

新興印刷 SUN HING PRINTING Holdings Limited

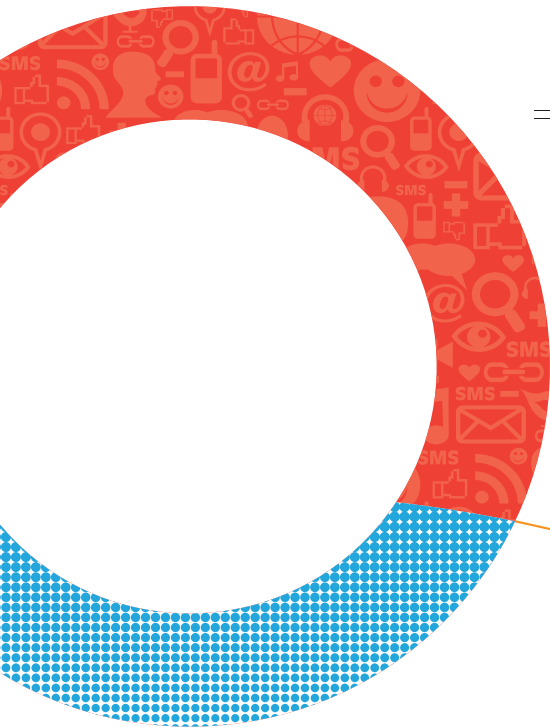
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(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 1975

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司) 股份代號 : 1975

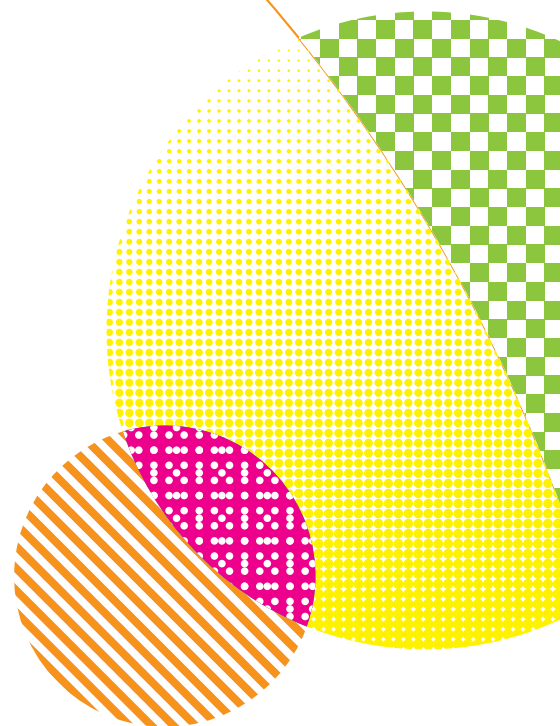
Annual Report
年度報告
2017/2018





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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

綜合業績

		For the year ended 30 June			
		截至六月三十日止年度			
		2018	2017	2016	2015
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	270,195	302,987	291,207	289,413
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	6,429	11,097	10,065	4,628
Profit for the year	年內溢利	9,017	36,781	43,270	16,816
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利	9,017	36,781	43,270	16,816
		As at 30 June			
		於六月三十日			
		2018	2017	2016	2015
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	總資產	335,498	190,241	263,334	239,511
Total liabilities	總負債	45,808	62,976	59,381	53,794
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔權益	289,690	127,265	203,953	185,717

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

This year was an extraordinary year for Sun Hing Printing Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to the "Group") as we reached the major milestone of successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in November 2017. The listing signified the dawn of a new phase for the Group and powered our forward momentum, renewing our energy to pursue growth in a challenging operating environment, and gaining us exposure in the international capital market.

During the year under review, the global economy saw a broad cyclical upswing gaining strength and a rebound in investment, while China's economy maintained a sound growth momentum through strong domestic demand and the implementation of a stable macroeconomic policy. However, rising trade protectionism clouded the global economic landscape. Although the printing industry has not been directly impacted, protectionist sentiments and concerns about trade conflicts have negatively influenced spending on printing and promotion, and the effects of the trade war will reverberate far and wide.

Within the printing industry, intense competition, surging raw material and labor costs, as well as policies resulting from China's heightened focus on environmental protection, have created increasingly trying conditions for operation. Nevertheless, we will remain tenacious and devise flexible strategies to identify and capture market opportunities.

致各位股東：

今年對於新興印刷控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)而言是不平凡的一年，我們成功於二零一七年十一月在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市乃是本集團的一個重要里程碑。上市標誌著本集團新階段的開始，推動我們前進的動力，補充能量以在充滿挑戰的營商環境中尋求增長，以及藉此進入國際資本市場。

於回顧年度內，全球經濟出現廣泛週期性的上升，增長有力及投資反彈，中國方面，由於國內需求強勁及實施穩定的宏觀經濟政策，經濟保持良好的發展勢頭。然而，貿易保護主義致使全球經濟格局陰雲籠罩。雖然印刷行業並無受直接影響，但保護主義情緒加上對貿易衝突的擔憂已對印刷及促銷支出產生不利影響，貿易戰將引起長遠及廣泛的影響。

在印刷行業內，競爭加劇、原材料及人工成本上升以及從中國高度關注環保中所引出的政策使得經營條件日漸艱難。儘管如此，我們仍將堅持不懈並制定靈活的策略以識別及把握市場機遇。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's 2018 profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company amounted to HK\$9,017,000 (2017: HK\$36,781,000). The decrease of profit was mainly attributable to (i) rising paper costs and increase in labour costs, (ii) increase in the listing expenses; and (iii) an increase in administrative expenses as a result of the increased professional fees and one-off donation made. Basic earning per share was HK2.07 cents (2017: HK10.22 cents). The Company has proposed a final dividend of HK3.0 cents per shares (2017: Nil).

PIONEER IN "SMART" PRINTING PRODUCTS

With an eye on the growing trend of technology-enabled printing products, we have enriched our product mix with more value-added information technology-related services in order to provide a wider and more technologically-advanced range of products to our clients. During the year under review, the Group has launched the NFC (Near-field communication) tags in our printing products as the technology's exclusive franchise in Hong Kong and Macau. In becoming one of the premier printing companies to introduce information technology-related services that enhance customer engagement, we have obtained first mover advantage and laid the foundation for further business growth.

INNOVATION AS OUR KEY TO PROGRESS

Going forward, we anticipate the prospects of future developments in artificial intelligence and internet technologies, in addition to the innovative applications they will have in printing, which we believe will be the engine of the Group's progress, as well as the core driving force of the Group's revenue and brand rebuilding. New breakthroughs in printing technologies will differentiate us from our peers and grant us competitive strengths to go far beyond. As we open up a new horizon in value-added information technology-related printing products, we are determined to reinforce our position as a technology-based printing company.

業績及股息

於二零一八年本公司擁有人應佔本集團年內溢利達9,017,000港元(二零一七年: 36,781,000港元)。溢利減少主要是由於(i)紙張成本不斷上漲及勞工成本增加; (ii)上市開支增加; 及(iii)專業費用增加及作出的一次性捐款令行政開支增加。每股基本盈利為2.07港仙(二零一七年: 10.22港仙)。本公司已建議末期股息每股3.0港仙(二零一七年: 零)。

「智能」印刷產品的先驅

考慮到技術支持印刷產品的發展趨勢，我們已豐富具有更多增值訊息技術相關服務的產品組合，以向客戶提供更廣泛及技術更先進的產品系列。於回顧年度內，作為該技術在香港及澳門的獨家特許經營權，本集團已於我們的印刷產品推出NFC(近場通訊)標籤。在成為最先引進訊息技術相關服務(提升客戶參與度)的印刷公司之一的過程中，我們已獲得先發優勢，為未來的業務發展奠定基礎。

創新乃我們發展的關鍵所在

展望未來，除在印刷方面的創新應用外，我們還期待人工智能及互聯網技術的未來發展前景，我們相信該等技術在印刷方面的創新應用將成為本集團的發展引擎以及本集團收益及品牌重建的核心推動力。印刷技術的新突破將使我們從競爭對手中脫穎而出及具備遠超對手的競爭優勢。由於我們開啟增值訊息技術相關印刷產品的新天地，我們決心鞏固我們作為科技印刷公司的地位。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the shareholders, investors, business partners, and staff for their continuous support and dedication to the Group. We will continue to adopt the most stringent controls and adaptable strategies to seize market opportunities, in order to maximize returns for our shareholders.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 18 September 2018

致謝

本人謹代表董事會向股東、投資者、業務夥伴，以及僱員對本集團的不懈支持及奉獻表示誠摯的謝意。我們將繼續採取最嚴格的控制及合適策略以把握市場機會，實現股東回報的最大化。

代表董事會

陳鐵生先生

主席兼執行董事

香港，二零一八年九月十八日

FOCUS

ON PAPER-RELATED **PRINTING PRODUCTS**

產品以紙類印刷品為主

Products are mainly used in the markets of various consumer products as well as for the purposes of promotion, advertising and education.

我們的印刷品應用廣泛，遍及不同的消費產品市場，以及用於宣傳、廣告及教育等用途。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

REVIEW OF OPERATION

Sun Hing Printing Holdings Group is a one-stop printing service provider. Our printing services can be broadly categorised into (i) packaging printing services which cover, among others, corrugated boxes, gift boxes, card boxes and product boxes; (ii) booklet printing services which cover, among others, instruction manuals, hardback books and booklets; (iii) card printing services which cover, among others, colour cards, insert cards, warranty cards and plain cards; (iv) IT technology printing services which cover, among others, NFC tags, and Radio-frequency Identification ("RFID") labels; and (v) other printing services which cover, among others, stickers, colour papers, yupo papers, red packets and paper bags.

The printing industry is facing intense competition. In addition to the rising raw material costs and labor costs, and stringent environmental protection policies implemented by the government of The People's Republic of China, the above factors pose challenges to the Group's business operations.

業務回顧

新興印刷控股集團為一站式印刷服務供應商。我們的印刷服務可大致分為(i)包裝印刷服務，涵蓋(其中包括)瓦楞盒、禮品盒、卡盒及產品盒；(ii)書冊印刷服務，涵蓋(其中包括)說明書、精裝書及小冊子；(iii)卡片印刷服務，涵蓋(其中包括)彩色卡片、插頁卡片、保修卡及白卡；(iv)訊息技術印刷服務，涵蓋(其中包括)NFC標籤及無線射頻識別("RFID")標籤；及(v)其他印刷服務，涵蓋(其中包括)貼紙、彩紙、合成紙、利是封及紙袋。

印刷行業正面對激烈的行業競爭，加上原材料成本及勞工成本上漲，以及中華人民共和國政府實施愈加嚴格的環保政策，均為本集團的業務經營帶來挑戰。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

REVIEW OF OPERATION *(Continued)*

The Group's revenue decreased by approximately 10.8% to approximately HK\$270.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2018 compared to last year. The decrease of the Group's revenue is mainly due to the decrease in contribution from booklet printing. The gross profit also decreased by approximately 18.5% from approximately HK\$111.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately HK\$90.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2018, as a result of the decrease in revenue.

Following the decrease in revenue and the increase in paper costs, our gross profit margin also dropped from approximately 36.7% during the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately 33.5% during the year ended 30 June 2018. Our profit for the year decreased by approximately HK\$27.8 million from approximately HK\$36.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately HK\$9.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2018, as a result of an increase in listing expenses; and an increase in the administrative expenses which mainly attributable by increase in professional fees after listing and one-off donation made during the year. The net profit margin decreased from approximately 12.1% for the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately 3.3% for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Basic earnings per share for the year ended 30 June 2018 was HK2.07 cents, compared to a basic earnings per share of HK10.22 cents for the year ended 30 June 2017.

業務回顧(續)

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，本集團的收益較去年同期減少約10.8%至約270.2百萬港元。本集團收益減少乃主要由於來自書冊印刷的貢獻減少。毛利亦由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約111.1百萬港元減少約18.5%至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約90.5百萬港元，毛利減少乃主要由於收益減少。

繼收益減少及紙張成本上漲後，我們的毛利率亦由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約36.7%下降至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約33.5%。年內溢利由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約36.8百萬港元減少約27.8百萬港元至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約9.0百萬港元，乃由於上市開支增加；及主要因上市後的專業費用增加以及年內作出的一次性捐款以致行政開支增加。純利率由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約12.1%減少至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約3.3%。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度每股基本盈利為2.07港仙，而截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度每股基本盈利則為10.22港仙。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS UNIT OVERVIEW

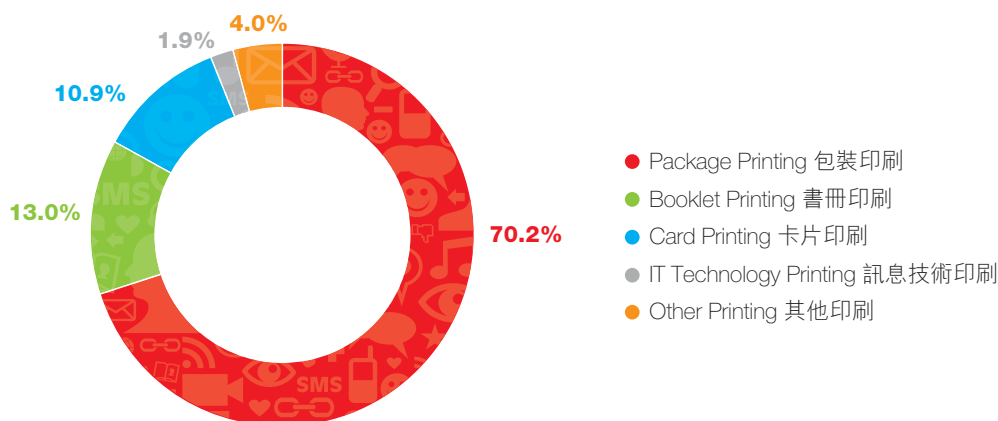
The Group comprises five key business units (2017: four).

業務單位概覽

本集團由五個(二零一七年：四個)主要業務單位組成。

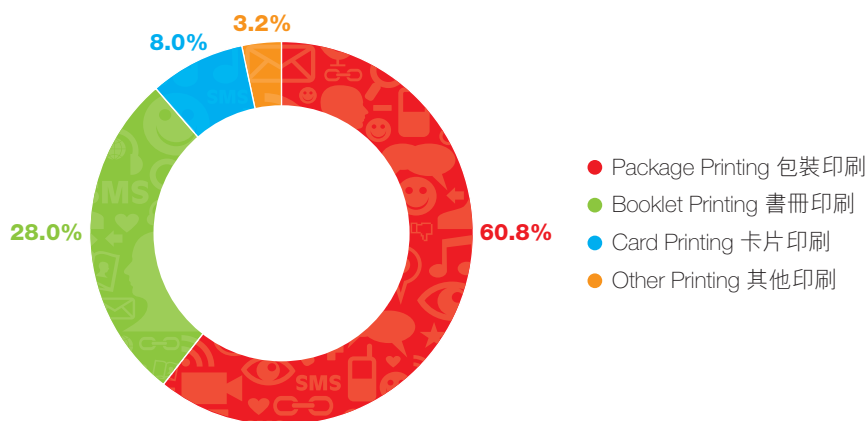
Revenue contribution for the year ended 30 June 2018

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度的收益貢獻



Revenue contribution for the year ended 30 June 2017

截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度的收益貢獻



Packaging printing

Packaging printing services cover, among others, corrugated boxes, gift boxes, card boxes and product boxes. For the year ended 30 June 2018, revenue from packaging printing increased by approximately 2.9% to approximately HK\$189.7 million as compared to approximately HK\$184.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2017.

包裝印刷

包裝印刷服務涵蓋(其中包括)瓦楞盒、禮品盒、卡盒及產品盒。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，來自包裝印刷的收益較截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約184.3百萬港元增加約2.9%至約189.7百萬港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS UNIT OVERVIEW (Continued)

Booklet printing

Booklet printing services cover, among others, instruction manuals, hardback books and booklets. For the year ended 30 June 2018 revenue from booklet printing decreased by approximately 58.6% to approximately HK\$35.1 million as compared to approximately HK\$84.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2017. The decrease in revenue from booklet printing was mainly due to a reshuffle of clients and product cycles.

Card printing

Card printing services cover, among others, colour cards, insert cards, warranty cards and plain cards. For the year ended 30 June 2018, revenue from card printing increased by approximately 21.0% to approximately HK\$29.5 million as compared to 2017.

The increase in revenue from card printing was mainly due to an introduction of new customer and also more sales orders placed by an existing customer.

IT Technology printing

IT Technology printing services cover, among others, RFID labels and NFC tags. This is the new business unit developed by the Group during the year ended 30 June 2018, in order to provide value-added services to our existing and potential customers. For the year ended 30 June 2018, the Group recorded the revenue of approximately HK\$5.1 million from IT Technology printing services, while no such revenue was recorded for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Other printing

Other printing services cover, among others, stickers, colour papers, yupo papers, red packets and paper bag. For the year ended 30 June 2018, revenue from other printing increased by approximately 14.6% to approximately HK\$10.8 million as compared to 2017.

OUTLOOK

On 16 November 2017, the Company was successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, our management team has been focusing on pursuing growth opportunities and strengthening the operation of the business in preparation for the rapidly changing environment of the printing industry. In view of a challenging operating business environment, we plan to increase the categories of our value-added information technology-related services for our clients with RFID labels, NFC tags and/or audioposter technology on the printing products which are under negotiations with various suppliers.

業務單位概覽(續)

書冊印刷

書冊印刷服務涵蓋(其中包括)說明書、精裝書及小冊子。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度,來自書冊印刷的收益較二零一七年六月三十日止年度約84.8百萬港元減少約58.6%至約35.1百萬港元。來自書冊印刷的收益減少主要由於客戶及產品週期重整。

卡片印刷

卡片印刷服務涵蓋(其中包括)彩色卡片、插頁卡片、保修卡及白卡。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度,來自卡片印刷的收益較二零一七年增加約21.0%至約29.5百萬港元。

來自卡片印刷的收益增加主要是由於引入新客戶及一名現有客戶所下銷售訂單增加。

訊息技術印刷

訊息技術印刷服務涵蓋(其中包括)RFID標籤及NFC標籤。此為本集團於截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度發展的新業務單位,旨在為我們的現有及潛在客戶提供增值服務。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度,本集團錄得來自訊息技術印刷服務的收益約5.1百萬港元,而截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度並無錄得有關收益。

其他印刷

其他印刷服務涵蓋(其中包括)貼紙、彩紙、合成紙、利是封及紙袋。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度,來自其他印刷的收益較二零一七年增加約14.6%至約10.8百萬港元。

前景

於二零一七年十一月十六日,本公司成功於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市,我們的管理層團隊一直專注於追求增長機遇和鞏固業務營運,以為印刷行業快速更迭的環境作好準備。面對具挑戰性的經營環境,我們計劃增加對客戶的增值資訊科技相關服務類別,在印刷品上印製RFID標籤、NFC標籤及/或加入音頻播放技術,我們正就此與各供應商磋商。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

OUTLOOK (Continued)

With the increase of the categories of value-added information technology related services, our management believes that we are able to enhance our existing customer loyalty, differentiate ourselves from traditional printing factories and drive our revenue growth in the future. The application of value-added information technology is the direction for the development of future print products. The Group will grasp the advantages of being a pioneer in the market and continue to allocate more resources in the development of related businesses. With the Group's experienced management team and reputation in the market, our management team considers the Group to be well-positioned for future challenges. With the introduction of the value-added information technology, it will further facilitate the Group to expand its business market and increase its market share, which will lay a solid foundation for future profitability.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased from approximately HK\$47.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately HK\$58.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. The increase in administrative expenses was primarily attributable to the increase in the professional fees incurred and an one-off donation made during the reporting period. Furthermore, there was increase in salaries as a result of general salary increment during the current year.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses remained relatively stable of approximately HK\$4.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 which mainly included salaries and freight charges.

前景(續)

隨著我們增加增值資訊科技相關服務類別，管理層相信我們可於日後提升現有客戶的忠誠度，從傳統印刷廠突圍而出及推動收益增長。增值資訊科技的應用是未來印刷品的發展方向，本集團將把握作為市場先行者的優勢，繼續投入更多資源發展相關業務。憑藉本集團經驗豐富的管理團隊及於市場的聲譽，管理層團隊認為本集團有能力抵禦未來挑戰，而通過引入增值資訊科技，將更有利本集團開拓新的業務市場及增加市場佔有率，將為日後的盈利奠定穩固基礎。

財務回顧

行政開支

行政開支由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約47.1百萬港元增加至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約58.4百萬港元。行政開支增加主要源於在報告期間產生專業費用增加及作出一次性捐款。此外，由於本年度內整體加薪，導致薪金增加。

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支於截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度維持於較為穩定的水平，約為4.2百萬港元，主要包括薪金及運輸費用。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Other operating expenses, net

Other operating expenses were approximately HK\$0.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 and increased to approximately HK\$0.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. The increase in the other operating expenses for the year ended 30 June 2018 was mainly due to more purchases for general office use or expenses denominated in Renminbi were made and Renminbi was appreciated against Hong Kong dollar during the current year.

Other income

Other income was approximately HK\$0.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 and increased to approximately HK\$2.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. The increase in the amount was mainly due to the increase in the amounts of time deposits made arising from the funds generated from the offering of shares in November 2017.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense decreased by approximately HK\$4.7 million from approximately HK\$11.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2017 to approximately HK\$6.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. The effective tax rates for the year ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 are 41.6% and 23.2%, respectively. If we exclude the one-off listing expenses, the effective tax rates for the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 are relatively stable at 21.5% and 18.5%, respectively.

Liquidity and capital resources

Our net assets amounted to approximately HK\$289.7 million and approximately HK\$127.3 million as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 respectively. The increase in net assets was primarily due to the proceeds received from the offering of shares.

The Group derives its working capital mainly from cash and cash equivalents and net cash generated from financing activities. The directors expects that the Group will rely on the internally generated funds and unutilised net proceeds from the listing of the shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 16 November 2017, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances.

財務回顧(續)

其他經營開支淨額

其他經營開支於截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度為約0.1百萬港元，而於截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度則增至約0.3百萬港元。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度的其他經營開支增加乃主要由於在本年度內作出更多以人民幣計值的一般辦公用途採購或開支及人民幣兌港元錄得升值。

其他收入

其他收入由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約0.4百萬港元增至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約2.4百萬港元。增加主要原因是由於二零一七年十一月股份發售的所得款項，致存作定期存款的金額增加。

所得稅開支

所得稅開支由截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度約11.1百萬港元減少約4.7百萬港元至截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度約6.4百萬港元。截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度，實際稅率分別為41.6%及23.2%。倘不計及一次性上市開支，截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度的實際稅率相對穩定，分別為21.5%及18.5%。

流動資金及資本資源

於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一七年六月三十日，資產淨值分別為約289.7百萬港元及約127.3百萬港元。資產淨值增加主要源於自發售股份的所得款項。

本集團營運資金主要來自現金及現金等價物及融資活動所得之現金淨額。董事預期，在無不可預見之情況下，本集團將倚靠內部產生的資金及本公司股份於二零一七年十一月十六日在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市的未動用所得款項淨額。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Liquidity and capital resources (Continued)

As at 30 June 2018, our cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$190.7 million (30 June 2017: approximately HK\$57.9 million); and our net current assets were approximately HK\$226.5 million (30 June 2017: approximately HK\$75.2 million). The current ratio, being current assets over current liabilities, was approximately 6.0 as at 30 June 2018, which increased from approximately 2.2 as at 30 June 2017, mainly driven by the proceeds from the offering of shares.

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had approximately HK\$190.7 million total cash on hand, of which approximately HK\$1.6 million was restricted cash and denominated in US Dollars. For the remaining approximately HK\$189.1 million, approximately HK\$73.3 million was denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, approximately HK\$66.9 million was denominated in US Dollars, and approximately HK\$48.9 million was denominated in Renminbi. The Group's cash in US Dollars and Renminbi was held to support its core operational needs. In addition, the Group had approximately HK\$173.8 million of fixed time deposits and wealth management products with maturity within 12 months. For the fixed time deposits and wealth management products, approximately HK\$65.0 million was denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, approximately HK\$62.4 million was denominated in US Dollars, and the remaining was denominated in Renminbi.

As at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017, the Group did not have any interest-bearing bank borrowings, and thus the computation of the gearing ratios were not applicable as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017. The Group had total available banking facility of approximately HK\$1.6 million of which all of the banking facility was restricted and fully utilised as at 30 June 2018. The bank facility was related to bank guarantee upon request from one of our customers.

During the year, the Group recorded over HK\$11.2 million in capital expenditure, which was mostly deployed for automation and equipment upgrades.

財務回顧(續)

流動資金及資本資源(續)

於二零一八年六月三十日，現金及銀行結餘為約190.7百萬港元(二零一七年六月三十日：約57.9百萬港元)，而我們的流動資產淨值則為約226.5百萬港元(二零一七年六月三十日：約75.2百萬港元)。於二零一八年六月三十日，流動比率(即流動資產除以流動負債)約為6.0，較二零一七年六月三十日約2.2有所增加，主要受發售股份所得款項帶動。

於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團手頭現金總額約為190.7百萬港元，其中約1.6百萬港元為限制性現金並以美元計值。至於其餘約189.1百萬港元中，約73.3百萬港元乃以港元計值、約66.9百萬港元乃以美元計值及約48.9百萬港元乃以人民幣計值。本集團持有以美元及人民幣計值的現金，目的是支持其核心營運需要。此外，本集團於十二個月內到期的定期存款及理財產品為約173.8百萬港元。就定期存款及理財產品而言，約65.0百萬港元乃以港元計值、約62.4百萬港元乃以美元計值，而其餘則以人民幣計值。

於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一七年六月三十日，本集團並無任何計息銀行借款，因此於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一七年六月三十日資產負債比率之計算並不適用。本集團有可動用銀行融資總額約1.6百萬港元，全部均為限制性銀行融資，於二零一八年六月三十日已悉數動用。該銀行融資乃與應一名客戶要求而提供的銀行擔保有關。

年內，本集團錄得逾11.2百萬港元的資本開支，主要調配作自動化及設備升級。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities and did not pledge any assets as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group has no significant events after the reporting period up to the date of this report.

OUR EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 30 June 2018, we had 748 employees in Hong Kong and the Mainland China. During the peak season namely from June to September for each year, in order to maximise our production capacity, we expand our employees for production, who are principally responsible for certain post-press processes and packaging which have to be done manually and cannot otherwise be achieved by automatic machines.

Our direct labour cost, including salaries, bonuses and other employee's benefits, amounted to approximately HK\$27.4 million and approximately HK\$28.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, respectively. Remuneration packages are generally structured by reference to market terms and individual qualifications. Salaries and wages are normally reviewed annually based on performance appraisals and other relevant factors.

或然負債及資產抵押

於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一七年六月三十日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債，亦無抵押任何資產。

報告期後事項

於報告期後直至本報告日期，本集團並無任何重大事項。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一八年六月三十日，我們於香港及中國內地擁有748名僱員。每年旺季（即六月至九月）期間，為盡量擴大產能，我們增加生產僱員，主要負責若干印後加工工序及包裝，該等工序須人工進行，不能以自動化機械取替。

截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度，我們的直接勞工成本（包括薪金、花紅及其他僱員福利）分別達約27.4百萬港元及約28.1百萬港元。薪酬待遇一般經參考市場條款及個人資歷而釐定。薪金及工資一般按績效評估及其他相關因素而每年檢討。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend a final dividend of HK3.0 cents per share in cash, while the Directors declared and settled a special dividend of HK\$110 million to the then shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2017. The proposed final dividend is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. The proposed final dividend is expected to be distributed on Monday, 17 December 2018 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on Monday, 10 December 2018.

股息

董事建議以現金派付末期股息每股3.0港仙，而截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度董事已向當時股東宣派及派付特別股息110百萬港元。本年度建議末期股息須於本公司之應屆股東週年大會上獲股東批准後方可作實。建議末期股息預期將於二零一八年十二月十七日(星期一)分派予二零一八年十二月十日(星期一)名列在本公司的股東名冊上之股東。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

USE OF PROCEEDS

Net proceeds from the initial public offering were HK\$124.0 million after deducting all the direct costs associated with the Listing.

As at 30 June 2018, none of the net proceeds was used. The Company intends to use the net proceeds to purchase four presses by stages, to relocate our factory in Shenzhen, to upgrade our enterprise resources planning (ERP) system and to fund the Group's general working capital, which is consistent with the said use of proceeds for the Group's expensing that was disclosed in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Company's prospectus dated 2 November 2017 (the "Prospectus").

On 10 January 2017, the Group have entered into a legally binding memorandum of understanding (the "MOU") with an Independent Third Party (the "New Landlord"). Pursuant to the MOU, we have the right to lease, and the New Landlord shall lease to us, for three years (with an option to renew granted for us for further three years), some of the area as our new plant (the "New Plant") within the piece of land located at Xiangang Community, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, the PRC (中華人民共和國廣東省東莞市廈崗社區) for industrial use.

However, the New Landlord has sold the land together with the New Plant to an independent third party, and hence there is a delay for the relocation plan and the Company may not be able to relocate the factory as original scheduled as mentioned in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus. The Company is actively looking for another new plant with all the required certificates and with all relevant standards and safety regulations for its relocation and expansion plan. If necessary, we will seek legal advice from the legal advisers of the PRC laws in this aspect. Hence, there will be a delay for the use of proceeds of approximately HK\$33.9 million in relation to the relocation of our factory in Shenzhen to the New Plant until the Company has found a proper site for relocation. Please refer to the "Voluntary Announcement — Business Updates" dated 11 July 2018 for details.

所得款項用途

扣除與上市有關的所有直接成本後，首次公開發售所得款項淨額為124.0百萬港元。

於二零一八年六月三十日，本公司尚未動用任何所得款項淨額。本公司擬將所得款項淨額用於分階段購置四台印刷機、搬遷深圳廠房、升級我們的企業資源規劃(ERP)系統及為本集團一般營運資金提供資金，該等用途與本公司日期為二零一七年十一月二日的招股章程(「招股章程」)內「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所披露上述用作本集團開支的所得款項用途一致。

於二零一七年一月十日，本集團與一名獨立第三方(「新業主」)訂立一份具法律約束力的諒解備忘錄(「諒解備忘錄」)。根據諒解備忘錄，我們有權租用而新業主將向我們出租位於中華人民共和國廣東省東莞市廈崗社區的工業用途土地中的部分面積作為我們的新廠房(「新廠房」)，為期三年(我們可選擇進一步續期三年)。

然而，新業主已向一名獨立第三方出售該幅土地連同新廠房，搬遷計劃因而延誤，本公司未必能夠按照招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所述原定計劃搬遷廠房。本公司正積極物色另一具有一切必要證書及符合所有相關標準與安全規例的新廠房，以便落實搬遷及擴充計劃。如有必要，我們將就此尋求中國法律顧問的法律意見。因此，本公司將押後動用搬遷深圳廠房至新廠房的相關所得款項約33.9百萬港元，直至本公司覓得合適搬遷地點為止。詳情請參閱日期為二零一八年七月十一日的「自願公佈 — 業務最新消息」。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang (*Chairman*)
Mr. CHAN Kenneth Chi Kin (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. CHAN Chi Ming
Mr. CHAN Chun Sang Desmond

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry
Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis
Mr. HO Yuk Chi

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry (*Chairman*)
Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis
Mr. HO Yuk Chi

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis (*Chairman*)
Mr. HO Yuk Chi
Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang (*Chairman*)
Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry
Mr. HO Yuk Chi

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. NG Yin Ting Joyce

REGISTERED OFFICE

Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1350
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Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

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Chai Wan, Hong Kong

執行董事

陳鐵生先生(主席)
陳志堅先生(行政總裁)
陳志明先生
陳春生先生

獨立非執行董事

吳士元先生
朱譜權醫生
何毓贊先生

審核委員會

吳士元先生(主席)
朱譜權醫生
何毓贊先生

薪酬委員會

朱譜權醫生(主席)
何毓贊先生
陳鐵生先生

提名委員會

陳鐵生先生(主席)
吳士元先生
何毓贊先生

公司秘書

吳燕婷女士

註冊辦事處

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Cayman Islands

主要辦事處

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利眾街35-37號
泗興工業大樓4樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporate Limited

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Kingsway Capital Limited

WEBSITES

<http://www.sunhingprinting.com>

STOCK CODE

1975

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

核數師

安永會計師事務所

股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心22樓

合規顧問

滙富融資有限公司

網址

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股份代號

1975

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices and procedures. The corporate governance principle of the Company emphasizes on accountability and transparency and is adopted in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In addition the Company will strive to continuously improve these practices and cultivate an ethical corporate culture.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted the code provisions as set out on in the Code of Corporate Governance (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions in the CG Code since 16 November 2017 up to the date of this report.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND BOARD PRACTICES

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company is composed of 7 directors, of which 4 are Executive Directors and 3 are Independent Non-executive Directors. All the Independent Non-executive Directors have appropriate professional qualifications, experience or related industry expertise. The Directors' biography and relevant relationships amongst them are set out in the Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles section under Report of the Directors on pages 48 to 52 of this Annual Report.

Review will be made regularly by the Board to ensure that it has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirement of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Also, a balanced composition of Executive Directors is maintained to ensure independence and effective management. The Company has satisfied the Listing Rules in having one of the Independent Non-executive Directors with appropriate accounting qualifications and expertise to sit in the Audit Committee.

本公司致力於維持高水平之企業管治常規及程序。本公司之企業管治原則著重問責性及透明度，及其採納符合本公司及其股東之最佳利益。此外，本公司將致力於不斷改善該等常規及建立企業道德文化。

企業管治常規守則

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載之企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）內列載之適用守則條文。本公司自二零一七年十一月十六日起直至本報告日期，一直遵守企業管治守則之適用守則條文。

董事會組成及董事會常規

本公司董事會（「董事會」）由七名董事組成，其中四名為執行董事及三名為獨立非執行董事。所有獨立非執行董事均具有適當專業資格、經驗或相關行業之專業知識。董事履歷及彼等之間的相關關係載於本年報第48至52頁董事會報告之董事及高級管理層履歷。

董事會會定期作出檢討，以確保其擁有本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）所需的均衡技能與經驗。此外，維持執行董事之均衡組合，以確保其獨立性及有效管理。本公司符合上市規則有關審核委員會內有一名具備適當會計資格及專業知識之獨立非執行董事之規定。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMPOSITION AND BOARD PRACTICES (Continued)

Each of the Independent Non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 and Appendix 16 (12B) of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all Independent Non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines. The Company considers all Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent.

Independent Non-executive Directors are identified in all corporate communications. An updated list of the Directors identifying the Independent Non-executive Directors and the roles and functions of the Directors is maintained on the websites of the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

When selecting potential candidates for directors, skills, experience, expertise, their devotion of time, potential conflicts of interests are key factors of consideration. The Nomination Committee was set up to make recommendations to the Board on the selection and nomination of candidates for directorship. Majority of members of the Nomination Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Board is accountable to shareholders and is responsible for the formulation of the Group's strategy, overseeing the management of the business and affairs of the Group.

Key and important decisions are fully discussed at the board meetings. All Directors have been fully consulted about any matters proposed for inclusion in the agenda. The Chairman has delegated the responsibility for drawing up the agenda for each board meeting to the Company Secretary. With the support of the Company Secretary, the Chairman seeks to ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings and receive adequate and reliable information in a timely manner.

Board meetings are scheduled to be held at regular intervals. The Board would meet more frequently as and when required.

All the Directors are covered by the Director's & Officer's Liability Insurance, which is also part of our best practices.

董事會組成及董事會常規 (續)

各獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條及附錄16(12B)作出獨立性之年度確認。本公司認為，全體獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立性指引，且根據該指引條款屬於獨立人士。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

所有公司通訊均列明獨立非執行董事身份。本公司網站及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)網站登載最新董事名單，註明獨立非執行董事身份以及列明董事之角色和職能。

甄選董事潛在候選人時之主要考慮因素為有關人選之技能、經驗、專業知識、可投入時間及潛在利益衝突等。本公司已設立提名委員會，就遴選及提名董事候選人向董事會提供建議。提名委員會之大部分成員為獨立非執行董事。

董事會向股東負責，並負責制訂本集團之策略，監督本集團業務及事務之管理工作。

關鍵及重要決策須於董事會會議進行全面討論。就擬納入會議議程之任何事項，向所有董事作出充分諮詢。主席已授權公司秘書負責擬訂每次董事會會議之議程。主席亦會在公司秘書協助下，務求確保所有董事就董事會會議上提出之事項獲適當簡報，並及時獲得足夠及可靠之資訊。

董事會定期舉行會議。董事會於有需要的時候召開更多會議。

所有董事均由董事及高級職員責任險承保，其亦為我們最佳實踐的一部分。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMPOSITION AND BOARD PRACTICES (Continued)

The attendance record of the Directors at the board meetings since 16 November 2017 up to the date of this report is as follows:

董事會組成及董事會常規(續)

自二零一七年十一月十六日起及直至本報告日期，董事出席董事會會議之記錄如下：

		Attendance Board meetings 出席率 董事會會議
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang	陳鐵生先生	3/3
Mr. CHAN Kenneth Chi Kin	陳志堅先生	3/3
Mr. CHAN Chi Ming	陳志明先生	3/3
Mr. CHAN Chun Sang Desmond	陳春生先生	3/3
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry	吳士元先生	3/3
Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis	朱譜權醫生	3/3
Mr. Ho Yuk Chi	何毓贊先生	3/3

Notice of at least fourteen days is given to the Directors for regular meetings, while Board papers are sent to the Directors not less than three days before the scheduled date of a board or board committee meeting. The Directors can attend meetings in persons or through other means of electronic communication. The Company Secretary ensures that the procedure and all applicable rules and regulations are strictly and fully complied with. Minutes of board meetings and board committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are available for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Directors.

Directors have full access to information on the Group and are able to obtain independent professional advice whenever necessary.

定期會議須最少事前十四日向董事發出通知，而董事會文件須於董事會或董事委員會會議原訂召開日期前不少於三日送呈董事。董事可親自或透過其他電子通訊方式出席會議。公司秘書確保嚴格全面遵守有關程序以及所有適用規則及規例。董事會會議及董事委員會會議之會議記錄由公司秘書保管，任何董事只要在合理時間並發出合理通知後，均可查閱會議記錄。

董事可充分取閱本集團資料，並在有需要的時候徵詢獨立專業意見。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR DIRECTORS

Every newly appointed Director will meet with other Directors and key management executives, and will receive a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment. Subsequently, he will receive briefings and other professional development necessary to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the operations and business of the Company and he is fully aware of his responsibility with the Company.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Directors are also invited to participate in the Company events to familiarize themselves with the operations of the Company and create opportunity to communicate with other management members of the Company.

The records of training as received by each Director for the year ended 30 June 2018 are summarized as follows:

董事之培訓及支援

各新任董事將與其他董事及主要管理行政人員會面，並將於委任的首次場合接受全面、正式及專門而設之就職指引。其後，彼將得到所需簡報及其他專業發展培訓，確保其對本公司營運及業務有恰當了解，並完全明白彼於本公司之責任。

本公司鼓勵全體董事參與持續專業發展培訓以更新彼等的知識及技能，確保其在了解及切合所需之情況下對董事會作出貢獻。董事獲邀參與本公司活動，以熟悉本公司運作，亦創造機會與本公司其他管理成員溝通。

每名董事於截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度接受培訓之記錄概述如下：

		Type of trainings 培訓類型
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang	陳鐵生先生	A, B
Mr. CHAN Kenneth Chi Kin	陳志堅先生	A, B
Mr. CHAN Chi Ming	陳志明先生	A, B
Mr. CHAN Chun Sang Desmond	陳春生先生	A, B
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry	吳士元先生	A, B
Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis	朱譜權醫生	A, B
Mr. HO Yuk Chi	何毓贊先生	A, B
A: attending corporate events/site visits	A: 出席公司活動／實地考察	
B: reading materials relating to general business, regulatory updates on listing rules and board practices	B: 研讀有關一般業務、上市規則最新監管以及董事會常規之資料	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY AND DUTIES

The Board is responsible for performing the duties on corporate governance functions as set out below:

- (i) developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
- (iii) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and
- (v) reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is the person to be notified for securities dealings by Directors and a designated form is used for notification and acknowledgement purpose.

All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, their compliance with the required standards of dealings and its code of conduct regarding the directors' securities transaction since 16 November 2017 up to the date of this report.

Senior management of the Company is also required to comply with the guidelines on similar terms as set out in the Model Code.

企業管治政策及職責

董事會負責履行企業管治職能之職責，載列如下：

- (i) 制定及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規；
- (ii) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- (iii) 檢討及監察本公司符合法律及監管規定方面之政策及常規；
- (iv) 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事之行為守則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- (v) 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則及企業管治報告之披露。

證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載關於董事進行證券交易之標準守則。審核委員會主席乃董事進行證券交易須知會之人士，並有指定表格作通知及確認之用。

經本公司作出具體查詢後，所有董事已確認，於自二零一七年十一月十六日起及直至本報告日期，彼等遵守所規定之交易標準及有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則。

本公司高級管理人員亦須遵守與標準守則所載類似條款之指引。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company places great importance on internal control and risk management to safeguard the assets of the Company and the interests of shareholders. The Board has overall responsibility for the system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Audit Committee assists the Board in meeting its responsibilities for maintaining an effective system of internal control. The Audit Committee reviews the process by which the Group evaluates its control environment and risk assessment process, and the way in which business and control risks are managed through the assistance of the Company's Internal Control Consultant.

The Internal Control Consultant assesses risk exposure, formulates audit plan and ensures that the audit programs cover key internal control areas of operating subsidiaries on a rotational basis for the review by the Audit Committee.

The Internal Control Consultant reports her findings and recommendations to management of the Company and the Audit Committee. The Internal Control Consultant also monitors the follow-up actions agreed upon in response to her recommendations and reports to the Audit Committee the progress of implementation of those recommendations.

With the assistance of the Audit Committee and the Company's Internal Control Consultant, the Board is satisfied that the overall financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management of the Group continues to be effective.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. The Directors ensure that the preparation of the financial statements of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards.

The statement of the auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 63 to 65 of this Annual Report.

內部監控

本公司非常重視內部監控及風險管理，以保障本公司資產及股東利益。董事會全面負責內部監控制度，並檢討其成效。審核委員會協助董事會履行其維持有效內部監控制度之責任。審核委員會檢討本集團評估其監控環境之程序及風險評估程序，以及透過本公司內部監控顧問之協助管理業務及監控風險之方法。

內部監控顧問評估風險、制訂審核計劃並確保審核程序按輪替基準涵蓋營運附屬公司之重要內部監控範圍，有關審核程序須呈交審核委員會審閱。

內部監控顧問向本公司管理層及審核委員會匯報其發現事項及建議。內部監控顧問亦監察因應其建議而協定之跟進行動，並向審核委員會報告該等建議之實施進度。

在審核委員會及本公司內部監控顧問協助下，董事會信納整體財務、營運及合規監控以及本集團之風險管理仍然有效。

董事對財務報表之責任

董事確認彼等對編製本集團之財務報表負有責任。董事確保本集團財務報表之編製符合法例規定及適用之會計準則。

本公司核數師有關其對本集團財務報表申報責任之聲明，載於本年報第63至65頁之獨立核數師報告內。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 30 June 2018, the auditors of the Company received approximately HK\$1,272,000 (2017: HK\$878,000) for their audit service. Non-audit service which covered taxation service provided to the Group was approximately HK\$76,000 (2017: HK\$67,000) in the same year.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprises 2 Independent Non-executive Directors and 1 Executive Director. They are Dr. Chu Po Kuen Louis (Committee Chairman), Mr. Ho Yuk Chi and Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang. The Committee's authority and duties are set out in written terms of reference which are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and the senior management were reviewed by the Committee. Remuneration, including basic salary and performance bonus. Annual salary adjustment and performance bonus are subject to review and approval by the Committee.

No individual directors and senior managers are allowed to determine his or her own remuneration.

The Committee met once since 16 November 2017 up to the date of this report with a 100% attendance by all Committee members.

During the year, the works performed by the Committee included the following:

- the review of the performance and remuneration packages of directors and senior management; and
- the review of the remuneration policy of the Group.

核數師酬金

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，本公司核數師就其核數服務收取約1,272,000港元(二零一七年：878,000港元)。同年，其向本集團提供之非核數服務(涵蓋稅務服務)約為76,000港元(二零一七年：67,000港元)。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事組成，分別為朱譜權醫生(委員會主席)、何毓贊先生及陳鐵生先生。委員會之職權及職責載於書面職權範圍內，而其登載於本公司及聯交所網站。

董事及高級管理人員之所有薪酬政策及結構由該委員會檢討。薪酬包括基本薪金及表現花紅。年度薪金調整及表現花紅由該委員會檢討及批准。

概不允許任何董事或高級管理人員參與釐定其本人之薪酬。

委員會於自二零一七年十一月十六日起及直至本報告日期舉行一次會議，所有委員會成員出席率達100%。

於本年度，委員會執行的工作包括以下事項：

- 審閱董事及高級管理層的表現及薪酬待遇；及
- 審閱本集團的薪酬政策。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee comprises 1 Executive Director, Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang (Committee Chairman) and 2 Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry and Mr. Ho Yuk Chi. The defined terms of reference of the Committee are set out in writing and are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Committee is responsible for making recommendation to the Board for selection and nomination of directors, and the succession planning of directors and senior management. The Committee also reviews the size, structure and composition of the Board with reference to the Company's board diversity policy and assesses the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Committee met once since 16 November 2017 and up to the date of this report with a 100% attendance by all Committee members.

During the year, the works performed by the Committee included the following:

- the recommendation of the retiring directors for re-election at the annual general meeting;
- the review of composition of the Board; and
- the assessment of independence of the independent Non-executive Directors.

The Board adopted the board diversity policy which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity of the Board to enhance quality of its performance. The policy aims to achieve diversity through the consideration of a number of factors including but not being limited to skills, regional and industry experience, background, age, race, gender and other qualities. These differences will be taken into account in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All Board appointments are based on merit, in the content of the talents, skills and experience, and taking into account diversity.

The Nomination Committee will report annually on the composition of the Board under diversified perspective, and monitor the implementation of this policy to ensure its effectiveness. It will discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

提名委員會

提名委員會由一名執行董事陳鐵生先生(委員會主席)及兩名獨立非執行董事吳士元先生及何毓贊先生組成。委員會所定書面職權範圍載於本公司及聯交所網站。

該委員會負責就遴選及提名董事以及董事及高級管理人員之接任計劃向董事會提供推薦意見。該委員會亦會根據本公司之董事會成員多元化政策審閱董事會之人數、架構及組成，並評估獨立非執行董事是否獨立。

該委員會於自二零一七年十一月十六日起及直至本報告日期舉行一次會議，所有委員會成員出席率達100%。

於本年度，該委員會執行之工作包括：

- 建議退任董事於股東週年大會重選連任；
- 檢討董事會人員組成；及
- 評估獨立非執行董事是否獨立。

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，其制定方針以達致及維持董事會成員多元化，藉此提升董事會表現。該政策旨在透過考慮多項因素，包括但不限於技能、地區及行業經驗、背景、年齡、種族、性別及其他品質，實現董事會多元化。此等差異將在決定董事會之最佳人員組成時予以考慮。董事會所有委任將以人選在才能、技能及經驗方面之長處作決定，同時考慮成員是否多元化。

提名委員會將每年報告在董事會多元化層面之人員組成，並監察該政策之執行，確保其行之有效。該委員會將會討論任何需對該政策作出之修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議，供其考慮及批准。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises 3 Independent Non-executive Directors. They are Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry (Committee Chairman), Dr Chu Po Kuen Louis and Mr. Ho Yuk Chi. The defined terms of reference of the Committee are set out in writing and are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include reviewing the effectiveness of Company's internal control and the Company's internal audit function, risk management system and regulatory compliance, the review of the Company's financial information and compliance, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of external auditor and assessing its independence and performance.

Since 16 November 2017 and up to the date of this report, the Committee held two meetings and the attendance records are as follows:

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為吳士元先生(委員會主席)、朱譜權醫生及何毓贊先生。委員會所定書面職權範圍載於本公司及聯交所網站。

審核委員會之主要職責包括審閱本公司內部監控之有效性及本公司之內部審核職能、風險管理系統及監管合規性、審閱本公司財務資料及合規情況、就委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議以及評估其獨立性及表現。

該委員會於自二零一七年十一月十六日起及直至本報告日期舉行兩次會議，出席記錄如下：

		Attendance 出席率
Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry	吳士元先生	2/2
Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis	朱譜權醫生	2/2
Mr. HO Yuk Chi	何毓贊先生	2/2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE (Continued)

The works performed by the Committee during the year included the following:

- reviewing with the auditor on key audit and accounting matters, and updates on regulatory rules in the auditor's Audit Committee Report and the draft audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2018
- reviewing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 focusing on business highlights, any change of accounting policies and practices, and compliance with accounting standards and listing rules requirements
- reviewing with the auditor the scope of their audit, their communication plan, their independence, developments affecting the Company's business, their risk assessment and updates of accounting standards and listing rules as affecting the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018
- reviewing the audit plan, audit progress report and significant audit findings with management at all committee meetings
- reviewing with management on implementation of the recommendations on internal control made by the Internal Control Consultant
- reviewing the risk management and internal control of the Group

The Committee is satisfied with the review of the work of external auditors, their audit fees, results of their audits and has recommended to the Board their re-appointment for the financial year ending on 30 June 2019 at the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM").

審核委員會 (續)

於本年度，該委員會執行之工作包括：

- 連同核數師審閱重大審核及會計事宜及於核數師之審核委員會報告之監管規則之最新資訊，以及截至二零一八年六月三十日止財政年度之經審核財務報表初稿
- 審閱截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度之財務報表，側重於業務撮要、會計政策及慣例之變動、遵守會計準則及上市規則之規定
- 連同核數師審閱審核範圍、溝通計劃、獨立性、影響本公司業務之發展狀況、風險評估及截至二零一八年六月三十日止財政年度影響本公司之會計準則及上市規則最新資料
- 與管理層於所有委員會會議上審閱審核計劃、審核進度報告及重大審核發現
- 與管理層審閱有關由內部監控顧問提出有關內部監控之建議之實施
- 審閱本集團之風險管理及內部監控

該委員會信納外聘核數師工作之審閱、審核費、審核結果，並已向董事會建議應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上截至二零一九年六月三十日止財政年度外聘核數師續聘事宜。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company recognizes the importance of communication with the shareholders of the Company, both individual and institutional as well as potential investors. The Company adopted a Shareholders Communication Policy with an aim of ensuring that shareholders are provided with timely information about the Company and enabling them to engage actively with the Company and to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

The AGM also provides a good opportunity for communication between the Board and shareholders. The Executive Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the respective Committees as well as the external auditors are normally present to answer questions as raised by shareholders. Notice of the AGM and the related circular are sent to shareholders at least 20 clear business days before the meeting.

Votes of the shareholders at general meeting will be taken by poll in accordance with the Listing Rules. Detailed procedures for conducting a poll will be explained to shareholders at the beginning of the general meeting to ensure that shareholders are familiar with the voting procedures. Each issue will be proposed by a separate resolution by the Chairman of the general meeting. The poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on the same day of the general meeting. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

與股東溝通

本公司明白與本公司股東(包括個人及機構)及潛在投資者保持良好溝通之重要性。本公司已採納股東溝通政策，以確保向股東提供本公司之及時資訊及讓其積極參與本公司事務，使其在知情情況下行使權利。

股東週年大會亦提供董事會與股東溝通之良好機會。董事會執行主席、相關委員會主席及外聘核數師一般均會出席大會，並解答股東提出之問題。股東週年大會通告及相關通函須於大會前最少20個營業日寄予股東。

股東於股東大會的投票將根據上市規則以投票表決方式進行。將在股東大會開始時向股東解釋進行投票的詳細程序，以確保股東熟悉投票程序。每項問題將由股東大會主席以單獨決議案提呈。投票結果將於股東大會同日刊登於本公司及聯交所網站。除股東週年大會外，每次股東大會均稱為股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

(Continued)

Procedures and right for shareholders to convene EGM

- An EGM shall 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 (the "Eligible Shareholder(s)") having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.
- The requisition must state clearly the names of the Eligible Shareholders concerned, specify the objects of the meeting, and be signed by the Eligible Shareholders concerned. The Eligible Shareholders must prove their shareholdings in the Company to the satisfaction of the Company.
- The requisition will be verified with Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the requirements under the Articles to all the registered Shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition has been verified as not in order or the Shareholders concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the Board will not call for an EGM;
- If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails 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 Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

與股東溝通(續)

股東召開股東特別大會的程序及權利

- 股東特別大會須應一名或多名股東的請求召開，該等股東於提出請求當日須持有本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一且擁有在股東大會上投票的權利(「合資格股東」)。有關請求須以書面形式向董事會或秘書提出，藉以要求董事會就處理有關請求所指明之任何事務而召開股東特別大會，而有關會議須在送交該請求後兩個月內舉行；
- 請求必須載明相關合資格股東的姓名、召開大會的事由，並由相關合資格股東簽署。合資格股東必須證明彼等於本公司的持股量足以令本公司信納。
- 請求將由本公司香港股份過戶登記分處核實，在確定請求為適當及符合程序後，董事會將根據細則的規定向所有登記股東發出充分通知，藉以召開股東特別大會。反之，若請求經核實為不符合程序或有關股東未能繳存足夠款項撥付本公司上述用途的開支，有關合資格股東將獲通知該結果，因此，董事會將不會要求召開股東特別大會；
- 如董事會在有關送交日期起計21日內未有進行安排召開有關會議，則請求人(或多名請求人)可用相同方式自行召開會議，且請求人因董事會未有妥為召開會議而產生的所有合理費用須由本公司償付。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

(Continued)

Procedures and right for shareholders to convene EGM (Continued)

There are no provisions allowing shareholders to move new resolutions at the general meetings under the Companies Law (Revised) of Cayman Islands. However, pursuant to the Articles, shareholders who wish to move a resolution may by means of requisition convene an EGM.

Specific enquiries and suggestions by shareholders can be sent in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office. Shareholders are encouraged to access to the Company website at <http://www.sunhingprinting.com> for all relevant information including Company's announcements, press releases, financial highlights, the Company's constitutional documents and detailed procedures for shareholders to convene meetings.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has a proactive policy for promoting investor relations and communications by maintaining a regular dialogue with investors and other stakeholders. The Company's website at <http://www.sunhingprinting.com> also features a dedicated Investor Relations section to facilitate communication with shareholders and investors. Corporate information and other relevant financial and non-financial information are made available electronically and in a timely manner.

與股東溝通(續)

股東召開股東特別大會的程序及權利(續)

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)，概無條文批准股東於股東大會動議新決議案。然而，根據細則，有意動議決議案的股東可以請求方式召開股東特別大會。

倘股東有特別查詢或建議，可以書面方式寄予董事會或公司秘書，地址為本公司註冊辦事處。本公司鼓勵股東訪問本公司網站 <http://www.sunhingprinting.com>，以便了解所有相關資料，包括本公司的公告、新聞稿、財務摘要、本公司章程文件及股東召開會議的詳細程序。

投資者關係

本公司的政策為通過與投資者及其他利益相關者保持定期對話，積極推動投資者關係及溝通。本公司網站 <http://www.sunhingprinting.com> 亦登載專門的投資者關係部分，以促進與股東及投資者的溝通。企業資料及其他相關財務和非財務資料以電子方式及時提供。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

SCOPE AND PERIOD REPORTING

Sun Hing Printing Group has been in the printing industry in Hong Kong with over 27 years. The Group has been focusing on upholding high product quality standards and operational efficiency, while being responsible to our people, the community and the environment. The Group has been awarded "Social Compliance Audit" certificate by BSCI, "Social Compliance Audit" certificate by Disney, "Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit" (SMETA) certificate by SEDEX and "International Council of Toy Industries Code of Business Practices" by ICTI. The Group will continue the good deed and fully commit to complying with the regulations and requirement.

This report covers the reporting period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, and is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKEx ESG Reporting Guide"). This Report focuses on providing an overview of the environmental, social and governance performance of our major operations in Hong Kong and China.

This report highlights the environmental initiatives carried out by the Company, focusing on the factory operation in China, and also elaborates the social impact brought by the Company in both Hong Kong and China.

範圍及期間報告

新興印刷集團已在香港的印刷行業經營逾27年。本集團專注於堅持較高的產品質量標準及經營效率，同時亦對我們的人員、社區及環境負責。本集團已獲倡議商界遵守社會責任組織(BSCI)授予「社會責任審核」證書、迪士尼授予「社會責任審核」證書、SEDEX授予「Sedex會員道德貿易審核」(SMETA)證書及ICTI授予「國際玩具業協會商業行為守則」。本集團將繼續恪盡職守，全力遵守各項法規及規定。

本報告涵蓋二零一七年七月一日至二零一八年六月三十日的報告期間，並根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則「環境、社會及管治報告指引」(「香港交易所環境、社會及管治報告指引」)編製。本報告側重於概述我們在香港及中國的主要業務的環境、社會及管治表現。

本報告以本公司開展的環保活動為重點，側重點在於中國的工廠營運，同時亦闡述本公司在香港及中國產生的社會影響。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES

The Group would like to achieve the following goals on setting the environmental, social and governance policies:

1. To minimize the burden of the environment
2. To identify and prioritize the environmental and social issues
3. To foster the innovative culture
4. To respond to major crisis and market changes in a timely manner
5. To safeguard human rights and social culture
6. To actively engage stakeholders in the decision-making process
7. To nurture and empower our employees
8. To support the local community

A. Environment

The culture of environmental protection is widely adopted in our factory, especially in water conservation and pollution alleviation. The conservation concept integrates into different production cycles, from choosing raw materials and machinery to our production. It is inevitable that greenhouse gases and harmful waste will be produced during the production process.

For the year ended 30 June 2018, there was no material non-compliance issue with relevant laws and regulations related to the environment.

環境、社會及管治政策

本集團期望通過制定環境、社會及管治政策實現以下目標：

1. 盡量減輕環境負擔
2. 確定並優先處理環境及社會問題
3. 營造創新型文化
4. 及時應對重大危機及市場變化
5. 保障人權及社會文化
6. 在決策過程中積極與利益相關者溝通
7. 培養僱員並授權
8. 支持本地社區

A. 環境

我們的工廠廣泛推行環保文化，特別是在節水減污方面。我們將節約理念融入不同的生產週期，選擇生產所用的原材料及機器均有所體現。生產過程中不可避免地會產生溫室氣體及有害廢棄物。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，概無發生與環境有關的相關法律法規的重大不合規事件。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

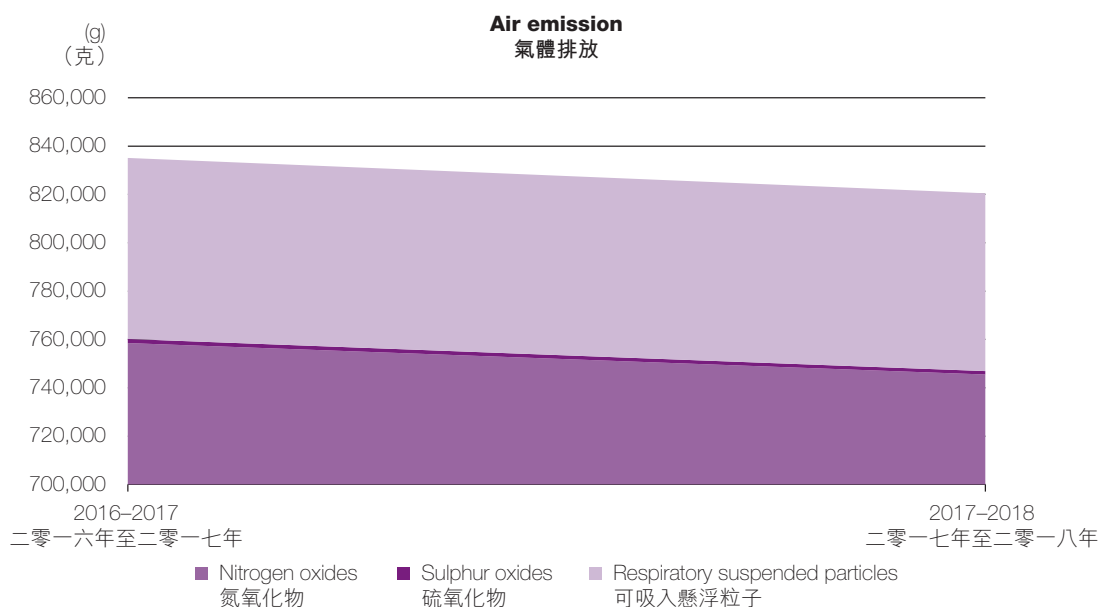
A. Environment (Continued)

A1. Emissions

Air Emissions

The Group has implemented eco-friendly measures to reduce carbon footprint in the business operations. By continuing our effort in achieving energy efficiency, we successfully reduced the air emission by approximately 2%, from 835,000g in FY2017 to 820,000g in FY2018.

Our emissions of air pollutants, which include nitrogen oxides ("NOx"), sulphur oxides ("SOx") and respiratory suspended particles ("RSP"), were mainly generated from transporting the raw materials from our suppliers, finished products to our customers, and the daily operation in the factory. Our air emissions of air pollutants in FY2017 and FY2018 are illustrated below:



環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

A. 環境 (續)

A1. 排放物

氣體排放

本集團已實行環保措施減少業務營運的碳行跡。通過在實現能源效率方面的不懈努力，我們已成功地將氣體排放量由二零一七財年的835,000克減少約2%至二零一八財年的820,000克。

我們排放的空氣污染物包括氮氧化物(「氮氧化物」)、硫氧化物(「硫氧化物」)及可吸入懸浮粒子(「可吸入懸浮粒子」)，主要來自運輸供應商的原材料、向客戶運輸製成品及工廠的日常營運。我們於二零一七財年及二零一八財年的空氣污染物排放情況列示如下：

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

A. Environment (Continued)

A1. Emissions (Continued)

Air Emissions (Continued)

During the year, the Group has re-designed the transportation route to make it more efficiently, and also used more environmental-friendly fuel. To conclude, the Group successfully reduced NOx, Sox and RSP emission by approximately 2%, 17% and 2%, respectively.

Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions

The GHG data were illustrated in the table below. Scope 1 emission was derived from fossil fuel consumption, which was mainly driven by vehicle transportation; scope 2 emission was derived from electricity consumption; whilst scope 3 emission was derived from the treatment of waste water and water consumption.

GHG Scopes 溫室氣體範圍	Unit 單位	FY2018 二零一八財年	FY2017 二零一七財年
Direct GHG emission (Scope 1) — fossil fuel consumption 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍1) — 礦物燃料消耗	kg 千克	237,957	283,579
Direct GHG emission (Scope 1) — air-conditioner 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍1) — 空調	Kg 千克	18,100,000	27,150,000
Indirect GHG emission (Scope 2) — electricity consumption 間接溫室氣體排放(範圍2) — 電力消耗	kg 千克	4,353,880	4,575,190
Other indirect GHG emission (Scope 3) — waste water and water consumption 其他間接溫室氣體排放(範圍3) — 廢水及消耗用水	kg 千克	12,189	20,759
Total GHG emission 溫室氣體排放總量	kg 千克	22,704,026	32,029,528

環境、社會及管治政策(續)

A. 環境(續)

A1. 排放物(續)

氣體排放(續)

年內，本集團重新設計了運輸路線以提高效率，同時亦使用了更加環保的燃料。總而言之，本集團成功地將氮氧化物、硫氧化物及可吸入懸浮粒子排放量分別減少約2%、17%及2%。

溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放

下表列示溫室氣體數據。範圍1排放源自礦物燃料消耗，這主要受車輛運輸所帶動；範圍2排放源自電力消耗；而範圍3排放則源自廢水處理及消耗用水。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES *(Continued)*

A. Environment *(Continued)*

A1. Emissions *(Continued)*

Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions (Continued)

The Group recorded a decrease for GHG emission for Scope 1 for FY2018 as compared to FY2017. The decrease in GHG emission for Scope 1 is mainly due to (i) the upgrade of our air-conditioner from central air-conditioner to inverter air-conditioner and (ii) we set the indoor temperature at around 25 Degree Celsius to avoid electricity wastage.

Scope 2 emission was directly associated with factory operation and electricity consumption. The Group recorded a decrease for GHG emission for Scope 2 as a result of the upgrading and enhancing our machinery and educating our staff on environmental protection concept. For example, energy-saving equipment and LED lights were used.

Scope 3 emission was directly related to the waste water generated by our factory. The Group recorded a decrease for GHG emission for Scope 3 as a result of machinery enhancement, and hence less water was consumed.

Harmful Waste Management

During the production process, waste water and ink emission will cause impact to the environment. The Group has installed a CTP sewage treatment system, which can effectively filter out and purify the harmful substances during the production process. The sewage water can be safely discharged into the river without harming the ecosystem after the application of CTP sewage treatment system.

All the harmful chemical materials will be handled and disposed by licensed chemical collector. All of the waste discharge levels including harmful and non-harmful waste were monitored by the Finance Department.

The Group recorded an increase for the total harmful waste to 10.42 tonnes for FY2018 as compared to 9.6 tonnes for FY2017. The increase of harmful waste was mainly due to the increased production in last year.

環境、社會及管治政策 *(續)*

A. 環境 *(續)*

A1. 排放物 *(續)*

溫室氣體 ("溫室氣體") 排放 (續)

本集團於二零一八財年範圍1的溫室氣體排放較二零一七財年有所減少。範圍1的溫室氣體排放減少主要是由於(i)我們的空調由中央空調升級為變頻空調及(ii)我們將室內溫度設定在25攝氏度左右，以避免浪費電力。

範圍2排放與工廠營運及電力消耗直接相關。本集團範圍2的溫室氣體排放錄得減少，乃由於升級及改進機器並對員工進行環保理念教育所致。例如，本集團已使用節能設備及LED燈。

範圍3排放與我們的工廠產生的廢水直接相關。本集團範圍3的溫室氣體排放錄得減少，乃由於機器改進令耗水量減少所致。

有害廢棄物管理

生產過程中的廢水及油墨排放會對環境造成影響。本集團已安裝CTP污水處理系統，可在生產過程中有效過濾及淨化有害物質。經採用CTP污水處理系統後，污水可安全地排入河流，而不會損害生態系統。

所有有害化工材料將由持牌化學品收集商處理及處置。所有廢棄物(包括有害及無害廢棄物)的排放水平均由財務部監測。

二零一八財年，本集團的有害廢棄物總量增加至10.42噸，二零一七財年則為9.6噸。有害廢棄物增加主要是由於去年產量增長所致。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

A. Environment (Continued)

A1. Emissions (Continued)

Non-Harmful Waste Management

The non-harmful waste were mainly paper, packaging ribbon, iron and plastic. In order to reduce the production of non-harmful waste, the Group upholds the 3Rs principles, namely reduce, reuse and recycle. For example, excessive packaging material were reused for the next production or recycled for other uses. In addition, the Group will also try to make an accurate prediction on the raw materials needed in production process to reduce unnecessary waste.

The Group recorded a total recycling materials of 3,508 tonnes, and the total disposal of non-harmful waste of 54 tonnes for FY2018.

A2. Use of Resources

Electricity Consumption

The Group's electricity consumption for FY2018 was 5,511,240 kWh, decreased by approximately 5% from 5,791,380 kWh for FY2017. The decrease was mainly driven by the our continuous education to our staff on environmental protection concept and energy saving.

Ink Consumption

The Group's applied a new printing system, GMG Ink Optimizer, which is a computerized system on the ink consumption to the materials. The Company is able to save approximately 37% of ink per each printing by using this new printing system.

Water Consumption

The Group's water consumption for FY2018 was 17,250 m³, decreased by approximately 41% from 29,378 m³ for FY2017. The decrease was mainly due to our new machines that deployed waterless printing.

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

A. 環境 (續)

A1. 排放物 (續)

無害廢棄物管理

無害廢棄物主要為紙張、包裝帶、鐵及塑料。為減少無害廢棄物的產生，本集團堅持3R原則，即減量化(reduce)、再利用(reuse)及再循環(recycle)。例如，多餘的包裝材料會被重複用於下一次生產或再循環用於其他用途。此外，本集團亦將嘗試準確預測生產過程所需的原材料，以減少不必要的浪費。

二零一八財年，本集團錄得回收材料總量3,508噸及無害廢棄物處理總量54噸。

A2. 資源使用

電力消耗

本集團於二零一八財年的耗電量為5,511,240千瓦時，較二零一七財年的5,791,380千瓦時減少約5%。該減少主要受我們持續對員工進行環保理念及節能教育所帶動。

油墨消耗

本集團已採用新型印刷系統GMG Ink Optimizer，此乃針對材料油墨消耗的電腦化系統。通過使用該新型印刷系統，本公司每次印刷能夠節省約37%的油墨。

用水消耗

本集團於二零一八財年的耗水量為17,250立方米，較二零一七財年的29,378立方米減少約41%。該減少主要是由於我們的新機器採用無水印刷所致。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

A. Environment (Continued)

A3. Environmental and Natural Resources

The Group believes that the organization should maintain a balance between economic development and social and environmental development. With our determination, we have already set clear environmental-saving goals in the coming year.

The Group's contribution to various aspects of the environment is shown as below:

Aspects 層面	Contribution 貢獻
GHG emissions 溫室氣體排放	Reduced GHG emission by 29% 溫室氣體排放減少 29%
Harmful waste management 有害廢棄物管理	Increased harmful waste by 9% 有害廢棄物增加 9%
Energy consumption 能源消耗	Reduced energy consumption by 5% 能源消耗減少 5%
Water consumption 水消耗	Reduced water consumption by 41% 水消耗減少 41%

For FY2018, the Group has not found any material non-compliance with laws and regulations in respect of the environment and natural resources.

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

A. 環境 (續)

A3. 環境及天然資源

本集團認為，公司應在經濟發展與社會及環境發展之間維持平衡。我們擁有堅定的決心，已為來年制定明確的環保目標。

本集團對不同環境層面的貢獻列示如下：

於二零一八財年，本集團並無發現涉及環境及天然資源相關法律及法規的任何重大不合規情況。

B. Social

B1. Employment

Our Group believes that the success of the Group relies on the contribution and support from our talented employees. Our human resources policies and procedures, including recruitment, probation, termination, promotion, retirement, transfer, appraisal, working hours, salary, bonus, entitled leave and medical benefits, comply with the relevant legislations in Hong Kong and China.

As at 30 June 2018 we had 748 employees, in which male comprised 56% and female comprised 44%. The Group is considered to be a gender-balanced hierarchy, with no gender discrimination.

B. 社會

B1. 僱傭

本集團相信，本集團的成功有賴我們優秀僱員的貢獻與支持。我們的人力資源政策及程序(包括錄用、試用、撤職、晉升、退休、調動、評估、工時、薪金、花紅、應享假期及醫療福利)符合香港及中國的有關法律。

於二零一八年六月三十日，我們擁有 748 名僱員，其中男性佔 56%，女性佔 44%。本集團對所有性別的僱員一視同仁，不存在性別歧視。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

B. Social (Continued)

B1. Employment (Continued)

Printing is a traditional business, and the staff turnover rate is high in this industry. As a result of our friendly human resources and happy working environment, our staff turnover rate was approximately 3% for FY2018, decreased by 5% as compared to 8% for FY2017. Our turnover rates for senior and middle management were approximately 0.3% and 1% for FY2018 and FY2017, respectively. We will take all measures to combat the challenge of attracting and retaining talented workforce. We care about our employees, and we are in the process of enhancing our human resources system, which employees are able to express their opinion on the platform anonymously.

For FY2018, the Group has fully complied with the statutory requirements in Hong Kong, including the Companies Ordinance, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485), Inland Revenue Ordinance, the Minimum Wages Ordinance, the Personal Data Privacy Ordinance and other relevant rules and regulations.

The management regularly reviews the Group's remuneration and benefits policies with reference to the market standards and is committed to safeguarding the rights and interests of the employees. Remuneration and benefits have been adjusted on an annual basis in accordance with the employees' individual performance, contribution and market conditions.

Promotion decisions are made based on careful consideration of job responsibilities together with each individual's qualifications, relevant experience and performance, conduct and potential with the Group. Promotion and salary increment are equally rewarded to all contributing staff.

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

B. 社會 (續)

B1. 僱傭 (續)

印刷屬於傳統業務，該行業的員工流失率較高。由於我們友善的人力資源及愉悅的工作環境，我們於二零一八財年的員工流失率約為3%，較二零一七財年的8%減少5%。於二零一八財年及二零一七財年，我們的中高級管理層流失率分別約為0.3%及1%。我們將採取一切措施，應對吸引及挽留優秀人員的挑戰。我們關心員工，且現時正在改進我們的人力資源系統，使員工能夠匿名在平台上發表意見。

於二零一八財年，本集團已全面遵守香港的法律規定，包括公司條例、強制性公積金計劃條例(第485章)、稅務條例、最低工資條例、個人資料(私隱)條例以及其他相關規則及法規。

管理層經參考市場標準定期檢討本集團的薪酬及福利政策，致力保障僱員的權利及權益。薪酬及福利已根據僱員的個人表現、貢獻及市況每年調整。

本集團基於謹慎考慮工作職責以及各僱員的資格、相關經驗及表現、行為以及在本集團的發展潛力，對僱員作出升職決定。本集團以升職增薪同等回報所有為集團作出貢獻的員工。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

B. Social (Continued)

B1. Employment (Continued)

The Group strives to build a harmonious and inclusive working environment, free from any harassment and discrimination. The Group promotes understanding and awareness of Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment and Non-Bully Policies by communicating these in the team meetings and in the human resources policy. The Group strives to ensure equal employment opportunity for all employees, regardless of their race, colour, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, citizenship, disability, marital status or any other characteristics protected by law. The Group's equal employment opportunity policy is applicable towards recruitment, training and development, recognition and reward, and termination and dismissal. The Group prohibits the use of any child labour and forced labour.

For FY2018, the Group has not found any material non-compliance with laws and regulations in respect of the labour standards.

B2. Occupational Safety and Health

Our Group used a systematic approach to safeguard the health and safety of our employees by identifying and mitigating the potential office safety risks and equipping with sufficient fire precaution equipment. Safety procedures have been included in the staff handbook for guidance. Employees must report to their supervisors immediately in case of an accident.

Our Group provided induction trainings to our staff regarding the responsiveness to emergencies. The training encompassed a wide range of topics, including anti-terrorism training, fire safety, dangerous goods management, protective apparatus management, and safety production knowledge. Apart from the induction training, we also organised regular training to strengthen the mind-set of employees on safety issues.

For FY2018, there were 11 people involved in work related injuries, and a total of 351.5 hours of lost working hours were recorded.

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

B. 社會 (續)

B1. 僱傭 (續)

本集團致力於建立一個和諧及包容的工作環境，不存在任何騷擾及歧視。通過在小組會議上及人力資源政策中公佈有關不歧視、反騷擾及非欺凌政策，本集團促進員工瞭解及認識該等政策。本集團致力於確保所有僱員均有平等的受僱機會，不論其種族、膚色、宗教、年齡、性別、性取向、國籍、公民身份、殘疾、婚姻狀態或受法律保障的其他任何特徵。本集團的平等受僱機會政策適用於招聘、培訓及發展、表彰和獎勵以及終止和解僱。本集團禁止使用任何童工及強制勞動。

於二零一八財年，本集團並無發現涉及勞工標準相關法律及法規的任何重大不合規情況。

B2. 職業安全及健康

本集團通過識別及減少潛在的辦公室安全風險，並配備足夠的防火設備，採用系統性方法來保護僱員的健康及安全。員工手冊中載有安全流程作為指引。如發生任何事故，僱員必須立即向上級報告。

本集團為員工提供關於應對緊急情況的入職培訓。培訓主題涵蓋廣泛，包括反恐培訓、消防安全、危險貨物管理、防護設備管理及安全生產知識。除入職培訓外，我們還組織定期培訓，以加強僱員對安全問題的意識。

於二零一八財年，共有11名人員涉及工傷，並錄得共351.5小時的工時損失。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

B. Social (Continued)

B3. Training and Development

Our Group provides internal training session to all the newly joined staff, so that they can understand the vision and mission of the Company. On-job trainings were provided to all employees so that they can understand the latest technology on color printing or position-specific knowledge. For FY2018, our Group provided trainings to 2,314 staff, and the total training hours were 8,887 hours.

B4. Supply Chain Management

Establishing a successful and beneficial relationship with suppliers was one of our objectives. We formed strategic alliance with our suppliers, so that we can obtain the raw materials with the best quality and at a reasonable price. We are in partnership with 22 premium suppliers from Guangdong province in China to ensure that we have a steady supply of raw materials.

Our Group assessed the suppliers based on several criteria, including the aspect of operation flow control, management hierarchy, quality control, material control, environmental control, energy conservation policies. As product quality was always our top priority, we only pick those suppliers who can fulfil our requirements and service commitment. We closely monitored the performance of our suppliers to ensure that it is consistent with its service commitment.

B5. Product Responsibility

The Group is committed to providing products and services with a high standard of quality and reliability. We have been awarded the following certificates:

- Certificate of "Good Manufacturing Practices"
- ISO9001: 2015 "Quality Management System Certificate"
- The international Council of Toy Industries — Code of Business Practices

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

B. 社會 (續)

B3. 培訓及發展

本集團為所有新加入員工提供內部培訓課程，以便彼等能瞭解本公司的願景和使命。本集團為所有僱員提供在職培訓，使彼等能瞭解最新的彩印技術或崗位知識。在二零一八財年，本集團為2,314名員工提供培訓，總培訓時間為8,887小時。

B4. 供應鏈管理

與供應商建立成功且有利的關係乃我們的目標之一。我們與供應商建立策略性聯盟，以使我們能以合理價格獲得最優質原材料。我們與來自中國廣東省的22家優質供應商合作，確保我們有穩定的原材料供應。

本集團根據若干標準對供應商進行評估，包括經營流程控制、管理層級、質量控制、材料控制、環境控制、節能政策等方面。產品質量一直是我們的重中之重，因此我們僅挑選能滿足我們需求及服務承諾的供應商。我們密切監控供應商表現，以確保其表現與服務承諾一致。

B5. 產品責任

本集團致力於提供具有高標準品質及可靠性的產品及服務。我們已獲授以下證書：

- 「良好生產規範」證書
- ISO9001：2015「質量管理體系證書」
- 國際玩具業協會商業行為守則

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES (Continued)

B. Social (Continued)

B5. Product Responsibility (Continued)

The Group strictly adheres to the applicable laws and regulations relating to product/services responsibility in Hong Kong such as Sale of Good Ordinance (Chapter 26 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Consumer Goods Safety Ordinance (Chapter 456 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

For FY2018, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations related to product responsibility.

B6. Customer Complaints

Customer complaints are of greatest concern to our Group. We will follow up the complaints closely and middle and senior management will also be involved to resolve the customer complaints. For FY2018, we had 8 cases of complaints, which all of them have been resolved in a timely manner. For FY2018, the Group was not aware of any material legal disputes and customer complaints in Hong Kong.

B7. Intellectual Property Right

The Group acknowledged the importance of intellectual property rights. For the customer's design and intellectual property, the Group takes all practicable steps and measures to ensure that data collected from the customers are well protected and at all times.

The Group applied RFID and NFC technology to collect information for marketing initiatives. To address the confidentiality issue regarding recipient information, all the information was stored in the cloud service.

For FY2018, the Group was not aware of any complaints or non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations related to the use, holding and processing of such information or personal data from customers. Furthermore, the Group did not receive any complaints from privacy commissioner regarding the breach of collecting personal data.

環境、社會及管治政策 (續)

B. 社會 (續)

B5. 產品責任 (續)

本集團嚴格遵守香港有關產品／服務責任的適用法律及法規，如香港法例第26章《貨品售賣條例》及香港法例第456章《消費品安全條例》。

於二零一八財年，本集團並無注意到涉及產品責任相關法律及法規的任何重大不合規情況。

B6. 客戶投訴

客戶投訴是本集團最關心的問題。我們將密切跟進投訴，而中高級管理層亦將參與解決客戶投訴。在二零一八財年，我們收到8宗投訴，所有投訴均已得到及時解決。於二零一八財年，本集團並無注意到於香港有任何重大法律糾紛及客戶投訴。

B7. 知識產權

本集團認識到知識產權的重要性。對於客戶的設計及知識產權，本集團採取一切可行步驟和措施，以確保從客戶收集的數據始終得到妥善保護。

本集團採用RFID及NFC技術為營銷活動收集資料。為了解決關於接收者資料的保密問題，所有資料都存儲在雲端服務中。

於二零一八財年，本集團並無注意到涉及使用、持有及處理客戶此類信息或個人資料的任何投訴或有關法律及法規的不合規情況。此外，本集團並無收到私隱專員就違規收集個人資料提出任何投訴。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES *(Continued)*

B. Social *(Continued)*

B8. Anti-corruption and Whistle Blowing

The Group has adopted a set of anti-corruption policy to ensure compliance by all staff, officers and directors of the Group. Staff should not solicit or accept any advantage for themselves. Directors and staff should avoid any conflicts of interest situation, at which their private interest conflicts with the Group's interest.

A whistle blowing policy is applicable to all staff of the Group. The purpose of formulating the whistle blowing policy is to increase the awareness of maintaining internal corporate justice. It provides all the staff of the Group with reporting channels and guidance on whistle blowing. Our management will review and take proper actions to investigate every suspected misconduct case raised by the whistle blowing mechanism.

For FY2018, the Group was not aware of any misconduct and any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations related to anti-corruption.

B9. Community Investment

As a social responsible enterprise, we engage in ongoing community and charity work. For example, we sponsored raw materials to charity event. In the forthcoming year, we will continue to expand community activities to serve the interest of the society.

OUTLOOK

The Group is actively seeking for an opportunity to implement more environmental, social and governance measures in its operation to reflect its social corporate responsibility to both the environment and community.

環境、社會及管治政策 *(續)*

B. 社會 *(續)*

B8. 反貪污和舉報

本集團已採用一套反貪污政策，以確保本集團所有員工、高級職員及董事均遵守合規。員工不應為其本身索取或收受利益。董事及員工應避免任何其個人利益與本集團利益發生抵觸的利益衝突情況。

舉報政策適用於本集團所有員工。制定舉報政策之目的是提高各員工對維持內部企業公正的意識。舉報政策為本集團所有僱員提供匯報渠道及關於舉報的指引。本集團管理層將審查及採取適當行動，以調查經舉報機制提出的各項涉嫌不當行為個案。

於二零一八財年，本集團並無注意到涉及反貪污的任何不當行為及相關法律及法規的重大不合規情況。

B9. 社區投資

作為具社會責任感的企業，我們積極投身於社區和慈善工作。例如，我們為慈善活動贊助原材料。於未來一年，我們將繼續擴大社區活動，以服務於社會利益。

展望

本集團不斷積極尋求機會，在其業務經營中實施更多環境、社會及管治措施，以反映其對環境及社區的社會企業責任。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the year was investment holding.

The principal activities of the Group during the year consisted of investment holding, the sale and manufacture of printing products, and the internet and technology business. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A discussion and review in the business activities of the Group, including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 3 to 5 and pages 7 to 16 of this annual report, respectively. Certain key performance indicators, a discussion on the Group's environment policies and performance and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, and an account of the Group's relationship with its key stakeholders are included in the "Management Discussion and Analysis". These discussions form part of this "Report of the Directors".

In addition, the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 30 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year and the Company's and the Group's financial positions at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 66 to 132.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK3 cents per ordinary share in respect of the year to shareholders on the register of members on 10 December 2018.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE COMPANY'S INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Net proceeds from the initial public offering were HK\$124.0 million after deducting all the direct costs associated with the Listing.

As at 30 June 2018, none of the net proceeds were used. The Company intends to use the net proceeds to purchase four presses by stages, to relocate our factory in Shenzhen, to upgrade our enterprise resources planning (ERP) system and to fund the Group's general working capital, which is consistent with the said use of proceeds for the Group's expensing that was disclosed in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Company's prospectus dated 2 November 2017 (the "Prospectus").

董事謹提呈截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度之董事會報告及本集團經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司於本年度的主要業務為投資控股。

本集團於本年度的主要業務包括投資控股、銷售及製造印刷品以及互聯網及科技業務。本集團主要業務性質於本年度內並無重大變動。

業務回顧

有關本集團業務活動之討論及回顧(包括本集團面對之主要風險及不明朗因素之概述及本集團業務之可能未來發展情況說明)分別載於本年報第3至5頁及第7至16頁之「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」等節。若干關鍵表現指標、本集團環保政策及表現與其遵守相關法例及法規情況之討論以及本集團與主要利益相關者之關係載於「管理層討論及分析」內。該等討論構成本「董事會報告」之一部分。

此外，本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於財務報表附註30。

業績及股息

本集團本年度溢利以及本公司與本集團於該日之財務狀況載於第66至132頁之財務報表。

董事建議向於二零一八年十二月十日名列股東名冊的股東派付有關年度末期股息每股普通股3港仙。

本公司首次公開發售之所得款項用途

扣除與上市有關的所有直接成本後，首次公開發售所得款項淨額為124.0百萬港元。

於二零一八年六月三十日，本公司尚未動用任何所得款項淨額。本公司擬將所得款項淨額用於分階段購置四台印刷機、搬遷深圳廠房、升級我們的企業資源規劃(ERP)系統及為本集團一般營運資金提供資金，該等用途與本公司於二零一七年十一月二日所刊發的招股章程(「招股章程」)內「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所披露本集團支銷的所述所得款項用途一致。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE COMPANY'S INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

(Continued)

On 10 January 2017, the Group have entered into a legally binding memorandum of understanding (the "MOU") with an Independent Third Party (the "New Landlord"). Pursuant to the MOU, we have the right to lease, and the New Landlord shall lease to us, for three years (with an option to renew granted for us for further three years), some of the area as our new plant (the "New Plant") within the piece of land located at Xiagang Community, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, the PRC (中華人民共和國廣東省東莞市廈崗社區) for industrial use.

However, the New Landlord has sold the land together with the New Plant to an independent third party, and hence there is a delay for the relocation plan and the Company may not be able to relocate the factory as original scheduled as mentioned in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus. The Company is actively looking for another new plant with all the required certificates and with all relevant standards and safety regulations for its relocation and expansion plan. If necessary, we will seek legal advice from the legal advisers of the PRC laws in this aspect. Hence, there will be a delay for the use of proceeds of approximately HK\$33.9 million in relation to the relocation of our Shenzhen Factory to the New Plant until the Company has found a proper site for relocation. Please refer to the Voluntary Announcement — Business Updates dated 11 July 2018 for details.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the Group's financial information for the last four financial years is set out on page 2 of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of our directors are interested in any business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules since 16 November 2017 and up to the date of this report.

本公司首次公開發售之所得款項用途 (續)

於二零一七年一月十日，本集團與一名獨立第三方（「新業主」）訂立一份具法律約束力的諒解備忘錄（「諒解備忘錄」）。根據諒解備忘錄，我們有權租用而新業主將向我們出租位於中華人民共和國廣東省東莞市廈崗社區的工業用途土地中的部分面積作為我們的新廠房（「新廠房」），為期三年（我們可選擇進一步續期三年）。

然而，新業主已向一名獨立第三方出售該幅土地連同新廠房，搬遷計劃因而延誤，本公司未必能夠按照招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所述原定計劃搬遷廠房。本公司正積極物色另一具有一切必要證書及符合所有相關標準與安全規例的新廠房，以便落實搬遷及擴充計劃。如必要，我們將就此尋求中國法律顧問的法律意見。因此，本公司將押後動用搬遷深圳廠房至新廠房的相關所得款項約33.9百萬港元，直至本公司覓得合適搬遷地點為止。詳情請參閱日期為二零一八年七月十一日的「自願公佈 — 業務最新消息」。

財務資料概要

本集團於過往四個財政年度的財務資料概要載於本年報第2頁。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度內物業、廠房及設備之變動詳情載於財務報表附註13。

股本

本公司股本於本年度內之變動詳情載於財務報表附註22。

董事於競爭業務中的權益

自二零一七年十一月十六日起直至本報告日期，除本集團業務外，概無董事於根據上市規則第8.10條直接或間接與本集團業務競爭或可能競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's securities during the year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in note 23 to the financial statements, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30 June 2018, the Company had no reserve available for distribution to shareholders (30 June 2017: Nil), calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$479,712,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable contributions totalling HK\$1,000,000 (2017: Nil).

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company conditionally adopted a share option scheme on 9 October 2017 (the "Scheme"). No share option has been granted since the adoption of the Scheme and there was no share option outstanding as at 30 June 2018.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for more than 30% of the total sales for the year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for more than 30% of the total purchases for the year.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度內概無購買、贖回或出售本公司之任何證券。

優先購買權

本公司的組織章程細則或開曼群島法律並無有關規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份的優先購買權條文。

儲備

本集團及本公司於本年度內儲備之變動詳情分別載於綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註23。

可分派儲備

於二零一八年六月三十日，根據開曼群島公司法條文所計算，本公司概無可供分派予股東的儲備（二零一七年六月三十日：無）。此外，本公司的股份溢價賬479,712,000港元可以悉數繳足股款的紅股形式分派。

慈善捐款

於本年度內，本集團作出慈善捐款合共1,000,000港元（二零一七年：無）。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一七年十月九日有條件採納一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」）。自採納該計劃以來，並無授出任何購股權，且於二零一八年六月三十日並無任何尚未行使的購股權。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年內，本集團向五大客戶作出之銷售額佔本年度銷售總額超過30%。本集團向五大供應商作出之購貨額佔本年度購貨總額超過30%。

概無本公司董事、彼等之聯繫人或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本超過5%者）於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors:

Mr. CHAN Peter Tit Sang

Mr. CHAN Kenneth Chi Kin

Mr. CHAN Chi Ming

Mr. CHAN Chun Sang Desmond

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. NG Sze Yuen Terry

Dr. CHU Po Kuen Louis

Mr. HO Yuk Chi

In accordance with article 108(a) of the Company's articles of association, one-third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at the general meeting at which a director retires may fill the vacated office.

Each of the Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang, Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin, Mr. Chan Chun Sang Desmond, Mr. Chan Chi Ming, Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry, Dr. Chu Po Kuen Louis and Mr. Ho Yuk Chi will retire at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and all of them, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Mr. Ng Sze Yuen, Terry, Dr. Chu Po Kuen, Louis and Mr. Ho Yuk Chi, and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

董事

於本年度內及截至本報告日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

陳鐵生先生

陳志堅先生

陳志明先生

陳春生先生

獨立非執行董事：

吳士元先生

朱譜權醫生

何毓贊先生

根據本公司的組織章程細則第108(a)條，當時在任的三分之一董事（或倘人數並非三或三的倍數，則為最接近但不少於三分之一的人數）須輪值退任，惟每名董事（包括該等以特定任期獲委任者）須至少每三年輪值退任一次。退任董事符合資格膺選連任。本公司可在董事退任的股東大會上填補空缺職位。

陳鐵生先生、陳志堅先生、陳春生先生、陳志明先生、吳士元先生、朱譜權醫生及何毓贊先生各自將於股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上退任，且所有人均合資格於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

本公司已自吳士元先生、朱譜權醫生及何毓贊先生接獲年度獨立確認書，且於本報告日期仍認為彼等屬獨立。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang (陳鐵生), aged 74, was appointed as a Director on 17 January 2017 and was designated as the chairman and executive Director on 18 January 2017. Mr. Peter Chan is responsible for managing the overall operations and business strategic planning of our Group. Mr. Peter Chan founded our Group in late 1970s and has over 36 years of experience in the printing industry. Mr. Peter Chan has completed form five education.

Mr Chan Kenneth Chi Kin (陳志堅), aged 45, was appointed as a Director on 17 January 2017 and was designated as the chief executive officer of our Group and executive Director on 18 January 2017. He is responsible for formulating business strategies and overseeing general performance of our Group, in particular the Group's sales and marketing activities, internal audit function and information technology initiatives. He has over 13 years of experience in the printing industry and over 20 years of experience in sales and marketing. After joining our Group in May 2003, he has been primarily responsible for formulating business strategies and overseeing the general performance of our Group. He was a committee member of the 10th Zhaoqing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference* (中國人民政治協商會議肇慶市第十屆委員會) from 2012 to 2017. He is also an honorary chairman of the board of directors of the Zhaoqing Overseas Fraternal Association* (肇慶海外聯誼會第六屆理事會名譽會長). Mr. Kenneth Chan was a member of the Entrepreneurs' Organisation — Hong Kong Chapter Limited (香港青年企業家協會有限公司) from 2005 to 2015, and has been an alumni of the organisation since 2015. He has been a YPO Beijing member of the Young Presidents' Organisation — Beijing Chapter (青年總裁協會北京分會) since 2014, which he has also joined as a YPO Pearl River Delta member of the Young Presidents' Organization — Pearl River Delta Chapter (青年總裁協會珠三角分會) since 2017. Mr. Kenneth Chan is also a director of the 3rd board of directors of the Hong Kong GuangFoZhao Fraternity Association* (香港廣佛肇聯誼總會第三屆會董會) from 2017 to 2020. He has also been admitted to the Institute of Print-Media Professionals (印刷媒體專業人員協會) as Honorary Fellow since June 2018. Mr. Kenneth Chan completed his second year of studies in computer science at the University of British Columbia in Canada in 1995. He also strives to keep abreast of the technological development. He has completed an executive programme about exponential technologies organised by the Singularity University in Silicon Valley, U.S., on 28 October 2016.

董事及高級管理層履歷

執行董事

陳鐵生先生，74歲，於二零一七年一月十七日獲委任為董事，並於二零一七年一月十八日調任主席兼執行董事。陳鐵生先生負責管理本集團整體營運及業務策略規劃。陳鐵生先生於一九七零年代末創立本集團，於印刷行業擁有逾36年經驗。陳鐵生先生已完成中五教育。

陳志堅先生，45歲，於二零一七年一月十七日獲委任為董事，並於二零一七年一月十八日調任為本集團行政總裁兼執行董事。彼負責制定本集團業務策略及監察整體表現，尤其是本集團的銷售及營銷活動、內部審核職能及資訊科技計劃。彼於印刷行業擁有逾13年經驗及於銷售及營銷方面擁有逾20年經驗。於二零零三年五月加入本集團後，彼主要負責制定本集團業務策略及監察整體表現。彼於二零一二年至二零一七年為中國人民政治協商會議肇慶市第十屆委員會委員。彼亦為肇慶海外聯誼會第六屆理事會名譽會長。於二零零五年至二零一五年，陳志堅先生為香港青年企業家協會有限公司會員，並自二零一五年起為該組織的舊生會員。自二零一四年起，彼為青年總裁協會北京分會會員，亦自二零一七年起作為青年總裁協會珠三角分會會員加入該組織。於二零一七年至二零二零年，陳志堅先生亦為香港廣佛肇聯誼總會第三屆會董會董事。彼自二零一八年六月起亦獲準進入印刷媒體專業人員協會成為榮譽會員。陳志堅先生於一九九五年在加拿大完成英屬哥倫比亞大學計算機科學的第二年課程。彼亦矢志不斷學習最新技術發展。彼於二零一六年十月二十八日完成了一項由美國矽谷奇點大學舉辦的指數技術的行政人員課程。

* for identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Chan Chun Sang Desmond (陳春生), aged 70, was appointed as a Director on 17 January 2017 and was designated as an executive Director on 18 January 2017. Mr. Desmond Chan is responsible for overseeing the daily operations of our Group in Hong Kong. Mr. Desmond Chan joined our Group in late 1970s and has over 35 years of experience in the printing industry. Mr. Desmond Chan has completed form five education.

Mr. Chan Chi Ming (陳志明), age 62, was appointed as a Director on 17 January 2017 and was designated as an Executive Director on 18 January 2017. Mr. Chan Chi Ming is responsible for overseeing the daily operations of our PRC production facilities. He joined our Group in late 1970s upon completion of his form five education in Hong Kong and has over 35 years of experience in the printing industry.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry (吳士元), aged 58, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 9 October 2017. Mr. Ng has over 30 years of experience in operations and management and is now the chief executive officer and an executive director of L'AVENUE International Holdings Limited, a private company in Hong Kong, and his responsibilities include strategic planning, financial investments, management of property development and investment portfolios, both in Hong Kong and overseas. He is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of China New City Commercial Development Limited (stock code: 1321), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Since January 2012, Mr. Ng has been the founding member and a director of Terry Ng & Associates Limited in which he manages his own investment portfolios including real estate, equity market and private equity.

He served as an executive director of Hang Lung Group Limited (stock code: 010) and Hang Lung Properties Limited (stock code: 101), companies of which shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, respectively, from November 2001 to July 2010, and was mainly responsible for their strategic and corporate planning, financial investments, and relations with the investment community. He was also an executive director of Giordano International Limited (stock code: 709), a company of which shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Ng has over 8 years of work experience with Giordano International Limited and its affiliated companies, and held other various positions including senior vice president of international business and assistant director of business development. He also worked at the Stock Exchange and held various positions including senior manager of the listing division, department head of the finance division and manager of the finance division.

董事及高級管理層履歷 (續)

執行董事 (續)

陳春生先生，70歲，於二零一七年一月十七日獲委任為董事，並於二零一七年一月十八日調任執行董事。陳春生先生負責監察本集團於香港之日常營運。陳春生先生於一九七零年代末加入本集團，於印刷行業擁有逾35年經驗。陳春生先生已完成中五教育。

陳志明先生，62歲，於二零一七年一月十七日獲委任為董事，並於二零一七年一月十八日調任執行董事。陳志明先生負責監察中國生產廠房的日常營運。彼於一九七零年代末在香港完成中五學業後加入本集團，於印刷行業擁有逾35年經驗。

獨立非執行董事

吳士元先生，58歲，於二零一七年十月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。吳先生擁有逾30年營運及管理經驗。吳先生現擔任尚嘉國際控股有限公司（香港一間私營公司）之行政總裁兼執行董事，負責掌管策略規劃、財務投資、及管理香港及海外之物業發展及投資組合。彼現時為中國新城市商業發展有限公司（股份代號：1321）之獨立非執行董事，該公司於聯交所主板上市。自二零一二年一月起，吳先生擔任Terry Ng & Associates Limited之創始成員及董事，管理其個人之投資組合，包括房地產、股票市場及私募股權投資。

彼於二零零一年十一月至二零一零年七月，曾先後擔任恒隆集團有限公司（股份代號：010）及恒隆地產有限公司（股份代號：101）之執行董事，該等公司之股份均於聯交所主板上市，主要負責該等公司之策略及企業規劃、財務投資及與投資者之關係。彼曾擔任佐丹奴國際有限公司（股份代號：709）之執行董事，該公司之股份於聯交所主板上市。吳先生於佐丹奴國際有限公司及其聯屬公司擁有逾8年工作經驗，彼亦曾出任國際業務高級副總裁及業務發展助理董事等多個職務。彼亦曾於聯交所工作，出任上市科高級經理、財務科部門主管及財務科經理等多個職務。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Ng is a fellow member of CPA Australia. He obtained a master's degree in business administration from Asia International Open University (Macau) (currently known as City University of Macau) in November 1995 and a bachelor degree in commerce majoring in accounting and finance systems from the University of New South Wales in April 1985.

Dr. Chu Po Kuen Louis (朱譜權), aged 70, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 9 October 2017. Dr. Chu is currently a registered medical practitioner in Hong Kong with over 30 years of experience in medicine. In January 1973, he joined the Medical & Health Department of the Hong Kong Government as a medical and health officer. In September 1984, he was transferred to the Accident & Emergency Department of the Prince of Wales Hospital and was promoted to senior medical & health officer in May 1986. Dr. Chu was also a medical superintendent of Tung Wah Hospital between June 1981 and February 1982 and a medical superintendent of the Prince of Wales Hospital between August 1989 and February 1990. He was also actively involved in the setting up of the Accident & Emergency Department of the Prince of Wales Hospital in 1984 and the Accident & Emergency Information System at Queen Elizabeth Hospital in 1994. Dr. Chu joined the Hospital Authority in December 1991 until his retirement in July 2003 and was an adviser of service transformation of the Accident & Emergency Department of Queen Elizabeth Hospital through his membership in the Departmental Consultative Committee. Dr. Chu obtained degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Hong Kong in November 1972.

Mr. Ho Yuk Chi (何毓贊), aged 74, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 9 October 2017. Mr. Ho has extensive experience in education, trading and management. He has over 30 years of experience in the education sector. Mr. Ho was employed by the Society of Boys' Centres Chak Yan Centre School from September 1983 to January 1994, with his last position being the principal of the school. Since January 1994, Mr. Ho has been serving as the managing director of Wiseville International Limited, a company primarily engaged in the trading of wine and glassware. Mr. Ho obtained the certificate for teachers of maladjusted and socially deprived children issued by the Hong Kong Education Department in April 1982 and a Bachelor of Arts degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1992. Mr. Ho has also contributed to the Hong Kong Special Schools Council and served in various positions, including honorary deputy secretary and vice-chairman, from 1985 to 1993.

董事及高級管理層履歷 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

吳先生為澳洲會計師公會資深會員。彼於一九九五年十一月取得亞洲(澳門)國際公開大學(現稱為澳門城市大學)工商管理碩士學位，並於一九八五年四月獲新南威爾斯大學頒授商業學士學位，主修會計及財務系統。

朱譜權醫生，70歲，於二零一七年十月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。朱醫生現為香港註冊醫生，在醫學界擁有逾30年經驗。於一九七三年一月，彼加入香港政府醫務衛生署，擔任醫務衛生主任。於一九八四年九月，彼轉職至威爾斯親王醫院急症室，並於一九八六年五月晉升為高級醫務衛生主任。朱醫生於一九八一年六月至一九八二年二月為東華醫院院長及於一九八九年八月至一九九零年二月為威爾斯親王醫院院長。彼亦積極參與設立威爾斯親王醫院之急症室(於一九八四年)及伊利沙伯醫院之急症資訊系統(於一九九四年)。朱醫生於一九九一年十二月加入醫院管理局，直至二零零三年七月退休，並藉以部門協商委員會會員身份擔任伊利沙伯醫院急症部服務轉型顧問。朱醫生於一九七二年十一月獲香港大學頒授內外全科醫學士學位。

何毓贊先生，74歲，於二零一七年十月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。何先生於教育、貿易及管理方面擁有豐富經驗。彼於教育界擁有逾30年經驗。於一九八三年九月至一九九四年一月，彼曾任職於香港扶幼會則仁中心學校，離任前之職位為該校校長。自一九九四年一月起，何先生擔任智群國際有限公司之董事總經理，該公司主要從事紅酒及玻璃器皿貿易。何先生於一九八二年四月取得香港教育局授發之適應不良及兒童特殊教育證書；及於一九九二年十二月取得香港中文大學之文學學士學位。於一九八五年至一九九三年期間，何先生亦對香港特殊學校議會作出貢獻，曾擔任該議會多個職位，包括榮譽副秘書及副主席。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Ho was the director of the following company which was incorporated in Hong Kong and was deregistered, the details of which are as follows:

Company name 公司名稱	Nature of business/proceedings 業務性質／活動	Date of deregistration 取消註冊日期
Casa Gaudi Limited (卡嘉迪有限公司)	Ceased to carry on business for more than 3 months immediately before application for deregistration	28 July 2006
卡嘉迪有限公司	緊接申請取消註冊前停止經營業務超過三個月	二零零六年七月二十八日

Mr. Ho confirmed that there have been no claims against him in relation to the above-mentioned company that was deregistered, and the above-mentioned company was solvent at the time of being deregistered. No material non-compliant incidents, claims, litigation or legal proceedings are indicated to involve the above-mentioned company.

董事及高級管理層履歷 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

何先生曾擔任下列公司之董事，該等公司乃於香港註冊成立並已取消註冊，詳情如下：

何先生確認，概無就上述已取消註冊之公司面臨索償，且上述公司取消註冊之時為有償債能力。上述公司概無牽涉重大不合規事件、索償、訴訟或法律程序。

Senior Management

Mr. Tang Shichun (唐世春), aged 48, is the deputy general manager of Tung Pak Printing (Shenzhen) Company Limited and responsible for overseeing the production activities. He has over 23 years of experience in printing services and management. Prior to joining our Group in 1997, he had around four years of experience in Hebei Xintai Ruikai Printing Limited* (河北省邢台市瑞凱彩印包裝有限公司) as an apprentice and his last position held was supervisor of the printing plate department (印刷板部門監事). He obtained a certificate (本科畢業) of printing technology* (印刷技術) from the Beijing Institute of Graphic Communication* (北京印刷學院) in July 1992.

Mr. Chan Chiu Ning (陳朝寧), aged 55, is the deputy general manager of Sun Hing Printing Company Limited and responsible for operations and human resources management. He has over 20 years of experience in the manufacturing industry. Prior to joining our Group in July 2002, he had been a supervisor of the customer clearance department in Solid Company Limited for over seven years. Mr. Chan has completed his high school education in the PRC.

高級管理層

唐世春先生，48歲，為東柏彩印(深圳)有限公司之副總經理，負責監督生產活動。彼於印刷服務及管理方面擁有逾23年經驗。於一九九七年加入本集團前，彼於河北省邢台市瑞凱彩印包裝有限公司任職學徒約四年，離職前為印刷板部門監事。彼於一九九二年七月取得北京印刷學院印刷技術本科畢業證書。

陳朝寧先生，55歲，為新興印刷有限公司之副總經理，負責營運及人力資源管理。彼於製造業擁有逾20年經驗。於二零零二年七月加入本集團前，彼擔任香港新利創業有限公司客戶結算部之主管逾七年。陳先生已於中國完成高中學業。

* for identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES (Continued)

Senior Management (Continued)

Ms. Cheung Mei Yee Lorna (張美意), aged 64, is the financial controller of our Company and responsible for the Group's finance and accounting matters and to manage and implement Group-wide cost control measures. She has over 30 years of experience in accounting and administration. Prior to joining our Group in March 2013, she was an accounting manager at Compress Digital Technology Limited from September 2008 to February 2013, a Group Controller at Orient Power Holdings Limited, a company formerly listed on the Stock Exchange, from June 1986 to August 2005, a chief accountant at Soundic Electronics Ltd from January 1976 to May 1985 and a chief accountant at Koyoda Limited from June 1985 to September 1985. Ms. Cheung has completed form five education in Hong Kong. She further obtained a certificate in accounting (higher stage) at Hong Kong School of Commerce in October 1973.

Company Secretary

Ms. Ng Yin Ting Joyce (吳燕婷), aged 30, was appointed as the company secretary of our Company on 18 January 2017 and is responsible for the Company secretarial matters of our Group. She has been an assistant vice president with AE Majoris Advisory Company Limited since September 2013. She worked for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu from October 2009 to March 2013 with her last position as a senior auditor. Ms. Ng obtained a bachelor's degree of business administration in accountancy from the City University of Hong Kong in July 2009. She has been admitted as a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since March 2013.

In view of Ms. Ng's experience in legal and company secretarial functions and with stock exchange rules and regulations, our Directors believe that Ms. Ng has the appropriate expertise for the purposes of Rule 8.17 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determined by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事及高級管理層履歷 (續)

高級管理層 (續)

張美意女士，64歲，為本公司之財務總監，負責本集團財務及會計事宜以及管理及推行整個集團之成本控制措施。彼於會計及行政方面擁有逾30年經驗。於二零一三年三月加入本集團前，彼於二零零八年九月至二零一三年二月擔任Compress Digital Technology Limited之會計經理；於一九八六年六月至二零零五年八月擔任東強電子集團有限公司（先前於聯交所上市的公司）之集團總監；於一九七六年一月至一九八五年五月擔任聲德電子有限公司之首席會計師；及於一九八五年六月至一九八五年九月擔任Koyoda Limited首席會計師。張女士已於香港完成中五學業。彼於一九七三年十月取得香港商業專科學校會計（高階）證書。

公司秘書

吳燕婷女士，30歲，於二零一七年一月十八日獲委任為本公司之公司秘書，負責本集團之公司秘書事宜。彼於二零一三年九月起為明大企業顧問有限公司之助理副總裁。自二零零九年十月至二零一三年三月，彼於德勤•關黃陳方會計師行任職，離職前為高級核數師。吳女士於二零零九年七月取得香港城市大學之工商管理學士（會計）學位。彼自二零一三年三月起獲得香港會計師公會之執業會計師資格。

鑒於吳女士於法律及公司秘書職能方面以及聯交所規則及規例之經驗，董事相信就上市規則第8.17條而言，吳女士擁有適當之專業知識。

董事之服務合約

擬於即將舉行之股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事，概無與本公司訂立不可由本公司於一年內終止而毋須賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company's board of directors with reference to directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results, of the Group.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company's articles of association and subject to the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, every director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liabilities insurance coverage for the directors and officers of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No director nor a connected entity of a director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements, or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of the Company's subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

A. Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

As at 30 June 2018, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were otherwise required, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"), are set out below:

董事酬金

董事袍金須於股東大會上獲股東批准。其他酬金則由本公司董事會參照董事職責及表現以及本集團之業績予以釐定。

獲准許的彌償保證條文

根據本公司的組織章程細則及開曼群島公司法條文，本公司的每名董事或其他高級職員均有權就或因履行其職責而承受或產生的所有虧損或負債，自本公司資產獲得彌償。本公司已為本集團董事及高級職員投購適當的董事及高級職員責任險。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

董事或董事之關連實體概無於本公司或本公司任何附屬公司於年內訂約的對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中，直接或間接擁有重大權益。

權益披露

A. 董事及行政總裁於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉

於二零一八年六月三十日，本公司董事及行政總裁於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條記入本公司根據該條須存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉列載如下：

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

A. Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

(Continued)

Long positions in shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations

權益披露(續)

A. 董事及行政總裁於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉(續)

於本公司或其任何相聯法團股份之好倉

Name of director	Company/ name of associated company	Nature of interest and capacity	Number and class of securities	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital 佔本公司全部 已發行股本 概約百分比
董事姓名	本公司／ 關聯公司名稱	權益性質及身份	證券數目及 類別	
Chan Peter Tit Sang	The Company	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 1) (Note 2)	360,000,000 shares	75%
陳鐵生	本公司	於受控法團權益 (附註1)(附註2)	360,000,000 股股份	
	Goody Luck Limited ("Goody Luck")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	986 shares of US\$1.00 each 986股每股面值1.00美元之股份	98.6%
Chan Kenneth Chi Kin	The Company	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 1) (Note 2)	360,000,000 shares	75%
陳志堅	本公司	於受控法團權益 (附註1)(附註2)	360,000,000 股股份	
	Goody Luck	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	14 shares of US\$1.00 each 14股每股面值1.00美元之股份	1.4%
	Goody Capital Limited ("Goody Capital")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1 share of US\$1.00 1股面值1.00美元之股份	33.3%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

A. Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

(Continued)

Long positions in shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (Continued)

權益披露(續)

A. 董事及行政總裁於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉(續)

於本公司或其任何相聯法團股份之好倉(續)

Name of director	Company/ name of associated company	Nature of interest and capacity	Number and class of securities	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital 佔本公司全部 已發行股本 概約百分比
董事姓名	本公司／ 關聯公司名稱	權益性質及身份	證券數目及 類別	
Chan Chi Ming	The Company	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 1) (Note 2)	360,000,000 shares	75%
陳志明	本公司	於受控法團權益 (附註1)(附註2)	360,000,000 股股份	
	Goody Capital	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1 share of US\$1.00 1 股面值 1.00 美元之股份	33.3%
Chan Chun Sang Desmond	The Company	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 1) (Note 2)	360,000,000 shares	75%
陳春生	本公司	於受控法團權益 (附註1)(附註2)	360,000,000 股股份	
	Goody Capital	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1 share of US\$1.00 1 股面值 1.00 美元之股份	33.3%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

A. Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

(Continued)

Long positions in shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (Continued)

Notes:

1. The Company will be owned as to 54.8% by Goody Luck and 20.2% by Goody Capital immediately after completion of the capitalisation issue and the share offer (without taking into account any of the shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of the over-allotment option and the options that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). Goody Luck is owned as to 98.6% by Mr. Peter Chan and 1.4% by Mr. Kenneth Chan, and Goody Capital is owned as to 33.3% by Mr. Desmond Chan, 33.3% by Mr. Chan Chi Ming and 33.3% by Mr. Kenneth Chan.
2. Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Kenneth Chan, Mr. Chan Chi Ming, and Mr. Desmond Chan are persons acting in concert pursuant to the Acting in Concert Confirmation and Undertaking and accordingly each of them is deemed to be interested in the shares held by the others. By the Acting In Concert Confirmation And Undertaking, with respect to the businesses of each member of the Group, (i) each of Mr. Peter Chan and Mr. Desmond Chan confirms that since 31 December 1990; (ii) each of Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Desmond Chan and Mr. Chan Chi Ming confirms that since 5 February 1991; and (iii) each of Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Desmond Chan, Mr. Chan Chi Ming and Mr. Kenneth Chan confirms that since 8 March 2010, (i) they have agreed to consult each other and reach an unanimous consensus among themselves on such matters being the subject matters of any shareholders' resolution, prior to putting forward such resolution to be passed at any shareholders' meeting of each member of the Group, and have historically voted on each resolution in the same way; (ii) they have centralised the ultimate control and right to make final decisions with respect to their interests in the businesses and projects of members of the Group; and (iii) they have operated members of the Group as a single business venture on a collective basis and have made collective decisions in respect of the financial and operating policies of the members of the Group, and will continue to do so. As such, each of the controlling shareholders is deemed to be interested in 75.0% of the issued share capital of the Company.

Short positions in shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations

As at 30 June 2018, there were no short positions of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

權益披露 (續)

A. 董事及行政總裁於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉 (續)

於本公司或其任何相聯法團股份之好倉 (續)

附註：

1. 於緊隨資本化發行及股份發售完成後(未計及因超額配股權及根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權行使後可能配發及發行的任何股份)，本公司將由Goody Luck擁有54.8%權益及由Goody Capital擁有20.2%權益。Goody Luck由陳鐵生先生擁有98.6%權益及由陳志堅先生擁有1.4%權益，而Goody Capital則由陳春生先生擁有33.3%，由陳志明先生擁有33.3%及由陳志堅先生擁有33.3%權益。
2. 根據一致行動確認及承諾，陳鐵生先生、陳志堅先生、陳志明先生及陳春生先生為一致行動人士，因此，彼等各自被視為於其他一致行動人士所擁有的股份中擁有權益。根據一致行動確認及承諾，關於本集團各成員公司的業務：(i)陳鐵生先生及陳春生先生分別確認自一九九零年十二月三十一日起；(ii)陳鐵生先生、陳春生先生及陳志明先生分別確認自一九九一年二月五日起；及(iii)陳鐵生先生、陳春生先生、陳志明先生及陳志堅先生分別確認自二零一零年三月八日起：(i)彼等同意於提出將於本集團各成員公司股東大會上通過的任何股東決議案前，就該等決議案的主體事宜等事宜相互協商及達致共識，且彼等過往乃以同樣方式就該等決議案投票；(ii)彼等已集中最終控制權及就彼等於本集團成員公司的業務及項目的權益作出最終決定的權利；及(iii)彼等已經按集體基準運營本集團成員公司作單一業務投資，亦已就本集團成員公司的財務及營運政策作出集體決定，並將繼續如此行事。因此，各控股股東被視為於本公司75.0%的已發行股本中擁有權益。

於本公司或其任何相聯法團股份之淡倉

於二零一八年六月三十日，概無本公司董事及行政總裁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)之股份及相關股份擁有淡倉。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

B. Substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and/or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

As at 30 June 2018, the following persons (other than the directors or the chief executive of the Company) have interests of 5% or more in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

權益披露(續)

B. 主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉

於二零一八年六月三十日，以下人士（不包括本公司董事或行政總裁）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之權益登記冊之5%或以上權益：

於本公司普通股之好倉

Name of shareholder	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital 佔本公司全部已發行股本 概約百分比
股東姓名／名稱	身份／權益性質	股份數目	概約百分比
Goody Luck	Beneficial interest (Notes 1, 2) 實益權益(附註1、2)	360,000,000	75%
Goody Capital	Beneficial interest (Notes 1, 2) 實益權益(附註1、2)	360,000,000	75%
Mr. Peter Chan 陳鐵生先生	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	360,000,000	75%
Mr. Kenneth Chan 陳志堅先生	Interest in controlled corporations (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	360,000,000	75%
Mr. Chan Chi Ming 陳志明先生	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	360,000,000	75%
Mr. Desmond Chan 陳春生先生	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	360,000,000	75%
Ms. Chan Lai Lin Diana 陳麗蓮女士	Interest of spouse (Note 3) 配偶權益(附註3)	360,000,000	75%
Ms. Wong Orangeo Wendy 王賢德女士	Interest of spouse (Note 4) 配偶權益(附註4)	360,000,000	75%
Ms. Lee Shuk Fong 李淑芳女士	Interest of spouse (Note 5) 配偶權益(附註5)	360,000,000	75%
Ms. Tso Yin Wah 曹燕華女士	Interest of spouse (Note 6) 配偶權益(附註6)	360,000,000	75%
Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela 梁安琪議員	Beneficial interest 實益權益	24,000,000	5%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

B. Substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and/or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company (Continued)

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

(Continued)

Notes:

1. The Company is owned as to 54.8% by Goody Luck and 20.2% by Goody Capital after completion of the capitalisation issue and the share offer. Goody Luck is owned as to 98.6% by Mr. Peter Chan and 1.4% by Mr. Kenneth Chan, and Goody Capital is owned as to 33.3% by Mr. Desmond Chan, 33.3% by Mr. Chan Chi Ming and 33.3% by Mr. Kenneth Chan.
2. Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Kenneth Chan, Mr. Chan Chi Ming and Mr. Desmond Chan are persons acting in concert pursuant to the Acting in Concert Confirmation and Undertaking and accordingly each of them is deemed to be interested in the shares held by the others. By the Acting In Concert Confirmation And Undertaking, with respect to the businesses of each member of the Group, (i) each of Mr. Peter Chan and Mr. Desmond Chan confirms that since 31 December 1990; (ii) each of Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Desmond Chan and Mr. Chan Chi Ming confirms that since 5 February 1991; and (iii) each of Mr. Peter Chan, Mr. Desmond Chan, Mr. Chan Chi Ming and Mr. Kenneth Chan confirms that since 8 March 2010, (i) they have agreed to consult each other and reach an unanimous consensus among themselves on such matters being the subject matters of any shareholders' resolution, prior to putting forward such resolution to be passed at any shareholders' meeting of each member of the Group, and have historically voted on each resolution in the same way; (ii) they have centralised the ultimate control and right to make final decisions with respect to their interests in the businesses and projects of members of the Group; and (iii) they have operated members of the Group as a single business venture on a collective basis and have made collective decisions in respect of the financial and operating policies of the members of the Group, and will continue to do so. As such, each of the controlling shareholders is deemed to be interested in 75% of the issued share capital of the Company.
3. Ms. Chan Lai Lin Diana is the spouse of Mr. Peter Chan. Under the SFO, Ms. Chan is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Peter Chan is interested.
4. Ms. Wong Orangeo Wendy is the spouse of Mr. Kenneth Chan. Under the SFO, Ms. Wong is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Kenneth Chan is interested.
5. Ms. Lee Shuk Fong is the spouse of Mr. Chan Chi Ming. Under the SFO, Ms. Lee is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Chan Chi Ming is interested.
6. Ms. Tso Yin Wah is the spouse of Mr. Desmond Chan. Under the SFO, Ms. Tso is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Desmond Chan is interested.

權益披露(續)

B. 主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉(續)

於本公司普通股之好倉(續)

附註：

1. 完成資本化發行及股份發售後，本公司由 Goody Luck 及 Goody Capital 分別擁有 54.8% 及 20.2% 權益。Goody Luck 由陳鐵生先生擁有 98.6% 權益及由陳志堅先生擁有 1.4% 權益，而 Goody Capital 則由陳春生先生擁有 33.3%，由陳志明先生擁有 33.3% 及由陳志堅先生擁有 33.3% 權益。
2. 根據一致行動確認及承諾，陳鐵生先生、陳志堅先生、陳志明先生及陳春生先生為一致行動人士，因此，彼等各自被視為於其他一致行動人士所擁有的股份中擁有權益。根據一致行動確認及承諾，關於本集團各成員公司的業務：(i) 陳鐵生先生及陳春生先生分別確認自一九九零年十二月三十一日起；(ii) 陳鐵生先生、陳春生先生及陳志明先生分別確認自一九九一年二月五日起；及 (iii) 陳鐵生先生、陳春生先生、陳志明先生及陳志堅先生分別確認自二零一零年三月八日起：(i) 彼等同意於提出將於本集團各成員公司股東大會上通過的任何股東決議案前，就該等決議案的主體事宜等事宜相互協商及達成共識，且彼等過往乃以同樣方式就該等決議案投票；(ii) 彼等已集中最終控制權及就彼等於本集團成員公司的業務及項目的權益作出最終決定的權利；及 (iii) 彼等已經按集體基準運營本集團成員公司作單一業務投資，亦已就本集團成員公司的財務及營運政策作出集體決定，並將繼續如此行事。因此，各控股股東被視為於本公司 75% 的已發行股本中擁有權益。
3. 陳麗蓮女士為陳鐵生先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，陳女士被視為於陳鐵生先生擁有權益的相同數量股份中擁有權益。
4. 王賢德女士為陳志堅先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，王女士被視為於陳志堅先生擁有權益的相同數量股份中擁有權益。
5. 李淑芳女士為陳志明先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，李女士被視為於陳志明先生擁有權益的相同數量股份中擁有權益。
6. 曹燕華女士為陳春生先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，曹女士被視為於陳春生先生擁有權益的相同數量股份中擁有權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (Continued)

B. Substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and/or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company (Continued)

Short positions in shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations

As at 30 June 2018, no person, other than the directors and chief executive of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and/or short positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company" above, had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Chan Peter Tit Sang

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 18 September 2018

權益披露(續)

B. 主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉(續)

於本公司或其任何相聯法團股份之淡倉

於二零一八年六月三十日，除本公司董事及行政總裁(彼等之權益載於上文「董事及行政總裁於本公司股份及相關股份之權益及／或淡倉」一節)之外，概無其他人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的權益登記冊中的權益或淡倉。

公眾持股量充足

根據本公司公開可得資料及據董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總額的至少25%由公眾人士持有。

核數師

安永會計師事務所已退任，一項有關續聘其為本公司核數師的決議案將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命

陳鐵生

主席兼執行董事

香港，二零一八年九月十八日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



To the shareholders of Sun Hing Printing Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sun Hing Printing Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 66 to 132, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致新興印刷控股有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核列載於第66至132頁的新興印刷控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此等綜合財務報表包括於二零一八年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

吾等認為，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」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一八年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況及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要求妥為擬備。

意見基礎

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核數準則(「香港核數準則」)進行審核。吾等於該等準則下承擔的責任已於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」)，吾等獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項是於吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。吾等不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。吾等對下述每一事項於審計中是如何處理的描述亦以此為背景。

吾等已履行本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」部分闡述的責任，包括與該等事項相關的責任。相應地，吾等的審計工作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設計的審計程序。吾等執行審計程序的結果，包括處理下述事項所執行的程序，為綜合財務報表審計意見提供基礎。

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Provision for inventories

存貨撥備

As at 30 June 2018, the Group recorded inventories of approximately HK\$19,849,000 and no provision for impairment was recorded. The write-down of inventories to net realisable value is estimated by management through the application of judgement and the use of highly subjective assumptions. 於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團錄得存貨約19,849,000港元，並無錄得減值撥備。管理層透過判斷和高度主觀假設來估計撇減存貨至可變現淨值。

The accounting policies and disclosures for the impairment provision on inventories are included in notes 3, 4 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements. 有關存貨減值撥備的會計政策及披露資料載於綜合財務報表附註3、4及15。

Our audit procedures included:

我們的審計程序包括：

- obtaining an understanding of the management's controls over identifying and valuing obsolete, damaged, slow-moving, excess and other inventory items whose costs may not be fully recoverable;
- 獲悉管理層對於識別和估價陳舊、損毀、滯銷、過剩以及其他未能全部收回成本之存貨的控制；
- evaluating the methodologies, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the impairment; and
- 評估貴集團計算減值時所用的方法、輸入值和假設；及
- assessing the adequacy of impairment provision by reviewing subsequent sales after the year end and a comparison with historical sales records.
- 透過審閱年結日後其後銷售及與歷史銷售記錄作出比較，來評估減值撥備是否充足。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Recoverability of trade receivables

貿易應收款項可回收性

As at 30 June 2018, the Group recorded trade receivables of approximately HK\$51,431,000 and no provision for impairment was recorded. The impairment of trade receivables is estimated by management through the application of judgement and use of highly subjective assumptions. 於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團錄得貿易應收款項約 51,431,000 港元，並無錄得減值撥備。管理層透過判斷和高度主觀假設來估計貿易應收款項減值。

The accounting policies and disclosures of the trade receivables and their impairment are included in notes 3, 4 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements. 有關貿易應收款項及其減值的會計政策及披露資料載於綜合財務報表附註 3、4 及 16。

Our audit procedures included: 我們的審核程序包括：

- obtaining an understanding of the management's controls over the monitoring of trade receivables;
- 獲悉管理層對監控貿易應收款項的控制；
- evaluating the methodologies, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the impairment;
- 評估 貴集團於計算減值時所使用的方法、輸入值及假設；及
- assessing the adequacy of impairment provision by reviewing subsequent settlements after the year end and any correspondence with customers about expected settlement dates.
- 透過審閱年結日後的後續付款及與客戶有關預期支付日期的任何通訊，評估減值撥備是否充足。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

年報內的其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括包括年報中所包含的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及吾等就此發出的核數師報告。

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

就審核綜合財務報表而言，吾等的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等於審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若吾等基於已完成的工作認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。吾等就此並無任何事項須報告。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公允的綜合財務報表，以及落實董事認為所必需的有關內部監控，以確保有關綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（倘適用）。除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或別無其他實際的替代方案，否則董事須採用持續經營為會計基礎。

貴公司董事在審核委員會的協助下履行職責，監督貴集團的財務報告流程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等的目標為合理核證整體上綜合財務報表是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出包含吾等意見的核數師報告。吾等僅向閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外，本報告別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理核證屬高層次的核證，但不能保證根據香港核數準則進行的審核於某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由於欺詐或錯誤引起，倘個別或整體於合理預期情況下可影響使用者依據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

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

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯報風險，因應該等風險設計及執行審核程序，獲得充足及適當的審核憑證為吾等的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯報風險高於未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯報風險。
- 了解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審核程序，但並非旨在對 貴集團的內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估算及相關披露是否合理。
- 總結董事採用持續經營會計基礎是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，確定是否有對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘若吾等總結認為有重大不確定因素，吾等須於核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則我們應當發表非標準無保留意見。吾等的結論為基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況或會導致 貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈列、架構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ip Hing Lam.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足、適當的審核憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責指導、監督及執行 貴集團的審核工作。吾等為審核意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與審核委員會溝通計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別出的內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

吾等亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已遵守有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與其溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜以及適用的相關保障措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，吾等確定該等對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述此等事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露此等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在吾等報告中談及某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中談及該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審核項目合夥人為葉慶霖。

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants
22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central, Hong Kong
Hong Kong
18 September 2018

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師
香港
中環
添美道1號
中信大廈22樓
二零一八年九月十八日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益表

		For the year ended 30 June	
		截至六月三十日止年度	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
REVENUE	收益	6	270,195
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(179,658)
Gross profit	毛利		90,537
Other income	其他收入	6	2,351
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(4,234)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(58,434)
Other operating expenses, net	其他經營開支淨額		(347)
Listing expenses	上市開支		(14,427)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	7	15,446
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(6,429)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔 年度溢利		9,017
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司股權持有人應佔 每股盈利		36,781
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	12	HK cents 港仙 2.07

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

		For the year ended 30 June	
		截至六月三十日止年度	
		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	年度溢利	9,017	36,781
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	其他全面收益／(虧損)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	將於往後期間重新分類至損益的其他全面收益／(虧損)：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	2,955	(3,469)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面收益／(虧損)，扣除稅項	2,955	(3,469)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔年度全面收益總額	11,972	33,312

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

			30 June 2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 千港元	30 June 2017 二零一七年 六月三十日 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	55,465	47,703
Intangible asset	無形資產	14	2,700	2,700
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	17	5,048	1,802
Deferred tax asset	遞延稅項資產	21	94	127
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		63,307	52,332
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	15	19,849	16,457
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	16	51,431	51,083
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	17	9,447	12,501
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		807	—
Restricted cash	受限制現金	18	1,560	1,550
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	18	189,097	56,318
Total current assets	流動資產總值		272,191	137,909
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	19	17,411	17,266
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	20	15,182	18,768
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	27(b)	3	6,434
Tax payable	應付稅項		13,062	20,265
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		45,658	62,733
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		226,533	75,176
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債		289,840	127,508
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	21	150	243
Net assets	資產淨值		289,690	127,265
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	22	4,800	—
Reserves	儲備	23	284,890	127,265
Total equity	權益總額		289,690	127,265

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 30 June 2018

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 23(a)) (附註 23(a))	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 23(b)) (附註 23(b))	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯兌波動儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 23(c)) (附註 23(c))	Total equity 權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2016	於二零一六年七月一日	-	-	6,010	189,909	8,034	203,953
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	36,781	-	36,781
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損：						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(3,469)	(3,469)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	36,781	(3,469)	33,312
Acquisition of subsidiaries under common control pursuant to the reorganisation (note 22(a))	根據重組收購共同控制下的附屬公司(附註 22(a))	-	334,059	(334,059)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to the then shareholders (note 11)	向當時股東派付的股息(附註 11)	-	-	-	(110,000)	-	(110,000)
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	於二零一七年六月三十日及二零一七年七月一日	-	334,059*	(328,049)*	116,690*	4,565*	127,265
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	9,017	-	9,017
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	2,955	2,955
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	9,017	2,955	11,972
Capitalisation issue of shares (note 22(b))	資本化發行股份(附註 22(b))	3,600	(3,600)	-	-	-	-
Issue of new shares (note 22(c))	發行新股份(附註 22(c))	1,200	164,400	-	-	-	165,600
Share issue expenses (note 22(c))	股份發行開支(附註 22(c))	-	(15,147)	-	-	-	(15,147)
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	4,800	479,712*	(328,049)*	125,707*	7,520*	289,690

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$284,890,000 (2017: HK\$127,265,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表內284,890,000港元(二零一七年：127,265,000港元)的綜合儲備。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 30 June 2018

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度

	Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流		
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	15,446	47,878
Adjustments for:	就以下各項所作調整：		
Interest income	利息收入	(2,343)	(283)
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損	12	132
Depreciation	折舊	8,841	8,179
		21,956	55,906
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少／(增加)	(2,471)	12,164
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	貿易應收款項減少／(增加)	(350)	1,111
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減少／(增加)	227	(4,639)
Decrease in trade payables	貿易應付款項減少	(157)	(1,245)
Decrease in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用減少	(4,299)	(5,137)
Increase in restricted cash	受限制現金增加	–	(1,550)
Cash generated from operations	營運所得現金	14,906	56,610
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已付香港利得稅	(13,010)	(2,602)
Overseas taxes paid	已付海外稅項	(1,889)	(1,447)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流淨額	7	52,561
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流		
Interest received	已收利息	2,343	283
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備項目	(14,236)	(4,813)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	77	5
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流淨額	(11,816)	(4,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流		
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項	165,600	–
Share issue expenses	股份發行開支	(15,147)	–
Changes in balances with directors	與董事的結餘變動	(6,431)	(49,068)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得／(所用)現金流淨額	144,022	(49,068)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 30 June 2018

截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE)	現金及現金等價物		
IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	增加／(減少)淨額	132,213	(1,032)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初的現金及現金等價物	56,318	58,174
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動影響淨額	566	(824)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末的現金及現金等價物	189,097	56,318
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	15,312	27,445
Non-pledged time deposits and wealth management products with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	購買時原有到期日少於三個月之無抵押定期存款及理財產品	173,785	28,873
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of financial position	綜合現金流量表及綜合財務狀況表所示現金及現金等價物	189,097	56,318

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

30 June 2018

於二零一八年六月三十日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 1350, Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 4/F., Sze Hing Industrial Building, 35-37 Lee Chung Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 16 November 2017 (the "Listing").

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") were engaged in the manufacturing and sale of printing products during the year.

Goody Luck Limited ("Goody Luck"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), is the immediate holding company of the Company, and in the opinion of the Directors, also the ultimate holding company of the Company.

1. 公司及集團資料

本公司為一間在開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司。本公司的註冊地址為P.O. Box 1350, Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands。本公司的主要營業地點位於香港柴灣利眾街35-37號泗興工業大樓4樓。

本公司股份自二零一七年十一月十六日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市(「上市」)。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)於年內從事製造及銷售印刷品。

Goody Luck Limited (「Goody Luck」) 為於英屬維爾京群島(「英屬維爾京群島」)註冊成立的公司，為本公司的直接控股公司，而董事認為其亦為本公司的最終控股公司。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

30 June 2018
於二零一八年六月三十日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊地點及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行 普通股/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
China IOE Company Limited 中國萬物聯網有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	–	100	Internet and technology business 互聯網及科技業務
Mau Hing International Limited 貿興國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	–	100	Investment holding and sale of printing products 投資控股及銷售印刷品
Strong Luck Limited*	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$1 1美元	100	–	Investment holding 投資控股
Sun Hing Printing Company Limited 新興印刷有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$6,000,000 6,000,000港元	–	100	Sale of printing products 銷售印刷品
Tung Pak Printing (Shenzhen) Company Limited** 東柏彩印(深圳)有限公司**	People's Republic of China (the "PRC") 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)	HK\$67,000,000 67,000,000港元	–	100	Manufacturing of printing products 製造印刷品
Winstar Development Limited 永曜發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	–	100	Sale of printing products 銷售印刷品

* Not audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong or another member firm of the Ernst & Young global network.

^ This entity is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under the laws of the PRC.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情如下：

Principal activities 主要業務	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行 普通股/ 註冊股本	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊地點及 營業地點	Name 名稱
	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接			
Internet and technology business 互聯網及科技業務	–	100	HK\$2 2港元	Hong Kong 香港	China IOE Company Limited 中國萬物聯網有限公司
Investment holding and sale of printing products 投資控股及銷售印刷品	–	100	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	Hong Kong 香港	Mau Hing International Limited 貿興國際有限公司
Investment holding 投資控股	100	–	US\$1 1美元	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	Strong Luck Limited*
Sale of printing products 銷售印刷品	–	100	HK\$6,000,000 6,000,000港元	Hong Kong 香港	Sun Hing Printing Company Limited 新興印刷有限公司
Manufacturing of printing products 製造印刷品	–	100	HK\$67,000,000 67,000,000港元	People's Republic of China (the "PRC") 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)	Tung Pak Printing (Shenzhen) Company Limited** 東柏彩印(深圳)有限公司**
Sale of printing products 銷售印刷品	–	100	HK\$2 2港元	Hong Kong 香港	Winstar Development Limited 永曜發展有限公司

* 未經香港安永會計師事務所或安永全球網絡其他成員公司審核。

^ 該實體根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。

上表列示董事認為主要影響本集團本年度業績或構成本集團淨資產主要組成部份的本公司附屬公司。董事認為收錄其他附屬公司的詳情將會導致篇幅過於冗長。

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2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company underwent a group reorganisation (the "Reorganisation"), further details of which are set out in the Company's prospectus dated 2 November 2017. Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company became the holding company of the companies then comprising the Group on 2 February 2017, which were under the common control of Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang, Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin, Mr. Chan Chun Sang Desmond and Mr. Chan Chi Ming (collectively the "Controlling Shareholders") before and after the Reorganisation. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 were prepared by applying the principles of merger accounting as if the Reorganisation had been completed at the beginning of the year ended 30 June 2017. The consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2017 included the results and cash flows of all companies now comprising the Group as if the Reorganisation had been completed at the beginning of the year ended 30 June 2017. The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2017 had been prepared to present the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries and/or business using the existing book values from the Controlling Shareholders' perspective. No adjustments were made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities as a result of the Reorganisation. All intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$'000"), unless otherwise stated.

2.1 呈列基準

本公司進行集團重組(「重組」)，詳情載於本公司於二零一七年十一月二日刊發的招股章程。根據重組，本公司於二零一七年二月二日成為本集團當時旗下公司的控股公司，該等公司於重組前後受陳鐵生先生、陳志堅先生、陳春生先生及陳志明先生(統稱「控股股東」)的共同控制。因此，截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表乃採用合併會計法原則編製，猶如重組已於截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度初完成。截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度本集團的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表包括本集團現時旗下所有公司的業績及現金流量，猶如重組已於截至二零一七年六月三十日止年度初完成。本集團於二零一七年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表已編製，從控股股東的角度使用現有賬面值呈列附屬公司的資產及負債及／或業務。概無作出調整以反映公平值，或因重組而確認任何新資產或負債。所有集團內公司間交易及結餘已於綜合時對銷。

2.2 編製基準

財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公認會計原則以及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。此等財務報表乃根據歷史成本法編製。除另有指明外，此等財務報表以千港元(「千港元」)呈列。

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2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2018. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the holding company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

2.2 編製基準(續)

綜合賬目的基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司為本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團對參與投資對象業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能透過對投資對象的權力(即本集團獲賦予現有能力以主導投資對象相關活動的既存權利)影響該等回報時,即取得控制權。

倘本公司直接或間接擁有少於投資對象大多數投票或類似權利的權利,則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況,包括:

- (a) 與投資對象的其他投票權持有人的合約安排;
- (b) 其他合約安排所產生的權利;及
- (c) 本集團的投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司的財務報表使用與本公司一致的會計政策按同一報告期間編製。附屬公司的業績由本集團取得控制權當日起計入綜合賬目,並持續計入綜合賬目至該控制權終止當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益的各個組成部份歸屬於本集團控股公司的擁有人及非控股權益,即使此舉會導致非控股權益有虧絀結餘。所有有關本集團各成員公司間的交易集集團內部公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合賬目時全數抵銷。

倘事實及情況顯示上文所述三項控制因素之一項或多項出現變化,本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。於一間附屬公司的擁有權權益變動,惟並無失去控制權,則以權益交易入賬。

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2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 7	<i>Disclosure Initiative</i>
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 12 included in Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014–2016 Cycle	<i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Clarification of the Scope of HKFRS 12</i>

None of the above amendments to HKFRSs has had a significant financial effect on these financial statements. Relevant disclosure has been made in the financial statements upon the adoption of amendments to HKAS 7, which require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

2.2 編製基準(續)

綜合賬目的基準(續)

倘本集團失去附屬公司的控制權，則會終止確認(i)該附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)及負債；(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值；及(iii)計入權益的累計匯兌差額；並確認(i)已收取代價的公平值；(ii)任何保留投資的公平值；及(iii)所產生並於損益確認的任何盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收益確認的本集團應佔組成部分乃重新分類至損益或保留溢利(倘適用)，基準與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所需使用的基準相同。

2.3 會計政策及披露事項變動

本集團已於本年度的財務報表首次採納以下經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港會計準則 第7號修訂	披露計劃
香港會計準則 第12號修訂	就未變現虧損而確認 遞延稅項資產
香港財務報告準則 二零一四年至 二零一六年週期 的年度改善內所載 香港財務報告準則 第12號的修訂	於其他實體中的權益披露： 澄清香港財務報告準則 第12號的範圍

上述香港財務報告準則的修訂概無對本財務報表造成重大財務影響。採納香港會計準則第7號的修訂後已於財務報表作出相關披露，而香港會計準則第7號要求實體作出披露，以便財務報表使用者可評估因融資活動而產生的負債變動，包括現金流量及非現金變動所產生的變動。

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2.3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the amendments are described below:

- (a) Amendments to HKAS 7 require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. Disclosure of the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is to be provided in note 24(b) to the financial statements.
- (b) Amendments to HKAS 12 clarify that an entity, when assessing whether taxable profits will be available against which it can utilise a deductible temporary difference, needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amounts. The amendments have had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (c) Amendments to HKFRS 12 clarify that the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 12, other than those disclosure requirements in paragraphs B10 to B16 of HKFRS 12, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate, or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate that is classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale. The amendments have had no impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 會計政策及披露事項變動(續)

該等修訂的性質及影響說明如下：

- (a) 香港會計準則第7號的修訂要求實體作出披露，以使財務報表使用者可評估融資活動所產生的負債變動，包括現金流量及非現金變動而產生的變動。由融資活動所產生的負債變動披露於財務報表附註24(b)。
- (b) 香港會計準則第12號的修訂釐清實體於評估是否有應課稅溢利可用作抵扣可扣減暫時差額時，須考慮稅務法例是否對於可扣減暫時差額轉回時可用作抵扣的應課稅溢利的來源有所限制。此外，該等修訂就實體應如何釐定未來應課稅溢利提供指引，並解釋應課稅溢利可包括收回超過賬面值的部分資產的情況。該等修訂對於本集團的財務狀況或表現並無影響。
- (c) 香港財務報告準則第12號的修訂釐清香港財務報告準則第12號的披露規定（香港財務報告準則第12號第B10至B16段之披露規定除外）適用於實體於附屬公司、合營企業或聯營公司的權益，或其於分類為持作出售或列於分類為持作銷售的出售組別的合營企業或聯營公司的權益部分。該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無影響。

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 2	<i>Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 4	<i>Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts¹</i>
HKFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9	<i>Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
HKFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 15	<i>Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
HKFRS 16	<i>Leases²</i>
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 19	<i>Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement²</i>
Amendments to HKAS 28	<i>Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures²</i>
Amendments to HKAS 40	<i>Transfers of Investment Property¹</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 22	<i>Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration¹</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	<i>Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments²</i>
Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 1 and HKAS 28 ¹
Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23 ²

2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

本集團並無於此等財務報表應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第2號修訂	以股份為基礎付款之交易的分類及計量 ¹
香港財務報告準則第4號修訂	與香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約一併應用的香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號修訂	反向補償提前還款特徵 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年)修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約的收益 ¹
香港財務報告準則第15號修訂	對香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約的收益的澄清 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ²
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ³
香港會計準則第19號修訂	計劃修訂、縮減或結算 ²
香港會計準則第28號修訂	於聯營公司及合營企業的長期權益 ²
香港會計準則第40號修訂	轉移投資物業 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)–詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)–詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性 ²
年度改進二零一四年至二零一六年週期	香港財務報告準則第1號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂 ¹
年度改進二零一五年至二零一七年週期	香港財務報告準則第3號、香港財務報告準則第11號、香港會計準則第12號及香港會計準則第23號之修訂 ²

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below. The actual impacts upon adoption could be different to those below, depending on additional reasonable and supportable information being made available to the Group at the time of applying the standards and the transitional provisions and policy options finally adopted.

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group will adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 July 2018. The Group will not restate comparative information and will recognise any transition adjustments against the opening balance of equity at 1 July 2018. During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Group has performed a detailed assessment of the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9. The expected impacts relate to the classification and measurement and the impairment requirements and are summarised as follows:

2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

- ¹ 自二零一八年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 自二零一九年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 自二零二一年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效
- ⁴ 尚未釐定強制生效日期，但可供採納

預期將適用於本集團的香港財務報告準則的進一步資料描述如下。採納後的實際影響可能與下文所述者有所出入，視乎本集團於應用該等準則及過渡性條文以及最終採用的政策時所得額外合理及佐證資料而定。

於二零一四年九月，香港會計師公會頒佈香港財務報告準則第9號的最終版本，匯集金融工具項目之所有階段，以取代香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第9號之所有先前版本。該準則引入分類及計量、減值及對沖會計之新規定。本集團將自二零一八年七月一日起採納香港財務報告準則第9號。本集團將不會重列比較資料，並將對二零一八年七月一日的權益期初結餘確認任何過渡調整。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，本集團已就採納香港財務報告準則第9號的影響進行詳細評估。有關分類及計量以及減值要求的預期影響概述如下：

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group does not expect that the adoption of HKFRS 9 will have a significant impact on the classification and measurement of its financial assets.

(b) Impairment

HKFRS 9 requires an impairment on debt instruments recorded at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under HKFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group will apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses that are estimated based on the present values of all cash shortfalls over the remaining life of all of its trade receivables. Furthermore, the Group will apply the general approach and record twelve-month expected credit losses that are estimated based on the possible default events on its other receivables within the next twelve months. The Group has determined that the initial adoption of the standard will have no material impact on the Group's financial performance and position.

2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 分類及計量

本集團預期採納香港財務報告準則第9號將不會對其金融資產的分類及計量造成重大影響。

(b) 減值

香港財務報告準則第9號規定，以攤銷成本或公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具、租賃應收款項、貸款承擔及並無根據香港財務報告準則第9號按公平值計入損益的財務擔保合約的減值，應基於十二個月或全期基準按預期信貸虧損模型入賬。本集團將採納簡化方式，並基於其所有貿易應收款項剩餘年期所有現金短缺的現值估計全期預期虧損。此外，本集團將採用一般方法，並記錄根據其他應收款項於未來十二個月內可能發生的違約事件估計的十二個月預期信貸虧損。本集團確定，首次採納該準則將不會對本集團財務表現及狀況造成重大影響。

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 15, issued in July 2014, establishes a new five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective adoption is required on the initial application of the standard. In June 2016, the HKICPA issued amendments to HKFRS 15 to address the implementation issues on identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property, and transition. The amendments are also intended to help ensure a more consistent application when entities adopt HKFRS 15 and decrease the cost and complexity of applying the standard. The Group plans to adopt the transitional provisions in HKFRS 15 to recognise the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at 1 July 2018. In addition, the Group plans to apply the new requirements only to contracts that are not completed before 1 July 2018. During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Group has performed an assessment on the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 15. The Group expects that the transitional adjustment to be made on 1 July 2018 upon initial adoption of HKFRS 15 will not be material. The Group also expects that the expected changes in accounting policies will not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements from 2018 onwards. However, there will be additional disclosures upon the adoption of HKFRS 15.

2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號於二零一四年七月頒佈，建立了全新的五步模型以對客戶合約收益進行入賬。根據香港財務報告準則第15號，收益確認之金額反映實體預期向客戶轉讓貨品或服務而有權換取的代價。香港財務報告準則第15號之準則就計量及確認收益提供更有系統的方法。該準則亦引入大量的定性及定量披露規定，包括劃分總收益、有關履行責任之資料、各期間之間之合約資產及負債賬目結餘變動以及主要判斷及估計。該準則將取代香港財務報告準則項下之所有現有收益確認規定。於初步應用該準則時，須作出全面追溯應用或經修改追溯採納。於二零一六年六月，香港會計師公會頒佈香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂，以引入識別履約責任、委託人與代理人的應用指引、知識產權許可及過渡安排的實施問題。該等修訂亦旨在幫助確保於實體採納香港財務報告準則第15號時更一致之應用及降低應用準則的成本及複雜性。本集團計劃採納香港財務報告準則第15號的過渡性條文以將初步採納的累計影響確認為對二零一八年七月一日之保留溢利的期初結餘的調整。此外，本集團計劃僅對於二零一八年七月一日之前未完成的合約應用新規定。截至二零一八年六月三十日止年度，本集團已就採納香港財務報告準則第15號之影響作出評估。本集團預期將於二零一八年七月一日初步採納香港財務報告準則第15號後作出的過渡性調整並不重大。本集團亦預期會計政策的預期變動將不會對本集團二零一八年起的財務報表造成重大影響。然而，一旦採納香港財務報告準則第15號，將會有額外披露。

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 16, issued in May 2016, replaces HKAS 17 *Leases*, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, HK(SIC)-Int 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives* and HK(SIC)-Int 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard includes two elective recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses unless the right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property in HKAS 40, or relates to a class of property, plant and equipment to which the revaluation model is applied. The lease liability is subsequently increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments. Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. Lessees will also be required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events, such as change in the lease term and change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments. Lessees will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from the accounting under HKAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in HKAS 17 and distinguish between operating leases and finance leases. HKFRS 16 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under HKAS 17. Lessees can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 16 from 1 July 2019. The Group is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 16 upon adoption and is considering whether it will choose to take advantage of the practical expedients available and which transition approach and reliefs will be adopted. As disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements, at 30 June 2018, the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in aggregate of approximately HK\$26,159,000. Upon adoption of HKFRS 16, certain amounts included therein may need to be recognised as new right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Further analysis, however, will be needed to determine the amount of new rights of use assets and lease liabilities to be recognised, including, but not limited to, any amounts relating to leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, other practical expedients and reliefs chosen, and new leases entered into before the date of adoption.

2.4 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一六年五月頒佈，取代香港會計準則第17號租賃、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包括租賃、香港(常設詮釋委員會)詮釋第15號經營租賃 – 優惠及香港(常設詮釋委員會)詮釋第27號評估牽涉租賃的法律形式的交易的內容。該準則載列有關租賃確認、計量、呈列及披露之原則，並要求承租人須確認絕大部分租賃資產及負債。該準則包括承租人免於確認的兩項可選擇的事項：租賃低價值資產及短期租賃。於租賃開始日期，承租人將確認負債以作出租賃付款(即租賃負債)，而資產指於租期使用相關資產的權利(即使用權資產)。使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，除非使用權資產符合於香港會計準則第40號中投資物業之定義，或與應用重估模式的物業、廠房及設備類別有關。租賃負債將於其後增加以反映有關租賃負債利息並因支付租賃付款而減少。承租人將須單獨確認有關租賃負債的利息開支及有關使用權資產的折舊費。承租人亦將須於發生若干事件(即租期變動、用於釐定未來租賃付款的指數或利率變動導致的該等付款變動)時重新計量租賃負債。承租人將一般確認重新計量租賃負債金額，作為對使用權資產的調整。香港財務報告準則第16號項下的出租人會計處理方法與香港會計準則第17號項下的會計處理方法相比並無大幅改變。出租人將繼續使用香港會計準則第17號中的相同劃分原則劃分所有租賃及區分經營租賃及融資租賃。香港財務報告準則第16號要求承租人及出租人較根據香港會計準則第17號作出更多披露。承租人可選擇以全面追溯或經修改追溯方式應用該準則。本集團預期自二零一九年七月一日起採納香港財務報告準則第16號。本集團現正評估採納香港財務報告準則第16號後之影響，且正考慮會否選擇利用現有可行權宜方式，以及將會採用之過渡方式及寬免。誠如財務報表附註25所披露，於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租約之未來最低租金付款總額約為26,159,000港元。採納香港財務報告準則第16號後，當中所列部分金額或需確認為新使用權資產及租賃負債。然而，本集團需作進一步分析，以確定將予確認之新使用權資產及租賃負債的金額，包括但不限於涉及低價值資產租賃及短期租賃之金額、所選其他可行權宜方式及寬免以及採用該準則日期前訂立的新租賃。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. 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. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. 主要會計政策概要

非金融資產減值

倘出現減值跡象，或須對資產進行年度減值測試（存貨及金融資產除外），則估計資產的可收回金額。資產之可收回金額是資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公平值扣除銷售成本兩者中之較高者，並就個別資產釐定，除非該資產並無產生大致上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入，在此情況下，則就資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定可收回金額。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超過其可收回金額時確認。在評估使用價值時，估計日後現金流量乃按除稅前折現率計算其現值，該折現率反映目前市場對貨幣時間值及該資產特定風險之評估。減值虧損於產生期間自損益中扣除，並計入與減值資產功能一致的開支類別。

於各報告期末會評估有否跡象顯示先前確認之減值虧損已不再存在或有所減少。倘出現該等跡象，則估計資產之可收回金額。當用以釐定資產可收回金額之估計有變，方會撥回該資產先前確認之減值虧損（不包括商譽），惟所撥回金額不可超過過往年度在並無就該資產確認減值虧損的情況下釐定之賬面值（扣除任何折舊）。撥回的減值虧損於產生期間計入損益。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group; or
 - (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 Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (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); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

關聯方

倘任何人士符合以下條件即屬本集團之關聯方：

- (a) 有關人士為下述人士或身為下述人士之直系親屬：
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員；

或

- (b) 有關人士為符合以下任何條件之實體：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 該實體為另一間實體（或另一間實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）的聯營公司或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；
 - (iv) 該實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該名第三方實體的聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或本集團關連實體為僱員福利而設立的退休後福利計劃；
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)段所述人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) (a)(i)段所述之人士對該實體擁有重大影響力或為該實體（或該實體母公司）的主要管理人員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司，向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	3% to 5%
Leasehold improvements	20% or over the lease terms
Plant and machinery	5% to 20%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Motor vehicles	15% to 25%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

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、廠房及設備項目成本包括購買價及使資產達至營運狀況及地點以作擬定用途產生之任何直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後產生之開支，如維修及保養費，一般於產生期間在損益中扣除。倘符合確認標準，主要檢查開支於資產賬面值中資本化為重置成本。如須不時更換物業、廠房及設備的重要部分，則本集團將該等部分確認為具有特定使用年期的個別資產，並按各自使用年期折舊。

折舊以直線法按每項物業、廠房及設備項目之估計可使用年期撇銷成本至剩餘價值計算。就此目的所採用之主要年率如下：

樓宇	3%至5%
租賃裝修	20%或於租賃期內
廠房及機械	5%至20%
傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	20%至33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
汽車	15%至25%

倘物業、廠房及設備項目各部分可使用年期不同，則該項目的成本按合理基準於各部分之間分配，而各部分分開折舊。本集團至少於各財政年度結算日檢討並在適當的情況下調整剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括任何初步確認之重大部分)於出售時或當預期使用或出售不再產生日後經濟利益時終止確認。在資產終止確認年度於損益確認之出售或報廢的任何收益或虧損為出售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值之間的差額。

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於二零一八年六月三十日

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產(商譽除外)

分開收購的無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。無形資產的可使用年期乃評估為有限或無限。具有有限年期的無形資產其後於可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於該無形資產出現可能減值跡象時作減值評估。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷年期及攤銷方法須至少於各財政年度結算日作檢討。

具有無限可使用年期之無形資產，個別或按現金產生單位組別每年進行減值測試。該等無形資產毋須攤銷。具有無限年期之無形資產之可使用年期會每年檢討，以釐定是否仍然適合評估為具有無限年期。如不適用，可使用年期評估評定資產由具有無限可使用年期轉至具有有限年期時，乃按未來使用基準入賬。

租賃

倘資產所有權之絕大部分回報及風險仍由出租人承擔，則租賃作為經營租賃列賬。倘本集團為承租人，根據經營租賃應付之租金（扣除從出租人收取的任何獎勵後）按租賃期限以直線法自損益扣除。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and receivables, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income in profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in other operating expenses for receivables.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類為貸款及應收款項(倘適用)。金融資產於初步確認時以公平值加購買金融資產的應計交易成本計量。

所有一般金融資產買賣均於交易日(即本集團承諾買賣該資產的日期)確認。一般買賣指於一般市場規定或慣例指定期間內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

其後計量

金融資產之其後計量取決於其以下分類：

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為有固定或可釐定付款且並無在活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產。於初步計量後，該等資產其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除任何減值撥備計量。在計算攤銷成本時已計入任何收購折讓或溢價，並計入屬實際利率組成部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益的其他收入。減值所產生虧損會於損益確認為貸款的融資成本及應收款項的其他經營開支。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認金融資產

金融資產 (或 (如適用) 金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分) 在下列情況下將基本終止確認 (即不再於本集團的綜合財務狀況表列賬) :

- 收取該資產所得現金流量的權利已屆滿; 或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取該資產所得現金流量的權利, 或已根據一項「轉付」安排承擔須在無重大延誤下向第三方全數支付所得現金流量的責任; 且 (a) 本集團已轉讓該資產絕大部分風險及回報; 或 (b) 本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產絕大部分風險及回報, 但已轉讓該資產的控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓其收取資產所得現金流量的權利或已訂立轉付安排, 則會評估是否保留該資產所有權的風險及回報以及保留程度。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產絕大部分風險及回報, 亦無轉讓該資產的控制權, 則本集團會在持續參與的情況下繼續確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下, 本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團所保留權利及責任的基準計量。

以對已轉讓資產擔保的形式作出的持續參與按該資產原賬面值與本集團可能須償還的最高代價兩者的較低者計量。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值

本集團於各報告期末評估是否有任何客觀證據顯示一項金融資產或一組金融資產已出現減值。倘初步確認資產後發生一項或多項事件對該項或該組金融資產的估計未來現金流量造成的影響能可靠估計，則該項或該組金融資產存在減值。減值證據可包括一名或一組債務人正面對嚴重經濟困難、欠付或拖欠利息或本金、有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量的減少，例如欠款數目或與欠付相關的經濟狀況出現變動。

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產

就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言，本集團首先會就個別屬重大的金融資產按個別基準評估是否存在減值或就個別不屬重大的金融資產按集體基準評估是否存在減值。倘本集團確定按個別基準評估的金融資產（無論是否屬重大）並無客觀證據顯示出現減值，則該項資產會歸入一組具有類似信貸風險特徵的金融資產內，並集體評估該組金融資產有否減值。經個別評估減值及經確認或繼續確認減值虧損的資產，不會納入集體減值評估。

任何已識別減值虧損金額按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量（不包括尚未產生的未來信貸虧損）現值的差額計量。估計未來現金流量的現值以金融資產的原有實際利率（即初步確認時計算的實際利率）貼現。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other operating expenses in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, certain other payables and accruals and amounts due to directors.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 (續)

該資產的賬面值可通過採用備抵賬作出扣減，虧損於損益確認。減少後的賬面值繼續累計利息收入，且採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量的利率。倘日後收回的機會渺茫及所有抵押品已變現或轉讓予本集團，則撇銷貸款及應收款項以及任何相關撥備。

倘於往後期間估計減值虧損金額由於確認減值後發生的事項而增加或減少，則通過調整備抵賬增加或減少先前確認的減值虧損。倘於其後收回撇銷款項，則收回的款項計入損益的其他經營開支。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

金融負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借款（倘適用）。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認，貸款及借款則扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項、若干其他應付款項及應計費用及應付董事款項。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

其後計量

金融負債之其後計量取決於其以下分類：

貸款及借款

於初步確認後，計息貸款及借款於其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現的影響不大，則會按成本列賬。收益及虧損在負債終止確認時透過實際利率攤銷程序於損益確認。

計算攤銷成本時，考慮收購產生的任何折讓或溢價以及屬實際利率組成部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益的融資成本。

終止確認金融負債

當負債所涉責任已解除或取消或屆滿，即終止確認金融負債。

當現有金融負債以同一貸款人按極為不同的條款提供的另一項金融負債所取代，或對現有負債的條款作出重大修訂，此類交換或修訂視為終止確認原有負債及確認一項新負債，有關賬面值的差額於損益確認。

抵銷金融工具

只在現時存在可依法執行的合法權利以抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額結算，或同時變現及清償負債的情況下，金融資產及金融負債方予抵銷，並於財務狀況表呈報淨金額。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者間的較低者列賬。成本按先進先出基準釐定，若為在製品及製成品，則包括直接材料、直接勞工及適當比例的間接開支。可變現淨值按估計售價減達致完成及出售將予產生的任何估計成本計算。

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金、所涉價值變動風險不高且一般自購入起計三個月內到期的短期高流通投資，減須於要求時償還的銀行透支，並構成本集團現金管理組成部分。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及並無限制用途的銀行存款（包括定期存款及類似現金性質的資產）。

撥備

倘因過往事件導致現時責任（法定或推定）而承擔該責任可能導致日後資源的外流，且責任金額能可靠估計，則確認撥備。

當有重大折現影響時，會就預期須用作償付責任的未來開支於報告期末確認其現值以作撥備。因時間值所導致折現現值的增加金額會列入損益的融資成本。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。所得稅如涉及在損益以外確認的項目不會在損益確認，而在其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率（及稅法），並考慮本集團經營業務所在國家的現行法例詮釋及慣例，按預期將獲稅務機關退回或支付予稅務機關的金額計算。

遞延稅項乃就於報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其就財務報告的賬面值之間的所有暫時差額，採用負債法撥備。

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當遞延稅項負債是由初步確認商譽或並非業務合併的交易中的資產或負債產生，及於交易時對會計溢利及應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 對於投資附屬公司相關的應課稅暫時差額，當可以控制撥回暫時差額的時間，且暫時差額可能不會在可見將來撥回。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣暫時差額、結轉未動用稅務抵免及任何未動用稅務虧損確認。遞延稅項資產會於有可能出現可利用該等可抵扣暫時差額、結轉未動用稅務抵免及未動用稅務虧損予以抵扣的應課稅溢利的情況下確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當有關可抵扣暫時差額的遞延稅項資產是由初步確認並非業務合併的交易中的資產或負債而產生，及於交易時對會計溢利及應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 對於投資附屬公司相關的可抵扣暫時差額，遞延稅項資產僅於暫時差額有可能在可見將來撥回，且將有可利用該等暫時差額予以抵扣的應課稅溢利時，方會確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用全部或部分相關遞延稅項資產時調減。未確認遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，於可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold; and
- (b) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產及負債基於截至報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率（及稅法）按變現資產或償還負債期間的預期適用稅率計量。

僅當本集團有合法可執行權利可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應稅實體或於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產需要結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅務負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債之不同稅務實體徵收之所得稅相關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予抵銷。

收益確認

收益於經濟利益可能流向本集團且收益能可靠計量時按下列基準確認：

- (a) 來自銷售貨品的收益，是當擁有權的大部分風險及回報均轉嫁予買方時確認，前提是本集團並無保留一般因擁有權而可行使之管理參與權，對已出售貨品亦不再擁有實際控制權時確認入賬；及
- (b) 利息收入採用實際利率法按累計基準，並採用將金融工具於其預計年期或適當的較短期間估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Pension schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in central pension schemes operated by the local municipal governments, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Group. Contributions are made by the Group based on a percentage of the participating employees' salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension schemes. The Group's employer contributions vest fully once made.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the memorandum and bye-laws of the relevant companies grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利

退休金計劃

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》為符合資格參與定額供款強積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）的僱員運作強積金計劃。供款乃根據強積金計劃的規則按僱員基本薪金的某個百分比作出，並於應付時自損益扣除。強積金計劃的資產於獨立管理基金與本集團的資產分開持有。本集團的僱主供款於向強積金計劃供款時全數歸屬於僱員。

本集團於中國內地經營的附屬公司的僱員須參加由當地市政府營辦的中央退休金計劃，該等計劃的資產與本集團資產分開持有。供款乃由本集團根據中央退休金計劃的規則按參與僱員薪金的某一百分比作出，並於應付時自損益扣除。本集團的僱主供款於其作出供款時即全面歸屬。

股息

末期股息於股東大會獲股東批准後確認為負債。擬派末期股息披露於財務報表附註。

同時擬派及宣派中期股息，因為相關公司的章程大綱及細則授權董事宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於擬派及宣派時即時確認為負債。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

30 June 2018
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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

The functional currency of certain overseas subsidiaries is a currency other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

外幣

該等財務報表以港元呈列，而港元亦為本公司的功能貨幣。本集團旗下各實體自行決定其功能貨幣，而各實體財務報表內的項目均以該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體的外幣交易初步按交易當日的各功能貨幣匯率入賬。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的功能貨幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目時產生的差額於損益確認。

根據外幣歷史成本計算的非貨幣項目按首次交易日期的匯率換算。按公平值計量的外幣非貨幣項目按計量公平值當日的匯率換算。換算按公平值計量的非貨幣項目損益的處理方式與確認該項目公平值變動產生的損益一致(即是，其公平值損益於其他全面收益或損益確認的項目產生的換算差額，亦分別於其他全面收益或損益中確認)。

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣為港元以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債均按於報告期末的現行匯率換算為港元，且彼等損益表均按該年度的加權平均匯率換算為港元。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of an overseas subsidiary which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

所導致的匯兌差額於其他全面收益中確認，並於匯兌波動儲備中累計。出售海外業務時，有關該特定海外業務的其他全面收益部分於損益中確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流量按現金流量當日的匯率換算為港元。年內海外附屬公司經常產生的現金流量按該年度的加權平均匯率換算為港元。

4. 重大會計判斷及估計

編製本集團財務報表時，管理層須作出會影響所呈報收益、開支、資產及負債金額、隨附披露資料以及或然負債披露的判斷、估計及假設。有關假設及估計的不確定因素可能導致日後須對受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

於應用本集團會計政策的過程中，管理層已作出以下對財務報表所確認數額具最大影響的判斷（惟涉及估計的判斷除外）：

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Impairment of assets

The Group has to exercise judgement in determining whether an asset is impaired or the event previously causing the asset impairment no longer exists, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred that may affect the asset value or such event affecting the asset value has not been in existence; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset or derecognition; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management to determine the level of impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes worldwide. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

資產減值

於決定資產是否減值或過往導致資產減值之事件是否不再存在時，本集團須作出判斷，特別須評估：(1) 有否發生可影響資產價值之事件，或影響資產價值之事件是否已不存在；(2) 資產之賬面值能否以根據持續使用資產或終止確認估計之日後現金流量淨現值支持；及(3) 編製現金流量預測所應採用之合適主要假設，包括該等現金流量預測是否以適用比率折算。倘管理層用以釐定減值程度之所選用假設（包括現金流量預測之折現率或增長率假設）有變，則或會對減值測試所用淨現值構成重大影響。

所得稅

本集團須繳付多個司法權區的所得稅。在釐定所得稅的全球撥備時需要作出重大判斷。在日常業務過程中，許多交易和計算之最終稅項釐定是未能確定的。本集團基於是否需要繳納額外稅項之估計，就預期稅務審計事宜確認負債。若此等事宜之最終稅務結果與最初記錄之金額不同，有關差異將影響作出有關決定之期間內的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

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 described below.

Useful lives and impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its items of property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and its competitor actions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are shorter than those previously estimated, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete assets that have been abandoned.

The carrying value of an item of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in the relevant part of this section. The recoverable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is calculated as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, the calculations of which involve the use of estimates.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素

有關未來及於報告期末有重大風險可能導致下一財政年度須對資產及負債的賬面值作出重大調整的主要假設及估計不確定因素之其他主要來源於下文論述。

物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期及減值

本集團的管理層釐定其物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期及相關折舊費用。該估計乃根據類似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備項目的實際可使用年期的過往經驗而釐定，並可能因技術創新及競爭對手行為而有重大改變。當可使用年期少於先前的估計，管理層將增加折舊費用，或將撇銷或撇減已廢棄的於技術方面已過時的資產。

當發生事件或情況轉變而顯示物業、廠房及設備項目的賬面值可能無法收回時，會根據本節相關部分所述的會計政策檢查物業、廠房及設備項目的賬面值是否有減值。物業、廠房及設備項目的可收回金額按其公平值減出售成本及使用價值兩者的較高者計算，而有關計算須運用估計進行。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of trade receivables

The Group makes impairment provision for trade receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables. Impairment provision is made for trade receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation on the recoverability of trade receivables is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade receivables and impairment provision in the periods in which such estimate has been changed. The aggregate carrying amount of trade receivables as at 30 June 2018 was HK\$51,431,000 (2017: HK\$51,083,000).

Write-down of inventories

Management reviews the condition of inventories of the Group and makes provision against obsolete and slow-moving inventory items which are identified as no longer suitable for sale or use. Management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. The Group carries out an inventory review at the end of each reporting period and makes provision against obsolete and slow-moving items. Management reassesses the estimation at the end of each reporting period.

The identification of obsolete and slow-moving inventory items requires the use of judgements and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact on the carrying values of inventories and the write-down of inventories recognised in the periods in which such estimates have been changed. The carrying amount of inventories as at 30 June 2018 was HK\$19,849,000 (2017: HK\$16,457,000).

4. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

貿易應收款項之減值

本集團按貿易應收款項可收回程度的評估釐定貿易應收款項之減值撥備。倘事件或情況變化顯示結餘可能無法收回，則對貿易應收款項作出減值撥備。分辨呆賬需要運用判斷及估計。當預期貿易應收款項的可收回程度與原定估計有差異時，該差異將會於估計改變的期間內，影響貿易應收款項的賬面值及減值撥備。於二零一八年六月三十日，貿易應收款項的賬面總值為51,431,000港元（二零一七年：51,083,000港元）。

撇減存貨

管理層審閱本集團之存貨狀況，並就被識別為不再適合銷售或使用之過時及滯銷存貨項目作出撥備。管理層主要根據最近期發票價格及當時市況估計該等存貨之可變現淨值。本集團於各報告期末進行存貨審閱，並就過時及滯銷項目作出撥備。管理層於各報告期末重新評估有關估計。

辨識過時及滯銷存貨項目需要作出判斷及估計。倘預期金額與原定估計不同，則該等差額將影響該等估計改變期間之存貨賬面值及已確認存貨之撇減。於二零一八年六月三十日，存貨的賬面值為19,849,000港元（二零一七年：16,457,000港元）。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Current tax and deferred tax

The Group is mainly subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions in accordance with the prevailing tax regulations and makes tax provision accordingly. However, judgement is required in determining the Group's provision for income taxes as there are many transactions and calculations of 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 on the income tax and deferred tax provision in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amounts of income tax recoverable and income tax payable in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 were HK\$807,000 and HK\$13,062,000 (2017: Nil and HK\$20,265,000), respectively.

Withholding taxes

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 5% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had unremitted earnings amounting to approximately HK\$57,639,000 (2017: HK\$47,618,000) that are subject to withholding taxes. In the opinion of the directors, the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is not probable that the subsidiaries established in Mainland China will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on distribution of unremitted earnings by the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

即期稅項及遞延稅項

本集團主要須於香港及中國內地繳納所得稅。本集團根據現行稅務法規謹慎評估其交易的稅務影響，並相應地計提稅項撥備。然而，在釐定本集團的所得稅撥備時須作出判斷，乃因於日常業務過程中未能準確釐定最終須繳納稅項的交易及計算繁多。若有關事項的最終稅項結果與原先的入賬金額不同，該差額將影響釐定稅項期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。於二零一八年六月三十日，於綜合財務狀況表內的可收回所得稅及應付所得稅賬面值分別為807,000港元及13,062,000港元(二零一七年：零及20,265,000港元)。

預扣稅

根據中國企業所得稅法，在中國內地成立之外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派之股息須徵收5%預扣稅。該項規定自二零零八年一月一日起生效，且適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日後之盈利。因此，本集團須就中國內地成立之附屬公司於二零零八年一月一日起產生之盈利所分派之股息繳納預扣稅。

於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團的未付匯盈利約為57,639,000港元(二零一七年：47,618,000港元)，須繳納預扣稅。董事認為，本公司能夠控制暫時差額的撥回時間，而該等於中國內地成立的附屬公司不可能於可見將來分派有關盈利。因此，並無就本集團於中國內地成立的附屬公司所產生的盈利中分派未付匯盈利應付的預扣稅確認遞延稅項。

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5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable operating segment, which is the manufacturing and sale of printing products.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	170,728	194,318
United States of America	美國	62,038	83,812
Other countries	其他國家	37,429	24,857
		270,195	302,987

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

No geographical information is presented as over 90% of the Group's non-current assets were located in Mainland China as at 30 June 2018 and 2017.

Information about major customers

Revenue from each of the major customers, which amounted to 10% or more of the total revenue, is set out below:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶 A	53,312	37,553
Customer B	客戶 B	37,342	50,704
Customer C	客戶 C	33,033	N/A 不適用*
		123,687	88,257

* Less than 10% of the Group's revenue

5. 經營分部資料

就管理而言，本集團只有一個可呈報經營分部，即製造及銷售印刷品。

地區資料

(a) 來自外部客戶的收益

上述的收益資料乃根據客戶所在地呈列。

(b) 非流動資產

於二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日，本集團逾90%的非流動資產均位於中國內地，故並無呈列地區資料。

主要客戶的資料

來自各主要客戶（佔總收益10%或以上）的收益列載如下：

* 少於本集團收益的10%

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6. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts. An analysis of the Group's revenue and other income is as follows:

Revenue	收益
Revenue from sale of goods	銷售貨品所得收益
Other income	其他收入
Interest income	利息收入
Others	其他

6. 收益及其他收入

收益指已售貨品的發票淨值，已扣除退貨撥備及貿易折扣。本集團的收益及其他收入分析如下：

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
270,195	302,987
2,343	283
8	67
2,351	350

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

7. 除稅前溢利

本集團的除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of inventories sold [#]	已售存貨成本 [#]	179,658	180,747
Depreciation	折舊	8,841	8,179
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	經營租賃之最低租賃付款	10,436	8,983
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	1,272	878
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive's remuneration):	僱員福利開支(不包括董事及行政總裁的薪酬)：		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	53,735	55,630
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	(182)	(502)
		53,553	55,128
Foreign exchange differences, net*	匯兌差異淨額*	335	7
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment*	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損*	12	132

[#] Cost of inventories sold includes HK\$50,095,000 (2017: HK\$47,684,000) of employee benefit expense, depreciation and minimum leases payments under operating leases which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed above for each of these types of expenses.

* These items are included in "Other operating expenses, net" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

[#] 已售存貨成本包括50,095,000港元(二零一七年：47,684,000港元)的僱員福利開支、折舊及經營租賃之最低租賃付款(已計入上文就該等各類開支披露的相關總額)。

* 該等項目計入綜合損益表賬面的「其他經營開支淨額」。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	534	—
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	15,608	10,944
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	36	36
		15,644	10,980
		16,178	10,980

8. 董事及行政總裁薪酬

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露的年內董事及行政總裁薪酬如下：

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry	吳士元先生	78	—
Dr. Chu Po Kuen Louis	朱譜權醫生	78	—
Mr. Ho Yuk Chi	何毓贊先生	78	—
		234	—

(a) 獨立非執行董事

年內支付予獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2017: Nil). Mr. Ng Sze Yuen Terry, Dr. Chu Po Kuen, Louis and Mr. Ho Yuk Chi were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 9 October 2017.

年內概無須向獨立非執行董事支付其他酬金(二零一七年：無)。吳士元先生、朱譜權醫生及何毓贊先生於二零一七年十月九日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(Continued)

(b) Executive directors

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休金計劃供款	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2018	二零一八年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang	陳鐵生先生	75	7,710	–	7,785
Mr. Chan Chun Sang Desmond	陳春生先生	75	1,530	–	1,605
Mr. Chan Chi Ming	陳志明先生	75	1,542	18	1,635
Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin*	陳志堅先生*	75	4,826	18	4,919
		300	15,608	36	15,944
2017	二零一七年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang	陳鐵生先生	–	5,250	–	5,250
Mr. Chan Chun Sang Desmond	陳春生先生	–	1,365	–	1,365
Mr. Chan Chi Ming	陳志明先生	–	1,364	18	1,382
Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin*	陳志堅先生*	–	2,965	18	2,983
		–	10,944	36	10,980

* Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin, who acts as an executive director of the Company, is also the chief executive officer of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

8. 董事及行政總裁薪酬(續)

(b) 執行董事

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休金計劃供款	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2018	二零一八年				
執行董事：					
陳鐵生先生		75	7,710	–	7,785
陳春生先生		75	1,530	–	1,605
陳志明先生		75	1,542	18	1,635
陳志堅先生*		75	4,826	18	4,919
		300	15,608	36	15,944
2017	二零一七年				
執行董事：					
陳鐵生先生		–	5,250	–	5,250
陳春生先生		–	1,365	–	1,365
陳志明先生		–	1,364	18	1,382
陳志堅先生*		–	2,965	18	2,983
		–	10,944	36	10,980

* 陳志堅先生擔任本公司執行董事兼行政總裁。

年內，董事概無訂立安排放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

年內，本集團概無向董事支付薪酬，作為加入本集團或加入時的獎勵或離職補償。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four (2017: four) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining (2017: one) non-director, highest paid employee are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	668	500
Performance related bonuses	表現相關花紅	203	203
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	18	14
		889	717

The number of non-director, highest paid employee whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	1

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the non-director, highest paid employee as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

9. 五名最高薪僱員

年內，五名最高薪僱員包括四名董事(二零一七年：四名)，其薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。年內的餘下(二零一七年：一名)非董事最高薪僱員的薪酬詳情列載如下：

屬於以下薪酬組別的非董事最高薪僱員人數如下：

年內，本集團概無向非董事最高薪僱員支付薪酬，作為加入本集團或加入時的獎勵或離職補償。

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10. INCOME TAX

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in such jurisdictions. Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. The PRC tax has been provided at the rate of 25% (2017: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in the PRC.

10. 所得稅

根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島規例及法規，本集團毋須於該等司法權區繳納任何所得稅。年內，香港利得稅已就於香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按16.5%（二零一七年：16.5%）之稅率計提撥備。中國稅項乃就於中國產生的估計應課稅溢利按25%（二零一七年：25%）之稅率計提撥備。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – Hong Kong	本期 – 香港		
Charge for the year	年內開支	5,006	9,536
Under provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	105	–
Current – PRC	本期 – 中國		
Charge for the year	年內開支	1,378	1,305
Deferred	遞延	(60)	256
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項開支總額	6,429	11,097

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

根據法定稅率適用於除稅前溢利的稅務開支與根據實際稅率的稅務開支對賬如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	15,446	47,878
Tax at the statutory tax rate of different jurisdictions	按不同司法權區的法定稅率計算的稅項	3,492	8,678
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous years	就過往年度的即期稅項調整	105	–
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(1,589)	(1,142)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	4,479	3,656
Others	其他	(58)	(95)
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate of 41.6% (2017: 23.2%)	按本集團實際稅率41.6%（二零一七年：23.2%）計算的稅務開支	6,429	11,097

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11. DIVIDENDS

Special dividend	特別股息
Proposed final dividend	建議末期股息

11. 股息

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
-	110,000
14,400	-
14,400	110,000

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

本年度建議末期股息須於應屆股東週年大會上獲本公司股東的批准後方可作實。

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 434,630,137 (2017: 360,000,000) in issue during the year, on the assumption that the Reorganisation and the capitalisation issue in connection with the listing of the Company had been completed on 1 July 2016.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amount presented for the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

12. 本公司股權持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利的金額乃根據本公司股權持有人應佔年度溢利及年內已發行普通股的加權平均數434,630,137股(二零一七年: 360,000,000股)計算,並假設有關本公司上市進行的重組及資本化發行已於二零一六年七月一日完成。

由於本集團截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度均無已發行潛在攤薄普通股,因此並無就攤薄事項對截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度所呈列的每股基本盈利作出調整。

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12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY *(Continued)*

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

12. 本公司股權持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據下列各項計算：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	9,017	36,781
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years	年內已發行普通股加權平均數	434,630,137	360,000,000
		HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Earnings per share	每股盈利		
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	2.07	10.22

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、 裝置及 辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total 總計
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	辦公設備 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
30 June 2018	二零一八年六月三十日						
At 30 June 2017 and at 1 July 2017:	於二零一七年六月三十日 及二零一七年七月一日：						
Cost	成本	426	398	142,669	8,316	9,502	161,311
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(335)	(398)	(100,204)	(5,330)	(7,341)	(113,608)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	91	-	42,465	2,986	2,161	47,703
At 1 July 2017, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一七年七月一日， 扣除累計折舊	91	-	42,465	2,986	2,161	47,703
Additions	添置	-	-	9,882	4,090	264	14,236
Disposals	出售	-	-	(82)	(7)	-	(89)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(10)	-	(6,305)	(1,575)	(951)	(8,841)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	4	-	2,329	69	54	2,456
At 30 June 2018, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一八年六月三十日， 扣除累計折舊	85	-	48,289	5,563	1,528	55,465
At 30 June 2018:	於二零一八年六月三十日：						
Cost	成本	449	398	159,579	12,526	9,720	182,672
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(364)	(398)	(111,290)	(6,963)	(8,192)	(127,207)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	85	-	48,289	5,563	1,528	55,465

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

		Buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、 裝置及 辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total 總計
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
30 June 2017	二零一七年六月三十日						
At 1 July 2016:	於二零一六年七月一日：						
Cost	成本	442	398	145,714	7,837	9,150	163,541
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(337)	(352)	(98,642)	(4,838)	(6,356)	(110,525)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	105	46	47,072	2,999	2,794	53,016
At 1 July 2016, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一六年七月一日， 扣除累計折舊	105	46	47,072	2,999	2,794	53,016
Additions	添置	–	–	3,215	1,086	512	4,813
Disposals	出售	–	–	(95)	(36)	(6)	(137)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(10)	(46)	(6,033)	(984)	(1,106)	(8,179)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(4)	–	(1,694)	(79)	(33)	(1,810)
At 30 June 2017, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一七年六月三十日， 扣除累計折舊	91	–	42,465	2,986	2,161	47,703
At 30 June 2017:	於二零一七年六月三十日：						
Cost	成本	426	398	142,669	8,316	9,502	161,311
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(335)	(398)	(100,204)	(5,330)	(7,341)	(113,608)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	91	–	42,465	2,986	2,161	47,703

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14. INTANGIBLE ASSET

14. 無形資產

	Club membership 俱樂部會籍 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2016, 30 June 2017, 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	於二零一六年七月一日、 二零一七年六月三十日、 二零一七年七月一日及 二零一八年六月三十日
	2,700

The Group has classified the acquired club membership as an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life in accordance with HKAS 38 *Intangible Assets*. This is supported by the fact that the club membership has no expiry date and is expected to generate future economic benefits to the Group indefinitely. The Group re-evaluates the useful life of the club membership each year to determine whether events or circumstances continue to support the view of the indefinite useful life of the asset.

本集團已根據香港會計準則第38號無形資產將所收購的俱樂部會籍分類為無特定使用年期的無形資產。此乃由於俱樂部會籍並無屆滿日期，且預期日後為本集團產生無限經濟利益。本集團每年重新評估俱樂部會籍的使用年期，以釐定是否有事件或情況繼續支持該資產為無特定使用年期。

15. INVENTORIES

15. 存貨

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	9,383	5,805
Work in progress	在製品	6,045	6,652
Finished goods	製成品	4,421	4,000
		19,849	16,457

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16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables 貿易應收款項

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally one month, extending up to three months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a policy to manage its risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Within 1 month	一個月內
1 to 2 months	一至兩個月
2 to 3 months	兩至三個月
Over 3 months	超過三個月

16. 貿易應收款項

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
51,431	51,083

本集團與其客戶的貿易條款主要關於信貸期。信貸期通常為一個月，最多延長至三個月（就主要客戶而言）。每名客戶有最高信貸限額。本集團致力於就其尚未償還應收款項維持嚴格的監控，並設有政策以管理其風險。逾期結餘由高級管理層定期審閱。本集團並未就其貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他提高信貸工具。貿易應收款項不計息。

於報告期末，根據發票日期呈列的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
24,334	29,387
17,512	14,018
7,576	5,305
2,009	2,373
51,431	51,083

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16. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

Neither past due nor impaired	並無逾期或減值
Less than 1 month past due	逾期一個月以下
1 to 2 months past due	逾期一至兩個月
Over 2 months	兩個月以上

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of independent customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

16. 貿易應收款項 (續)

並無個別或共同被視為減值的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
43,120	41,985
6,264	5,292
1,093	3,743
954	63
51,431	51,083

並無逾期或減值的應收款項涉及多名獨立客戶，而彼等並無近期欠款記錄。

已逾期但未減值的應收款項涉及多名獨立客戶，而彼等與本集團有良好往績記錄。基於過往經驗，本公司董事認為不必就該等結餘計提減值撥備，因為信貸質素並無重大變動及結餘仍被視為可全數收回。

17. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	預付款項
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項

Less: Non-current prepayments and deposits 減：非流動預付款項及按金

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

17. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
7,416	9,326
7,079	4,977
14,495	14,303
(5,048)	(1,802)
9,447	12,501

上述資產概無逾期或減值。上述結餘所包括的金融資產涉及近期並無欠款記錄的應收款項。

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18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘
Time deposits	定期存款
Wealth management products*	理財產品*
Less: Restricted cash for a banking facility	減：銀行融資的受限制現金
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$13,877,000 (2017: HK\$7,664,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy bank with no recent history of default.

* The principal and interest amounts of the wealth management products held were guaranteed. The Group used the wealth management products primarily to enhance its return on fixed deposits. The wealth management products were purchased for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earned interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The wealth management products were purchased from a creditworthy bank with no recent history of default.

18. 現金及現金等價物以及受限制現金

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
15,312	27,445
163,484	24,805
11,861	5,618
190,657	57,868
(1,560)	(1,550)
189,097	56,318

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值的現金及現金等價物為13,877,000港元（二零一七年：7,664,000港元）。人民幣不得自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國內地外匯管理條例以及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團可通過持牌進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行現金按基於每日銀行存款利率的浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款乃按介乎一日至按三個月的浮動期間存置（視乎本集團的即時現金需求），並按相關的短期定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及定期存款存置於信譽良好且並無近期欠款記錄的銀行。

* 所持理財產品的本金及利息金額已獲擔保。本集團使用理財產品乃主要為提高其固定存款回報。所購買的理財產品的期限介乎一日至三個月不等，視乎本集團的即時現金需要而定，並按相關短期定期存款利率賺取利息。本集團自信譽良好且並無近期欠款記錄的銀行購買理財產品。

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19. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Within 1 month	一個月內
1 to 2 months	一至兩個月
2 to 3 months	兩至三個月
Over 3 months	超過三個月

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within three months.

19. 貿易應付款項

於報告期末，根據發票日期呈列的貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
9,612	9,140
6,765	6,857
990	1,010
44	259
17,411	17,266

貿易應付款項不計息及通常於三個月內結付。

20. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables	其他應付款項
Accruals	應計費用

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of one month.

20. 其他應付款項及應計費用

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
2,086	1,893
13,096	16,875
15,182	18,768

其他應付款項不計息及平均期限為一個月。

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21. DEFERRED TAX

The movements of the deferred tax asset and liability during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax asset

		Deductible temporary differences 可扣稅暫時差額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2016	於二零一六年七月一日	397
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	扣除自年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)	(270)
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	於二零一七年六月三十日及 二零一七年七月一日	127
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	扣除自年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)	(33)
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	94

Deferred tax liability

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超出相關折舊的折舊撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2016	於二零一六年七月一日	257
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	計入年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)	(14)
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	於二零一七年六月三十日及 二零一七年七月一日	243
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	計入年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)	(93)
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	150

21. 遞延稅項

年內，遞延稅項資產及負債的變動如下：

遞延稅項資產

		Deductible temporary differences 可扣稅暫時差額 HK\$'000 千港元
於二零一六年七月一日		397
扣除自年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)		(270)
於二零一七年六月三十日及 二零一七年七月一日		127
扣除自年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)		(33)
於二零一八年六月三十日		94

遞延稅項負債

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超出相關折舊的折舊撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
於二零一六年七月一日		257
計入年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)		(14)
於二零一七年六月三十日及 二零一七年七月一日		243
計入年內損益的遞延稅項 (附註 10)		(93)
於二零一八年六月三十日		150

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21. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax liability (Continued)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 30 June 2018, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in the subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$2,881,950 (2017: HK\$2,380,900) as at 30 June 2018.

21. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債(續)

根據中國企業所得稅法，會就宣派予於中國內地所設外資企業的外國投資者的股息徵收10%預扣稅。該規定由二零零八年一月一日起生效，適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日之後的盈利。倘中國內地與外國投資者的司法權區之間訂有稅務條約，則適用的預扣稅率或可減少。就本集團，適用稅率為5%。因此本集團須對該等於中國內地設立的附屬公司就二零零八年一月一日後產生的盈利所派發股息繳納預扣稅。

於二零一八年六月三十日，概無就本集團於中國內地所設附屬公司未匯出盈利(須繳預扣稅)的應付預扣稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為，於可見將來，該等附屬公司不大可能派發有關盈利。於二零一八年六月三十日，並無確認遞延稅項負債的中國內地附屬公司投資所涉及的暫時差額總額合計為約2,881,950港元(二零一七年：2,380,900港元)。

22. SHARE CAPITAL

22. 股本

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
10,000,000,000 (30 June 2017: 38,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	10,000,000,000股(二零一七年六月三十日：38,000,000股)每股面值0.01港元的普通股	100,000	380
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
480,000,000 (30 June 2017: 1,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	480,000,000股(二零一七年六月三十日：1,000股)每股面值0.01港元的普通股	4,800	—

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22. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The Company was incorporated on 17 January 2017 with an authorised share capital of HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each. On the same day, one share was allotted and issued to the initial subscriber at par and such share was subsequently transferred to Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin on the same day. On 2 February 2017, Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin transferred the one nil-par share to Goody Luck for a nominal consideration of HK\$1.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 9 October 2017, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 shares with par value of HK\$0.01 each to HK\$100,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 shares with par value of HK\$0.01 each by the creation of an additional 9,962,000,000 shares.

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

22. 股本(續)

本公司於二零一七年一月十七日註冊成立，法定股本為380,000港元分為38,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份。同日，本公司按面值配發及發行一股股份予初始認購人，該股份其後於同日轉讓予陳志堅先生。於二零一七年二月二日，陳志堅先生轉讓一股未繳股款股份予Goody Luck，名義代價為1港元。

根據股東於二零一七年十月九日召開的股東特別大會通過的決議案，本公司的法定股本透過增設額外9,962,000,000股股份，由380,000港元分為38,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份增至100,000,000港元分為10,000,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份。

本公司股本變動的概要如下：

			Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 HK\$'000 千港元
On the date of incorporation	於註冊成立日期		1	—
Reorganisation	重組	(a)	999	—
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	於二零一七年六月三十日及 二零一七年七月一日		1,000	—
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行	(b)	359,999,000	3,600
Initial public offering	首次公開發售	(c)	120,000,000	1,200
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日		480,000,000	4,800

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22. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) On 2 February 2017, the Company issued and allotted 729 shares and 270 shares to Goody Luck and Goody Capital Limited respectively, in order to complete the Reorganisation as disclosed in the Prospectus dated 2 November 2017.
- (b) Pursuant to the extraordinary general meeting held on 9 October 2017, the directors were authorised to allot and issue a total of 359,999,000 shares credited as fully paid at par to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at close of business on 9 October 2017 in proportion to their respective shareholdings. These allotment and capitalisation issues were conditional on the share premium account being credited as a result of the issue of new shares to the public in connection with the Company's initial public offering as detailed in note (c) below.
- (c) In connection with the Company's initial public offering, 120,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each were issued at a price of HK\$1.38 per share for a total consideration, before expenses, of HK\$165,600,000. The proceeds of HK\$1,200,000 representing the par value, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds of HK\$164,400,000 before share issue expenses of HK\$15,147,000, were credited to the share premium account. The Company's shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since 16 November 2017.

22. 股本 (續)

附註：

- (a) 於二零一七年二月二月，本公司向Goody Luck及Goody Capital Limited分別發行並配發729股及270股股份，以完成於二零一七年十一月二日刊發的招股章程所披露的重組。
- (b) 根據二零一七年十月九日舉行的股東特別大會，董事獲授權向於二零一七年十月九日營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊的股東按彼等各自的持股比例按面值配發及發行合共359,999,000股入賬列為繳足的股份。該等配發及資本化發行須待股份溢價賬因本公司首次公开发售（詳情載於下文附註(c)）向公眾發行新股份而錄得進賬後，方可作實。
- (c) 為進行本公司首次公开发售，120,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份已按每股1.38港元的價格發行，總代價（扣除開支前）為165,600,000港元。所得款項1,200,000港元（即面值）計入本公司股本。剩餘所得款項164,400,000港元（未扣除股份發行開支15,147,000港元）計入股份溢價賬。本公司股份自二零一七年十一月十六日起已於聯交所上市。

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23. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(a) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the consideration paid for the reorganisation, capitalisation issue and initial public offering as described in note 22.

(b) Other reserve

The balance of the other reserve at 30 June 2018 and 2017 represents the difference between the aggregate of the paid up share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor pursuant to the Reorganisation as described in note 22 (a).

(c) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all relevant exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

23. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備及儲備變動金額呈列於綜合權益變動表內。

(a) 股份溢價

股份溢價指已發行股份的面值與就附註22所述重組、資本化發行及首次公開發售所付的代價之間的差額。

(b) 其他儲備

根據附註22 (a)所述重組，於二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日的其他儲備結餘指已收購附屬公司之繳足股本總額與本公司就交換該等股本而已發行股本之面值之差額。

(c) 匯兌波動儲備

匯兌波動儲備包括換算外國業務財務報表而產生的所有相關匯兌差額。

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24. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transaction

In the prior year, one of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group distributed a special dividend totalling HK\$110,000,000 to its shareholders. The shareholders, except for Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang, have unconditionally and irrevocably transferred to Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang all their entitlements to receive the special dividend attributable to their shares of the subsidiary. The special dividend was settled through Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang's current account with the Group.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

24. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 重大非現金交易

過往年度，本集團現時旗下一間附屬公司向其股東分派特別股息合共110,000,000港元。該等股東(陳鐵生先生除外)無條件及不可撤回地向陳鐵生先生轉讓彼等就應佔該附屬公司股份額而收取特別股息的一切權利。特別股息乃經陳鐵生先生於本集團的流動賬戶結付。

(b) 融資活動所產生的負債變動

		Amounts due to directors 應付董事款項 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2017	於二零一七年七月一日	6,434
Changes in balances with directors	與董事的結餘變動	(6,431)
At 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日	3

25. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties, staff quarters and factory under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 5 years.

At 30 June 2018, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

25. 經營租賃安排 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租用其若干辦公室物業、員工宿舍及廠房。物業租賃年期磋商為介乎一至五年。

於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃的未來最低租賃付款總額的到期情況如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	11,488	9,503
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	二至五年(包括首尾兩年)	14,671	5,130
		26,159	14,633

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26. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 25 above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備：		
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	1,787	616

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental expenses paid to related companies	支付予關聯公司的租賃開支	2,586	1,920
Rental expense paid to a related party	支付予關聯方的租賃開支	99	—

The rental expenses were paid based on tenancy agreements entered into between a subsidiary of the Group and related companies/a related party.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties
The amounts due to directors are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed terms of repayment and of non-trade nature.

26. 承擔

除上文附註25所詳述的經營租賃承擔外，於報告期末，本集團有以下資本承擔：

27. 關聯方交易

(a) 除了財務報表其他部分所詳述的交易外，本集團於年內有以下關聯方交易：

租賃開支乃根據本集團附屬公司與關聯公司／關聯方訂立的租賃協議支付。

(b) 尚未償還關聯方結餘
應付董事款項為無抵押、免息、無固定償款期及非貿易性質。

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27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

(c) Commitment with related parties

On 1 July 2018, a subsidiary of the Group entered into a one-year tenancy agreement ending on 30 June 2019 with Golden Park Development Limited ("Golden Park"), which has common directors, Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang and Mr. Chan Kenneth Chi Kin, with the Company. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had a total future minimum lease payable to Golden Park amounting to HK\$1,326,000 (2017: HK\$1,326,000).

On 1 July 2018, a subsidiary of the Group entered into a one-year tenancy agreement ending on 30 June 2019 with High Develop Investments Limited ("High Develop"), which has a common director, Mr. Chan Peter Tit Sang, with the Company. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had a total future minimum lease payable to High Develop amounting to HK\$1,260,000 (2017: HK\$1,260,000).

On 1 April 2018, a subsidiary of the Group entered into a one-year and three-month tenancy agreement ending 30 June 2019 with the spouse of one of the directors (the "Spouse") of the Company. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had a total future minimum lease payable to the Spouse amounting to HK\$396,000 (2017: Nil).

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	薪金及其他短期僱員福利
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支予主要管理人員的薪酬總額

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

27. 關聯方交易 (續)

(c) 與關聯方的承諾

於二零一八年七月一日，本集團附屬公司與金栢發展有限公司(「金栢」)訂立一份為期一年的租賃協議，於二零一九年六月三十日屆滿，而金栢與本公司的共同董事為陳鐵生先生及陳志堅先生。於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團應向金栢支付的未來最低租賃款項總額為1,326,000港元(二零一七年：1,326,000港元)。

於二零一八年七月一日，本集團附屬公司與開展投資有限公司(「開展」)訂立一份為期一年的租賃協議，於二零一九年六月三十日屆滿，而開展與本公司的共同董事為陳鐵生先生。於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團應向開展支付的未來最低租賃款項總額為1,260,000港元(二零一七年：1,260,000港元)。

於二零一八年四月一日，本集團附屬公司與本公司一名董事的配偶(「該配偶」)訂立一份為期一年三個月的租賃協議，於二零一九年六月三十日屆滿。於二零一八年六月三十日，本集團應向該配偶支付的未來最低租賃款項總額為396,000港元(二零一七年：零)。

(d) 本集團主要管理人員的薪酬

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	16,142	10,944
Pension scheme contributions	36	36
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	16,178	10,980

有關董事及行政總裁薪酬的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

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28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial statements as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

28. 按類別劃分的金融工具

各財務報表類別於報告期末的賬面值如下：

		Loans and receivables	
		貸款及應收款項	
		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	51,431	51,083
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的金融資產	7,079	4,977
Restricted cash	受限制現金	1,560	1,550
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	189,097	56,318
		249,167	113,928

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	
		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	17,411	17,266
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	6,865	8,307
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	3	6,434
		24,279	32,007

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29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals and amounts due to directors approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of non-current deposits have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities, and were assessed to approximate to their carrying amounts.

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include trade and other receivables, deposits, trade and other payables, restricted cash and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

29. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級

據管理層評估，現金及現金等價物、受限制現金、貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項、預付款項、按金及其他應收款項內的金融資產、其他應付款項及應計費用內的金融負債以及應付董事款項的公平值與其賬面值相若，乃主要由於該等工具到期日較短所致。

非流動存款的公平值乃按使用擁有類似條款、信貸風險及餘下到期期限的工具目前可得的利率折讓預期未來現金流量計算，並估計與其賬面值相若。

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團主要的金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款項、按金、貿易及其他應付款項、受限制現金以及現金及現金等價物。該等金融工具的主要目的為籌集本集團經營所需資金。

於整個回顧年度內，本集團之政策為不從事金融工具之買賣，而此亦為其一貫政策。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會審閱及協定有關管理各項該等風險的政策，其概述如下。

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has foreign currency exposures, which mainly arise from monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. The Group currently has no particular hedging vehicles to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk. The Group periodically reviews monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar to ensure that net exposure is kept at an acceptable level.

Since the exchange rate of HK\$ is pegged to USD, the Group does not expect any significant movement in the USD and HK\$ exchange rate.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the RMB exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Company's equity (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

As at 30 June 2018	於二零一八年六月三十日
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值
As at 30 June 2017	於二零一七年六月三十日
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值

* Excluding retained profits

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外匯風險

本集團面對外幣風險，主要來自以港元以外貨幣持有的貨幣資產及負債。本集團目前並無運用特定對沖工具對沖外幣風險。本集團會定期檢討以港元以外貨幣持有的貨幣資產及負債，確保承擔的淨風險維持於可接受水平。

由於港元匯率與美元掛鈎，因此本集團預期美元及港元匯率不會出現任何重大波動。

下表闡述由於人民幣匯率的合理可能變動，於所有其他變數保持不變的情況下，對本集團於報告期末的除稅前溢利（由於貨幣資產及負債之公平值變動）及本公司權益（由於貨幣資產及負債之公平值變動）的敏感度分析。

Increase/ (decrease) in rate 匯率 上升／(下跌)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加／(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in equity * 權益 增加／(減少) *
%	HK\$'000	HK\$
%	千港元	港元
As at 30 June 2018		
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	5	—
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	(5)	—
As at 30 June 2017		
If HK\$ weakens against RMB	5	—
If HK\$ strengthens against RMB	(5)	—

* 不包括保留溢利

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that only well-established customers will be considered for open account terms and the approval of credit terms is subject to stringent credit check procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and deposits and other receivables, arises from default of the counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. The Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as the trade receivables in terms of the following percentages were due from the Group's largest external customer and the Group's five largest external customers out of the Group's total trade receivables:

		2018 二零一八年 %	2017 二零一七年 %
Due from the Group's largest external customer	應收本集團最大外部客戶	29	19
Due from the Group's five largest external customers	應收本集團五大外部客戶	64	61

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements.

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

本集團僅與受認可、信譽良好的第三方交易。本集團的政策為僅對歷史悠久的客戶考慮賒賬條款且信貸期的批准須遵從嚴謹信貸檢查程序。此外，應收結餘會被持續監控及本集團的壞賬風險並不重大。

本集團的其他金融資產的信貸風險（包括現金及現金等價物、受限制現金及按金及其他應收款項）來自對手方拖欠款項，而最高風險等於該等工具的賬面值。

由於本集團僅與受認可、信譽良好的第三方交易，故無需作抵押。本集團有若干信貸集中風險，因為以下貿易應收款項佔本集團貿易應收款項總額的百分比乃由本集團最大外部客戶及本集團五大外部客戶結欠：

有關本集團來自貿易應收款項的信貸風險的更多量化數據披露於財務報表附註16。

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of funds generated from operations.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團的目標為通過使用營運所得資金，在資金之可持續性及靈活性之間保持平衡。

本集團於報告期末基於合約未折現付款的金融負債到期情況如下：

		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	Total
		按要求	少於3個月	3至12個月以下	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2018	二零一八年				
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	16,868	534	9	17,411
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	-	4,334	2,531	6,865
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	3	-	-	3
		16,871	4,868	2,540	24,279
2017	二零一七年				
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	6,110	11,147	9	17,266
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	-	6,581	1,726	8,307
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	6,434	-	-	6,434
		12,544	17,728	1,735	32,007

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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 dividend payment to shareholders and return capital to shareholders. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the adjusted capital plus net debt. Net debt includes trade payables, other payables and accruals, and amounts due to directors less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents the equity attributable to equity holders of the Company. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

資本管理

本集團進行資本管理主要旨在保障本集團能持續營運，以為股東提供回報並維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金成本。

本集團管理其資本結構及因應經濟狀況變動作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整派付予股東的股息金額及向股東退回資本。截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止年度，管理資本的目標、政策或程序並無作出變動。

本集團使用資產負債比率(淨債務除以經調整資本加淨債務)管理資本。淨債務包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用和應付董事款項，減去現金及現金等價物。資本指本公司股權持有人應佔權益。於報告期末的資產負債比率如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	17,411	17,266
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	15,182	18,768
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	3	6,434
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	(189,097)	(56,318)
Net debt	淨債務	(156,501)	(13,850)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔權益	289,690	127,265
Capital and net debt	資本及淨債務	133,189	113,415
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

31. 本公司財務狀況表

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSET	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司之投資	334,059	334,059
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments	預付款項	76	—
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項	150,302	—
Bank balance	銀行結餘	75	—
Total current assets	流動資產總額	150,453	—
Net assets	資產淨值	484,512	334,059
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	4,800	—
Share premium	股份溢價	479,712	334,059
Total equity	權益總額	484,512	334,059

32. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 September 2018.

32. 批准財務報表

財務報表已於二零一八年九月十八日經董事會批准及授權刊發。



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