團於區內發展提供香煙印刷包裝服務業務的策略夥伴。常德金鵬的經營期限自一九九五年四月起計為期二十九年。常德金鵬管理層正在申請延長經營期限。

聯營公司的財務資料

本集團聯營公司自二零二三年一月一日起至二零二三年十二月二十八日止期間以及截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止財政年度的財務資料概要載列如下，其指根據香港財務報告準則編製的聯營公司財務報表所示金額及由本集團就股權會計處理調整，包括會計政策的任何差異及公允價值調整。

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21. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Financial information of associate (continued)

21. 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

聯營公司的財務資料(續)

		For the period from 1 January to 28 December 2023 自二零二三年 一月一日起至 十二月二十八日 止期間 HK\$'000 千港元	For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至 二零二二年 十二月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross amount	總額		
Revenue	收益	716,575	1,091,427
(Loss) Profit for the period/year	期間/年度(虧損)溢利	(98,068)	5,074
Other comprehensive loss for the period/year	期間/年度其他全面 虧損	(52,165)	(112,272)
Total comprehensive loss for the period/year	期間/年度全面虧損 總額	(150,233)	(107,198)
Group's ownership interests	本集團擁有權權益	31%	31%
Group's share of results	本集團分佔業績	(30,401)	1,573
Group's share of other comprehensive loss	本集團分佔其他全面 虧損	(16,171)	(34,805)
Dividend received from the associate during the period/year	期間/年度自聯營公司 收取的股息	39,691	87,142

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

21. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Financial information of associate (continued)

21. 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

聯營公司的財務資料(續)

		As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年 十二月三十一日
<i>Gross amount</i>	<i>總額</i>	
Non-current assets	非流動資產	547,398
Current assets	流動資產	799,553
Current liabilities	流動負債	(287,076)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(2,775)
Equity	股權	1,057,100
<i>Reconciliation</i>	<i>對賬</i>	
Gross amount of equity	股權總額	1,057,100
Group's ownership interests	本集團擁有權權益	31%
Group's share of equity	本集團分佔股權	327,701
Goodwill	商譽	7,794
Carrying amount of interests	權益賬面值	335,495

Contingent liabilities of associate

At the end of the reporting period, there are no contingent liabilities incurred by the Group in relation to its interest in an associate.

聯營公司的或然負債

於報告期末，本集團概無就其於一間聯營公司的權益產生或然負債。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

22. INVENTORIES

22. 存貨

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料	47,247	72,336
Work-in-progress	在製品	1,530	1,649
Finished goods	製成品	23,709	28,698
		72,486	102,683

A write-down on obsolete inventories of HK\$4,364,000 (2022: HK\$6,037,000) due to the decrease of net realisable value has been recognised in cost of sales during the year.

由於可變現淨值減少，陳舊存貨撇減4,364,000港元(二零二二年：6,037,000港元)已於本年度的銷售成本中確認。

23. TRADE RECEIVABLES

23. 貿易應收款項

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables from	貿易應收款項		
— third parties	— 第三方	245,037	345,437
— an associate	— 一間聯營公司	—	24,808
		245,037	370,245
Less: allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(2,461)	(6,353)
		242,576	363,892

The Group allows a credit period of 60 days to 90 days to its trade customers. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables presented based on the date of goods delivery/invoice at the end of the reporting period, which approximated revenue recognition dates except for receivables arising from printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers which are recognised over time upon application of HKFRS 15.

本集團授予其貿易客戶60日至90日的信貸期。以下為於報告期末按交付貨品／發票日期(其與收益確認日期相若，惟於應用香港財務報告準則第15號後隨時間確認的印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙應收款項除外)呈列貿易應收款項的賬齡分析。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

23. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (before allowance for credit losses) by invoice date is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	220,795	341,279
91 to 180 days	91至180日	10,092	19,415
181 to 365 days	181至365日	9,504	5,275
Over 365 days	超過365日	4,646	4,276
		245,037	370,245

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance for credit losses) by due date is as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦未減值	219,399	318,851
0 to 90 days past due	0至90日逾期	9,912	32,504
91 to 180 days past due	91至180日逾期	9,190	10,252
181 to 365 days past due	181至365日逾期	4,075	2,157
Over 365 days past due	超過365日逾期	-	128
		23,177	45,041
		242,576	363,892

23. 貿易應收款項(續)

於報告期末，貿易應收款項按發票日期的賬齡分析(計提信貸虧損撥備前)如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	220,795	341,279
91 to 180 days	91至180日	10,092	19,415
181 to 365 days	181至365日	9,504	5,275
Over 365 days	超過365日	4,646	4,276
		245,037	370,245

於報告期末，貿易應收款項按到期日的賬齡分析(扣除信貸虧損撥備)如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦未減值	219,399	318,851
0 to 90 days past due	0至90日逾期	9,912	32,504
91 to 180 days past due	91至180日逾期	9,190	10,252
181 to 365 days past due	181至365日逾期	4,075	2,157
Over 365 days past due	超過365日逾期	-	128
		23,177	45,041
		242,576	363,892

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23. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

As at 31 December 2023, included in trade receivables were bills receivables of approximately HK\$11,578,000 (2022: HK\$24,248,000), which are held by the Group for future settlement of trade receivables due from third parties. All bills received by the Group are with a maturity period of less than one year.

Other than bills receivables amounting to approximately HK\$11,578,000 (2022: HK\$24,248,000), the Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Based on the Group's assessment of historical credit loss experience of these debtors, including all available forward-looking information and expected settlements, the Group does not consider default has occurred despite the contractual payments are overdue more than 90 days due to these customers are mainly state-owned cigarette companies with strong financial positions. The management of the Group considers default occurred when the debtors get into financial difficulty or the debtors do not repay any trade receivables though the Group has pursuit for several times, which indicate the Group may not collect these trade receivables.

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and impairment of trade receivables is set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

23. 貿易應收款項(續)

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，應收票據約11,578,000港元(二零二二年：24,248,000港元)計入貿易應收款項，乃由本集團持有以供日後結付第三方結欠的貿易應收款項。本集團收取的所有票據於一年內到期。

除為數約11,578,000港元(二零二二年：24,248,000港元)的應收票據外，本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

根據本集團對該等應收賬款過往信貸虧損記錄(包括所有可用前瞻性資料及預期結算)的評估，由於該等客戶主要為財務狀況雄厚的國有煙草公司，即使合約付款已逾期超過90日，本集團並無視之為違約。本集團管理層認為，當債務人遇到嚴重財政困難或債務人並無償還任何貿易應收款項(儘管本集團已多次追討)時發生違約，顯示本集團或未能收回該等貿易應收款項。

有關本集團所承受信貸風險及貿易應收款項減值的資料載於綜合財務報表附註39。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

24. CONTRACT ASSETS

24. 合約資產

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Printing and manufacturing of paper packages and related materials	印刷及製造紙包裝及相關材料	50,944	34,007
Less: allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(108)	(208)
		50,836	33,799

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed and not billed because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance in delivering the goods to the customers at the reporting date on provision of printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. The Group typically transfers the contract assets to trade receivables when the products are delivered to the customers. The increase in contract assets is attributable to the increase in the ongoing contracts as at 31 December 2023.

The consideration is payable on the earlier of the delivery and acceptance of the finished goods by customers or notice from the customer to cancel the order. If the customer cancels the order, the Group is immediately entitled to receive payment for work done to date.

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and impairment of contract assets is set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

合約資產主要與本集團收取已完成而未開單工程相關代價的權利，原因為有關權利須視乎本集團於報告日期向客戶交付提供香煙包裝印刷及製造複合紙所涉及貨品的未來表現而定。當有關權利成為無條件時，合約資產將轉撥至貿易應收款項。本集團通常於交付產品予客戶時將合約資產轉撥至貿易應收款項。合約資產增加源於二零二三年十二月三十一日的進行中合約增加。

代價須於提早交付及製成品獲客戶接納或客戶發出取消訂單通知時支付。倘客戶取消訂單，本集團即時有權收取迄今為止所完成工作的款項。

有關本集團所承受信貸風險及合約資產淨值的資料載於綜合財務報表附註39。

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24. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

The movements (excluding those arising from increases and decreases both occurred within the same year) of contract assets from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 during the year are as follows:

24. 合約資產(續)

於本年度，香港財務報告準則第15號內來自客戶合約的合約資產變動(不包括源於同一年度內產生的增加及減少者)如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	34,007	144,796
Recognition of revenue	確認收益	53,829	34,916
Transferred to trade receivables	轉撥至貿易應收款項	(33,238)	(136,973)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(3,654)	(8,732)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	50,944	34,007

There is an increase in the overall contract activities of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the ongoing contracts at the end of the reporting period, thereby increasing the amount arising from the recognition of revenue.

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的整體合約活動及於報告期末的進行中合約有所增加，從而增加確認收益產生的金額。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

25. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS

25. 其他應收款項、預付款項及可退還訂金

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental and utility receivables	租賃及公用設施應收款項	–	8,397
Other tax receivables	其他應收稅項	5,372	4,587
Prepayment for material purchase, net of allowance for credit losses	購買材料的預付款項 (扣除信貸虧損撥備)	6,899	7,143
Prepayment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備的預付款項	37,127	–
Receivables from sales of scrap materials	銷售廢料的應收款項	9,297	4,900
Refundable deposits paid to suppliers and customers, net of allowance for credit losses	支付予供應商及客戶的可退還訂金 (扣除信貸虧損撥備)	3,591	1,626
Rental, utility and other deposits, net of allowance for credit losses	租金、公用設施及其他按金 (扣除信貸虧損撥備)	4,041	7,176
Staff advances, net of impairment loss	員工墊款(扣除減值虧損)	624	1,475
Other receivables, net of allowance for credit losses	其他應收款項 (扣除信貸虧損撥備)	7,933	4,335
		74,884	39,639
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Non-current	非即期	42,608	5,848
Current	即期	32,276	33,791
		74,884	39,639

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and impairment of other receivables, including rental and utility receivables, receivables from sales of scrap materials, refundable deposits to suppliers and customers, staff advance, rental, utility and sundry deposits and others is set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關本集團所承受信貸風險及其他應收款項(包括租賃及公用設施應收款項、銷售廢料的應收款項、支付予供應商及客戶的可退還訂金、員工墊款、租金、公用及雜項按金以及其他)減值的資料載於綜合財務報表附註39。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

26. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

26(a) Pledged bank deposits

The pledged bank deposits carried interests at variable rates ranging from 0% to 1.5% (2022: 0% to 1.5%) per annum. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant bills payables.

26(b) Bank balances and cash

26. 已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘及現金

26(a) 已抵押銀行存款

已抵押銀行存款按浮動年利率介乎0%至1.5% (二零二二年：0%至1.5%) 計息。已抵押銀行存款將於結算相關應付票據後解除。

26(b) 銀行結餘及現金

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及手頭現金	201,944	313,292
Time deposits	定期存款	143,854	-
As stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	如綜合現金流量表所載	345,798	313,292

Cash at bank carried interests at market rates ranging from 0.2% to 0.875% (2022: 0.001% to 0.47%) per annum.

銀行存款按市場年利率介乎0.2%至0.875% (二零二二年：0.001%至0.47%) 計息。

Short-term time deposits are made between two months and three months depending on the immediate cash requirement of the Group at the prevailing short-term deposit rates ranging from 4.64% to 4.96% (2022: n/a).

短期定期存款的期限為兩個月至三個月，視乎本集團的即時現金需求而定，現行短期存款利率介乎4.64%至4.96% (二零二二年：不適用)。

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26. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH (continued)

The Group's pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash that were denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective group entities are stated below:

26. 已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘及現金(續)

以各自集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的本集團已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金列示如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Denominated in:	以下列貨幣計值：		
HK\$	港元	83,070	83,122
Euro	歐元	-	396
United States Dollars ("US\$")	美元(「美元」)	9,596	225
British Pound ("GBP")	英鎊(「英鎊」)	115,116	-

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27. TRADE PAYABLES

27. 貿易應付款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables — third parties	貿易應付款項 — 第三方	189,418	243,182

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the date of goods receipt/invoice at the end of the reporting period:

以下為於報告期末按收貨／發票日期呈列貿易應付款項的賬齡分析：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30日	95,964	98,959
31 to 90 days	31至90日	71,733	113,218
91 to 180 days	91至180日	21,633	30,228
181 to 365 days	181至365日	—	478
Over 365 days	超過365日	88	299
		189,418	243,182

The credit period on purchases of goods ranges from 30 days to 180 days. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents sufficient to ensure that all payables are within the credit time frame.

購買貨品的信貸期介乎30日至180日。本集團監控及維持足夠現金及現金等值項目，以確保所有應付款項於信貸期內支付。

As at 31 December 2023, bills payables amounting to HK\$46,145,000 (2022: HK\$54,723,000) were transferred to suppliers for settling trade payables.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，為數46,145,000港元(二零二二年：54,723,000港元)的應付票據已轉讓予供應商以結算貿易應付款項。

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28. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

28. 其他應付款項及應計費用

			2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註		
Construction payables	應付建築款項		6,759	11,658
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(a)	1,473	137
Deposits received from suppliers	已收供應商訂金		122	139
Government grants	政府補助金	32	1,781	1,833
Loan payable	應付貸款	(b)	-	11,665
Operating expenses payables and accruals	應付經營開支及應計費用		5,787	9,646
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項		13,101	25,083
Salary payable	應付薪金		11,621	17,102
Sub-contracting fee payable	應付分包費用	(c)	41,011	31,213
Others	其他		10,601	11,860
			92,256	120,336

Notes:

- (a) The movements (excluding those arising from increases and decreases both occurred within the same year) of contract liabilities from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 during the year are as follows:

附註：

- (a) 於本年度，香港財務報告準則第15號內來自客戶合約的合約負債變動(不包括源於同一年度內產生的增加及減少者)如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	137	2,615
Recognised as revenue	確認為收益	(137)	(2,615)
Receipt of advances	收取墊款	1,473	137
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	1,473	137

At the end of the reporting period, none of the contract liabilities were expected to be settled after 12 months.

於報告期末，概無合約負債預期於12個月後結清。

- (b) As at 31 December 2022, the Group had loan payable of HK\$11,665,000 due to a third party which was unsecured, interest bearing at 4.2% per annum and repayable within 1 year. The loan payable was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2023.

- (b) 於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團有應付第三方的貸款11,665,000港元，該貸款為無抵押，按年利率4.2%計息，並須於一年內償還。應付貸款已於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度悉數結清。

- (c) The credit period on sub-contracting fee payable ranges from 60 days to 90 days.

- (c) 應付分包費用的信貸期介乎60日至90日。

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29. LEASE LIABILITIES

Commitments and present value of lease liabilities:

		Present value		Present value	
		Minimum lease payments	of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	of minimum lease payments
		最低租賃付款	最低租賃付款現值	最低租賃付款	最低租賃付款現值
		2023	2023	2022	2022
		二零二三年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts payable:	應付款項：				
Within one year	一年內	147	138	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至五年 (包括首尾兩年)	379	361	-	-
		526	499	-	-
Less: future finance charges	減：未來融資開支	(27)	-	-	-
Total lease liabilities	租賃負債總額	499	499	-	-

As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average discount rate applied at 3.55% (2022: n/a) per annum.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，加權平均折現率為每年3.55%（二零二二年：不適用）。

30. AMOUNT DUE TO A NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST OF A SUBSIDIARY

As at 31 December 2022, the amount due was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2023.

30. 應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，應付款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。該款項已於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度悉數結清。

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31. BANK BORROWINGS

31. 銀行借貸

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings comprise:	銀行借貸包括：		
— Secured	— 有抵押	—	77,667
— Unsecured	— 無抵押	131,550	188,966
		131,550	266,633

The bank borrowings represent unsecured bank loans that were covered by several cross guarantee arrangements amongst the Group's entities. At the end of the reporting period, bank borrowings with a clause in their terms that gives the banks an overriding right to demand for repayment are classified as current liabilities even though the directors do not expect that the banks would exercise their right to demand repayment.

The maturity terms of the bank borrowings based on repayment schedule pursuant to the loan facility letters (ignoring the effect of any repayment on demand clause) are as follows:

銀行借貸指本集團實體所訂立多項交叉擔保安排涵蓋的無抵押銀行貸款。於報告期末，銀行借貸如設有條款，在要求還款方面給予銀行凌駕一切的權利，即分類為流動負債，就算董事不預期銀行會行使要求還款的權利亦然。

根據貸款融資函件(忽略任何按要求還款條款的影響)的還款時間表，銀行借款的到期條款如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount repayable based on scheduled repayment dates:	根據預定還款日期須於以下時間償還的賬面值：		
Within one year	一年內	131,550	220,033
In the second year	第二年	—	31,067
In the third to fifth years inclusive	第三至五年(包括首尾兩年)	—	15,533
		131,550	266,633
Fixed-rate borrowings	定息借貸	131,550	188,966
Floating-rate borrowings	浮息借貸	—	77,667
		131,550	266,633

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31. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 Per annum 每年	2022 二零二二年 Per annum 每年
Fixed-rate borrowings	定息借貸	3.10% – 3.20%	3.50% – 3.85%
Floating-rate borrowings	浮息借貸	N/A 不適用	HIBOR plus 1.65% 香港銀行同業 拆息加1.65%

All bank borrowings are denominated in the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

31. 銀行借貸(續)

於報告期末，本集團銀行借貸的實際利率(亦相當於訂約利率)範圍如下：

所有銀行借貸以有關集團實體的功能貨幣計值。

32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Arising from government grants	源自政府補助金		
Current (included in other payables and accruals)	流動(計入其他應付款項及應計費用)	1,781	1,833
Non-current	非流動	19,652	22,058
		21,433	23,891

The government subsidies received related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in the PRC. The amount has been treated as deferred income and amortised to income over the estimated useful lives of the related assets on a systematic basis. During the year, deferred income of HK\$1,792,000 (2022: HK\$1,882,000) was recognised as other income in profit or loss.

32. 政府補助金

已收政府補助金與收購中國物業、廠房及設備有關。該款項被視為遞延收入及於有關資產的估計可使用年期內有系統地攤銷至收入。年內，遞延收入1,792,000港元(二零二二年：1,882,000港元)於損益確認為其他收入。

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33. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the components of deferred tax (assets) liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the year.

33. 遞延稅項

以下為於本年度本集團已確認的遞延稅項(資產)負債組成部分及其變動。

		Intangible assets and buildings	Undistributable profits of subsidiaries and associate 附屬公司及聯營公司的未分派溢利	Government grants 政府補助金	ECL provision 預期信貸虧損撥備	Timing difference on revenue recognition 收益確認的時間差異	Inventories provisions and salary payable 存貨撥備及應付薪金	Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊	Tax loss 稅項虧損	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	4,445	28,664	(4,188)	(1,117)	5,414	(590)	10,477	-	43,105
Charge (Credit) to profit or loss	於損益扣除(計入)	(3,500)	11,073	530	(152)	(3,959)	(1,138)	13,330	(9,292)	6,892
Utilised upon payment	付款時使用	-	(5,019)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,019)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(2,413)	316	92	(323)	74	(1,171)	242	(3,183)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	945	32,305	(3,342)	(1,177)	1,132	(1,654)	22,636	(9,050)	41,795
Charge (Credit) to profit or loss	於損益扣除(計入)	(157)	(12,411)	248	198	1,593	1,088	244	6,489	(2,708)
Transfer to assets held for sale	轉撥至持作出售的資產	-	-	-	361	-	-	(3,361)	-	(3,000)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(851)	93	29	(41)	42	(636)	218	(1,146)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	788	19,043	(3,001)	(589)	2,684	(524)	18,883	(2,343)	34,941

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33. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	(6,457)	(15,223)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	41,398	57,018
		34,941	41,795

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$83,147,000 (2022: HK\$95,819,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$67,527,000 (2022: HK\$41,914,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has the following unrecognised tax losses arising in the PRC that can be offset against future taxation profits of the subsidiaries for a maximum of 5 years from the year in which the tax loss was incurred:

Year of expiry	到期年度	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
2024	二零二四年	-	1,416
2025	二零二五年	-	174
2026	二零二六年	12,677	14,207
2027	二零二七年	27,707	26,117
2028	二零二八年	27,143	-
		67,527	41,914

33. 遞延稅項(續)

以下為就財務報告而作出的遞延稅項結餘分析：

於報告期末，本集團有未動用稅項虧損約83,147,000港元(二零二二年：95,819,000港元)可供抵銷未來溢利。由於未來溢利來源無法預測，並無就67,527,000港元(二零二二年：41,914,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。

於報告期末，本集團有以下源於中國的未確認稅項虧損，可用以抵銷產生稅項虧損年度起計最多5年的附屬公司未來稅項溢利：

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34. SHARE CAPITAL

34. 股本

		2023 二零二三年		2022 二零二二年	
		Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.005 each	每股面值0.005港元的 普通股				
Authorised:	法定：				
At the beginning and the end of the reporting period	於報告期初及報告期末	10,000,000,000	50,000	10,000,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
At the beginning and the end of the reporting period	於報告期初及報告期末	1,567,884,634	7,839	1,567,884,634	7,839

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35. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

35(a) Jiangsu HY Link

On 29 May 2023, Right Tech (China) Limited, being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement with a third party to dispose of 70% equity interest in Jiangsu HY Link at a consideration of RMB51,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$56,018,000). Details of the disposal have been disclosed in the Company's announcement and circular dated 29 May 2023 and 26 July 2023 respectively. Upon completion of the disposal, the Group will cease to have any interest in Jiangsu HY Link. The disposal was not yet complete up to the date of approving the consolidated financial statements. A deposit of approximately RMB28,048,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$30,748,000) was received as at 31 December 2023. The disposal is expected to be completed in 2024.

35. 已終止經營業務及分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)

35(a) 江蘇聯恒物宇

於二零二三年五月二十九日，本公司的全資附屬公司偉達(中國)有限公司與一名第三方訂立協議，以代價人民幣51,100,000元(相當於約56,018,000港元)出售江蘇聯恒物宇的70%股權。出售事項詳情已於本公司日期分別為二零二三年五月二十九日及二零二三年七月二十六日的公布及通函披露。於出售事項完成後，本集團將不再於江蘇聯恒物宇擁有任何權益。直至批准綜合財務報表日期，出售事項尚未完成。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，已收取按金約人民幣28,048,000元(相當於約30,748,000港元)。出售事項預期將於二零二四年完成。

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35. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

35(a) Jiangsu HY Link (continued)

The results and net cash flows of Jiangsu HY Link for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 summarised as follows:

		Note	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Revenue	收益	5	45,664	93,927
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(44,842)	(77,711)
Gross profit	毛利		822	16,216
Other income	其他收入	7	4,064	2,205
Other net gains and losses	其他收益及虧損淨額	8	(8,888)	931
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(1,713)	(1,836)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(2,783)	(5,800)
Finance costs	融資成本	10	-	(193)
(Loss) Profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)溢利		(8,498)	11,523
Taxation	稅項	12	942	(818)
(Loss) Profit for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務的年度(虧損)溢利		(7,556)	10,705
Net cash inflow (outflow) from:	來自以下各項的現金流入(流出)淨額：			
— operating activities	— 經營活動		(9,111)	14,792
— investing activities	— 投資活動		(465)	(212)
— financing activities	— 融資活動		(8,870)	(3,047)
			(18,446)	11,533

35. 已終止經營業務及分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)(續)

35(a) 江蘇聯恒物宇(續)

江蘇聯恒物宇截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的業績及現金流量淨額概述如下：

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35. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

35(a) Jiangsu HY Link (continued)

The assets and liabilities of Jiangsu HY Link were classified as assets held for sale and liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale respectively in accordance with HKFRS 5 “Non-current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations”. The major classes of assets and liabilities of the disposal group held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell on the initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period as follows:

35. 已終止經營業務及分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)(續)

35(a) 江蘇聯恒物宇(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務」，江蘇聯恒物宇的資產及負債分別分類為持作出售的資產及與分類為持作出售的資產相關的負債。於初始確認時及於報告期末，持作出售的出售組別的主要資產及負債類別按賬面值與公允價值減出售成本兩者間的較低者計量如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment (note 16)	物業、廠房及設備(附註16)	34,291
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	361
Inventories	存貨	66,472
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	16,609
Other receivables	其他應收款項	4,067
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項	2,241
Bank balances	銀行結餘	868
Total assets classified as held for sale of Jiangsu HY Link	江蘇聯恒物宇分類為持作出售的資產總值	124,909
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	39,633
Tax payable	應付稅項	50
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	3,361
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale of Jiangsu HY Link	與江蘇聯恒物宇分類為持作出售的資產相關的負債總額	43,044

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35. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS (AND DISPOSAL GROUPS) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

35(b) Changde Gold Roc

During the year ended 31 December 2023, Brilliant Circle Development Limited, being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a framework agreement with a third party, being the major shareholder of Changde Gold Roc (the "Purchaser"), being effective on 28 December 2023 to dispose of its entire 31% equity interest in Changde Gold Roc. Details of the disposal have been disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 28 December 2023. Upon completion of the disposal, the Group will cease to have any interest in Changde Gold Roc. The disposal of Changde Gold Roc is expected to be completed in 2024.

The management has engaged an independent qualified professional valuer, Flagship to perform appraisals of fair value less costs to sell of its interest in Changde Gold Roc at the end of the reporting period. An impairment loss on interest in an associate of HK\$66,400,000 have been made upon initial classification as assets held for sale. The impairment loss has been included in "Other net gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Interest in an associate amounting to HK\$182,464,000 was classified as assets held for sale in accordance HKFRS 5 and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the end of the reporting period.

35. 已終止經營業務及分類為持作出售的資產(及出售組別)(續)

35(b) 常德金鵬

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的全資附屬公司貴聯發展有限公司與一名第三方（即常德金鵬的主要股東）（「買方」）訂立框架協議，於二零二三年十二月二十八日生效，以出售其於常德金鵬的全部31%股權。出售事項詳情已於本公司日期為二零二三年十二月二十八日的公布披露。於出售事項完成後，本集團將不再於常德金鵬擁有任何權益。出售常德金鵬預期將於二零二四年完成。

管理層已委聘獨立合資格專業估值師旗艦於報告期末對其於常德金鵬的權益的公允價值減出售成本進行評估。於一間聯營公司的權益減值虧損66,400,000港元已於初始分類為持作出售的資產時作出。減值虧損已計入綜合全面收益表的「其他收益及虧損淨額」。根據香港財務報告準則第5號，於一間聯營公司的權益182,464,000港元分類為持作出售的資產，並於報告期末按賬面值與公允價值減出售成本兩者間的較低者計量。

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36. OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

36(a) Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising From Financing Activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

		Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary 應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank borrowings 銀行借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend payables 應付股息 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest payable (included in other payables and accruals) 應付利息(計入其他應付款項及應計費用) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	2,552	342,428	-	333	173	345,486
Early termination	提早終止	-	-	-	(333)	-	(333)
Finance costs	融資成本	-	-	-	-	10,199	10,199
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	1,933	-	-	-	-	1,933
Financing cash flows (note)	融資現金流量(附註)	-	(52,238)	-	-	(10,372)	(62,610)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(252)	(23,557)	-	-	-	(23,809)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二三年一月一日	4,233	266,633	-	-	-	270,866
New leases	新租賃	-	-	-	565	-	565
Finance costs	融資成本	-	-	-	7	4,222	4,229
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	-	-	62,715	-	-	62,715
Financing cash flows (note)	融資現金流量(附註)	(4,233)	(44,587)	(62,715)	(73)	(4,222)	(115,830)
Settlement by pledged bank deposits	透過已抵押銀行存款結清	-	(85,219)	-	-	-	(85,219)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(5,277)	-	-	-	(5,277)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	131,550	-	499	-	132,049

Note: The cash flows represent (i) the proceeds from and (repayment of) bank borrowings and interest expenses; (ii) payment of dividends; (iii) repayment of amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary; and (iv) repayments of lease liabilities.

36. 其他現金流量資料

36(a) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

下表詳列本集團就融資活動所產生負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生負債為現金流量或未來現金流量均在本集團的綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動所產生現金流量的負債。

附註：現金流量指(i)銀行借貸的所得款項及(還款)及利息開支；(ii)派付股息；(iii)應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項還款；及(iv)租賃負債還款。

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36. OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(continued)

36(b) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group settled bank borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$85,219,000 (2022: HK\$nil) by the Group's pledged bank deposits directly.

37. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The Group participates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under control of a trustee. The Group contributes lower of 5% of relevant payroll costs or HK\$1,500 per person to the Scheme, which is matched by employees.

The employees of the Group in the PRC are members of state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The Company's subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of HK\$4,969,000 (2022: HK\$7,006,000) represents contributions paid or payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

36. 其他現金流量資料(續)

36(b) 主要非現金交易

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團以本集團已抵押銀行存款直接結清銀行借貸約85,219,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)。

37. 退休福利計劃

本集團為香港所有合資格僱員參加強制性公積金計劃。計劃資產與本集團資產分開處理，並由信託人管理的基金持有。本集團向計劃貢獻每人有關薪金成本不超過5%或1,500港元，與僱員作出相等供款。

本集團於中國的僱員為中國政府的國家管理退休福利計劃的成員。本公司附屬公司須貢獻薪金若干百分比至退休福利計劃，以為福利提供資金。本集團涉及計劃的責任僅為根據計劃作出所需供款。

已於損益確認的總開支4,969,000港元(二零二二年：7,006,000港元)指本集團按計劃規則訂明的比率向此等計劃已作出或須作出的應付供款。

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38. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net capital, which includes amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and bank borrowings, net of structured deposits, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio which is calculated by dividing the total bank borrowings by the total equity and adjusted gearing ratio which is calculated by dividing the net debt by equity attributable to owners of the Company respectively.

38. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團的實體可以持續經營，並透過優化債務及權益結餘為權益相關者帶來最大回報。自去年以來，本集團的整體策略維持不變。

本集團的資本架構包括資本淨額（包括應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項及銀行借貸，扣除結構性存款、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘及現金）及本公司擁有人應佔權益（其中包括已發行股本及儲備）。

本集團分別採用資產負債比率（按銀行借貸總額除以總權益計算）及經調整資產負債率（按負債淨額除以本公司擁有人應佔權益計算）來監察資本。

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38. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The adjusted gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

38. 資本風險管理(續)

於報告期末，經調整資產負債比率如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Structured deposits	結構性存款	–	2,629
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	21,832	104,512
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	345,798	313,292
		367,630	420,433
Liabilities	負債		
Loan payable (included in other payables and accruals)	應付貸款(計入其他應付款項及應計費用)	–	11,665
Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項	–	4,233
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	131,550	266,633
		131,550	282,531
Equity	權益		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	2,131,555	2,449,887
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	25,100	25,250
		2,156,655	2,475,137
Net cash	現金淨額	(236,080)	(137,902)
Adjusted gearing ratio	經調整資產負債比率	(10.9)%	(5.6)%

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issue of new shares as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

本公司董事定期審核資本架構。作為此審核的一部分，本公司董事會考慮資本成本及與各類別資本相關的風險。本集團將根據董事的建議，透過支付股息、發行新股以及發行新債券或贖回現有債務來平衡其整體資本架構。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

39. 金融工具

金融工具的類別

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the end of the reporting period 於報告期末			
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at FVPL	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	–	2,629
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	630,213	806,025
		630,213	808,654
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	385,747	590,229

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, other receivables, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade payables, other payables, amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and bank borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management of the Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括貿易應收款項、其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項、應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項及銀行借貸。該等金融工具的詳情已於相關附註內披露。該等金融工具相關的風險包括市場風險（貨幣風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險，而如何減低該等風險的政策載於下文。本集團管理層管理及監控該等風險，以確保能及時有效地採取適當的措施。

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39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risks

The Group's activities expose it primarily to currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk exposures are further measured by sensitivity analysis. Details of each type of market risks are described as follows:

Currency risk

The functional currency of the Group's principal subsidiaries is RMB. While most of the Group's operations are transacted in the functional currency of the respective group entities, the Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently does not have hedging policy in respect of the foreign currency risk. However, the management closely monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險

本集團的活動使其主要承受貨幣風險及利率風險。市場風險承擔進一步以敏感度分析計量。各類市場風險的詳情載述如下：

貨幣風險

本集團主要附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。由於本集團大部分業務以各集團實體的功能貨幣進行交易，本集團亦進行若干以外幣計值的交易。本集團目前並無有關外匯風險的對沖政策。然而，管理層密切監測外匯風險，並將於必要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

於報告日期末，本集團以實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的金融資產及金融負債賬面值如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
HK\$	港元	56,061	84,027
GBP	英鎊	115,116	-
US\$	美元	12,836	2,245
Liabilities	負債		
HK\$	港元	1,873	1,484
US\$	美元	546	764

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綜合財務報表附註

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39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

(continued)

Market risks (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group's entities are mainly exposed to the currency of HK\$, US\$ and GBP.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 2% on HK\$ and US\$ or 7% on GBP (2022: 8% on HK\$ and US\$) increase and decrease in the RMB against the relevant foreign currencies, respectively. The 2% (2022: 8%) on HK\$ and US\$ or 7% (2022: n/a) on GBP sensitivity rate represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 2% (2022: 8%) on HK\$ and US\$ or 7% on GBP (2022: n/a) change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes bank balances, receivables or payables and bank borrowings denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. A positive number below indicates increase in post-tax profit where RMB strengthens against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 2% (2022: 8%) on HK\$ and US\$ or 7% on GBP (2022: n/a) weakening of RMB against the relevant foreign currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the results.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析

本集團的實體主要承受港元、美元及英鎊貨幣風險。

下表詳述人民幣分別兌相關外幣港元及美元升值及貶值2%或兌英鎊升值或貶值7%(二零二二年：兌港元及美元升值及貶值8%)的情況下，本集團的敏感度分析。港元及美元的敏感度比率2%(二零二二年：8%)或英鎊的敏感度比率7%(二零二二年：不適用)代表管理層對外幣匯率可能變動的合理評估。敏感度分析僅包括以外幣計值的未償還貨幣項目，並於報告期末按港元及美元的2%(二零二二年：8%)或英鎊的7%(二零二二年：不適用)外匯匯率變動調整其換算。敏感度分析包括銀行結餘、應收款項或應付款項以及銀行借貸(以功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值)。下列正數表示人民幣兌相關外幣升值時，除稅後溢利將會增加。倘人民幣兌相關外幣港元及美元貶值2%(二零二二年：8%)或兌英鎊貶值7%(二零二二年：不適用)，將對業績有等額相反影響。

		Loss for the year 年度虧損 2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	Profit for the year 年度溢利 2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	(905)	326
GBP	英鎊	(6,044)	-
US\$	美元	(184)	89

Note: This is mainly attributable to the net exposure to outstanding bank balances, receivables, payables and bank borrowings in HK\$, GBP and US\$ at the end of the reporting period.

附註：此乃主要來自報告期末以港元、英鎊及美元計值的未結清銀行結餘、應收款項、應付款項及銀行借貸的淨風險。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risks (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate pledged bank deposits and bank balances and floating-rate borrowings. The Group currently does not have interest rate risk hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposures and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rate risk on floating-rate borrowings. The sensitivity analysis is prepared assuming the floating-rate borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole period. No sensitivity analysis is provided on variable-rate pledged bank deposits and bank balances as the management considers that the interest rate fluctuation on variable-rate pledged bank deposits and bank balances is minimal and the impact from the exposure to interest rate risk sensitivity is considered insignificant.

As at 31 December 2023, if interest rates had been 300 basis points (2022: 400 basis points) higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss before tax (2022: profit before tax) would be increased or decreased by approximately HK\$708,000 (2022: decreased or increased by approximately HK\$2,594,000) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, contract assets, other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets, except that the credit risks associated with certain trade receivables are backed by bills issued by reputable financial institutions.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

利率風險

本集團就浮息已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘以及浮息借貸承受現金流量利率風險。本集團目前並無利率風險對沖政策。然而，管理層監控利率風險，並會在需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據浮息借貸所承受的利率風險而釐定。敏感性分析乃假設於報告期末未償還的浮息借款於整個期間未償還而編製。由於管理層認為浮息已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的利率波動甚微，利率風險敏感度的影響被視為不重大，故並無就浮息已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘提供敏感度分析。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，倘利率上升或下降300個基點(二零二二年：400個基點)且所有其他變數保持不變，則本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的除稅前虧損(二零二二年：除稅前溢利)將增加或減少約708,000港元(二零二二年：減少或增加約2,594,000港元)。

信貸風險

信貸風險指本集團的對手方違反其合約義務而導致本集團蒙受財務損失的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要源自貿易應收款項、合約資產、其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施以保障其金融資產相關的信貸風險，惟與獲信譽良好的金融機構所發行票據支持的若干貿易應收款項有關的信貸風險除外。

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綜合財務報表附註

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39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group performed impairment assessment for financial assets and contract assets under ECL model. Information about the Group's credit risk management, maximum credit risk exposures and the related impairment assessment, if applicable, are summarised as below:

Trade receivables and contract assets

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limit, credit approval, and makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of receivables based on historical settlement records, reasons for extended repayment period and past experience. The Group only accepts bills issued or guaranteed by reputable PRC banks if trade receivables are settled by bills and therefore the management of the Group considers the credit risk arising from the endorsed or discounted bills is insignificant. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 33% (2022: 20%) and 63% (2022: 53%) of the total trade receivables which are due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively within the printing and manufacturing of cigarettes packages and related materials segment.

In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on the trade receivables and contract assets individually or collectively. Except for debtors with internal credit ratings graded as P4, P5 and P6, which are assessed for impairment individually, the remaining trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to repayment histories for recurring customers and current past due exposure for the new customers.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式對金融資產及合約資產進行減值評估。有關本集團信貸風險管理、最高信貸風險及相關減值評估(如適用)的資料概列如下：

貿易應收款項及合約資產

為盡量減低貿易應收款項及合約資產的信貸風險，本集團管理層已委派一支隊伍負責釐定信貸限額、信貸審批及定期進行整體評估，並根據歷史結算記錄、延長還款期的理由及過往經驗對應收款項的可收回性進行個別評估。本集團僅於貿易應收款項以票據結算時方會接納由中國知名銀行發行或擔保的票據，因此，本集團管理層認為背書或折現票據所產生的信貸風險並不重大。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團的信貸風險已大大降低。

本集團有信貸集中的風險，原因為貿易應收款項總額的33%(二零二二年：20%)及63%(二零二二年：53%)分別為應收本集團印刷及製造香煙包裝及相關材料分部最大客戶及五大客戶的款項。

此外，本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式單獨或集體對貿易應收款項及合約資產進行減值評估。除內部信貸評級為P4、P5及P6的債務人須單獨評估減值外，餘下貿易應收款項及合約資產根據共同信貸風險特徵分組，當中參考現有客戶的還款記錄及新客戶的當前逾期風險。

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綜合財務報表附註

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39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Other receivables/pledged bank deposits/bank balances

In order to minimise the credit risk on other receivables, the management of the Group makes periodic individual assessments on the recoverability of receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience and forward-looking information. The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on other receivables individually.

The credit risk on pledged bank deposits and bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by PRC and international credit rating agencies or state-owned banks located in the PRC.

In determining the ECL for pledged bank deposits and bank balances, the management of the Group has taken into account the estimated default loss rates in reference to the international credit rating agency and forward-looking information, as appropriate. There had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The management of the Group has estimated the ECL based on the carrying amounts of pledged bank deposits and bank balances at the end of the reporting period multiplying the estimated default loss rates. The Group has considered the consistently low historical default rate and concluded that credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding pledged bank deposits and bank balances is insignificant.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 66% (2022: 68%) of the total pledged bank deposits and bank balances was due from the three largest banks.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

其他應收款項/已抵押銀行存款/銀行結餘

為盡量減低其他應收款項的信貸風險，本集團管理層根據歷史結算記錄、過往經驗及前瞻性資料定期對應收款項的可收回性進行個別評估。本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式對其他應收款項進行個別減值評估。

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸風險有限，原因為對手方乃獲中國及國際信貸評級機構列為信貸評級優良的銀行或中國的國有銀行。

在釐定已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的預期信貸風險時，本集團管理層已計及參考國際信貸評機構及前瞻性資料(如適用)之估計違約損失率。信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。本集團管理層根據於報告期末已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘之賬面值乘估計違約損失率估計預期信貸風險。本集團已考慮持續較低的歷史違約率，並得出結論認為本集團未償還已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘固有的信貸風險並不重大。

本集團有信貸集中的風險，原因為已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘總額的66%(二零二二年：68%)來自三大銀行。

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39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

(continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Other receivables/pledged bank deposits/bank balances
(continued)

The Group is also exposed to the concentration on geographic segment of the PRC. At the end of the reporting period, approximately 99% (2022: 99%) of the Group's trade and other receivables are arising from counterparties whose principal place of operations is the PRC.

Collective assessment — internal credit rating

The Group's internal credit risk grading comprises the following categories:

Internal credit

rating

內部信貸評級

Description

描述

P1 The counterparty has a low risk of default, refers to state-owned cigarette companies and receivables backed by bank bills

P1 對手方的違約風險較低，指國有香煙公司及銀行票據支持的應收款項

P2 Debtor frequently repays within due dates and has no past due amounts or the length of customer relationship is more than three years with no default history

P2 債務人經常在到期日內償還，並無逾期款項，或客戶關係時長超過三年且不曾違約

P3 Debtor frequently repays after due dates and has past due amounts

P3 債務人經常在到期日後償還並有逾期款項

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

其他應收款項／已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘(續)

本集團亦承受地區分部集中在中國的風險。於報告期末，本集團約99% (二零二二年：99%) 的貿易及其他應收款項來自以中國為主要營業地點的對手方。

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級

本集團的內部信貸風險評級包括以下類別：

Trade receivables/

contract assets

貿易應收款項／合約資產

Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired

全期預期信貸虧損 — 未出現
信貸減值

Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired

全期預期信貸虧損 — 未出現
信貸減值

Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired

全期預期信貸虧損 — 未出現
信貸減值

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

(continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

Internal credit

rating

內部信貸評級

Description

描述

P4	Debtor with significant outstanding past due balances which expects to be fully settled within one year	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired
P4	預期將於一年內悉數償付重大未清償逾期結餘的債務人	全期預期信貸虧損 — 未出現信貸減值
P5	Debtor with significant outstanding past due balances which settles from time to time and expect to be fully settled within two years	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired
P5	不時結算並預期將於兩年內悉數償付重大未清償逾期結餘的債務人	全期預期信貸虧損 — 未出現信貸減值
P6	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired
P6	有證據顯示資產出現信貸減值	全期預期信貸虧損 — 出現信貸減值
P7	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off
P7	有證據顯示債務人遇到嚴重財政困難，而本集團無實際期望可收回欠款	款項撇銷

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

Trade receivables/

contract assets

貿易應收款項/合約資產

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

(continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's trade receivables, contract assets, other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances which are subject to ECL assessment:

Financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets 按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產及合約資產	Note 附註	External credit rating 外部 信貸評級	Internal credit rating 內部 信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount	
					賬面總值	
					2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables (note a) 貿易應收款項(附註a)	23	n/a 不適用	P1	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	133,415	217,692
			P2	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	91,516	109,399
			P3	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	19,547	39,358
			P4	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	-	-
			P5	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	113	11
			P6	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(出現信貸減值)	446	3,785
					245,037	370,245
Contract assets (note a) 合約資產(附註a)	24	n/a 不適用	P1	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	43,943	28,398
			P2	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	7,001	5,609
			P3	Lifetime ECL (not-credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)	-	-
					50,944	34,007
Other receivables 其他應收款項	25	n/a 不適用	(note b) (附註b)	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	20,349	28,128
Pledged bank deposits 已抵押銀行存款	26	AAA*	n/a 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	21,832	104,512
Bank balances 銀行結餘	26	AAA*	n/a 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	344,007	312,929

* The rating is originated from the PRC and international credit rating agencies.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

下表詳列須進行預期信貸虧損評估的本集團貿易應收款項、合約資產、其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸風險：

* 評級來自中國及國際信貸評級機構。

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

Notes:

- (a) For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL.
- (b) For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. At 31 December 2023 and 2022, these amounts are not past due or they have no fixed repayment terms.

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets which are assessed based on collective assessment as at 31 December 2023 within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired). At the end of the reporting period, debtors with significant outstanding and long aged balances or credit-impaired with gross carrying amounts of approximately HK\$559,000 (2022: approximately HK\$3,796,000) for trade receivables were assessed individually.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

附註：

- (a) 就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化方法計量全期預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備。
- (b) 就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團利用逾期資料評估信貸風險自初步確認以來有否顯著增加。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，該等金額未逾期或無固定還款期限。

作為本集團信貸風險管理其中一部分，本集團對其客戶應用內部信貸評級。下表載列按於全期預期信貸虧損(未出現信貸減值)內根據二零二三年十二月三十一日的集體評估所評估貿易應收款項及合約資產信貸風險的資料。於報告期末，涉及貿易應收款項賬面總值約為559,000港元(二零二二年：約3,796,000港元)具有重大未償還及長賬齡結餘或出現信貸減值的債務人獲進行個別評估。

Internal credit rating	內部信貸評級	Average loss rate		Gross carrying amount			
		平均虧損率		賬面總值			
				Trade receivables		Contract assets	
				貿易應收款項		合約資產	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年
		%	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
P1	P1	0.06	0.26	133,415	217,692	43,943	28,398
P2	P2	1.39	1.26	91,516	109,399	7,001	5,609
P3	P3	2.97	2.67	19,547	39,358	-	-
				244,478	366,449	50,944	34,007

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical settlement records, internal credit rating, the external credit rating data and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for contract assets.

During the year, the Group recorded net provision for loss allowance of HK\$1,172,000 (2022: reversal of loss allowance of HK\$46,000) for trade receivables and net loss allowance of HK\$95,000 (2022: HK\$nil) for contract assets, based on the assessment by individually or collectively for those credit-impaired debtors or those debtors with significant outstanding and long aged balances.

The Group assessed the loss allowances for other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances on 12-month ECL basis. The management of the Group considers the pledged bank deposits and bank balances that are deposited with the financial institutions with high credit rating to be low credit risk financial assets. The management of the Group considers pledged bank deposits and bank balances are short-term in nature and the probability of default is negligible on the basis of high-credit-rating issuers, and accordingly, loss allowance was considered as insignificant.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

估計虧損率乃基於歷史結算記錄、內部信貸評級及外部信貸評級數據估算，並根據毋須付出不必要成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。管理層會定期審閱分組方式以確保特定債務人的相關資料予以更新。合約資產具有與同一類型合約的貿易應收款項大致相同的風險特徵。因此，本集團認為貿易應收款項的虧損率與合約資產的虧損率合理相若。

於本年度，本集團根據對該等出現信貸減值的債務人或該等具重大未償還及長賬齡結餘的債務人進行個別或集體評估，分別就貿易應收款項錄得虧損撥備淨額1,172,000港元(二零二二年：虧損撥備撥回46,000港元)及就合約資產錄得虧損撥備淨額95,000港元(二零二二年：零港元)。

本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損基準評估其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的虧損撥備。本集團管理層認為，存放於信貸評級較高的金融機構的已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘屬低信貸風險的金融資產。本集團管理層認為已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘屬短期性質，而在高信貸評級發行人的基礎上可毋須計算違約概率，故虧損撥備被視為微不足道。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the simplified approach.

		Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired)	Total
		全期預期 信貸虧損 (未出現 信貸減值)	全期預期 信貸虧損 (出現 信貸減值)	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	4,801	2,143	6,944
(Decrease) Increase in allowance, net	撥備(減少)增加淨額	(1,856)	1,810	(46)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(377)	(168)	(545)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日及 二零二三年一月一日	2,568	3,785	6,353
(Decrease) Increase in allowance, net	撥備(減少)增加淨額	2,060	(3,232)	(1,172)
Transfer to assets held for sale	轉撥至持作出售的資產	(2,332)	-	(2,332)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(281)	(107)	(388)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	2,015	446	2,461

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. The Group has taken legal action against the debtors to recover the amount due. None of the trade receivables that have been written off is subject to enforcement activities.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

下表顯示根據簡化方法就貿易應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損的變動。

當有資料顯示債務人處於嚴重財政困難及並無實際收回可能(如債務人被清盤或已進行破產程序)，本集團撇銷貿易應收款項。本集團已對債務人採取法律行動以收回結欠款項。概無已撇銷貿易應收款項受到執法行動。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

(continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for contract assets under the simplified approach.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

下表顯示根據簡化方法就合約資產確認全期預期信貸虧損的變動。

		Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired 全期預期 信貸虧損 (未出現 信貸減值) HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	227
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(19)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及 二零二三年一月一日	208
Decrease in allowance, net	撥備減少淨額	(95)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(5)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	108

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Collective assessment — internal credit rating (continued)

The following table shows the movement in 12-month ECL that has been recognised for other receivables.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

集體評估 — 內部信貸評級(續)

下表顯示就其他應收款項確認12個月預期信貸虧損的變動。

		12-month ECL (not credit- impaired) 12個月預期 信貸虧損 (未出現 信貸減值) HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	268
Decrease in allowance, net	撥備減少淨額	(28)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(21)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及 二零二三年一月一日	219
Increase in allowance, net	撥備增加淨額	132
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(7)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	344

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has available unutilised bank borrowings facilities of approximately HK\$404,372,000 (2022: HK\$362,049,000).

流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險時，本集團會進行監控並將現金及現金等值項目維持在管理層認為充足的水平，以為本集團的營運提供資金並減低現金流量波動的影響。管理層會監控銀行借貸的動用情況，並確保遵守貸款契諾。

本集團依賴銀行借貸為主要流動資金來源。於報告期末，本集團可取得的尚未動用銀行借貸融資約為404,372,000港元(二零二二年：362,049,000港元)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities and lease liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other financial liabilities and lease liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

39. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

下表詳列本集團金融負債及租賃負債的剩餘合約期限，乃根據以本集團須償還金融負債的最早日期釐定的金融負債未折現現金流量編製。其他金融負債及租賃負債的到期日乃根據協定償還日期釐定。

表格包括利息及本金現金流量。倘利息流為浮動利率，則未折現金額乃按報告期末的利率計算所得。

		Weighted average interest rate	On demand or less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts
		加權平均利率	按要求或一年內	一年至兩年	未折現現金流量總額	賬面值
		%	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	-	189,418	-	189,418	189,418
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	47,468	-	47,468	47,468
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	3.15	133,338	-	133,338	131,550
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3.55	147	379	526	499
			370,371	379	370,750	368,935
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	-	243,182	-	243,182	243,182
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	76,181	-	76,181	76,181
Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項	-	4,233	-	4,233	4,233
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	2.91	272,957	-	272,957	266,633
			596,553	-	596,553	590,229

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurements

The following presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value or required to disclose their fair value in these financial statements on a recurring basis across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, with the fair value measurement categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

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

(a) Assets measured at fair value

Financial assets 金融資產	Fair value as at 於以下日期的公允價值		Fair value hierarchy 公允價值層級	Valuation technique and key inputs 估值技術及主要輸入數據	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入數據
	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元			
Financial assets at FVPL 按公允價值計入損益 的金融資產					
– Structured deposits – 結構性存款	–	2,629	Level 3 第三級	Discounted cash flow – Future cash flow are estimated based on estimated return, and discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties 折現現金流量 – 未來現金流量根據估計回報估算，並按反映各對手方信貸風險的利率折現	Estimated return (note) 估計回報(附註)

Note: The higher the estimated returns, the higher the fair value, vice versa.

附註：估計回報愈高，公允價值愈高，反之亦然。

39. 金融工具(續)

公允價值計量

以下以公允價值計量或須按重複基準於該等財務報表披露之資產及負債按香港財務報告準則第13號公允價值計量所界定之公允價值三個級呈列，而公允價值計量是按最低級所輸入之數據對其整體計量有重大影響作整體分類。所界定之級如下：

- 第一級(最高級)：本集團在計量日獲得相同資產或負債在活躍市場之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級：第一級所包括之報價以外，資產或負債直接或間接觀察得出之輸入資料；
- 第三級(最低級)：無法觀察之資產或負債之輸入資料。

(a) 按公允價值計量的資產

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For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Assets measured at fair value (continued)

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements

39. 金融工具(續)

公允價值計量(續)

(a) 按公允價值計量的資產(續)

第三層公允價值計量的變動

Financial assets at FVPL – Structured deposits

按公允價值計入損益的
金融資產 – 結構性存款

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	2,629	–
Purchase of structured deposits	購入結構性存款	5,513	230,128
Fair value gain on realised structured deposits	已變現結構性存款的公允價值收益	13	784
Redemption of structured deposits	贖回結構性存款	(8,096)	(228,213)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(59)	(70)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	–	2,629

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度沒有轉入或轉出第三層。

During the year, fair value gain on realised structured deposits amounted to HK\$13,000 (2022: HK\$784,000) are included in “other net gains and losses” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

於本年度，已變現結構性存款的公允價值收益13,000港元(二零二二年：784,000港元)計入綜合全面收益表的「其他收益及虧損淨額」中。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Assets measured at fair value (continued)

Valuation processes of the Group

The management of the Group is responsible to determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group will establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets are disclosed above.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments that are recorded at amortised cost

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values. Such fair values have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

39. 金融工具(續)

公允價值計量(續)

(a) 按公允價值計量的資產(續)

本集團的估值過程

本集團的管理層負責確定合適的公允價值計量的估值技術及輸入數據。估計資產或負債的公允價值時，本集團使用可得的市場可觀察數據。倘無法取得第一級輸入數據，本集團將確定模型的合適估值技術及輸入數據。有關用於釐定各資產公允價值的估值技術及輸入數據的資料如上文披露。

(b) 按攤銷成本記錄的金融工具的公允價值

本公司董事認為於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本記錄的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公允價值相若。該等公允價值乃根據公認定價模式按折讓現金流量分析釐定，最重要的輸入數據為足以反映對手方信貸風險的折讓率。

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

40. 資本承擔

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	39,575	7,398

就以下各項已訂約惟未於綜合財務報表撥備的資本開支：
收購物業、廠房及設備

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee to a bank for banking facilities granted to a third party in the amount of approximately HK\$10,963,000 (2022: Nil).

41. 或然負債

於報告期末，本集團已就授予第三方的銀行融資約10,963,000港元(二零二二年：無)向銀行提供公司擔保。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

42. PLEDGE OF OR RESTRICTION ON ASSETS

Pledge of assets

At the end of the reporting period, the bank loan facilities granted to the Group were secured by the Group's property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of approximately HK\$177,621,000 (2022: HK\$147,249,000), investment properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$37,811,000 (2022: HK\$77,394,000) and corporate guarantee issued by the Company.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group pledged its bank deposits of approximately HK\$21,832,000 (2022: HK\$104,512,000) as security for banking facilities of bills payables granted to the Group.

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group has following transactions and balances with related parties:

(a) Transactions with related parties

The Group had the following significant transactions with related party during the year:

42. 資產抵押或限制

資產抵押

於報告期末，本集團獲授的銀行貸款融資分別以本集團賬面值約177,621,000港元(二零二二年：147,249,000港元)的物業、廠房及設備、賬面值約37,811,000港元(二零二二年：77,394,000港元)的投資物業以及本公司發出的公司擔保作抵押。

於報告期末，本集團抵押其銀行存款約21,832,000港元(二零二二年：104,512,000港元)為授予本集團的應付票據銀行融資的擔保。

43. 關連方交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，本集團與關連方的交易及結餘如下：

(a) 與關連公司的交易

於本年度內，本集團進行下列重大關連方交易：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Company controlled by a director of the Company:	由本公司一名董事控制的公司：		
Purchase of printing and packing machineries	購買印刷及包裝機器	-	622
Purchase of printing and packing materials	購買印刷及包裝材料	1,513	-
Disposal of printing and packing machineries	出售印刷及包裝機器	1,637	-
An associate	一間聯營公司：		
Sales of printing and manufacturing cigarette packages and related materials	銷售印刷及製造香煙包裝及相關材料	40,300	78,452

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Balances with related parties

Balances with related parties are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, at the end of the reporting period trade payables amounting to HK\$174,000 (2022: HK\$212,000) were due to related parties controlled by a director of the Company.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors of the Company and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

43. 關連方交易 (續)

(b) 與關連方的結餘

與關連方的結餘於綜合財務狀況表及綜合財務報表附註30披露。此外，於報告期末，貿易應付款項174,000港元(二零二二年：212,000港元)應付予由本公司董事控制的關連方。

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

於本年度，本公司董事及其他主要管理人員的酬金如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	6,586	6,363
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	162	195
		6,748	6,558

The remuneration of key management is determined by the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

主要管理層的酬金由本公司薪酬委員會經考慮個人表現及市場趨勢後釐定。

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

44. 財務狀況表

		Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益		1,210,341	1,243,906
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		481	1,095
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		811,827	897,955
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		21,675	81,869
			833,983	980,919
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		1,820	1,471
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		100,728	100,761
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸		–	77,667
			102,548	179,899
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		731,435	801,020
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		1,941,776	2,044,926
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	34	7,839	7,839
Reserves	儲備	44(a)	1,933,937	2,037,087
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		1,941,776	2,044,926

This statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

財務狀況表已於二零二四年三月二十八日獲董事會批准及授權發布，並由下列人士代表簽署：

Mr. Huang Wanru
黃萬如先生
Director
董事

Mr. Deng Wei Chao
鄧偉超先生
Director
董事

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(continued)

(a) Movement in the Company's reserves

44. 財務狀況表(續)

(a) 本公司儲備的變動

		Dividend reserve 股息儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	-	4,936,913	(4,185,977)	(22,238)	1,362,806	2,091,504
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(7,812)	(7,812)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損						
- Exchange differences arising from translation from functional currency to presentation currency	— 因換算功能貨幣為 呈報貨幣而產生 匯兌差額	-	-	-	(46,605)	-	(46,605)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(46,605)	(7,812)	(54,417)
Transactions with owners: Contributions and distributions	與擁有人的交易： 注資及分派						
Final dividend for 2022 proposed distribution (note 15)	二零二二年建議分派 末期股息(附註15)	62,715	-	-	-	(62,715)	-
		62,715	-	-	-	(62,715)	-
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日及 二零二三年一月一日	62,715	4,936,913	(4,185,977)	(68,843)	1,292,279	2,037,087
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(6,869)	(6,869)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損						
- Exchange differences arising from translation from functional currency to presentation currency	— 因換算功能貨幣為 呈報貨幣而產生 匯兌差額	-	-	-	(33,566)	-	(33,566)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(33,566)	(6,869)	(40,435)
Transactions with owners: Contributions and distributions	與擁有人的交易： 注資及分派						
Dividend recognised as distribution (note 15)	確認為分派的股息 (附註15)	(62,715)	-	-	-	-	(62,715)
		(62,715)	-	-	-	-	(62,715)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日	-	4,936,913	(4,185,977)	(102,409)	1,285,410	1,933,937

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

45. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

45. 本公司附屬公司詳情

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of establishment/ incorporation/ operation 成立/註冊成立/ 營業地點	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/registered capital 已發行及悉數繳足 普通股本/註冊股本	Proportion of registered capital/ issued share capital/equity interests and voting power held by the Company 本公司持有註冊股本/ 已發行股本/股本權益及投票權比例				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2023	2022	2023	2022	
			二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	
Brilliant Circle Group Holdings Limited [^] 貴聯集團控股有限公司 [^]	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Brilliant Circle Management Limited [^] 貴聯管理有限公司 [^]	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$200 200美元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Brilliant Circle Printing & Packaging Limited [^] 貴聯印刷包裝有限公司 [^]	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Brilliant Circle Development Limited [^] 貴聯發展有限公司 [^]	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Eagle Swift Limited [^]	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/ 香港	US\$1 1美元	100%	100%	-	-	Property holding 持有物業
深圳貴聯印刷有限公司* (Shenzhen Guilian Printing Limited*)	The PRC 中國	HK\$9,600,000 9,600,000港元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
深圳市金升彩包裝材料有限公司 ^{##} (Shenzhen Jinshengcai Package Material Co., Ltd.*)	The PRC 中國	RMB28,350,000 人民幣28,350,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing of paper packaging materials 製造紙包裝材料
深圳市科彩印務有限公司 ^{##} (Shenzhen Kecai Printing Co., Ltd.*)	The PRC 中國	RMB194,720,000 人民幣194,720,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Leasing of investment properties 投資物業租賃

* English translation of company name for identification purpose only

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

45. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued) 45. 本公司附屬公司詳情(續)

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of establishment/ incorporation/ operation 成立/註冊成立/ 營業地點	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/registered capital 已發行及悉數繳足 普通股/註冊股本	Proportion of registered capital/ issued share capital/equity interests and voting power held by the Company 本公司持有註冊股本/ 已發行股本/股本權益及投票權比例				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2023	2022	2023	2022	
			二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	
蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司* (Bengbu Jinhuangshan Rotogravure Printing Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	US\$12,461,000 12,461,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Printing of cigarette packages, printing of packages and decoration matter, research and development on printing technology 香煙包裝印刷、包裝裝潢 印刷品印刷以及印刷 技術研究及開發
襄陽金飛環彩色包裝有限公司* (Xiangyang Jinfeihuan Color Package Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Printing of cigarette packages 印刷香煙包裝
深圳市金聯達檢測技術服務有限公司* (Shenzhen Jinlianda Intelligent Packaging Technology Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	-	-	-	100%	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻識別產品
Forever Youth limited^ 青恒有限公司^	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$100.00 100.00美元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Right Tech (China) Limited^ 偉達(中國)有限公司^	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
珠海包裝寶投資有限公司* (Zhuhai Baozhuangbao Investment Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
江蘇聯恒物宇科技有限公司** (Jiangsu HY Link Science & Technology Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	RMB63,000,000 人民幣63,000,000元	-	-	70%	70%	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻識別產品
江蘇金訊達物聯科技有限公司* (Jiangsu Jinxunda IOT Technology Co., Ltd.)	The PRC 中國	US\$20,000,000 20,000,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Sales of RFID products 銷售射頻識別產品

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2023 截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度

45. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

45. 本公司附屬公司詳情(續)

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of establishment/ incorporation/ operation 成立/註冊成立/ 營業地點	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/registered capital 已發行及悉數繳足 普通股/註冊股本	Proportion of registered capital/ issued share capital/equity interests and voting power held by the Company 本公司持有註冊股本/ 已發行股本/股本權益及投票權比例				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	
Emperor Great Investments Limited [^] 帝鴻投資有限公司 [^]	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$100.00 100.00美元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Giant Sino Investments Limited [^] 鉅華投資有限公司 [^]	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$100.00 100.00美元	60%	60%	40%	40%	Investment holding 投資控股
Fortune Chaser Limited [^] 源順有限公司 [^]	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100.00 100.00港元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
合肥力圖科技有限公司 [#] (Hefei Litu Technology Company Limited*) 中國	The PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
深圳市科彩工業物業管理有限公司 ^{###} (Shenzhen Kecai Industrial Property Management Limited*)	The PRC 中國	Nil 無	-	-	100%	100%	Inactive 不活躍
蚌埠市金升彩包裝材料有限公司 ^{###} (Bengbu Jinshengcai Packaging Material Co., Ltd.*)	The PRC 中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	-	-	100%	-	Manufacturing of paper packaging materials 製造紙包裝材料

* English translation of company name for identification purpose only

* 英文公司名稱僅供識別

Kind of legal entity:

- [^] Limited liability company
- [#] Company established as foreign invested limited liability company
- ^{##} Company incorporated as a sino-foreign equity
- ^{###} Limited liability company established in the PRC

實體類別：

- [^] 有限公司
- [#] 公司成立為外商投資有限公司
- ^{##} 公司註冊成立為中外合資企業
- ^{###} 於中國成立的有限公司

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the year.

於報告期末或本年度任何時間，概無附屬公司發行任何債務證券。

46. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The re-presentation of comparative information is attributable to (i) the discontinued operations; and (ii) the reclassification of certain comparative figures, where necessary, to conform to the basis of presentation and the classification adopted in the current year.

46. 比較數字

重列比較資料乃由於(i)已終止經營業務；及(ii)於必要時將若干比較數字重新分類，以符合本年度採納的呈列基準及分類。

Five year financial summary

五年財務概要

(A) RESULTS

(A) 業績

		For the year ended 31 December				
		截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		二零一九年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年
		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
		(Re-presented)	(Re-presented)	(Re-presented)	(Re-presented)	
		(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	
Revenue	收益	1,412,009	1,263,278	1,054,555	928,475	716,658
Operating profit (loss)	經營溢利(虧損)	189,028	(15,002)	(61,220)	5,740	(109,383)
Share of result of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	41,751	59,304	70,126	1,573	(30,401)
Share of result of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業業績	(930)	214	(83)	38	-
Profit (Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利(虧損)	229,849	44,516	8,823	7,351	(139,784)
Taxation	稅項	(56,297)	(36,224)	(4,847)	(8,641)	(16,359)
Profit (Loss) for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務的年度溢利(虧損)	173,552	8,292	3,976	(1,290)	(156,143)
Profit (Loss) for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務的年度溢利(虧損)	3,334	680	6,646	10,705	(7,556)
Profit (Loss) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)	176,886	8,972	10,622	9,415	(163,699)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	175,886	8,915	8,628	6,204	(163,881)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,000	57	1,994	3,211	182
		176,886	8,972	10,622	9,415	(163,699)

Five year financial summary

五年財務概要

(B) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(B) 資產及負債

		At 31 December				
		於十二月三十一日				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		二零一九年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年
		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	資產總值	3,647,153	3,588,878	3,494,241	3,194,661	2,713,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總額	(720,977)	(819,051)	(820,661)	(719,524)	(556,872)
		2,926,176	2,769,827	2,673,580	2,475,137	2,156,655
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	以下人士應佔權益：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	2,904,301	2,746,446	2,646,887	2,449,887	2,131,555
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	21,875	23,381	26,693	25,250	25,100
		2,926,176	2,769,827	2,673,580	2,475,137	2,156,655

Note: The comparative figures are not restated on application of HKFRS 16 for the first time in the year ended 31 December 2019.

附註：概無於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號時重列比較數字。

Particulars of investment properties

投資物業詳情

Particulars of investment properties held by the Group as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

本集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日持有的投資物業的詳情如下：

Location	Approximate gross floor area	Lease expiry	Type	Effective % held
地點	概約建築面積	租賃到期日	類型	所持實際百分比
The PRC				
中國				
An Industrial Complex Held by Shenzhen Kecai Printing Co., Ltd., No. 3 Jinlan Road, Kecai Industrial Zone, Kengzi Town, Pingshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, The PRC	103,970.73 square metre	2052	Industrial	100%
中國廣東省深圳市坪山區坑梓鎮科彩工業園金蘭路3號由深圳市科彩印務有限公司持有的工業綜合園區	103,970.73 平方米	二零五二年	工業	
An Industrial Complex Held by Bengbu Jinhuan Shan Rotogravure Printing Co., Ltd., No. 6252 Donghai Avenue, Yuhui District, Bengbu, Anhui Province, The PRC	11,681.07 square metre	2057	Industrial	100%
中國安徽省蚌埠市禹會區東海大道6252號由蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司持有的工業綜合園區	11,681.07 平方米	二零五七年	工業	
An Industrial Complex Held by Bengbu Jinhuan Shan Rotogravure Printing Co., Ltd., No. 935 Changzhang Road, Yuhui District, Bengbu, Anhui Province, The PRC	18,268.46 square metre	2045	Industrial	100%
中國安徽省蚌埠市禹會區長徵路935號由蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司持有的工業綜合園區	18,268.46 平方米	二零四五年	工業	
Portion of an Industrial Complex Held by Bengbu Jinhuan Shan Rotogravure Printing Co., Ltd., No. 1139 Yannan Road, Huadong Industrial Park, High-tech Research and Development Zone, Yuhui District, Bengbu, Anhui Province, The PRC	6,683.42 square metre	2063	Industrial	100%
中國安徽省蚌埠市禹會區高新技術產業開發區華東科技園燕南路1139號由蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司持有的工業綜合園區的一部分	6,683.42 平方米	二零六三年	工業	

Particulars of investment properties

投資物業詳情

Location	Approximate saleable area	Lease expiry	Type	Effective % held
地點	實用面積	租賃到期日	類型	所持實際 百分比
Hong Kong				
香港				
1st Floor, No. 38 On Lok Mun Street, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong	6,099.99 square feet with ancillary area of 63.57 square feet	2047	Industrial	100%
香港新界粉嶺安樂門街38號1樓	6,099.99平方呎 連同附加面積 63.57平方呎	二零四七年	工業	



LITU HOLDINGS LIMITED
力圖控股有限公司