



Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited 環能國際控股有限公司

(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：1102)

Annual Report
年報 **2023**



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Abbreviations

簡稱

In this annual report, the following abbreviations have the following meanings unless otherwise specified: 於本年報內，除文義另有所指外，下列簡稱具有以下涵義：

“Memorandum and Articles of Association” 「組織章程大綱及細則」	指	Articles of Association 組織章程細則
“Board” 「董事會」	指	Board of Directors of the Company 本公司之董事會
“Company” 「本公司」	指	Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited 環能國際控股有限公司
“Companies Ordinance” 「公司條例」	指	Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong 香港法例第622章
“Directors” 「董事」	指	directors of the Company 本公司之董事
“Group” 「本集團」	指	the Company and its subsidiaries 本公司及其附屬公司
“Listing Rules” 「上市規則」	指	Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange 聯交所證券上市規則
“PRC” 「中國」	指	The People’s Republic of China 中華人民共和國
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	指	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)
“Stock Exchange” 「聯交所」	指	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
“HK\$” and “HK cent” 「港元」及「港仙」	指	Hong Kong dollar(s) and cent, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 港元及港仙，香港的法定貨幣
“RMB” 「人民幣」	指	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the People’s Republic of China 人民幣，中華人民共和國的法定貨幣
“%” 「%」	指	per cent. 百分比

Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Gang (*Chairman*)
Mr. Pan Lihui
Mr. Jiang Senlin
Mr. Cao Zhongshu (Appointed on 30 June 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhong Jian
Mr. Pan Yongye (Appointed on 30 June 2023)

Mr. Tan Xiangyi (Appointed on 5 March 2023 and
resigned on 30 June 2023)
Mr. Liu Qin
Mr. Du Hongwei (Resigned on 5 March 2023)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Qin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhong Jian
Mr. Pan Yongye

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhong Jian (*Chairman*)
Mr. Pan Lihui
Mr. Pan Yongye

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Pan Yongye (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cao Zhongshu
Mr. Zhong Jian

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ng Yu Ho

TRADING OF SHARES

Hong Kong Stock Exchange
(Stock Code: 1102)

董事會

執行董事

李剛先生(主席)
潘立輝先生
姜森林先生
曹中舒先生
(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

鍾劍先生
潘永業先生
(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)
譚湘益先生(於二零二三年三月五日獲委任
及於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)
劉秦先生
杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)

審核委員會

劉秦先生(主席)
鍾劍先生
潘永業先生

薪酬委員會

鍾劍先生(主席)
潘立輝先生
潘永業先生

提名委員會

潘永業先生(主席)
曹中舒先生
鍾劍先生

公司秘書

吳宇豪先生

股份買賣

香港聯交所
(股份代號：1102)

Corporate Information (Continued)

公司資料(續)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

20/F
No. 9 Des Voeux Road West
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Chong Hing Bank Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch
Yingkou Coastal Bank Co., Ltd.

AUDITOR

Certified Public Accountants
ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited
23/F, Tower 2, Enterprise Square Five,
38 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon,
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.enviro-energy.com.hk>

註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港上環
德輔道西9號
20樓

主要往來銀行

創興銀行有限公司
交通銀行股份有限公司香港分行
營口沿海銀行股份有限公司

核數師

執業會計師
中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司
香港
九龍九龍灣宏照道38號
企業廣場第五期2座23樓

主要股份過戶登記處

SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

公司網站

<http://www.enviro-energy.com.hk>

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

On behalf of the board of directors (the “**Board**”), I hereby present the annual report of Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Year**”).

OVERVIEW

The Group principally engaged in sales of materials businesses and properties investment in the People's of Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

During the Year, the Group's revenue significantly increased by approximately 97.2% to approximately HK\$531.5 million from approximately HK\$269.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the “**Previous Year**”) which mainly attributable by jointly establishment of Hangzhou Junheng Building Materials Company Limited* (杭州峻衡建材有限公司) (“**Hangzhou Junheng**”) with Hangzhou Zhongji Architectural Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd.* (杭州中機建築裝飾工程有限公司) (“**Hangzhou Zhongji**”) in October 2022, which allow the Group enhancing its sales network and customer base in the construction industry in the PRC.

The Group recorded a net loss of approximately HK\$24.3 million for the Year (Previous Year: HK\$252.4 million) was mainly contributed by (i) absent of impairment loss on loan and interest receivables during the Year (Previous Year: HK\$215.3 million); and (ii) decrease fair value loss on investment properties by HK\$6.9 million.

PROSPECTS

With the unprecedented disruption caused by COVID-19 and the Russian Ukrainian War to the aluminum supply chain industry and the subsequent price fluctuation in aluminum related products and increasing global freight cost in early 2022, the Group has no choice but to temporarily suspend its principal business in first half of 2022 to avoid erosion of working capital in order to safeguard the interest of the Group. Nevertheless, the Group continued to maintain its business relationship with its customers and suppliers to look for collaboration opportunities and a suitable timing for the resumption of business between the parties.

本人謹代表董事會(「**董事會**」)提呈環能國際控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度(「**本年度**」)之年報。

概覽

本集團主要於中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)從事銷售材料業務及物業投資。

於本年度，本集團之收入由截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度(「**去年**」)的約269.6百萬港元大幅增加約97.2%至約531.5百萬港元，乃主要由於在二零二二年十月與杭州中機建築裝飾工程有限公司(「**杭州中機**」)共同成立杭州峻衡建材有限公司(「**杭州峻衡**」)，藉此讓本集團能夠加強於中國建築行業的銷售網絡及客戶基礎。

本集團於本年度錄得虧損淨額約24.3百萬港元(去年：252.4百萬港元)乃主要由於(i)本年度並無應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損(去年：215.3百萬港元)；及(ii)投資物業公允價值虧損減少6.9百萬港元。

前景

隨著COVID-19及俄烏戰爭使鋁材供應鏈行業受到前所未有的干擾，隨後鋁相關產品價格波動，二零二二年初全球貨運成本持續攀升，為了避免營運資金損失，本集團別無選擇，只能於二零二二年上半年暫停主要業務，以保障本集團的利益。然而，本集團繼續與其客戶及供應商維持業務關係，以尋找合作機會及恢復雙方業務的合適時機。

Chairman's Statement (Continued)

主席報告(續)

Notwithstanding the challenges of the inflation and price instability in building materials, the management explored other business opportunities based on its existing supply of building material business network in the PRC and identified the significant demand of building materials in the Hangzhou. In October 2022, the Group and Hangzhou Zhongji jointly established Hangzhou Junheng. The Group is responsible for sourcing, procurement, quality control and selection of suppliers for building materials, while Hangzhou Zhongji introduces customers and new projects for construction and renovation services to Hangzhou Junheng by its extensive business networks including property developers in the PRC. The Company is of the view that the establishment of Hangzhou Junheng allows the Group to expand its sales channel, which will provide more business opportunities to the supply of materials business of the Group by enhancing its sales network and customer base in the construction industry in the PRC, the prospect look promising.

Year of 2023 has been a positive period for the Group. Since the establishment of Hangzhou Junheng in October 2022 and the optimisation of COVID-19 control policy in late 2022, we have seen a trend of continued improvement in the performance of our sales of materials business. Our confidence in the long-term future of our sales of materials business remains resolute.

The Company has been continuously reviewing its business operations and financial position for the purpose of formulating business plans and strategies for its future business development, which would enable the Group not only to develop its existing business divisions but also to capture business opportunities, diversify its businesses and broaden its income sources. The Company will endeavour to allocate its resources in an efficient and effective manner and in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

APPRECIATION

Our continued success depends on all our staff's commitment, dedication and professionalism. The Board would also like to thank every member of our staff for their diligence and dedication and to express our sincere appreciation to our shareholders, business partners, clients and suppliers for their continuous and valuable support.

Li Gang
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

儘管面臨通貨膨脹及建築材料價格波動等挑戰，管理層於其於中國現有建築材料供應業務網絡的基礎上探索其他商機，並發現杭州對建築材料有巨大需求。於二零二二年十月，本集團與杭州中機共同成立杭州峻衡。本集團負責建築材料的尋找、採購、質量控制及供應商甄選，而杭州中機則透過其廣泛的業務網絡(包括中國物業開發商)向杭州峻衡引入建築及裝修服務客戶及新項目。本公司認為，成立杭州峻衡使本集團得以擴大其銷售渠道，從而加強其在中國建築行業的銷售網絡及客戶基礎，為本集團的材料供應業務提供更多商機，前景看好。

二零二三年對本集團而言是一段正面時期。自二零二二年十月杭州峻衡成立及二零二二年底COVID-19管控政策優化以來，我們看到銷售材料業務業績呈現持續向好趨勢。我們對銷售材料業務的長遠未來仍然充滿信心。

本公司持續檢討業務經營及財務狀況，以便為其未來業務發展制定業務計劃及策略，使本集團不僅發展其現有業務部門，亦可把握商機，多元化業務及擴大收入來源。本公司將致力以具效率並能達致成效之方式分配資源，以符合本公司及股東整體之最佳利益。

致謝

本集團的持續成功有賴全體員工的付出、貢獻及專業精神。董事會亦謹藉此機會感謝各位員工的辛勤工作及竭誠努力，並對各位股東、業務夥伴、客戶及供應商對本集團一貫及寶貴的支持表示真誠感謝。

主席
李剛

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) principally engaged in sales of materials businesses and properties investment in the People’s of Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

Sales of materials business

Since 2017, the Group commenced the sales of materials business in the PRC, the materials mainly include aluminum, steel products, timber logs, base metals, etc., which are primarily used at the early stages of construction projects or for manufacturing of building or surfacing materials.

The business provided steady income for the Group until it experienced a downturn in 2019 and 2020. To refine its business, the Group established warehouses in the PRC in early 2021 with inventory management to provide products readily available for its customers. The warehouses are in close proximity to major ports and its customers and suppliers in the PRC, which may (i) allow the Group to respond to customers’ orders in a timely manner; and (ii) provide inventory management services to customers, such as procurement, inventory storage and delivery.

In late 2020, the Group started to expand its customer base to international aluminum products manufacturers by leveraging its foundation in sourcing aluminum ingots.

The Group experienced a temporary downturn of its principal business in 2022 as a result of a number of force majeure factors causing the abnormal and significant price fluctuation in aluminum related products, including COVID-19 precaution measures in the PRC, outbreak of the Russian Ukrainian War and surge in international freight and shipping costs.

To safeguard the interest of the Company, the Group has no alternative but temporary ceased the supply of aluminum and related products to its overseas customers in 2022, while exploring for other business opportunities based on its existing supply of building material business network in the PRC.

業務回顧

環能國際控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）及其附屬公司（統稱「**本集團**」）主要於中華人民共和國（「**中國**」）從事銷售材料業務及物業投資。

銷售材料業務

自二零一七年起，本集團開始於中國從事銷售材料業務。材料主要包括鋁、鋼材產品、木材、基本金屬等，主要用於建造項目之早期階段或用作製造建材或面材。

該業務為本集團提供了穩定的收入，直至於二零一九年及二零二零年陷入低迷。為優化該業務，本集團於二零二一年初在中國建立倉庫進行存貨管理，以隨時為客戶提供產品。倉庫靠近中國主要港口及其客戶和供應商，讓本集團能夠 (i) 及時回應客戶的訂單；及 (ii) 向客戶提供採購、存貨倉儲及交付等存貨管理服務。

於二零二零年底，利用在採購鋁錠方面的基礎，本集團開始擴展客戶基礎至國際鋁產品製造商。

由於多種不可抗力因素導致鋁相關產品價格異常大幅波動，包括中國 COVID-19 疫情防控措施、爆發俄烏戰爭以及國際貨運及運輸成本上漲等因素，導致本集團主要業務於二零二二年暫時陷入低迷。

為保障本公司利益，本集團於二零二二年別無選擇，只能暫停向海外客戶供應鋁及相關產品，同時於現有中國建築材料供應業務網絡探索其他商機。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

In October 2022, the Group has jointly established Hangzhou Junheng Building Materials Company Limited* (杭州峻衡建材有限公司) (“**Hangzhou Junheng**”) with Hangzhou Zhongji Architectural Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd.* (杭州中機建築裝飾工程有限公司) (“**Hangzhou Zhongji**”). Accordingly, the Hangzhou Junheng become a subsidiary of the Company. Leveraging on the construction and renovation services provided by Hangzhou Zhongji, the Group benefit for the introduction of customers for downstream expansion, the financial result of the Group was substantially improved since then.

During the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Year**”), the sales of materials contributed a revenue of approximately HK\$530.3 million (year ended 31 December 2022 (the “**Previous Year**”): HK\$268.7 million), representing 99.8% of total revenue of the Group (Previous Year: 99.7%).

Properties investment

The Group’s investment properties comprise certain commercial units and lands situated in Yingkou city, Liaoning province, the PRC. During the Year, the Group’s rental income amounted to approximately HK\$1.2 million were generated from properties investment (Previous Year: HK\$0.9 million).

BUSINESS PROSPECTS AND FUTURE PLANS

With the experience accumulated in the aluminum industry, the Group became aware that major international aluminum products manufacturers have increasing interests in aluminum related products from the PRC as their pricing are generally more competitive as compared to other origins. Since late 2020, the Group began to supply aluminum related products, including but not limited to, copper, magnesium and silicon which are essential for the production of aluminum alloy. In early 2021, the Group successfully became approved suppliers for certain leading international aluminum companies.

於二零二二年十月，本集團與杭州中機建築裝飾工程有限公司(「**杭州中機**」)共同成立杭州峻衡建材有限公司(「**杭州峻衡**」)。因此，杭州峻衡成為本公司附屬公司。憑藉杭州中機提供的建築及裝修服務，本集團引入客戶以拓展下游業務，本集團的財務業績因而大幅改善。

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度(「**本年度**」)，銷售材料貢獻收入約530.3百萬港元(截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度(「**去年**」): 268.7百萬港元)，相當於本集團總收入之99.8%(去年: 99.7%)。

物業投資

本集團之投資物業包括位於中國遼寧省營口市之若干商用單位及土地。於本年度，本集團物業投資產生租金收入約1.2百萬港元(去年: 0.9百萬港元)。

業務前景及未來計劃

憑藉在鋁行業積累的經驗，本集團觀察到，由於中國的鋁相關產品與其他產地相比價格普遍更具競爭力，主要國際鋁產品製造商對中國鋁相關產品的興趣日益增加。自二零二零年底起，本集團開始供應鋁相關產品，包括但不限於生產鋁合金所需要的銅、鎂及硅。於二零二一年初，本集團成功成為若干國際領先鋁業公司的認可供應商。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

As the Group has successfully entered into the aluminum supply chain industry with satisfactory results in its supply of aluminum related products in the PRC and overseas, the Group is ready to harness its business networks and experience to transform from a supply of aluminum related products business to a comprehensive aluminum related products and building materials supplier with the inclusion of more value-added services.

However, the Group have had an extremely challenging start to 2022. With the unprecedented disruption caused by COVID-19 and the Russian Ukrainian War to the aluminum supply chain industry and the subsequent price fluctuation in aluminum related products and increasing global freight cost, the Group has no choice but to temporarily suspend its principal business to avoid erosion of working capital in order to safeguard the interest of the Group. Nevertheless, the Group continued to maintain its business relationship with its customers and suppliers to look for collaboration opportunities and a suitable timing for the resumption of businesses between the parties.

Notwithstanding the challenge of the inflation and price instability in building materials, the management explored other business opportunities based on its existing supply of building material business network in the PRC and identified the significant demand of building materials in the Hangzhou.

In October 2022, the Group and Hangzhou Zhongji jointly established Hangzhou Junheng. The Group responsible for sourcing, procurement, quality control and selection of suppliers for building materials, while Hangzhou Zhongji introduces customers and new projects for construction and renovation services to Hangzhou Junheng by its extensive business network includes property developers in the PRC. The Company is of the view that the establishment of Hangzhou Junheng allow the Group to expand its sales channel, which will provide more business opportunities to the supply of materials business of the Group by enhancing its sales network and customer base in the construction industry in the PRC, the prospect look promising.

由於本集團已成功進入鋁材供應鏈行業並在中國及海外鋁相關產品供應方面取得良好成績，本集團計劃利用其現有業務網絡及經驗，提供更多增值服務，將其由鋁相關產品供應商轉型為全面的鋁相關產品及建築材料供應商。

然而，二零二二年初，本集團面臨巨大挑戰。隨著COVID-19及俄烏戰爭對鋁材供應鏈行業造成前所未有的中斷，隨後鋁相關產品遭遇價格波動，全球貨運成本持續攀升，為了避免營運資金損失，本集團別無選擇，只能暫停主要業務，以保障本集團的利益。儘管如此，本集團繼續與其客戶及供應商維持業務關係，以尋找合作機會及恢復雙方業務的合適時機。

儘管面臨通貨膨脹及建築材料價格波動等挑戰，管理層於其於中國現有建築材料供應業務網絡的基礎上探索其他商機，並發現杭州對建築材料有巨大需求。

於二零二二年十月，本集團與杭州中機共同成立杭州峻衡。本集團負責建築材料的尋找、採購、質量控制及供應商甄選，而杭州中機則透過其廣泛的業務網絡(包括中國物業開發商)向杭州峻衡引入建築及裝修服務客戶及新項目。本公司認為，成立杭州峻衡使本集團得以擴大其銷售渠道，從而加強其在中國建築行業的銷售網絡及客戶基礎，為本集團的材料供應業務提供更多商機，前景看好。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Board will continue to look out for opportunities to make investments in any business when suitable opportunities arise to diversify revenue streams of the Group and strengthen the Group's financial position, and thereby maximising the benefits of the shareholders as a whole. The Board is fully confident in the future business development of the Group.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the Year, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$531.5 million (Previous Year: HK\$269.6 million), representing an increase by 97.2% when compared with the Previous Year.

The significant increase in revenue was mainly attributed to the establishment of Hangzhou Junheng in October 2022, which principally engaged in the supply of building materials to construction and renovation projects in the PRC. The Group has the advantage of sourcing building materials at a competitive price and favourable credit terms, the Group's revenue generated from supply of building materials have substantially improved since the establishment of Hangzhou Junheng.

Gross profit

The Group's gross profit for the Year increased by HK\$24.5 million to approximately HK\$41.2 million (Previous Year: HK\$16.7 million). The overall gross profit margin increased from 6.2% for the Previous Year to 7.8% for the Year, which mainly due to the lower gross profit margin for sales of building materials in Previous Year for the purpose of expanding the Group's client portfolio.

董事會將會繼續尋找機會，於有合適機會時投資於任何業務，以多元化本集團的收入來源及強化本集團的財務狀況，從而最大化股東整體利益。董事會對本集團的未來業務發展充滿信心。

財務回顧

收入

於本年度，本集團錄得收入約531.5百萬港元(去年：269.6百萬港元)，較去年增加97.2%。

收入大幅增加乃主要由於在二零二二年十月成立杭州峻衡(其主要業務為向中國建築及裝修項目供應建築材料)。本集團擁有以具競爭力的價格及有利的信貸條款採購建築材料的優勢，自杭州峻衡成立以來，本集團供應建築材料所產生的收入大幅增加。

毛利

於本年度，本集團的毛利增加24.5百萬港元至約41.2百萬港元(去年：16.7百萬港元)。整體毛利率由去年的6.2%上升至本年度的7.8%，乃主要由於為擴大本集團的客戶組合，於去年銷售建築材料的毛利率較低。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Administrative and operating expenses

The Group's administrative and operating expenses mainly consisted of (i) staff costs; (ii) depreciation; (iii) legal and professional fee; (iv) office and utility expenses; and (v) other administrative expenses.

Administrative and operating expenses increased by HK\$6.8 million or 67.9% from HK\$10.0 million for the Previous Year to HK\$16.8 million for the Year, which was mainly due to (i) recognition of exchange loss of HK\$0.7 million during the Year (Previous Year: exchange gain of HK\$3.6 million); and (ii) increase in staff costs and directors' remuneration to HK\$6.2 million during the Year (Previous Year: HK\$5.2 million).

Fair value loss on investment properties

The Group's investment properties comprise certain commercial units and lands situated in Yingkou city, Liaoning province, the PRC. The valuation was carried out by an independent professional valuer. The Group recorded a fair value loss on investment properties amounted to HK\$28.9 million for the Year (Previous Year: HK\$35.8 million).

Impairment losses

Trade receivables

The Group recognised loss allowances for trade receivables based on management's estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue trade receivables, customers' repayment history and customers' financial position and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions. Receivables relating to trade debtors with known financial difficulties, dispute or significant doubt on collection of receivables are assessed individually for provision for impairment allowance. During the Year, no loss allowance was recognised with respect to the Group's trade receivables (Previous Year: HK\$0.5 million).

行政及經營開支

本集團之行政及經營開支主要包括(i)員工成本；(ii)折舊；(iii)法律及專業費用；(iv)辦公室及公用設施開支；及(v)其他行政開支。

行政及經營開支由去年之10.0百萬港元增加6.8百萬港元或67.9%至本年度之16.8百萬港元，乃主要由於(i)本年度確認匯兌虧損0.7百萬港元(去年：匯兌收益3.6百萬港元)；及(ii)本年度員工成本及董事薪酬增加至6.2百萬港元(去年：5.2百萬港元)。

投資物業公允價值虧損

本集團的投資物業包括位於中國遼寧省營口市的若干商用單位及土地。估值乃由獨立專業估值師評定。本集團於本年度錄得投資物業公允價值虧損28.9百萬港元(去年：35.8百萬港元)。

減值虧損

應收貿易賬款

本集團確認應收貿易賬款虧損撥備時乃基於管理層對將會產生的生命週期預期信貸虧損的估計，該估計乃經考慮信貸虧損經驗、逾期應收貿易賬款賬齡、客戶還款記錄及客戶財務狀況以及對目前及預測總體經濟狀況的評估。與已知面臨財務困難或對收回應收款項產生糾紛或重大疑慮的貿易債務人有關之應收款項須單獨評估減值撥備準備。於本年度，概無就本集團應收貿易賬款確認虧損撥備(去年：0.5百萬港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Loan and Interest receivables

As disclosed in the 2021 Annual Report, the Auditor issued a qualified opinion on the recoverability on the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable (defined hereafter).

Reference is made to the notes 20 in the financial statements of the Company in the 2021 Annual Report. In 2017, Qianhai Guoxing Financial Leasing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* (前海國興融資租賃(深圳)有限公司) (“**Qianhai Guoxing**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Shenzhen Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.* (深圳市水產有限公司) (“**Shenzhen Aquatic**”), pursuant to which Qianhai Guoxing should acquire the certain commercial properties in Shenzhen (the “**Properties**”) at a consideration of RMB150 million. On the same day, a finance lease agreement was entered into between Qianhai Guoxing and Shenzhen Aquatic, pursuant to which Qianhai Guoxing should lease the Properties to Shenzhen Aquatic for a term of 3 years up to 27 December 2020. Upon maturity of the said finance lease agreement, Shenzhen Aquatic should return the principal of RMB150 million to Qianhai Guoxing (the “**Loan Receivable**”).

On the same day, Qianhai Guoxing further entered into another agreement with Shenzhen Aquatic, pursuant to which Qianhai Guoxing agreed to lease the Properties back to Shenzhen Aquatic for a period of 3 years starting from 29 December 2017. Lease payments, calculated as interest charged at a fixed rate of 9% per annum against a principal of RMB150 million, were repayable quarterly (the “**Interest Receivable**”). At the end of the lease period, upon full settlement of all outstanding principal and interest, Shenzhen Aquatic could repurchase the Properties from Qianhai Guoxing for RMB1.

In 2021, the Group filed an application to the court for seizure of the Properties from Shenzhen Aquatic in view of recovering the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable (the “**Litigation**”). However, on 30 June 2022, the court ruled against the Group based on the following principal reasons:

- (i) the Group could not provide the original copies of the relevant documents to the court, which the Group could not locate after the Unauthorised Dilution as the documents for Qianhai Guoxing was stored in the office Qianhai Shitong in Shenzhen; and

應收貸款及應收利息

誠如二零二一年年報所披露，核數師已就應收貸款及應收利息(定義見下文)的可收回性發表保留意見。

茲提述本公司二零二一年年報內財務報表附註20。於二零一七年，本公司之全資附屬公司前海國興融資租賃(深圳)有限公司(「前海國興」)與深圳市水產有限公司(「深圳水產」)訂立買賣協議，據此，前海國興應收購深圳的若干商用物業(「該等物業」)，代價為人民幣150百萬元。同日，前海國興與深圳水產訂立融資租賃協議，據此，前海國興應向深圳水產租賃該等物業，租期為三年，直至二零二零年十二月二十七日。於上述融資租賃協議到期後，深圳水產應向前海國興返還本金人民幣150百萬元(「應收貸款」)。

同日，前海國興進一步與深圳水產訂立另一份協議，據此，前海國興同意回租該等物業予深圳水產，租期自二零一七年十二月二十九日起為期三年。租賃付款將以利息形式收取，並按本金額人民幣150百萬元按固定年利率9%計算，須按季度償還(「應收利息」)。於租賃期末，於悉數結償所有未償還本金及利息後，深圳水產可以人民幣1元自前海國興購回該等物業。

於二零二一年，本集團向法院申請查封深圳水產的該等物業，以收回應收貸款及應收利息(「訴訟」)。然而，於二零二二年六月三十日，法院基於以下主要理由對本集團作出不利裁決：

- (i) 本集團未能向法院提供相關文件之正本，此乃由於有關前海國興之文件存放於前海世通位於深圳之辦事處，而本集團於未經授權攤薄後未能找到該等文件；及

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(ii) Reference is made to the notes 34(b) in the financial statements of the Company in the 2017 Annual Report. On 13 December 2017, Qianhai Guoxing entered into a loan agreement with Shenzhen Dongyin Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.* (深圳市東銀金融控股有限公司) (“**Shenzhen Dongyin**”) to borrow RMB200 million. Based on the record of the Company, Qianhai Guoxing draw down RMB150 million from Shenzhen Dongyin and transferred RMB150 million to Shenzhen Aquatic during 27 to 29 December 2017, where the loan from Shenzhen Dongyin was fully settled by the Group before 31 March 2018.

As stated in the ruling, Shenzhen Aquatic alleged that, in March 2020, Qianhai Guoxing entered into an agreement (the “**Purported Agreement**”) with Shenzhen Dongyin. Pursuant to the Purported Agreement, it is alleged that the fund used for financing loan transferred from Qianhai Guoxing to Shenzhen Aquatic (the “**Fund Source**”) belonged to Shenzhen Dongyin, therefore Shenzhen Aquatic claimed that it is not required to repay to Qianhai Guoxing the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable as there are no substance regarding the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable.

Based on publicly available information, the ultimate beneficial owner of Shenzhen Dongyin is Mr. Li Sen, the then controlling shareholder and chairman of the Company who is now facing criminal charges in the PRC. As the Purported Agreement is dated March 2020, the current Board members were not aware of the Purported Agreement and unable to verify its authenticity.

Accordingly, the court considered the Group, as the plaintiff, could not provide sufficient evidence to support Shenzhen Aquatic is liable for the repayment of the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable, and the Group has no right to claim the repayment of the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable from Shenzhen Aquatic. As such, the Company considered it is uncertain as to whether the Group may recover the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable, impairment loss of HK\$215.3 million was therefore provided during the Previous Year.

(ii) 茲提述本公司二零一七年年報內財務報表附註34(b)。於二零一七年十二月十三日，前海國興與深圳市東銀金融控股有限公司(「深圳東銀」)訂立貸款協議，以借入人民幣200百萬元。根據本公司之記錄，前海國興於二零一七年十二月二十七日至二十九日期間自深圳東銀提取人民幣150百萬元，並向深圳水產轉撥人民幣150百萬元，而來自深圳東銀之貸款已由本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日前悉數清償。

誠如裁決所述，深圳水產聲稱，於二零二零年三月，前海國興與深圳東銀訂立協議(「指稱協議」)。根據指稱協議，前海國興轉撥至深圳水產之融資貸款所用資金(「資金來源」)屬於深圳東銀，因此深圳水產聲稱毋須向前海國興償還應收貸款及應收利息，原因為應收貸款及應收利息並無實質證明。

根據可得公開資料，深圳東銀之最終實益擁有人為本公司當時之控股股東兼主席李森先生，彼於現時正在中國面臨刑事指控。由於指稱協議之日期為二零二零年三月，故現任董事會成員並不知悉指稱協議且無法核實其真實性。

因此，法院認為本集團(作為原告)未能提供充足證據支持深圳水產有責任償還應收貸款及應收利息，而本集團無權向深圳水產追討償還應收貸款及應收利息。就此，本公司認為，尚未能確定本集團能否收回應收貸款及應收利息，故於去年作出減值虧損撥備215.3百萬港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs mainly represented interest expenses on other borrowings, shareholders' loans, loans from fellow subsidiaries and loans from related parties. The increase in finance costs from HK\$10.7 million for the Previous Year to HK\$12.0 million for the Year was mainly due to the increase in average borrowings during the Year.

Loss for the year

As a result of the foregoing, loss for the Year attributable to the owners of the Company was approximately HK\$35.8 million (Previous Year: HK\$257.0 million).

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize the value of its shareholders (the "Shareholders").

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to the Shareholders, issue new shares, obtain bank and other borrowings, or sell assets to reduce debt.

As at 31 December 2023, all other borrowings, shareholders' loan, loans from fellow subsidiaries and loans from related parties of the Group bore fixed interest rate, the maturity and currency profile are set out as follows:

融資成本

本集團之融資成本主要指其他貸款利息開支、股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款及來自有關連人士之貸款。融資成本由去年之10.7百萬港元增加至本年度之12.0百萬港元，乃主要由於本年度平均貸款增加。

年度虧損

由於前述因素，本公司擁有人應佔本年度虧損約為35.8百萬港元（去年：257.0百萬港元）。

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

本集團資本管理之主要目標乃保障本集團持續經營之能力，並維持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務並使其股東（「股東」）價值最大化。

本集團對其資本架構進行管理，並根據經濟狀況變動作出調整。為了維持或調整資本架構，本集團可能會調整向股東派付之股息金額、發行新股、獲得銀行及其他貸款，或出售資產以減少負債。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團所有其他貸款、股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款及來自有關連人士之貸款均按固定利率計息，到期日及貨幣情況載列如下：

		Within 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	2nd to 5th years 第二至第五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Renminbi	人民幣	196,682	3,949	200,631
Hong Kong Dollar	港元	44,867	—	44,867
		241,549	3,949	245,498

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debts is calculated as the sum of other borrowings, shareholders' loans, loans from fellow subsidiaries and loans from related parties, less bank and cash balances. Total capital represents total deficit as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group plus net debts. The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

本集團根據資本負債比率監控資本。該比率乃按淨負債除以資本總額計算。負債淨額乃按其他貸款、股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款及來自有關連人士之貸款的總和，減銀行及現金結餘計算。資本總額指本集團綜合財務狀況表列出之虧絀總額加負債淨額。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日之資本負債比率如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other borrowings	其他貸款	200,631	202,287
Shareholders' loans	股東貸款	11,410	9,986
Loans from a fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之貸款	29,570	28,139
Loans from related parties	來自有關連人士之貸款	3,887	-
Less: Bank and cash balances	減：銀行及現金結餘	(28,027)	(8,143)
Net debts	負債淨額	217,471	232,269
Total deficit	虧絀總額	(63,884)	(40,171)
Total capital	資本總額	153,587	192,098
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	141.6%	120.9%

As at 31 December 2023, the total deficit attributable to the owners of the Company was approximately HK\$79.7 million (31 December 2022: HK\$44.7 million), the increase was mainly contributed by the operating loss during the Year. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's current assets and current liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$210.5 million and HK\$364.5 million respectively (31 December 2022: HK\$267.7 million and HK\$434.3 million), of which approximately HK\$28.0 million (31 December 2022: HK\$8.1 million) was bank and cash balances.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有人應佔虧絀總額約為79.7百萬港元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：44.7百萬港元），該增加乃主要由於本年度之經營虧損。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動資產及流動負債分別約為210.5百萬港元及364.5百萬港元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：267.7百萬港元及434.3百萬港元），其中約28.0百萬港元（二零二二年十二月三十一日：8.1百萬港元）為銀行及現金結餘。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$28.0 million (31 December 2022: HK\$8.1 million), of which approximately 95.4%, 4.6% and 0% (31 December 2022: 95.0%, 2.5% and 2.5%) were denominated in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), Hong Kong Dollar (“**HK\$**”) and United States Dollar (“**US\$**”) respectively.

The Group’s current ratio, calculated based on current assets over current liabilities, was 0.6 at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 0.6).

In managing the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of bank and cash balances deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group’s operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group relies on funds generated from operations and fund raising activities.

With the amount of liquid assets on hand and unutilised loan facility, the management is of the view that the Group has sufficient financial resources to meet its ongoing operational needs.

Investment properties

The Group’s investment properties contain offices and retail shops in Mainland China and are leased to third parties under operating leases for rental income. As at 31 December 2023, the Group’s investment properties amounted to approximately HK\$94.1 million (2022: HK\$126.4 million) and were revalued based on valuations performed by an independent professionally qualified valuer.

Charge on Group Assets

As at 31 December 2023, the investment properties of the Group with carrying amount of approximately HK\$94.1 million (31 December 2022: HK\$126.4 million) were pledged to secure certain other borrowings. Save for the above, the Group did not have any charges on its assets.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, investment properties of the Group is under awaiting seizure (輪候查封) pursuant to civil judgement, please refer to section “Material Events — Litigation” for the details of litigation.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行及現金結餘約為28.0百萬港元(二零二二年十二月三十一日：8.1百萬港元)，其中約95.4%、4.6%及0% (二零二二年十二月三十一日：95.0%、2.5%及2.5%) 分別以人民幣、港元及美元計值。

本集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日之流動比率(按流動資產除以流動負債計算)為0.6(二零二二年十二月三十一日：0.6)。

於管理流動資金風險時，本集團監控並維持管理層認為充足之銀行及現金結餘水平，以便為本集團之營運提供資金並減輕現金流波動之影響。本集團依靠營運及籌資活動產生之資金。

憑藉手頭之流動資產金額及未動用之貸款融資，管理層認為本集團有充足財務資源以應付其持續經營所需。

投資物業

本集團之投資物業包括位於中國內地之辦事處及零售店舖，乃根據經營租賃出租予第三方以獲得租金收入。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之投資物業約為94.1百萬港元(二零二二年：126.4百萬港元)，已根據獨立專業合資格估值師進行之估值進行重估。

集團資產抵押

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面值約94.1百萬港元(二零二二年十二月三十一日：126.4百萬港元)的投資物業已予抵押作為若干其他貸款的擔保。除上文所述者外，本集團並無任何資產抵押。

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，根據民事判決，本集團之投資物業被輪候查封，有關訴訟之詳情請參閱「重大事項 — 訴訟」一節。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group operates mainly in Mainland China and Hong Kong. For the operations in Mainland China, the transactions are mostly denominated in RMB. Minimal exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates is expected. For the operations in Hong Kong, most of the transactions are denominated in HK\$ and US\$. Since the exchange rate of US\$ against HK\$ is pegged to each other under the Linked Exchange Rate System, the exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates will only arise from the translation to the presentation currency of the Group. The Group did not resort to any currency hedging facility for the Year. However, the management will monitor the Group's foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have significant capital commitments (31 December 2022: Nil).

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2023, the repayment obligations borne by the Group under the civil judgement as disclosed in section "Material Events — Litigation" is subject to the outcome of any court order or actions which are yet to materialise, no contingent liabilities was therefore recognised in this regard.

Save for the above, the Group did not have significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had a total of 28 employees in Hong Kong and the PRC (31 December 2022: 27 employees). Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$6.2 million for the Year (Previous Year: HK\$5.2 million). The Group implements remuneration policy, bonus and share options schemes to ensure that pay scales of its employees are rewarded on performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's remuneration strategy.

外匯風險

本集團主要於中國內地及香港經營業務。就中國內地的業務而言，交易主要以人民幣計值。預期面臨的匯率波動風險甚微。就香港的業務而言，大多數交易以港元及美元計值。由於聯繫匯率制度下美元與港元匯率掛鈎，匯率波動風險僅於換算至本集團呈列貨幣時出現。本集團於本年度並無採取任何貨幣對沖工具。然而，管理層將於有需要時監察本集團的外匯風險。

資本承擔

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大資本承擔(二零二二年十二月三十一日：無)。

或然負債

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，「重大事項一 訴訟」一節中披露之民事判決下本集團承擔之還款義務視乎任何法庭命令或判決結果而定，尚未落實，故此並無就此確認或然負債。

除上文所述者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債(二零二二年十二月三十一日：無)。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團於香港及中國聘有合共28名僱員(二零二二年十二月三十一日：27名僱員)。本年度的員工成本(包括董事酬金)約為6.2百萬港元(去年：5.2百萬港元)。本集團實行薪酬政策、花紅及購股權計劃，以確保其僱員之薪酬水平乃於本集團之一般薪酬政策架構內按相關的工作表現釐定。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare a final dividend for the Year (Previous Year: nil).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

There were no significant investment held and material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Year.

MATERIAL EVENTS

Update on listing status

On 18 December 2020, the Company has received a letter from the Stock Exchange notifying the Company of its decision that the Company has failed to carry out a business with sufficient level of operations as required under Rule 13.24 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) to warrant the continued listing of its shares (the “**Decision**”). Pursuant to Rules 2B.06(1) and 2B.08(1) of the Listing Rules, the Company submitted a written request for the Decision to be referred to the Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange for review on 13 January 2021 (the “**Review**”). On 18 May 2021, the Company received a letter from the Listing Committee in upholding the Decision (the “**LC Decision**”). On 27 May 2021, the Company submitted a written request to the Listing Review Committee pursuant to Rule 2B.06(2) of the Listing Rules for reviewing of the LC Decision (the “**Second Review**”). The Listing Review Committee may endorse, modify or vary the LC Decision or make its own decision.

On 14 September 2021, the Company received a decision letter from the Listing (Review) Committee (the “**Decision Letter**”) which upheld the decision of the Listing Committee and concluded that having assessed the Company’s case under Rule 13.24 of the Listing Rules as set out in the Decision Letter, the Company has failed to maintain a sufficient level of operations as required under Rule 13.24 of the Listing Rules to warrant the continued listing of its shares.

末期股息

董事會已議決不宣派本年度之末期股息(去年：無)。

所持有之重大投資、重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業

於本年度，並無持有重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業。

重大事項

有關上市地位的最新情況

於二零二零年十二月十八日，本公司收到聯交所函件告知本公司，其判定本公司未能按聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)第13.24條之要求有足夠的業務運作，以保證其股份繼續上市(「**該決定**」)。根據上市規則第2B.06(1)及2B.08(1)條，本公司已於二零二一年一月十三日提出書面要求，以將該決定提交聯交所上市委員會覆核(「**覆核**」)。於二零二一年五月十八日，本公司收到上市委員會維持該決定(「**上市委員會決定**」)的函件。於二零二一年五月二十七日，本公司根據上市規則第2B.06(2)條向上市覆核委員會提交覆核上市委員會決定的書面要求(「**第二次覆核**」)。上市覆核委員會可贊同、修正或更改上市委員會決定或作出其本身之決定。

於二零二一年九月十四日，本公司收到上市(覆核)委員會之決定函件(「**決定函件**」)，該決定函件維持上市委員會之決定及於決定函件中列明已根據上市規則第13.24條對本公司的情況進行評估，結論為本公司未能根據上市規則第13.24條的要求維持足夠的業務運作，以保證其股份繼續上市。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

On 19 October 2021, the Company received a letter (the “**Letter**”) from the Stock Exchange, in which, among other things, the Stock Exchange sets out the following resumption guidance (the “**Resumption Guidance**”) for the Company:

1. demonstrate its compliance with Rule 13.24 of the Listing Rules; and
2. announce all material information for the Company’s shareholders and investors to appraise the Company’s position.

The Letter also states that the Company must remedy the issues causing its trading suspension and fully comply with the Listing Rules to the Stock Exchange’s satisfaction before trading in its securities is allowed to resume. For this purpose, the Company has the primary responsibility to devise its action plan for resumption. The Stock Exchange further indicates that it may modify or supplement the Resumption Guidance if the Company’s situation changes. The Company is committed to working towards the resumption of trading in the Shares and has been in discussions with professional advisers of the Group to explore and consider opportunities available to the Company in formulating a viable resumption proposal to address matters set out in the Resumption Guidance.

On 4 May 2023, the Company announced the fulfillment of the Resumption Guideline imposed by The Stock Exchange. The trading in the shares of the Company was resumed from 9:00 a.m. on 5 May 2023.

For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 20 December 2020, 7 January 2021, 15 January 2021, 18 May 2021, 27 May 2021, 15 September 2021, 21 October 2021, 14 March 2022, 14 June 2022, 14 September 2022, 14 December 2022, 24 March 2023 and 4 May 2023.

於二零二一年十月十九日，本公司收到聯交所之函件（「函件」），聯交所於函件中為本公司載列以下復牌指引（「復牌指引」）：

1. 證明其遵守上市規則第13.24條；及
2. 公佈所有重大資料以供本公司股東及投資者評估本公司狀況。

函件亦指明本公司須於其證券獲准恢復買賣前，糾正導致其暫停買賣的問題，並全面遵守上市規則以令聯交所滿意。就此，本公司的主要責任為制定復牌行動計劃。聯交所已進一步指出，若本公司的情況有變，其可能修訂或補充復牌指引。本公司致力恢復股份買賣，並一直與本集團專業顧問進行討論，以探討及考慮本公司可利用的機會以制定可行的復牌建議以處理復牌指引中所載列的事項。

於二零二三年五月四日，本公司宣佈達成聯交所施加的復牌指引。本公司股份於二零二三年五月五日上午九時正起恢復買賣。

有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年十二月二十日、二零二一年一月七日、二零二一年一月十五日、二零二一年五月十八日、二零二一年五月二十七日、二零二一年九月十五日、二零二一年十月二十一日、二零二二年三月十四日、二零二二年六月十四日、二零二二年九月十四日、二零二二年十二月十四日、二零二三年三月二十四日及二零二三年五月四日的公佈。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Litigation

In 2019, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group (the “**Yingkou Subsidiaries**”) entered into certain loan agreements (the “**Original Loan Agreements**”) with a bank in the PRC (the “**Bank**”), pursuant to which the Bank shall provide loans with an aggregate principal of RMB162.0 million (the “**Original Loan**”) to the Yingkou Subsidiaries which carry interest rate ranging from 9.0045% to 9.5265% per annum and was secured by the investment properties held by the Yingkou Subsidiaries (the “**Yingkou Properties**”). The respective Original Loan and the respective accrued interests became overdue in December 2019 and January 2020 respectively.

On 3 March 2020, the Bank assigned its entire rights over the Original Loan to an independent third party (the “**Lender A**”) at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB166.6 million (the “**Lender A Receivables**”). On 18 August 2020, Lender A assigned its entire rights over the Lender A Receivables to another independent third party (the “**Lender B**”) at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB176.8 million.

On 31 August 2020, Yingkou Subsidiaries entered into two agreements with Lender B (the “**Extended Loan Agreements**”), pursuant to which (i) the balance of the Original Loan and accrued interest as at 18 August 2020 shall amount to approximately RMB176.8 million, which the Lender B is entitled to the rights of such receivable from the Yingkou Subsidiaries; (ii) the Lender B shall extend the repayment date of such RMB176.8 million (the “**Extended Loan**”) by the Yingkou Subsidiaries to 17 August 2023, and the Extended Loan shall carry an interest rate of 5%.

As the Group did not repay the Extended Loan and respective accrued interest pursuant to the Extended Loan Agreements, the Extended Loan and the respective accrued interest became overdue on 17 August 2023.

Lender A had pledged its rights to the Lender A Receivables to the Bank and there was a dispute between the Bank and Lender A. The Bank had filed a claim against the Lender A and the Yingkou Subsidiaries and other defendants for the repayment of outstanding loans and interest due to default in certain loan agreements between the Bank and Lender A.

訴訟

於二零一九年，本集團兩間全資附屬公司（「營口附屬公司」）與中國一間銀行（「銀行」）訂立若干貸款協議（「原貸款協議」），據此，銀行將向營口附屬公司提供本金總額為人民幣162.0百萬元之貸款（「原貸款」），按年利率介乎9.0045%至9.5265%計息，並由營口附屬公司持有之投資物業（「營口物業」）作抵押。相關原貸款及相關應計利息已分別於二零一九年十二月及二零二零年一月逾期。

於二零二零年三月三日，銀行將其於原貸款之全部權利轉讓予一名獨立第三方（「貸款人A」），總代價約為人民幣166.6百萬元（「貸款人A應收款項」）。於二零二零年八月十八日，貸款人A將其於貸款人A應收款項之全部權利轉讓予另一名獨立第三方（「貸款人B」），總代價約為人民幣176.8百萬元。

於二零二零年八月三十一日，營口附屬公司與貸款人B訂立兩份協議（「經延長貸款協議」），據此，(i)於二零二零年八月十八日之原貸款結餘及應計利息約為人民幣176.8百萬元，而貸款人B有權享有來自營口附屬公司之有關應收款項之權利；(ii)貸款人B將營口附屬公司須償還之有關人民幣176.8百萬元（「經延長貸款」）之還款日期延長至二零二三年八月十七日，而經延長貸款須按5%之利率計息。

由於本集團並無根據經延長貸款協議償還經延長貸款及相關應計利息，故經延長貸款及相關應計利息已於二零二三年八月十七日逾期。

貸款人A已將其於貸款人A應收款項之權利抵押予銀行，且銀行與貸款人A之間存在糾紛。銀行已向貸款人A及營口附屬公司以及其他被告人提出申索，要求償還因銀行與貸款人A之間之若干貸款協議違約而產生之未償還貸款及利息。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

In 2022, the Group received a civil judgment and it was adjudged that (i) Yingkou Subsidiaries are obliged to repay the outstanding balance under the Extended Loan and respective accrued interest to the Bank; and (ii) the Bank or the relevant court in the PRC may have the right to dispose the Yingkou Properties by way of auction or sale. Should the judgement debts borne by the Group less than the aforesaid repayment amount under Extended Loan Agreements, the remaining amount shall be repaid to Lender B.

As at 31 December 2023, the balance of the Extended Loan and respective accrued interest amounted to approximately HK\$218.2 million, being the obligation indebted by the Group to the Bank under the civil judgement, which was fully reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023, the Yingkou Properties with carrying amount of HK\$94.1 million (2022: HK\$126.4 million) is under awaiting seizure (輪侯查封) pursuant to the civil judgement. Transfer of ownership on the Yingkou Properties is restricted.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Debt capitalisation

On 25 January 2024, the Company entered into the settlement agreement with certain creditors (the “**Creditors**”), pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to capitalise the aggregate indebted amount of approximately HK\$44.9 million owed to the Creditors by the Company, the Creditors has conditionally agreed to subscribe for and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue 896,993,536 capitalisation shares at the issue price of HK\$0.05 per capitalisation share under a specific mandate of the Company to be sought at the extraordinary general meeting (the “**Debt Capitalisation**”).

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has a net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$154.1 million and HK\$63.9 million respectively and coupled with the recent cautious investment sentiment and the prevailing high interest rate in the debt market, the Group had difficulties in seeking debt or equity financing to finance its business development. The Debt Capitalisation offers the Group with a valuable chance of reaching a full settlement of its outstanding debt without utilising existing financial resources of the Company and exerting pressure on the cashflow position of the Group.

於二零二二年，本集團接獲民事判決，裁定(i)營口附屬公司有責任向銀行償還經延長貸款項下之未償還結餘及相關應計利息；及(ii)銀行或中國相關法院可能有權以拍賣或出售方式出售營口物業。倘本集團承擔之判決債務少於上述經延長貸款協議項下還款金額，則餘額須償還予貸款人B。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，經延長貸款結餘及相關應計利息約為218.2百萬港元，即本集團根據民事判決結欠銀行之義務，於本集團綜合財務報表中全數反映。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，根據民事判決，賬面值為94.1百萬港元(二零二二年：126.4百萬港元)之營口物業被輪侯查封。營口物業之所有權轉讓受到限制。

報告期後事項

債務資本化

於二零二四年一月二十五日，本公司與若干債權人(「**債權人**」)訂立清償協議，據此，本公司已有條件同意將本公司結欠債權人的債務總額約44.9百萬港元資本化，債權人已有條件同意認購而本公司已有條件同意根據本公司將於股東特別大會上尋求的特別授權按發行價每股資本化股份0.05港元配發及發行896,993,536股資本化股份(「**債務資本化**」)。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動負債淨額及負債淨額分別約為154.1百萬港元及63.9百萬港元，加上近期審慎的投資情緒及債務市場的現行高利率，本集團難以尋求債務或股權融資為其業務發展提供資金。債務資本化為本集團提供寶貴機會，在不動用本公司現有財務資源及不對本集團現金流量狀況造成壓力的情況下悉數清償其未償還債務。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 7 February, 28 February and 28 March 2024.

有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二四年二月七日、二月二十八日及三月二十八日的公佈。

RESPONSE FROM THE DIRECTORS REGARDING THE QUALIFIED OPINION

董事對保留意見之回應

The auditor of the Company (the “**Auditor**”) issued a qualified opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Audit Qualifications**”), the details of which were described in the paragraph headed “Basis of Qualified Opinion” of the independent auditor’s report set out on pages 70 to 79 in this annual report.

本公司核數師(「核數師」)就本公司截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表發出保留意見(「審核保留意見」)，有關詳情載於本年報第70至79頁所載獨立核數師報告「保留意見的基礎」一段。

Set out below is the management’s and audit committee’s view on the Audit Qualifications.

下文載列管理層及審核委員會對審核保留意見之意見。

1. Consideration receivables and impairment loss of loan receivables and interest receivables

1. 應收代價以及應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損

The Qualification on Receivables were related to (i) recoverability of the consideration receivables of approximately HK\$130.4 million and HK\$134.1 million (the “**Consideration Receivables**”) as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively; and (ii) timing for recognition of impairment loss on loan receivable (“**Loan Receivable**”) and related interest receivables (“**Interest Receivable**”) of approximately HK\$176.0 million and HK\$39.3 million for the Previous Year.

應收款項保留意見與(i)於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日的應收代價分別約130.4百萬港元及134.1百萬港元(「應收代價」)的可收回性有關；及(ii)去年確認應收貸款(「應收貸款」)及相關應收利息(「應收利息」)減值虧損約176.0百萬港元及39.3百萬港元的時間。

(A) Recoverability of Consideration Receivables

(A) 應收代價之可收回性

As at 31 December 2023, the Consideration Receivables of approximately HK\$130.4 million (2022: HK\$134.1 million) represented (1) consideration receivable of approximately HK\$46.5 million (2022: HK\$47.8 million) in relation to the disposal of certain residential properties in Yingkou (the “**Residential Properties**”) by the Group to four independent third parties in 2018; and (2) consideration receivable of approximately HK\$83.9 million (2022: HK\$86.3 million) in relation to the disposal of certain commercial properties in Dalian (the “**Commercial Properties**”) by the Group to two independent third parties in 2018.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，應收代價約130.4百萬港元(二零二二年：134.1百萬港元)指(1)有關本集團於二零一八年向四名獨立第三方出售位於營口之若干住宅物業(「住宅物業」)之應收代價約46.5百萬港元(二零二二年：47.8百萬港元)；及(2)有關本集團於二零一八年向兩名獨立第三方出售位於大連之若干商業物業(「商業物業」)之應收代價約83.9百萬港元(二零二二年：86.3百萬港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(i) *Reasons leading to the audit qualification*

Given the Consideration Receivables remained outstanding as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 and their recoverability is subject to the outcome of any negotiations or litigations which are yet to materialise, the Board understood that the Auditor was yet to be satisfied on the recoverability of the Consideration Receivables.

(ii) *Management position and assessment*

The management considered that it is possible to recover the Consideration Receivables through negotiations with the counterparties who introduced the purchasers to the Group for a debt restructuring proposal, where certain payables of the Group may be offset against the Consideration Receivables. Also, the Company is exploring with the Lender B and local government in the PRC for disposal of the Yingkou Subsidiaries to Lender B or its group companies. Despite there are no agreement reached yet, the Board considered that it is premature to evaluate whether any portion of the Consideration Receivables is recoverable.

As such, the Group did not record any impairment on the Consideration Receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Given the Consideration Receivables remained outstanding as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 and their recoverability is subject to the debt restructuring proposal which are yet to materialise, the Board understood the Auditor was yet to be satisfied on the recoverability of the Consideration Receivables.

(iii) *View of the Audit Committee*

Taking into account of the above and after discussion with the Auditor, the Audit Committee agreed with the Board's view.

(i) 導致審核保留意見之理由

鑑於應收代價於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日仍未收回，且其可收回性取決於任何尚未落實之磋商或訴訟結果，故董事會了解到核數師尚未信納應收代價之可收回性。

(ii) 管理層之態度及評估

管理層認為，透過與向本集團介紹買方之對手方就債務重組建議進行磋商，本集團有可能收回應收代價，而本集團之若干應付款項可能與應收代價抵銷。此外，本公司正與貸款人B及中國當地政府探討將營口附屬公司出售予貸款人B或其集團公司。儘管尚未達成協議，董事會認為評估應收代價之任何部分是否可收回為時尚早。

因此，本集團於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日並無錄得任何應收代價減值。

鑑於應收代價於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日仍未償還，且其可收回性取決於尚未落實的債務重組建議，董事會了解核數師尚未信納應收代價的可收回性。

(iii) 審核委員會之意見

經考慮上文所述及與核數師討論後，審核委員會同意董事會之意見。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(iv) *Proposed action plan in addressing the audit qualification*

As discussed above, the Group considered recovering the Consideration Receivables through negotiations with counterparties who introduced the purchasers to the Group for a debt restructuring proposal or entering settlement arrangement with Lender B and local government in the PRC. No agreement have reached yet as at the date of this report. It is expected that the Company will conclude the negotiation or settlement arrangement by 2024.

The Company will continue to seek legal opinion from its PRC lawyer from time to time to consider (1) the recoverability of the Consideration Receivables; and (2) the feasibility of commencing legal actions if and when necessary to safeguard the interest of the Company.

In the event any debt restructuring proposal or settlement arrangement is entered for the Consideration Receivables, the relevant audit qualification will not carry forward for the year ending 31 December 2024.

(B) Timing for recognition of impairment loss on Loan and Interest Receivables

The Loan Receivable were related to a finance lease agreement (the “**Finance Lease Agreement**”) entered into between a subsidiary of the Company with Shenzhen Aquatic Products Co., Ltd* (深圳市水產有限公司) (“**Shenzhen Aquatic**”), an independent third party, in 2017, pursuant to which the Group should lease a property in Shenzhen (the “**Shenzhen Property**”), which was acquired by the Group from the same counterparty in 2017 at a consideration of RMB150 million, to Shenzhen Aquatic for a term of three years up to the end of December 2020. Upon maturity of the Finance Lease Agreement, the counterparty should return the principal of RMB150 million to the Group.

(iv) *解決審核保留意見之建議行動計劃*

誠如上文所討論，本集團考慮透過與向本集團介紹買方之對手方就債務重組建議進行磋商以收回應收代價，或與貸款人B及中國當地政府訂立清償安排。於本報告日期尚未達成任何協議。預期本公司將於二零二四年前完成磋商或清償安排。

本公司將繼續不時向其中國律師尋求法律意見，以考慮(1)應收代價之可收回性；及(2)於必要時採取法律行動以保障本公司利益的可行性。

倘就應收代價訂立任何債務重組建議或清償安排，則相關審核保留意見將不會結轉至截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度。

(B) 確認應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損之時間

應收貸款與本公司一間附屬公司與獨立第三方深圳市水產有限公司(「深圳水產」)於二零一七年訂立的融資租賃協議(「**融資租賃協議**」)有關，據此，本集團應向深圳水產出租位於深圳的物業(「**深圳物業**」)，該物業由本集團於二零一七年以代價人民幣150百萬元向相同對手方收購，為期三年，直至二零二零年十二月底。於融資租賃協議到期後，對手方須向本集團退還人民幣150百萬之本金。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Interest Receivable represented the interest of 9% per annum payable quarterly by Shenzhen Aquatic to the Group pursuant to the Finance Lease Agreement.

(i) *Reasons leading to the audit qualification*

Given the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court ("SZ Court") handed down a civil judgment in June 2022 against the Group and seek for legal opinion from the PRC lawyer, the recoverability of the Loan and Interest Receivables was considered to be unlikely. As such, the Group provided full Impairment on the Loan Receivables during the Year.

Although the Auditor is satisfied that the impairment should be provided on the entire Loan and Interest Receivables, the Board understood that the Auditor could not satisfy themselves as to whether the impairment loss should be provided on the Loan Receivables in the Year or prior years.

(ii) *Management position and assessment*

Based on the legal advice received by the Company in May 2021, the Company filed an application to SZ Court for seizure of properties owned by Shenzhen Aquatic in June 2021 for recovering the Loan and Interest Receivables. In June 2022, SZ Court ruled against the Group based on the following principal reasons:

- (a) The Group could not provide the original copies of the relevant documents to SZ Court, which the Group could not locate after the Unauthorised Dilution; and

應收利息指深圳水產根據融資租賃協議須按年利率9%向本集團每季支付之利息。

(i) *導致審核保留意見之理由*

鑑於深圳市中級人民法院(「深圳法院」)於二零二二年六月對本集團作出民事判決及向中國律師尋求法律意見，應收貸款及應收利息之可收回性被視為不可能。因此，本集團於本年度就應收貸款悉數計提減值撥備。

儘管核數師信納應就全部應收貸款及應收利息計提減值撥備，惟董事會明白，核數師未能信納於本年度或過往年度是否應就應收貸款計提減值虧損撥備。

(ii) *管理層之態度及評估*

根據本公司於二零二一年五月收到的法律意見，本公司於二零二一年六月向深圳法院申請查封深圳水產擁有的物業，以收回應收貸款及應收利息。於二零二二年六月，深圳法院基於以下主要理由裁定本集團敗訴：

- (a) 本集團無法向深圳法院提供未經授權攤薄後本集團未能找到相關文件之正本；及

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

- (b) As stated in the ruling, Shenzhen Aquatic alleged that, in March 2020, Qianhai Guoxing entered into an agreement (the “**Purported Agreement**”) with Shenzhen Dongyin Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.* (深圳市東銀金融控股有限公司) (“**Shenzhen Dongyin**”). Pursuant to the Purported Agreement, it is alleged that the fund used for financing loan transferred from Qianhai Guoxing to Shenzhen Aquatic (the “**Fund Source**”) belonged to Shenzhen Dongyin, therefore Shenzhen Aquatic claimed that it is not required to repay to Qianhai Guoxing the Loan Receivables as there are no substance regarding the Loan Receivables.

Based on publicly available information, the ultimate beneficial owner of Shenzhen Dongyin is Mr. Li Sen, the then controlling shareholder and chairman of the Company who is now facing criminal charges in the PRC. As the Purported Agreement is dated March 2020, the current Board members were not aware of the Purported Agreement and unable to verify its authenticity.

Accordingly, SZ Court considered the Group, as the plaintiff, could not provide sufficient evidence to support Shenzhen Aquatic is liable for the repayment of the Loan Receivable and Interest Receivable, and the Group has no right to claim the repayment of the Loan and Interest Receivables from Shenzhen Aquatic.

Based on the assessment by the Board after seeking legal opinion from the PRC lawyer and due and careful consideration, the recoverability of the Loan and Interest Receivables was considered to be unlikely and materialise during the Year. As such, the Group provided full Impairment on the Loan and Interest Receivables during the Previous Year.

- (b) 誠如裁決所述，深圳水產聲稱，於二零二零年三月，前海國興與深圳市東銀金融控股有限公司（「深圳東銀」）訂立一份協議（「指稱協議」）。根據指稱協議，前海國興轉撥予深圳水產之融資貸款所用資金（「資金來源」）屬於深圳東銀，因此深圳水產聲稱毋須向前海國興償還應收貸款，原因為應收貸款並無實質證明。

根據公開可得資料，深圳東銀之最終實益擁有人為本公司當時之控股股東兼主席李森先生，彼於現時正在中國面臨刑事指控。由於指稱協議日期為二零二零年三月，故現任董事會成員並不知悉指稱協議且無法核實其真實性。

因此，深圳法院認為本集團（作為原告）未能提供足夠證據支持深圳水產有責任償還應收貸款及應收利息，而本集團無權向深圳水產申索償還應收貸款及應收利息。

根據董事會於尋求中國律師之法律意見後作出之評估及審慎周詳考慮，應收貸款及應收利息之可收回性被認為不大可能並於本年度落實。因此，本集團於去年就應收貸款及應收利息悉數計提減值撥備。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(iii) View of the Audit Committee

Taking into account of the above and after discussion with the Auditor, the Audit Committee agreed with the Board's view.

(iv) Proposed action plan in addressing the audit qualification

Since the relevant subsidiaries have ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company in December 2022, the audit qualification does not carried forward in the Year.

(iii) 審核委員會之意見

經考慮上文所述及與核數師討論後，審核委員會同意董事會之意見。

(iv) 解決審核保留意見之建議行動計劃

由於相關附屬公司於二零二二年十二月已不再為本公司之附屬公司，故審核保留意見不會結轉至本年度。

2. Limited Books and Records

(i) Reasons leading to the audit qualification

Qianhai Shitong, a then wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded various prepayments made and trade receivables prior to 2020.

In August 2020, the Company discovered the suspected forgery or unauthorised use of the company chop of Qianhai Shitong and Sincere Venture (the "**Suspected Forgeries**"). As a result of the Suspected Forgeries, the purported shareholding interest of Qianhai Shitong held by Sincere Venture was diluted from 100% to 25% (the "**Unauthorised Dilution**") as a result of the issuance of new shares by Qianhai Shitong to Shenzhen Aquatic. After reporting the case to the relevant authority, in July 2021, the Unauthorised Dilution was withdrawn and nullified and the Group has regained the legal ownership and company chop of Qianhai Shitong.

As such, the Group has difficulties in accessing the books and records of Qianhai Shitong at the material time and therefore could not provide the same to the Auditor as audit evidence.

2. 有限賬簿及記錄

(i) 導致審核保留意見之理由

本公司當時之全資附屬公司前海世通於二零二零年前錄得多項預付款項及應收貿易賬款。

於二零二零年八月，本公司發現有人涉嫌偽造或未經授權使用前海世通及兆銘之公司印章（「**涉嫌偽造**」）。由於涉嫌偽造，基於前海世通向深圳水產發行新股份，故兆銘所持前海世通之指稱股權由100%攤薄至25%（「**未經授權攤薄**」）。經向有關當局報案後，於二零二一年七月，未經授權攤薄已撤回及作棄，而本集團已重新取得前海世通之法定擁有權及公司印章。

因此，本集團於關鍵時間難以取得前海世通之賬簿及記錄，因此無法向核數師提供有關賬簿及記錄作為審核憑證。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Board understood the Auditor was unable to carry out audit procedures on Qianhai Shitong to satisfy itself in relation to the income and expenses, assets and liabilities and related disclosure in relation to Qianhai Shitong in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

(ii) Management position and assessment

Despite the best effort of the Group, given the Group only regained the legal ownership of Qianhai Shitong in July 2021, where the bank signatory and the legal representative of Qianhai Shitong has then been changed to the Group's representatives, the Group had yet to retrieve the true copies of the documents leading to the outstanding receivables, or ascertain the completeness of the books and record of relevant subsidiaries.

Based on the understanding of the Group, the relevant subsidiaries did not conduct any operation since 2021. As such, the Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company based on the management account of the relevant subsidiaries with all information available to the Group.

However, the Auditor has requested the audit evidence and supporting documents for the financial statements of the relevant subsidiaries and could not ascertain the completeness of the books and record of the relevant subsidiaries due to the reasons as disclosed above.

(iii) View of the Audit Committee

Taking into account of the above and after discussion with the Auditor, the Audit Committee agreed with the Board's view.

董事會了解到核數師未能對前海世通進行審核程序以令其信納有關本公司綜合財務報表中前海世通之收入及開支、資產及負債以及相關披露。

(ii) 管理層之態度及評估

儘管本集團已盡最大努力，鑑於本集團僅於二零二一年七月重新取得前海世通的法定擁有權，而前海世通的銀行簽署人及法定代表人其後已變更為本集團的代表，本集團尚未檢索導致未償還應收款項的文件的真實副本，或確定相關附屬公司的賬簿及記錄的完整性。

據本集團了解，相關附屬公司自二零二一年起並無進行任何營運。因此，本集團已根據相關附屬公司的管理賬目及本集團可獲得的所有資料編製本公司的綜合財務報表。

然而，核數師已要求相關附屬公司財務報表之審核憑證及證明文件，且由於上文所披露之原因，無法確定相關附屬公司之賬簿及記錄之完整性。

(iii) 審核委員會之意見

經考慮上文所述及與核數師討論後，審核委員會同意董事會之意見。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(iv) Proposed action plan in addressing the audit qualification

As Qianhai Shitong ceased to be subsidiary of the Company since the completion of the Disposals, the audit qualification does not carried forward in the Year.

(iv) 解決審核保留意見之建議行動計劃

由於前海世通自出售事項完成起不再為本公司之附屬公司，故審核保留意見不會結轉至本年度。

3. Provision for repayment obligations in relation to civil judgement

(i) Reasons leading to the audit qualification

Please refer to section “Material Events — Litigation”.

(ii) Management position and assessment

The Directors considers that upon the conclusion of the litigation between the Bank and the Lender A or the disposal of the Yingkou Properties in accordance to the judgement by the relevant court in the PRC, the Group may be released from its obligation. Therefore, no additional provision should be provided concerning the civil judgement.

However, the Group is unable to provide evidence on the repayment status of Lender A and other defendants nor their financial abilities to fulfil the repayment obligations as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company understood that the Auditor was yet to be satisfied themselves as to whether there are no additional repayment obligations under the civil judgement unless there is concrete repayment status of Lender A and other defendants.

3. 有關民事判決之還款責任撥備

(i) 導致審核保留意見之理由

請參閱「重大事項 — 訴訟」一節。

(ii) 管理層之態度及評估

董事認為，於銀行與貸款人A之間的訴訟結束或根據中國相關法院的判決出售營口物業後，本集團可免除其責任。因此，不應就民事判決計提額外撥備。

然而，於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團無法提供貸款人A及其他被告人的還款狀況，或其履行還款責任的財務能力的證據。本公司了解，除非有貸款人A及其他被告具體的還款狀況，否則核數師尚未信納其本身在民事判決下是否並無額外還款責任。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

(iii) View of the Audit Committee

Taking into account of the above and after discussion with the Auditor, the Audit Committee agreed with the Board's view.

(iv) Proposed action plan in addressing the audit qualification

The Group has been actively negotiating with various independent third parties on debt restructuring proposals and settlement arrangement so as to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities. The Directors considers, in the event the disposal of the Yingkou Subsidiaries materialises, it represented settlement of assets and liabilities under the Yingkou Subsidiaries, which may resolve the respective qualification on the consolidated financial statements issued by the auditor of the Company.

In the event any debt restructuring proposal is entered or Yingkou Subsidiaries being disposed, the relevant audit qualification will not carry forward for FY2024.

(iii) 審核委員會之意見

經考慮上文所述及與核數師討論後，審核委員會同意董事會之意見。

(iv) 解決審核保留意見之建議行動計劃

本集團一直積極與多名獨立第三方就債務重組建議及清償安排進行磋商，以變現其資產及清償其負債。董事認為，倘出售營口附屬公司的事項落實進行，則代表會清償營口附屬公司項下的資產及負債，從而可解決本公司核數師所發出有關綜合財務報表的相關保留意見。

倘訂立任何債務重組建議或出售營口附屬公司，則相關審核保留意見將不會結轉至二零二四財年。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

RISK FACTORS

The Group has identified and is facing a number of significant risks during the Year. Some of these risks are ongoing factors which the industry has to cope with in medium to long term. Other risk factors are specific to the Group.

1. Economic Risk

The Group's business are closely related to the changes in business, competitive, regulatory, or economic environment in which the Group operates, which may have significant impact to the Group's financial performance and conditions.

The global economic conditions and the state of international financial and investment markets, including the economy, financial and investment markets of the United States, Mainland China and Hong Kong, of which the Group has no control, have significant influences on the business and financial performance of the Group. The management policy to mitigate this risk is to diversify the Group's business and to diversify its investments (where possible) within the same business.

2. Market Risk

The Group's existing businesses are operating in a competitive environment that puts pressure on the revenue and profitability of this business. The management policy to mitigate this risk is to continue to put effort in enlarging the market share and enhancing the market competitiveness of these businesses by various means.

3. Environmental Risk

The Group is constantly exposed to inherent risks such as pollution, mechanical breakdown of machinery, adverse weather conditions, fire or other calamity. Any of these factors may cause disruptions to the Group's operations. The Group may also be liable for compensation payable as a result of these unpredictable events which may adversely affect its financial performance.

風險因素

於本年度，本集團已識別且一直面臨數項重大風險。其中若干風險因素為業界中長期需要面對的風險。其他風險因素則為本集團承受之特定風險。

1. 經濟風險

本集團業務與本集團經營所在的業務、競爭、監管或經濟環境變動息息相關，有關變動可能對本集團財務表現及狀況構成重大影響。

環球經濟狀況及國際金融和投資市場(包括美國、中國內地及香港之經濟、金融及投資市場)之狀況並非本集團所能控制，且對本集團之業務及財務表現有重大影響。本集團舒緩此風險的管理政策為分散本集團之業務及在可能情況下分散其於相同業務之投資。

2. 市場風險

本集團現有業務的營運環境充滿競爭，導致該業務的收入及盈利能力備受壓力。本集團舒緩此風險的管理政策為繼續努力透過各種方法擴大該業務的市場份額及提高其市場競爭力。

3. 環境風險

本集團經常承受污染、機械設備故障、惡劣天氣狀況、火災或其他災難等固有風險。任何該等因素均可能干擾本集團業務。本集團亦可能因該等未能預計事件賠償支付款項，故此可能對其財務表現產生不利影響。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

RISK FACTORS (Continued)

4. Customer Risk

The Group has been relied on a small number of customers in its existing businesses. This has been limiting the Group's bargaining power on credit terms and discount rate. The Group may not be able to significantly expand its customer base in the short term which may adversely affect its financial performance.

5. Financial Risk

The Group is exposed to financial risks relating to foreign currency, interest rate, equity price, liquidity and credit risk in its ordinary course of business. For further details of such risks and relevant management policies, please refer to Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements for details.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management of the Group are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the Year, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers to meet its immediate and long-term business goals. During the Year, there were no significant dispute between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. In order to reduce the degree of environmental damage when developing the Group's business, the Group strictly complies with the local laws, rules and guidance in relation to environmental protection.

風險因素(續)

4. 客戶風險

本集團於現有業務方面一直依賴少數客戶，令本集團有關信貸條款及貼現率的議價能力受到限制。本集團可能無法於短期內大幅拓闊客戶群，故此可能對其財務表現產生不利影響。

5. 財務風險

本集團於日常業務過程中面臨與外幣、利率、股權價格、流動資金及信貸風險有關的財務風險。該等風險及相關管理政策的進一步詳情，請參閱綜合財務報表附註7。

遵守相關法律及法規

就本集團董事會及管理層所知，本集團已於各重要方面遵守對本集團業務及經營產生重大影響之相關法律及法規。於本年度，本集團概無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規。

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係

本集團了解與其僱員、客戶及供應商保持良好關係對達到其短期及長期目標之重要性。於本年度，本集團與其僱員、客戶及供應商之間概無重大糾紛。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於其經營所處的環境及社區之長期可持續性。為於發展本集團業務時降低對環境的損害程度，本集團嚴格遵守有關環境保護的地方法律、規則及指引。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to attaining and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance, the principles of which are to uphold integrity, transparency and accountability in all aspects of business and to ensure that affairs are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. It is believed that good corporate governance is fundamental to the success of the Company and to the enhancement of shareholders' value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2023, save for the code provisions C.2.1 of the CG Code. Details of the deviations are explained in the section “Compliance with the CG Code” of this corporate governance report.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS OF DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (“**Model Code**”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the Group's code of conduct regarding Directors' Securities Transaction. Specific enquiries have been made with the Directors and they have confirmed their compliance with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2023.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises seven directors, including four executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Gang (Chairman), Mr. Pan Lihui, Mr. Jiang Senlin and Mr. Cao Zhongshu and three independent non-executive Directors (the “**INED(s)**”, and each an “**INED**”), namely Mr. Zhong Jian, Mr. Pan Yongye and Mr. Liu Qin. Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the “Directors Profile” section of this annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, save for disclosed in this annual report, there is no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s) between the Chairman and among members of the Board.

本公司致力於達致及維持高水平之企業管治，以於業務所有方面強調健全性、透明度及問責性以及確保按照適用法律及法規進行事務為原則。本公司深信，良好企業管治乃本公司成功及提升股東價值之基本要素。

企業管治

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄C1所載之企業管治守則（「**企業管治守則**」）之所有適用守則條文，惟企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條除外。偏離詳情於本企業管治報告「遵守企業管治守則」一節闡釋。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司採納上市規則附錄C3所載有關上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「**標準守則**」）為本集團有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則。本公司已向董事作出具體查詢，而彼等已確認於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守標準守則。

董事會

於本年報日期，董事會由七名董事組成，包括四名執行董事李剛先生（主席）、潘立輝先生、姜森林先生及曹中舒先生，以及三名獨立非執行董事（「**獨立非執行董事**」）及各為一名「**獨立非執行董事**」鍾劍先生、潘永業先生及劉秦先生。董事簡歷詳情載於本年報之「董事簡介」一節內。

就董事所深知，除本年報所披露者外，主席及董事會成員之間概無任何其他財務、業務、家屬或其他重要／相關關係。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Board meets regularly and at least four times a year. The attendance of individual director at the regular Board meetings and general meetings of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out in the following table:

董事會定期且每年最少舉行四次會議。下表載列各董事於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度本公司舉行之董事會例會及股東大會之出席記錄：

		Number of attendance 出席次數	
		Board Meetings	Annual General Meeting (held on 23 June 2023) 股東週年大會 (於二零二三年 六月二十三日 舉行)
		董事會會議	
Executive Directors		執行董事	
Mr. Li Gang (<i>Chairman</i>)	李剛先生(主席)	4/4	1/1
Mr. Pan Lihui	潘立輝先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Jiang Senlin	姜森林先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Cao Zhongshu (appointed on 30 June 2023) (<i>Note</i>)	曹中舒先生(於二零二三年 六月三十日獲委任)(附註)	3/3	N/A 不適用
Independent non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	4/4	0/1
Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023) (<i>Note</i>)	潘永業先生(於二零二三年 六月三十日獲委任)(附註)	3/3	N/A 不適用
Mr. Du Hongwei (resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年 三月五日辭任)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023) (<i>Note</i>)	譚湘益先生(於二零二三年 三月五日獲委任及於二零二三年 六月三十日辭任)(附註)	1/1	1/1
Mr. Liu Qin	劉秦先生	4/4	0/1

Note: Mr. Cao Zhongshu, Mr. Pan Yongye and Mr. Tan Xiangyi had obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D on 14 July 2023, 14 July 2023 and 22 March 2023 respectively, and they have confirmed they understood their obligations as directors of a listed company.

附註: 曹中舒先生、潘永業先生及譚湘益先生分別於二零二三年七月十四日、二零二三年七月十四日及二零二三年三月二十二日取得上市規則第3.09D條所述法律意見及其確認明白其作為上市公司董事的責任。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors have participated in the approval of routine and operational matters of the Company by way of written resolutions circulated to them together with supporting documents and briefings from the company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”). As for the regular Board meetings, the Directors receive at least 14 days’ prior written notice of a regular Board meeting and may propose matters for discussion to be included in the agenda. The agenda together with accompanying board papers are sent to the Directors at least three days prior to a regular Board meeting.

The Board, led by the Chairman, approves and monitors the Group’s business strategies and policies, strategic decisions and directions, annual budget, and other major corporate matters. Besides, the management has powers and authorities delegated by the Board and exercises such powers and authorities by the Board from time to time. The management assumes full accountability to the Board for the operation of the Group.

The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed. The Board is briefed on all legislative, regulatory and corporate governance developments and has regarded to them when making decisions. The Company Secretary, together with the Board, are also directly responsible for the Group’s compliance with the continuing obligations of listed issuers under the Listing Rules, the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs, the Companies Ordinance, the SFO and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board at all times met the requirements of Rule 3.10 and Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three INEDs representing at least one-third of the Board, with at least one INED possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. Therefore, there is strong element of independence in the Board to exercise independent judgment. The Company has received from each INED an annual written confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the INEDs have met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with terms of the guidelines.

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事透過向彼等傳閱附有說明文件之書面決議案，及由本公司之公司秘書（「**公司秘書**」）作出簡報，參與審批本公司之日常及營運事宜。有關董事會例會，董事於董事會例會舉行最少十四日前接獲書面通知，並可提呈討論事項納入會議議程內。會議議程連同會議文件會於董事會例會舉行最少三日前送交各董事。

由主席領導之董事會批准及監察本集團之業務策略及政策、策略性決策及方針、年度預算及其他重大企業事宜。此外，管理層擁有董事會委派之權力及權限，並不時行使董事會委派之該等權力及權限。管理層就本集團之營運向董事會承擔全部責任。

公司秘書須向董事會負責，確保董事會程序獲得遵守。董事會獲一切有關法例、規管及企業管治之發展的簡報，並以之作為決策參考。公司秘書與董事會亦直接負責確保本集團遵守上市規則、公司收購、合併及股份回購守則、公司條例、證券及期貨條例及其他適用法律、法規及規例所規定上市發行人之持續責任。

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則第3.10條及第3.10A條有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會最少三分之一成員人數）且其中最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識之規定。因此，董事會具備高度獨立性，以作出獨立判斷。本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條呈交彼等之獨立身份年度確認書。本公司認為，全體獨立非執行董事均已符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引，且根據該指引條款，彼等均為獨立人士。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

ARRANGEMENT OF APPROPRIATE INSURANCE COVER IN RESPECT OF LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THE DIRECTORS

The Company has put in place appropriate insurance cover in respect of the Directors' liability in accordance with the code provision C.1.8 of the CG Code.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CG CODE

Under the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. During the Year, Mr. Li Gang is the chairman of the Board and the Company has not appointed a chief executive officer. Accordingly, the duties of the chief executive officer have been undertaken by the executive Directors. The Board will keep reviewing the current structure of the Board and the need of appointment of a suitable candidate to perform the role of the chief executive officer. Appointment will be made to fill the post to comply with the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, if necessary.

TERM OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The INEDs are appointed for a term of twelve months and subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

All Directors must keep abreast of their collective responsibilities. Any newly appointed Directors would receive an induction package covering the Group's businesses and the statutory regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company. All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Directors are continually updated on developments in statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. The Company has provided timely technical updates, including the briefing on the amendments on the Listing Rules and the news released published by the Stock Exchange to the Directors. Continuing briefings and professional development for the Directors are arranged where necessary.

就針對董事的法律訴訟作適當的投保安排

本公司已根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.1.8條就董事之責任投保合適之責任保險。

遵守企業管治守則

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。於本年度，李剛先生為董事會主席，且本公司並無委任行政總裁。因此，行政總裁之職務由執行董事承擔。董事會將持續檢討董事會的目前架構以及是否需要委任合適人選擔任行政總裁。如有必要，將遵照企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條作出委任以填補職位空缺。

委任獨立非執行董事的年期

獨立非執行董事的委任年期為十二個月，並須根據組織章程細則輪值告退及膺選連任。

董事培訓及專業發展

所有董事均須瞭解其集體職責。任何新獲委任之董事將收到一套就任資料文件(涵蓋本集團之業務及上市公司董事之法定監管責任)。本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展，以提升及增進彼等之知識及技能。董事持續獲提供有關法規及監管制度及業務環境發展之最新資料，以協助彼等履行職責。本公司已適時向董事提供最新的技術性資料，包括上市規則修訂之簡報及聯交所之新聞發佈。本公司於有需要時會為董事安排持續簡報及專業發展。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

In compliance with the code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, during the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors were regularly briefed on the amendments to or updates on the relevant laws, rules and regulations, and have been provided with reading materials to keep them informed of the latest updates in the relevant market and changes on the legal and regulatory environment.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ng Yu Ho (“**Mr. Ng**”) was appointed as the Company Secretary on 12 June 2021. The primary contact person at the Company during the year with Mr. Ng was Mr. Li Gang, the Chairman to the Board.

During the year, Mr. Ng were responsible for providing advice to the Board on corporate governance matters. Mr. Ng confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2023, pursuant to Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the independent auditor provided the following audit and non-audit services to the Company with remunerations as follows:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor’s Remuneration	核數師薪酬		
— Audit service	— 核數服務	1,180	1,150
— Non-audit service	— 非核數服務	880	330

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees. The authority and duties of the Audit Committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”), Remuneration Committee of the Company (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) and the Nomination Committee of the Company (the “**Nomination Committee**”) are set out in their respective written terms of reference which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The terms of reference of all committees are posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively. All committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，為符合企業管治守則之守則條文第C.1.4條，董事定期均會獲知會相關法例、規則及規例之修訂或最新版本及已提供予董事相關閱讀文件讓彼等知悉相關市場的最新消息以及法律和法規環境的最新變化。

公司秘書

吳宇豪先生(「吳先生」)於二零二一年六月十二日獲委任為本公司秘書。於本年度，吳先生於本公司的主要聯絡人為董事會主席李剛先生。

於本年度，吳先生負責就企業管治事宜向董事會提供意見。吳先生已確認，於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，彼已根據上市規則第3.29條接受不少於15個小時之相關專業培訓。

獨立核數師酬金

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，獨立核數師為本公司提供的核數及非核數服務及其薪酬如下：

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會。本公司之審核委員會(「**審核委員會**」)、本公司之薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)及本公司之提名委員會(「**提名委員會**」)之權力及職責載於其各自書面職權範圍內，其條款均不較企業管治守則所載者寬鬆。所有委員會之職權範圍刊載於聯交所及本公司各自之網站。所有委員會均獲提供充足資源以履行其職務。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and paragraph D.3 of the CG Code. As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee comprises three INEDs, namely, Mr. Liu Qin, Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023) and Mr. Zhong Jian, with Mr. Liu Qin acting as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are, inter alia, to review and supervise the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management. The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year in reviewing the interim and annual reports of the Company before submission to the Board for approval.

The Audit Committee meets regularly with management and external auditors and reviews their reports. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee met two times to (i) review the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2023 with recommendations to the Board for approval; (ii) review the Groups' internal control system and related matters and discussed with the management and the auditors on the accounting policies and practices that may affect the Group; (iii) consider and make recommendations of the re-appointment of the independent audit of the Company; and (iv) other matters in accordance with its terms of reference. The record of attendance of each member at the committee meetings is set out below.

審核委員會

本公司遵照上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則第D.3段成立審核委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。於本年報日期，審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事（即劉秦先生、潘永業先生（於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任）及鍾劍先生）組成，而劉秦先生出任審核委員會主席。

審核委員會之主要職責為（其中包括）審閱及監察本集團之財務申報程序以及內部監控及風險管理之成效。審核委員會每年最少舉行兩次會議，以於呈交予董事會批准前審閱本公司中期及年度報告。

審核委員會定期與管理層及外聘核數師會面及審閱其報告。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會曾舉行兩次會議，以(i)審閱截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表以及截至二零二三年六月三十日止六個月之未經審核簡明綜合財務資料，並提供意見以供董事會批准；(ii)審閱本集團內部監控系統及相關事宜，並與管理層及核數師商討可能影響本集團之會計政策及常規；(iii)考慮續聘本公司獨立核數師並就此作出推薦建議及(iv)根據職權範圍的其他事宜。各成員出席委員會會議之記錄載於下文。

Members	成員	Number of attendance 出席次數
Mr. Liu Qin	劉秦先生	2/2
Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023)	潘永業先生(於二零二三年 六月三十日獲委任)	1/1
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	2/2
Mr. Du Hongwei (resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	N/A 不適用
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023)	譚湘益先生(於二零二三年 三月五日獲委任及 於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)	1/1

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and paragraph E.1 of the CG Code. As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises two INEDs and one executive Director, namely, Mr. Zhong Jian, Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023) and Mr. Pan Lihui, with Mr. Zhong Jian acting as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee should consult with the chairman on its remuneration proposals for other executive Directors, and may access to independent professional advice if necessary. The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include, among others, (i) the recommendation to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy; (ii) the review and approval of management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives, and the determination, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive Director and senior management; and (iii) the review and/or approval of matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The Remuneration Committee has adopted the operation model where it performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management. Details of the remuneration of Directors are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, since there were no shares granted under the 2011 Share Option Scheme (as defined in the Report of the Directors), no material matters relating to the 2011 Share Option Scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules were required to be reviewed or approved by the Remuneration Committee.

薪酬委員會

本公司遵照上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則第E.1段成立薪酬委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。於本年報日期，薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事（即鍾劍先生、潘永業先生（於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任）及潘立輝先生）組成，而鍾劍先生出任薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會應就其他執行董事的薪酬建議諮詢主席，如有需要，薪酬委員會可尋求獨立專業意見。薪酬委員會之主要職責為（其中包括）(i)就本公司全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構，以及就設立正規而具透明度的程序制訂薪酬政策向董事會提出建議；(ii)並因應董事會所訂企業方針及目標而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議，以及獲董事會轉授責任，釐定個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇；及(iii)審閱及／或批准上市規則第17章項下股份計劃相關事宜。

薪酬委員會採用之運作模式是向董事會履行諮詢職責，而董事會則保留批准個別董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇之最終權力。董事薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，由於並無根據二零一一年購股權計劃（定義見董事會報告）授出股份，故二零一一年購股權計劃項下概無重大事宜須根據上市規則第17章由薪酬委員會審閱或批准。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Remuneration Committee met once during the year ended 31 December 2023 to review and approve the remuneration packages of all Directors and senior management and other matters in accordance with the Remuneration Committee's terms of reference. During the process, no individual director was involved in decisions relating to his own remuneration. The record of attendance of each member at the committee meeting is set out below.

薪酬委員會於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度舉行了一次會議以根據薪酬委員會職權範圍審閱及批准全體董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇及其他事項。在此期間並無個別董事參與釐定其本身之薪酬。各成員出席委員會會議之記錄載於下文。

Members	成員	Number of attendance 出席次數
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	1/1
Mr. Du Hongwei (resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	N/A 不適用
Mr. Pan Lihui	潘立輝先生	1/1
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023)	譚湘益先生(於二零二三年三月五日獲委任及於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)	1/1
Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023)	潘永業先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)	N/A 不適用

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph B.3 of the CG Code. As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises two INEDs and one executive Director, namely Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023), Mr. Zhong Jian and Mr. Cao Zhongshu (appointed on 30 June 2023) with Mr. Pan Yongye acting as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are, among others, to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; to assess the independence of INEDs; and to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of the Directors and succession planning for the Directors, in particular the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company.

提名委員會

本公司遵照企業管治守則第B.3段成立提名委員會，並訂明書面職權範圍。於本年報日期，提名委員會包括兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事(即潘永業先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)、鍾劍先生及曹中舒先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任))，而潘永業先生出任提名委員會主席。

提名委員會之主要職責為(其中包括)至少每年審閱董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)，以及就董事會為配合本公司企業策略而擬作出之任何變動向董事會提出推薦建議；物色具備合適資格可成為董事會成員之人士，挑選提名擔任董事之人士，並向董事會提供有關推薦建議；評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；並就委任或重新委任董事以及董事(尤其是本公司董事會主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出推薦建議。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Nomination Committee has reviewed the diversity of the Board during the year ended 31 December 2023 and will review the Board Diversity Policy (as defined below) from time to time to ensure that the policy will be implemented effectively.

提名委員會已審閱截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之董事會多元化，並將不時審閱董事會多元化政策（定義見下文）以確保有關政策將獲有效實施。

The Nomination Committee met once during the year ended 31 December 2023 to (i) review the structure, size and composition of the Board and its diversity, (ii) assess the independence of INEDs, (iii) make recommendation to the Board on the re-election of the Directors at the annual general meeting (iv) and to consider other matters in accordance with its terms of reference. The record of attendance of each member at the committee meeting is set out below.

提名委員會於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度舉行了一次會議以(i)審閱董事會之架構、規模及組成以及其多元化；(ii)評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；(iii)於股東週年大會就重選董事向董事會作出推薦建議及(iv)考慮根據職權範圍的其他事宜。各成員出席委員會會議之記錄載於下文。

Members	成員	Number of attendance 出席次數
Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023)	潘永業先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)	N/A 不適用
Mr. Du Hongwei (resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	N/A 不適用
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	1/1
Mr. Pan Lihui (resigned as a member of Nomination Committee on 30 June 2023)	潘立輝先生(於二零二三年六月三十日辭任提名委員會成員)	1/1
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023)	譚湘益先生(於二零二三年三月五日獲委任及於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)	1/1
Mr. Cao Zhongshu (appointed on 30 June 2023)	曹中舒先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)	N/A 不適用

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board has resolved on 28 December 2018 to adopt the following Nomination Policy:

1. The Nominee Committee will:
 - 1.1 review and monitor the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of perspectives) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
 - 1.2 identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
 - 1.3 assess the INEDs and where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an INED at the general meeting, it should set out in the circular to shareholders ("**Shareholders**", and each a "**Shareholder**") and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting:
 - 1.3.1 the process used for identifying the individual and why the Board believes the individual should be elected and the reasons why it considers the individual to be independent;
 - 1.3.2 if the proposed INED will be holding their seventh (or more) listed company directorship, why the Board believes the individual would still be able to devote sufficient time to the Board;
 - 1.3.3 the perspectives, skills and experience that the individual can bring to the Board; and
 - 1.3.4 how the individual contributes to diversity of the Board.

提名政策

董事會已於二零一八年十二月二十八日議決採納以下提名政策：

1. 提名委員會將：
 - 1.1 至少每年檢討及監察董事會的架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識、經驗及觀點多樣性方面)，並就任何為配合本公司的公司策略而擬作出之任何變動向董事提出推薦建議；
 - 1.2 物色具備合資格可擔任董事的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見；
 - 1.3 評核獨立非執行董事及若董事會擬於股東大會上提呈決議案選任某人士為獨立非執行董事，有關股東大會通告所隨附的致股東(「股東」，及各為一名「股東」)通函及／或說明函件中，應該列明：
 - 1.3.1 用以物色該名人士的流程、董事會認為應選任該名人士的理由以及他們認為該名人士屬獨立人士的原因；
 - 1.3.2 如果候任獨立非執行董事將出任第七家(或以上)上市公司的董事，董事會認為該名人士仍可為董事會投入足夠時間的原因；
 - 1.3.3 該名人士可為董事會帶來的觀點與角度、技能及經驗；及
 - 1.3.4 該名人士如何促進董事會成員多元化。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

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|--|---|
| <p>1.4 review the diversity of Board members periodically which can be achieved through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience;</p> <p>1.5 make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer; and</p> <p>1.6 assist the Board in the development and review of the Board's diversity policy and directors' nomination policy, as appropriate; and review the measurable objectives for the implementation of the Board's diversity policy and monitor progress towards the achievement of such.</p> | <p>1.4 定期檢討董事會成員多元化，可透過考慮多項因素達到，包括(但不限於)性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗；</p> <p>1.5 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議；及</p> <p>1.6 協助董事會制定及檢討董事會的多元化政策及提名董事的政策(如適用)，及對推行董事會的多元化政策而制定的可衡量目標進行檢討，以及監察達致這些目標的進度。</p> |
| <p>2. The Company's process for appointing a Director</p> | <p>2. 本公司委任董事的流程</p> |
| <p>2.1 Approach and procedures for the Board to appoint a Director</p> | <p>2.1 董事會委任董事之方法及程序</p> |
| <p>2.1.1 Nomination Committee considers the candidates based on merit having regard to the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of perspectives and then makes recommendations to the Board as appropriate;</p> | <p>2.1.1 提名委員會根據用人惟才的原則，以侯選人的個人技能、知識、經驗及觀點多樣性方面作考慮，並向董事會提出合適的建議；</p> |
| <p>2.1.2 Executive Directors' appointment will be made through a service contract with a term of service continues unless and until terminated by either party by giving to the other three months' period notice in writing;</p> | <p>2.1.2 執行董事之委任將通過與本公司訂立一份服務合約，而服務年期將持續生效，除非及直至任何一方向另一方發出三個月之事先書面通知予以終止；</p> |
| <p>2.1.3 Non-executive Directors' ("NEDs", and each a "NED") appointment will be made through a formal letter of appointment with a term of twelve-month period which automatically renews for successive twelve months periods unless terminated by either party in writing prior to the expiry of the term;</p> | <p>2.1.3 非執行董事(「非執行董事」及各為一名「非執行董事」)之委任將通過與本公司訂立一份正式委任函，任期十二個月，而除非任何一方於任期屆滿前以書面提出終止，否則每次屆滿時將自動續期十二個月；</p> |

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

- 2.1.4 Retiring NEDs, including those who have served as NEDs for a period of 9 consecutive years, are eligible for nomination by the Board to stand for re-election at a general meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) the 9-year period for determining the eligibility of an NED for nomination by the Board to stand for election at a general meeting would count from his/her date of first appointment as an NED until the date of the forthcoming annual general meeting when his/her current term of service will expire at the end of that meeting; and (b) an NED who has been serving on the Board for a period of 9 consecutive years or more may continue to hold office until expiry of his/her current term;
- 2.1.5 If an INED has served more than 9 years, such Director's further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by Shareholders. The papers to the Shareholders accompanying that resolution should state the reasons why the Board (or the Nomination Committee) believes the Director is still independent and should be re-elected including the factors considered, the process and the discussion of the Nomination Committee or the Board in arriving at such determination;
- 2.1.6 Where all the independent non-executive Directors have served more than nine years on the Board, the Company should:
- (a) disclose the length of tenure of each existing independent non-executive Director on a named basis in the circular to the Shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the annual general meeting; and
 - (b) appoint a new independent non-executive Director on the board at the forthcoming annual general meeting.
- 2.1.4 退任之非執行董事，包括在任連續九年的非執行董事，有資格獲董事會任命並通過股東大會重選。為免生疑問，(a)用以決定非執行董事的合資格性，以被董事會提名並通過股東大會重選的九年期，將由該非執行董事最初委任日期開始計算，直至該非執行董事的服務年期於即將舉行的股東週年大會結束時終止；及(b)於董事會在任連續九年或以上之非執行董事可能會繼續任職直至其當前任期屆滿；
- 2.1.5 倘獨立非執行董事在任已過九年，該董事是否獲續任應以獨立決議案形式由股東審議批准。隨附該決議案一同發給股東的文件中，應列明董事會(或提名委員會)為何認為該名人士仍屬獨立人士及應獲重選的原因包括提名委員會或董事會作出有關決定的考慮因素、過程及討論；
- 2.1.6 倘董事會內所有獨立非執行董事均在任超過九年，本公司應：
- (a) 在股東週年大會通告隨附的致股東通函及/或說明函件內披露每名在任獨立非執行董事的姓名及任期；及
 - (b) 在下次的股東週年大會上委任一名新的獨立非執行董事。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

- 2.1.7 Newly appointed Directors approved by the Board are subject to election by Shareholders at the first general meeting following the appointment (in case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in case of an additional to the Board), but he shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation in case he retires at an annual general meeting; and
- 2.1.8 Existing Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting at least once every three years but are eligible for re-election. This applies to one-third of existing Directors according to the Articles of Association. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election.
- 2.2 Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director
- 2.2.1 If a Shareholder of the Company wishes to propose a person other than a retiring director for election as a director of the Company at a general meeting, the Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting shall send a written notice, duly signed by the Shareholder, of his/her intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected;
- 2.2.2 These notices should be lodged at the Company's head office in Hong Kong or the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, during a period commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting provided that such period shall be at least seven days; and
- 2.2.3 Shareholders may put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board through the Company Secretary at 20/F., No. 9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.
- 2.1.7 任何董事會新委任的董事，需要於緊隨委任日期後的首屆股東大會(如屬填補臨時空缺)或本公司下屆股東週年大會(如屬董事會新成員)獲得股東重選，惟如需於股東週年大會退任，則不用計入輪值退任之董事或董事人數；及
- 2.1.8 現任董事必須最少每三年於股東週年大會上輪值退任，退任董事將符合資格重選連任。根據章程，需要三分之一的現任董事退任及重選。輪值退任的董事包括願意退任且不再膺選連任的任何董事。
- 2.2 股東提名他人選舉為董事的程序
- 2.2.1 倘本公司股東擬於股東大會上提名退任董事以外人選參選本公司董事，則該名正式合資格出席股東大會並可於會上投票的股東(並非擬提名的人士)須發出妥為簽署的書面通知，當中表明建議提名該人士參選董事的意向，隨附獲提名人士簽署表示願意參選的通知；
- 2.2.2 有關通知須於不早於股東大會的通知寄發後翌日開始至不遲於有關大會日期前七日止期間內送交本公司的香港總辦事處或本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳登捷時有限公司，惟有關期限不得少於七日；及
- 2.2.3 股東可透過公司秘書(致函至香港上環德輔道西9號20樓)向董事會作出有關本公司之查詢。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

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| <p>2.3 Approach and procedures for Shareholders' approval to appoint a Director at the general meeting</p> <p>2.3.1 Proposed Director appointment is considered as an individual resolution at the general meeting;</p> <p>2.3.2 Shareholders will approve the election or re-election of Directors by Ordinary Resolution at the Company's general meeting; and</p> <p>2.3.3 Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a causal vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting, but he shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation in case he retires at an annual general meeting.</p> | <p>2.3 股東大會由股東通過委任董事的方法及程序</p> <p>2.3.1 在股東大會中選舉通過擬委任的董事被視為個別決議案；</p> <p>2.3.2 在本公司的股東大會中，股東將通過普通決議案選舉或重選董事；及</p> <p>2.3.3 任何獲委任董事之任期僅直至本公司下屆股東大會(如屬填補臨時空缺)或本公司下屆股東週年大會(如屬董事會新增成員)為止，並將合資格於會上重選連任，惟如須於股東週年大會退任，則不得計入輪值退任之董事或董事人數。</p> |
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BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) which sets out the approach to achieve a sustainable and balanced development of the Company and to enhance the quality of performance of the Company. The Board Diversity Policy aims at achieving diversity on the Board.

Measurable Objectives and Selection

In designing the Board's composition, a number of perspectives which include race, gender, age, cultural and educational background, industry experience, technical and professional experience, knowledge, skills, length of service, personal integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates will be taken into consideration. The Company will also take into account factors relating to its own business model and specific needs from time to time. The ultimate decision is based on merit and contribution that the candidates will bring to the Board. Candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the board.

董事會多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會多元化政策(「**董事會多元化政策**」)，其載列達致本公司可持續及平衡發展之方法，及提升本公司業績質素。董事會多元化政策旨在達致董事會多元化。

可計量目標及甄選

於制定董事會之組合時，本公司將從多方角度考慮，包括建議候選人的種族、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、行業經驗、技術及專業經驗、知識、技能、服務任期、個人誠信和時間投入。本公司亦將不時計及與其本身業務模式及具體需要有關的因素。最終決定將基於候選人將為董事會帶來的價值及所作的貢獻。本公司將以客觀條件考慮人選並充分顧及董事會多元化的裨益。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Board will take opportunity to increase the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Board would ensure that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing the Board to gender parity. The Board also aspires to having an appropriate proportion of Directors who have direct experience in the Group's core markets, with different ethnic backgrounds, and reflecting the Group's strategy.

Gender Diversity

The Board recognises the importance of the Board gender diversity for enhancing the corporate governance system and strategic decisions in the boardroom. As at the date of this report, all Board members are males. In order to achieve gender diversity on the Board level, the Board will appoint at least one female Board member no later than 31 December 2024.

Details of gender ratio of the workforce (including senior management) are set out in the 2023 Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

Implementation and Monitoring

The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and report to the Board annually.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Company's corporate governance duties set out in code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code are carried out by the Board pursuant to the following terms of reference adopted by the Board:

- (a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the Company's employees and Directors; and

董事會將在選擇合適的董事會候選人並提出建議時，把握機會提高女性成員的比例。董事會將確保經參照持份者的期望以及國際及當地推薦的最佳做法後取得適當的多元性別平衡，從而實現帶領董事會走向性別均等的最終目標。董事會亦期望於本集團核心市場擁有直接經驗並來自不同種族背景的董事佔有適當的比例，從而反映本集團的策略。

性別多元化

董事會確認董事會性別多元化的重要性，以加強企業管治體系及董事會戰略決定。於本報告日期，全體董事會成員均為男性。為達致董事會的性別多元化，董事會將不遲於二零二四年十二月三十一日前委任一名女性董事會成員。

勞動人口(包括高級管理層)性別比例詳情載於二零二三年環境、社會及管治報告。

實施及監控

提名委員會將監控董事會多元化政策的實施情況及每年向董事會作出匯報。

企業管治職能

本公司於企業管治守則之守則條文第A.2.1條所載之企業管治職能由董事會根據董事會採納之下列職範圍執行：

- (a) 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；
- (b) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；
- (c) 檢討及監察本公司的政策及常規有否遵守法律及監管規定；
- (d) 制定、檢討及監察適用於本公司的僱員及董事的行為守則及合規手冊(如有)；及

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

(e) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

(e) 檢討本公司有否遵守企業管治守則及企業管治報告內的披露。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group and ensures that the consolidated financial statements have adopted the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and complied with the requirements of the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules.

The statement of the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report section of this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems are in place for the Group.

The Group's system of risk management and internal control includes a defined management structure with limits of authority, and is designed to safeguard the Group's assets against unauthorised use or misappropriation, ensure the maintenance of proper accounts, and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives.

The Group has a risk management process in place to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks and to resolve material internal control defects, if any. Risks are compiled, rated and mitigation plans are proposed and documented in a risk template by the responsible officer of the Company and its subsidiaries. The risk assessment is reviewed and evaluated by the management of the Company. The identified risks are managed by the Group through (i) implementing controls that eliminate the risk entirely, (ii) implementing mitigation plans to reduce the severity of the risk to an acceptable level, or (iii) taking no action if the risk is acceptable for the Group (as the case may be). The risk assessments are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for their review semi-annually.

問責性及審核

董事會確認其編製本集團綜合財務報表之責任，並確保綜合財務報表已採納香港公認會計原則及按照香港會計師公會發出之香港財務報告準則及詮釋之規定，以及公司條例及上市規則之披露規定而編製。

本公司核數師就其對本集團綜合財務報表之報告責任所作聲明載於本年報獨立核數師報告一節內。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會整體負責確保本集團具有合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控制度。

本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統包括一套具有職權限制之界定管理架構，旨在保障本集團資產免受未經授權的使用或挪用、確保維護適當的會計記錄，及確保遵守適用法律及規例。該等系統旨在提供合理(但非絕對)保障以免出現重大失實陳述或損失，並管理(而非消除)無法達致本集團業務目標的風險。

本集團訂有風險管理程序，以識別、評估及管理重大風險，及解決內部監控的嚴重缺陷(如有)。另對風險進行匯總、評級及建議緩解計劃，並由本公司及其附屬公司之負責主任於風險管理文檔進行記錄。風險評估由本公司管理層審閱及評估。已識別之風險由本集團透過以下方式管理：(i) 實施控制以完全消除風險；(ii) 實施緩解計劃，將風險嚴重性降至可接受水平，或(iii) 倘本集團可接受該風險(視情況而定)，則不會採取行動。風險評估乃提呈予審核委員會及董事會，以供彼等每半年檢討有關評估。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Group has maintained internal control policies to provide sufficient guidelines for the management staff and employees of the Company to work efficiently under a standardised work procedure. The internal control policies cover various operating processes from risk assessment, financial reporting, cost management, pricing for projects, staff recruitment and training to IT system control. The internal control system is generally overseen by the executive Directors and senior management and is reviewed at least once a year.

Given the current operations of the Group, no internal audit department has been set up within the Group. Pursuant to code provision D.2.1 of the CG Code, the Company evaluates and reviews its risk management and internal control system on an annual basis. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group engaged an independent external consulting firm as the Group's internal control consultant to review the effectiveness of the Group's selected internal control measures. The review of the Group's internal controls covering major financial, operational and compliance controls, as well as risk management functions of different systems have been done on a systematic rotational basis based on the risk assessments of the operations and controls. No major issue but areas for improvement have been identified. The Board and the Audit Committee considered that the key areas of the Group's internal control systems and risk management are reasonably implemented and to be effective and adequate.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Board recognises the importance of good communication with Shareholders. Information in relation to the Group which includes interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars, is disseminated to Shareholders in a timely manner through the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company, respectively.

The Company also acknowledges that general meetings are valuable forums for the Board to communicate directly with the Shareholders and members of the Board and committees are encouraged to attend and answer questions at the general meetings.

本集團已制定內部監控政策以為本公司的管理人員及僱員根據標準工作程序高效工作提供充足指引。內部監控政策涵蓋從風險評估、財務申報、成本管理、項目定價、員工招聘及培訓到資訊科技系統監控等多項經營環節。內部監控系統一般由執行董事及高級管理層監督並至少每年檢討一次。

鑑於本集團目前的營運情況，本集團並無設立內部審核部門。根據企業管治守則之守則條文第D.2.1條，本公司每年評估及檢討其風險管理及內部監控系統。於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已委聘一間獨立外部顧問公司作為本集團的內部監控顧問，負責審閱本集團內部監控措施的有效性。本集團已根據各業務及監控的風險評估，對不同系統的內部監控（包括主要財務、營運與合規監控以及風險管理職能）有系統地輪流進行審閱檢討。並無發現重大事項，惟所需之相關改進已予確認。董事會及審核委員會認為本集團已合理、有效及充足實施內部監控系統及風險管理的主要部分。

股東之權利

董事會深明與股東維持良好溝通之重要性。有關本集團之資料包括中期及年度報告、公佈及通函，適時分別透過聯交所及本公司各自之網站發放予股東。

本公司亦知悉股東大會為董事會直接與股東溝通之重要平台，故鼓勵董事會及各委員會成員出席股東大會，並於會上回應提問。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association, extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph.

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

If a shareholder of the Company wishes to propose a person other than a retiring director for election as a director of the Company at a general meeting, the shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting shall send a written notice, duly signed by the shareholder, of his/her intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected. These notices should be lodged at the Company's head office in Hong Kong or the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, during a period commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting provided that such period shall be at least seven days.

Shareholders may put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board through the Company Secretary at 20/F, No. 9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

股東召開股東特別大會及於股東大會上提呈議案的程序

根據組織章程細則第64條，股東特別大會亦須於一名或多名於遞呈要求當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票的繳足股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。該項要求須以書面形式向董事或公司秘書提呈，以供董事就處理該項要求所指定的任何事宜召開股東特別大會。該大會須於該項要求遞呈後兩個月內舉行。倘於有關遞呈後二十一日內，董事未有召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向遞呈要求人士償付由遞呈要求人士因董事未能召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

有意提呈決議案之股東可按上段所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

股東提名他人選舉為董事的程序

倘本公司股東擬於股東大會上提名退任董事以外人選參選本公司董事，則該名正式合資格出席股東大會並可於會上投票的股東（並非擬提名的人士）須發出股東妥為簽署的書面通知，當中表明建議提名該人士參選董事的意向，隨附獲提名人士簽署表示願意參選的通知。有關通知須於不早於舉行有關該選舉的股東大會的通知寄發後翌日開始至不遲於有關股東大會日期前七日止期間內送交本公司的香港總辦事處或本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳登捷時有限公司，惟有有關期限不得少於七日。

股東可透過公司秘書（香港上環德輔道西9號20樓）向董事會作出有關本公司之查詢。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Shareholder Communication Policy

Information of the Company are communicated to the Shareholders mainly through the Company's financial reports (interim and annual reports), announcements, circulars and other corporate publications made available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and the direct communication platform at the annual general meeting held every year and any other general meetings that may be convened as required. Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary. The Shareholders' Communication Policy adopted by the Company is publicly available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis, and, if necessary, changes will be made to ensure that Shareholders' needs are best served. During the year under review, the Board has reviewed the policy and confirmed its effectiveness.

The Shareholders' Communication Policy adopted by the Company is publicly available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Dividend Policy

The Board has adopted a dividend policy to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders (the "**Dividend Policy**"). The Company considers stable and sustainable returns to the Shareholders to be our goal and endeavours to maintain a progressive dividend policy. In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board takes into account, inter alia, the Group's earnings performance, financial position, investment requirements and future prospects, and other factors that the Board deems relevant. The recommendation of the payment of any dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and any declaration of final dividend will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders. The Board will review the Dividend Policy on a regular basis and may exercise at its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and modify the Dividend Policy at any time as it deems fit and necessary.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

On 23 June 2023, the Shareholders have passed the special resolution approving the proposed adoption of the amended and restated Articles of Association of the Company, in order to bring them in line with the Core Shareholder Protection Standards set out in Appendix A1 (formerly known as Appendix 3) to the Listing Rules which came into effect on 1 January 2022 and the applicable laws of Cayman Islands, and other house-keeping amendments that are consistent with such amendments. The amended and restated Articles of Association of the Company is available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

股東通訊政策

本公司的資料主要透過載於本公司網站及聯交所網站本公司的財務報告(中期及年度報告)、公佈、通函及其他公司刊物,及於每年召開的股東週年大會及按需要召開任何其他股東大會上的直接溝通平台向股東傳達。股東可隨時透過公司秘書以書面形式將其查詢及關注事項遞交董事會。本公司已採納的股東通訊政策可於聯交所及本公司網站上公開查閱,並將定期監察及審閱股東通訊政策,並作出更改(如需要)以確保切合股東所需。於回顧年度,董事會已檢討該政策並確認其有效性。

本公司已採納的股東通訊政策可於聯交所及本公司之網站上公開查閱。

股息政策

董事會建議採納一項股息政策,以向股東宣派及分派股息(「股息政策」)。本公司以提供穩定及可持續回報予股東作為目標,並努力延續漸進式的股息政策。在決定是否建議派發股息及釐定股息金額時,董事會將考慮(其中包括)本集團之收益表現、財務狀況、投資需求及未來前景,及其他董事會認為相關的因素。派付任何股息的建議視乎董事會的全權酌情權而定,任何末期股息的宣派須待股東批准後方可作實。董事會將定期檢討股息政策,並可在其認為合適及有需要時隨時單獨全權酌情更新、修訂及修改股息政策。

章程文件

於二零二三年六月二十三日,股東已通過特別決議案,批准建議採納經修訂及重列的本公司組織章程細則,以使其符合上市規則附錄A1(前稱附錄三)所載於二零二二年一月一日生效的核心股東保障標準及開曼群島適用法律,以及與有關修訂一致的其他內部管理修訂。經修訂及重列的本公司組織章程細則可於聯交所網站及本公司網站查閱。

Directors Profile

董事簡介

The biographical details of Directors up to the date of this annual report, are set out below:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Li Gang (“Mr. Li”), *Chairman*

Mr. Li, aged 61, has joined the Company as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Board since 29 June 2020.

Mr. Li obtained a bachelor’s degree in engineering from the University of Nanking (南京金陵大學) in 1984. Mr. Li has accumulated many years of working and corporate management experience in the fields of trading and financial technology. He founded Shenzhen Youbo Network Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳優博網路科技有限公司) and served as the general manager. He has also worked as the product director in Shanghai Mingchuang Software Technology Co., Ltd. (上海銘創軟件技術有限公司), as the trust manager in Chongqing International Trust Co., Ltd. (重慶國際信託有限公司) and the trust manager in Zhongrong International Trust Co., Ltd. (中融信託有限公司). Mr. Li is currently the vice chairman of the board of directors of Wonderland International Financial Holdings Limited (華德國際金融控股有限公司). Mr. Li is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company.

截至本年報日期，董事之履歷詳情載列如下：

執行董事

李剛先生(「李先生」)，*主席*

李先生，61歲，自二零二零年六月二十九日起加入本公司出任執行董事及董事會主席。

於一九八四年，李先生取得南京金陵大學工程學士學位。李先生累積多年貿易及金融科技領域從業工作及企業管理經驗。曾創立深圳優博網路科技有限公司，並擔任公司總經理；曾任職上海銘創軟件技術有限公司產品總監、重慶國際信託有限公司信託經理、中融信託有限公司信託經理等。李先生現時為華德國際金融控股有限公司的副董事長。李先生亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。

Directors Profile (Continued) 董事簡介(續)

Mr. Pan Lihui (“Mr. Pan”)

Mr. Pan, aged 56, has joined the Company as an executive Director since 29 June 2020. He has also been appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee since 9 July 2021.

Mr. Pan obtained a bachelor degree in International Economics from Beijing University of International Relations (北京國際關係學院) in the PRC in 1989. He has over 28 years of experience in trading and corporate management of nonferrous metals industry. Mr. Pan worked in Mind Honour Limited (敏享有限公司) from 1994 to 1998 as a manager. Mr. Pan founded Pentart Industrial Limited (鵬祥實業有限公司) in 1998 and Able Plus International Limited (卓然國際(控股)有限公司) in 2001 and has since been a director and general manager of these two companies. Mr. Pan currently serves as an independent non-executive director of Beijing Sports and Entertainment Industry Group Limited (stock code: 1803), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Pan is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company.

潘立輝先生(「潘先生」)

潘先生，56歲，自二零二零年六月二十九日起加入本公司出任執行董事。彼亦自二零二一年七月九日起獲委任為薪酬委員會成員。

潘先生於一九八九年取得中國北京國際關係學院的國際經濟學學士學位，彼於有色金屬行業擁有逾28年貿易及企業管理經驗。潘先生於一九九四年至一九九八年於敏享有限公司任職經理；於一九九八年成立鵬祥實業有限公司及於二零零一年成立卓然國際(控股)有限公司，自此一直擔任該兩間公司之董事及總經理。潘先生目前是北京體育文化產業集團有限公司(股份代號：1803，其股份於聯交所主板上市)之獨立非執行董事。潘先生亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。

Directors Profile (Continued)

董事簡介(續)

Mr. Jiang Senlin (“Mr. Jiang”)

Mr. Jiang, aged 52, has been appointed as an executive Director since 28 June 2019.

Mr. Jiang has been the vice-president and chief financial officer in Wonderland International Financial Holdings Limited (華德國際金融控股有限公司) since January 2018. Mr. Jiang has been an independent non-executive director of China Ruifeng Renewable Energy Holdings Limited, which is listed on Main Board (Stock Code: 527) since 31 January 2019 and Wan Kei Group Holdings Limited, which is listed on Main Board (Stock Code: 1718) since 07 September 2023. Mr. Jiang worked in BeijingRenge Technology Corp. Ltd (北京仁歌科技股份有限公司) (NEEQ Code: 837824, voluntarily delisted in December 2018) as vice general manager and chief financial officer from September 2015 to December 2017 and was a non-executive director of Ruihe Data Technology Holdings Limited (formerly known as “Suoxinda Holdings Limited”), which is listed on Main Board (Stock Code: 3680) for the period from March 2022 to June 2022. He also worked as chief financial officer (Asia) in Morningstar, Inc. (NASDAQ: MORN) from August 2009 to September 2015.

Mr. Jiang was qualified as an accountant in the People’s Public of China in May 1998 and as an intermediate financial officer conferred by the Ministry of Personnel People’s Republic of China in November 1997. Mr. Jiang completed his research program in Art and Culture (文藝學) at Sichuan University in July 2000 and obtained his bachelor degree in Accountancy at the Central Institute of Finance (中央財政金融學院) (now known as the Central University of Finance and Economics) in June 1993.

姜森林先生(「姜先生」)

姜先生，52歲，自二零一九年六月二十八日起獲委任為執行董事。

姜先生自二零一八年一月起擔任華德國際金融控股有限公司的副總裁兼首席財務官。姜先生自二零一九年一月三十一日起於主板上市的中國瑞風新能源控股有限公司(股份代號：527)及自二零二三年九月七日起於主板上市的宏基集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1718)擔任獨立非執行董事。由二零一五年九月至二零一七年十二月，姜先生曾於北京仁歌科技股份有限公司(新三板股份代號：837824，已於二零一八年十二月自願除牌)擔任副總經理兼首席財務官。彼亦自二零二二年三月起至二零二二年六月止期間於主板上市的瑞和數智科技控股有限公司(前稱「索信達控股有限公司」)(股份代號：3680)擔任非執行董事。彼亦於二零零九年八月至二零一五年九月擔任Morningstar, Inc.(納斯達克：MORN)的亞洲首席財務官。

姜先生於一九九八年五月獲得中華人民共和國會計師資格，及於一九九七年十一月獲中華人民共和國人事部授予中級財務官資格。於二零零零年七月，姜先生於四川大學完成文藝學研究項目，及於一九九三年六月取得中央財政金融學院(現稱中央財經大學)會計學學士學位。

Directors Profile (Continued) 董事簡介(續)

Mr. Cao Zhongshu (“Mr. Cao”)

Mr. Cao, aged 32, has been appointed as the executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee since 30 June 2023.

Mr. Cao obtained a master degree in Diplôme ESC from ESCP Business School in France and a bachelor degree in science from Peking University. He also has the practicing license in securities issued by the Securities Association of China and the Securities Practice Qualification Certificate granted by Asset Management Association of China. Mr. Cao has many years of experience in investment, financing and corporate management. He has served in Ether Capital, a financial consulting company, and HC Capital, a private equity firm. Mr. Cao is currently a legal representative of Hangzhou Jun Heng Building Materials Limited* (杭州峻衡建材有限公司) (“Jun Heng Building Materials”), an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, responsible for its daily operations, and an investment director of Zhejiang Zhongnan Construction Group Company Limited* (浙江中南建設集團有限公司), which has an indirect interest in Jun Heng Building Materials.

曹中舒先生(「曹先生」)

曹先生，32歲，自二零二三年六月三十日起獲委任為執行董事及提名委員會成員。

曹先生擁有法國ESCP商學院Diplôme ESC碩士學位及北京大學理學學士學位。彼亦持有中國證券業協會頒發的證券從業資格證書及中國證券投資基金協會頒發的基金從業資格證書。曹先生具備有多年的投融資及企業管理經驗，曾任職於融資財務顧問公司以太資本及私募基金公司泓澄投資等公司。曹先生現任本公司間接非全資附屬公司杭州峻衡建材有限公司(「峻衡建材」)之法定代表人，負責日常經營事務及浙江中南建設集團有限公司(其間接持有峻衡建材權益)之投資總監。

Directors Profile (Continued)

董事簡介(續)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhong Jian (“Mr. Zhong”)

Mr. Zhong Jian, aged 54, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company since 22 October 2019.

Mr. Zhong has obtained a bachelor’s degree in Finance from The Central University of Finance and Economics, a master’s degree in International Finance from Renmin University of China and a master’s degree in Executive Master of Business Administration from Chinese Europe International Business School.

Mr. Zhong is currently the fund manager of Shanghai Mingyu Asset Management Co., Ltd. He was the vice president and chief financial officer of Kasen International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 496) from August 2007 to June 2014 and September 2007 to June 2014, respectively.

Mr. Pan Yongye (“Mr. PAN”)

Mr. PAN, aged 29, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director, chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company since 30 June 2023.

Mr. PAN obtained a British Honours bachelor degree. He passed the Securities Practitioner Qualification Examinations of the Securities Association of China and completed the AFP financial planner training. Mr. PAN has many years of experience in investment, financing and undertaking in the Hong Kong capital market. He is good at business management, corporate financing and capital cooperation and so on. He has worked for the credit department of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, MILA SPC- Stawell Gold Mine Fund SP as an assistant of the fund manager, and the product department of Genuine Oriental Wealth Management Limited as a senior manager. Mr. PAN is currently the managing director of Foshin Pan-Asia Capital Limited, responsible for undertaking investment and merger and acquisition projects.

獨立非執行董事

鍾劍先生(「鍾先生」)

鍾劍先生，54歲，自二零一九年十月二十二日起獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

鍾先生持有中央財經大學金融學士學位、中國人民大學國際金融碩士學位及中歐國際工商管理學院高層管理人員工商管理碩士學位。

鍾先生現任上海名禹資產管理有限公司之基金經理。由二零零七年八月至二零一四年六月及二零零七年九月至二零一四年六月，彼曾分別擔任卡森國際控股有限公司(股份代號：496)之副總裁及首席財務官。

潘永業先生(「潘先生」)

潘先生，29歲，自二零二三年六月三十日起獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事、提名委員會主席、審核委員會成員及薪酬委員會成員。

潘先生擁有英國榮譽學士學位。彼已通過中國證券業協會證券從業資格考試並完成AFP金融理財師培訓。潘先生具備多年香港資本市場投融資及承做經驗，擅長企業管理、企業融資及資本協作等業務。彼曾任職於中國工商銀行信貸部門、MILA SPC – Stawell Gold Mine Fund SP基金經理助理、智億東方財富管理有限公司產品部高級經理等。潘先生現任富信泛亞資本有限公司董事總經理，負責投資及併購項目承做等業務。

Directors Profile (Continued) 董事簡介 (續)

Mr. Liu Qin (“Mr. Liu”)

Mr. Liu Qin, aged 54, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and the chairman of the Audit Committee since 9 July 2021.

Mr. Liu graduated from Central University of Finance and Economics with a bachelor’s degree in Western Accounting and Economics in 1993. He has over 29 years of experience in corporate finance, taxation and internal control management in large-scale group companies. Mr. Liu is currently serving as the PRC tax director in Ericsson (stock code: ERIC, a company whose shares are listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market). He has served as the PRC tax director in Otis (stock code: OTIS, a company whose shares are listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market). He was a tax manager at KPMG, being responsible for providing auditing, tax planning, financial management and other compliance advice to companies in different industries.

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

Upon enquiry by the Company, save as disclosed below, there is no change in the information of the Directors required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules since the Company’s last published interim report:

Mr. Jiang has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Wan Kei Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1718) since 7 September 2023.

劉秦先生 (「劉先生」)

劉秦先生，54歲，自二零二一年七月九日起獲委任為獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。

劉先生於一九九三年畢業於中央財經大學並取得西方會計專業及經濟學學士學位。彼擁有超過29年之大型集團企業財務、稅務及內部控制管理經驗。劉先生現於愛立信(股份代號：ERIC，一間股份於納斯達克股票交易所上市的公司)擔任中國稅務總監一職。彼曾於奧的斯(股份代號：OTIS，一間股份於納斯達克股票交易所上市的公司)擔任中國稅務總監。劉先生曾出任畢馬威會計師事務所的稅務經理，為不同行業企業提供審計、稅收籌劃、財務管理等合規性建議。

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條作出披露

經本公司查詢後，除下文所披露者外，自本公司最近刊發的中期報告以來，概無任何董事資料變動須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露：

自二零二三年九月七日起，姜先生獲委任為宏基集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1718)之獨立非執行董事。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Directors hereby present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “Year”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of Group’s activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a fair review of the Group’s business, a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, an indication of likely future developments in the Group’s business, an analysis of the Group’s performance using financial key performance indicators and the Company’s environmental policies and performance, can be found in the “Chairman’s Statement” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” sections of this annual report. These sections form part of this report of the Directors.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 80 to 81.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movement in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事會謹提呈其截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」）之報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務及業務回顧

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，其主要附屬公司之業務載於綜合財務報表附註20。

根據公司條例附表5的規定，有關本集團業務的進一步討論及分析，包括本集團業務的公平審閱、本集團所面臨主要風險及不明朗因素的討論及本集團業務的未來可能發展的揭示，本集團按財務關鍵表現指標分析的業績及本公司環境政策及表現，載於本年報「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」章節。該等章節構成本董事會報告的一部分。

末期股息

董事會已議決不宣派截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息（二零二二年：無）。

捐贈

本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度並無作出任何慈善捐贈（二零二二年：無）。

財務業績

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於第80至81頁之綜合損益表及綜合全面收益表。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於本年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the share option schemes as set out in "Share Option Schemes" section in this report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the year.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of the movement in reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 84 and Note 35(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had no reserves available for distribution.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2023, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 57% of the Group's total revenue and sales to the largest customer included therein accounted for approximately 15%.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 48% of the Group's total purchases and purchases from the largest supplier included therein accounted for approximately 26%.

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

SUBSIDIARIES

Participants of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in Note 20 to the Consolidate Financial Statements.

股本

本公司股本截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27。

股票掛鈎協議

除本報告「購股權計劃」一節所載購股權計劃外，本集團概無訂立或於本年度存在之股票掛鈎協議。

可供分派儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於本年度之變動詳情載於第84頁之綜合權益變動表以及綜合財務報表附註35(b)。

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司並無任何可供分派儲備。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大客戶之銷售額約佔本集團業務總收入之57%，當中最大客戶之銷售額約佔15%。

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大供應商之採購額約佔本集團業務之採購總額之48%，當中最大供應商之採購額約佔26%。

概無本公司董事或彼等之任何聯繫人或任何股東(據董事所深知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上之股東)擁有本集團之五大客戶或供應商之任何實益權益。

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司的參與者載於綜合財務報表附註20。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Gang
Mr. Pan Lihui
Mr. Jiang Senlin
Mr. Cao Zhongshu (appointed on 30 June 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhong Jian
Mr. Pan Yongye (appointed on 30 June 2023)

Mr. Du Hongwei (resigned on 5 March 2023)
Mr. Liu Qin
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023)

In accordance with Article 108(A) of the Articles of Association, Mr. Pan Lihui, Mr. Zhong Jian and Mr. Liu Qin will retire from their office the executive Director and the independent non-executive Directors by rotation respectively at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the “AGM”) and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

In accordance with Article 112 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Cao Zhongshu and Mr. Pan Yongye will retire from office as an executive Director and an independent non-executive Director respectively at the AGM and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

Each of Mr. Pan Lihui, Mr. Zhong Jian, Mr. Liu Qin, Mr. Cao Zhongshu and Mr. Pan Yongye have indicated their willingness to offer themselves for re-election at the AGM. Details in relation to the re-election are stated in the circular to be sent to the Shareholders together with this Annual Report.

The Company received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered all of the independent non-executive Directors as independent.

董事

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本報告日期之本公司董事如下：

執行董事

李剛先生
潘立輝先生
姜森林先生
曹中舒先生
(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

鍾劍先生
潘永業先生
(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)
杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)
劉秦先生
譚湘益先生(於二零二三年三月五日獲委任及於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)

根據組織章程細則第108(A)條，潘立輝先生、鍾劍先生及劉秦先生將於應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上分別輪值退任執行董事及獨立非執行董事之職務，並將符合資格且願意於股東週年大會上重選連任。

根據組織章程細則第112條，曹中舒先生及潘永業先生將於股東週年大會上分別輪值退任執行董事及獨立非執行董事之職務，並將符合資格且願意於股東週年大會上重選連任。

潘立輝先生、鍾劍先生、劉秦先生、曹中舒先生及潘永業先生各自已表示願意於股東週年大會上重選連任。載列重選連任詳情的通函將連同本年報一同寄發予股東。

本公司已自每名獨立非執行董事接獲其根據上市規則第3.13條呈交之年度獨立確認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

DIRECTORS PROFILE

Biographical details of Directors of the Company are set out on pages 52 to 57 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Other than as disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its subsidiaries or its parent companies was a party and in which a director of the Company and the Director's core connected persons had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract (other than employment contract) concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2023.

董事簡介

本公司董事之履歷資料載於本年報第52至57頁。

董事服務合約

概無擬於股東週年大會上建議重選連任之董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有本集團不可於一年內毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)終止之服務合約。

董事酬金

董事酬金之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

董事於交易、安排及有關本公司業務之重大合約之重大權益

除綜合財務報表附註32所披露外，本公司、本公司附屬公司或其母公司概無參與訂立本公司董事及董事核心關連人士直接或間接擁有重大權益且於年末或於年內任何時間仍然有效之其他交易、安排及有關本集團業務之重大合約。

管理合約

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司並無簽訂或存在任何有關本公司全部或大部分業務之管理及行政之合約(不包括員工合約)。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The purpose of the 2011 Share Option Scheme (hereinafter defined) is to enable the Group to recognise the contribution of the participants to the Group and to motivate the participants to continuously work to the benefit of the Group by offering the participants an opportunity to have personal interest in the share capital of the Company.

Share option scheme adopted by the Company on 12 May 2011 (“2011 Share Option Scheme”)

The Company adopted the 2011 Share Option Scheme which was approved by shareholders in the Company’s annual general meeting held on 12 May 2011. There were no movement of the options granted under the 2011 Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2023.

Notes:

- (1) 50% of the share options are exercisable in a period commencing one (1) year from the date of grant and expiring on the day falling one day preceding the tenth anniversary from the date of grant. The balance of 50% of the share options are exercisable in a period commencing two (2) years from the date of grant and expiring on the day falling one day preceding the tenth anniversary from the date of grant.
- (2) The 2011 Share Option Scheme has already ceased to have any effect during the year ended 31 December 2022 upon the final batch of outstanding share options lapsed at the end of the day on 30 December 2022. As at 31 December 2023 and the date of this annual report, there were no outstanding share options under the 2011 Share Option Scheme.
- (3) Saved as disclosed above, no share options had been granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled under the 2011 Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2023.

購股權計劃

二零一一年購股權計劃(定義見下文)旨在讓本集團透過令參與者有機會擁有本公司股本之個人權益，表揚參與者對本集團之貢獻，並鼓勵參與者繼續為本集團之利益作出建樹。

於二零一一年五月十二日獲本公司採納之購股權計劃(「二零一一年購股權計劃」)

本公司採納於二零一一年五月十二日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上獲股東批准之二零一一年購股權計劃。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，根據二零一一年購股權計劃授出之購股權概無出現變動。

附註：

- (1) 50% 購股權可自授出日期後滿一(1)年當日起至授出日期後滿十週年前一日止期間獲行使。餘下50%購股權可自授出日期後滿兩(2)年後之日起至授出日期後滿十週年前一日止期間獲行使。
- (2) 隨最後一批尚未行使購股權於二零二二年十二月三十日結束失效後，二零一一年購股權計劃已不再具有任何效用。於二零二三年十二月三十一日及本年報日期，二零一一年購股權計劃項下並無尚未行使之購股權。
- (3) 除上述所披露者外，於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無二零一一年購股權計劃下之購股權獲授出、行使或註銷。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

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

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company, if any, in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Long positions of Directors in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及短倉

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及最高行政人員(如有)於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條記入本公司須備存的登記冊或根據上市規則附錄C3所載之標準守則知會本公司及聯交所之權益及短倉如下：

董事於本公司股份及相關股份之長倉

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of shares held 所持股份數目	Approximate % of shareholding 概約持股百分比 (Note 3) (附註3)
Mr. Li Gang ("Mr. Li") 李剛先生(「李先生」)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司之權益	112,789,766 (note 1) (附註1)	20.79%
Mr. Pan Lihui ("Mr. Pan") 潘立輝先生 (「潘先生」)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	33,112,281 (note 2) (附註2)	6.11%

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

notes:

1. Wonderland International Investment Holdings Limited (“Wonderland”) is owned by Hua Zhi Investment Limited as to 58.44%, which is owned by Mr. Li as to 53.37%. Mr. Li was deemed to be interested in the 112,789,766 shares of the Company held by Wonderland by reason of interests of controlled corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO. Mr. Li is a substantial shareholder of the Company and his shareholding in the Company is also set out in the section headed “Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders Disclosable under the SFO”.
2. Mr. Pan is a substantial shareholder of the Company and his shareholding in the Company is also set out in the section headed “Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders Disclosable under the SFO”.
3. As at 31 December 2023, the number of issued shares of the Company was 542,392,207.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had registered an interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS’ RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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, and none of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children had any rights to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights during the year.

附註：

1. 華德國際投資控股有限公司(「華德」)由 Hua Zhi Investment Limited 擁有 58.44% 權益，而 Hua Zhi Investment Limited 由李先生擁有 53.37% 權益。由於受控制公司之權益(定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部)，李先生被視為於華德所擁有之本公司 112,789,766 股股份中擁有權益。李先生為本公司之主要股東，其於本公司之股權載於「根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露的權益及短倉」一節。
2. 潘先生為本公司之主要股東，其於本公司之股權載於「根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露的權益及短倉」一節。
3. 於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行股份數目為 542,392,207 股。

除上文披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部)之股份、相關股份及債券中，登記須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第 352 條須備存的登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則之規定而須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及短倉。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

於年內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，致使董事可藉購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲取利益，亦無董事或彼等之配偶或未成年子女有權認購本公司證券，或於年內行使任何該等權利。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO

根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露的權益及短倉

As at 31 December 2023, the following interests of more than 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須存置之權益登記冊載有以下佔本公司已發行股份總數5%以上之權益：

Long positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company

於本公司股份或相關股份的長倉

Name of shareholder 股東姓名／名稱	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of shares held 所持股份數目	Approximate % of shareholding 概約持股百分比 (Note 3) (附註3)
Mr. Li 李先生	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司之權益	112,789,766 (note 1) (附註1)	20.79%
Wonderland 華德	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	112,789,766 (note 1) (附註1)	20.79%
Mr. Pan 潘先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	33,112,281 (note 2) (附註2)	6.11%
Executive Success Limited Executive Success Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	28,142,920	5.19%

Notes:

附註：

- Wonderland is owned by Hua Zhi Investment Limited as to 58.44%, which is owned by Mr. Li as to 53.37%. Mr. Li was deemed to be interested in the 112,789,766 shares of the Company held by Wonderland by reason of interests of controlled corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.
- Mr. Pan is an executive Director whose interest in Shares is also set out in above section headed "Disclosure of Interests of Directors and Chief Executive".
- As at 31 December 2023, the number of issued shares of the Company was 542,392,207.

- 華德由 Hua Zhi Investment Limited 擁有 58.44% 權益，而 Hua Zhi Investment Limited 由李先生擁有 53.37% 權益。由於受控制公司之權益（定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部），李先生被視為於華德所擁有之本公司 112,789,766 股股份中擁有權益。
- 潘先生為執行董事，其於股份的權益亦載於上文「董事及最高行政人員之權益披露」一節。
- 於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行股份數目為 542,392,207 股。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, the Company had not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as required to be recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

GROUP'S EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group adopted the following philosophies in determining its emolument policy:

- the Group adopts a performance driven policy so that each individual is motivated to perform to the best he/she can;
- individual competence, contribution and responsibility are taken into account when considering the remuneration level for each employee;
- the Company offers provident fund, medical insurance and leave benefits to provide basic coverage to staff for retirement, sickness, rest and relaxation reasons, respectively;
- share option grants are made from time to time to better link the corporate performance as reflected in the share price performance and the contributions made by the staff in the intermediate to longer time frame; and
- the economic factors and the affordability of the Group are taken into account in coming up with the overall remuneration budget for the Group.

The Group has also adopted a discretionary bonus scheme. Factors, such as overall financial performance, the affordability of the Company and individual performance, have been taken into account before determining the entitlement of each qualified employee.

The determination of Directors' remuneration has taken into consideration of their respective responsibilities and contributions to the Company and with reference to market terms.

除上文披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司概無獲知會任何於本公司股份或相關股份中登記擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第336條記錄於須備存的登記冊之其他相關權益或短倉。

本集團之薪酬政策

本集團於釐定薪酬政策時採納以下理念：

- 本集團採用以表現為本之政策，激勵員工發揮最佳表現；
- 在考慮每位僱員薪酬水平時綜合考慮個人能力、貢獻及職責；
- 本公司提供公積金、醫療保險及假期福利，分別照顧員工於退休、生病、休息及消閑方面之基本需要；
- 不時授出購股權以加強在中長時期由股價表現反映出本公司業績與員工貢獻之間的聯繫；及
- 以經濟因素及本集團之負擔能力作為本集團釐定整體薪酬預算之考慮因素。

本集團亦實行酌情花紅計劃。在釐定每位合資格員工應得之花紅時考慮之因素包括本公司整體財務表現、負擔能力以及員工個人表現。

本集團根據董事各自之責任及對本公司之貢獻及經參考市場情況後釐定董事酬金。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director or other officer of the Company for the time being acting in relation to any affairs of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he/she shall or may incur or sustain in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto provided that the indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty of the above persons. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and other officers of the Company during the year.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. None of the related party transactions as disclosed constituted disclosable non-exempted connected transaction or non-exempted continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and the Company had complied with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2023.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation to which the Shareholders as controlled by reason of their holding of the shares of the Company.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

獲准許彌償條文

根據組織章程細則，就本公司任何事務行事之本公司各董事或其他高級管理人員於其任期內，或因履行其職責而蒙受或發生與此相關之所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、賠償及開支，均可自本公司之資產獲得彌償，確保免就此受損。惟彌償須不延伸至任何與上述人士之任何欺詐或不誠實有關的事宜。年內，本公司已為本公司董事及其他高級管理人員投購適當的董事及高級職員責任保險作為保障。

重大及關連交易

本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日的年度內訂立的有關連人士交易已於綜合財務報表附註32披露。概無已披露的有關連人士交易構成上市規則第14A章項下須予披露非豁免關連交易或非豁免持續關連交易，且本公司於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守上市規則的相關規定。

稅項寬減

本公司並不知悉受控制的股東因持有本公司股份而獲得任何稅項寬減。

優先購買權

根據組織章程細則或開曼群島法例，概無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先購買權之條文。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors of the Company had any interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and required disclosure under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Debt capitalisation

On 25 January 2024, the Company entered into the settlement agreement with certain creditors (the “**Creditors**”), pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to capitalise the aggregate indebted amount of approximately HK\$44.9 million owed to the Creditors by the Company, the Creditors has conditionally agreed to subscribe for and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue 896,993,536 capitalisation shares at the issue price of HK\$0.05 per capitalisation share under a specific mandate of the Company to be sought at the extraordinary general meeting (the “**Debt Capitalisation**”). For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 7 February, 28 February and 28 March 2024.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no significant event occurred after the end of the reporting period.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, based on the information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the issued share capital of the Company was held by the public during the year and up to the date of this report, as required under the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the corporate governance report on pages 33 to 51 of this annual report.

董事於競爭業務中的權益

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無本公司董事於與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務中擁有任何權益而須根據上市規則第8.10條予以披露。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

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並無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

結算日後事項

債務資本化

於二零二四年一月二十五日，本公司與若干債權人（「**債權人**」）訂立清償協議，據此，本公司已有條件同意將本公司結欠債權人的債務總額約44.9百萬港元資本化，債權人已有條件同意認購而本公司已有條件同意根據本公司將於股東特別大會上尋求的特別授權按發行價每股資本化股份0.05港元配發及發行896,993,536股資本化股份（「**債務資本化**」）。有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二四年二月七日、二月二十八日及三月二十八日的公佈。

除本年報披露者外，於報告期末後並無發生任何重大事項。

足夠公眾持股量

於本報告日期，根據本公司現有公開可得資料及就董事所深知，於本年度內及截至本報告日期，本公司已發行股本最少25%及根據上市規則的規定由公眾人士持有。

企業管治

本公司所採納的主要企業管治常規載列於本年報第33至51頁的企業管治報告。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management of the Group are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 168.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and have been duly approved by the Board under the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited (“ZHONGHUI ANDA”). ZHONGHUI ANDA will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Li Gang

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

遵守相關法例及規例

就本集團董事會及管理層所知，本集團已於重大方面遵守對本集團業務及營運有重大影響的相關法律及法規。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之已公佈業績及資產及負債概要載列於第 168 頁。

審核委員會

本公司截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表已由審核委員會審閱及由董事會在審核委員會之建議下正式批准。

核數師

本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表乃由中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司（「中匯安達」）審核。中匯安達將會告退，並將符合資格及願意重新獲委聘。建議再度委聘中匯安達為本公司核數師的決議案將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提呈。

代表董事會

主席及執行董事

李剛

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



To the member of Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 80 to 167, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

致環能國際控股有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

保留意見

我們已審計環能國際控股有限公司(以下簡稱「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「**貴集團**」)列載於第80至167頁的綜合財務報表,包括於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表,以及截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為,除了在本報告中「保留意見的基礎」部份所述事項的可能影響外,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」)真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況,及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

1. Consideration receivables and impairment loss of loan receivables and interest receivables

We have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to the recoverability of consideration receivables of approximately HK\$130,383,000 and HK\$134,099,000 as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 respectively; in addition, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to the appropriate timing for recognition of (i) the impairment loss of loan receivables of approximately HK\$176,040,000 and (ii) the impairment loss of interest receivables of approximately HK\$39,250,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

There are no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to determine whether the above amounts are fairly stated in the consolidated financial statements.

In respect of the consideration receivables, the management is still in the progress of taking various actions, including but not limited to legal actions, against the respective debtors. No result from actions is available up to the date of this report for justifying the extent of the recoverability of consideration receivables. In the absence of information in relation to the financial status of the debtors on assessing the respective abilities for settlement, the management considered that there is uncertainty on recovering the consideration receivables.

保留意見的基礎

1. 應收代價以及應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損

我們無法取得充足及適當的審計憑證，以令我們信納以下款項能否收回：於二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日之應收代價分別約130,383,000港元及約134,099,000港元；此外，我們無法取得充足及適當的審計憑證，以令我們信納以下各項的適當確認時間：截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之(i)應收貸款減值虧損約176,040,000港元及(ii)應收利息減值虧損約39,250,000港元。

概無其他我們可採納的令人信納的審計程序，以釐定綜合財務報表是否已公平呈列上述金額。

就應收代價而言，管理層仍在採取各種行動，包括但不限於對各債務人提起法律訴訟。直至本報告日期尚無該等行動的結果，可證明應收代價的可收回程度。由於缺乏有關債務人財務狀況的資料，故無法評估其償付能力，管理層認為，在收回應收代價方面存在不確定性。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

In respect of the loan receivables and interest receivables, the management, after receiving the court order with a result unfavourable to the Group in respect of recovering the loan and interest receivables, provided for an impairment loss of loan receivables of approximately HK\$176,040,000 and an impairment loss of the relevant interest receivables of approximately HK\$39,250,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. The management could not provide us with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to justify whether the impairment loss of loan receivables and impairment loss of interest receivables should be made in the last year or in the prior years.

2. Provision for repayment obligations

Due to the uncertainties in relation to the civil judgement as disclosed in note 26(ii) to the consolidated financial statements, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for us to assess whether no additional provision has been provided concerning the repayment obligations under the civil judgement as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are fairly stated and the profit or loss effect on the additional provision of repayment obligations for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are properly reflected.

就應收貸款及應收利息而言，管理層於收到法院判決有關收回應收貸款及應收利息方面對 貴集團不利的結果後，於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度就應收貸款計提減值虧損約176,040,000港元及就相關應收利息計提減值虧損約39,250,000港元。管理層無法向我們提供充足及適當的審計憑證，以證明應收貸款減值虧損及應收利息減值虧損應於去年或過往年度計提。

2. 還款責任撥備

由於綜合財務報表附註26(ii)所披露與民事判決有關的不確定因素，我們無法獲得充足及適當的審計憑證，以評估於二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日，民事判決項下的還款責任並無計提額外撥備是否公允載列，以及截至二零二三年十二月三十一日及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度額外計提還款責任撥備的損益影響是否得到適當反映。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

3. Limited accounting books and records of certain subsidiaries of the Group and the relevant gain on disposal of subsidiaries

Due to the insufficiency of supporting documentation and explanations for accounting books and records in respect of certain subsidiaries of the Group, namely Qianhai Shitong Supply Chain (Shenzhen) Company Limited and Qianhai Guoxing Finance Lease (Shenzhen) Company Limited ("**Certain Subsidiaries**") for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 December 2022 (being the date of disposal of Certain Subsidiaries) (the "**Period Ended 2022**"), we were unable to carry out audit procedures to satisfy ourselves as to whether the following income and expenses for the Period Ended 2022 and the segment information and other related disclosure notes in relation to certain subsidiaries of the Group, as included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, have been accurately recorded and properly accounted for in the consolidated financial statements:

(a) Income and expenses:

Impairment losses on loan and interest receivables	應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損	(215,290)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益	7,229
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(208,061)

3. 貴集團若干附屬公司的會計賬目及記錄有限以及相關的出售附屬公司收益

由於 貴集團若干附屬公司(即前海世通供應鏈(深圳)有限公司及前海國興融資租賃(深圳)有限公司,「若干附屬公司」)於二零二二年一月一日至二零二二年十二月三十日(即出售若干附屬公司日期)期間(「截至二零二二年止期間」)的會計賬目及記錄的證明文件及解釋不足,以令我們無法進行審計程序以信納以下截至二零二二年止期間的收入及開支以及有關 貴集團若干附屬公司的分部資料及其他相關披露附註(如 貴集團綜合財務報表所載)是否在綜合財務報表準確記錄及妥為入賬:

(a) 收入及開支:

For the
Period Ended
2022
截至
二零二二年
止期間
HK\$'000
千港元

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

(b) *Related party transactions and disclosures:*

No sufficient evidence has been provided to satisfy ourselves as to the existence, accuracy and completeness of the disclosures of the related party transactions for the Period Ended 2022 in relation to Certain Subsidiaries and their operations as required by Hong Kong Accounting Standard 24 (Revised) "Related Party Disclosures".

Any adjustments to the figures as described above points 1 to 3 might have a consequential effect on the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 and the financial positions of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

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 qualified opinion.

(b) 有關連人士交易及披露：

未能提供足夠的證據使我們信納有關若干附屬公司及其營運截至二零二二年止期間的有關連人士交易的披露是否存在、準確和完整，以符合香港會計準則第24號(修訂)「有關連人士披露」的要求。

上文第1點至3點所述數字的任何調整可能對貴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財務表現及現金流量以及貴集團於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日的財務狀況及其於綜合財務報表的相關披露造成後續影響。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在我們報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部份中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的保留意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Group incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$35.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, and as at 31 December 2023, the Group had net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$154.1 million and HK\$63.9 million, respectively. In addition, as at 31 December 2023, the Group's bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$28.0 million is insufficient to cover the current liabilities of approximately HK\$364.5 million. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

與持續經營有關之重大不確定性

須注意的是，綜合財務報表附註2提述 貴集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度產生 貴公司擁有人應佔虧損約35.8百萬港元，而於二零二三年十二月三十一日， 貴集團的流動負債淨額及負債淨額分別為約154.1百萬港元及約63.9百萬港元。此外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日， 貴集團之銀行及現金結餘約28.0百萬港元不足以支付流動負債約364.5百萬港元。有關情況顯示可能對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮的重大不確定性。我們就此事項的意見並無修改。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。除了「保留意見的基礎」及「與持續經營有關之重大不確定性」兩節中所述的事項外，我們確定以下事項為需要在報告中溝通的關鍵審計事項。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Investment properties

Refer to Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group measured its investment properties at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated profit or loss. This fair value measurement is significant to our audit because the balance of investment properties of approximately HK\$94,118,000 as at 31 December 2023 and the fair value loss of approximately HK\$28,943,000 for the year then ended are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's fair value measurement involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the competence, independence and integrity of the external valuer engaged by the Group;
- Obtaining the external valuation report and meeting with the external valuer to discuss and challenge the valuation process, methodologies used and market evidence to support significant judgements and assumptions applied in the valuation model;
- Checking key assumptions and input data in the valuation model to supporting evidence;
- Checking arithmetical accuracy of the valuation model; and
- Assessing the disclosure of the fair value measurement in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's fair value measurement of the investment properties is supported by the available evidence.

投資物業

參閱綜合財務報表附註 19

貴集團以公允價值計量其投資物業，有關公允價值變動於綜合損益表內確認。公允價值計量對我們的審計而言屬重大，因投資物業於二零二三年十二月三十一日之結餘約94,118,000港元及截至該日止年度公允價值虧損約28,943,000港元對綜合財務報表而言屬重大。此外，貴集團之公允價值計量涉及判斷之應用並根據多個假設及估計。

我們的審計程序包括(其中包括)：

- 評估 貴集團委聘之外部估值師之資格、獨立性及誠信；
- 取得外部估值報告並與外部估值師就估值程序、所使用的方法及支持重大判斷之市場證據及估值模型應用之假設進行討論及提出質疑；
- 檢查估值模型之主要假設及輸入數據以支持證據；
- 檢查估值模型之計算準確性；及
- 評估綜合財務報表內公允價值計量之披露。

我們認為已取得的證據支持 貴集團對投資物業的公允價值計量。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the consideration receivables and impairment loss of loan receivables and interest receivables, provision for repayment obligations and limited accounting books and records of certain subsidiaries of the Group and the relevant gain on disposal of subsidiaries. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to these matters.

年報內的其他信息

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

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

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

倘根據我們的工作，我們得出結論認為該其他資訊存在重大錯誤，我們必須報告這一事實。如上文「保留意見的基礎」一節所述，我們無法獲得關於應收代價以及應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損、還款責任撥備及 貴集團若干附屬公司的有限會計賬簿及記錄以及出售附屬公司相關收益的充分適當證據。因此，我們無法斷定該事項的其他資訊是否存在重大錯誤。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

<https://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/Standards-setting/Standards/Our-views/auditre>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

有關我們審計綜合財務報表的責任的進一步說明，請參閱香港會計師公會網站：

<https://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/Standards-setting/Standards/Our-views/auditre>

此說明構成我們核數師報告的一部分。

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Sze Lin Tang

Audit Engagement Director

Practising Certificate Number P03614

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

施連燈

審計項目董事

執業證書編號 P03614

香港，二零二四年三月二十八日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

綜合損益表

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

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	10	531,504	269,577
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(490,259)	(252,835)
Gross profit	毛利		41,245	16,742
Other gains, net	其他淨收益	11	1,603	164
Administrative and operating expenses	行政及經營開支		(16,804)	(10,007)
Interest income	利息收入	12	268	2
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允價值虧損	19	(28,943)	(35,795)
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables, net	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損淨額		(133)	(517)
Impairment loss on loan and interest receivables	應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損		—	(215,290)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損		—	(330)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益	31	—	7,229
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	取消註冊附屬公司虧損		—	(208)
Loss from operations	經營虧損		(2,764)	(238,010)
Finance costs	融資成本	13	(12,001)	(10,709)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	14	(14,765)	(248,719)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	15	(9,521)	(3,685)
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(24,286)	(252,404)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:	以下各項應佔年度(虧損)/溢利:			
— Owners of the Company	— 本公司擁有人		(35,750)	(257,028)
— Non-controlling interests	— 非控股權益		11,464	4,624
			(24,286)	(252,404)
Loss per share (in HK cent)	每股虧損(港仙)			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	17	(6.59)	(47.39)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. 上述綜合損益表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

綜合其他全面收益表

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

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(24,286)	(252,404)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), after tax:	其他全面收益／(虧損)， 除稅後：		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>	<i>其後可重新分類至損益 之項目：</i>		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之 匯兌差額	573	(12,566)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司後重新分類至 損益之匯兌差額	—	3,681
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	年度其他全面收益／(虧損)， 扣除稅項	573	(8,885)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	(23,713)	(261,289)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to:	以下各項應佔年度全面 (虧損)／收益總額：		
— Owners of the Company	— 本公司擁有人	(35,001)	(265,797)
— Non-controlling interests	— 非控股權益	11,288	4,508
		23,713	(261,289)

The above consolidated statement of other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合其他全面收益表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

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

		Notes 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			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18	21	23
Investment properties	投資物業	19	94,118	126,434
			94,139	126,457
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	21	16,229	20,226
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	22	28,331	100,731
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	23	137,878	138,568
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘		28,027	8,143
			210,465	267,668
Total assets	資產總額		304,604	394,125
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	27	27,120	27,120
Reserves	儲備		(106,800)	(71,799)
			(79,680)	(44,679)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		15,796	4,508
Total deficit	虧絀總額		(63,884)	(40,171)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

At 31 December 2023 於二零二三年十二月三十一日

		Notes	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			
Other borrowings	其他貸款	26	3,949	–
			3,949	–
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他 應付款項	24	115,559	189,270
Contract liabilities	合約負債	25	5,760	–
Shareholders' loans	股東貸款	32(b)	11,410	9,986
Loans from fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之貸款	32(c)	29,570	28,139
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	32(d)	–	114
Loans from related parties	來自有關連人士之貸款	32(e)	3,887	–
Other borrowings	其他貸款	26	196,682	202,287
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		1,671	4,500
			364,539	434,296
Total liabilities	負債總額		368,488	434,296
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		304,604	394,125

The consolidated financial statements on pages 80 to 167 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

第80至167頁之綜合財務報表經董事會於二零二四年三月二十八日批准及由下列董事代表董事會簽署：

Approved by:

經下列董事批准：

Li Gang
李剛
Director
董事

Jiang Senlin
姜森林
Director
董事

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合財務狀況表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 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									
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Capital reserve 資本儲備	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Translation reserve 匯兌儲備	Statutory reserve 法定儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	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
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	27,120	1,108,395	19,980	90	14,540	-	(949,007)	221,118	-	221,118
Comprehensive loss (Loss)/income for the year	全面虧損 年度(虧損)/收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	(257,028)	(257,028)	4,624	(252,404)
Other comprehensive income Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	其他全面收益 換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(12,450)	-	-	(12,450)	(116)	(12,566)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司後重新分類至損益之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	3,681	-	-	3,681	-	3,681
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	全面(虧損)/收益總額	-	-	-	-	(8,769)	-	(257,028)	(265,797)	4,508	(261,289)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Lapse of share options	與擁有人以擁有人之身份進行交易 購股權失效	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	90	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	27,120	1,108,395	19,980	-	5,771	-	(1,205,945)	(44,679)	4,508	(40,171)
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	27,120	1,108,395	19,980	-	5,771	-	(1,205,945)	(44,679)	4,508	(40,171)
Comprehensive (loss)/income (Loss)/profit for the year	全面(虧損)/收益 年度(虧損)/溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,750)	(35,750)	11,464	(24,286)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	其他全面(虧損)/收益 換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	749	-	-	749	(176)	573
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	3,959	(3,959)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	全面(虧損)/收益總額	-	-	-	-	749	3,959	(39,709)	(35,001)	11,288	(23,713)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	27,120	1,108,395	19,980	-	6,520	3,959	(1,245,654)	(79,680)	15,796	(63,884)

Note:

The statutory reserve of the Group refers to The People's Republic of China ("PRC") statutory reserve fund. Appropriations to such reserve fund are made out of profit after tax as recorded in the statutory financial statements of the PRC subsidiaries. The amount should not be less than 10% of the profit after tax as recorded in the statutory financial statements unless the aggregate amount exceeds 50% of the registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries. The statutory reserve can be used to make up prior year losses, if any, and can be applied in conversion into the PRC subsidiaries' capital by means of capitalisation issue.

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

附註：

本集團的法定儲備指中華人民共和國(「中國」)的法定儲備金。該儲備金的撥款乃從中國附屬公司法定財務報表所記錄的除稅後溢利中撥出。該金額不得低於法定財務報表所記錄的除稅後溢利的10%，除非總額超過中國附屬公司註冊資本的50%。法定儲備可用於彌補過往年度虧損(如有)，並可透過資本化發行的方式轉換為中國附屬公司的資本。

上述綜合權益變動表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

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

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(14,765)	(248,719)
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整：		
Interest income	利息收入	(268)	(2)
Finance costs	融資成本	12,001	10,709
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1	6
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允價值虧損	28,943	35,795
Gain on discount of other borrowings	其他貸款貼現收益	(1,554)	-
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables, net	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損淨額	133	517
Impairment loss on loan and interest receivables	應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損	-	215,290
Impairment on intangible assets	無形資產減值	-	330
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益	-	(7,229)
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	取消註冊附屬公司虧損	-	208
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	24,491	6,905
Change in inventories	存貨變動	3,452	(20,538)
Change in trade receivables	應收貿易賬款變動	69,922	(100,208)
Change in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項變動	(3,276)	(2,859)
Change in trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項變動	(80,897)	108,569
Change in contract liabilities	合約負債變動	5,786	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	經營所得/(所用)之現金	19,478	(8,131)
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(12,255)	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	7,223	(8,131)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	268	2
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房及設備	-	(21)
Disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of)	出售附屬公司(扣除出售現金及現金等價物)	-	(28)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	268	(47)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

綜合現金流量表(續)

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

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Advance to a fellow subsidiary	向同系附屬公司墊款	(114)	-
Proceeds from loans from fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之貸款之所得款項	1,400	3,500
Proceeds from shareholders' loans	股東貸款所得款項	1,400	27,850
Proceeds from loans from related parties	來自有關連人士之貸款之所得款項	3,800	-
Proceeds from other borrowings	其他貸款所得款項	5,588	-
Repayment of loan from fellow subsidiaries	償還來自同系附屬公司之貸款	-	(23,979)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金淨額	12,074	7,371
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	19,565	(807)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初之現金及現金等價物	8,143	8,898
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物之匯兌差額	319	52
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR, REPRESENTED BY BANK AND CASH BALANCES	年終之現金及現金等價物，即為銀行及現金結餘	28,027	8,143

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合現金流量表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

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 INFORMATION

Enviro Energy International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands on 3 July 2002. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is 20/F, No.9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) engaged in sales of materials business and properties investment in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”), as at 31 December 2023, Wonderland International Investment Holdings Limited (the “**Controlling Shareholder**”), a company incorporated in Hong Kong, is the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company, and Mr. Li Gang (“**Mr. Li**”), Executive Director and Chairman of the Board, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousand of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$’000), which is the Company’s functional and the Group’s presentation currency, unless otherwise stated.

1. 一般資料

環能國際控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)於二零零二年七月三日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。其註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。其主要營業地點之地址為香港上環德輔道西9號20樓。本公司之股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)的主要業務為於中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)從事銷售材料業務及物業投資。

本公司董事(「**董事**」)認為，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，於香港註冊成立之公司華德國際投資控股有限公司(「**控股股東**」)為本公司直接及最終控股公司，而李剛先生(「**李先生**」)(執行董事兼董事會主席)為本公司之最終控股方。

除非另有訂明，否則該等綜合財務報表乃以千港元呈列，港元為本公司之功能及本集團之呈列貨幣。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The Group incurred a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$35.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. In addition, as at 31 December 2023, the Group had net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$154.1 million and HK\$63.9 million, respectively and the Group's bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$28.0 million is insufficient to cover the current liabilities of approximately HK\$364.5 million. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the Controlling Shareholder, at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. The Controlling Shareholder has agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due within the next twelve months from 31 December 2023. In addition, as disclosed in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, subsequent to the year-end date on 25 January 2024, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with certain creditors of the Group by way of capitalising the debts with a total carrying amount of approximately HK\$44.9 million. In the opinion of the directors, in light of the above plan and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to fulfil its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31 December 2023. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

2. 持續經營基準

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團產生本公司擁有人應佔虧損約35.8百萬港元。此外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團分別有流動負債淨額及負債淨額約154.1百萬港元及63.9百萬港元，而本集團銀行及現金結餘約28.0百萬港元不足以支付流動負債約364.5百萬港元。該等情況顯示存在重大不確定因素，可能對本集團持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。

該等綜合財務報表乃根據持續經營基準編製，其有效性取決於控股股東提供的財務支持足以撥付本集團營運資金所需的資金。控股股東已同意向本集團提供足夠資金以應付其於二零二三年十二月三十一日起未來十二個月內到期的負債。此外，誠如綜合財務報表附註37所披露，於二零二四年一月二十五日年結日後，本公司與本集團若干債權人訂立清償協議，將賬面總值約為44.9百萬港元的債務資本化。董事認為，鑑於上述計劃及措施，本集團將擁有充足營運資金以履行其於二零二三年十二月三十一日起計未來十二個月到期的財務責任。因此，董事信納按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表屬適當。

倘本集團無法持續經營，則須對綜合財務報表作出調整以調整本集團之資產價值至其可收回款額，就可能產生的任何進一步負債作出撥備，並分別將非流動資產及負債重新分類為流動資產及負債。該等調整的影響並未於綜合財務報表內反映。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2023. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards; Hong Kong Accounting Standards; and Interpretations. The adoption of these amendments has had no significant impact on the results and financial position of the Group. The Group has not changed significantly on its material accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amendments.

The Group has not applied the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position. The Group does not intend to early adopt these standards before their respective effective dates.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties which are carried at their fair values.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團已採納所有由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈與其業務有關，並於二零二三年一月一日開始的會計年度生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則；香港會計準則；及詮釋。採納該等修訂對本集團之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。本集團並無因採納該等修訂而對其重大會計政策作出重大變更或進行追溯調整。

本集團尚未應用已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。本集團已開始評估該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則之影響，惟尚未能說明該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則是否會對其經營業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。本集團無意於該等準則的相關生效日期前提前採納該等準則。

4. 重大會計政策

此等綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港財務報告準則、香港公認會計原則及聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例的適用披露規定而編製。

此等綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例編製，並就按公允價值列賬之投資物業重估作出修訂。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. 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 has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要使用若干重大假設及估算。在應用會計政策時，董事亦需要作出判斷。涉及重大判斷及假設及估算對此等綜合財務報表屬重大之範圍於綜合財務報表附註6中披露。

於編製此等綜合財務報表時應用之重大會計政策載列如下。

綜合

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至十二月三十一日止的財務報表。附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的實體。倘本集團就參與實體所得可變動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，則本集團對該實體有控制權。當本集團擁有現有權利使其現時能控制有關活動(即對實體回報有重大影響的活動)時，本集團對該實體擁有權力。

在評估控制權時，本集團會考慮其潛在投票權以及其他人士所持有的潛在投票權，以釐定是否擁有控制權。潛在投票權僅於有關持有人擁有實質能力行使該權利時，方會予以考慮。

附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團之日起開始綜合入賬。彼等自喪失控制權之日起終止綜合入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidation (Continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Group's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated translation reserve.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

4. 重大會計政策(續)

綜合(續)

出售一間附屬公司而導致失去控制權的盈虧乃指(i)出售代價的公允價值連同於該附屬公司保留的任何投資的公允價值與(ii)本集團分佔該附屬公司資產淨值連同與該附屬公司有關的任何餘下商譽以及任何相關累計匯兌儲備兩者間的差額。

集團內公司間的交易、結餘及未變現溢利已予對銷。除非有證據顯示交易所轉讓的資產出現減值，未變現虧損亦會對銷。附屬公司的會計政策已作出必要變動，以確保與本集團所採納的政策保持一致。

非控股權益指附屬公司中並非由本公司直接或間接應佔的權益。非控股權益在綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表的權益中列示。於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內，非控股權益呈列為在本公司非控股股東與擁有人之間的年度損益及全面收益總額分配。

即使會導致非控制權益出現虧絀，損益及其他全面收益各個組成部分歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股股東。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). 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.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$. The functional currency of the Group's principal operating entities is Renminbi. The Directors consider that choosing HK\$ as the presentation currency best suits the needs of the shareholders and investors.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

綜合(續)

對於附屬公司擁有權之變動，若無導致本公司失去其控制權，則列作權益交易入賬(即與擁有人以其股東身份進行之交易)。控股及非控股權益之賬面值會作出調整，以反映彼等於附屬公司之相關權益變動。對非控股權益作出調整之金額與已付或已收代價之公允價值兩者間之任何差額會直接於權益確認，並歸屬予本公司股東。

外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所載項目乃按實體經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列。本集團主要經營實體之功能貨幣為人民幣。董事認為選擇港元作呈列貨幣最能切合股東及投資者的需要。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

外幣換算(續)

(ii) 各實體財務報表的交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時按交易日期的現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債按於各報告期末的匯率換算。此換算政策產生的盈虧於損益內確認。

以外幣按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目採用釐定公允價值當日的匯率換算。

當非貨幣項目的盈虧於其他全面收益內確認時，該盈虧的任何匯兌部分則於其他全面收益內確認。當非貨幣項目的盈虧於損益內確認時，該盈虧的任何匯兌部分於損益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group's entities that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

外幣換算(續)

(iii) 綜合賬目的換算

本集團旗下所有功能貨幣有別於本集團呈列貨幣的實體，其業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算為本集團的呈列貨幣：

- 各財務狀況表呈列之資產及負債乃按財務狀況表日期之收市匯率換算；
- 收支乃按平均匯率換算(除非該平均匯率並非有關交易日期現行匯率累計影響之合理概約值，在該情況下，收支按有關交易當日之匯率換算)；及
- 所有因此而產生的匯兌差額均於匯兌儲備中確認。

於綜合賬目時，因換算於海外實體投資淨額及借貸而產生的匯兌差額均於匯兌儲備中確認。當出售海外業務時，有關匯兌差額於綜合損益內確認為出售時產生的部分盈虧。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3 year or over the lease term, whichever is shorter
Computer equipment and software	2–3 years
Office equipment	5 years

The estimated residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括其購買價及任何使資產達至營運狀況及地點作擬定用途之直接應佔成本。

其後成本僅於與該項目有關之未來經濟利益可能流入本集團，而該項目之成本能可靠計量時，方列入資產之賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。所有其他維修及維護於產生期間之損益確認。

折舊以直線法計量，以於彼等之估計可使用年期將資產之成本分配至其剩餘價值：

租賃裝修	3年或租約年期 (以較短者為準)
電腦設備及軟件	2至3年
辦公室設備	5年

估計剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討，並預早計及任何估計變動之影響。

出售物業、廠房及設備所產生的收益或虧損為相關資產的銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值之間的差額，並於損益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. An investment property is measured initially at its cost including all direct costs attributable to the property.

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at its fair value based on valuation by an external independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the investment property are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss.

Leases

The Group as lessor

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

投資物業

投資物業為持作賺取租金及／或資本增值的土地及／或樓宇。投資物業初步按成本(包括物業應佔的所有直接成本)計量。

於初步確認後，投資物業根據外部獨立估值師的估值按公允價值列值。投資物業公允價值變動所產生之損益，乃於所產生期間之損益內確認。

出售投資物業的損益為物業的銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值之間的差額，並於損益中確認。

租賃

本集團作為出租人

經營租賃

資產擁有權的所有風險及回報實質上並無轉移至承租人的租賃作為經營租賃入賬。來自經營租賃的租金收入於相關租賃年期內以直線法確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of finished goods comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

確認及終止確認金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於本集團成為有關工具合約條文之訂約方時在綜合財務狀況表確認。

金融資產於以下情況終止確認：自資產收取現金流的合約權利屆滿時；本集團轉讓資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報；或本集團既無轉移亦無保留資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，但並無保留資產之控制權時。於終止確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收代價總和之間的差額乃於損益確認。

金融負債於有關合約訂明的責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。已終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付代價之間的差額於損益確認。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬。成本採用先進先出基準釐定。製成品成本包括所有採購成本、轉換成本以及將存貨帶到目前位置及狀況所發生的其他成本。可變現淨值指估計售價減於完成及出售時預期產生的進一步成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets of the Group are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial assets (including trade and other receivables) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance for expected credit losses.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

金融資產

倘根據合約買賣金融資產，而合約條款規定須於有關市場所規定期限內交付資產，則該項資產按交易日基準確認入賬及終止確認，且初步按公允價值加直接交易成本確認，惟透過損益按公允價值列賬的投資則除外。收購透過損益按公允價值列賬的投資直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

本集團的金融資產分為按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產。

倘金融資產(包括應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款)符合以下兩項條件，則歸入此類：

- 該項資產乃於一項目標為持有資產以收取合約現金流的業務模式中持有；及
- 該項資產的合約條款會導致於指定日期產生純為支付本金及未償還本金額利息的現金流。

有關資產其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument (“**lifetime expected credit losses**”) for trade receivables or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備

本集團就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損為加權平均信貸虧損，當中以各自發生違約的風險作為加權。

於各報告期末，就應收貿易賬款或信貸風險自首次確認以來已大幅上升的金融工具而言，本集團按相當於金融工具預期內所有可能出現的違約事件所產生的預期信貸虧損(「**生命週期預期信貸虧損**」)的金額計算該項金融工具的虧損撥備。

倘於各報告期末，金融工具(應收貿易賬款除外)的信貸風險自首次確認以來並無大幅上升，本集團按相當於生命週期預期信貸虧損中，代表該項金融工具於報告期間後12個月內可能出現的違約事件所產生的預期信貸虧損部份的金額，計算該項金融工具的虧損撥備。

預期信貸虧損金額或為將報告期末虧損撥備調整至所需金額而作出的撥回乃於損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物指銀行及手頭現金、存放於銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金，且價值變動風險不大的短期高流動性投資。現金及現金等價物的組成部分亦包括應要求償還，並構成本集團現金管理一部分的銀行透支。

金融負債及權益工具

金融負債及權益工具乃根據所訂立合約安排的內容及香港財務報告準則項下金融負債和權益工具的定義分類。權益工具為證明於本集團資產(經扣除其所有負債後)剩餘權益的任何合約。就特定金融負債及權益工具採納的會計政策載列如下。

貸款

貸款初步按公允價值(扣除所產生的交易成本後)確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

除非本集團有權無條件將債務清償日期遞延至報告期末後至少12個月，否則貸款將被分類為流動負債。

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項初步按公允價值列賬，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，惟貼現影響並不重大者除外，在該情況下，則按成本列賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the product or service.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

權益工具

本公司所發行的權益工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

客戶合約收入

收入按客戶合約所訂明的代價計量，當中會參考常見的業務慣例，且並不包括代表第三方收取的金額。至於客戶付款與轉讓承諾產品或服務期間相距超過一年的合約，有關代價會就重大融資部份的影響作出調整。

本集團會於透過向客戶轉讓產品或服務的控制權而完成一項履約責任時確認收入。視乎合約條款及適用於合約的法例，履約責任可於一段時間或特定時間點履行。在以下情況下，履約責任乃於一段間履行：

- 客戶同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約創建及增強客戶於該項資產創建或增強時所控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約未創造對本集團具有替代用途的資產，而本集團有強制執行權收取至今已履約部分的款項。

倘履約責任乃於一段時間履行，則收入乃參考履約責任的完成進度確認。否則，收入於客戶獲得產品或服務控制權時確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the at the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged in profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

其他收入

利息收入按實際利率法確認。

租金收入於租期內按直線法確認。

僱員福利

(i) 僱員休假權利

僱員享有之年假及長期服務假期於僱員獲得有關假期時確認。於報告期末，本公司已為僱員因提供服務而產生之年假及長期服務假之估計負債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及分娩假期權利於休假時方予確認。

(ii) 退休金責任

本集團向為全體僱員提供的定額供款退休計劃作出供款。本集團及僱員向計劃作出的供款按僱員基本薪金之指定百分比計算。於損益內扣除的退休福利計劃成本指本集團應付基金的供款。

(iii) 終止僱用福利

終止僱用福利於本集團再不能取消提供該等福利時及本集團確認重組成本當日及參與支付終止僱用福利時(以較早者為準)確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain directors and employees. The fair value of options granted under the employee share option plan is recognised as staff costs with a corresponding increase in equity.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

After vesting date, when the share options are forfeited prior to the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in the "Share option reserve" will be transferred to the "Accumulated losses" within the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are 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, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

以股份為基礎之付款

本集團向若干董事及僱員發行以權益結算並以股份為基礎的付款。根據僱員購股權計劃授出的購股權的公允價值確認為員工成本，並於權益內相應增加。

開支總額在歸屬期內確認，即所有規定的歸屬條件得到滿足的期間。於各報告期末，本集團根據非市場表現及服務條件修訂對預期歸屬之購股權數目所作估計，並在損益表中確認修訂原來估計產生之影響(如有)，並對權益作出相應調整。

非市場歸屬條件包括在預期歸屬的購股權數目的假設內。開支總額在歸屬期內確認，即所有規定的歸屬條件得到滿足的期間。

於歸屬日期後，當購股權於屆滿日前被沒收，先前於「購股權儲備」中確認的金額將轉撥至綜合權益變動表之「累計虧損」中。

貸款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需要經過相當長時間才能達到預定用途或銷售狀態之資產)直接應佔之貸款成本，會撥充該等資產成本之一部份，直至該等資產大致可作預定用途或銷售為止。就特定貸款而言，在其用於合資格資產前作臨時投資所賺取之投資收入，乃從合資格資本化之貸款成本中扣除。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Borrowing costs (Continued)

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

貸款成本(續)

在貸入有關資金乃整體上用於取得一項合資格資產的情況下，合資格撥充資本的貸款成本金額乃就資產開支應用特定的資本化比率釐定。資本化比率為適用於本集團於該期間內尚未償還貸款(特別就獲取合資格資產而借入之貸款除外)之加權平均貸款成本。

所有其他貸款成本於其產生期間於損益內確認。

稅項

所得稅指即期稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

即期應付稅項根據年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與損益中所確認的溢利不同，因其不包括其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收支項目，並進一步剔除從不課稅或從不可扣稅之項目。本集團之即期稅項負債使用於各報告期末已頒行或實際上已頒行的稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃就財務報表內資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基之差額予以確認。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時性差異確認，遞延稅項資產則於很可能有可用作對銷可扣減暫時性差異、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅項抵免的應課稅溢利時方予以確認。如暫時性差異由商譽或首次確認於一項不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利之交易中之其他資產及負債(業務合併除外)所產生，有關資產及負債不予確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司的投資所產生的應課稅臨時差異予以確認，除非本集團可控制臨時差異的回撥，且臨時差異不大可能在可見將來回撥。

本集團會於各報告期末審閱遞延稅項資產之賬面值，並會扣減至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供收回全部或部分有關資產。

遞延稅項乃根據於各報告期末已頒行或實際上已頒行之稅率，按清還負債或變現資產之期間預期適用之稅率計量。遞延稅項乃於損益內確認，但倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認之項目有關則除外，於該情況下，遞延稅項亦會於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

所計算之遞延稅項資產及負債反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或結清其資產及負債賬面值之方法所帶來的稅務後果。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model of the Group whose business objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax for such investment properties are measured based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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 most senior executive management for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing the performance of the Group's various lines of business.

Individually 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.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

就計算使用公允價值模型計算的投資物業的遞延稅項而言，有關物業的賬面值乃假定會透過出售收回，有關假定被推翻除外。倘投資物業可予折舊，且為於本集團一項業務目標為透過隨時間(而非出售)消耗投資物業內含的絕大部份經濟利益的業務模式持有，則有關假定會被推翻。倘假定被推翻，有關投資物業的遞延稅項乃根據收回物業的預期方式計量。

倘有可依法強制執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延所得稅資產及負債與同一稅務機關所徵收的所得稅有關，而本集團有意按淨額基準結清其即期稅項資產及負債時，遞延所得稅資產與負債互相抵銷。

分部報告

經營分部及綜合財務報表所呈報各分部之金額，乃摘錄自為向本集團各項業務分配資源及評估其業績而定期向本集團最高級行政管理層提供之財務資料。

個別重要之經營分部不會合併進行財務報告，但如該等經營分部之經濟特性相似且其產品及服務之性質、生產工序之性質、客戶類別或階層、分銷產品或提供服務所使用之方法以至監管環境之性質類似，則作別論。個別不重要之經營分部如果符合以上大部分條件，則合併處理。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL 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 or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

有關連人士

有關連人士為與本集團有關連的人士或實體。

- (a) 倘一名人士符合以下條件，該名人士或其近親即為與本集團有關連：
- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘一間實體符合以下任何條件，其即為與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本公司為同一集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此互有關連)。
 - (ii) 其中一間實體為另一間實體的聯營公司或合營公司(或其中一間實體為另一間實體所屬集團成員公司的聯營公司或合營公司)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營公司。
 - (iv) 其中一間實體為一名第三方的合營公司，而另一間實體為該第三方的聯營公司。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (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.
- (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 parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets other than receivables, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

有關連人士(續)

(b) (續)

- (v) 該實體乃為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體的僱員福利而設的退休福利計劃。倘本集團本身為該計劃，提供資助的僱主亦為與本集團有關連。
- (vi) 該實體為受(a)項所識別人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) (a)(i)段所識別對實體有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員之人士。
- (viii) 向本公司或本公司母公司提供主要管理人員服務的實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司。

資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團會審閱其有形資產(應收款項除外)之賬面值，以釐定該等資產是否有蒙受減值虧損之跡象。若出現任何有關跡象，將會估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定任何減值虧損之程度。如未能估計個別資產之可收回金額，則本集團會估計資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

可收回金額為公允價值減出售成本及使用價值(以較高者為準)。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流使用反映當前市場對金錢時間價值之評估及資產特定風險之稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

4. 重大會計政策 (續)

資產減值 (續)

倘本集團估計某項資產或現金產生單位的可收回金額將低於其賬面值，則該項資產或現金產生單位的賬面值會下調至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益中確認，惟按重估金額計算的相關資產除外，於該情況下，減值虧損作為重估值減少處理。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，資產或現金產生單位之賬面值會增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不會超過於過往年度並後就資產或現金產生單位確認減值虧損而原應釐定之賬面值（經扣除攤銷或減值）為限。減值虧損撥回即時於損益中確認，惟按重估金額計算的相關資產除外，於該情況下，減值虧損撥回作為重估值增加處理。

撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件而須於現時承擔法定或推定責任，且履行該等責任可能導致經濟利益流出，而所涉及的金額能可靠估計時，則會就時間或數額未明的負債確認撥備。倘金錢的時間價值重大，則撥備會以預計履行責任的開支的現值呈列。

倘不大可能需要經濟利益流出，或無法對有關數額作出可靠估計，則有關責任會披露為或然負債，惟經濟利益流出的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某件或多件未來事件是否發生或不發生方能確定存在與否的可能責任，亦會披露為或然負債，惟經濟利益流出的可能性極低則除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The Directors review the cost of capital and the associated risk on a regular basis, and take appropriate actions to adjust the Group capital structure in a timely manner.

In order to fund the Group's trading business, properties investment and current development, significant amounts of capital in the form of borrowing or equity, or a combination of both, are considered to be necessary in the future. The Directors consider that such funding for the future development will be available as and when required.

The Directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the Directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

4. 重大會計政策(續)

報告期後事項

提供有關本集團於報告期末的狀況或顯示持續經營假設不適用的額外資料的報告期後事項均為調整事項，並於綜合財務報表內反映。並不屬調整事項的報告期後事項如屬重大，則於綜合財務報表附註中披露。

5. 資本風險管理

本集團對其資本進行管理，以確保本集團的實體能夠繼續作為持續經營企業，同時最大化股東回報及其他持份者的利益，並保持最佳資本結構以降低資本成本。

本集團的資本結構由本公司擁有人應佔權益組成，包括已發行股本及儲備。

董事定期檢討資本成本及相關風險，並採取適當行動及時調整本集團的資本結構。

為了為本集團的貿易業務、物業投資及目前發展提供資金，本集團認為未來有必要以借貸或股本或兩者結合提供大量資金。董事認為，未來發展所需資金將在需要時獲得。

董事定期審閱資本架構。作為此審閱的一部分，董事考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險。根據董事的推薦建議，本集團將透過派付股息、新股份發行及股份購回以及發行新債務或贖回現有債務以平衡其整體資本架構。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES 6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the plans and measures to be undertaken by the Group to mitigate the liquidity pressure and improve its financial position. Details are explained in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Deferred tax for investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are held under a business model of which the objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred tax for investment properties, the Directors have rebutted the presumption that investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered through sale.

應用會計政策時作出的重大判斷

於應用會計政策時，董事曾作出以下對財務報表內所確認金額有最重大影響的判斷。

(a) 持續經營基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據持續經營基準編製，其有效性取決於本集團為了減輕流動資金壓力及改善其財務狀況而採取的計劃及措施。詳情已於綜合財務報表附註2闡述。

(b) 投資物業的遞延稅項

就計算使用公允價值模型計算的投資物業的遞延稅項而言，董事已審視本集團之投資物業組合並得出結論，本集團之投資物業於一項目標為透過隨時間（而非出售）消耗投資物業內含的絕大部份經濟利益的業務模式持有。因此，在釐定本集團投資物業的遞延稅項時，董事已推翻有關使用公允價值模型計算的投資物業透過出售收回的假定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued) 6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

(a) Fair values of investment properties

The Group appointed an independent professional valuer to assess the fair values of the investment properties. In determining the fair values, the valuer has utilised a method of valuation which involves certain estimates. The Directors have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions.

(b) Impairment of financial assets of amortised costs

The loss allowances for financial assets at amortised cost (including trade receivables and deposits and other receivables) are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

估計不確定性的主要來源

以下為於報告期末有關未來之主要假設及估計不確定性的其他主要來源，有關假設及不確定因素有極大風險導致資產及負債賬面值於下一個財政年度內出現重大調整。

(a) 投資物業的公允價值

本集團委任獨立專業估值師評估投資物業的公允價值。於釐定公允價值時，估值師運用涉及若干估計的估值方法。董事已作出判斷並信納有關估值方法可能映當前的市況。

(b) 按攤銷成本計量的財務資產之減值

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產(包括應收貿易賬款以及按金及其他應收款項)的虧損撥備基於對違約風險及預期信貸虧損率的假設。本集團根據本集團的過往歷史、現有市況以及各報告期末的前瞻性估計，使用判斷作出該等假設及選擇減值計算的輸入數據。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(b) Impairment of financial assets of amortised costs (Continued)

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. For trade receivables which have impaired, the Group assessed individually and provided for credit losses allowance. If no reasonable and supportable information is available without undue cost for expected credit losses measurement, the trade receivables were grouped by reference to the credit risk characteristics and assessed collectively for credit losses allowance. When measuring expected credit loss, the Group considers the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue trade receivables, customers' repayment history and customers' financial position, and adjusts by taking into consideration current conditions and forward-looking factors.

Changes in assumptions used could materially affect the fair value of these balances and as a result affect the Group's financial condition and results of operation.

Details of the key assumptions and inputs used for trade receivables and deposits and other receivables are disclosed in Notes 22 and 23 respectively.

6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計 (續)

估計不確定性的主要來源 (續)

(b) 按攤銷成本計量的財務資產之減值 (續)

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該方法對所有應收貿易賬款使用生命週期預期信貸虧損撥備。對於已發生減值的應收貿易賬款，本集團個別評估並作出預期信貸虧損撥備。倘計量預期信貸虧損時，須就合理及可支持的資料付出不合理成本，則本集團按照信貸風險特徵將應收貿易賬款劃分為若干組合，共同評估預期信貸虧損。於計量預期信貸虧損率時，本集團考慮信貸虧損經驗、應收貿易賬款逾期賬齡、客戶的償還歷史及客戶的財務狀況，並結合當前狀況和前瞻性因素進行調整。

所採用假設的變動可對該等結餘的公允價值造成重大影響，因而影響本集團之財務狀況及經營業績。

應收貿易賬款以及按金及其他應收款項所採用的主要假設及輸入數據詳情分別於附註22及23披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued) 6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(c) Income taxes and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

估計不確定性的主要來源(續)

(c) 所得稅及遞延稅項

本集團須繳納若干司法權區的所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大估計。於日常業務過程中存在多項最終稅項的釐定具有不確定性的交易及計算。倘該等事宜的最終稅項結果與初步入賬的金額不同，有關差額將影響作出釐定期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

當管理層認為將來很有可能應課稅溢利以抵銷臨時差異或可動用稅項虧損時，有關若干臨時差異及稅項虧損的遞延所得稅資產予以確認。實際動用結果可能不同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the respective Group's entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the bank and cash balances, trade and other receivables included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The credit risk on bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

7. 財務風險管理

本集團的業務活動令其面對多項財務風險：外匯風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃集中於金融市場的不確定性，並尋求將對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響降至最低。

(a) 外幣風險

由於大部份業務交易、資產及負債主要以本集團各實體之功能貨幣計值，本集團承受之外幣風險極微。本集團現時並無有關外幣交易、資產及負債的外幣對沖政策。本集團將密切監察外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

(b) 信貸風險

綜合財務狀況表內所示銀行及現金結餘、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項的賬面值，為本集團就其金融資產所面臨的最高信貸風險。

本集團的既定政策為確保向具備合適信貸歷史的客戶進行銷售。銀行及現金結餘的信貸風險有限，原因是交易對手乃獲國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級之銀行。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023, in respect of trade receivables, the Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk to the extent that approximately HK\$9.0 million (2022: HK\$14.1 million) of trade receivables is attributable by a customer. In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up actions are taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (if available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- significant changes in the value of the collateral or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements; and

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，就應收貿易賬款而言，本集團面臨集中之信貸風險為來自一名客戶的約9.0百萬港元(二零二二年：14.1百萬港元)應收貿易賬款。為將信貸風險減至最低，本集團已委派一支團隊負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批准及其他監控程序，以確保採取跟進行動收回逾期債項。此外，本集團亦檢討各筆債項於各結算日的可收回金額，以確保已就不能收回金額提撥充足減值虧損。

於各報告期內，本集團透過比較金融資產於報告日期的違約風險與首次確認日期的違約風險，持續評估金融資產的信貸風險是否已大幅增加。其會考慮可得的合理並有證據支持的前瞻性資料，尤其為使用以下資料：

- 內部信貸評級；
- 外部信貸評級(如有)；
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況出現或預期會出現重大不利變動，預期會令借款人履行其責任的能力大幅改變；
- 借款人的營運業績出現或預期會出現重大變動；
- 同一借款人的其他金融工具的信貸風險大幅上升；及
- 抵押品價值或擔保或信貸增級的質素出現重大變動；及

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 360 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

The Group uses two categories for non-trade receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of the categories. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category and adjusts for forward looking data.

Category 類別

Definition 定義

Loss provision 虧損撥備

Performing
履約

Low risk of default and strong capacity to pay
違約風險低及付款能力強

12 month expected losses
12個月預期虧損

Non-performing
不良

Significant increase in credit risk
信貸風險大幅上升

Lifetime expected losses
生命週期預期虧損

7. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 信貸風險 (續)

- 借款人的預期表現及行為出現重大變動，包括借款人的付款狀況變動。

倘債務人的合約付款逾期超過30日，信貸風險會被假定為已大幅上升。當對手方未能於合約付款到期後60日內作出付款，即屬金融資產違約。

金融資產於合理預期無法收回(例如借款人無法與本集團達成還款計劃)時撇銷。本集團通常會於借款人的合約付款逾期超過360日後將有關貸款或應收款項分類為撇銷。倘貸款或應收款項經已撇銷，則本集團(在實際可行及符合經濟效益的情況下)會繼續採取強制執行行動嘗試收回到期應收款項。

本集團將非貿易性質的應收貿易賬款分為兩類，有關分類反映彼等的信貸風險，以及為各類別釐定虧損撥備的方法。於計算預期信貸虧損率時，本集團會考慮各類別的歷史虧損率，並會就前瞻性數據作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and availability of financial support from controlling shareholder to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團的政策為定期監控當前及預期流動資金需要，以確保其維持足夠現金儲備應付其短期及長期的流動資金需要。

下表分析本集團按至合約到期日的剩餘期間於綜合財務狀況表日期歸類為相關到期組別之金融負債。該表所披露金額為合約未貼現現金流。

		Less than 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-2 years 一年以上 但兩年以下 HK\$'000 千港元	2-3 years 兩年以上 但三年以下 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日				
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及 其他應付款項	114,844	-	-	114,844
Other borrowings	其他貸款	208,392	-	5,363	213,755
Shareholders' loans	股東貸款	11,410	-	-	11,410
Loans from fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之 貸款	29,570	-	-	29,570
Loans from related parties	來自有關連人士之貸款	3,887	-	-	3,887
		368,103	-	5,363	373,466
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日				
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及 其他應付款項	186,272	-	-	186,272
Other borrowings	其他貸款	208,721	-	-	208,721
Shareholders' loans	股東貸款	9,986	-	-	9,986
Loan from fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之 貸款	28,139	-	-	28,139
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	114	-	-	114
		433,232	-	-	433,232

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities other than cash at banks, other borrowings, shareholders' loans, loans from fellow subsidiaries and loans from related parties.

The Directors consider the Group's exposure of the bank balances to cash flow interest rate risk is not significant as the interest rate fluctuation on bank balances is minimal and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in interest rates. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's other borrowings, shareholders' loans, loans from fellow subsidiaries and loans from related parties bore fixed interest rates which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Management considers the fair value interest rate risk is insignificant to the Group. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed.

The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policy in relation to interest rate risks. The directors monitor the Group's exposure on an ongoing basis and will consider hedging interest rate risk should the need arise.

(e) Categories of financial instruments

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 (包括現金及現金等價物)	186,777	243,009
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	360,342	426,798

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 利率風險

除銀行現金、其他貸款、股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款及來自有關連人士之貸款外，本集團並無重大計息資產及負債。

董事認為，由於銀行結餘之利率波動極微，因此本集團之銀行結餘所承擔之現金流量利率風險並不重大。本集團的收入及經營現金流量大致上獨立於利率變動。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團的其他貸款、股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款及來自有關連人士之貸款以固定利率計息，故本集團面臨公允價值利率風險。管理層認為公允價值利率風險對本集團而言並不重大。因此，並無進行敏感性分析。

本集團目前並無就利率風險制定任何利率對沖政策。董事會持續監控本集團之風險，在有需要時將會考慮對沖利率風險。

(e) 金融工具分類

(f) 公允價值

綜合財務狀況表內所反映的本集團金融資產及金融負債賬面值與其各自的公允價值相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categories into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2023:

8. 公允價值計量

公允價值為在市場參與者於計量日期進行之有序交易中就出售資產所收取或就轉讓負債所支付之價格。下文披露按公允價值層級計算的公允價值，其按估值技術中用以計量公允價值的輸入數據分為三個層級：

第一級輸入數據：相同資產或負債於活躍市場中的報價(未經調整)。

第二級輸入數據：除第一級包括的報價以外，資產或負債可直接或間接觀察得出的輸入數據。

第三級輸入數據：資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

本集團的政策為於發生導致轉撥的事件或情況變動當日確認三個層級間轉入及轉出。

(a) 於二零二三年十二月三十一日的公允價值層級披露：

Description	概述	Fair value measurements using: 使用以下層級計量的公允價值：			
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允價值計量：				
Investment properties	投資物業				
Commercial — PRC	商用 — 中國	—	—	94,118	94,118
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允價值計量總額	—	—	94,118	94,118

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2022:

Description	概述	Fair value measurements using: 使用以下層級計量的公允價值：			
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允價值計量：				
Investment properties	投資物業				
Commercial — PRC	商用—中國	—	—	126,434	126,434
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允價值計量總額	—	—	126,434	126,434

於二零二二年十二月三十一日的公允價值層級披露：

Fair value measurements using:
使用以下層級計量的公允價值：

Description	概述	Fair value measurements using: 使用以下層級計量的公允價值：			
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允價值計量：				
Investment properties	投資物業				
Commercial — PRC	商用—中國	—	—	126,434	126,434
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允價值計量總額	—	—	126,434	126,434

During the year ended 31 December 2023, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，並無於第一級及第二級之間的轉移，亦無與第三級轉入或轉出。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, investment properties amounting to RMB172,528,000 were transferred from measurement based on level 2 to level 3 as a result of the status of investment properties changed during the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors believe change in the valuation method is more representable to the fair value of the investment properties.

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，投資物業人民幣172,528,000元由按第二級計量轉為按第三級計量，由於投資物業於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的狀況有變，董事相信估值方法的變動更能代表投資物業的公允價值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3

Description	概述	Investment properties Commercial – PRC 投資物業 商用 – 中國 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	126,434
Losses recognised in profit or loss*	於損益中確認之虧損*	(28,943)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(3,373)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	94,118
*Include losses for assets held at the end of reporting period	*包括於報告期末所持資產虧損	(28,943)
		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	–
Transfer from level 2 to level 3 during the year	年內自第二級轉入第三級	172,528
Losses recognised in profit or loss*	於損益中確認之虧損*	(35,795)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(10,299)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	126,434
*Include losses for assets held at the end of reporting period	*包括於報告期末所持資產虧損	(35,795)

8. 公允價值計量(續)

(b) 按第三級公允價值計量之資產對賬

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements

The Board is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the Group's investment properties carried at fair value are determined.

Level 3 fair value measurements

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對公允價值的影響	Fair value 2023 二零二三年公允價值 HK\$'000 千港元
概述	估值技術	不可觀察輸入數據	範圍		
Investment properties – PRC 投資物業－中國	Term and reversionary method 年期及租賃到期續租法	Estimated rental value (per sq.m. and per month) 估計租金金額(每平方米及每月)	RMB8.4 to RMB81.0 人民幣8.4元至人民幣81.0元	Increase 增加	94,118
		Long term vacancy rate 長期空置率	5% to 20% 5%至20%	Decrease 減少	
		Discount rate 貼現率	2.5% to 3.5% 2.5%至3.5%	Decrease 減少	

8. 公允價值計量(續)

(c) 本集團所使用估值程序及公允價值計量所使用的估值技術及輸入數據的披露

董事會負責財務報告所要求的資產及負債之公允價值計量，包括第三級公允價值計量。

就第三級公允價值計量而言，本集團通常委聘具有相關認可資格和經驗的外部估值專家以進行估值。

下表載列如何釐定本集團按公允價值計值的投資物業的公允價值。

第三級公允價值計量

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements (Continued)

Level 3 fair value measurements

Description	Valuation technique	inputs Unobservable	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加 對公允價值 的影響	Fair value 2022 二零二二年 公允價值 HK\$'000 千港元
Investment properties — PRC	Term and reversionary method	Estimated rental value (per sq.m. and per month)	RMB12.4 to RMB71.5	Increase	126,434
投資物業—中國	年期及租賃到期續租法	估計租金金額(每平方米及每月)	人民幣12.4元至人民幣71.5元	增加	
		Long term vacancy rate	5% to 20%	Decrease	
		長期空置率	5%至20%	減少	
		Discount rate	2.5% to 3.5%	Decrease	
		貼現率	2.5%至3.5%	減少	

8. 公允價值計量(續)

(c) 本集團所使用估值程序及公允價值計量所使用的估值技術及輸入數據的披露(續)

第三級公允價值計量

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the executive Directors, who are the chief operating decision makers, the Group has presented the following reportable segments:

- (i) Sale of materials business; and
- (ii) Properties investment.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the executive Directors monitor the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following basis:

- (a) Segment assets include all tangible assets and current assets with the exception of other unallocated head office corporate assets.
- (b) Segment liabilities include all liabilities with the exception of shareholders' loans, loans from fellow subsidiaries, loans from related parties, non-pledged other borrowings and other unallocated head office corporate liabilities.
- (c) Segment results are allocated to reportable segments with reference to sales generated, other gains and expenses incurred, together with fair value change of investment properties, and impairment losses on trade and other receivables, net.

The amounts provided to the executive Directors with respect to the information mentioned above are measured in a manner consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements.

9. 分部資料

本集團以與向執行董事(為主要營運決策者)內部呈報資料一致之方式呈列以下可呈報分部：

- (i) 銷售材料業務；及
- (ii) 物業投資。

為評估分部之表現及各分部間之資源分配，執行董事按以下基準監察各可呈報分部之業績、資產及負債：

- (a) 分部資產包括所有有形資產及流動資產，但不包括其他未分配總辦事處企業資產。
- (b) 分部負債包括所有負債，但不包括股東貸款、來自同系附屬公司之貸款、來自有關連人士之貸款、無抵押其他貸款及其他未分配總辦事處企業負債。
- (c) 分部業績乃參考所產生之銷售、其他收益及開支，連同投資物業公允價值變動以及應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損淨額後分配予可呈報分部。

向執行董事所提供有關上述資料的金額乃以與綜合財務報表所載者一致的方式計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

An analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities for the Group's reportable segments is as follows:

9. 分部資料(續)

本集團可呈報分部之本集團收入、業績、資產及負債之分析如下：

		Sale of materials business 銷售材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度			
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收入	530,328	1,176	531,504
Gross profit	毛利	40,069	1,176	41,245
Other gains, net	其他淨收益	34	15	49
Fair value change on investment properties	投資物業公允價值變動	-	(28,943)	(28,943)
Administrative and operating expenses	行政及經營開支	(2,245)	(1,781)	(4,026)
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables, net	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損淨額	-	(133)	(133)
Segment results	分部業績	37,858	(29,666)	8,192
Unallocated:	未分配：			
Other gains, net and interest income	其他淨收益及利息收入			1,822
Administrative and operating expenses	行政及經營開支			(12,778)
Profit from operations	經營溢利			(2,764)
Finance costs	融資成本			(12,001)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(14,765)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支			(9,521)
Loss for the year	年度虧損			(24,286)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

9. 分部資料(續)

		Sale of materials business 銷售材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日			
Segment assets	分部資產	78,466	224,738	303,204
Unallocated assets	未分配資產			1,400
Total assets	資產總額			304,604
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(38,703)	(256,933)	(295,636)
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債			(72,852)
Total liabilities	負債總額			(368,488)

		Sale of materials business 銷售材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度				
Capital expenditures	資本開支	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

9. 分部資料(續)

		Sale of materials business 銷售 材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 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			
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收入	268,692	885	269,577
Gross profit	毛利	15,857	885	16,742
Fair value change on investment properties	投資物業公允價值變動	-	(35,795)	(35,795)
Administrative and operating expenses	行政及經營開支	(494)	(1,409)	(1,903)
Impairment losses of receivables, net	應收款項減值虧損淨額	(517)	-	(517)
Segment results	分部業績	14,846	(36,319)	(21,473)
Unallocated:	未分配：			
Other gains, net and interest income	其他淨收益及利息收入			166
Administrative and operating expenses	行政及經營開支			(8,104)
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值			(330)
Impairment loss on loan and interest receivables	應收貸款及應收利息減值虧損			(215,290)
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	取消註冊附屬公司虧損			(208)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益			7,229
Loss from operations	經營虧損			(238,010)
Finance costs	融資成本			(10,709)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損			(248,719)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支			(3,685)
Loss for the year	年度虧損			(252,404)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

9. 分部資料(續)

		Sale of materials business 銷售 材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated	Total
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日				
Segment assets	分部資產	132,172	261,230		393,402
Unallocated assets	未分配資產				723
Total assets	資產總額				394,125
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(121,033)	(252,117)		(373,150)
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債				(61,146)
Total liabilities	負債總額				(434,296)
		Sale of materials business 銷售 材料業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年 十二月三十一日止年度				
Capital expenditures	資本開支	-	-	21	21

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The Group's revenue for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 and non-current assets as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are further analysed by geographical location as follows:

9. 分部資料(續)

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之收入以及於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日之非流動資產按地理位置之進一步分析如下：

		Revenue 收入 For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
The PRC	中國	531,504	269,577

		Non-current assets 非流動資產 At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
The PRC	中國	94,118	126,434
Hong Kong	香港	21	23
		94,139	126,457

Revenue individually generated from the following customers contributed more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group:

來自以下客戶的個別收入佔本集團總收入10%以上：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of materials business segment	銷售材料業務分部		
Customer A	客戶 A	80,823	—*
Customer B	客戶 B	59,372	—*
Customer C	客戶 C	58,813	—*
Customer D	客戶 D	54,953	—*

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

* 相應的收入並未佔本集團總收入的10%以上。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. REVENUE

10. 收入

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入		
— Sale of materials	— 銷售材料	530,328	268,692
Rental income	租金收入	1,176	885
Total revenue	總收入	531,504	269,577

All revenue from contracts with customers are recognised at a point in time.

所有客戶合約收入均在某一時間點確認。

Sales of materials

銷售材料

The Group sells building materials (2022: building materials, aluminum related products and scrapped copper) to its customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

本集團向客戶出售建築材料(二零二二年: 建築材料、鋁相關產品及廢銅)。在產品的控制權已轉讓(即產品交付予客戶之時), 且概無可能影響客戶接受產品的未履行責任及客戶已獲取產品的合法所有權時, 確認銷售。

Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days). For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required.

向客戶之銷售一般信貸期為30至90日(二零二二年: 30至90日)。就新客戶而言, 可能要求按金或貨到付款。

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

應收款項於產品交付予客戶時確認, 因從那一刻開始, 付款之到期僅須隨時間的流逝, 故收取代價成為無條件。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. OTHER GAINS, NET

11. 其他淨收益

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gain on discount of other borrowings (Note 26(ii)) 其他貸款貼現收益(附註26(ii))	1,554	-
Sundry income 雜項收入	49	44
Government subsidy (note) 政府補貼(附註)	-	120
	1,603	164

Note: For the year ended 31 December 2022, the government subsidy of approximately HK\$120,000 represented grants obtained from Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by the Hong Kong SAR Government supporting the payroll of the Group's employees. Under the ESS, the Group had to commit to spend these grants on payroll expenses, and not reduce employee head count below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Group does not have unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

附註：截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，政府補貼約120,000港元指從香港特區政府所推出之防疫抗疫基金下之保就業計劃(「保就業計劃」)獲得的補助，以支持本集團支付僱員薪酬。根據保就業計劃，本集團須承諾將該等補助用於支付薪金開支，指定時間內不會將僱員人數減少至低於規定水平。本集團並無有關該計劃之未履行責任。

12. INTEREST INCOME

12. 利息收入

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank interest income 銀行利息收入	268	2

13. FINANCE COSTS

13. 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
Interest expenses on: 以下各項的利息開支：		
— Other borrowings 一 其他貸款	11,719	10,374
— Shareholders' loans 一 股東貸款	24	90
— Loans from fellow subsidiaries 一 來自同系附屬公司之貸款	31	245
— Loans from related parties 一 來自有關連人士之貸款	87	-
Unwinding of discount on other borrowings 解除其他貸款貼現	140	-
	12,001	10,709

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting) the following:

14. 除稅前虧損

本集團之除稅前虧損已扣除/(計入)下列各項：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
— Audit services	— 核數服務	1,180	1,150
— Non-audit services	— 非核數服務	880	330
Cost of inventories sold	售出存貨成本	490,259	252,835
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1	6
Exchange loss/(gain), net	匯兌虧損/(收益)淨額	651	(3,554)
Impairment losses on:	以下各項的減值虧損：		
— Trade receivables	— 應收貿易賬款	—	517
— Other receivables	— 其他應收款項	133	—
— Loan and interest receivables	— 應收貸款及應收利息	—	215,290
— Intangible assets	— 無形資產	—	330
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)	員工成本(包括董事酬金)		
— Salaries, allowances and other benefits	— 薪金、津貼及其他福利	5,775	5,002
— Retirement benefit scheme contributions	— 退休福利計劃供款	91	90
— Social insurance	— 社會保險	357	120
		6,223	5,212

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

15. 所得稅開支

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
— Hong Kong Profit Tax	— 香港利得稅	—	—
— The PRC Enterprise Income Tax	— 中國企業所得稅	9,531	3,887
		9,531	3,887
Over-provision of prior years	過往年度超額撥備		
— Hong Kong Profit Tax	— 香港利得稅	(10)	(198)
— The PRC Enterprise Income Tax	— 中國企業所得稅	—	(4)
		(10)	(202)
		9,521	3,685

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the year, except for one group entity operating in Hong Kong which is a qualifying corporate under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime. For the qualifying group entity, the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits are taxed at the rate of 8.25% (2022: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at the rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%).

Enterprise Income Tax has been provided at a rate of 25% for subsidiaries in the PRC on its assessable profits during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

香港利得稅乃就本年度於香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5%（二零二二年：16.5%）計提撥備，惟一間於香港經營的集團實體乃利得稅兩級制的合資格企業除外。就合資格集團實體而言，應課稅溢利的首2百萬港元按稅率8.25%（二零二二年：8.25%）繳稅，而餘下應課稅溢利則按稅率16.5%（二零二二年：16.5%）繳稅。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，中國附屬公司之企業所得稅乃就其應課稅溢利按稅率25%計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rate 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
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(14,765)	(248,719)
Tax calculated at the domestic income tax rate in the respective countries	按各國國內所得稅稅率計算之稅項	(2,692)	(61,952)
Tax effect of:	以下項目之稅務影響：		
— income not subject to tax and expenses not deductible	— 毋須課稅收入及不可扣稅開支	9,300	62,982
— tax losses not recognised	— 未確認稅項虧損	2,923	2,857
— over-provision in prior years	— 過往年度超額撥備	(10)	(202)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	9,521	3,685

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of unrecognised tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profits streams from respective entities within the Group. As at 31 December 2023, the unrecognised tax losses to be carried forward against future taxable income amounted to approximately HK\$455.6 million (2022: HK\$467.5 million). Tax losses amounting to approximately HK\$371.8 million (2022: HK\$383.7 million) will expire at various dates up to and including year of 2028 (2022: 2027), the remaining tax losses of approximately HK\$83.8 million (2022: HK\$83.8 million) have no expiry date.

15. 所得稅開支(續)

所得稅開支及按適用稅率計算的會計虧損對賬如下：

由於無法預測本集團內各實體的未來溢利來源，故並無就未確認稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，未確認稅項虧損約455.6百萬港元(二零二二年：467.5百萬港元)可結轉用於抵扣未來應課稅收入。金額約371.8百萬港元(二零二二年：383.7百萬港元)的稅項虧損將於直至並包括二零二八年(二零二二年：二零二七年)的各個日期屆滿，剩餘稅項虧損約83.8百萬港元(二零二二年：83.8百萬港元)無到期日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

16. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

17. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The calculation of the basic loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔虧損 (千港元)	(35,750)	(257,028)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousand shares)	已發行普通股加權平均數 (千股)	542,392	542,392

(b) Diluted

For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as there was no potential dilutive ordinary shares in existence.

16. 股息

並無就截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度派付或擬派任何股息(二零二二年：無)。

17. 每股虧損

(a) 基本

每股基本虧損乃按截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之本公司擁有人應佔虧損除以已發行普通股加權平均數計算。

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損乃按以下數據計算：

(b) 攤薄

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，由於並無潛在攤薄普通股，故每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvement 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment and software 電腦設備及 軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST:	成本：				
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	495	83	203	781
Addition	添置	-	-	21	21
Written-off	撤銷	(495)	-	(32)	(527)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	-	(8)	(8)
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	-	83	184	267
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	-	(2)	(2)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	83	182	265
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT:	累計折舊及減值：				
At 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	-	83	160	243
Charge for the year	年內支出	-	-	6	6
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	-	(5)	(5)
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	-	83	161	244
Charge for the year	年內支出	-	-	1	1
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	-	(1)	(1)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	83	161	244
NET CARRYING AMOUNT:	賬面淨值：				
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	-	21	21
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	-	23	23

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

19. 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
At fair value	按公允價值		
At 1 January	於一月一日	126,434	172,528
Change in fair value	公允價值變動	(28,943)	(35,795)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(3,373)	(10,299)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	94,118	126,434

The estimated aggregate fair value of investment properties as at 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$94.1 million (2022: HK\$126.4 million), which has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by RHL Appraisal Limited, an independent professional valuer.

投資物業估計公允價值總值於二零二三年十二月三十一日約為94.1百萬港元(二零二二年: 126.4百萬港元)，基於獨立專業估值師永利行評值顧問有限公司進行的估值而得出。

Note:

附註:

(a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

Rental income of approximately HK\$1,176,000 (2022: HK\$885,000) was recognised in profit or loss for investment properties during the year ended 31 December 2023.

(a) 就投資物業於損益確認之金額

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，就投資物業於損益確認租金收入約1,176,000港元(二零二二年: 885,000港元)。

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security

As at 31 December 2023, the investment properties of approximately HK\$94.1 million (2022: HK\$126.4 million) were pledged for other borrowings (note 26(ii)).

(b) 非流動資產已抵押作擔保

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，投資物業約94.1百萬港元(二零二二年: 126.4百萬港元)已抵押以獲取其他貸款(附註26(ii))。

(c) Minimum lease receipts

Certain of the investment properties located in Yingkou City, Liaoning province, the PRC, are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases ranging from 1 to 8 years. Management intends to lease the remaining investment properties to earn rental income.

(c) 應收最低租金

位於中國遼寧省營口市的若干投資物業乃根據長期經營租賃出租予租戶，租賃期介乎一至八年。管理層擬租賃剩餘投資物業，賺取租金收入。

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

於二零二三及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團於不可撤銷經營租賃下收取的未來應收最低租金總額載列如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Less than one year	一年內	937	763
More than one year but less than five years	一年後但五年內	1,471	1,299
More than five years	五年後	68	252
		2,476	2,314

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立 所在地	Particulars of paid up capital 繳足股本資料	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 權益百分比		Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及經營地點
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Enviro Energy Management Services Limited 環能管理服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	–	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股
Huan Neng International Trading (Yingkou) Company Limited ("HNYK")* 環能國際貿易(營口)有限公司 (「環能營口」)	PRC 中國	RMB8 million 人民幣8百萬元	–	100	Properties investment in the PRC 於中國進行物業投資
Liaoning Taoqibao Mall Management Co. Ltd. ("Liaoning Taoqibao")* 遼寧淘氣寶商城管理有限公司 (「遼寧淘氣寶」)	PRC 中國	RMB100 million 人民幣100百萬元	–	100	Properties investment in the PRC 於中國進行物業投資
Huan Neng Industrial (Yingkou) Company Limited ("HN Industrial")* 環能實業(營口)有限公司 (「環能實業」)	PRC 中國	RMB8 million (Not yet paid up) 人民幣8百萬元 (尚未繳足)	–	100	Properties investment in the PRC 於中國進行物業投資
Shenzhen Jun Heng Trading Company Limited ("SZ Jun Heng")* 深圳峻恒貿易有限公司(「深圳峻恒」)	PRC 中國	HK\$10 million 10百萬元	–	100	Trading of scrapped copper in the PRC 於中國買賣廢銅
Pentart Resource Limited 鵬祥資源有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	–	Trading of scrapped copper in Hong Kong 於香港買賣廢銅
Hangzhou Junheng Building Materials Company Limited ("Junheng Building Materials")* 杭州峻衡建材有限公司(「峻衡建材」)	PRC 中國	HK\$500 million 人民幣500百萬元	–	60	Trading of building materials in the PRC 於中國買賣建築材料
Hubei Junheng Trading Co., Ltd.* 湖北峻恒貿易有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$100 million 人民幣100百萬元	–	100	Trading of building materials in the PRC 於中國買賣建築材料

* All the PRC-incorporated subsidiaries are limited liability companies. The English names of certain subsidiaries represent the best effort by the Group's management to translate their Chinese names, as these subsidiaries do not have official English names.

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團之主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

* 所有於中國註冊成立的附屬公司均為有限責任公司。若干附屬公司的英文名稱為本集團管理層盡最大努力翻譯其中文名稱所得，原因為該等附屬公司並無正式英文名稱。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The following table shows the summarised financial information of a subsidiary that has non-controlling interests ("NCI") that material to the Group. The below information is the amounts before inter-company eliminations.

20. 附屬公司(續)

下表顯示一間擁有對本集團而言屬重大的非控股權益(「非控股權益」)的附屬公司財務資料概要。以下資料為於公司間對銷前的金額。

		Junheng Building Materials 峻衡建材	
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Principal place of business and country of incorporation	主要營業地點及註冊成立國家	The PRC 中國	The PRC 中國
% of ownership interests/voting rights held by NCI	所有權權益百分比/ 非控股權益持有的投票權	40%/40%	40%/40%
At 31 December:	於十二月三十一日：		
Summarised assets and liabilities	資產及負債概要		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	-
Current assets	流動資產	91,878	117,332
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-	-
Current liabilities	流動負債	(52,388)	(106,061)
Net assets	資產淨值	39,490	11,271
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益	15,796	4,508
Year/period ended 31 December:	截至十二月三十一日止年度 /期間：		
Summarised financial results	財務業績概要		
Revenue	收入	528,876	176,663
Profit for the year/period	年度/期間溢利	28,660	11,560
Other Comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損	(440)	(290)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	28,220	11,220
Profit allocated to NCI	分配至非控股權益的溢利	11,464	4,624
Dividend paid to NCI	支付予非控股權益的股息	-	-
Summarised cash flows	現金流量概要		
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	18,896	7,482
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額	267	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	19,163	7,483

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Merchandise — Construction materials	商品 — 建設材料	16,229	20,226

22. TRADE RECEIVABLES

22. 應收貿易賬款

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	34,389	106,929
Less: Provision for impairment loss	減：減值虧損撥備	(6,058)	(6,198)
Trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款淨額	28,331	100,731

The Group's credit terms to trade debtors range generally from 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days).

本集團授予貿易債務人的信貸期一般介乎30日至90日(二零二二年：30日至90日)不等。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the end of reporting period, based on 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
Within 30 days	30日內	4,821	67,823
31–60 days	31日至60日	6,576	–
61–90 days	61日至90日	6,053	31,008
91–120 days	91日至120日	2,179	–
121–365 days	121日至365日	8,702	–
Over 365 days	365日以上	–	1,900
		28,331	100,731

Movements of loss allowance for trade receivables 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
At 1 January	於一月一日	6,198	20,920
Increase in loss allowance for the year	年內虧損撥備增加	–	517
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	(14,886)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(140)	(353)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	6,058	6,198

22. 應收貿易賬款(續)

於報告期末，根據發票日期之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

應收貿易賬款虧損撥備之變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

22. 應收貿易賬款(續)

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號項下之簡化方法就預期信貸虧損作出撥備，對所有應收貿易賬款採用生命週期預期虧損。為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易賬款已根據共同信貸風險特徵及逾期日數分類。預期信貸虧損亦包含前瞻性資料。

		Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 365 days	Total
		即期	past due	past due	past due	past due	
			逾期	逾期	逾期	逾期	
			1至30日	31至60日	61至90日	超過365日	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日						
Weighted average expected loss rate	加權平均預期虧損率	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	18%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	應收款額(千港元)	16,365	2,179	6,059	3,728	6,058	34,389
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	虧損撥備(千港元)	-	-	-	-	(6,058)	(6,058)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日						
Weighted average expected loss rate	加權平均預期虧損率	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	6%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	應收款額(千港元)	98,831	-	-	-	8,098	106,929
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	虧損撥備(千港元)	-	-	-	-	(6,198)	(6,198)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23. 按金、預付款項及其他應收款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits	按金	36	36
Prepayments for purchase of building materials	購買建築材料之預付款項	4,048	1,612
Other receivables	其他應收款項	709	5,245
Less: loss allowance of other receivables	減：其他應收款項的虧損撥備	(15)	(3,459)
Consideration receivable from disposal of assets classified as held for sale	出售分類為持作出售資產應收代價	47,243	48,589
Less: loss allowance of consideration receivable from disposal of assets classified as held for sale	減：出售分類為持作出售資產應收代價虧損撥備	(761)	(782)
Consideration receivable from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業應收代價	84,550	86,959
Less: loss allowance of consideration receivable from disposal of investment properties	減：出售投資物業應收代價虧損撥備	(649)	(667)
Other tax receivables	其他應收稅項	2,717	1,035
		137,878	138,568

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

24. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables (note(ii))	應付貿易賬款(附註(ii))	30,976	112,504
Other payables	其他應付款項	48,598	50,767
Received in advance	預收款項	715	2,998
Interest payable	應付利息	21,500	10,114
Accrued liabilities	應計負債	13,770	12,887
		115,559	189,270

Note:

- (i) The amounts are repayable according to normal credit terms of 30 to 60 days (2022: 30 to 60 days).

The ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of reporting period, based on invoice date, is as follows:

附註：

- (i) 有關款項根據一般信貸期30日至60日(二零二二年：30日至60日)償還。

於報告期末，根據發票日期之應付貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	11,030	72,286
30-60 days	30日至60日	9,448	28,024
61-90 days	61日至90日	737	12,194
91-120 days	91日至120日	5,540	-
121-365 days	121日至365日	3,749	-
Over 365 Days	365日以上	472	-
		30,976	112,504

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances represent the receipt in advance from customers in sale of material business. The Group recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract liabilities 合約負債	5,760	-

Contract liabilities for sales of goods contract have increased by approximately HK\$5.8 million due to a increase in overall contract activities.

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	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance as at beginning of the year 年初確認已計入合約負債結餘的收入	-	-

Due to the short-term nature of the related service contracts, the entire contract liabilities balance at the year end would be recognised into revenue in the next period. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to those unsatisfied contracts which have an original expected duration of one year or less is not disclosed.

25. 合約負債

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，該等結餘為於銷售材料業務預收客戶的款項。本集團確認以下與收入有關的合約負債：

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract liabilities 合約負債	5,760	-

貨品銷售合約的合約負債因整體合約活動增加而增加約5.8百萬港元。

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance as at beginning of the year 年初確認已計入合約負債結餘的收入	-	-

由於有關服務合約的短期性質，年末全部合約負債結餘將於下一期間確認為收入。在香港財務報告準則第15號允許的情況下，分配至原預期期限為一年或以下的該等未履行合約的交易價格不予披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. OTHER BORROWINGS

26. 其他貸款

			2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非流動			
Other borrowings — unsecured	其他貸款 — 無抵押	(Note (i)) (附註 (i))	3,949	—
Current	流動			
Other borrowings — secured	其他貸款 — 有抵押	(Note (ii)) (附註 (ii))	196,682	202,287

Note:

- (i) In September 2023, the Company and an independent third party entered into a loan facility agreement, pursuant to which the independent third party agreed to grant a maximum loan amount of RMB10 million to the Company, which is interest-free, unsecured and repayable in December 2026. As at 31 December 2023, the Company has drawn down the loan amount of RMB5.0 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$5.59 million).

At the date of initial recognition of the drawdown loan, the Directors determined that, based on the applicable prevailing market interest rate of approximately 12.1%, the fair value of the drawdown loan amounted to approximately HK\$3.81 million and a one-off gain on discount of approximately HK\$1.55 million was recognised in the consolidated profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The carrying amount of the entire loan was classified as non-current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

附註：

- (i) 於二零二三年九月，本公司與獨立第三方訂立貸款融資協議，據此，獨立第三方同意向本公司授出最高貸款金額人民幣10百萬元，該貸款為免息、無抵押及須於二零二六年十二月償還。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已提取貸款金額人民幣5.0百萬元（相當於約5.59百萬元）。

於已提取貸款的初步確認日期，董事確定，根據適用的現行市場利率約12.1%計算，已提取貸款的公允價值約為3.81百萬元，並於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度在綜合損益確認一次性貼現收益約1.55百萬元。

全部貸款的賬面值於二零二三年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表分類為非流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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. OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

- (ii) The other borrowings are dominated in RMB and are secured by the Group's investment properties, which have a carrying amount of approximately HK\$94.1 million as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$126.4 million).

Prior to March 2020, the Group's subsidiaries, namely HNYK and Liaoning Taoqibao, had certain loans and accrued interests with a bank in the PRC (the "Bank"). In March 2020, the Bank assigned the entire rights to the loans and relevant accrued interests owed by HNYK and Liaoning Taoqibao at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB166.6 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$182.4 million) (the "Debt Receivables A") to an independent third party (the "Lender A"). Subsequently, in August 2020, Lender A assigned the entire rights to the Debt Receivables A at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB176.8 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$216.3 million) to another independent third party (the "Lender B"). The Group then entered into a loan agreement with the Lender B of approximately RMB176.8 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$210.0 million) for a period of three years at a fixed rate of 5% per annum, with interest payable annually. In June 2021, the Lender B and the Group entered into an interest waiver agreement, pursuant to which the Lender B agreed to waive the right to collect interest on other borrowings from 18 August 2020 to 31 December 2021, resulting in a gain on waiver of interest of other borrowings of approximately HK\$8.7 million during the year ended 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group was indebted to Lender B totalling approximately RMB176.8 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$216.3 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group received a civil judgment dated 9 June 2022 pursuant to which the Bank claimed against Lender A, HNYK, Liaoning Taoqibao and other defendants for the repayment of outstanding loans and interests due to defaulting on the loan agreements between the Bank and Lender A (the "Dispute Loan Agreements") in March 2022. According to the civil judgement, it was adjudged that other defendants, being the financial guarantors under the Dispute Loan Agreements, as well as HNYK and Liaoning Taoqibao are obliged to repay the relevant outstanding loans and interests upon Lender A defaulting on the Dispute Loan Agreements due to the fact that Lender A pledged the rights to Debt Receivables A to the Bank for the Dispute Loan Agreements.

As advised by the Company's PRC legal advisor, HNYK and Liaoning Taoqibao shall prioritise repaying the Bank with the outstanding loans and interests in accordance with the civil judgement, and any remaining amount after the aforesaid repayment shall be repaid to Lender B in accordance with the loan agreement with the Lender B. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the maximum obligation that the Group may be indebted to the Bank under the civil judgement amounted to approximately RMB251.3 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$279.5 million) (2022: RMB233.2 million, equivalent to approximately HK\$266.8 million).

26. 其他貸款(續)

附註：(續)

- (ii) 有關其他貸款以人民幣計值並由本集團之投資物業作擔保，該等物業於二零二三年十二月三十一日之賬面值約為94.1百萬港元(二零二二年：126.4百萬港元)。

於二零二零年三月前，本集團附屬公司(即環能營口及遼寧淘氣寶)於中國一間銀行(「銀行」)擁有若干貸款及應計利息。於二零二零年三月，銀行以總代價約為人民幣166.6百萬港元(相當於約182.4百萬港元)(「應收債務A」)向一名獨立第三方(「貸款人A」)轉讓環能營口及遼寧淘氣寶結欠的貸款及相關應計利息的全部權利。其後，於二零二零年八月，貸款人A以總代價約人民幣176.8百萬港元(相當於約216.3百萬港元)向另外一名獨立第三方(「貸款人B」)轉讓應收債務A的全部權利。本集團其後與貸款人B就約人民幣176.8百萬港元(相當於約210.0百萬港元)訂立貸款協議，為期三年，按固定年利率5%，每年支付利息。於二零二一年六月，貸款人B與本集團訂立利息豁免協議，據此，貸款人B同意豁免自二零二零年八月十八日至二零二一年十二月三十一日收取其他貸款利息的權利，導致於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之其他貸款利息豁免產生收益約8.7百萬港元。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團結欠貸款人B合共約人民幣176.8百萬港元(相當於約216.3百萬港元)。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團接獲日期為二零二二年六月九日之民事判決，據此，銀行於二零二二年三月向貸款人A、環能營口、遼寧淘氣寶及其他被告人提出申索，要求償還因銀行與貸款人A之間的貸款協議(「爭議貸款協議」)違約而產生的未償還貸款及利息。根據民事判決，由於貸款人A就爭議貸款協議將應收債務A的權利質押予銀行，而貸款人A未能履行爭議貸款協議，故裁定其他被告人(為爭議貸款協議項下的財務擔保人)以及環能營口及遼寧淘氣寶有責任償還相關未償還貸款及利息。

誠如本公司的中國法律顧問，環能營口及遼寧淘氣寶將根據民事判決優先償還銀行未償還的貸款及利息，而上述償還後的任何餘額將根據與貸款人B訂立的貸款協議償還予貸款人B。於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，根據民事判決本集團可能結欠銀行的最高債務約為人民幣251.3百萬港元(相當於約279.5百萬港元)(二零二二年：人民幣233.2百萬港元，相當於約266.8百萬港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

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. OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

(ii) (Continued)

In the opinion of the Directors, the Group is not necessary to repay the relevant outstanding loans and interests because, as advised by the Company's PRC legal advisor, Lender A and other defendants have priority over HNYK and Liaoning Taoqibao for the repayment obligations, and therefore no additional provision of approximately HK\$61.3 million, being the difference between the amount of the maximum obligation above and the carrying amounts of other borrowings and interest payables, should be provided concerning the civil judgement. However, up to the date of this report, the Group is not able to ascertain the repayment status of Lender A and other defendants nor their financial abilities to fulfil the repayment obligations, which led to uncertainties on the extent and financial impact arising from the civil judgement on the Group's consolidated financial statement.

26. 其他貸款 (續)

附註：(續)

(ii) (續)

董事認為，誠如本公司中國法律顧問所告知，貸款人A及其他被告人承擔還款責任順序在環能營口及遼寧淘氣寶之前，因此本集團毋須償還相關未償還貸款及利息，故並無就民事判決計提額外撥備約61.3百萬港元，即上述最高責任金額與其他借款及應付利息賬面值之間的差額。然而，直至本報告日期，本集團無法確定貸款人A及其他被告人的還款狀況或彼等履行還款責任的財務能力，導致民事判決對本集團綜合財務報表產生的程度及財務影響存在不確定性。

27. SHARE CAPITAL

27. 股本

		Number of shares	Ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.05 each 每股面值 0.05 港元之 普通股份 HK\$'000 千港元
		股份數目 '000 千股	
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二二年一月一日、 二零二二年十二月三十一日、 二零二三年一月一日及 二零二三年十二月三十一日	1,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二二年一月一日、 二零二二年十二月三十一日、 二零二三年一月一日及 二零二三年十二月三十一日	542,392	27,120

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

28. CASH FLOW INFORMATION — FINANCING ACTIVITIES

This section sets out the movement of liabilities from financing activities for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

28. 現金流量資料 — 融資活動

本節載列截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度來自融資活動負債之變動。

		Liabilities from financing activities 來自融資活動之負債						
		Amount due	Loans from	Loans from	Interest	Other	Total	
		Shareholders'	to a fellow	fellow	related	payable	borrowings	
		loans	subsidiary	subsidiaries	parties			
		股東貸款	附屬公司款項	來自同系附屬	來自有關連	應付利息	其他貸款	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
As at 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	10,184	168	20,234	-	-	216,324	246,910
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	27,850	-	(20,479)	-	-	-	7,371
Non-cash movements	非現金變動							
- debt restructuring agreement to a fellow subsidiary (Note 31)	- 同系附屬公司債務重組協議 (附註31)	(28,139)	-	28,139	-	-	-	-
- interest charged	- 利息費用	90	-	245	-	10,374	-	10,709
- exchange difference	- 匯兌差額	1	(54)	-	-	(260)	(14,037)	(14,350)
As 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	9,986	114	28,139	-	10,114	202,287	250,640
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	現金流入/(流出)淨額	1,400	(114)	1,400	3,800	-	5,588	12,074
Non-cash movements	非現金變動							
- interest charged	- 利息費用	24	-	31	87	11,719	140	12,001
- gain on discount of other borrowings	- 其他貸款貼現收益	-	-	-	-	-	(1,554)	(1,554)
- exchange difference	- 匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(333)	(5,830)	(6,163)
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	11,410	-	29,570	3,887	21,500	200,631	266,998

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

- (a) On 12 May 2011, share option schemes (“**2011 Share Option Scheme**”) were approved and adopted pursuant to resolutions of the Company. The purpose of the 2011 Share Option Scheme was to enable the Group to recognise the contribution of the participants to the Group and to motivate the participants to continue working for the benefit of the Group by offering the participants an opportunity to have personal interest in the share capital of the Company. The Board may, at its discretion, grant share options to any employees, consultants and advisers of the Company or its subsidiaries, including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors, to subscribe for shares of the Company. The 2011 Share Option Scheme remain in force for a period of ten years with effect from 12 May 2011.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted under the 2011 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company may not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company, or may not exceed a maximum of 30% should the shareholders of the Company renew the 10% limit, from time to time which have been duly allotted and issued.

The exercise price for shares under the 2011 Share Option Scheme may be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion but in any event will be at least the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the relevant option; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares on the date of grant of the option.

29. 購股權計劃

- (a) 本公司於二零一一年五月十二日根據本公司決議案批准並採納購股權計劃(「二零一一年購股權計劃」)。二零一一年購股權計劃的目的是透過給予參與者於本公司股本擁有個人權益的機會，使本集團能肯定參與者對本集團所作出的貢獻，並鼓勵參與者繼續為本集團的利益效力。董事會可酌情決定授出購股權予本公司或其附屬公司任何僱員、顧問及諮詢顧問，包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事，以認購本公司股份。二零一一年購股權計劃自二零一一年五月十二日起十年內有效。

根據二零一一年購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權涉及之股份數目最多不得超過本公司不時正式配發及發行的已發行股本的10%，或倘本公司股東更新10%的限制，則最多不可超過30%。

二零一一年購股權計劃項下股份行使價可由董事會全權酌情決定，但於任何情況下最少須為以下的最高者：(i) 授出日期(必須為營業日)聯交所每日報表所載的股份收市價；(ii) 緊接授出有關購股權日期前五個營業日聯交所每日報表所載的平均股份收市價；及(iii) 授出購股權日期的股份面值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Any share options granted to a substantial shareholder of the Company or an independent non-executive director or any of their respective associates, representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue on the date of such grant and an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares of the Company at the date of grant in excess of HK\$5 million, in any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting. In addition, any share options granted to any one person in excess of 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time, in any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The share options granted may be exercised at any time or times during a period to be determined and notified by the Board which period of time shall commence after the date of grant of the share options and expire on such date as determined by the Board in any event no later than 10 years from the date of the grant of such share options. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of a share option under the 2011 Share Option Scheme.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

(a) (續)

於任何十二個月期間，任何授予本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等各自之聯繫人士的購股權，倘於有關授出日期合計超過本公司已發行股份0.1%及按於授出日期本公司股份收市價計算總值超過5百萬港元，均必須事先於股東大會徵求股東批准。此外，於任何十二個月期間授予任何人士超過本公司任何時間已發行股份1%的任何購股權，均必須事先於股東大會徵求股東批准。

已授出的購股權可於董事會決定及通知的期間內隨時行使，該期間於授出購股權日期後開始，並於董事會決定的日期屆滿，惟在任何情況下不得遲於授出有關購股權當日起計十年。根據二零一一年購股權計劃，接納授出的購股權須支付1港元作為象徵式代價。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

- (b) Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their weighted average exercise prices for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Weighted average exercise price (per share) 加權平均行使價(每股) HK\$ 港元	Outstanding options 尚未行使購股權
As at 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	2.29	53,209
Lapsed	已失效	2.29	(53,209)
As at 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	於二零二二年十二月三十一日、二零二三年一月一日及二零二三年十二月三十一日	-	-

Details of the share options movement during the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Expiry dates	到期日	Exercise price (per share) 行使價(每股) HK\$ 港元	Outstanding options as at 1 January 2022 於二零二二年一月一日的尚未行使購股權	Lapsed during the year 年內已失效	Outstanding options as at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日的尚未行使購股權
30 December 2022 (note 1)	二零二二年十二月三十日(附註1)	2.29	53,209	(53,209)	-

Notes:

- Regarding the share options granted on 23 June 2011 and 31 December 2012, 50% of which shall be exercised in a period commencing one year from the date of grant and expiring on the date falling one day preceding the tenth anniversary from the date of grant. The balance of 50% of the share options shall be exercised in a period commencing two years from the date of grant and expiring on the date falling one day preceding the tenth anniversary from the date of grant.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

- (b) 於截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，尚未行使購股權數目及其加權平均行使價之變動如下：

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之購股權變動詳情如下：

附註：

- 就於二零一一年六月二十三日及二零一二年十二月三十一日授出之購股權而言，其中50%將於授出日期起計一年後可予行使，並於授出日期起計第十週年前一屆滿。剩餘50%購股權將於授出日期起計兩後可予行使，並於授出日期起計第十週年前一屆滿。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, there was no share-based payment expense in relation to share options granted to employees and non-employees of the Group.

The fair value of the services received by the Group is measured by the reference to the fair value of the share options granted as consideration because the fair value of the services cannot be measured reliably.

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had no share options outstanding under the Share Option Schemes. Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(a) Employee retirement benefit

The Group enrolled all Hong Kong employees in the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group under the control of trustees. The retirement benefit cost for the MPF Scheme charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents contributions paid to the fund by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The total cost charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss of approximately HK\$91,000 (2022: HK\$90,000) represents contributions paid to these schemes by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Group contributed to certain retirement benefit schemes based on the wages for the year of those employees in the PRC. The total cost charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss of approximately HK\$357,000 (2022: HK\$120,000) represented the social insurance expenses paid in the PRC by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

(b) (續)

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，概無與授予本集團僱員及非僱員之購股權有關之股份付款開支。

由於服務之公允價值無法可靠地計量，故本集團獲提供之服務之公允價值乃參考作為代價授出之購股權之公允價值計量。

於二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司購股權計劃項下並無尚未行使之購股權。購股權並無賦予持有人獲取股息或於股東大會投票之權利。

30. 僱員福利開支

(a) 僱員退休福利

本集團安排所有香港僱員參與強制性公積金(「強積金」)計劃。強積金計劃之資產與本集團受託人所控制之資產分開持有。於綜合損益表內扣除之強積金計劃退休福利成本指本集團按強積金計劃規則指定之比率已向基金支付之供款。

於綜合損益表扣除之總成本約91,000港元(二零二二年：90,000港元)，即本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度已向該等計劃支付之供款。

本集團根據中國僱員的年薪若干退休福利計劃供款。於綜合損益表扣除之總成本約357,000港元(二零二二年：120,000港元)指本集團於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度於中國已付之社會保險開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

During the year ended 31 December 2023, Three (2022: three) of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group were directors of the Company, whose emolument are disclosed in note 36.

Details of the emoluments of the other two (2022:two) individual for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 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, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	765	993
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	29	36
		794	1,029

The emoluments were within the following bands:

		2023 二零二三年 Number of employees 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 Number of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1 million	零至1百萬港元	2	2

30. 僱員福利開支(續)

(b) 五位最高薪酬人士

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團最高薪酬的五名人士中，三名(二零二二年：三名)人士為本公司董事，其酬金於附註36披露。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，其中兩名(二零二二年：兩名)人士的酬金詳情如下：

		2023 二零二三年 Number of employees 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 Number of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1 million	零至1百萬港元	2	2

酬金介乎以下組別：

		2023 二零二三年 Number of employees 僱員人數	2022 二零二二年 Number of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1 million	零至1百萬港元	2	2

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 31 October 2022, (i) the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party for the disposal of the entire issued shares of Sincere Venture Company Limited and its subsidiary, namely Qianhai Shitong (the “**Sincere Venture Group**”) at a consideration of HK\$1; (ii) a subsidiary of the Group entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party for the disposal of the entire issued shares of Heryd International Trade Co., Limited and its subsidiary, namely Qianhai Guoxing (the “**Heryd International Group**”) at a consideration of HK\$1. Sincere Venture Group and Heryd International Group are collectively referred to as the “Disposal Group”.

Pursuant to each of the aforesaid sale and purchase agreements, the Group is entitled to receive the contingent consideration equivalent to 40% of the recovered balances (net of relevant expenses) of various receivables of the Disposal Group in the event that the purchaser is able to recover all or part of such receivables within three years from the date of the respective sale and purchase agreements. Such receivables included certain trade receivables, prepayments for the purchase of building materials, loan receivables and interest receivables, which were fully impaired in current or prior years due to the likelihood of recovering such balances is considered remote. In the opinion of the Directors, it is estimated that the fair value of the contingent consideration at the completion date and the year-end date was nil, given that the likelihood of recovering the various receivables of the Disposal Group is considered remote.

The disposal of the Disposal Group was completed on 30 December 2022.

31. 出售附屬公司

於二零二二年十月三十一日，(i)本公司與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，以出售兆銘有限公司及其附屬公司前海世通(「兆銘集團」)全部已發行股份，代價為1港元；(ii)本集團一間附屬公司與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，以出售亨利達國際貿易有限公司及其附屬公司前海國興(「亨利達國際集團」)，代價為1港元。兆銘集團及亨利達國際集團統稱為「出售集團」。

根據上述各買賣協議，倘買方能於各買賣協議日期起三年內收回全部或部分應收款項，則本集團有權收取相當於出售集團各項應收款項已收回結餘(扣除相關開支)40%的或然代價。該等應收款項包括若干應收貿易賬款、購買建築材料的預付款項、應收貸款及應收利息，由於收回該等結餘的可能性甚微，故於本年度或過往年度悉數減值。董事認為，鑑於收回出售集團各項應收款項的可能性甚微，估計於完成日期及年結日的或然代價公允價值為零。

出售集團的出售事項已於二零二二年十二月三十日完成。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The net liabilities of the Disposal Group at the date of disposal were as follows:

31. 出售附屬公司(續)

出售集團於出售日期之負債淨額如下：

		Sincere Venture Group	Heryd International Group	Total
		兆銘集團 HK\$'000 千港元	亨利達 國際集團 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	32	–	32
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	261	102	363
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	16	12	28
Amounts due to the Group	應付本集團款項	(244,785)	(168,196)	(412,981)
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	(5,667)	(3,270)	(8,937)
Income tax payable	應付所得稅	–	(2,396)	(2,396)
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售負債淨額	(250,143)	(173,748)	(423,891)
Release of foreign currency translation reserve	解除外幣匯兌儲備	215	3,466	3,681
Waiver of balances with Disposal Group (Note)	豁免出售集團之結餘(附註)	244,785	168,196	412,981
Gain on disposals	出售收益	5,143	2,086	7,229
Total consideration	總代價	–	–	–
Consideration satisfied by:	按以下方式支付代價：			
Cash consideration	現金代價	–	–	–
Contingent consideration	或然代價	–	–	–
		–	–	–
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流出淨額：			
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	已出售現金及現金等價物	(16)	(12)	(28)
		(16)	(12)	(28)

Note:

Under the sale and purchase agreements, the Group will waive the current account balances with the Disposal Group upon the completion of the disposal.

附註：

根據買賣協議，本集團將於出售事項完成後豁免與出售集團的往來餘額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management includes executive directors of the Company, financial controllers and company secretary of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	3,298	3,360
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	96	72
		3,394	3,432

(b) Shareholders' loans

On 1 December 2022, the Company entered into debt restructuring agreement with (i) Wonderland International Investment Holdings Limited ("**Wonderland Holdings**"), a controlling shareholder of the Company, and (ii) Mr. Pan Lihui, a shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which Wonderland Holdings agreed to transfer the entire right to an aggregated loan of approximately HK\$9.8 million owed by the Company to Mr. Pan Lihui.

32. 有關連人士交易

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，於截至二零二三年及二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團訂立了以下重大有關連人士交易。

(a) 主要管理人員補償

主要管理人員包括本公司執行董事、財務總監及本集團的公司秘書。就僱員服務已付或應付主要管理人員之補償如下：

(b) 股東貸款

於二零二二年十二月一日，本公司與(i)華德國際投資控股有限公司(「**華德控股**」，為本公司控股股東)；及(ii)潘立輝先生(為本公司股東)訂立債務重組協議，據此，華德控股同意向潘立輝先生轉讓本公司結欠貸款總額約9.8百萬港元之全部權利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Shareholders' loans (Continued)

On 4 May 2023, the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement with Mr. Zhou Lixin (“**Mr. Zhou**”), a shareholder of the Company, with a facility amount of HK\$1 million. The loan was interest bearing at the rate of 3% per annum. On 7 August 2023, the Company entered into another loan facilities agreement with Mr. Zhou with a facility amount of HK\$0.5 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. The Company has drawn an aggregate loan amount of HK\$1.4 million as at 31 December 2023. Both loan facilities were unsecured and repayable within twelve months from the signing date of the loan facilities agreement which were classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

(c) Loans from fellow subsidiaries

On 1 December 2022, the Company entered into a debt restructuring agreement with Wonderland Holdings and Wonderland International Financial Holdings Limited (“**Wonderland Financial**”), a fellow subsidiary of the Company, pursuant to which Wonderland Holdings agreed to transfer the entire right to an aggregated loan of approximately HK\$28.14 million owed by the Company to Wonderland Financial.

On 10 February 2023, the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement with Longma International Family Services Group Limited (“**Longma**”), a company controlled by Mr. Li, with a facility amount of HK\$1 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. On 15 August 2023, the Company entered into another loan facilities agreement with Longma with a facility amount of HK\$0.4 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. The Company has drawn an aggregate loan amount of HK\$1.4 million as at 31 December 2023. Both loan facilities were unsecured and repayable within twelve months from the signing date of the loan facilities agreement which were classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

32. 有關連人士交易(續)

(b) 股東貸款(續)

於二零二三年五月四日，本公司與周立新先生(「周先生」，為本公司股東)訂立貸款融資協議，融資金額為1百萬港元。該貸款按年利率3%計息。於二零二三年八月七日，本公司與周先生訂立另一項貸款融資協議，融資金額為0.5百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已累積提取貸款總額1.4百萬港元。該兩項貸款融資均為無抵押，且須於貸款融資協議簽署之日起計十二個月內償還，其於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表中被分類為流動負債。

(c) 來自同系附屬公司之貸款

於二零二二年十二月一日，本公司與華德控股及華德國際金融控股有限公司(「華德金融」)(為本公司同系附屬公司)訂立債務重組協議，據此，華德控股同意向華德金融轉讓本公司結欠貸款總額約28.14百萬港元之全部權利。

於二零二三年二月十日，本公司與龍馬國際家族服務集團有限公司(「龍馬」，為一間由李先生控制的公司)訂立貸款融資協議，融資金額為1百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年八月十五日，本公司與龍馬訂立另一項貸款融資協議，融資金額為0.4百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已累積提取貸款總額1.4百萬港元。該兩項貸款融資均為無抵押，且須於貸款融資協議簽署之日起計十二個月內償還，其於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表中被分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Amount due to a fellow subsidiary

The advance was unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand.

(e) Loan from related parties

On 9 February 2023, the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement with Wonderland International Finance Holdings Limited (“**Wonderland Finance**”), a company controlled by Mr. Jiang Senlin, the executive director of the Company, with a facility amount of HK\$1 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. On 7 August 2023, the Company entered into another loan facilities agreement with Wonderland Finance with a facility amount of HK\$0.5 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. The Company has drawn an aggregate loan amount of HK\$1.4 million as at 31 December 2023. Both loan facilities were unsecured and repayable within twelve months from the signing date of the loan facilities agreement which were classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

On 9 February 2023, the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement with Able Plus International Limited (“**Able Plus**”), a company controlled by Mr. Pan Lihui, with a facility amount of HK\$1 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. On 7 August 2023, the Company entered into another loan facilities agreement with Able Plus with a facility amount of HK\$0.4 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. The Company has drawn an aggregate loan amount of HK\$1.4 million as at 31 December 2023. Both loan facilities were unsecured and repayable within twelve months from the signing date of the loan facilities agreement which were classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

32. 有關連人士交易(續)

(d) 應付同系附屬公司款項

墊款為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

(e) 來自有關連人士之貸款

於二零二三年二月九日，本公司與Wonderland International Finance Holdings Limited (「**Wonderland Finance**」，為一間由本公司執行董事姜森林先生控制的公司)訂立貸款融資協議，融資金額為1百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年八月七日，本公司與Wonderland Finance訂立另一項貸款融資協議，融資金額為0.5百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已累積提取貸款總額1.4百萬港元。該兩項貸款融資均為無抵押，且須於貸款融資協議簽署之日起計十二個月內償還，其於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表中被分類為流動負債。

於二零二三年二月九日，本公司與卓然國際(控股)有限公司(「**卓然**」，為一間由潘立輝先生控制的公司)訂立貸款融資協議，融資金額為1百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年八月七日，本公司與卓然訂立另一項貸款融資協議，融資金額為0.4百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已累積提取貸款總額1.4百萬港元。該兩項貸款融資均為無抵押，且須於貸款融資協議簽署之日起計十二個月內償還，其於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表中被分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(e) Loan from related parties (Continued)

On 17 February 2023, the Company entered into a loan facilities agreement with Mr. Tang Zhengbang (“**Mr. Tang**”), son of Mr. Li, with a facility amount of HK\$1 million which bore fixed interest rate of 3% per annum. The Company has drawn an accumulated loan amount of HK\$1 million as at 31 December 2023. The loan facility was unsecured and repayable within twelve months from the signing date of the loan facilities agreement which were classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023.

(f) Related party transactions

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses paid/payable to	向以下人士支付／應付的 利息開支		
— Wonderland Finance	— Wonderland Finance	30	245
— Wonderland Holdings	— 華德控股	—	90
— Mr. Zhou	— 周先生	24	—
— Longma	— 龍馬	31	—
— Mr. Tang	— 湯先生	26	—
— Able Plus	— 卓然	31	—

The above-mentioned transactions were conducted in the normal course of business, the interest expenses were charged at terms mutually agreed by the relevant parties and companies.

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any significant capital commitments (2022: nil).

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in elsewhere of the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

32. 有關連人士交易(續)

(e) 來自有關連人士之貸款(續)

於二零二三年二月十七日，本公司與湯正邦先生(「湯先生」，為李先生的兒子)訂立貸款融資協議，融資金額為1百萬港元，固定年利率為3%。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司已累積提取貸款金額1百萬港元。該貸款融資為無抵押，且須於貸款融資協議簽署之日起計十二個月內償還，其於二零二三年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表中被分類為流動負債。

(f) 有關連人士交易

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses paid/payable to	向以下人士支付／應付的 利息開支		
— Wonderland Finance	— Wonderland Finance	30	245
— Wonderland Holdings	— 華德控股	—	90
— Mr. Zhou	— 周先生	24	—
— Longma	— 龍馬	31	—
— Mr. Tang	— 湯先生	26	—
— Able Plus	— 卓然	31	—

上述交易乃於正常業務過程中進行，而利息開支按關聯方及公司共同協定的條款收取。

33. 資本承擔

於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大資本承擔(二零二二年：無)。

34. 或然負債

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(二零二二年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

35. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司之財務狀況表

		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		
Non-current asset	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	-	-
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	3,480	3,724
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	12	437
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	1,196	61
		4,688	4,222
Total assets	資產總額	4,688	4,222
EQUITY	權益		
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	27,120	27,120
Reserves	儲備	(80,745)	(246,969)
Total equity	權益總額	(53,625)	(219,849)
LIABILITIES	負債		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Other borrowings	其他貸款	3,949	-
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	4,095	4,060
Shareholders' loans	股東貸款	11,410	9,986
Loans from fellow subsidiaries	來自同系附屬公司之貸款	29,570	28,139
Loans from related parties	來自有關連人士之貸款	3,887	-
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	5,402	181,886
		54,364	224,071
Total liabilities	負債總額	58,313	224,071
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	4,688	4,222

The statement of financial position has been approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and is signed on its behalf by:

財務狀況表經董事會於二零二四年三月二十八日批准及由下列董事代表董事會簽署：

Li Gang
李剛
Director
董事

Jiang Senlin
姜森林
Director
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

35. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2022	於二零二二年一月一日	1,108,395	871	90	391,515	(1,307,182)	193,689
Comprehensive loss	全面虧損						
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(440,658)	(440,658)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	與擁有人以擁有人之身份進行之交易						
Lapse of share options	購股權失效	-	-	(90)	-	90	-
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	1,108,395	871	-	391,515	(1,747,750)	(246,969)
As at 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	1,108,395	871	-	391,515	(1,747,750)	(246,969)
Comprehensive income	全面收益						
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	166,224	166,224
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	1,108,395	871	-	391,515	(1,581,526)	(80,745)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

36. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of each director is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

36. 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金

各董事薪酬載列如下：

截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度：

		Emoluments paid to or receivable by the person in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 一名人士就擔任董事(無論為本公司或其附屬公司業務之董事)之服務已獲支付或應收之酬金				
		Salaries, allowances' and other benefits	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Discretionary bonus	Total	
Director's fee	薪金、津貼及其他福利	退休金計劃	僱主供款	酌情花紅	總計	
董事袍金	其他福利	僱主供款	酌情花紅	總計		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Li Gang	李剛先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Pan Lihui	潘立輝先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Jiang Senlin	姜森林先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Cao Zhongshu (Appointed on 30 June 2023)	曹中舒先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)	-	196	-	-	196
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Du Hongwei (Resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生(於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	32	-	-	-	32
Mr. Liu Qin	劉秦先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Tan Xiangyi (Appointed on 5 March 2023 and resigned on 30 June 2023)	譚湘益先生(於二零二三年三月五日獲委任及於二零二三年六月三十日辭任)	58	-	-	-	58
Mr. Pan Yongye (Appointed on 30 June 2023)	潘永業先生(於二零二三年六月三十日獲委任)	91	-	-	-	91
Total	總計	541	2,536	54	-	3,131

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

36. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022:

		Emoluments paid to or receivable by the person in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 一名人士就擔任董事(無論為本公司或其附屬公司業務之董事)之服務已獲支付或應收之酬金				
		Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼及其他福利	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主供款退休金計劃	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅	Total 總計	
		Director's fee 董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	and other benefits 其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	to pension scheme 退休金計劃 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Li Gang	李剛先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Pan Lihui	潘立輝先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Jiang Senlin	姜森林先生	-	780	18	500	1,298
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Du Hongwei (Resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生 (於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Liu Qin	劉秦先生	180	-	-	-	180
Total	總計	540	2,340	54	500	3,434

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

36. 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度：

Emoluments paid to or receivable by the person in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking
一名人士就擔任董事(無論為本公司或其附屬公司業務之董事)之服務已獲支付或應收之酬金

		Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼及其他福利	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主供款退休金計劃	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅	Total 總計	
		Director's fee 董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	and other benefits 其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	to pension scheme 退休金計劃 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元

Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Li Gang	李剛先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Pan Lihui	潘立輝先生	-	780	18	-	798
Mr. Jiang Senlin	姜森林先生	-	780	18	500	1,298
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Zhong Jian	鍾劍先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Du Hongwei (Resigned on 5 March 2023)	杜宏偉先生 (於二零二三年三月五日辭任)	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Liu Qin	劉秦先生	180	-	-	-	180
Total	總計	540	2,340	54	500	3,434

(b) 董事退休福利

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事就其有關管理本公司或其附屬公司事務的其他服務獲支付或應收任何退休福利(二零二二年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

36. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(c) Directors' termination benefits

No payment was made to directors as compensation for the early termination of the appointment during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

No consideration was provided to third parties for making available of director's services during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

(e) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

During the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no arrangement in relation to loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors of the Company, the controlled bodies corporate by and the connected entities with such director (2022: Nil).

(f) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save as disclosed in note 32, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2022: Nil).

36. 董事福利及權益(續)

(c) 董事終止福利

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無就董事提前終止委聘而支付任何補償(二零二二年：無)。

(d) 就獲提供董事服務而給予第三方之代價

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無就獲提供董事服務而給予第三方之代價(二零二二年：無)。

(e) 有關以董事、董事之受控制法團及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易之資料

於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度，概無有利於本公司董事、該董事之受控制法團及關連實體之貸款、準貸款及其他交易協議相關之安排(二零二二年：無)。

(f) 董事於交易、安排或合約之重大權益

除附註32所披露者外，本公司概無就本集團業務訂立使本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益且於年末或年度內任何時間持續有效之重要交易、安排及合約(二零二二年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

37. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 25 January 2024, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with certain creditors of the Group, including Wonderland Financial, Wonderland Finance, Mr. Pan Lihui, Mr. Zhou, Longma, Able Plus and Mr. Tang, pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to capitalise the indebted amount owed to these creditors by the Company, the creditors has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue 896,993,536 capitalisation shares at the issue price of HK\$0.05 per capitalisation share under a specific mandate of the Company to be sought at the extraordinary general meeting. As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of the total indebted amount owed to these creditors by the Company was approximately HK\$44.9 million.

38. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024.

37. 報告期後事項

於二零二四年一月二十五日，本公司與本集團若干債權人(包括華德金融、Wonderland Finance、潘立輝先生、周先生、龍馬、卓然及湯先生)訂立清償協議，據此，本公司已有條件同意將本公司結欠該等債權人的債務金額資本化，債權人已有條件同意認購而本公司已有條件同意根據本公司將於股東特別大會上尋求的特別授權按發行價每股資本化股份0.05港元配發及發行896,993,536股資本化股份。於二零二三年十二月三十一日，本公司結欠該等債權人的債務總額的賬面值約為44.9百萬港元。

38. 批准綜合財務報表

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刊發。

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

A summary of the published consolidated results and the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set as below:

本集團於過去五個財政年度之已公佈綜合業績、綜合資產及負債概要載列如下：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收入	531,504	269,577	321,844	54,054	56,883
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損	(35,750)	(257,028)	(357,773)	(25,776)	(25,086)
		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總額	304,604	394,125	555,312	879,226	811,167
Total liabilities	負債總額	(368,488)	(434,296)	(334,194)	(309,514)	(272,894)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(15,796)	(4,508)	-	-	-
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本及儲備	(79,680)	(44,679)	221,118	569,712	538,273

