

東江集團(控股)有限公司

TK GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 2283



年報
ANNUAL REPORT **2020**

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

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

Independent Non-executive Directors

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

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee

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

Remuneration Committee

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

Nomination Committee

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

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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

董事會

執行董事

李沛良先生(*主席*)
翁建翔先生(*行政總裁*)
李良耀先生
張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

董事會委員會

審核委員會

曾華光先生(*主席*)
鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士

薪酬委員會

鍾志平博士(*主席*)
翁建翔先生
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

提名委員會

李沛良先生(*主席*)
鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

授權代表

翁建翔先生
張芳華先生

公司秘書

張芳華先生

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港

主要往來銀行

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEADQUARTERS IN PRC

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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

**PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND
TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

**HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND
TRANSFER OFFICE**

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

SHARE LISTING

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

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.tkmold.com>

註冊辦事處

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

中國總部

中國深圳
光明區
鳳凰辦事處
塘家社區
東江科技工業園

香港主要營業地點

香港新界荃灣
青山道491-501號
嘉力工業中心
B座9樓19號

股份過戶登記總處

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

香港股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司
(股份代號：2283)

公司網址

<http://www.tkmold.com>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

Results and Financial performances	業績及財務表現	2020	2019
Results	業績		
Revenue (HK dollar '000)	收入(千港元)	2,033,419	2,310,842
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK dollar '000)	本公司擁有人應佔溢利(千港元)	209,687	301,803
Basic earnings per share (HK dollar)	每股基本盈利(港元)	0.25	0.36
Proposed final dividend per share (HK dollar)	建議每股末期股息(港元)	0.08	0.09
Gross profit margin	毛利率	26.2%	28.9%
Net profit margin	淨利率	10.3%	13.1%
Return on equity (Note 1)	股本回報率(附註1)	15.0%	25.3%
Return on assets (Note 2)	資產回報率(附註2)	8.2%	13.0%
Inventory turnover days (Note 3)	存貨周轉天數(附註3)	105	83
Trade receivable turnover days (Note 4)	貿易應收款項周轉天數(附註4)	54	49
Trade payable turnover days (Note 5)	貿易應付款項周轉天數(附註5)	74	65
Financial position	財務狀況		
Net current assets (HK dollar '000)	流動資產淨值(千港元)	835,259	619,628
Current ratio (Note 6)	流動比率(附註6)	182.5%	170.1%
Quick ratio (Note 7)	速動比率(附註7)	138.3%	125.2%
Gearing ratio (Note 8)	資產負債比率(附註8)	20.2%	20.3%
Net gearing ratio (Note 9)	淨資產負債比率(附註9)	0%	0%

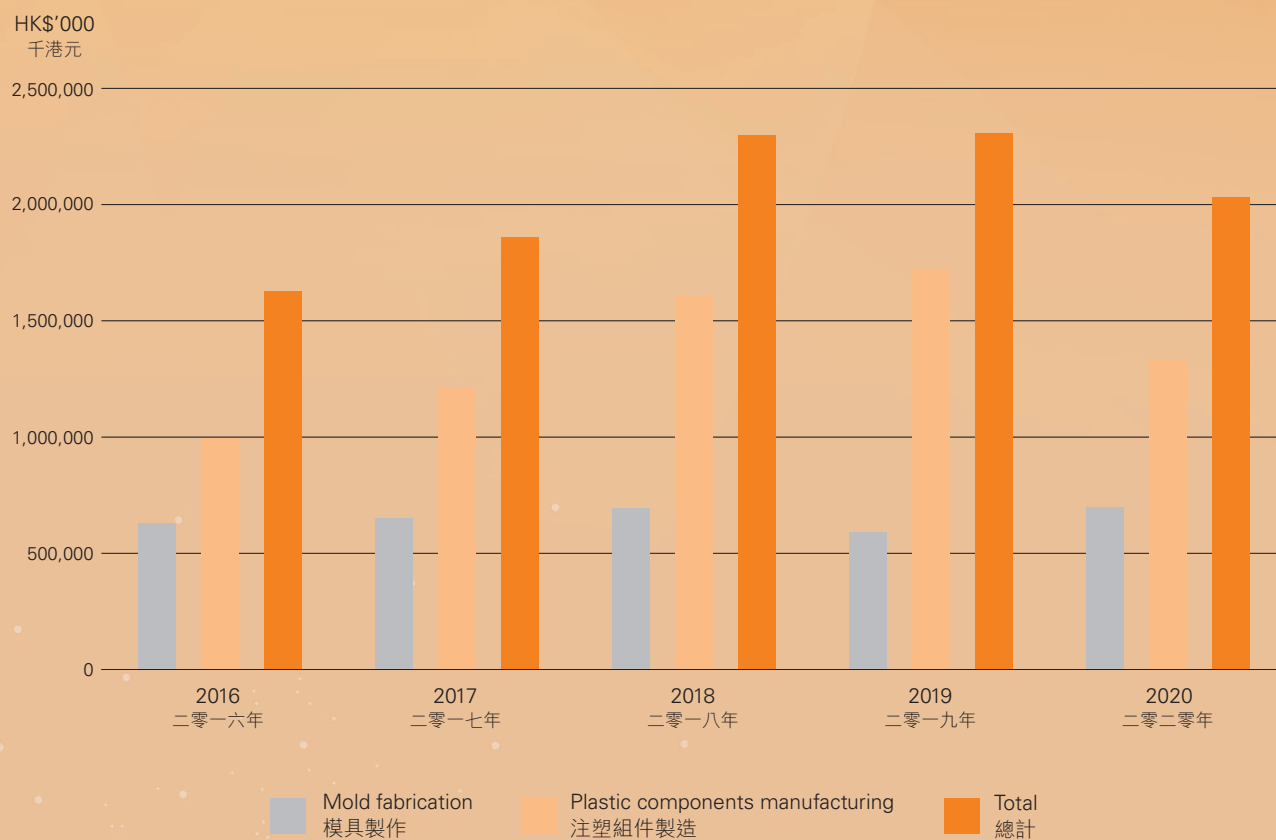
Notes:

- (1) Return on equity ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (2) Return on assets ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total assets and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (3) Inventory turnover days are calculated based on the average balance of inventories divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (4) Trade receivable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade receivables divided by the revenue for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (5) Trade payable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade payables divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (6) Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (7) Quick ratio is calculated by dividing current assets less inventory by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (8) Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (9) Net gearing ratio is calculated by dividing net borrowings (total borrowings net-off cash and pledged bank deposits) by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%. Net gearing ratio was zero as net cash of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 was HK\$786,885,000 and HK\$493,150,000 respectively.

附註：

- (1) 股本回報比率按除稅後溢利除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (2) 資產回報比率按除稅後溢利除以資產總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (3) 存貨周轉天數乃按存貨平均結餘除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (4) 貿易應收款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應收款項除以有關年度的收入再乘以365天計算。
- (5) 貿易應付款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應付款項除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (6) 流動比率按流動資產除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (7) 速動比率按流動資產減去存貨除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (8) 資產負債比率按借貸總額除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (9) 淨資產負債比率按借貸淨額(借貸總額減現金及抵押銀行存款)再除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日本公司的現金淨額分別為786,885,000港元及493,150,000港元，所以淨資產負債比率為0。

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



		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 HK\$'000 千港元
Mold fabrication	模具製作	631,396	649,756	692,412	590,786	700,198
Plastic components manufacturing	注塑組件製造	995,215	1,211,144	1,606,197	1,720,056	1,333,221
Total	總計	1,626,611	1,860,900	2,298,609	2,310,842	2,033,419

Regarding to the medium and long-term deployment, the Board has formulated its first five-year plan since the establishment of the Group to double sales of the injection molding business within five years. In addition to maintaining good relationship with existing customers to obtain a larger proportion in their purchases, the Group also stresses the developing of new customers.

針對中長期的部署，董事會訂定自本集團成立以來第一個五年計劃，為注塑板塊業務訂立 5 年銷售翻倍的目標。除與現有客戶維持良好關係，爭取更大的供貨比例外，開拓新客戶也是本集團發展重點。

Li Pui Leung 李沛良
Chairman 主席



To All Shareholders

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual report of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company" and its subsidiaries together, the "TK Group" or the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW

Hit by the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, countries took measures such as border blockade and closure, resulting in dramatical recessions of the real economy activities and sluggish consumption. The global economy as a whole declined. For the year ended 31 December 2020, total revenue of the Group amounted to HK\$2,033.4 million (2019: HK\$2,310.8 million), down by 12.0% year-on-year; the profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to HK\$209.7 million (2019: HK\$301.8 million), down by 30.5% from last year. As countries gradually adapt to changes in the epidemic and the new normal of life, the demand for some consumer electronics products recovered steadily and showed a V-shaped rebound. As a result, the Group's orders were full in the second half of the year; sales exceeded expectations and returned to the level of the same period of the previous year. In addition to the improvement of market conditions, the recovery of sales in the second half of the year was attributable to the Group's product and customer diversification strategy. Moreover, the advanced techniques and superb product quality help the Group develop new customers even in adversity, and continue to be the preferred supplier of injection molding solutions for major customers and maintain a leading position in the industry.

Despite the perilous external economic conditions, the Group is still able to maintain a sound financial position and good cash flow. The Company's policy of distributing dividends of not less than 30% of its profit to shareholders remains unchanged. The Board decided to recommend a dividend payout ratio of 39.7% for the current year, with a final dividend of HK\$0.08 per share. Together with the interim dividend of HK\$0.02 per share, the total dividend payout for the year was HK\$0.1 per share, in return for the unrelenting support of shareholders.

致各位股東

本人謹代表董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈東江集團(控股)有限公司(「本公司」, 及其附屬公司統稱, 「東江集團」或「本集團」)截至2020年12月31日止年度之年度報告。

回顧

2020年, 在新型冠狀病毒肺炎疫情(「新冠疫情」)衝擊下, 各國紛紛採取邊境封鎖和限制外出等措施, 實體經濟活動大幅萎縮, 消費疲軟, 全球整體經濟一度全面下滑。截至2020年12月31日止年度, 本集團總收入達2,033.4百萬港元(2019年: 2,310.8百萬港元), 同比減少12.0%; 本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利達209.7百萬港元(2019年: 301.8百萬港元), 較去年下降30.5%。隨著各國逐漸適應疫情的變化及生活新常態, 部份消費電子產品需求穩定復甦並呈現V型反彈, 使本集團下半年的訂單飽滿, 銷售勝於預期, 並恢復至上一年度同期水平。除了市況改善, 下半年銷售回暖有賴於本集團的產品和客戶多元化策略, 加上技術工藝優勢與產品質量保證, 有助本集團在逆境下仍有能力開拓新客戶, 並繼續成為主要客戶的首選注塑方案供應商, 於業內保持領先地位。

儘管外圍經濟環境充滿危機, 本集團仍能維持財務穩健以及現金流良好, 對股東分派不少於溢利30%之股息的政策不變, 董事會決定建議於本年度的派息比率為39.7%, 末期股息派發每股0.08港元, 連同中期股息每股0.02港元, 全年共派息每股0.1港元, 以回饋股東之不懈支持。

Chairman's Statement (continued)

主席報告書(續)

The Group encountered multiple challenges during the year under review due to the spread of the epidemic. In the first half of 2020, the disruption of supply chain due to the shutdown of production in China, the sluggish consumer sentiment and retail performance due to the massive city closures in many overseas regions, and the logistics constraints due to border closures caused difficulties to the Group in supplying goods. Thanks to the Group's diversified product and customer portfolio, there was still a stable market demand for consumer electronics and medical products under the epidemic. Most of the orders from these customers were shifted to the second half of the year, enabling the Group to resume stable capacity in the second half of the year and restore its business to its pre-epidemic level, and to grow steadily in the face of adversity. Amid the epidemic, the trend of consumer electronics continued until the end of the year, which is beneficial to the development of the Group. Our sales orders on hand as of the end of 2020 were higher than that as of the end of 2019. The Group's strategy of diversifying into multiple leading customers in each industry has once again proven to be effective in spreading the risk of a single customer in the face of adversity, and to be able to withstand the test of market obsolescence and grasp the opportunity of prevailing over competitors.

PROSPECTS

According to the report on global economic outlook released by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the global GDP dropped by 4.2% in 2020. Although China's growth rate was only 1.8%, it is the only major economy that achieved positive growth in 2020. It is expected that the global economy will recover rapidly from the recession in 2020. However, at the beginning of 2021, the global economy is still in a difficult situation with challenges no less than those of 2020. However, the epidemic has further promoted the popularization of the Internet, increased consumer demand for electronic products, and businesses and brands continue to launch new technology products. In the future, the scale of the global consumer electronics industry is expected to maintain growth momentum and continue to drive the Group's orders.

In February 2021, the Group signed an asset acquisition agreement with Techco Silicone & Technology Co., Ltd. It is expected to acquire all its assets, including its design and production technology, intellectual property rights, scientific and technological team, production facilities, customer resources, etc. to elevate the Group's technology and production capacity in silicone mold and product solutions and further enrich the Group's current product portfolio, thereby entering a broad new market. By leveraging the Group's rich industry experience and excellent corporate management capabilities, as well as its extensive customer network at home and abroad, the Group believes that the acquisition will create synergies for facilitating its long-term development and solidifying its position as the world's leading one-stop supplier of integrated injection molding solutions.

受到疫情蔓延影響，本集團於回顧年內遇到諸多挑戰，2020年上半年因中國停工停產導致供應鏈中斷，海外多個地區採取大規模封城措施令消費意慾及零售表現低迷，加上邊境封鎖以致於物流受限，對本集團供貨造成困難。有賴於本集團擁有多元化產品和客戶組合，疫情之下消費電子和醫療產品客戶仍有穩定市場需求，該等客戶的多數訂單移至下半年生產，使本集團下半年恢復穩定量產，業務基本恢復疫前水平，在逆境中穩健發展。疫情下消費電子潮流勢頭延續至年底，利好本集團發展，截至2020年底的在手銷售訂單更高於2019年底水平。本集團於每一個產業皆爭取開發多個龍頭客戶，在逆境下再次證明多元化策略有效分散單一客戶風險，在面對市場汰換時能經得住考驗，把握優勝劣汰機遇。

展望

經濟合作與發展組織(OECD)發佈的全球經濟展望報告表示，2020年全球GDP下降了4.2%，中國的增速雖然只有1.8%，但已為2020年僅有的實現正增長的主要經濟體。市場預期全球經濟自2020年的衰退中會快速回升，但2021年伊始全球經濟處境仍然艱難反覆，挑戰不比2020年少。然而，疫情進一步推動互聯網普及化，使消費者對電子產品的需求提高，商家及品牌也持續推出新科技產品，未來全球消費電子產業規模有望保持增長勢頭，持續帶動本集團訂單。

2021年2月，本集團與東莞市雅高硅膠製品有限公司簽署資產收購協議，預計收購其全部資產，包括其設計及生產技術、知識產權、科技團隊、生產設施、客戶資源等，以擴充本集團在硅膠模具與生產製品解決方案的技術及產能，進一步擴寬本集團當前的產品組合及進入廣闊的新市場。憑藉多年豐富的行業經驗及企業管理能力，加上廣闊的海內外客戶網絡，本集團認為是次收購具協同效應，有助本集團長遠發展，鞏固作為全球領先一站式綜合注塑解決方案供應商的地位。

The Group's plan to set up an overseas injection molding plant in Vietnam has been carried out, and it is expected to realise mass production in the fourth quarter of 2021. In view of the geopolitical factors and for the purpose of diversifying the risks arising from a single production site, it is the Group's long-term strategy to set up plants overseas. At present, some high-end electronic technology customers have transferred their supply chains to Southeast Asia. The Group will continue to monitor the market development and consider establishing its own plants in Vietnam or further expanding its production capacity as necessary to meet such trend and support the customers' development strategies in Southeast Asia. In addition, due to the increase of new customers and the significant increase of orders for new products in 2021, the Group plans to expand production in the existing three domestic plants to meet the demand of customers.

In 2020, the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee put forward the strategic concept of "developing a new development pattern of domestic and international dual circulation and mutual promotion". President Xi Jinping stressed that "to add impetus to China's economic development by prospering the domestic economy and unblocking the domestic circulation", and the "dual circulation" is officially positioned as China's national development strategy in the next stage. The Group will adhere to this national strategy, continue its internal expansion strategy and further boost its domestic sales. Specifically, it has established cooperative relationship with leading domestic and foreign enterprises on newly developed electronic atomization products. Mass production has commenced in 2021 and it is expected to become one of the driving forces for growth of the Group this year.

Regarding to the medium and long-term deployment, the Board has formulated its first five-year plan since the establishment of the Group to double sales of the injection molding business within five years. In addition to maintaining good relationship with existing customers to obtain a larger proportion in their purchases, the Group also stresses the developing of new customers. The Group was awarded Industry 4.01i Certificate by Hong Kong Productivity Council and Fraunhofer IPT in Germany in January 2020, which marks its manufacture advantages in intelligence and high degree of automation. Besides, the Group also enjoys good reputation in Silicon Valley and domestic mold market. The management pays close attention to the trend of high-tech consumer electronics products and actively develops quality customers and products. Given the abovementioned, the Group is well prepared to play in the new competitive landscape and is optimistic about its long-term development.

本集團於越南設立海外注塑廠房的計劃已執行，預計2021年第四季度可以量產，考量到地緣政治因素及分散單一生產地風險，在海外設廠為長遠佈局。當前若干高端電子科技客戶已轉移供應鏈至東南亞地區，本集團會持續監察市場發展情況，按需要考慮於越南自建廠房或進一步擴充產能以迎合此一趨勢，支持客戶的東南亞發展策略。除此之外，由於2021年新客戶增加且新產品訂單量顯著增加，本集團計劃在原有三個國內廠房擴產，以應對客戶的訂單需求。

中央政治局2020年提出「構建國內國際雙循環相互促進的新發展格局」的戰略概念，國家主席習近平強調「通過繁榮國內經濟、暢通國內大循環為中國經濟發展增添動力」，「雙循環」正式定位為中國下一階段的國家發展戰略。本集團將跟隨此一國家戰略，延續內拓策略，進一步擴大國內銷售，其中新開拓的電子霧化產品已與國內和國外的龍頭企業訂定合作關係，2021年已開始量產，有望成為本集團今年的其中一個增長引擎。

針對中長期的部署，董事會訂定自本集團成立以來第一個五年計劃，為注塑板塊業務訂立5年銷售翻倍的目標。除與現有客戶維持良好關係，爭取更大的供貨比例外，開拓新客戶也是本集團發展重點。本集團已於2020年1月份獲得香港生產力促進局及德國Fraunhofer IPT工業4.01i認證，具備智能化和高度自動化的製造優勢，加上在美國矽谷和國內模具市場中的良好聲譽，管理層也時刻關注高新科技消費電子產品趨勢，積極開發優質客戶及產品，本集團已有充足準備迎接新的競爭格局，對長遠發展感到樂觀。

CORPORATE CULTURE

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

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their full support and trust. I would also like to give special thanks to all the executive directors and senior management of the Company for fighting against the epidemic with us, as well as all our staff and management team for their dedication and selfless contributions. The Group's business is gradually recovering against the adversity, with optimistic future development. We will strive to promote the development of the Group under your trust and support, thereby creating better results and return for our shareholders and the society.

Li Pui Leung

Chairman

Hongkong, 26 March 2021

企業文化

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

致謝

我謹代表董事會，藉此機會向公司股東、業務夥伴、客戶致以誠摯謝意，謝謝各位的鼎力支持與信任。我謹特別感謝公司全體執行董事及高級管理層成員在疫情期間共渡時艱，對全體員工及管理團隊的努力與無私貢獻表達衷心感謝。本集團業務在逆境中日漸恢復，未來發展可期。我們將致力推進本集團發展，不負各位的信任和支持，創造更亮眼的業績回報股東及社會。

李沛良

主席

香港，2021年3月26日

BUSINESS REVIEW

2020 was a challenging year. In the first half of the year, most of the Group's major customers postponed their orders due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, which dragged down the Group's interim results. In the second half of the year, with the Chinese government's effective anti-epidemic measures, economic activities' recovery accelerated and the market gradually coped with the new normal amid the epidemic despite the fluctuant epidemic situation overseas, which led to the resumption of new product development and launch of market plans by a number of downstream customers. Therefore, the Group's revenue in the second half of the year rebounded to a similar level of the corresponding period of last year. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's total revenue amounted to HK\$2,033.4 million (2019: HK\$2,310.8 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.0%. The segments of medical and personal health care, automobiles and mobile phones and wearable devices in the downstream industries still recorded growth during the year.

業務回顧

2020年是充滿挑戰的一年，回顧上半年，本集團的主要客戶受新冠疫情影響，大部分推遲其訂單，拖累本集團中期業績表現。反觀下半年，中國政府防疫措施已見成效，經濟活動加速恢復，海外的疫情雖然反覆，但市場逐漸適應疫情下的新常態，令多個下游客戶恢復新產品開發及推出市場計劃，使本集團下半年收入已回復至去年同期相約水平。截至2020年12月31日止年度，本集團總收入達2,033.4百萬港元（2019年：2,310.8百萬港元），按年下降12.0%。下游客戶行業醫療及個人護理、汽車和手機及可穿戴設備等板塊於年內仍錄得增長。

Revenue Analyzed by Downstream Industries

收入按下游行業分析

Industry 行業	2020		2019		Change 變動	
	HK\$ million 百萬港元	% %	HK\$ million 百萬港元	% %	HK\$ million 百萬港元	% %
Mobile phones and wearable devices 手機及可穿戴設備	719.5	35.4	694.0	30.0	25.5	3.7
Medical and personal health care 醫療及個人護理	431.3	21.2	305.8	13.2	125.5	41.0
Automobiles 汽車	409.1	20.1	385.2	16.7	23.9	6.2
Smart home 智能家居	203.1	10.0	358.7	15.5	-155.6	-43.4
Commercial telecommunications equipment 商業通訊設備	99.9	4.9	327.1	14.2	-227.2	-69.5
Digital devices 數字設備	31.9	1.6	45.2	2.0	-13.3	-29.4
Household electrical appliances 家電	22.0	1.1	73.4	3.2	-51.4	-70.0
Others 其他	116.6	5.7	121.4	5.2	-4.8	-4.0
	2,033.4	100.0	2,310.8	100.0	-277.4	-12.0

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Daily operation was impacted by the implementation of the quarantine and social restrictions by many countries in response to the epidemic. Particularly in the first half of 2020, the customers of the Group postponed delivery dates and new orders, resulting in the higher idle rate of the machines of the Group in this period. The overall gross profit margin was also impacted by the lower price of molds delivered during the year due to the intense competition in the industry and the severe China-United States trade war since 2019. During the year, the gross profit of the Group decreased by 20.2% to HK\$532.6 million (2019: HK\$667.5 million), while gross profit margin dropped by 2.7 percentage points to 26.2% (2019: 28.9%).

In the second half of the year, the Group tried its best endeavor to resume its operational performance to the previous level. However, due to the impact of the epidemic in the first half of the year, profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year recorded HK\$209.7 million (2019: HK\$301.8 million), representing a decrease of 30.5% as compared to the last year. Net profit margin decreased by 2.8 percentage points to 10.3% (2019: 13.1%). Basic earnings per share was HK\$0.25 (2019: HK\$0.36), representing a decrease of 30.6% as compared to the last year.

Under the influence of the epidemic, the Group's trade receivable turnover days increased slightly to 54 days as compared with the same period of last year, but decreased by 10 days as compared with 64 days in the interim period. In addition, under the epidemic, the Group adopted a prudent attitude towards wealth management to minimize the capital expense, which enabled the Group to maintain net cash of HK\$786.9 million (2019: HK\$493.2 million). The sound financial position enables the Group to flexibly respond to the uncertainties of the macro environment, while preparing for the recovery of the global epidemic, and adopting other measures to promote the growth of the Group in due course. The Group has a considerable amount of sales orders on hand, as at 31 December 2020, amounting to HK\$925.2 million, which represented an increase of 4.8% as compared with HK\$883.2 million as at 31 December 2019.

受疫情影響，多個國家實施隔離及社交限制措施，影響日常運營，尤其在2020年上半年，本集團的客戶延遲交付日期及新訂單，導致本集團上半年的機器閒置率增加。另外，由於自2019年起中美貿易戰白熱化，業內競爭激烈，年內交付的模具之價格亦較低，影響整體毛利率。年內，本集團毛利下跌20.2%至532.6百萬港元（2019年：667.5百萬港元）。毛利率下降2.7個百分點至26.2%（2019年：28.9%）。

儘管本集團於下半年竭盡全力恢復原有運營表現，惟因為上半年受疫情影響，年內本公司擁有人應佔溢利較去年下降30.5%，錄得209.7百萬港元（2019年：301.8百萬港元）。純利率則減少2.8個百分點至10.3%（2019年：13.1%），每股基本盈利為0.25港元（2019年：0.36港元），較去年減低30.6%。

在疫情影響下，本集團貿易應收款項周轉天數同比略增至54天，但比中期的64天減少10天。此外，疫情下，本集團採取審慎理財態度，減少資本開支，使本集團保持現金淨額達786.9百萬港元（2019年：493.2百萬港元）。健康的財務狀況令本集團可靈活應對宏觀環境的不確定性，同時為全球疫情恢復時做好準備，適時採取其他措施推動本集團增長。本集團在手銷售訂單充裕，於2020年12月31日，在手銷售訂單達925.2百萬港元，相較2019年12月31日的883.2百萬港元，增加4.8%。

BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Mold Fabrication Business

During the year under review, the revenue of the mold fabrication segment from external customers amounted to approximately HK\$700.2 million, representing an increase of approximately 18.5% as compared with approximately HK\$590.8 million in last year, and accounting for approximately 34.4% of the Group's total revenue.

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

With increasing competition in the mold fabrication industry and uncertainties brought about by the trade war between the United States and China, the Group was inevitably subject to bargaining pressure from customers and fierce competition from overseas counterparts, resulting in lower prices. Therefore, the gross profit margin for the year decreased by 7.8 percentage points to 27.4% (2019: 35.2%) compared to the last year. However, as the Group made great efforts to explore new customers and new products over the past few years, medical and personal health care segment witnessed an increase in the number of molds delivered during the year, which led to an increase of approximately HK\$108.6 million in revenue of this segment, or a 165.5% year-on-year increase), thus driving the growth in the mold business. In the face of industry competition, the Group continues to improve its process technology and production efficiency, explore other high value-added mold categories, and deliver quality molding and design solutions to customers, so as to improve its gross profit margin and maintain its absolute advantages in quality and technology in the industry.

業務分部分析

模具製作業務

回顧年內，模具製作業務分部來自外界客戶的收入約為700.2百萬港元，較去年約590.8百萬港元增加約18.5%，佔本集團總收入約34.4%。

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

模具製造行業競爭日趨激烈，加上中美貿易戰所帶來的不穩定因素，本集團不可避免受到來自客戶的議價壓力，以及受到來自海外同行的激烈競爭，故價格比較低。因此，年內毛利率同比下跌7.8個百分點至27.4%（2019年：35.2%）。然而，本集團在過去幾年一直大力開拓新客戶及新產品，年內醫療及個人護理板塊的模具交付量增加，使得該板塊的收入按年增加約108.6百萬港元，或按年增長165.5%，帶動了模具業務的增長。面對行業競爭，本集團會持續提高其工藝技術及生產效益，同時拓展其他高增值模具範疇，為客戶提供高品質之模具和設計解決方案，以改善毛利率並維持本集團在行業內的絕對品質及技術優勢。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Plastic Components Manufacturing Business

Revenue from the plastic components manufacturing segment amounted to approximately HK\$1,333.2 million (2019: HK\$1,720.0 million), representing a decrease of 22.5% over the last year, and accounting for approximately 65.6% of the Group's total revenue. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, in the first half of the year, a number of downstream consumer electronics customers delayed their product sales and new product release plans until the second half of the year. Benefiting from the Group's diversified customer portfolio strategy and the Chinese government's effective anti-epidemic measures, the Group's production was quickly recovered and its revenue decline for the year was significantly narrowed to 22.5% (first half of 2020: 32.2%) compared to that in the first half of the year.

The mobile phones and wearable devices segment achieved a year-on-year growth of 3.7% in revenue, which was mainly attributable to a significant increase in orders due to the popularity of the new products launched by a brand customer who provided protective cases for smartphones in line with new smartphones. The products of a wireless headsets brand customer were also well received by the public and recorded growth in orders during the year, despite the impact of the epidemic. However, a smartphone brand customer reduced its orders for standard products during the year, which affected the overall growth of this segment.

Medical and personal health care segment recorded a year-on-year increase of 7.0% (approximately HK\$16.9 million) in revenue, mainly attributable to the growth in orders from existing customers. The Group obtained several new customers with large-scale businesses during the year, including an overseas brand customer engaging in the medical consumables industry and a domestic listed company. Besides, several sets of molds were successfully tailor-made during the year and were expected to be used in the mass production of plastic components in 2021. After active cultivation in recent years, medical and personal health care has become a major business segment of the Group. The Group will maintain diversified customer portfolio strategy to resist cyclical risks in different industries and maintain stable operating.

注塑組件製造業務

注塑組件製造業務分部的收入約為1,333.2百萬港元(2019年：1,720.0百萬港元)，較去年減少22.5%，佔本集團總收入約65.6%。受新冠疫情影响，上半年多個下游電子消費品客戶延遲產品銷售及新產品發布計劃至下半年。受益於本集團的多元化客戶組合策略，加上中國政府抗疫措施已見成效，本集團的生產業務得以加速復甦，全年收入跌幅已較上半年的跌幅大幅收窄至22.5% (2020上半年：32.2%)。

手機及可穿戴設備板塊收入按年增加3.7%，主要由於為智能手機提供保護殼之品牌客戶配合新型智能手機而推出的新產品深受市場歡迎，帶動本集團的訂單顯著增長；無線耳機品牌客戶的產品亦無懼疫情影响，受大眾歡迎，年內訂單亦錄得增長。惟智能手機品牌客戶於年內減少標配產品訂單，影響此板塊全年的整體增長。

醫療及個人護理板塊收入按年增加7.0% (約16.9百萬港元)，主要由於原有客戶訂單保持增長。本集團於年內增加多個具規模的新客戶，包括一個從事醫療耗材行業的海外品牌客戶以及一家國內的上市公司，多套模具已成功在年內量身定製，預期將在2021年量產相關注塑組件。經過近年的積極培養，醫療及個人護理已成為本集團一個主要業務板塊。本集團將繼續維持多元化的客戶組合，以抵抗不同行業的周期性風險，保持業務的穩定性。

The smart home segment recorded a year-on-year decrease of 43.4% in revenue, which was mainly attributable to reduction in orders from major brand customers due to the closure of physical retail stores in North America resulting from city lockdown measures during the epidemic. However, leveraging on the Group's excellent product quality and reputation in the industry, we succeeded in obtaining another smart home brand customer in North America during the year. Currently, the Group serves three industrial giants and has great confidence in the long-term development of this segment.

The commercial telecommunications equipment segment recorded a significant year-on-year decrease of 69.5% in revenue, which was mainly attributable to strategic changes in customer's supply chain and decrease in demand for office equipment due to the epidemic during the year. However, given the close relationship with customers for years, the Group has received orders from customers for other product lines, and sales are anticipated to rebound.

During the year under review, the gross profit margin of plastic injection business slightly decreased to 25.6% (2019: 26.7%), which was mainly attributable to the increased idleness ratio of machines resulting from the delayed production of several projects severely affected by the epidemic in the first half of the year. Along with the gradually resumption of relevant projects and newly commencement of projects from new customers, the utilization rate of machines also returned to a steady level of mass production in the second half of the year, therefore the gross profit margin of the Group was improved to a healthy level as a whole in 2020.

OUR CLIENTS

As at 31 December 2020, sales of the Group are mainly export sales and our clients are mainly prestigious corporations and brands in Europe and America. Clients of the Group cover a wide range of industries, from automobile to household electrical appliances to mobile phones and wearable devices as well as medical and personal health care. As a key supplier of molds and plastics of high-end electronic products, the Group's orders are widely impacted by the launch time, popularity and life cycle of products of its downstream industry clients. However, being engaged in the molds and plastic injection industry for more than 30 years, the Group always sticks to the strategy of client diversity in order to manage and minimize risks efficiently. Currently, the Group has been widely recognized as a trustworthy business partner of various internationally known brands of consumer goods, including numbers of leading brands in many fast-growing industries such as smartphones, personal health care and wearable devices.

智能家居板塊收入按年減少43.4%，主要由於主要品牌客戶在疫情期間因封城措施需關閉於北美地區的實體零售店而減少訂單。然而，由於本集團在行內卓越的產品質量及口碑，成功於年內再新增一家北美智能家居品牌客戶，現時共服務三家行內巨頭，本集團對此板塊的長遠發展極具信心。

商業通訊設備板塊收入按年大幅減少69.5%，主要由於客戶供應鏈策略變更及年內疫情影響辦公室設備需求。但基於與客戶多年的緊密關係，本集團已獲客戶轉移其他產品線訂單，銷售額將有望反彈。

回顧年內，注塑業務毛利率稍微下降至25.6% (2019年：26.7%)，主要因為上半年受疫情嚴重影響，若干項目推遲生產，導致機器閒置率增加，隨著相關項目及新客戶的項目陸續開展，下半年機器使用率亦已恢復穩定量產，使本集團的全年整體毛利率情況回復至健康水平。

我們的客戶

截至2020年12月31日止，本集團的銷售主要為出口銷售，客戶主要為歐美知名企業及品牌。本集團的客戶行業跨度大，涵蓋大型汽車、中型家電、以至體積細小的手機及可穿戴設備和醫療及個人護理用品等多種行業。作為高端電子產品的主要模具及注塑供應商，本集團的訂單量受下游行業客戶的產品推出時間、受歡迎程度及產品周期等因素影響。然而，本集團立足於模具及注塑行業逾30年，一直堅守多元化客戶策略，有效管理及分散風險。本集團現已成為國際知名消費品品牌的業務翹楚最信賴的合作夥伴，國際知名消費品品牌包括多個高速增長的各行業領先品牌，如智能手機品牌、個人護理品牌和可穿戴設備品牌等。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$2,033.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$277.4 million or 12.0% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$2,310.8 million in 2019.

In 2020, the revenue from external customers of the mold fabrication segment was approximately HK\$700.2 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$109.4 million or 18.5% when compared with revenue of approximately HK\$590.8 million in 2019. The Group's major products of ultra-large standard molds are automobile components. The Group's clients mainly include first tier component suppliers who manufacture automobile components for renowned automobile brands in Europe, such as Mercedes-Benz, BMW and Volkswagen. In addition, as the Group has been making great efforts to explore new customers and new products over the past few years, medical and personal health care segment has achieved a significant increase in revenue during the year.

In 2020, the revenue from external customers of the plastic components manufacturing segment was approximately HK\$1,333.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$386.8 million or 22.5% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$1,720.0 million in 2019. In the first half of the year, many downstream consumer electronics customers postponed their product sales and new product launch plans to the second half of the year due to the impact of the epidemic. However, benefiting from the Group's strategy of customer diversification, along with the effective Chinese government's anti-epidemic measures, the Group's production activities were resumed rapidly, thus the decrease of the revenue for the year narrowed significantly when compared with that for the first half of the year.

財務分析

收入

截至2020年12月31日止年度收入約為2,033.4百萬港元，較2019年的收入約2,310.8百萬港元減少約277.4百萬港元或12.0%。

模具製作分部2020年外界客戶收入約為700.2百萬港元，較2019年的收入約590.8百萬港元增加約109.4百萬港元或18.5%。本集團的超大型標準模具的產品以汽車零部件為主，客戶主要為歐洲汽車品牌如奔馳、寶馬、大眾生產汽車零部件的一級部件供應商。此外，本集團在過去幾年一直大力開拓新客戶及新產品，年內醫療及個人護理板塊的收入取得顯著增長。

注塑組件製造分部2020年外界客戶收入約為1,333.2百萬港元，較2019年的收入約1,720.0百萬港元減少約386.8百萬港元或22.5%。受新冠疫情影響，上半年多個下游電子消費品客戶延遲產品銷售及新產品發布計劃至下半年。受益於本集團的多元化客戶組合策略，加上中國政府防疫措施已見成效，本集團的生產業務得以加速復甦，全年收入跌幅已較上半年的跌幅大幅收窄。

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$532.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$134.9 million or 20.2% as compared with the gross profit of approximately HK\$667.5 million in 2019. Gross profit margin dropped 2.7 percentage points to 26.2% (2019: 28.9%). Our daily operation was impacted by the implementation of the quarantine and social restrictions by many countries in response to the epidemic. Particularly in the first half of 2020, the customers of the Group postponed delivery dates and new orders, resulting in a higher idleness ratio of the machines of the Group in this period. Moreover, the overall gross profit margin was also impacted by the lower price of molds delivered during the year due to the intense competition in the industry resulting from the severe Sino-US trade war since 2019.

The gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment decreased from 35.2% in 2019 to 27.4% for the year. Amid the growing competition in the mold fabrication industry and the uncertainties brought about by the Sino-US trade war, the Group was inevitably under the pressure of bargaining from its customers and the keen competition from the overseas peers, therefore the gross profit margin decreased as a result of relatively low price.

The gross profit margin for the plastic components manufacturing segment slightly decreased from 26.7% in 2019 to 25.6% for the year, which was mainly attributable to the increased idleness ratio of machines resulting from the delayed production of several projects due to the serious impact of the epidemic in the first half of the year. However, along with the commencement of relevant projects and the projects of new customers, the utilization rate of machines was improved to a relatively high level in the second half of the year, leading to only a slight decrease of the overall gross profit margin of the Group for the year.

Other Income

Other income for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$58.8 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$8.7 million or 17.3% when compared with that of approximately HK\$50.1 million in 2019, which was mainly attributable to the increase in government grants income of the Group for the year.

毛利

截至2020年12月31日止年度毛利約為532.6百萬港元，較2019年的毛利約667.5百萬港元減少約134.9百萬港元或20.2%。毛利率下降2.7個百分點至26.2%（2019年：28.9%）。受疫情影響，多個國家實施隔離及社交限制措施，影響日常運營，尤其在2020年上半年，本集團的客戶延遲交付日期及新訂單，導致本集團上半年的機器閒置率增加。另外，由於自2019年起中美貿易戰白熱化，業內競爭激烈，年內交付的模具之價格亦較低，影響整體毛利率。

模具製作分部的毛利率從2019年的35.2%下降至本年度的27.4%。模具製造行業競爭日趨激烈，加上中美貿易戰所帶來的不穩定因素，本集團不可避免受到來自客戶的議價壓力，以及受到來自海外同行的激烈競爭，故價格比較低，導致毛利率同比有所下跌。

注塑組件製造分部毛利率從2019年的26.7%稍降至本年度的25.6%，主要因為上半年受疫情嚴重影響，若干項目推遲生產，導致機器閒置率增加，隨著相關項目及新客戶的項目陸續開展，下半年機器使用率亦已回復至較高水準，使本集團的全年整體毛利率僅有輕微下降。

其他收入

截至2020年12月31日止年度其他收入約為58.8百萬港元，較2019年的其他收入約50.1百萬港元增加約8.7百萬港元，或17.3%。主要因為本年度本集團政府補貼收入增加所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Other Losses – Net

Other losses, net for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$30.8 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$25.0 million when compared to the other losses, net of approximately HK\$5.8 million in 2019. The increase in other losses was mainly attributable to the exchange loss arising from the rate revaluation of the Group's assets denominated in US dollar at the end of each month due to the devaluation of US dollar against RMB during the year. Besides, in order to minimise the effect of fluctuation of the Euro exchange rate on the Group, the Group borrowed a Euro-denominated bank loan equivalent to the amount of the Group's existing orders from Europe to hedge the effects of fluctuations of the exchange rates of Euro on the Group.

Selling Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the selling expenses were approximately HK\$71.1 million (2019: HK\$80.7 million) and the percentage to sales was approximately 3.5% (2019: 3.5%), representing a decrease of approximately HK\$9.6 million or 11.8% when compared to 2019. The decrease in selling expenses was mainly attributable to the reduction in sales commission brought by the decrease in sales due to the impact of the epidemic.

Administrative Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the administrative expenses were approximately HK\$254.7 million (2019: HK\$269.6 million) and the percentage to sales was 12.5% (2019: 11.7%), representing a decrease of approximately HK\$14.9 million or 5.5% when compared to 2019, and the percentage to sales increased by 0.8 percentage point. The increase in the percentage to sales was mainly attributable to 1) an increase in one-off anti-epidemic cost of approximately HK\$6.6 million; 2) an increase in provision for receivables of approximately HK\$8.8 million due to the epidemic. Excluding the impact of the epidemic mentioned above, the percentage of the administrative expenses to sales for the year was 11.8%, which was comparable to that of 2019.

Finance Income/(Cost) – Net

Net finance income for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$5.0 million, as compared to the net finance cost of approximately HK\$1.4 million in 2019, which was primarily due to decrease of 1) approximately HK\$8.7 million in interest expenses on bank borrowing; 2) approximately HK\$5.2 million in interest income; 3) approximately HK\$2.9 million in interest expenses on lease liabilities, during the year.

其他虧損－淨額

截至2020年12月31日止年度其他虧損淨額約為30.8百萬港元，較2019年的其他虧損淨額約5.8百萬港元增加約25.0百萬港元。其他虧損增加，主要是由於年內美元兌換人民幣出現貶值，導致本集團美元資產於每月末匯率重估產生滙兌損失。另外，為了有效防範歐元匯率波動對本集團的影響，本集團從銀行借入了等額於本集團在手歐元訂單額的歐元貸款，以對沖歐元匯率波動對本集團的影響。

銷售開支

截至2020年12月31日止年度銷售開支約為71.1百萬港元(2019年：80.7百萬港元)，佔銷售的百分比約為3.5%(2019年：3.5%)。銷售開支較2019年減少約9.6百萬港元或11.8%，主要由於受疫情影響，銷售下降，從而使得銷售佣金相應減少。

行政開支

截至2020年12月31日止年度行政開支約為254.7百萬港元(2019年：269.6百萬港元)，佔銷售的百分比為12.5%(2019年：11.7%)。行政開支較2019年減少約14.9百萬港元或5.5%，佔銷售的百分比上升0.8個百分點。佔銷售的百分比上升，主要是由於：1)受疫情影響，一次性防疫成本增加約6.6百萬港元；2)受疫情影響，應收款項撥備計提增加約8.8百萬港元。剔除以上疫情的影響，本年度行政開支佔銷售的百分比為11.8%，與2019年相若。

財務收入／(成本)－淨額

截至2020年12月31日止年度財務收入淨額約為5.0百萬港元，而2019年為財務成本淨額約1.4百萬港元，主要是由於本年度減少了1)銀行借款的利息支出約8.7百萬港元；2)利息收入約5.2百萬港元；3)租賃負債的利息支出約2.9百萬港元。

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

Share of Net Profit of an Associate Accounted for Using the Equity Method

For the year ended 31 December 2020, share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method was approximately HK\$0.7 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.3 million or 75.2% when compared with approximately HK\$0.4 million in 2019.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$30.9 million (2019: HK\$58.7 million) and the effective tax rate was 12.8% (2019: 16.3%). Effective tax rate decreased by approximately 3.5 percentage points as compared to 2019, which was mainly attributable to the immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries, namely TK Mold (Hong Kong) Limited, TK Plastics (Hong Kong) Limited, TK Plastics (Hui Zhou) Limited, TK Plastics (Su Zhou) Limited, YD Trading (Hong Kong) Limited and TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited, have obtained Hong Kong tax resident status certificate during the year, and therefore a lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied.

Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Company

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$209.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$92.1 million or 30.5% from approximately HK\$301.8 million in 2019.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group maintained a sound financial position during the year. As at 31 December 2020, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$835.3 million (31 December 2019: HK\$619.6 million). The Group had total cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$1,069.1 million (31 December 2019: HK\$735.1 million), including cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$920.4 million (31 December 2019: HK\$582.9 million) and restricted cash and deposits of approximately HK\$148.7 million (31 December 2019: HK\$152.2 million). The current ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2020 was approximately 182.5% (31 December 2019: 170.1%).

使用權益法入賬之應佔聯營公司純利

截至2020年12月31日止年度使用權益法入賬之應佔聯營公司純利約為0.7百萬港元，較2019年約0.4百萬港元增加約0.3百萬港元，或75.2%。

所得稅開支

截至2020年12月31日止年度所得稅開支約為30.9百萬港元(2019年：58.7百萬港元)，實際稅率12.8%(2019年：16.3%)。實際稅率較2019年下降約3.5個百分點，主要是由於中國附屬公司的直接控股公司，即東江模具(香港)有限公司、東江注塑(香港)有限公司、東江注塑(惠州)有限公司、東江注塑(蘇州)有限公司、佑東貿易(香港)有限公司以及東江集團國際(香港)有限公司，於年內均已獲得香港稅務居民身份證明，並因此按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。

本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利

截至2020年12月31日止年度本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利約為209.7百萬港元，較2019年約301.8百萬港元減少約92.1百萬港元，或30.5%。

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

本集團在年內維持良好的財政狀況。於2020年12月31日，本集團的流動資產淨額約為835.3百萬港元(2019年12月31日：619.6百萬港元)。本集團的現金及銀行結餘總額約為1,069.1百萬港元(2019年12月31日：735.1百萬港元)，包括現金及現金等價物約920.4百萬港元(2019年12月31日：582.9百萬港元)以及有限制現金和按金約148.7百萬港元(2019年12月31日：152.2百萬港元)。於2020年12月31日，本集團的流動比率約為182.5%(2019年12月31日：170.1%)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Total equity of the Group as at 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$1,394.6 million (31 December 2019: HK\$1,191.5 million). The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2020 was approximately 20.2% (31 December 2019: 20.3%), which was approximate to that of 2019.

於2020年12月31日，本集團的權益總額約為1,394.6百萬港元（2019年12月31日：1,191.5百萬港元）。於2020年12月31日，資產負債比率約為20.2%（2019年12月31日：20.3%），與2019年資產負債比率相若。

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

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

借貸到期狀況

本集團借貸到期狀況如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年以內	223,800	166,049
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年內	48,360	75,911
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年內	10,075	—
		282,235	241,960

An analysis of the Group's key liquidity ratios as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

於2020年12月31日，本集團的主要流動資金比率分析如下：

		2020	2019
Inventory turnover days (Note 1)	存貨周轉天數(附註1)	105	83
Trade receivable turnover days (Note 2)	貿易應收款項周轉天數(附註2)	54	49
Trade payable turnover days (Note 3)	貿易應付款項周轉天數(附註3)	74	65
Current ratio (Note 4)	流動比率(附註4)	182.5%	170.1%

Notes:

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

附註：

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

INVENTORY TURNOVER DAYS

During the year, the Group's inventory turnover days were 105 days, representing an increase of 22 days when compared with that of 2019, which was primarily attributable to the delay in orders delivery requested by some customers due to the impact of epidemic.

TRADE RECEIVABLE TURNOVER DAYS

During the year, the Group's trade receivable turnover days were 54 days, representing an increase of 5 days when compared with that of 2019, which was primarily due to the impact of epidemic.

TRADE PAYABLE TURNOVER DAYS

During the year, the Group's trade payable turnover days were 74 days, representing an increase of 9 days when compared with that of 2019, which was primarily due to the impact of epidemic.

CURRENT RATIO

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's current ratio was 182.5%, representing an increase of 12.4 percentage points when compared with that of 2019, which was primarily attributable to a decrease in capital expenditures as a result of prudent cash flow management approach adopted by the Group under the epidemic, resulting in an increase in its cash and cash equivalents.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

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

存貨周轉天數

年內，本集團的存貨周轉天數為105天，較2019年增加22天，主要是由於受疫情影響，部分客戶要求推遲訂單交付。

貿易應收款項周轉天數

年內，本集團的貿易應收款項周轉天數為54天，較2019年增加5天，主要是由於受疫情影響所致。

貿易應付款項周轉天數

年內，本集團的貿易應付款項周轉天數為74天，較2019年增加9天，主要是由於受疫情影響所致。

流動比率

於2020年12月31日，本集團的流動比率為182.5%，較2019年增加12.4個百分點，主要是由於本集團在疫情下採取審慎的現金流管理，減少資本開支，使得本集團現金及現金等價物增加所致。

外匯風險管理

本集團主要在中國經營業務，因而面對多種外幣產生的外匯風險，主要為美元、歐元及港元。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動和市場趨勢。本集團的首席財務官管理本集團的外匯對沖，而本集團的首席執行官則監控本集團的外匯對沖。根據本集團的對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，本集團的首席財務官將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定止損點。隨後本集團的首席財務官將收集各銀行有關財務工具的報價，並向本集團的首席執行官呈報該等報價，而本集團的首席執行官將評估及就是否訂立相關對沖協議作出決定。人民幣兌換成外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管理條例及規定。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

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

RMB EXCHANGE RATE RISK

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

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

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

PLANS FOR MATERIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

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

STAFF POLICY

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 3,443 full-time employees (31 December 2019: 4,072) and 636 workers dispatched to us by third party staffing companies (31 December 2019: 632).

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

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

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

人民幣匯率風險

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

資本結構

本公司之資本結構於年內並無變動，本公司之資本包括普通股及其他儲備。

重大資本投資計劃

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

員工政策

於2020年12月31日，本集團擁有3,443名全職僱員(2019年12月31日：4,072名)及636名由第三方勞務公司派遣的工人(2019年12月31日：632名)。

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has made no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

PROSPECTS

It is expected that worldwide consumer confidence and spending appetite will gradually stabilise as a number of new coronavirus vaccines become available in various countries around the world. Growing consumer demand will lead to a recovery in demand for the Group's products from customers, which will in turn drive the Group's order growth. In fact, the Group's order and production plans for the first quarter of 2021 sustains the momentum of the second half of 2020 and the management believes that production line utilization will be improved significantly in the first half of 2021. In addition, the Group is committed to continuing to expand its customer base in the Chinese consumer goods market in order to increase its domestic market share, such as continuing to actively seek partnerships with more key brands of high-tech consumer electronics and medical products, adhering to the strategic direction of developing diversified customers to balance the risks arising from different segments and market fluctuations. Over the past two years, the Group has successfully developed the electronic atomisation component segment and with the excellent quality of its products, the Group has secured orders from several well-known international and Chinese customers. As the global demand for electronic atomisers rises, the Group believes that its growth prospects in this segment are promising.

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

重大收購及出售

截至2020年12月31日止年度，本集團並未有重大收購或出售附屬公司。

或然負債

於2020年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

展望

隨著多款新冠疫苗於全球多國開始接種，預期全球的消費信心及意欲將逐步回穩，消費需求將會帶動本集團客戶的產品需求復甦，從而拉動本集團的訂單量增長。事實上，本集團在2021年第一季度的訂單及生產計劃均能承接2020年下半年的勢頭，管理層相信2021年上半年的生產線負荷狀態將大幅改善。另外，本集團正繼續致力開拓更多中國消費品市場的客戶群，以擴大國內市場份額，包括繼續積極尋求與更多高科技消費電子產品及醫療用品等重要品牌合作，堅持開發多元化客戶的策略方向，以平衡不同板塊及市場波動帶來的風險。過去兩年，本集團已成功開拓電子霧化組件板塊，並憑藉卓越的產品質量，本集團已經獲得數家國際及中國知名客戶的訂單。伴隨全球對電子霧化器的需求上升，本集團相信該板塊的增長前景廣闊。

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

In terms of the layout of overseas production, the Group has restarted its plan to set up an injection moulding production base in Vietnam by the end of 2020. The installation of the production line is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2021 and production will commence in the fourth quarter of 2021. This will extend the Group's regional coverage in line with the relocation of the supply chain and reducing geopolitical risks in the long run. In addition, the Group will also expand the capacity of its three production bases in the headquarter in Guangming District in Shenzhen, Huizhou and Suzhou, which are expected to be put into operation gradually from 2021 to support the increase in order volume and prepare for the long-term order growth demand.

In order to further broaden the product mix and the market size of plastic injection, the Group signed an asset acquisition agreement with Techco Silicone & Technology Co., Ltd. in February 2021 for a consideration of RMB12,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$14,370,000) to acquire all of its assets, including its design and production technology, intellectual property, technology team, production facilities and customer resources, so as to expand the technology and production capacity of the Group in silicone mold and product solutions and thus strengthen its leading position in the plastic injection market. Silicone products are widely used in optics, medical, infant products, automobile, electrical & electronics, household essentials etc., and possess great potential in the enormous global market.

The Group believes that the epidemic will stabilize with the introduction of vaccines. However, given a number of uncontrollable macro factors such as the possible evolution of epidemic and geopolitical situation, the Group will remain cautious and maintain a strict credit and trade receivables turnover policy to stabilize cash flow and financial position, and prepare for long-term business development. In 2021, the Group will adhere to the diversity policy, continue to improve the intelligent automation level and technological research and development of the existing production lines in order to maintain its competitiveness and profitability. The Group will continue to gain a foothold in the ever-changing market to seek for opportunities and realize a sustainable growth.

海外的生產布局方面，本集團已於2020年底重啟在越南設立注塑生產基地，預期將於2021年第三季完成生產線安裝，並於第四季投產，配合供應鏈遷移而延伸地區覆蓋，長遠減低地緣政治風險。此外，本集團也會於深圳光明區總部、惠州及蘇州的三個生產基地擴產，預期將自2021年起配合訂單量的上升，逐步投入使用，為長遠訂單增長需求作好準備。

為進一步擴寬本集團的產品組合及注塑市場規模，於2021年2月，本集團與東莞市雅高硅膠製品有限公司簽署資產收購協議，作價人民幣12,000,000元（折合約14,370,000港元）收購其全部資產，包括其設計及生產技術、知識產權、科技團隊、生產設施、客戶資源等，以擴充本集團在硅膠模具與生產製品解決方案的技術及產能，持續強化其於注塑市場的領導地位。矽膠製品現廣泛用於光學、醫療、嬰兒用品、汽車、消費電子、民生用品等領域，全球市場龐大且具潛力。

本集團相信疫情將隨著疫苗的推出回穩，但對可能出現的疫情反覆、地緣政治等眾多不可控的宏觀因素將繼續保持審慎態度，並維持嚴謹的信貸及貿易應收款項周轉政策，穩定現金流及財務狀況，為長遠業務發展打造更紮實的基礎。2021年，本集團將堅持採取多元化的策略，持續提升現有生產線的智能自動化水平和技術研發，以保持競爭優勢和盈利能力，繼續在變化萬千的市場中站穩陣腳，尋找機遇，實現持續增長。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Li Pui Leung, aged 61, is the chairman of the Group. Mr. Li is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director on 28 March 2013. He is also the chairman of the Board and the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Li is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning of the Group. He has accumulated more than 37 years of professional experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding and also experience in business management in manufacturing industry. Mr. Li together with Mr. Lee Leung Yiu, a substantial shareholder and an executive director of the Company, established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in Hong Kong in 1983, and have since expanded the Group's mold fabrication business into the PRC in 1992 and relocated the operations to Shenzhen, the PRC. Mr. Li was elected the "Winner of Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong" in 2003 and "Outstanding Person of Shenzhen Machinery Industry" in 2004, and awarded "Shenzhen Person of the Year" by Southern Metropolitan Daily in 2013. Mr. Li holds several social titles, including serving as a committee member and the convenor of Hong Kong of Shenzhen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the President of Guang Ming General Chamber of Commerce (Industry and Commerce), a committee member and honorary president of Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council Foundation, the Chairman of Kowloon City District Road Safety Campaign Committee, the vice chairman of Federation of Hong Kong Shenzhen Association Limited, the vice president of Shenzhen Overseas Chinese International Association, the executive director of Shenzhen General Chamber of Commerce, the vice chairman of charity committee of Shenzhen Guangming District and the president of Rotary Club, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong in 2000. In July 1974, Mr. Li graduated from Yuanzhou Gongshe Lulan Primary School in Boluo, Guangdong in China, and obtained a middle school graduation certificate. Mr. Li is also the controlling shareholder and director of both Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company) and Lead Smart Development Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the elder brother of Mr. Lee Leung Yiu.

執行董事

李沛良先生，61歲，為本集團主席。李先生為本集團創辦人之一，於2013年3月28日獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本公司董事會主席及提名委員會主席。李先生負責本集團之整體管理及策略規劃。彼於注塑模具製作及注塑方面積累了逾37年的專業經驗及亦於製造業的業務管理方面擁有經驗。李先生與本公司的主要股東兼執行董事李良耀先生於1983年在香港成立東江機械製模廠，1992年將本集團模具製作業務擴展至中國，並將我們的營運遷移至中國深圳。李先生先後於2003年及2004年獲得「香港青年工業家獎」及「深圳機械行業傑出人物」之獎項，並於2013年榮獲南方都市報封為「深圳2013年度人物」。李先生擔任多項社會公職，包括中國人民政治協商會議深圳市委員會委員及香港區召集人、深圳市光明區總商會（工商聯）會長、香港青年工業家協會榮譽會長及基金會常務委員、香港九龍城區道路安全運動委員會會長、香港深圳社團總會副會長、深圳市僑商國際聯合會常務副會長、深圳市總商會常務理事、深圳市光明區慈善會常務副會長及香港荃灣扶輪社社長（2000年度）。於1974年7月，李先生畢業於中國廣東博羅的園洲公社綠蘭小學，並取得初中畢業證。李先生亦為集東有限公司（本公司之控股股東）及安領發展有限公司（本公司之主要股東）之控股股東及董事，和李良耀先生的胞兄。

Directors And Senior Management (continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung, Michael, aged 59, is an executive director and the chief executive officer of the Group. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Yung has over 30 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. He was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Yung is responsible for formulation and implementation of the business plans of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yung acted as a buyer in National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. from May 1985 to August 1987. He was promoted to Component Engineer in May 1987. From August 1987 to February 1989, Mr. Yung served at AST Research (Far East) Ltd. as a procurement engineer. Mr. Yung joined the Group in 1989 as the general manager and was primarily responsible for operation management for the molding business. He has been serving as the managing director of the Group since 2000, and is mainly responsible for business development and the daily operations of the Group's business. Mr. Yung graduated from the Department of Industrial Engineering of the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in Engineering in November 1983. He also graduated from the Centre of Buddhist Studies of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Hong Kong with a Master's Degree in Buddhist Studies in November 2008. Mr. Yung is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), and the controlling shareholder and the director of Cheer Union Development Ltd. (a substantial shareholder of the Company).

Mr. Lee Leung Yiu, aged 60, is an executive director of the Group. He is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Lee has approximately 37 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. Mr. Lee alongside Mr. Li Pui Leung (a controlling shareholder, the Chairman and an executive director of the Company) established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in 1983. He has been serving as the manager whose major responsibility is the procurement for the Group. From August 2009 to October 2010, Mr. Lee completed the EMBA training classes of Graduate School of Tsinghua University, China, and obtained a certificate of completion. In June 2013, Mr. Lee obtained a degree of master of business administration from the University of Wales, the United Kingdom. Mr. Lee is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), the controlling shareholder and the director of Normal Times International Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the younger brother of Mr. Li Pui Leung.

翁建翔先生，59歲，為本集團執行董事兼行政總裁。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會成員。翁先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有逾30年的經驗。彼於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。翁先生負責制訂及執行本集團的業務計劃。於加入本集團之前，翁先生自1985年5月至1987年8月擔任香港美國國家半導體有限公司的採購員，其於1987年5月獲提升為組件工程師。自1987年8月至1989年2月，翁先生擔任虹志電腦(遠東)有限公司的採購工程師。翁先生於1989年加入本集團擔任總經理，主要負責注塑業務的營運管理。彼自2000年起擔任本集團的董事總經理，主要負責業務發展及本集團業務的日常營運。翁先生於1983年11月畢業於香港大學工業工程系，取得工程學學士學位。彼亦於2008年11月畢業於香港大學社會科學院佛學研究中心，取得佛學研究碩士學位。翁先生亦為集東有限公司(本公司之控股股東)之股東及董事，及興邦發展有限公司(本公司之主要股東)之控股股東及董事。

李良耀先生，60歲，為本集團執行董事。彼為本集團創辦人之一，並於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。李先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有約37年的經驗。李先生於1983年與本公司的控股股東、主席兼執行董事李沛良先生創辦東江機械製模廠。彼一直擔任經理職務，主要負責本集團的採購。自2009年8月至2010年10月，李先生在中國清華大學研究院修畢EMBA研修班，取得結業證書。於2013年6月，李先生取得英國威爾士大學工商管理碩士學位。李良耀先生亦為集東有限公司(本公司之控股股東)之股東及董事、適時國際有限公司(本公司之主要股東)之控股股東及董事，和李沛良先生的胞弟。

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, aged 58, was appointed as an executive director and the chief financial officer of the Group on 27 November 2013. Mr. Cheung joined the Group in July 2002, as a corporate financial controller and was mainly responsible for the finance, taxation, audit and investment of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cheung had served at Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu (currently known as “Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu”) and served as a financial controller for a FORTUNE 500 manufacturing company, as well as those manufacturing companies listed in Hong Kong and the U.S.. He has accumulated over 30 years of experience in the field of auditing, accounting and corporate finance. Mr. Cheung graduated from Hong Kong Polytechnic (the predecessor of Hong Kong Polytechnic University) department of accounting in November 1987. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since January 1996 and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since September 1990.

張芳華先生，58歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本集團執行董事兼首席財務官。張先生於2002年7月加入本集團，出任公司財務總監，主要負責本集團的財務、稅務、審計及投資。加入本集團前，張先生曾任職Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu（現稱為「德勤關黃陳方會計師行」）。張先生曾歷任《FORTUNE》500強製造公司及香港和美國的上市製造公司的財務總監。彼累積逾30年的審計、會計及企業財務經驗。張先生於1987年11月畢業於香港理工學院（香港理工大學前身）會計學系。彼自1996年1月起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及自1990年9月起為香港會計師公會資深會員。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy, *GBS BBS JP*, aged 68, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士，金紫荊星章、銅紫荊星章、太平紳士，68歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會成員及提名委員會成員。

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

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

Directors And Senior Management (continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Dr. Chung is highly dedicated to the advancement of Hong Kong industry. He was the Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries from July 2011 to July 2013 and has been serving as the Honorary President of the Federation since 5 July 2013. In addition, Dr. Chung has served on various HKSAR Government advisory committees, as well as an active member of many social committees and associations. Dr. Chung was appointed as the Chairman of the Vocational Training Council from January 2018 until December 2019. He is also the Founder and Chairman of Bright Future Charitable Foundation.

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

Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung, aged 40, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 20 December 2019. She is also a member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Ms. Leung has practiced as a Barrister in Hong Kong for nearly 14 years. Ms. Leung obtained her PCLL from the University of Hong Kong in 2005. She was called to the Bar in Hong Kong in 2006.

The practice scope of Ms. Leung covers all types of civil litigation, including contractual disputes, commercial disputes, personal injury and death litigation, and matrimonial litigation. From 2007 to 2012, Ms. Leung has been a part-time Lecturer of Company Law for the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant (HKICPA) Practising Certificate Law Examination and a part-time Lecturer of Corporate and Business Law for the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Ms. Leung is also a contributing editor of Archbold Hong Kong and Company Law in Hong Kong – Insolvency. She is currently serving as a board member of the Hong Kong Dance Company.

鍾博士對推動香港工業發展不遺餘力。彼於2011年7月至2013年7月曾出任香港工業總會主席，亦自2013年7月5日起為該會名譽會長。此外，鍾博士一直以來分別出任香港特區政府不同的諮詢委員會成員，並熱心參與眾多社福機構，服務社群。鍾博士自2018年1月至2019年12月獲委任為職業訓練局主席。彼亦為鵬程慈善基金創辦人及主席。

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

梁蘊莊女士，40歲，於2019年12月20日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

梁女士在香港執業大律師已經近14年。梁女士於2005年在香港大學獲得法律專業證書。彼於2006年獲得香港大律師公會頒發的執業證書。

梁女士的執業範圍涵蓋各類型的民事訴訟，包括契約糾紛，商業訴訟，人身傷亡及婚姻訴訟。自2007年至2012年，梁女士亦為兼職講師教授香港會計師公會專業證書之公司法課程及英國特許公認會計師公會執業試之公司法課程。梁女士亦是Archbold Hong Kong及Company Law in Hong Kong – Insolvency的特約編輯。彼現時為香港舞蹈團的董事成員。

Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong, aged 68, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of both the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Tsang is a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong and China who has over 30 years of experience in auditing and providing support for initial public offerings and acquisition transactions. Mr. Tsang received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants.

Currently, Mr. Tsang is an independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange: China Merchants China Direct Investments Limited (stock code: 133), Sihuan Pharmaceutical Holdings Group Ltd. (stock code: 460), CA Cultural Technology Group Limited (formerly known as China Animation Characters Company Limited) (stock code: 1566) and Shirble Department Store Holdings (China) Limited (effective 30 March 2021) (stock code: 312). He has been an independent director of HUYA Inc. effective 18 May 2020 (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: HUYA). Mr. Tsang was an independent non-executive director of Ping An Securities Group (Holdings) Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 231) from February 2016 to March 2020.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yue Yiu Chung, aged 54, joined the Group in July 2014 as corporate financial controller, and is responsible for the management of finance, customs declaration and shipping, information technology, human resources, administration, and environment, health and safety ("EHS") of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, he worked for a company listed in the U.S. and was responsible for the entire Asia Pacific region finance affair. He has approximately 29 years of experience in auditing and finance. He obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong. He has also been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since August 2000.

曾華光先生，68歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會主席、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。曾先生為香港和中國羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的前合夥人，於審計及為首次公開發售與收購交易提供支援方面具備逾30年的經驗。曾先生取得香港中文大學的工商管理學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員、中國註冊會計師協會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

曾先生現為下列於聯交所主板上市的公司的獨立非執行董事：招商局中國基金有限公司（股份代號：133）、四環醫藥控股集團有限公司（股份代號：460）、華夏文化科技集團有限公司（前稱華夏動漫形象有限公司）（股份代號：1566）及歲寶百貨控股（中國）有限公司（於2021年3月30日起生效）（股份代號：312）。彼於2020年5月18日起擔任HUYA Inc.（一間於紐約證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：HUYA）之獨立董事。曾先生於2016年2月至2020年3月擔任平安證券集團（控股）有限公司（於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：231）的獨立非執行董事。

高級管理層

余耀宗先生，54歲，於2014年7月加入本集團，擔任公司財務總監，負責管理本集團的財務、報關及船務、信息技術、人力資源、行政後勤以及環境、健康與安全（「EHS」）相關事務。加入本集團前，彼曾任職於某美國上市公司，負責整個亞太地區的財務工作。彼擁有近29年審計及財務經驗。彼取得了香港城市大學的會計學學士學位。彼自2000年8月份起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

Directors And Senior Management (continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. Lu Gong Shan, aged 41, is the general manager of the mold fabrication segment of the Group. Mr. Lu joined the Group in May 2002, and was appointed as the deputy general manager of the Group in January 2009, who is responsible for the development of the mold fabrication business, project management and the management of affairs in respect of technology, quality and sourcing management. In October 2013, Mr. Lu was appointed as the general manager of the standard mold business units of the Group, and the responsibility is for the overall management of the standard mold business units. Mr. Lu graduated from Zhengzhou University of Light Industry in July 2000 with a diploma of high molecular material machining specialised in mold design and manufacturing. In May 2013, Mr. Lu obtained a degree of master of Business Administration in Executive Management from the Royal Roads University.

Mr. Yim Cham Sum, aged 55, joined the Group and was appointed as the Operations Director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in December 2017, whose responsibility is for the operation management of the plastic components manufacturing division. He was appointed as the general manager of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in January 2019 and responsible for the overall management of the plastic components manufacturing division. Mr. Yim obtained the Degree of Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Strathclyde in the U.K. in July 2002. He had worked in the manufacturing operation management for over ten years and has worked of Nypro Plastics & Metal Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Mr. Lok See Yuen Samuel, aged 44, is the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. Mr. Lok joined the Group in August 2009 and was appointed as the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. He was mainly responsible for sales and marketing affairs of the plastics components manufacturing division. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lok had approximately eight years of experience in Plastics industry. Mr. Lok previously served as the application development manager of GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Lok graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in November 1998.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, aged 58, is the company secretary of the Company. Please refer to "Directors and Senior Management — Executive Directors — Mr. Cheung Fong Wa" for further information.

盧功善先生，41歲，為本集團模具製造業務總經理。盧先生自2002年5月加入本集團，2009年1月獲委任為本集團之副總經理，負責模具製作業務開發、專案管理及技術、品質及資源管理事務的管理工作。2013年10月盧先生獲委任為本集團之標準模具業務部總經理，負責整體管理標準模具製作業務。盧先生於2000年7月畢業於鄭州輕工業學院，取得高分子材料加工模具設計與製造文憑。2013年5月，盧先生於加拿大皇家大學取得行政管理MBA碩士學位。

嚴湛深先生，55歲，於2017年12月加入本集團並獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部營運總監，負責注塑組件製造業務部營運管理。彼於2019年1月獲委任為本集團之注塑組件業務總經理，負責整體管理注塑組件業務部。嚴先生於2002年7月畢業於英國 University of Strathclyde，取得工商管理碩士學位。彼具備10年以上製造業營運管理相關經驗，曾服務於耐普羅塑膠五金製品(深圳)有限公司。

駱思源先生，44歲，為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。駱先生自2009年8月起加入本集團，獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。彼主要負責注塑組件製造業務部的銷售及市場推廣事務。在加入本集團前，駱思源先生於塑膠行業有近八年經驗。駱先生曾任GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited的應用開發經理。駱先生於1998年11月畢業於香港科技大學，取得機械工程學士學位。

公司秘書

張芳華先生，58歲，為本公司秘書。有關張先生的其他資料請參考「董事及高級管理層—執行董事—張芳華先生」。

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

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

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

In the opinion of the directors, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2020. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarized below.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

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

Having made specific enquiry of the directors, all the directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

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

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

遵守企業管治守則

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

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

董事認為，本公司於截至2020年12月31日止年度期間已遵守企業管治守則所載之所有守則條文。本公司主要企業管治原則及常規概述如下。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

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

經向董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於截至2020年12月31日止年度一直遵守標準守則。

本公司相關僱員遵守進行證券交易之書面指引

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

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

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

企業管治報告(續)

THE BOARD

Board Composition

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

Executive directors

Mr. Li Pui Leung (*Chairman*)

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Lee Leung Yiu

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

Independent non-executive directors

Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy

Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung

Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong

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

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

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

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

董事會

董事會組成

董事會目前共有七位成員，包括四位執行董事和三位獨立非執行董事。

執行董事

李沛良先生(主席)

翁建翔先生(行政總裁)

李良耀先生

張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士

梁蘊莊女士

曾華光先生

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

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

主席及行政總裁

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

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

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of having three independent non-executive directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

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

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

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

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

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

獨立非執行董事

截至2020年12月31日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則第3.10和3.10A條的規定，委任三名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一）及其中至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

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

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

董事及非執行董事委任和重選

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

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

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

企業管治報告(續)

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

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

董事會及管理層的職能、責任及貢獻

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

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

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

Delegation of corporate governance duties

The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee the responsibility for performing corporate governance functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

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

Delegation of management functions

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

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

Pursuant to code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The existing directors are continually updated on changes and developments to the Group's business and on the latest developments in the laws, rules and regulations relating to directors' duties and responsibilities. Directors' training is an ongoing process. All directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. Directors are requested to provide their training records to the Company for records.

企業管治職責授權

董事會授予審核委員會履行企業管治守則之守則條文第D.3.1條所載之企業管治職能之責任。

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

管理職能授權

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

董事的持續專業發展

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

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.5條，全體董事均須參與持續專業發展，以發展和更新其知識和技能。現任董事會不斷獲知有關本集團業務的變動和發展及有關董事職責及責任的法律、法規及規例的最新發展的資料。董事培訓是一個持續進程。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相關培訓課程，有關費用由本公司承擔。董事須將其培訓記錄提供予本公司保存。

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

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the directors have complied with the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

截至2020年12月31日止年度，董事一直遵守企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.5條，參與以下持續專業培訓：

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The attendance records of each director at the Board and Board committees meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out below:

董事出席記錄

各董事於截至2020年12月31日止年度內舉行的本公司董事會及董事會委員會會議以及股東大會之出席記錄載列如下：

		Attendance/Number of Meetings				
		出席／會議次數				
Name of director		Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Annual General Meeting
董事姓名		董事會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	股東週年大會
Executive directors:		執行董事：				
Mr. Li Pui Leung	李沛良先生	5/5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael	翁建翔先生	5/5	N/A不適用	2/2	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	李良耀先生	5/5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	張芳華先生	5/5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事：				
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	鍾志平博士	5/5	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	梁蘊莊女士	5/5	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	曾華光先生	5/5	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1

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

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

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board established three committees, namely, the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，即提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會，以監督本公司特定範疇事務。本公司所有董事會委員會均已根據企業管治守則制定書面職權範圍。董事會委員會的職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊登及可供股東於提出要求後查閱。所有董事會委員會須向董事會匯報其所作決策或建議。

所有董事會委員會配備有充分資源以履行其職責，並可於適當情況下，經作出合理要求後，徵詢獨立專業意見，費用概由本公司承擔。

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Nomination Committee

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

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

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

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

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

提名委員會

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company believes that diversity underpins the successful operation on an effective Board and embraces diversity as a means of attaining its strategic objectives. According to the diversity policy of the Board adopted by the Company, the Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the policy, developing and reviewing measurable objectives (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) for implementing the policy, and monitoring the progress on achieving the measurable objectives set to ensure the continued effectiveness of the Board. To ensure the effectiveness of this Policy, the Nomination Committee will, as appropriate, review the Nomination Policy, discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. The Company believes that greater diversity of directors is good for corporate governance and is committed to attract and retain candidate(s) for Board with a combination of competencies from the widest possible pool of available talents; and to increase diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage.

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

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

本公司相信，多元化對董事會成功有效運作起支持作用，並接納多元化為達致戰略目標的手段。根據本公司採納之董事會成員多元化政策，提名委員會亦負責檢討政策、制訂及檢討執行政策的可計量目標(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期)，及監督達致該等為確保董事會的持續有效性而設定之可計量目標的進展。為確保董事會成員多元化政策的有效性，提名委員會將在適當時候檢討提名政策，討論任何可能需作出的修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議以供董事會審批。本公司認為，董事會越多元化，更有利於企業管治，故致力在最廣泛的人才庫內為董事會吸引及留聘具備各種專業才能的人選，同時提高董事會多元化的水平，以作為維持本公司競爭優勢不可或缺的元素。

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

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Nomination Committee has held 1 meeting (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed “Directors’ Attendance Records”) and performed the following major works:

- Review of the policy for the nomination of directors;
- Review of the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Group;
- Recommendation of the re-election of the retiring directors standing for re-election at the 2020 annual general meeting; and
- Assessment of the independence of all the Company’s independent non-executive directors.

Remuneration Committee

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

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

於截至2020年12月31日止年度內，提名委員會召開了一次會議（各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節），並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討董事提名政策；
- 檢討董事會架構、規模及組成情況，確保其達致符合本集團業務要求之專業知識、技能及經驗的平衡；
- 建議重選於2020年股東週年大會上重選連任之退任董事；及
- 評估本公司所有獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

薪酬委員會

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

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

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

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Remuneration Committee has held 2 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review of the remuneration policy and structure of the Group;
- Assessment of the performance of executive directors;
- Review of the remuneration package of directors and senior management; and
- Consideration of the bonus payable to directors and senior management for the year 2019 and the proposed salary increment for the year 2020.

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management, including those members of senior management who are also executive directors, by band for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

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

Details of the remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 36 to the financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

於截至2020年12月31日止年度內，薪酬委員會召開了兩次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討本集團的薪酬政策及架構；
- 評估執行董事表現；
- 檢討董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇；及
- 審議應付董事及高級管理層2019年度之花紅及2020年度之建議加薪。

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第B.1.5條，高級管理層成員(包括同時擔任執行董事的高級管理層成員)於截至2020年12月31日止年度之年度薪酬按組別分類如下：

本公司各董事於截至2020年12月31日止年度之薪酬詳情載於財務報表附註36。

審核委員會

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

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are:

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

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Audit Committee has held 3 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review and discussion of the annual audited financial statements, results announcement and report for the year ended 31 December 2019, the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the relevant audit findings, the report from the management on the Company's review of the risk management and internal control systems, and recommendation of the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- Review of the Group's continuing connected transactions and the compliance of the non-competition undertaking provided by the Company's controlling shareholders;
- Review of and monitoring the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report;
- Review and discussion of the interim financial statements, results announcement and report for the six months ended 30 June 2020, and the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group;

審核委員會的責任包括：

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

於截至2020年12月31日止年度內，審核委員會召開了三次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討及討論截至2019年12月31日止年度之經審核年度財務報表、業績公佈及報告、本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規以及相關審核結果、管理層就本公司對風險管理及內部監控制度的檢討發出之報告，及建議續聘外聘核數師；
- 檢討本集團的持續關連交易及本公司控股股東所提供的不競爭承諾的遵守情況；
- 檢討及監督本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法例及法規規定的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及僱員書面指引、本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況以及本企業管治報告內的披露事項；
- 檢討及討論截至2020年6月30日止六個月之中期財務報表、業績公佈及報告以及本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規；

- Review of the annual audit plan of PricewaterhouseCoopers, including the nature and scope of the audit, the fee payable to them, their reporting obligations and their work plan; and
- Review of the effectiveness and performance of the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems and internal audit plan.

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

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, who fulfils the qualification requirements laid down in the Listing Rules. Biographical details of Mr. Cheung are set out under "Directors and Senior Management" section in this annual report. During the year ended 31 December 2020, Mr. Cheung has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 104 to 110.

The fees paid/payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Company's auditor, in respect of audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2020 are analysed below:

- 檢討羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之年度審核計劃，包含審核性質及範圍、應付彼等之費用、其報告責任及工作計劃；及
- 檢討本公司財務申報系統、風險管理及內部監控制度以及內部審計計劃的成績及效果。

外聘核數師出席了上述所有會議，與審核委員會成員討論審核及財務報告事宜中出現的問題。

董事會與審核委員會於委任外聘核數師方面意見並無分歧。

公司秘書

公司秘書為張芳華先生，彼符合上市規則所載之資歷規定。張先生之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。截至2020年12月31日止年度，張先生接受了不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

外聘核數師及核數師酬金

本公司的外聘核數師就彼等對本公司截至2020年12月31日止年度財務報表的呈報責任發出的聲明載於第104至110頁的獨立核數師報告內。

截至2020年12月31日止年度，已付／應付本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的核數及非核數服務費用分析如下：

Type of services provided by the external auditor	外聘核數師提供的服務種類	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services — audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2020	核數服務－截至2020年12月31日止年度的核數費用	2,607
Non-audit services — interim review fee for the six months ended 30 June 2020	非核數服務－截至2020年6月30日止六個月的中期審閱費用	435
Total:	總計：	3,042

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the results and cash flows of the Group for that year and in compliance with relevant law and disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared disclosure of the financial position of the Group with reasonable accuracy at any time.

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

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board believes that sound risk management and internal control systems are essential to the achievement of the strategic goals of the Group, and confirmed that the Board is responsible to set up, maintain and review the effectiveness of such systems. Management is responsible for the design and implementation of the Group's risk management and internal control systems to manage the risk. Good risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance.

The Group's risk management framework

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

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

董事知悉彼等有責任編製每個財政年度真實而公平地反映本公司及本集團事務狀況及本集團於該年度的業績及現金流量的財務報表，以及遵守相關法例及上市規則披露規定。於編製截至2020年12月31日止年度的財務報表時，董事已選取適當的會計政策並加以貫徹應用、作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計以及編製時刻合理準確的本集團財務狀況披露資料。

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

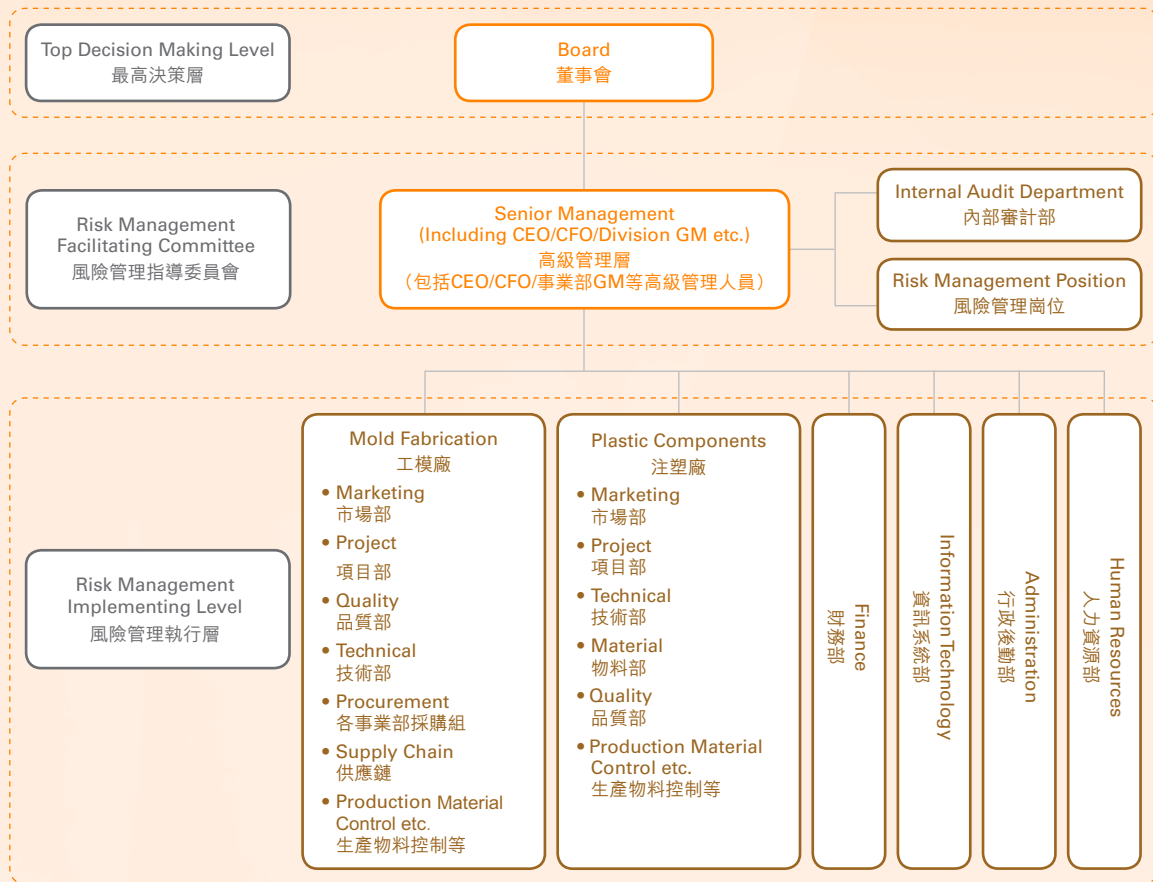
風險管理及內部監控

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

本集團的風險管理架構

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

Risk management framework
風險管理架構圖



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Review of risk management and internal control system

The Board and its Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems for the year 2020, as well as taking into account the resource, adequacy of staff qualifications, training and experience of the Company's accounting and financial reporting and internal audit functions. Based on the reports submitted by the Internal Audit Department and the management, the Board considered that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

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

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

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

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

風險管理及內部監控系統的檢討

董事會連同審核委員會檢討了2020年度本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，以及考慮本公司在會計及財務匯報與內部審計職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及員工所接受的培訓是否充足。根據內部審計部及管理層提交的報告，董事會認為本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統是有效和充足的。

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

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles, any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meeting of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company. The objects of the meeting must be stated in the written requisition.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

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

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

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

股東權利

由股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據細則第58條，於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司實繳股本(附有於本公司股東大會表決的權利)十分之一的任何一位或多位股東，於任何時候均有權透過向本公司香港主要營業地點發出致董事會或公司秘書的書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項；且該大會應於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈後二十一日內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可以同樣方式召開大會，而遞呈要求人士因董事會未有召開大會而招致的所有合理開支須由本公司向遞呈要求人士償付。大會目的須於書面要求內說明。

股東於股東大會上提出議案的程序

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

股東提名董事候選人士的程序

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

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

Procedure for sending enquiries to the Board

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

INVESTOR RELATIONS

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

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

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.tkmold.com where up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and development, financial information and other information are available for public access.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has not made any changes to its Articles. An up-to-date version of the Articles is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

向董事會作出查詢的程序

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

投資者關係

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

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

為促進有效溝通，本公司設有網站 www.tkmold.com，提供本公司的最新資料以及有關業務營運及發展資料的更新資料、財務資料和其他資料供公眾人士查閱。

章程文件

在回顧年內，本公司未變更其任何細則。最新細則可於聯交所網站及本公司網站上查閱。

ABOUT THE REPORT

This is the fifth Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”) issued by the Group. It will continue to facilitate the understanding of stakeholders¹ towards the environmental, social and governance performance of the Group by updating them on the Group’s performance in aspects of environment, society and governance. The Report is in Chinese and English, and has been published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and the Group (www.tkmold.com).

REPORTING SCOPE

The reporting scope of the Report will continue to cover the environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) performance of the Group’s production bases in Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou and Huizhou for the year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (the “year”). In the future, the Group will consider including the operations of the offices in Hong Kong and Germany in the scope of this report in the light of the development of its business.

REPORTING STANDARDS

The Report is prepared in accordance with the four reporting principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency set out in the “ESG Reporting Guide” (the “Guide”) contained in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Besides, some of the “Recommended Disclosures” have been covered in this report in order to provide a more comprehensive disclosure of the Group’s performance.

關於本報告

本集團發表的第五份《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」)，將繼續透過向持份者¹匯報本集團於環境、社會及管治方面的最新績效，以幫助持份者瞭解本集團的環境、社會及管治表現。本報告以中、英文編寫，並已上載至香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)及本集團網站www.tkmold.com。

報告範圍

本報告的匯報範圍將繼續涵蓋本集團位於深圳總部的生產基地、蘇州的生產基地以及惠州的生產基地於二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日(「本年度」)的環境、社會及管治表現。未來，本集團會根據業務的發展情況，考慮將香港辦事處及德國公司的營運納入本報告範圍。

報告準則

本報告已按照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「《指引》」)中所規定的四項匯報原則(即：重要性、量化、平衡及一致性)進行編寫。同時，為更為全面的披露本集團的表現，部分「建議披露」內容亦已涵蓋於本報告中。

¹ “Stakeholders”, otherwise known as “interested parties” or “interest owners”, refer to groups and individuals that have significant impacts on the enterprise business, or affected by the business, including the Board, management, administrative and general employees, as well as external shareholders, business partners, customers, governments, regulatory authorities, banks, investors and communities etc.

¹ 「持份者」，又稱「利益相關方」或「權益人」，指對企業業務有重大影響，或會受業務影響的群體和個人，包括內部的董事會、管理層、行政員工和一般員工，以及外部的股東、業務夥伴、客戶、政府及監管機構、銀行及投資者和社區團體等。

Reporting Principles 匯報原則	Definition 釋義	Response 回應
Materiality 重要性	The reporting will be focused on the ESG issues which have material effects on the various stakeholders of the Group. 重點匯報對本集團各類持份者產生重要影響的環境、社會及管治議題。	A board survey was conducted during the year to understand the key ESG issues of concern to the Board. 於本年度已進行董事會調查問卷，瞭解其關注的重要環境、社會及管治議題。
Quantitative 量化	The KPI data should be measureable and comparable when appropriate. 關鍵績效數據須可予計量，並在適當情況下進行比較。	The Group's social KPIs are sourced from the statistics of the relevant departments. In addition, Carbon Care Asia, a professional consulting company, has been commissioned with the measurement of the environmental KPIs. 本集團社會部分的關鍵績效指標來源於相關部門的統計；此外，環境部分的關鍵績效指標已委託專業顧問公司低碳亞洲進行計算。
Balance 平衡	An issuer shall report on its ESG performance during the year in an objective and truthful manner. 發行人應客觀、真實地匯報本年度於環境、社會及管治方面的表現。	In the preparation of the Report, the Group not only focused on describing its achievements in ESG, but also introduced difficulties occurred and corresponding solutions. 於本報告編寫的過程中，本集團既注重闡述環境、社會及管治的成果，亦會描述遇到的困難及解決方法。
Consistency 一致性	The disclosures in the Report should use consistent disclosing methodologies to allow for comparisons of KPIs in relation to ESG for understanding corporate performance. 報告披露應採用一致的披露統計方法，令與環境、社會及管治有關的關鍵績效指標可以加以比較，以瞭解企業表現。	In the Report, the Group has adopted methods the same as the previous years and compared some ESG data for the year with data for the previous years. For details, please refer to the section headed "Overview of Key Performance Indicators". 於本報告中，本集團已採用與往年相同的統計方法，並將本年度部分環境、社會及管治數據與往年數據作比較。詳情請參閱「關鍵績效指標總覽」章節。

RECOGNITION AND APPROVAL

The Group has undertaken to make every endeavour to guarantee the accuracy and reliability of all the materials presented in the Report and strengthened management by establishing the internal monitoring and formal review procedures. The Report was recognized and approved by the Board on 26 March 2021.

確認及批准

本集團承諾會竭力確保本報告所有呈現的資料均準確可靠，並通過成立內部監控及正式審查程序加以管理。本報告已於二零二一年三月二十六日獲董事會確認及批准。

COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK

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

意見反饋

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

Group Headquarters 本集團總部

地址：中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園

Add: TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-district office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC

Tel: 電話：+86-755-2369 0328

Hong Kong Office 香港辦事處

地址：香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓19號

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

Tel: 電話：+852-2411 3628

MESSAGE OF DIRECTORS

As the concept of sustainability is gradually being integrated into the development concept of modern enterprise, the Group has adhered to deliver its promise for sustainability through enhancing its technologies and management abilities.

In order to further promote its governance abilities in sustainability, the Group has established the ESG Management Committee during the year, with the aim to monitor the Group's performance in sustainability (including the management of relevant risks) systematically and to report to the Board of the progress made in achieving its sustainability goals on a regular basis. The committee is chaired by the Chairman of the Group, and has set up different departments in charge of managing different areas of sustainability, including the EHS² Department, the Human Resources Department, the Internal Audit Department, etc. of the Group.

In addition, in order to understand stakeholder's opinions and recommendations on the sustainability of the Group, the Group has invited the members of the Board to fill an online questionnaire during the year. According to the results of the questionnaire, the members of the Board are very concerned about the issues within the scope of "employment and labour practices" as these are all materiality issues. Among which, the issues of "workplace safety" and "prevention of child labour and forced labour" gained the highest attention. Furthermore, the issues of "prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering" and "emissions reduction" are also relatively important in the eyes of the members of the Board.

During the first half of 2020, as the COVID-19 epidemic rampaged across the world, all countries initiated epidemic prevention and lockdown measures, as well as other prevention measures to contain the epidemic. The Group also actively complied with national epidemic prevention control policies by restricting the numbers of worker resuming work and reducing employee mobility rate. Meanwhile, as for employees resumed work, the Group also purchased hygiene products for them to use for free, in a bid to provide a safe and health working environment for our employees.

In the future, the Group will continue to keep up with national policies and grasp market dynamics, and constantly contribute its share in promoting sustainability.

Li Pui Leung
Chairman
TK Group (Holdings) Limited

董事寄語

隨著可持續發展的理念逐漸深入現代企業的發展理念之中，本集團一直堅持通過提升自身技術及管理能力的實踐，實踐企業對於可持續發展的承諾。

為進一步提升於可持續發展方面的管治能力，本集團已於本年度成立ESG管理委員會，旨在系統化的監督本集團的可持續發展表現（包括管理相關風險），同時定期向董事會匯報可持續發展目標的實現進度。該委員會由本集團主席擔任委員長，下設不同部門管理可持續發展的不同範疇，包括集團EHS²部、人力資源部及內部審計部等。

另外，為瞭解持份者對於本集團可持續發展的意見與建議，本集團已於本年度邀請董事會成員填寫網上調查問卷。問卷調查結果顯示，董事會成員十分關注「僱傭及勞工常規」範疇的議題，所有議題均為重要性議題，其中最為關注「安全的工作環境」及「防止童工及強制勞工」。此外，「防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢」以及「減少排放物」亦為董事會成員較為關注的議題。

二零二零年上半年，新冠疫情肆虐全球，各個國家通過啟動防疫封鎖及其他預防措施以遏制疫情。而本集團積極遵守國家的防疫政策，限制復工人數，減少員工流動率。同時，對於已復工員工，本集團亦已採購衛生產品供員工免費使用，努力為員工提供安全健康的工作環境。

未來，本集團將繼續緊跟國家政策，把握市場動態，不斷為可持續發展貢獻自己的力量。

李沛良
主席
東江集團（控股）有限公司

² EHS represents environment, health and safety.

² 即環境、健康與安全。

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIETY AND GOVERNANCE

環境、社會及管治

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

管治架構

The Group has always attached great importance to the management in aspect of environment, society and governance and endeavored to enhance its performance in this aspect by establishing governance structure. During the year, the Group has set up the ESG Management Committee, which is delegated with the authority from the Board and chaired by the Chairman of the Group. It is mainly responsible for identifying priorities for sustainability, guiding and monitoring sustainability works, reviewing sustainability trends, preparing sustainability report, and other matters. The governance structure is as below:

本集團一向十分重視對於企業環境、社會及管治的管理，希望通過管治架構的建立，提升本集團於該方面的表現。本年度，本集團已建立由董事會授權，並由本集團主席擔任委員長的ESG管理委員會，主要負責識別可持續發展優先事宜、指導並監督可持續發展工作、審視可持續發展趨勢以及編製可持續發展報告等範疇。管治架構如下：



RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has placed heavy emphasis on managing sustainability risks occurred during daily operation. It has established the risk management structure comprised of three elements, namely, the Board and its Audit Committee, senior management, and the management of subsidiaries, in order to identify relevant risks. In addition, the Internal Audit Department of the Group will evaluate the sufficiency and effectiveness of the risk management structure on a regular basis.

During the year, the Group has commissioned a third-party sustainability consultancy institution to help the Group identify the sustainability risks in the industry for internal reference. It conducted works from six major aspects including exhaust emissions, climate change, health and safety, employee training, technology innovation, and business ethics, and on this basis, it offers alleviation recommendations.

風險管理

本集團一直重視管理日常營運中的可持續發展風險，已建立由董事會及其審核委員會、高級管理層、附屬公司管理層三個部分組成的風險管理架構，以識別相關風險。另外，本集團內審部將會定期評估風險管理架構的充分性及有效性。

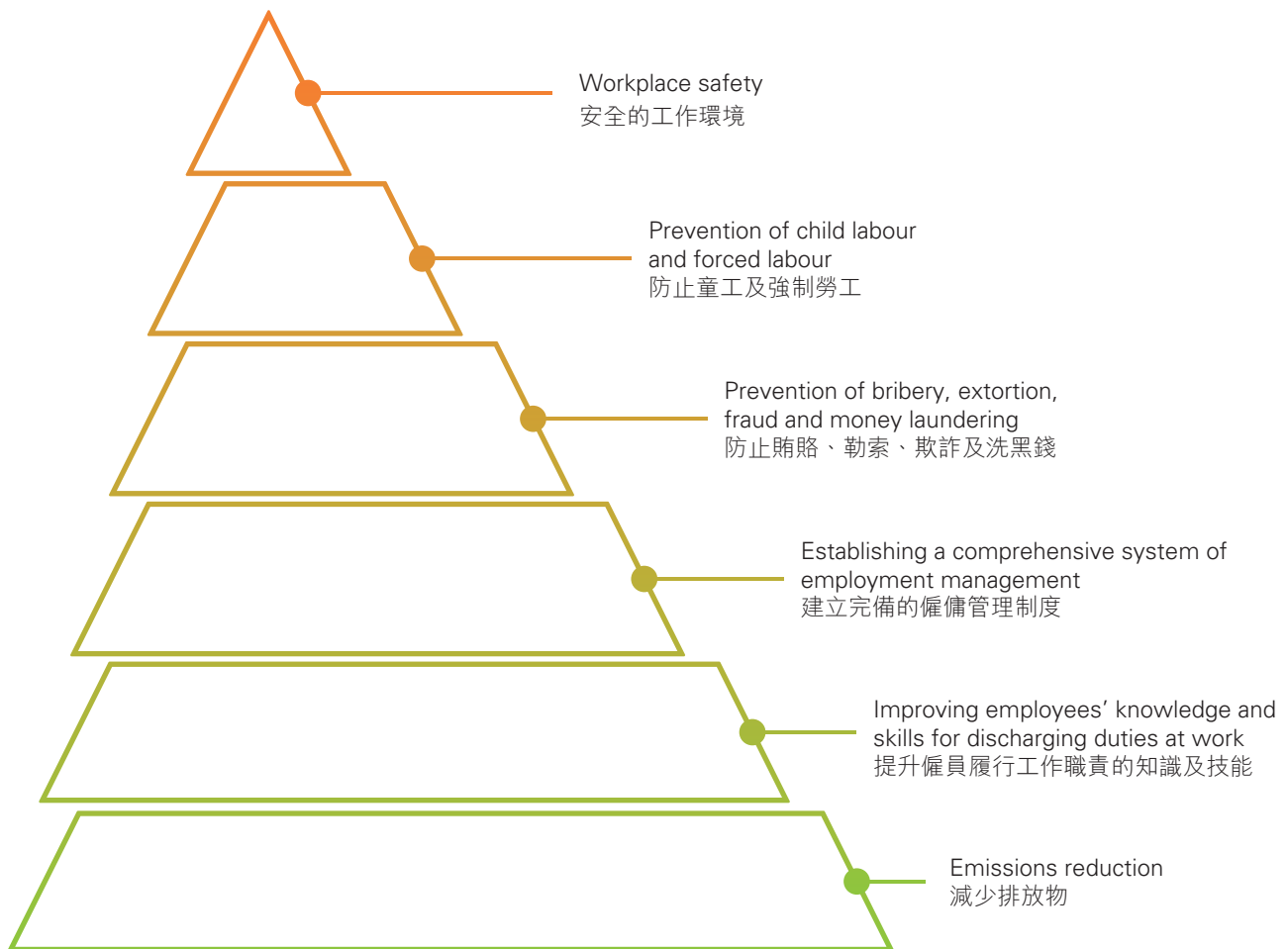
本年度，本集團已委託第三方可持續發展顧問機構幫助本集團識別行業內的可持續發展風險供內審部參考，涵蓋廢氣排放、氣候變化、健康與安全、員工培訓、技術創新及商業道德六大層面，並在此基礎上提出了舒緩建議。

Risk Types 風險類別	Responding Measures 應對措施
Exhaust emissions 廢氣排放	- Incorporate relevant risks into the general risk management structure of the enterprise for timely identification and management; 將相關風險納入企業整體風險架構中，以及時識別及管理； - Improve production processes and reduce the impact from operation on the environment; 改善生產工藝，降低營運對環境的影響； - Keep frequent communication with different stakeholders, and make reference from their opinions and know-how during decision-making process; and 與不同持份者保持恆常溝通，並於決策過程中參考其觀點及專業知識；及 - Formulate emissions reduction targets at corporate level, and timely monitor and publicly disclose relevant data under external reporting framework. 制訂企業層面的減排目標，並根據外部報告框架的要求，及時監測及公開披露相關數據。
Climate change 氣候變化	- Take into consideration of climate change factor, and regulate business acts through formulating relevant policies; 將氣候變化因素納入商業考量之中，並通過制訂相關政策以規範商業行為； - Cooperate with public organisations in order to obtain analysis results on regional climate change and deepen the enterprise's understanding of the vulnerability of business and community climate; and 與公共機構合作，以獲得區域性氣候變化分析結果，以提高企業對業務和社區氣候脆弱性的理解；及 - Work with different institutions including colleges to develop alternative energy and invest in low emissions technologies. 與不同機構合作(如高校等)，開發替代能源及投資低排放技術。

Risk Types 風險類別	Responding Measures 應對措施
Health and safety 健康與安全	• Introduce automatic equipment or robots to complete works with high risks; 引進自動化設備或機器人來完成高風險工作； • Seek partnership with local government and sanitary agencies to help employees, contractors and community residents in managing and enhancing healthy level; and 與當地政府和衛生機構合作，幫助員工、承包商及社區居民管理及提升其健康水準；及 • Use virtual technologies in training personal undertaking high-risk trades to reduce his/her frequency of exposing to high-risk environments. 使用虛擬技術培訓從事高危工種的人員，減少其暴露於高危環境的頻率。
Employee management 員工培訓	• Gradually introduce online learning platforms, and adopt trainings combining online and offline ways to allow more flexibility to employees' learning patterns; and 逐步引入線上學習平台，採用線上線下相結合的培訓方式，使員工的學習模式更加靈活；及 • Regularly organise internal professional technologies exchange and sharing meetings, or arrange employees to take part in the exchange and sharing meetings of the industry, in order to understand the latest development trend and technology direction in real time. 定期舉辦內部專業技術交流分享會，或安排員工參加行業內交流學習會，實時瞭解行業最新發展趨勢和技術方向。
Technology innovation 技術創新	• Work with professional institutions or colleges to jointly develop the latest mold fabrication techniques, so as to enhance production efficiency and product quality; and 與專業機構或高校合作，共同研發最新模具製造技術，以提高生產效率及產品品質；及 • Establish an intellectual property system and relevant protection measures to protect its own existing intellectual properties from infringement. 建立知識產權制度及相關保護措施，保障自身已有知識產權不受侵犯。
Business ethics 商業道德	• Take anti-corruption as a key performance indicator and as a consideration factor in determining senior management's remuneration; 將反腐敗作為關鍵績效指標，納入高級管理層的薪酬考慮因素中； • Perform due diligence before working with any third party in order to make sure the cooperating party can meet the expectation of an enterprise in business ethics; 與任何第三方合作前均應進行盡職調查，以確保合作方符合企業於商業道德方面的期望； • Establish an independent audit department to regularly review anti-corruption work, so as to evaluate the implementation of anti-corruption controls; 設立獨立審計部門定期進行反腐敗審計，以評估反腐敗控制措施的執行情況； • Create specific reporting channels to encourage employees to report any suspected corruption issues without fear; and 建立專屬舉報渠道，鼓勵員工無所顧忌的舉報可疑的腐敗問題；及 • Expand the size of anti-corruption trainings for employees. 加大員工反腐敗培訓規模。

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION

Stakeholder communication is one of the most important ways to understand stakeholders' concerns over different environmental, social and governance issues. During the year, the Group has understood the opinions and recommendations of the members of the Board through an online questionnaire for the Board. According to the survey results, the material issues selected by the members of the Board covers three scopes, being "environment", "employment and labour practices" and "operation practices", the details of which are listed below in descending order of importance:

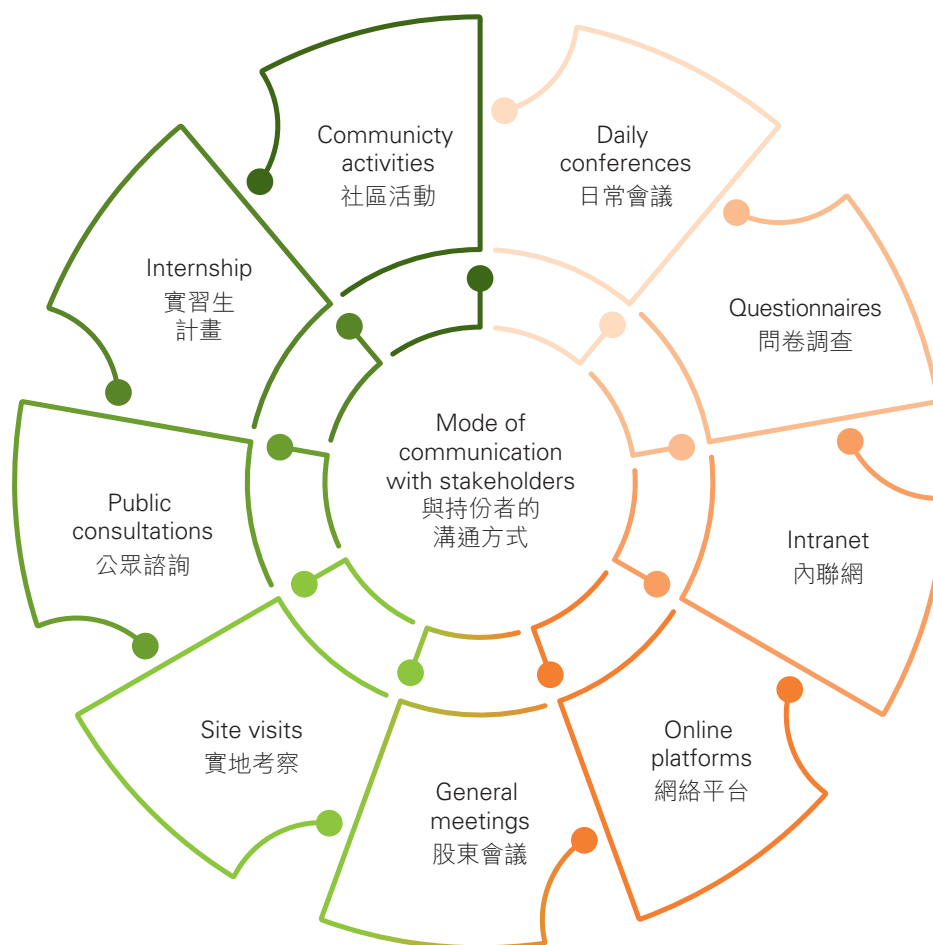


持份者溝通

持份者溝通活動是瞭解持份者對於環境、社會及管治不同議題關注程度的重要方式之一。本年度，本集團已透過董事會網上調查問卷的形式，瞭解董事會成員的意見與建議。調查結果顯示，董事會成員選擇的重要議題涵蓋「環境」、「僱傭及勞工常規」及「營運慣例」三個範疇，詳情如下（按照重要性降序排列）：

Other than the questionnaire for the Board, the Group also organised other stakeholders communication activities during the year, with the aim to procure the Group to establish better management policies and measures in reducing risks and opportunities arising from the environment, social and governance aspects. The internal stakeholders of the Group include its employees, while its external stakeholders include investors and shareholders, suppliers, clients, the public and community, education and research partners, professional associations, government departments and other public organisations. The communication ways of different stakeholders during the reporting period are as shown in the following graph:

除董事會調查問卷外，本集團亦於本年度組織了其他持份者溝通活動，從而促使本集團制訂更為完善的管理政策及措施，以減少於環境、社會及管治不同方面的風險與機遇。本集團內部持份者包括員工；外部持份者包括投資者及股東、供應商、顧客、公眾及社區、教育及研究夥伴、專業協會、政府部門及其他公眾團體等。不同持份者於本報告期內的溝通方式如下圖所示：



STICK TO PEOPLE-ORIENTED CULTURE

Creating safe employment environment, protecting employees' lawful rights and interests and fostering outstanding talents are not only the foundation for an enterprise to achieve its strategic objectives, but also an important criterion to assess an enterprise's performance in sustainability. The Group has established a series of policies, specifying management measures for aspects including employee remuneration, recruitment, dismissal, training, safety and labour standards.

堅持以人為本

創造安全的僱傭環境、保障員工的合法權益以及培養優秀的人才，不僅是實現企業戰略目標的基礎，亦是體現企業可持續發展表現的重要標準。本集團已制訂一系列政策，列明於員工薪酬、招聘、解僱、培訓、安全及勞工準則等方面的管理措施。

HEALTH AND SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES

僱員健康與安全

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Operation Standards on the Safety Inspection System, Emergency and Response Procedures, Procedures on Reporting, Investigation and Handling of Accidents, Treatment Procedures for Employees with Work-related Injuries and Occupational Diseases. Etc.

《安全檢查制度作業規範》、《應急準備和響應程序》、《事件報告、調查與處理程序》及《工傷及職業病傷員救治處理程序》等。

Governance Structure

In order to comprehensively manage the health and safety risks for the employees of the Group, the Group has set up the EHS Committee, which is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of the Group and has positions such as vice chairman, EHS supervision and management leader and standing committee member. The establishment of the committee is to consistently implement national policies and approaches on safety works, timely update safety management-related documents and conduct safety inspections on workplace.

During the year, the Committee held a total of 4 meetings, at which issues such as environmental protection and industrial safety management were discussed.

管治架構

為全面管理本集團員工的健康安全風險，本集團已成立由行政總裁擔任委員長的EHS委員會，下設副委員長、EHS監督管理負責人及常務委員等職位。該委員會的建立，目的在於貫徹國家有關安全工作的政策方針、及時更新安全管理相關文件以及進行工作場所安全檢查等工作。

本年度，該委員會共召開4次會議，討論了環境保護及工業安全處理等議題。

The COVID-19 Epidemic

Protecting employees' health and safety has always been one of the important areas for the Group. Especially during the most severe period under the COVID-19 epidemic in the first half of the year, the Group placed the highest emphasis on employees' health and safety among all of its works. During the epidemic, the Group had adopted the model of flexible work, allowing some employees to work from home, so as to reduce people's mobility. Meanwhile, the Group increased its epidemic prevention costs for the COVID-19 epidemic by approximately more than HK\$6 million, all of which were used to ensure the hygiene of workplace.

In order to strength its epidemic prevention and control work for the COVID-19 epidemic, the Group has immediately established an emergency task force for the early outbreak in response to the epidemic under the direct leadership of the Board, which supervises a traffic control team, a quarantine and treatment team, an environment disinfection team, a supplies preparation team, a publicity and education team and a food safety supervising team, each being in charge of different aspects of the epidemic prevention and control.

為加強對新冠病毒的防控工作，本集團於疫情初始時立即成立由董事局直接管理的疫情事件應急處理小組，並下設人流管控組、隔離診治組、環境消毒組、物資籌備組、宣傳教育組以及食品安全監控組，分別負責疫情防控的不同內容。

Case Study 案例分享

Before and after the work resumption, the environment disinfection team will disinfect office area, production area, living area, public area and public facilities every day, and the traffic control team will measure body temperature with infrared thermometer at each entrance for all personnel entering and existing and arrange people with abnormal temperature to temporary quarantine area for further examination. As workers at entrance get in touch with many people, we offered them hygiene products such as KN95 mask, gloves and ethanol.

於復工前後，環境消毒組每日會對辦公區、生產區、生活區、公共區以及公共設施進行消毒；而人流管控組會於各個入口處通過紅外線體溫計測量所有出入人員體溫，體溫異常人員則會被安排至臨時隔離區進行進一步檢查。鑒於入口處工作人員接觸人員較多，因此特別為其配備了KN95口罩、手套以及酒精等衛生用品。

Handling of Work-related Injuries

The Group states in relevant policies that, in case there was any work-related injury, the injured employee would immediately be sent to hospital for treatment with the escort of designated person. Meanwhile, the department in question will complete the preparation of the report on the accident, depicting the causes of the event, the injuries and fatalities of people, and the subsequent handling measures, etc.

A total of 5 employees of the Group suffered work-related injuries during the year, and all these work-related injuries had been handled in accordance with relevant requirements.

新冠疫情

員工的健康與安全一直是本集團關注的重要範疇，尤其於本年度上半年新冠疫情嚴重時期，本集團更是將員工的健康與安全作為所有工作的重中之重。疫情期間，本集團一直採用彈性工作的模式，部分員工可居家遠程工作，以減少人員流動性。同時，本集團於本年度關於新冠肺炎防疫的成本增加約六百餘萬港元，全部用於確保工作場所的衛生情況。

工傷事故處理

本集團相關政策中說明，若發生員工因工受傷情況，應立即送往醫院進行救治並安排陪護人員進行陪護。同時，相關部門應按時完成事故調查報告的撰寫工作，描述事件發生的起因、人員傷亡情況以及後續處理措施等。

本集團於本年度共有5名員工出現工傷情況，已全部按照相關要求進行了處理。

Safety Training

Safety trainings for employees are an important way for employees to acquire safety skills. The Group has provided its employees the following safety trainings during the year. All training records and assessment results are filed by the EHS Management Committee.

安全培訓

員工安全培訓是保證員工獲取正確安全技能的重要方式，本集團已於本年度為員工提供了下列安全培訓。培訓紀錄及培訓考核結果均已交由EHS管理委員會進行管理。

Training type 培訓類型	Training content 培訓內容
Three-level safety education 三級安全教育	Factory safety training, department safety training, shift safety training and guides and trainings on safety operation. 入廠安全教育，部門安全教育，班組安全教育以及安全操作指引培訓。
Special safety education 專項安全教育	Trainings on fire-safety knowledge, trainings on chemical safety management and trainings on laws and regulations. 消防知識培訓，化學品安全管理培訓以及法律法規培訓。

IMPROVING THE EMPLOYMENT SYSTEM

完善僱傭制度

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Enrolment and Appointment System, Social Responsibility Management System, Recruitment Management System, Complaint Management System, Child Labour Remedial Management Regulations, etc.
《入職與任用制度》、《社會責任管理制度》、《招聘管理制度》、《投訴管理流程》以及《童工補救管理規定》等。

Remuneration and dismissal 薪酬及解僱	Recruitment and promotion 招聘與晉升	Working hours 工作時數
- The Group implements a post salary mechanism, which is composed of basic salary and post salary; 本集團實行崗位薪酬制，由基本工資和崗位工資兩部分組成； - In case of repeated absenteeism, falsification of personal data, disclosure of company secrets or any other illegal and irregular acts, the Group will dismiss the relevant responsible person. 若出現多次無故曠工、偽造個人資料、洩露公司機密或其他任何違法違規行為，本集團則會對相關責任人做辭退處理。	- The recruitment of Group is in the charge of the Human Resources Department and includes internal recruitment and external recruitment. External recruitment includes social recruitment, online recruitment, college recruitment and advertising recruitment; 本集團招聘由人力資源部負責，包括內部招聘和外部招聘兩種形式。外部招聘包括社交招聘、網絡招聘、院校招聘及廣告招聘等； - The Group undertakes to give priority to internal staff when there is a vacancy. Among the promotion conditions, relevant employee must be rated as above "excellent" in his/her comprehensive performance appraisal results during the appraisal period, and shall have no violation of discipline or major operational errors within two years before applying for the internal promotion. 本集團承諾，當出現職位空缺時會優先考慮內部員工。在晉升條件中，相關員工必須滿足考核期內綜合績效考核成績在「優秀」之上，同時兩年內無違紀或重大操作失誤，才可進行內部晉升申請。	The Group's employees working in office and production line shall work five days a week and eight hours a day. 本集團辦公室及生產線員工採用一週工作五日，每日工作八小時的工作制度。

Leave 假期	Equal opportunity and anti-discrimination 平等機會及反歧視	Diversity 多元化
The Group provides employees with marriage leave, funeral leave, family planning leave and annual leave. 本集團為員工提供婚假、喪假、計劃生育假及年假等。	The Group is committed to creating an inclusive, equal and fair working environment and prohibits any form of discrimination. 本集團致力於建立一個包容、平等及公平的工作環境。反對任何形式的歧視行為。	The Group respects and promotes the diversity of employees and encourages the employment of employees with different nationalities, ethnicities, colors or educational backgrounds. During the year, the Group employed two Malaysian employees and two Spanish employees. 本集團尊重並促進員工多元化，鼓勵僱傭不同國籍、民族、膚色或教育背景的員工。本年度，本集團已僱傭兩名馬來西亞籍員工及兩名西班牙籍員工。
Other packages and benefits 其他待遇福利	Child labour 童工	Forced labour 強制勞工
The Group provides post allowance and skill allowance for qualified employees. 本集團為合資格員工提供崗位津貼及技能津貼。	The Human Resources Department of the Group is responsible for establishing internal reporting channels for child labour to encourage employees to report the use of child labor. Any child labour discovered shall be immediately sent to hospital for medical examination. The Group will bear the entire cost for any health problem that may be found to be suffered by the child labour until he/she is cured. 本集團由人力資源部負責建立內部童工舉報渠道，鼓勵員工舉報童工的使用。發現童工後，應安排專人立即送往醫院進行體檢。若發現健康問題，則由本集團負擔全部費用直至痊癒。	The Group promises that when recruiting employees, it will never restrict employees' freedom by means of withholding their ID cards, passports or deposits; and if an employee wish to resign, he/she is free to terminate the employment contract after a reasonable notice period. 本集團承諾招聘員工時，絕不通過抵押身份證件、護照或押金的形式限制員工自由。同時若員工離職，可於合理通知期後自由終止聘用合同。

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES

僱員發展與培訓

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Training and Development System, Management Regulations on Promotion and Cultivation, etc.
《培訓與開發制度》以及《晉升與培養管理規定》等。

Training Courses

The Group understands the importance of staff training to enhance their working abilities. During the year, the Group has provided the following training courses for employees according to their opinions and corporate development roadmap, with a view to improving their working skills.

培訓課程

本集團明白員工培訓對於提升其工作能力的重要性。於本年度，本集團根據員工意見以及企業發展路線，為員工提供了以下培訓課程，旨在提高員工工作技能。



Training Name 培訓名稱	Training Content 培訓內容
Training for new employees 新員工培訓	Includes introduction to corporate system, corporate culture training, employee safety training, system knowledge training, information security training, etc. 包括企業制度介紹、企業文化培訓、員工安全培訓、體系知識培訓以及資訊安全培訓等。
Mentoring 傳幫帶	Includes arranging for mentors to carry out trainings on organisation structure and post skills for relevant employees before they took up their posts. 包括安排傳幫帶導師於上崗前對相關員工進行組織架構和崗位技能培訓。
On-the-job training 在職培訓	Includes organising different employees to participate in different types of training, such as leadership training, professional knowledge training, quality and safety training and technology training, in combination with corporate strategies, business needs and personal needs. 包括結合企業戰略、業務需求以及個人需求，組織不同員工參加不同類別培訓，例如：領導力類、專業知識類、品質安全類以及技術類等。
Skill certification training 技能認證培訓	Includes scientific injection molding training, Six Sigma training, FMEA training and other training certification. 包括科學注塑培訓、六西格瑪培訓、FMEA培訓等培訓認證。
Training for special posts 特殊崗位培訓	Includes internal and external trainings for personnel in special posts, such as forklift certificate training, hazardous chemicals administrator training, special equipment operation training and first-aid training. 包括對特殊崗位人員進行內外部培訓，例如叉車證培訓、危險化學品管理員培訓、特種設備操作培訓以及急救員培訓等。

Employee Development

The Group will regularly conduct performance appraisal on employees to understand their working conditions and management abilities. The assessment results will be used as the basis for their promotion, salary increase and training.

員工發展

本集團會定期對員工進行績效考核，以瞭解員工的工作情況和管理能力。考核結果將會作為員工晉升、加薪以及培訓等方面的考慮依據。

PROMOTING GREEN PRODUCTION

In recent years, as the expectation from government and the public to corporate environmental performance increases, the Group has become increasingly aware of the importance of promoting green production to corporate social responsibilities. Currently, the Group has formulated a series of policies to manage the environmental performance of the enterprise during its operating process.

EMISSIONS

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management Procedures.
《溫室氣體排放管理程序》。

The different areas of the management of greenhouse gas emissions are taken care of by the Group's general managers, management representatives, the Injection Molding Quality Department and other competent departments, respectively. In particular, the Injection Modeling Quality Department is responsible for regularly trainings for personnel in charge of preparing greenhouse gas information, such as learning about the source of greenhouse gas emissions and the use of relevant calculation tools.

During the year, the Group continued to entrust the independent consulting company Carbon Care Asia with the carbon evaluation to quantify the greenhouse gas emissions (or "carbon emissions") generated from the Group's operations in accordance with the Guide³ promulgated by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China and with reference to international standards such as ISO14064-1: Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

推廣綠色生產

近年來，隨著政府及公眾對於企業環境表現的期待不斷提升，本集團已越來越意識到推廣綠色生產對於企業社會責任感的重要性。目前，本集團已制訂一系列政策，管理企業於營運過程中的環境表現。

排放物

溫室氣體排放

本集團分別由總經理、管理者代表、注塑品質部以及其它各責任部門負責溫室氣體排放管理的不同範疇。其中，注塑品質部需要負責定期組織溫室氣體編製人員的培訓工作，例如學習溫室氣體排放源以及相關計算工具的使用。

本集團於本年度繼續委託獨立顧問公司低碳亞洲進行碳評估，以量化本集團營運產生的溫室氣體排放(或稱「碳排放」)；量化的過程根據中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會發布的指南³以及參考ISO14064-1溫室氣體核算體系等國際標準而進行。

³ Guideline of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting for Machinery Manufacturing Enterprises (Trial).

³ 《機械設備製造企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》。

During the year, the Group's total carbon emissions were 42,305.9 tonnes, which were mainly generated from using purchased electricity within Scope II, accounting for 99% of the total emissions. In addition, although the refrigerant R-22 used in air-conditioning equipment is not included in the six greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol⁴, in order to more fully disclose the performance of greenhouse gas emissions, the Group included 132 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent emitted by air-conditioning equipment in Scope I.

本年度，本集團的總碳排放為42,305.9公噸，主要由範圍二之外購電力使用所產生，佔總排放量的99%。此外，儘管空調設備中使用的製冷劑R-22未包含在《京都議定書》⁴所涵蓋的六種溫室氣體之內，但為了更為全面的披露溫室氣體排放方面的表現，本集團依然將空調設備所排放的132公噸二氧化碳當量包含於範圍一中。

Emission of greenhouse gases 溫室氣體排放	Emission quantity for the current year (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) 本年度排放量 (公噸二氧化碳當量)	Emission quantity for 2019 (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) 二零一九年排放量 (公噸二氧化碳當量)
Scope I – Direct greenhouse gas emissions 範圍1 – 直接溫室氣體排放		
Fossil fuel combustion – stationary sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 固定源	0.3	0.4
Fossil fuel combustion – mobile sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 移動源	31.1	44.8
Greenhouse gases emitted during the operation of equipment and systems 設備及系統運作時釋放的溫室氣體	148.8	302.0
Scope II – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy 範圍2 – 能源間接溫室氣體排放		
Purchased electricity 外購電力	42,070.5	45,406.1
Scope III – Emissions 範圍3 – 排放		
Business aircraft travel 飛機商務旅行	55.2	220.8
Total greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放總量	42,305.9	45,974.1
Greenhouse gas emissions density (based on revenue per million Hong Kong dollars) 溫室氣體排放密度(依每百萬港元收入額計)	20.8	19.9

⁴ The main objective of Kyoto Protocol (Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) is to “stabilize greenhouse gas levels in the atmosphere at an appropriate level”, and the specified greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

⁴ 《京都議定書》(全稱《聯合國氣候變化綱要公約的京都議定書》)的主要目標是「將大氣中的溫室氣體含量穩定在一個適當的水平」，其中規定的溫室氣體包括二氧化碳(CO₂)、甲烷(CH₄)、氧化亞氮(N₂O)、氫氟碳化物(HFCs)、全氟化碳(PFCs)和六氟化硫(SF₆)。

Compared with 2019, the total greenhouse gas emissions of the Group during the year dropped by 8.0% mainly due to the following reasons:

- Greenhouse gas emissions within Scope I were down by 48.1% due to the decrease in fuel consumption. This was mainly because the decrease in consumption of liquefied petroleum gas and the rigorous segregation and control measures for recycled materials implemented in Suzhou Production Base during the year, leading to significant decrease in the occurrence of stuffed nozzles and runners on site and decrease in order volume. In addition, the fully electrification of forklifts in plants and decreased usage of passenger vehicles also contributed to the decrease in fuel consumption.
- Greenhouse gas emissions within Scope II also decreased by 7.3%. This was attributable to the decrease in orders and production amid the epidemic as compared to 2019.
- Greenhouse gas emissions within Scope III also decreased by 75.0% due to epidemic.

Regarding the main sources of carbon emissions, the Group will continue to evaluate, record and disclose its greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental data every year, and use the data from previous years as a basis to continuously review the effectiveness of current measures, which will help to further develop emission reduction targets in the future.

和二零一九年度相比，本年度的溫室氣體排放總量下降了8.0%。溫室氣體排放的減少主要有以下原因：

- 範圍一溫室氣體排放因為燃料使用的減少而下降48.1%。主要與液化石油氣使用減少和蘇州生產基地本年度對回收料做了嚴格的區分及管控，因此現場堵射嘴和流道現象大幅下降及訂單量減少有關。另外，廠房內叉車全部升級為電動車和客車的減少使用也是燃料使用減少的原因。
- 範圍二溫室氣體排放亦減少了7.3%。這和疫情情況下訂單較二零一九年減少和產量減少有關。
- 範圍三溫室氣體排放也因為疫情關係而減少了75.0%。

針對碳排放的主要來源，本集團將繼續評估、紀錄及每年披露其溫室氣體排放及其他環境數據，並以往年的數據作基準，持續地檢討現行措施成效，有助日後進一步制定減排目標。

Exhaust emissions

廢氣排放

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Waste Gas Control Procedures.
《廢氣控制程序》。

The injection molding plants of the Group generate exhaust gas including spraying exhaust gas, printing exhaust gas, injection molding exhaust gas and dust during the production process. This will be managed by the Quality Department through overseeing and checking the function of the environmental management system, formulating rectification measures, as well as inspecting and maintaining exhaust gas treatment equipment. Furthermore, the Quality Department shall regularly organise relevant departments to identify and evaluate the sources of exhaust gases and timely establish and update the List of Exhaust Gases.

本集團注塑廠房於生產過程中產生的廢氣包括噴塗廢氣、印刷廢氣、注塑廢氣及粉塵等，由品質部負責進行管理，例如監督檢查環境管理體系的運行狀況、制訂整改措施以及檢查及維護廢氣處理設備等。另外，品質部應定期組織相關部門識別及評價廢氣排放源，並適時建立及更新《廢氣清單》。

During the year, the Group engaged a third party technology company to help the Group conduct an upgrade on exhaust gas from plastic injection for its mold plant in Shenzhen at a consideration of RMB380,000. After the upgrade, all exhaust gases from plastic injection are treated with carbon filtration + UV photolysis technology, and the air volume of fan is controlled by an automatic frequency conversion technology with an emission of 10,000 m³/h.

於本年度，本集團花費三十八萬元人民幣邀請第三方技術公司幫助本集團位於深圳的模具廠房進行注塑廢氣排放改造工程，改造後的所有注塑廢氣均採用活性炭過濾+UV光解處理技術，同時風機風量採用自動變頻控制技術，排放量為10,000m³/h。

Case Study
案例分享

Compared with 2019, the nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and respirable suspended particulates emitted by fossil fuel consumption from stationary and mobile sources during the year decreased by 96.5%, 66.7% and 94.1%, respectively. The significant decrease in air pollutants from the combustion of fuel was mainly due to the nil diesel combustion owing to the fully electrification of forklift equipment across the Group's production bases during the year.

本年度固定源和移動源化石燃料消耗所排放的氮氧化物，硫氧化物和可吸入懸浮粒子與二零一九年度相比分別減少了96.5%，66.7%和94.1%。燃燒燃料排放的空氣污染物大幅減少主要因為本年度本集團各生產基地內的叉車設備全部升級為電動車，導致柴油燃燒減至零。

Emission 排放物	Emissions for the year (kg) 本年度排放量 (千克)	Emissions for 2019 (kg) 二零一九年排放量 (千克)
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	3.6	103.9
Sulfur oxides (SO _x) 硫氧化物(SO _x)	1.1	3.3
Respirable suspended particulates (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	0.4	6.8



Waste

廢棄物

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Hazardous Waste Disposal Regulations, Waste Control Procedures and Waste Management Rules.
《危險廢棄物處理規定》、《廢棄物控制程序》以及《廢棄物倉管理規定》。

During its daily operation, the Group will classify and recycle waste and requires all staff to handle waste correctly in accordance with the requirements of the waste classification list. After classification, the waste will be delivered to different warehouse for storage based on nature. For instance, hazardous waste will be delivered to hazardous waste warehouse for storage, and then for regular recycle after contacting qualified third-party contractors, while other recyclable or non-recyclable non-hazardous waste will also be delivered to special warehouse for storage, and then to be sold or cleaned.

The total non-hazardous waste for the year was not materially different from that of 2019. Total hazardous waste produced during the year increased by 35.3% compared with that of 2019, which was due to the increase in operation of Huizhou Production Base and the disposal of some hazardous waste from 2019 during the year.

本集團於日常營運過程中會進行廢棄物的分類回收，要求全員按照廢棄物分類清單的要求正確丟棄廢棄物。分類完成之後的廢棄物按照其性質送至不同倉庫儲存，例如危險廢棄物將會被送至危險廢棄物倉進行儲存，之後聯繫有資質的第三方承包商進行定期回收；而其他可回收或不可回收無害廢棄物亦將被送至專門倉儲點進行儲存而後進行變賣或清理。

本年度的無害廢物總量和二零一九年度相差不多。有害廢棄物方面，本年度總量相比二零一九年度增加了35.3%。這和增加惠州生產基地營運及部分二零一九年的有害廢棄物於本年度處理有關。

Wastewater Management

廢水管理

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Wastewater and Liquid Waste Control Procedures.
《廢水廢液控制程序》。

The wastewater management of the Group is shared by the Facility Planning Department, the Equipment Department and the Quality Department. Among which, the Facility Planning Department is mainly responsible for the maintenance of domestic wastewater treatment equipment to ensure the discharge of wastewater is up to standards; the Equipment Department is mainly responsible for the maintenance of wastewater collection facilities to ensure no leakage of industrial wastewater and on penetration of industrial wastewater into domestic wastewater pipe networks or rainwater pipe networks; and the Quality Department is mainly responsible for overseeing the compliance of wastewater treatment.

本集團由設施策劃部、設備部以及品質部共同負責廢水排放的管理。其中，設施策劃部主要負責生活廢水處理設備的維護，確保廢水排放達標；設備部主要負責工業廢水收集設施的維護，確保工業廢水不發生洩漏，不進入生活廢水管網或雨水管網；而品質部主要監督廢水的合規處理。

USE OF RESOURCES

資源使用

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Resource and Energy Control Procedures.
《資源能源控制程序》。

During its operation, the Group adheres to aim of “Reuse, Recycle and Reduce Waste” by adopting reasonable use of resources. During the year, in order to further enhance energy use efficiency, the Group has entrusted a consultancy company to improve the energy saving upgrade of air conditioning control system, covering the purchase and installment of hardware, the development of air conditioning self-control software, the manufacture and installment of frequency conversion electricity control cabinet, application for energy saving subsidies, etc.

Total energy consumption of the Group amounted to 69,085.3 Mwh equivalent during the year, representing a decrease of 7.4% as compared with 2019. The direct energy use and indirect energy use during the year recorded a decrease of 29.5% and 7.3% as compared with that of 2019, respectively. The decrease in the use of direct energy was associated with the optimization of the production process, the fully electrification of forklifts in plants, and the decrease in use of passenger vehicles, while the decrease in the use of indirect energy was associated with the decrease in production. In order to improve the efficiency of energy use, the Group closed the closed tower circulating water for plastic injection workshop during the seasons without high temperature of the year. In addition, the Group has also established the environmental management system, offered regular trainings to new employees, and conducted regular inspections in all production bases to ensure energy saving.

本集團於日常營運中以「重複利用資源、回收資源及減少浪費」為宗旨進行合理的資源使用。本年度，為進一步提升能源使用效率，本集團已委託顧問公司進行空調控制系統節能改造，相關改造包括硬件購買安裝、空調自控軟件開發、變頻控制電櫃制安以及節能補貼申請等。

本集團於本年度的能源總耗量為69,085.3兆瓦時等值，和二零一九年度相比減少了7.4%。直接能源與間接能源使用和二零一九年度相比分別減少了29.5%和7.3%。直接能源使用的減少與生產過程的優化以及廠房內叉車全部升級為電動車和客車減少使用有關。間接能源使用的減少和產量減少有關。為了提高能源的使用效益，於本年度的非高溫季節，本集團關閉了注塑車間循環水的閉式水塔。另外，本集團亦建立了環境管理體系，並為新入職員工進行定期培訓，各生產基地內也進行定時巡檢，確保節約能源。

Use of energy 能源使用	Consumption for the year 本年度耗用量	Consumption for 2019 二零一九年耗用量
Gasoline (GJ) 汽油(吉焦耳)	457.9	520.5
Diesel (GJ) 柴油(吉焦耳)	0.0	129.6
Liquefied petroleum gas (GJ) 液化石油氣(吉焦耳)	5.0	6.8
Electricity (Mwh) 電力(兆瓦時)	68,956.7	74,424.0
Total energy consumption (Mwh equivalent) 能源總耗量(兆瓦時等值)	69,085.3	74,606.5
Energy intensify (Mwh equivalent/million HKD revenue) 能源密度(每百萬港元營業額兆瓦時等值)	34.0	32.3

THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

環境及天然資源

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Emergency Preparation and Response Procedures.
《應急準備和響應程序》。

In case there are material environmental contingencies including chemical leakage occurred in the Group, relevant departments will immediately conduct contingency rescue in accordance with relevant requirements under the Emergency Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergencies and the Emergency Contingency Plan for Safety Production Accidents. After the emergencies, the EHS manager of the Group will arrange for the EHS Committee and other relevant personnel to optimise the emergency response procedures and submit the same to competent parties for approval.

若本集團發生包括化學品洩漏在內的重度環境影響突發事件，將會立即由相關部門按照「突發環境事件應急預案」和「生產安全事故應急預案」中的相關規定進行應急救援。緊急情況發生後，本集團EHS經理會組織EHS委員會及其他相關人員對應急響應流程進行優化，並報主管部門進行審批。

ACHIEVING HIGH OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

During its operation, the Group has always adhered to its own business principles and is committed to improving our operational efficiency through the establishment of corruption reporting channels, supplier selection criteria and product quality management system.

實現高效營運

本集團於營運過程中一直堅持自身商業準則，致力通過建立貪污舉報途徑，供應商篩選準則以及產品品質管理制度，提升本集團的營運效率。

ANTI-CORRUPTION

防止貪污

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Ethics and Commercial Behavior Management System, Complaint Management System and Internal Investigation Guide.
《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》、《投訴管理制度》以及《內部調查指引》。

The Group is well aware of the importance of building integrity corporate culture to the long-term development of an enterprise. No employee is allowed to take advantage of his/her position to engage in bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. The Group welcomes any person or organization to lodge a complaint regarding any reasonably suspected corruption case with the Group based on facts. The Group will handle the complaint on the principle of confidentiality.

本集團明白營造廉潔的企業文化對於企業長遠發展的重要性，任何員工不得利用職務之便進行賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢。本集團歡迎任何人士或機構基於事實，向本集團投訴經合理懷疑的貪污案件，本集團將秉持保密的原則對投訴進行處理。



SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

管理供應鏈

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Social Responsibility Management System and Supplier Management Processes. Meanwhile, the Group has updated the Supplier Management Processes during the year.

《社會責任管理制度》以及《供應商管理程序》。同時，本集團於本年度更新了《供應商管理程序》。

The Group understands the importance of managing the environmental and social risks of suppliers to the ecosystem of the whole supply chain, and has formulated the above policies to strictly screen suppliers.

本集團明白管理供應商的环境及社會風險對於整個供應鏈生態的重要性，已制訂上述政策對供應商進行嚴格篩選。

Environmental requirements for suppliers

供應商環境要求

- Take appropriate emission reduction measures to reduce the negative impact of operation on the surrounding environment.
採取適當減排措施，降低營運對周圍產生的負面環境影響。
- Monitor the dangerous substances that may cause harm to the environment in a timely manner and properly handle them.
及時監測可能對環境產生危害的危險物質，並進行妥善處理。

Social requirements for suppliers

供應商社會要求

- Immediately terminate the cooperation relationship with suppliers who use child labour or forced labour.
與使用童工或強制勞工的供應商即時解除合作關係。
- Suppliers are prohibited to treat employees in an unequal way, such as discriminating against employees based on race, religion, nationality and sexual orientation.
嚴禁供應商採取不平等方式對待員工，如歧視不同種族、宗教、國籍及性取向員工。
- Mitigate health and safety risks in the workplace in a timely manner and comply with all relevant laws and regulations.
及時減少工作場所的健康與安全風險，遵守所有相關法律法規。

PRODUCT LIABILITY

產品責任

Relevant Policies 相關政策

- Product quality: Raw Material Quality Control Procedures, Processing Quality Control Procedures, Finished Product Quality Control Procedures and Non-conforming Product Control Procedures, etc.
產品質量：《來料品質控制程序》、《製程品質控制程序》、《成品品質控制程序》及《不合格品控制流程》等。
- Customer privacy: Confidentiality Management System.
客戶隱私：《保密管理制度》。
- Intellectual property: Intellectual Property Management System.
知識產權：《知識產權管理制度》。

Product Quality

The Group has always attached great importance to the management of product quality. In the process of product manufacturing, the Group has taken five major steps: first article sampling, first article confirmation, patrol inspection, pre-warehousing inspection and delivery inspection to ensure that product quality can meet relevant requirements.

產品質量

本集團一向重視對於產品質量的管理，在產品製造的過程中，已採取首件取樣、首件確認、巡檢、入庫前檢驗以及出貨檢驗五大步驟，致力確保產品的質量符合相關要求。



During the year, the Group received a total of 10 complaints, all of which are related to product quality. In this regard, the Group has implemented various approaches to strengthen product quality control, such as changing the angle of spray gun, changing the temperature control device of hot press machine and adding temperature control alarm devices.

Customer Privacy

The Group understands that protecting customer's privacy is an important way of realising good corporate governance. The Confidentiality Management System stipulates that confidential information of any business partners and other connected persons shall be protected and all staff are required to sign the Employee Confidentiality Agreement, promising guaranteeing customer's privacy against any infringement.

Intellectual Property

In the Group, the Legal Department is responsible for the management of intellectual property. If an employee obtains a patent certificate related to the nature of his/her work, the Group will grant him/her rewards of different degrees. Meanwhile, the Group also undertakes not to infringe intellectual property rights during the cooperation with any partner.

At present, the operations of the Group do not involve any product advertisement and use of label. In the future, the Group will update relevant policies depending on its business development.

GROWTH WITH COMMUNITY

Relevant Policies 相關政策

Policy of Community Investment, Donation and Sponsorship Management.
《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》。

The Group has always concerned about the development of the local community where it operates. During the year, under the guidance of the Policy of Community Investment, Donation and Sponsorship Management, the Group placed "public welfare activities" as its major investment area.

本集團於本年度共接獲10次客戶投訴，投訴事件均與產品質量有關。為此，本集團已採取更改噴槍角度、更換熱壓機溫度控制裝置以及增加溫度控制報警裝置等措施，加強對產品質量控制。

客戶隱私

本集團明白保障客戶隱私是實現良好企業管治的重要方式。《保密管理制度》中已明確說明，所有合作夥伴及其他相關人員的隱私信息均受本集團保護。同時，所有員工均已簽署《員工保密協議》，承諾保障客戶隱私不受侵犯。

知識產權

本集團由法務部門負責知識產權的管理工作。若員工於工作期間獲得與工作性質有關的專利證書，則本集團會給予不同程度的獎勵。同時，本集團亦承諾在與任何合作夥伴合作的過程中，不侵犯其知識產權。

目前，本集團營運暫時不涉及產品廣告及標籤使用。未來，本集團將視業務發展，適時更新相關政策。

與社區共發展

本集團一直關心營運所在地社區的發展，在《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》的指導下，本集團於本年度將圍繞「公益活動」作為主要投資範疇。

Area of concern 關注範疇	Case study for the year 本年度案例分享
Public welfare activities 公益活動	In June of this year, the chairman of the trade union of the Group, together with relevant personnel from the Government of Guangming District, visited Gongming Welfare House and donated a batch of materials of love to the welfare house, such as ventilators, electric beds, fruits and semi-liquid food. The chairman of the trade union of the Group stated that TK Group has been adhering to the concept of “taking from the society and giving back to the society” and has been continuously devoting to various social public welfare and charity undertakings. 於本年度六月，由本集團工會主席連同光明區政府相關人員一行慰問了公明福利院，向福利院捐贈了呼吸機、電動床、水果以及半流質食物等一批愛心物資。本集團工會主席表示，東江集團會一直秉承「取之於社會、回饋於社會」的理念，不斷投入到各項社會公益事業和慈善事業當中。 The Group has been committed to taking part in welfare activities serving the society and giving back to the society. During the year, the employees of the Group actively participated in the “Good deeds-driven Guangming Relief Plan” launched by Shenzhen Guangming Charity Federation, contributing bit by bit to welfare, and donated approximately RMB15,000 for major medical assistance to the needy people covered by Guangming Charity Federation. 本集團一直致力於服務社會、回饋社會的慈善活動。本年度，本集團員工積極參與由深圳光明慈善會開展的「善行光明救助計劃」，集小善，成大愛，共捐助人民幣約一萬五千元，用於光明區慈善會困難人員的重大醫療救助。 Upon the outbreak of COVID-19, the Group donated 1,000 surgical gowns, 142 protective clothing and 10,024 medical masks to the affiliated hospitals of Sun Yat-sen University immediately and another RMB200,000 to Shenzhen Guangming Charity Federation for supporting the front-line prevention and control of the outbreak. 於新冠疫情爆發之時，本集團立即向中山大學附屬醫院捐贈了手術衣1,000件、防護服142件以及10,024個醫用口罩。同時向深圳市光明區慈善會捐贈人民幣20萬元，用於支援抗擊新冠肺炎疫情的一線防控工作。

During the year, the total community investment made by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$2,200,000.

本年度，本集團社區投資額約達港幣220萬元。

COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

合規情況

相關法律法規遵守概況

Aspect 層面	Relevant laws and regulations 相關法律法規	Compliance disclosure 合規情況披露	Major impacts on the Group 對本集團造成的重大影響	Methods for ensuring the compliance of these laws and regulations 確保遵守這些法律及規例的方法
A1 Emissions 排放物	- The Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國環境保護法》 - The Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》 - The Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》	The Group was not aware of any violation related to emissions during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與排放物相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may be subject to administrative penalties, and in case of severe circumstances, be ordered to suspend production and operation. 本集團可能招致行政處罰，情況嚴重時可能被勒令停產停業。	Comply with the requirements under environmental laws, establish system to avoid, reduce and control environmental pollution result from daily operation as much as possible, and handle and disposal of emissions in accordance the requirements of national laws and regulations. 遵守環境保護法律規定，制訂制度盡量避免、減少和控制日常營運所導致的環境污染，並按國家法律法規要求處理和處置排放物。
B1 Employment 僱傭	- The Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》 - The Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》 - The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests 《中華人民共和國婦女權益保護法》 - The Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國社會保險法》	The Group was not aware of any violation related to employment during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與僱傭相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may be subject to administrative penalties, face legal litigations and suffer damage to its external image. 本集團可能受到行政處罰、面臨法律訴訟及企業對外的形象受損。	The Human Resources Department has formulated different policies in accordance with relevant laws, and has adhered the principles of openness, fairness and justice in the selection and employment of talents. 人力資源部門已按照相關法律的要求制訂不同政策，堅持公開、公平、公正的選人和用人原則。

Aspect 層面	Relevant laws and regulations 相關法律法規	Compliance disclosure 合規情況披露	Major impacts on the Group 對本集團造成的重大影響	Methods for ensuring the compliance of these laws and regulations 確保遵守這些法律及規例的方法
B2 Health and safety 健康與安全	- The Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國安全生產法》 - The Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Disease 《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》 - The Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國消防法》	The Group was not aware of any violation on health and safety during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與健康及安全相關的違法違規個案。	Major safety accidents and occupational disease risk can cause the Group to be penalised and its employee to be injured. 重大安全事故及職業病風險可能導致本集團被處罰及員工受工傷。	Provide staff with mechanical safety protection equipment and personal protective equipment, organize three-level safety education and training, and perform works in accordance with safety operation guidelines. 向員工提供機械安全防護設備以及個人勞保用品，並組織進行三級安全教育培訓，按照安全操作指引進行工作。
B4 Labour standards 勞工準則	- The Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》 - The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Juveniles 《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》	The Group was not aware of any violation of labour standards during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與勞工準則相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may be subject to administrative penalties, face legal litigations and suffer damage to its external image. 本集團可能受到行政處罰、面臨法律訴訟及公司對外的形象受損。	The Group forbids the use of child labour and forced labour, and has developed remedies to timely deal with misuse of child labour and forced labour. 本集團嚴禁使用童工及強制勞工，並已制訂補救措施，以及時處理誤用童工及強制勞工的情況。

Aspect 層面	Relevant laws and regulations 相關法律法規	Compliance disclosure 合規情況披露	Major impacts on the Group 對本集團造成的重大影響	Methods for ensuring the compliance of these laws and regulations 確保遵守這些法律及規例的方法
B6 Product responsibility 產品責任	- The Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國產品質量法》 - The Patent Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國專利法》	The Group was not aware of any violation related to product responsibility during the reporting period. 本集團於本報告期內並無發現與產品責任相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may face return of goods by client or consumer, causing significant economic losses. 本集團可能被客戶或消費者退貨，造成嚴重的經濟損失。	The Group and its supply chain have implemented a strict quality management system to ensure product quality at each session is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations and client's requirements. 本集團及供應鏈嚴格執行質量管理制度，確保各個環節的品質符合相關法律法規及客戶要求。
B7 Anti-corruption 反貪污	- The Law of the People's Republic of China Against Unfair Competition 《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》 - The Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》	The Group did not receive any corruption lawsuits against the enterprise or its employee, and did not have any violations of relevant laws and regulations that have significant influences on the Group during the reporting period. 本集團於本報告期內並沒有收到對企業或僱員提出的貪污訴訟案件，亦沒有違反對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例。	There may be an increase in the Group's operating costs, causing economic losses. 增加本集團的營運成本，造成經濟損失。	Stipulate in the Employee Handbook the code of conduct that must be followed by employees, and adopt zero-tolerance policies for illegal actions such as corruption and bribery. 《員工手冊》已訂明員工必須遵守的行為守則，對貪污、賄賂等違法行為採取零容忍的政策。

OVERVIEW OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

關鍵績效指標總覽

Environmental performance

環境表現

Key performance indicators of the environment 環境關鍵績效指標	During the year 本年度	2019 二零一九年	Unit 單位
Type of emissions and relevant data 排放物種類及相關排放數據			
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	3.6	103.9	Kg 千克
Sulfur oxides (SO _x) 硫氧化物(SO _x)	1.1	3.3	Kg 千克
Respirable suspended particulates (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	0.4	6.8	Kg 千克
Other air emissions⁵ 其他廢氣排放⁵			
Benzene 苯(Benzene)	33.3	42.9	Kg 千克
Toluene 甲苯(Toluene)	230.6	173.4	Kg 千克
Xylene 二甲苯(Xylene)	151.0	105.6	Kg 千克
Non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) 非甲烷總烴(NMHC)	2,616.5	4,178.8	Kg 千克
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 揮發性有機化合物(VOC)	636.2	1,693.2	Kg 千克
Respirable suspended particulates (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	643.3	1,344.7	Kg 千克
Greenhouse gas emissions in total 溫室氣體總排放量			
Scope I – Direct emission 範圍1 – 直接排放	180.2	347.2	tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量
Scope II – Indirect emission 範圍2 – 間接排放	42,070.5	45,406.1	tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量
Scope III – Indirect emission 範圍3 – 間接排放	55.2	220.8	tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量
Greenhouse gas emissions in total 溫室氣體總排放量	42,305.9	45,974.1	tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量
Greenhouse gas intensity (as per revenue) 溫室氣體密度(以收入計算)	20.8	19.9	tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ million HKD 公噸二氧化碳當量/百萬港幣
Hazardous waste in total 有害廢棄物總量			
Hazardous waste produced in total 有害廢棄物總產生量	364.3	269.2	tonnes 公噸
Hazardous waste intensity (as per revenue) 有害廢棄物密度(以收入計算)	0.18	0.12	tonnes/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣

⁵ Data calculation is based on the test reports of production bases in Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou and Huizhou.

⁵ 數據計算基於深圳總部生產基地、蘇州生產基地及惠州生產基地的檢測報告。

Key performance indicators of the environment 環境關鍵績效指標	During the year 本年度	2019 二零一九年	Unit 單位
Non-hazardous waste in total 無害廢棄物總量			
Non-hazardous waste produced in total 無害廢棄物總產生量	1,740.5	1,771.9	tonnes 公噸
Non-hazardous waste intensity (as per revenue) 無害廢棄物密度(以收入計算)	0.86	0.77	tonnes/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣
Energy consumption in total 能源總耗量			
Direct energy 直接能源	462.9	656.9	GJ 吉焦耳
Indirect energy 間接能源	68,956.7	74,424.0	Mwh 兆瓦時
Energy intensity (as per revenue) 能源密度(以收入計算)	34.0	32.3	Mwh/million HKD 兆瓦時/百萬港幣
Water consumption in total 總耗水量			
Water consumption in total 總耗水量	252,636	262,373	m ³ 立方米
Water consumption intensity (as per revenue) 耗水密度(以收入計算)	124	114	m ³ /million HKD 立方米/百萬港幣
Packing materials used by finished products in total 製成品所用包裝材料的總量			
Packing materials in total 包裝材料總量	2,011.2	2,794.1	tonnes 公噸
Packing materials intensity (as per revenue) 包裝物料密度(以收入計算)	1.0	1.2	tonnes/million HKD 公噸/百萬港幣

Social performance

社會表現

Distribution of employees 員工人數分佈		Total number of new employees ⁶ 新員工總人數 ⁶	Number of resigned employees ⁶ 離職員工人數 ⁶
Gender 性別	Male 男性	2,299	2,308
	Female 女性	1,766	1,886
Age 年齡	18-30 years old 18-30歲	1,162	2,281
	31-45 years old 31-45歲	2,615	1,835
	Above 45 years old 45歲以上	288	78
	Security staff 保安人員	40	138
Labour staff 勞動人員	Cleaning staff 保潔人員	17	N/A 不適用
	Greening staff 綠化人員	5	
	Property management staff 物業管理人員	2	

⁶ The number of dispatched staff was included. Due to the nature of the industry, the turnover rate of dispatched employees is relatively high.

⁶ 已包含派遣員工人數。由於行業特性，派遣員工的流動率較大。

Occupational safety and health performance 職業安全健康績效	Total 總計
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Number and percentage of work-related deaths for the past three years
過去三年因工關係而死亡的人數及比率

0

Number of work-related injuries 因工受傷人數

5

Number of working days lost due to work-related injuries
因工傷損失工作日數

157

Distribution of employees 員工人數分佈			Trained employee distribution 培訓人數分佈	Percentage of employees receiving training ⁷ 培訓僱員比例 ⁷	Total training hours 培訓總時數	Average training hours ⁸ 平均培訓時數 ⁸
Gender 性別	Male 男性	2,299	1,571	59.7%	14,537.0	6.3
	Female 女性	1,766	1,060	40.3%	8,450.8	4.8
Age 年齡	18-30 years old 18-30歲	1,162	842	32.0%	6,645.0	5.7
	31-45 years old 31-45歲	2,615	1,640	62.3%	15,057.3	5.8
	Above 45 years old 45歲以上	288	149	5.7%	1,285.5	4.5
Total number of employees receiving training 培訓總人數			2,631	64.7%	22,987.8	5.7

Region where suppliers are located 供應商所在地區	Number of suppliers 供應商數量
Mainland China 中國大陸	1,830
Hong Kong 香港地區	194
Others 其他地區	128
Total 合計	2,152
Percentage of suppliers who implement the practices 執行慣例供應商比例	100%

Product quality 產品質量	Total 總計
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Percentage of products that shall be recalled⁹ for safety and health reasons
因安全與健康理由須回收⁹的百分比

0.03%

Number of complaints related to products or service
關於產品或服務的投訴數目

10

⁷ Percentage of employees receiving training is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees of specific category by the number of trained employees.

⁸ Average training hours is calculated by dividing the total training hours received by employees of specific category by the total number of employees of such category.

⁹ Products were recalled mainly due to poor appearance.

⁷ 培訓僱員比例計算方式為特定類別僱員受訓人數／受訓僱員。

⁸ 平均培訓時數的計算方式為特定類別僱員的總受訓時數／特定類別的僱員總人數。

⁹ 主要因產品外觀不良所導致的回收。

CONTENT INDEX TO THE ESG REPORTING GUIDE

《環境、社會及管治報告指引》報告內容索引

Subject Areas 主要範疇	Content 內容	Page 頁碼索引
A1 Emissions 排放物		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	62-66, 74
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data 排放物種類及相關排放數據	65, 77
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility) 溫室氣體總排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)	63, 77
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)	77
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)	78
A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果	64-65
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives, and results achieved 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果	66
A2 Use of Resources 資源使用		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策	67
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility) 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)	67, 78
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility) 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)	78
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果	67
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果	The Group has no issue in sourcing water 本集團在求取水源上無問題
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量	78



Subject Areas 主要範疇	Content 內容	Page 頁碼索引
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策	68
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動	68
B1 Employment 僱傭		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	59, 74
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group, and geographical region 按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數	78
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group, and geographical region 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率	78
B2 Health and Safety 健康與安全		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	57, 75
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities 因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率	79
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury 因工傷損失工作日數	79
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法	57-59

Subject Areas 主要範疇	Content 內容	Page 頁碼索引
B3 Development and Training 發展及培訓		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	60-61
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management) 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓僱員百分比	79
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數	79
B4 Labour Standards 勞工準則		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	59, 75
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工	60
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟	60
B5 Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策	69
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region 按地區劃分的供應商數目	79
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法	70, 79
B6 Product Responsibility 產品責任		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	70, 76
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比	79



Subject Areas 主要範疇	Content 內容	Page 頁碼索引
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法	72, 79
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例	72
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process 描述質量檢定過程	71
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法	72
B7 Anti-corruption 反貪污		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	68, 76
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果	76
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法	69
B8 Community Investment 社區投資		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來瞭解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	72
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport) 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)	72
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)	73

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告書

The Board has pleasure in presenting the annual report and the audited accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company is investment holding. Principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 12 to the financial statements.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis on revenue and operation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 by principal activities and places of operation is set out in Note 5 to the financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business review for the year ended 31 December 2020, which includes a discussion on principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business is set out in the sections headed "Financial Highlights" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its key stakeholders and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are also set out in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report".

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的年報及經審計賬目。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司的主要業務載於財務報表附註12。

分部資料

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度按主要業務及營業地區劃分之收益及經營分析載於財務報表附註5。

業務回顧

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的業務回顧，包括年內有關本集團所面對主要風險及不明朗因素的討論、運用重要財務績效指標對本集團表現的分析、影響本集團的重要事件詳情及對本集團業務未來發展的預測，載於本年報「財務摘要」及「管理層討論及分析」內。此外，有關本集團環保政策、與主要持份者的關係及遵守相關法律法規的討論亦載於「管理層討論及分析」、「企業管治報告」及「環境、社會及管治報告」內。

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 111.

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

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

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

After considering the above-mentioned factors, the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.08 per share for the year ended 31 December 2020 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Tuesday, 8 June 2021, amounting to a total of approximately HK\$66,661,000. The proposed final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"). The final dividend, if approved, is expected to be paid on Monday, 21 June 2021.

業績及股息

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的業績載於第111頁的合併綜合收益表。

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

- 本集團的實際和預期財務業績；
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留溢利和可分配儲備金；
- 本集團的營運資本要求，資本開支要求及未來擴展計劃；
- 本集團的流動資金狀況；
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及對本公司業務、財務業績和財務狀況可能有影響的其他內在或外在因素；及
- 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

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

經考慮上述因素，董事會建議向於2021年6月8日(星期二)營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付截至2020年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股0.08港元，合共約66,661,000港元。建議末期股息須於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上獲得股東批准。如獲批准，預期末期股息將於2021年6月21日(星期一)派付。

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Monday, 31 May 2021, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 26 May 2021 to Monday, 31 May 2021, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, unregistered shareholders of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 25 May 2021.

For determining the entitlement to the aforesaid proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 4 June 2021 to Tuesday, 8 June 2021, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be qualified for the proposed final dividend, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong at the above address for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 3 June 2021.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results, assets and liabilities for the past five financial years is set out on page 208. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of the bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2020 are set out in Note 26 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

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

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定出席將於2021年5月31日(星期一)舉行的股東週年大會並於會上投票的資格，本公司將自2021年5月26日(星期三)至2021年5月31日(星期一)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2021年5月25日(星期二)下午4時30分送達本公司香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司(地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓)辦理登記手續。

為釐定收取上述建議末期股息的資格，本公司將自2021年6月4日(星期五)至2021年6月8日(星期二)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2021年6月3日(星期四)下午4時30分送達如上所示地址的本公司香港股份過戶登記分處辦理登記手續。

五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財務年度的業績、資產及負債的概要載於第208頁。該概要並不構成經審計財務報表的一部分。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內變動的詳情載於財務報表附註13。

銀行借貸

本集團於2020年12月31日的銀行借貸詳情載於財務報表附註26。

股本

本公司股本於年內變動的詳情載於財務報表附註21。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2020.

RESERVES

Details of the movement in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in Notes 21, 22, 23, 24 and Note 35(a) to the financial statements and the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 185 to 187, page 204, and pages 114 to 115 respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands amounted to approximately HK\$490,563,000 (2019: HK\$498,718,000), of which approximately HK\$66,661,000 has been proposed as a final dividend for the year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 were around HK\$2,194,000 (2019: HK\$3,849,000).

優先權

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

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司概無於截至2020年12月31日止年度購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於年內變動的詳情分別載於第185至187頁、第204頁的財務報表附註21、22、23、24和附註35(a)以及第114至115頁的合併權益變動表。

可供分配儲備

於2020年12月31日，本公司根據《開曼群島公司法》計算的可供分派儲備約為490,563,000港元(2019年：498,718,000港元)，當中約66,661,000港元已建議派付為年內的末期股息。

慈善捐款

本集團於截至2020年12月31日止年度作出的慈善捐款約2,194,000港元(2019年：3,849,000港元)。

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

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

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

Independent Non-executive Directors

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

Pursuant to the Articles, Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael, Mr. Cheung Fong Wa and Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong will retire at the AGM and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

PARTICULARS OF BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of biographies of directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 25 to 30 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of directors' remuneration and those of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in Notes 36 and 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of the executive directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2019, which may be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

董事

於年內及至本報告日期的董事為：

執行董事

李沛良先生
翁建翔先生
李良耀先生
張芳華先生

獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士
梁蘊莊女士
曾華光先生

根據細則，翁建翔先生、張芳華先生及曾華光先生將於股東週年大會上退任，且符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載於本年報第25頁至30頁。

董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士

董事薪酬及本集團五名最高薪酬人士薪酬的詳情載於財務報表附註36和8。

董事的服務協議

各執行董事與本公司訂立一項服務協議，自2019年12月20日起計為期三年，該服務協議可由任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

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

The Company has issued a letter of appointment to each of the independent non-executive directors for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2019, unless terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this report and Note 34 (Related Party Transactions) to the financial statements, no director nor a connected entity of a director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contract of significance in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year under review.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

本公司已向各獨立非執行董事發出委任函，自2019年12月20日起計為期三年，除非任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止則另當別論。

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

董事於交易、安排或合約中擁有的權益

除本報告「關連交易」一節及財務報表附註34(關連方交易)所披露者外，於年末或回顧年內的任何時間，概無董事或董事的關連實體直接或間接於本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立的對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中擁有重大權益。

董事收購股份或債券的權利

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

管理合約

本年度並無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何主要業務分部之管理及行政之合約。

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

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

As at 31 December 2020, the interests of the directors or chief executive of the Company in the shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code (Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules), were as follows:

Long position in the shares of the Company

Name of director	Capacity/Nature of interests	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company* 於本公司的概約股權百分比*
董事姓名	身份／權益性質	股份數目	
Mr. Li Pui Leung ("Mr. Li") 李沛良先生(「李沛良先生」)	Interests in controlled corporations (Note 1) 受控制法團權益(附註1)	440,374,000	52.85%
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael ("Mr. Yung") 翁建翔先生(「翁先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	55,620,000	6.67%
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu ("Mr. Lee") 李良耀先生(「李良耀先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	53,640,000	6.44%

Notes:

- These shares were held by Eastern Mix Company Limited ("Eastern Mix") (for 350,974,000 shares) and Lead Smart Development Limited ("Lead Smart") (for 89,400,000 shares) respectively. The issued share capital of Eastern Mix is owned as to 45%, 28% and 27% by Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, respectively; and Lead Smart is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Li. As Eastern Mix and Lead Smart are controlled corporations of Mr. Li, he is deemed to be interested in these shares held by these two corporations pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.
 - These shares were held by Cheer Union Development Ltd. ("Cheer Union"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Yung.
 - These shares were held by Normal Times International Limited ("Normal Times"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Lee.
- * The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2020.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the directors nor chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which has been recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益

於2020年12月31日，本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司的股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條記錄於該條所指的登記冊內的權益，或須根據標準守則(上市規則附錄10)知會本公司及聯交所的權益如下：

於本公司股份的好倉

附註：

- 該等股份分別由集東有限公司(「集東」)(佔350,974,000股股份)及安領發展有限公司(「安領」)(佔89,400,000股股份)持有。集東的已發行股本分別由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生持有45%、28%及27%；另外，李沛良先生全資擁有及控制安領。由於集東及安領為李沛良先生的受控制法團，故根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，彼被視為於該兩間公司持有的股份中擁有權益。
 - 該等股份由興邦發展有限公司(「興邦」)持有，該公司由翁先生全資擁有及控制。
 - 該等股份由適時國際有限公司(「適時」)持有，該公司由李良耀先生全資擁有及控制。
- * 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於2020年12月31日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於2020年12月31日，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置的登記冊內所記錄的權益或淡倉，或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, the following corporations had interests in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or as known by the Company:

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益

於2020年12月31日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須由本公司存置的權益登記冊所記錄或就本公司所知，以下法團擁有本公司5%或以上的已發行股本的權益：

Long position in the shares of the Company

於本公司股份的好倉

Name of shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interests	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company* 於本公司的概約股權百分比*
股東姓名	身份／權益性質	股份數目	
Eastern Mix (Note 1) 集東(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	350,974,000	42.12%
Lead Smart (Note 1) 安領(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	89,400,000	10.73%
Cheer Union (Note 2) 興邦(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	55,620,000	6.67%
Normal Times (Note 3) 適時(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	53,640,000	6.44%
Value Partners Group Limited (Note 4) 惠理集團有限公司(附註4)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	48,996,000	5.88%
Value Partners High-Dividend Stocks Fund 惠理高息股票基金	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	47,172,000	5.66%
FIL Limited (Note 5) FIL Limited(附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	50,214,000	6.03%
Pandanus Partners L.P. (Note 5) Pandanus Partners L.P.(附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	50,214,000	6.03%
Pandanus Associates Inc. (Note 5) Pandanus Associates Inc.(附註5)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	50,214,000	6.03%

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

Notes:

1. The above interests of Eastern Mix and Lead Smart were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Li in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
2. The above interests of Cheer Union were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Yung in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
3. The above interests of Normal Times were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Lee in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
4. These 48,996,000 shares were held by Value Partners Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Value Partners Hong Kong Limited, which in turn was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Value Partners Group Limited. Accordingly, Value Partners Hong Kong Limited and Value Partners Group Limited were deemed to be interested in these shares pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.
5. Pandanus Associates Inc. is a general partner of Pandanus Partners L.P., which in turn owns as to 37.01% in FIL Limited. FIL Limited was deemed to be interested in these 50,214,000 shares of the Company through a series of subsidiaries. Accordingly, Pandanus Associates Inc., Pandanus Partners L.P. and FIL Limited were deemed to be interested in these shares pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

* The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2020.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, no person, other than the directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

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

附註：

1. 以上集東及安領之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李沛良先生的權益。
 2. 以上興邦之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為翁先生的權益。
 3. 以上適時之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李良耀先生的權益。
 4. 該等48,996,000股股份由惠理基金管理香港有限公司的全資附屬公司惠理基金管理公司持有，而惠理基金管理香港有限公司為惠理集團有限公司的全資附屬公司。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，惠理基金管理香港有限公司及惠理集團有限公司被視為於該等股份中擁有權益。
 5. Pandanus Associates Inc. 是 Pandanus Partners L.P. 的普通合夥人，而 Pandanus Partners L.P. 持有 FIL Limited 37.01% 的權益。而 FIL Limited 透過一系列附屬公司被視為擁有本公司該等 50,214,000 股股份的權益。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部 Pandanus Associates Inc.、Pandanus Partners L.P. 以及 FIL Limited 被視為於該等股份中擁有權益。
- * 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於2020年12月31日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於2020年12月31日，概無人士（權益載於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節的本公司董事及最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的權益登記冊所記錄的權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

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

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

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

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

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

購股權計劃下可予發行之本公司證券總數為73,340,000股，佔本年報日期本公司已發行股份的約8.80%。於任何12個月期間根據購股權計劃向每位合資格參與者授出的購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權)可予以發行的股份數目上限以本公司已發行股份之1%為限。授出或進一步授出超過此限額的任何購股權均須經股東在股東大會上批准。根據購股權計劃向本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東，或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出購股權須經獨立非執行董事(不包括身為購股權承授人的任何獨立非執行董事)提前批准。此外，若於截至授出日期(包括該日)的12個月期間內，向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出的任何購股權，將導致於行使所有已授出及將授出的購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使購股權)時向該等人士發行及將予發行的股份超過本公司已發行股份0.1%及總價值(根據本公司股份於授出日期的收市價計算)超過5百萬元，則須經股東在股東大會上提前批准。

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

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020, there was no outstanding share option for the subscription of new shares held by any parties.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted a share award scheme on 25 February 2019 (the "Share Award Scheme") as means to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. The shares of the Company to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme will be purchased by the trustee from the open market out of cash contributed by the Group or subscribed by the trustee when allotted and issued by the Company under a general mandate granted or to be granted by the shareholders of the Company from time to time to allot, issue or otherwise deal with the Company's shares in accordance with the Listing Rules for the purpose of the trust and be held on trust for the Eligible Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) (other than Excluded Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme)) until such shares are vested with the relevant Selected Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) in accordance with the provisions of the Share Award Scheme.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited, acquired a total of 1,778,000 of the Company's shares. Details of the Share Award Scheme are set out in Note 25 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2020, all the share awards were held by the trustee, and no share awards have been granted to any grantees.

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

於截至2020年12月31日止年度, 概無任何人士持有可認購新股份且尚未行使之購股權。

股份獎勵計劃

本公司已於2019年2月25日採納一項股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」), 作為肯定本集團人員所作出貢獻及向彼等提供獎勵以挽留彼等繼續協助本集團營運及發展的方法。根據股份獎勵計劃將予獎勵的本公司股份將由受託人以本集團提供的現金於公開市場購入, 或由受託人於本公司就信託而言根據本公司股東根據上市規則不時授出或將授出以配發、發行或以其他方式處置本公司股份的一般授權進行配發及發行時認購, 並以信託形式代合資格參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)(不包括除外參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義))持有, 直至該等股份根據股份獎勵計劃條文歸屬予相關選定參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)為止。

於截至2020年12月31日止年度, 本公司透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司購買合共1,778,000股本公司股份。有關股份獎勵計劃的詳情載於財務報表附註25。

於2020年12月31日, 所有股份獎勵均由受託人持有, 且尚未向任何承授人授出股份獎勵。

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Each of Mr. Li, Lead Smart and Eastern Mix (collectively the "Covenantors") have entered into a Deed of Non-Competition in favour of the Company (on behalf of itself and the Group) dated 29 November 2013 (the "Deed"). Pursuant to the Deed, each of the Covenantors shall procure their respective associates not to directly or indirectly engage in any business in competition with the existing businesses of the Group. Relevant information on the Deed was disclosed in the Prospectus in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders". The Company has received confirmations from the Covenantors of their compliance with the terms of the Deed. The Covenantors declared that they have fully complied with the Deed for the year ended 31 December 2020. The independent non-executive directors have reviewed the confirmations from the Covenantors and concluded that the Deed has been complied with and enforced in an effective manner.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the year.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into the following continuing connected transactions during the year. The directors confirmed that those transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, on normal commercial terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole. All applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) as defined in Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the proposed annual caps for those transactions are expected to be less than 5%. Those transactions are exempt from shareholders' approval under Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

不競爭契據

李沛良先生、安領及集東(統稱「契約方」)已代表本身及本集團以本公司為受益人訂立一份日期為2013年11月29日的不競爭契據(「契據」)。根據契據，各契約方須促使他們各自的聯繫人士不會直接或間接從事與本集團現有業務構成競爭的任何業務。契據相關資料披露於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。本公司已接獲契約方有關他們遵守契據條款的確認函。契約方宣佈，他們於截至2020年12月31日止年度已全面遵守契據。獨立非執行董事已審閱契約方的確認函，並推定契據已獲遵守並有效實施。

獲准許彌償條文

有關惠及本公司董事的獲准許彌償條文(定義見香港公司條例)於現在及年內均為有效。

關連交易

年內本集團訂立以下持續關連交易。董事確認該等交易乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程中按公平合理之正常商業條款訂立，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。根據上市規則第14.07條的定義，該等交易之建議年度上限所有適用百分比率(盈利比率除外)預期低於5%。根據上市規則第14A.76(2)條，該等交易獲豁免遵守股東批准的規定，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

Directors' Report (continued)

董事會報告書(續)

The table below sets out the annual caps and the actual transaction amounts of those continuing connected transactions in 2020:

下表載列該等持續關連交易於2020年之年度上限及實際交易額：

No. 編號	Connected Transaction 關連交易	Connected Person 關連人士	Annual Cap 年度上限		Actual Transaction Amount 實際交易額	
			RMB'000 人民幣千元	HK\$'000 千港元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	HK\$'000 千港元
1	Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement 香港租賃協議	TK Technology Holdings Limited ("TK Technology Holdings") 東江科技集團有限公司 (「東江科技集團」)	146	168	146	168
2	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 1 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房1號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Technology (Shenzhen)") 東江科技(深圳)有限公司 (「東江科技(深圳)」)	18,261	21,483	14,841	16,598
3	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 2 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房2號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	30,213	35,544	26,703	29,863
4	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 3 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房3號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	6,510	7,663	5,601	6,259
5	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 4 Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房4號租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	20	23	15	17
6	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Dormitory Block A Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房A棟宿舍租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	675	795	550	615
7	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Parking Space Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房車位租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	914	1,076	838	937
8	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Farm Land Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房農莊租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	557	655	510	571
9	Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Football Field Lease Agreement 深圳塘家廠房足球場租賃協議	TK Technology (Shenzhen) 東江科技(深圳)	264	311	242	271
Subtotal of lease agreements 租賃協議小計			57,560	67,718	49,446	55,299

(1) Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement

A tenancy agreement dated 27 December 2018 (the "Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement") was entered into between TK Technology Holdings as landlord and TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited ("TK Group International (Hong Kong)", a subsidiary of the Company) as tenant in respect of the premises located at Workshop No. 19 on 9th Floor, Block B, Hi-Tech Industrial Centre, No. 491-501 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Premises") with an area of approximately 77.67 square metres for a term of three years commencing on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021 at a monthly rent of HK\$14,000 in 2020. The property is used as the principal place of business for the Group in Hong Kong. At any time during the term of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, TK Group International (Hong Kong) may terminate the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement by giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the landlord or by paying one month's rent to the landlord.

TK Technology Holdings is a property holding company and indirectly held as to 45.0% by Mr. Li, 28.0% by Mr. Yung and 27.0% by Mr. Lee. According to the Listing Rules, TK Technology Holdings is an associate of Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, and is thus a connected person of the Company.

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, the annual rent of the Hong Kong Premises in 2020 amounted to HK\$168,000, payable by TK Group International (Hong Kong) in advance on the first day of each calendar month. The annual rent payable to TK Technology Holdings was determined at after arm's length negotiation between the parties to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement. The independent property valuer of the Company has also confirmed that the terms of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement are fair and reasonable and the rental payment under the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement reflects the prevailing market rate.

(1) 香港租賃協議

東江科技集團(作為業主)與東江集團國際(香港)有限公司(「東江集團國際(香港)」, 本公司之附屬公司)(作為承租人)於2018年12月27日訂立租賃協議(「香港租賃協議」), 內容有關香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓第19號車間的物業(「香港物業」), 面積約77.67平方米, 租期三年, 自2019年1月1日起至2021年12月31日屆滿, 於2020年月租為14,000港元。該物業被用作本集團在香港的主要營業地點。於香港租賃協議期限內任何時間, 東江集團國際(香港)可隨時向業主發出不少於一個月事先書面通知, 或向業主支付一個月的租金終止香港租賃協議。

東江科技集團為物業控股公司, 由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生分別間接持有45.0%、28.0%及27.0%。根據上市規則, 東江科技集團為李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生的聯繫人, 故為本公司的關連人士。

根據香港租賃協議, 2020年香港物業的年租為168,000港元, 由東江集團國際(香港)於各曆月首日預先支付。應付予東江科技集團的年租乃經香港租賃協議訂約方公平磋商後釐定。本公司的獨立物業估值師亦已確認香港租賃協議的條款屬公平合理, 及香港租賃協議項下的租金反映了現行市價。

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(2) Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements

The following lease agreements were entered into between TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Mold (Shenzhen)"), TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Precision Plastics"), YD Mold (Shenzhen) Limited ("YD Mold") and TK Supply Chain Management Services (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Supply Chain") as tenants respectively:

(2) 深圳塘家廠房租賃協議

東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江模具(深圳)有限公司(「東江模具(深圳)」)、東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司(「東江精創注塑」)、佑東模具(深圳)有限公司(「佑東模具」)以及東江供應鏈管理服務(深圳)有限公司(「東江供應鏈」)(作為承租人)分別訂立下列租賃協議：

Agreement 協議	Parties to the Agreement 協議訂約方	Date of Agreement 協議日期	Leased Property 租賃物業	Term 年期	Monthly Rent 月租 (RMB) (人民幣)
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 1 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Mold (Shenzhen) and YD Mold as tenants	1 January 2019 and 1 January 2020	Workshop A, B, C, D, E and F Phase 1 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2020 to 30 September 2020	1,365,066
深圳塘家廠房1號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江模具(深圳)及佑東模具(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日以及 2020年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房A、B、C、D、E、F棟	2019年1月1日至 2021年12月31日 以及2020年1月1日 至2020年9月30日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 2 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics as tenant	1 January 2019 and 30 September 2020	Workshop E Phase 1, Workshop G and H Phase 2, Zone A Workshop J, Phase 3, the 4th, 5th, and 6th floor of Zone B, Workshop J, Phase 3 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 and 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020	2,464,223
深圳塘家廠房2號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日以及 2020年9月30日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房E棟、(二期)廠房G、H棟、(三期)廠房J棟A區、J棟B區第4、5、6層	2019年1月1日至 2021年12月31日 以及2020年10月1日 至2020年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 3 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics as tenants	1 January 2019	The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th and 10th floor of Zone B, Workshop J, Phase 3 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021	508,827
深圳塘家廠房3號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(三期)廠房J棟B區第1、2、3、8、9、10層	2019年1月1日至 2021年12月31日	

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Agreement 協議	Parties to the Agreement 協議訂約方	Date of Agreement 協議日期	Leased Property 租賃物業	Term 年期	Monthly Rent 月租 (RMB) (人民幣)
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 4 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Supply Chain as tenant	15 June 2019	Zone B Level 7 Workshop J, Phase 3 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	15 June 2019 to 31 December 2021	1,375
深圳塘家廠房4號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江供應鏈(作為承租人)	2019年6月15日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園(三期)廠房J棟B區第7層	2019年6月15日至2021年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Dormitory Block A Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics and TK Mold (Shenzhen) as tenants	1 January 2020	Dormitory Block A of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020	45,840
深圳塘家廠房A棟宿舍租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑及東江模具(深圳)(作為承租人)	2020年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園A棟宿舍	2020年1月1日至2020年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Parking Space Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics and TK Mold (Shenzhen) as tenants	1 January 2019	Parking Space of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021	76,200
深圳塘家廠房車位租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑及東江模具(深圳)(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園車位	2019年1月1日至2021年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Farm Land Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics as tenant	1 January 2019	Farm Land of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021	46,400
深圳塘家廠房農莊租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園農莊	2019年1月1日至2021年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Football Field Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics as tenant	1 January 2019	Football Field of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District Office, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021	22,000
深圳塘家廠房足球場租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(作為承租人)	2019年1月1日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰辦事處塘家社區東江科技工業園足球場	2019年1月1日至2021年12月31日	

TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain are entitled to renew the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements by notifying the landlord one month before the expiration of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements, and TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain are entitled to a right of first refusal in the renewal. Moreover, in the event that the landlord intends to sell the subject properties during the term of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements, including any renewal thereof, the landlord shall inform TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain of the intended sale in writing and TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain are entitled to a right of first refusal to purchase, which is deemed to be waived if TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain do not accept the offer within 30 days after receiving such notice. TK Mold (Shenzhen), TK Precision Plastics, YD Mold and TK Supply Chain are further entitled to terminate the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements by giving one month's notice to the landlord without cause. Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, being the ultimate shareholders of TK Technology (Shenzhen), undertake to use their best endeavour to procure TK Technology (Shenzhen) to fulfil its obligations under the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements.

TK Technology (Shenzhen) is a company indirectly held as to 45.0% by Mr. Li, 28.0% by Mr. Yung and 27.0% by Mr. Lee. According to the Listing Rules, TK Technology (Shenzhen) is an associate of Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, and is thus a connected person of the Company.

東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈有權於深圳塘家廠房租賃協議屆滿前一個月通知業主續簽深圳塘家廠房租賃協議，且東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈擁有續期的優先權。此外，倘業主擬於深圳塘家廠房租賃協議期限(包括該協議的任何續期)內出售物業，業主須以書面形式告知東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈該擬定出售，且東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈擁有優先購買權，倘東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈於接獲該通知後30日內並無接受要約，則視作放棄該優先購買權。東江模具(深圳)、東江精創注塑、佑東模具及東江供應鏈有權給予業主一個月通知予以終止深圳塘家廠房租賃協議，而毋須任何理由。東江科技(深圳)最終股東李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生承諾，盡他們最大努力促使東江科技(深圳)根據深圳塘家廠房租賃協議履行其責任。

東江科技(深圳)為由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生分別間接持有45.0%、28.0%及27.0%的公司。根據上市規則，東江科技(深圳)為李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生的聯繫人，故為本公司的關連人士。

The annual rent payable to TK Technology (Shenzhen) was determined at after arm's length negotiation between the parties to the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements. The independent property valuer of the Company has also confirmed that, the terms of the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements (including the rental payable thereunder) are fair and reasonable and the rental payable under the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements reflects the prevailing market rate. Our directors consider that the Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements have been entered into on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group.

Pursuant to Rules 14A.81, 14A.82 and 14A.83 of the Listing Rules, the transactions under the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement and Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements (collectively the "Connected Lease Agreements") have been aggregated for the purposes of determining the category of continuing connected transaction that the Connected Lease Agreements shall fall into under the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have, for the purpose of Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, reviewed the continuing connected transactions set out above and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions have been entered into by the Group (i) in the ordinary and usual course of its business; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) according to the agreements governing such transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued his unqualified letter in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

應付東江科技(深圳)的年租乃經深圳塘家廠房租賃協議的各方公平磋商後釐定。本公司的獨立物業估值師亦已確認深圳塘家廠房租賃協議的條款(包括其項下的應付租金)屬公平合理,且深圳塘家廠房租賃協議項下的應付租金反映了現行市價。我們的董事認為,深圳塘家廠房租賃協議於本集團日常及一般業務過程中按正常商業條款訂立。

根據上市規則第14A.81、14A.82及14A.83條,香港租賃協議及深圳塘家廠房租賃協議(統稱「關連租賃協議」)項下的交易乃合併計算,以釐定關連租賃協議根據上市規則所屬的持續關連交易類別。

就上市規則第14A.55條而言,本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討上述持續關連交易並確認,該等持續關連交易乃由本集團(i)於其日常及一般業務過程中訂立;(ii)按正常商業條款或更佳之條款;及(iii)根據規管該等交易之協議之公平合理條款進行,並符合本公司股東的整體利益。

根據上市規則第14A.56條,本公司核數師獲委聘根據《香港核證聘用準則3000》「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證工作」及參照香港會計師公會頒佈的《實務說明》第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」匯報本集團之持續關連交易。核數師已就本集團於上文披露之持續關連交易作出無保留意見的報告。本公司已向聯交所提交該核數師函件副本。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 34 to the financial statements.

The Company confirms that in relation to the related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2020, it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 42.4% of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 13.7% of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 17.1% of the Group's total purchases and the purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 5.6% of the Group's total purchases.

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

COMPLIANCE OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year, there was no material breach or non-compliance with the applicable laws regulations by the Group.

關連方交易

關連方交易的詳情載於財務報表附註34。

本公司確認，截至2020年12月31日止年度的關連方交易已根據上市規則第14A章遵守披露規定。

主要客戶及供應商

年內，本集團五大客戶應佔的銷售總額佔本集團銷售總額的42.4%，而本集團最大客戶應佔的銷售額約為本集團銷售總額的13.7%。本集團五名最大供應商應佔的採購總額約為本集團採購總額的17.1%，而本集團最大供應商應佔的採購額約為本集團採購總額的5.6%。

本公司董事、他們的任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本的股東）概無於上文所述的本集團五大供應商或客戶中擁有實益權益。

遵守相關法律法規

年內，本集團概無重大違反或不遵守適用法律法規的情況。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this annual report, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares entered into by the Company during the year under review or subsisted at the end of the year.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance were entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors as at the date of this annual report, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued shares of the Company under the Listing Rules.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE

If the shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the shares of the Company, they are advised to consult an expert.

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers will retire and a resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the AGM.

By the order of the Board
Li Pui Leung
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2021

股票掛鈎協議

除本年報「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」章節所披露者外，本公司於回顧年內概無訂立或於年末概無存續任何股票掛鈎協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份，或規定本公司訂立任何協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份。

重大合約

於本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無與任何控股股東或其附屬公司訂立任何重大合約。

公眾持股量

根據本公司所得公開資料及據董事所知，於本年報日期，本公司已發行股份維持上市規則規定的充足公眾持股量。

諮詢專業稅務意見

倘本公司股東不確定購買、持有、出售、買賣本公司股份或行使當中任何權利的稅務影響，務請諮詢專家意見。

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所將退任，本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈一項續聘其為本公司核數師的決議案。

承董事會命
李沛良
主席

香港，2021年3月26日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



To the Shareholders of TK Group (Holdings) Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 111 to 207, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2020;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

致東江集團(控股)有限公司列位股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本所已審計的內容

東江集團(控股)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)載於第111至第207頁的合併財務報表，當中包括：

- 於2020年12月31日的合併資產負債表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併綜合收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併現金流量表；及
- 合併財務報表附註，其包括主要會計政策概要。

本所的意見

本所認為，該等合併財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於2020年12月31日的合併財務狀況以及截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

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BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter identified in our audit is related to impairment of trade receivables.

意見的基礎

本所已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。本所就該等準則承擔的責任在本報告的核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任一節中進一步闡述。

本所相信，本所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為本所的意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會的職業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，本所獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項乃根據本所的職業判斷，對本期間合併財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項在本所審計整體合併財務報表及出具意見時進行處理。本所不會對該等事項提供個別意見。

本所識別的關鍵審計事項與貿易應收款項減值有關。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Impairment of trade receivables

Refer to note 4.1(b) — Critical accounting estimates and assumptions and note 18(c) — Trade and other receivables to the consolidated financial statements.

We focused on this area because the allowance for impairment of trade receivables is mainly related to specific customers (HK\$11.26 million as at 31 December 2020) and has increased by approximately HK\$6.90 million or 158% comparing with that of last year.

In addition, the assessment for impairment of trade receivables involves critical accounting estimates and judgments relating to the extent and duration that amount will be recovered.

貿易應收款項減值

請參閱合併財務報表附註4.1(b) — 關鍵會計估計及假設以及附註18(c) — 貿易及其他應收款項。

本所關注此事項乃由於貿易應收款項減值撥備主要與特定客戶有關(於2020年12月31日為11.26百萬港元)，較去年增加約6.90百萬港元或158%。

此外，評估貿易應收款項減值涉及與將予收回的金額及時間有關的關鍵會計估計及判斷。

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 本所的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

In responding to this key audit matter, we performed the following procedures:

- (i) We obtained an understanding of the management's internal control and assessment process of impairment of trade receivables and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud;
- (ii) For those items with impairment provision being made, we reviewed the impairment calculations, focusing on the estimated amount to be recovered and timing of the recovery with reference to the supporting documents, e.g. repayment schedules of trade receivables;
- (iii) We requested confirmations for major year end balances. Where confirmations had not been received or received with difference, we sought explanation from management and checked to their original sales contracts, delivery documents and their subsequent settlement after year end date;
- (iv) We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures related to impairment of trade receivables in note to the consolidated financial statements.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, we found accounting estimates and judgments in relation to the provision for impairment of trade receivables as at 31 December 2020 was supported by the evidence we obtained.

為配合此關鍵審計事項，本所已執行以下程序：

- (i) 本所已了解管理層的內部控制及貿易應收款項的減值評估程序，並通過考慮估計不確定因素的程度及其他固有風險因素(如複雜性、主觀性、變動及對管理層偏向或舞弊的敏感性)的水平評估重大錯誤陳述的固有風險；
- (ii) 就作出減值撥備的項目而言，本所已檢討其減值計算，並經參考相關證明文件(如貿易應收款項的償還時間表)，重點關注將予收回的估計金額及收回的時間；
- (iii) 本所已就主要年末結餘獲得確認。倘本所未獲任何確認或所獲確認存在差異，本所將向管理層尋求解釋，並查看原銷售合約、交付文件及其後於年結日後的結算情況；
- (iv) 本所已評估 貴集團於合併財務報表附註內有關貿易應收款項減值的披露是否充分。

基於所執行的程序及所取得的證據，本所認為與於2020年12月31日的貿易應收款項減值撥備有關的會計估計及判斷合理有據。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括載於年報的所有資料(惟不包括合併財務報表及本所就此發出的核數師報告)。

本所對合併財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，本所亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

在本所審計合併財務報表時，本所的責任為閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與合併財務報表或本所在審計過程中所了解的情況有重大不一致，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。

基於本所已執行的工作，如果本所認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，本所需要報告該事實。就此，本所沒有任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就合併財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而中肯的合併財務報表，並對其認為使合併財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所必需的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會負責監督貴集團之財務報告程序。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任

本所的目標乃對整體合併財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括本所意見的核數師報告。本所的報告僅向閣下(作為整體)編製，並不可作其他目的。本所不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證為高水平的保證，惟不能保證根據香港審計準則進行的審計總能發現可能存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期其單獨或匯總可能影響合併財務報表使用者依賴合併財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述被視作重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，本所運用職業判斷，保持職業懷疑態度。本所亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合併財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及取得充足及適當的審計憑證，作為本所意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險比較因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險為高。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。如果本所認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意合併財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露資料不足，則修訂本所的意見。本所的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評估合併財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及合併財務報表是否公允反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分、適當的審計憑證，以對合併財務報表發表意見。本所負責指導、監督及執行集團審計。本所對審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

本所與審核委員會溝通計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等事項，包括本所在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

本所還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明本所已符合有關獨立性的相關職業道德要求，並與彼等溝通所有合理地被認為會影響本所獨立性的關係及其他事項，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施(若適用)。

Independent Auditor's Report (continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheung Chin Hoo, Albert.

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，本所決定哪些事項對本期間合併財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。本所會在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許對該事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在本所報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，本所將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為張展豪。

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 March 2021

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，2021年3月26日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

合併綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		Note	2020	2019
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	5	2,033,419	2,310,842
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7	(1,500,786)	(1,643,367)
Gross profit	毛利		532,633	667,475
Other income	其他收入	6	58,835	50,147
Other losses — net	其他虧損 — 淨額	6	(30,761)	(5,842)
Selling expenses	銷售開支	7	(71,130)	(80,690)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7	(254,719)	(269,567)
Operating profit	經營溢利		234,858	361,523
Interest income	利息收入	9	15,025	20,220
Interest expenses	利息開支	9	(9,991)	(21,615)
Finance income/(cost) — net	財務收入／(成本) — 淨額		5,034	(1,395)
Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method	使用權益法入賬之應佔聯營公司純利	12a	650	371
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利		240,542	360,499
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(30,855)	(58,696)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利		209,687	301,803
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益			
Item that may be reclassified to profit and loss:	可能重新分類至損益之項目：			
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異		87,949	(23,199)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內綜合收益總額		297,636	278,604
Earnings per share for the year	年內每股盈利			
— basic and diluted (HK\$ per share)	— 基本及攤薄(每股港元)	11	0.25	0.36

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

以上合併綜合收益表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

合併資產負債表

		As at 31 December		
		於12月31日		
		2020	2019	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
		Note		
		附註		
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	556,903	592,278
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	83,438	142,530
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	24,141	13,831
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	19	33,621	33,621
Investment in an associate	於聯營公司之投資	12a	16,176	15,526
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的預付款		10,083	22,812
			724,362	820,598
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	447,095	397,041
Amount due from a related company	應收關聯公司款項	34(c)	10,898	—
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	18	320,836	371,794
Deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸的按金	26(a)	148,231	134,594
Restricted cash	受限制現金	20	443	17,638
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	920,446	582,878
			1,847,949	1,503,945
Total assets	總資產		2,572,311	2,324,543
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	21	83,326	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	21	251,293	251,293
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有之股份	22	(10,416)	(5,517)
Other reserves	其他儲備	24	126,026	21,188
Retained earnings	保留溢利	23	944,326	841,175
Total equity	權益總額		1,394,555	1,191,465

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

合併資產負債表(續)

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2020	2019
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	<i>Note</i>		
	<i>附註</i>		
LIABILITIES	負債		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26	58,435
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	19,536
Deferred income on government grants	政府補助遞延收入	27	46,421
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	29	40,674
		165,066	248,761
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	28	456,370
Contract liabilities	合約負債		245,955
Income tax liabilities	所得稅負債		7,471
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26	223,800
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	79,094
		1,012,690	884,317
Total liabilities	總負債	1,177,756	1,133,078
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	2,572,311	2,324,543

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

以上合併資產負債表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

The financial statements on pages 111 to 207 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf.

第111至207頁的財務報表於2021年3月26日經董事會批准，並由其代表簽署。

Li Pui Leung
李沛良
Director
董事

Yung Kin Cheung Michael
翁建翔
Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

合併權益變動表

		Other reserves 其他儲備							
		Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for employee share scheme 就僱員股份計劃持有之股份	Statutory reserves	Share-based payments 以股份為基礎之付款	Currency translation reserve 匯兌儲備	Retained earnings 保留溢利	Total
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	持有之股份 HK\$'000 千港元	法定儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	基礎之付款 HK\$'000 千港元	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的結餘	83,326	251,293	—	79,665	—	(54,441)	715,615	1,075,458
Comprehensive income	綜合收益								
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	301,803	301,803
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	—	—	—	—	—	(23,199)	—	(23,199)
Total comprehensive income	綜合收益總額	—	—	—	—	—	(23,199)	301,803	278,604
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人出資及應佔分派								
Acquisition of shares for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃收購股份	—	—	(5,517)	—	—	—	—	(5,517)
Employee share schemes — value of employee services	僱員股份計劃 — 僱員服務價值	—	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	1,239
Dividends	股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(158,319)	(158,319)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company for the year	年內本公司擁有人出資及應佔分派總額	—	—	(5,517)	—	1,239	—	(158,319)	(162,597)
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	—	—	—	17,924	—	—	(17,924)	—
Total transactions with owners of the Company	與本公司擁有人的交易總額	—	—	(5,517)	17,924	1,239	(23,199)	125,560	116,007
Balance at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日的結餘	83,326	251,293	(5,517)	97,589	1,239	(77,640)	841,175	1,191,465

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

合併權益變動表(續)

			Other reserves								
			其他儲備								
			Note	Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for employee share scheme 就僱員股份計劃持有之股份 HK\$'000 千港元	Statutory reserves 法定儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Share-based payments 以股份為基礎之付款 HK\$'000 千港元	Currency translation reserve 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(5,517)	97,589	1,239	(77,640)	841,175	1,191,465	
Comprehensive income	綜合收益										
Profit for the year	年內溢利		—	—	—	—	—	—	209,687	209,687	
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	24	—	—	—	—	—	87,949	—	87,949	
Total comprehensive income	綜合收益總額		—	—	—	—	—	87,949	209,687	297,636	
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人出資及應佔分派										
Acquisition of shares for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃收購股份	22	—	—	(4,899)	—	—	—	—	(4,899)	
Employee share schemes — value of employee services	僱員股份計劃 — 僱員服務價值	25	—	—	—	—	2,011	—	—	2,011	
Dividends	股息	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	(91,658)	(91,658)	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company for the year	年內本公司擁有人出資及應佔分派總額		—	—	(4,899)	—	2,011	—	(91,658)	(94,546)	
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	23	—	—	—	14,878	—	—	(14,878)	—	
Total transactions with owners of the Company	與本公司擁有人的交易總額		—	—	(4,899)	14,878	2,011	87,949	103,151	203,090	
Balance at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日的結餘		83,326	251,293	(10,416)	112,467	3,250	10,309	944,326	1,394,555	

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

以上合併權益變動表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

合併現金流量表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
	Note 附註		
Cash flows from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流量		
Cash generated from operations	經營產生的現金	563,437	488,797
Interest received	已收利息	2,419	14,951
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(47,746)	(59,948)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所產生的現金淨額	518,110	443,800
Cash flows from investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress	購買物業、廠房及設備以及在建工程	(62,068)	(206,197)
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產	(16,449)	(6,689)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	出售物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的所得款項	1,655	8,540
Additions of investment in an associate	添置於聯營公司之投資	—	(15,155)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	購買以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	(1,241,008)	(596,808)
Proceeds from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產所得款項	1,253,161	592,063
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(64,709)	(224,246)
Cash flows from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流量		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借貸所得款項	219,440	369,489
Repayments of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	(179,165)	(469,761)
Increase in deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸按金增加	(13,637)	(49,619)
Interest paid	已付利息	(4,036)	(12,745)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	(47,269)	(60,966)
Acquisition of shares for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃收購股份	(4,899)	(5,517)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(91,658)	(158,319)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(121,224)	(387,438)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	332,177	(167,884)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	582,878	753,811
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響	5,391	(3,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	920,446	582,878
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents:	現金及現金等價物結餘分析：		
Cash and cash on hand	現金及手頭現金	920,889	600,516
Restricted cash	受限制現金	(443)	(17,638)
		920,446	582,878

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

以上合併現金流量表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 March 2013 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company, an investment holding company, and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing, sales, subcontracting, fabrication and modification of molds and plastic components in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). As at 31 December 2020, the ultimate shareholders of the Group are Mr. Li Pui Leung, Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael and Mr. Lee Leung Yiu (collectively the "Ultimate Shareholders"), each holding an effective equity interest of 29.68%, 18.47% and 17.81% in the Company, respectively.

On 20 December 2013, shares of the Company were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 26 March 2021.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with HKFRS and HKCO

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO") Cap. 622.

1 一般資料

本公司於2013年3月28日於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司為投資控股公司，連同其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事模具及注塑組件的製造、銷售、代工、製作及修改。於2020年12月31日，本集團的最終股東為李沛良先生、翁建翔先生及李良耀先生（統稱為「最終股東」），彼等各自於本公司分別持有29.68%、18.47%及17.81%的有效股本權益。

於2013年12月20日，本公司的股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。

除另有所述者外，該等合併財務報表乃以港元（「港元」）呈列。該等合併財務報表經本公司董事會於2021年3月26日授權批准刊發。

2 主要會計政策概要

本附註載有編製該等合併財務報表時所採用的主要會計政策。除另有說明者外，該等政策已於所呈報年度得到貫徹採納。

2.1 編製基準

(a) 遵守香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例

本公司的合併財務報表已按所有適用的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及第622章香港公司條例（「香港公司條例」）的規定編製。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are carried at fair value.

(c) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2020:

- *Definition of Material — amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8*
- *Definition of a Business — amendments to HKFRS 3*
- *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7*
- *Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*

The Group also elected to adopt the following amendments early.

- *COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions — amendments to HKFRS 16*

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 歷史成本法

合併財務報表已根據歷史成本法(經重估以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產予以修訂)編製。

(c) 本集團採納的新訂及經修訂準則

本集團已於2020年1月1日開始之年度報告期間首次採納下列準則及修訂：

- 重大的定義 — 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號的修訂
- 業務的定義 — 香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂
- 利率基準改革 — 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號的修訂
- 經修訂的財務報告概念框架

本集團亦選擇提前採納以下修訂。

- COVID-19相關租金寬減 — 香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂

上述修訂對過往期間確認的金額並無任何影響，且預期不會對當前或未來期間構成重大影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(d) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2020 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The Group has early adopted amendment to HKFRS 16 — COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions retrospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendment provides an optional practical expedient allowing lessees to elect not to assess whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. Lessees adopting this election may account for qualifying rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. The practical expedient only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met: a. the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change; b. any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2021; and c. there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group has applied the practical expedient to all qualifying COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (see note 6). Rent concessions totalling HK\$5,327,000 have been accounted for as negative variable lease payments and recognised in 'other losses — net' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020, with a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability. There is no impact on the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2020.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(d) 尚未採納的新訂準則及詮釋

若干新訂會計準則及詮釋已獲頒佈，惟於截至2020年12月31日報告期間尚未強制生效，亦未獲本集團提早採納。預期該等準則於當前或未來報告期間不會對實體及可預見未來交易產生重大影響。

2.2 會計政策變動

本集團自2020年1月1日起提前追溯採納香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂 — COVID-19相關租金寬減。該修訂提供可選擇的實際權宜方法，允許承租人選擇不評估與COVID-19相關的租金寬減是否屬租賃修訂。採納該選擇的承租人可將合資格租金寬減以非租賃修訂的入賬方式入賬。實際權宜方法僅應用於因COVID-19疫情直接引致的租金寬減且須滿足如下所有條件方會適用：a.租賃付款變動導致經修訂租賃代價與緊接變動前租賃代價相比，基本相同或更低；b.租賃付款的任何減少僅影響於2021年6月30日或之前到期的付款；及c.租賃的其他條款及條件無實質性變動。

本集團已對所有合資格COVID-19相關租金寬減應用實際權宜方法(見附註6)。租金寬減合共5,327,000港元已作為負可變租賃付款入賬及於截至2020年12月31日止年度之合併綜合收益表的「其他虧損 — 淨額」中確認，並對租賃負債作出相應調整。此舉對於2020年1月1日的期初權益結餘並無影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 2.4).

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (c) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 合併原則及權益會計法

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團擁有控制權的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體活動之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。自控制權轉移至本集團的日期起，附屬公司獲全面合併入賬。附屬公司於控制權終止之日不再獲合併入賬。

收購會計法乃用於入賬本集團的業務合併(參閱附註2.4)。

集團內公司之間的交易、交易結餘及未變現收益乃予撇銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷，除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。附屬公司之會計政策已按需要作出變動，以確保與本集團所採納之政策貫徹一致。

(b) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權或共同控制權的實體，通常情況乃本集團持有20%至50%表決權。於聯營公司的投資乃初步按成本確認後，使用權益會計法(見下文(c))入賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(c) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 2.11.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 合併原則及權益會計法(續)

(c) 權益會計法

根據權益會計法，投資初步按成本確認，隨後予以調整以確認本集團在被投資方損益中所佔收購後溢利或虧損及於被投資方其他綜合收益中所佔其他綜合收益變動。已收或應收聯營公司股息乃確認為投資賬面值的減少。

當本集團分佔以權益法入賬投資的虧損等於或超過其佔實體的權益(包括任何其他無抵押長期應收款項)時，本集團不再確認進一步虧損，除非本集團代表其他實體承擔義務或支付款項。

本集團及其聯營公司間交易所產生未變現收益的對銷，只限於本集團於該等實體的應佔權益。未變現虧損亦會對銷，除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。以權益法入賬的被投資方的會計政策已按需要變更，以確保與本集團所採納政策貫徹一致。

以權益法入賬的投資的賬面值根據附註2.11所述政策進行減值測試。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 業務合併

本集團就業務合併以收購法入賬。收購附屬公司之轉讓代價為所轉讓資產、對被收購方之前擁有人所產生負債及本集團所發行股權之公允價值。所轉讓代價包括或然代價安排產生之任何資產或負債之公允價值。於業務合併時所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債及或然負債，初步按收購日之公允價值計量。本集團按個別收購基準，確認在被收購方的任何非控股權益。被收購方的非控股權益為現時的擁有權權益，並賦予其持有人權利可於清盤時按比例分佔實體的資產淨值，可按公允價值或按現時擁有權權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的確認金額比例而計量。非控股權益的所有其他組成部分按收購日期的公允價值計量，除非香港財務報告準則規定須以其他計量基準計算。

收購相關成本在產生時支銷。

本集團將轉讓之任何或然代價於收購日期按公允價值確認。被視為資產或負債之或然代價公允價值之其後變動將根據香港會計準則第39號在損益中或作為其他綜合收益的變動確認。分類為股權之或然代價不會重新計量，其後續結算於股權內入賬。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Business combinations (Continued)

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

Merger accounting

In preparing for the Company's listing on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange in December 2013, the Group underwent a reorganisation involving entities under the same ownership of the ultimate shareholders.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing carrying amounts from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised for goodwill or excess of acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 業務合併(續)

所轉讓代價、於被收購方的任何非控股權益金額及任何先前於被收購方的股權於收購日期的公允價值超出所收購可識別資產淨值的公允價值的部分列為商譽。就議價購買而言，如所轉讓代價、已確認非控股權益及先前持有的權益總額低於所收購附屬公司資產淨值的公允價值，則差額將直接在合併綜合收益表確認。

集團內公司之間的交易、交易結餘及未變現收益乃予撇銷。未變現虧損亦予撇銷。附屬公司所報告之金額已按需要作出調整，以與本集團之會計政策貫徹一致。

合併會計法

為籌備本公司於2013年12月於聯交所主板上市，本集團已進行涉及最終股東相同所有權下之實體之重組。

合併財務報表包括合併實體或業務之財務報表，猶如合併於合併實體或業務首次受控股方共同控制當日進行。

合併實體或業務的資產淨值自控股方之角度以現有賬面值合併。概無就商譽或收購方於被收購方的可識別資產、負債及或然負債公允價值淨值的權益在共同控制合併時超出成本的部分確認任何金額，惟前提是控制方的權益存續。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Business combinations (Continued)

Merger accounting (Continued)

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, whichever is shorter, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the previous balance sheet date or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

A uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by those entities. All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between combining entities or businesses are eliminated on consolidation.

2.5 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.6 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors who makes strategic decisions.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 業務合併(續)

合併會計法(續)

合併綜合收益表包括各合併實體或業務自最早呈列日期或自合併實體或業務首次受共同控制起期間(以較短者為準)之業績，而不論共同控制合併日期。

合併財務報表的比較金額按猶如實體或業務已於先前資產負債表日期或首次受共同控制起期間(以較短者為準)合併般呈列。

該等實體採用統一的會計政策。所有集團內公司間的交易、結餘及合併實體或業務之間交易的未變現收益於合併時被對銷。

2.5 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司的投資以成本扣除減值列賬。成本包括投資直接應佔成本。附屬公司業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準列賬。

當收到於附屬公司之投資之股息時，且股息超過附屬公司在宣派股息期間之綜合收益總額，或在獨立財務報表之投資賬面值超過被投資方資產淨值(包括商譽)在合併財務報表之賬面值時，則必須對有關投資進行減值測試。

2.6 分部報告

經營分部乃以與提交予主要經營決策者的內部報告一致的方式呈報。主要經營決策者被認為作出策略性決定的執行董事，負責分配資源及評估經營分部表現。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). Renminbi ("RMB") is the functional currency of principal operating subsidiaries of the Group. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar (HK\$), which is the presentation and functional currency of the Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'Finance income/(cost) — net'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in statement of comprehensive income within 'Other losses — net'.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 外幣折算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表所列的項目，均以該實體經營所在主要經濟環境所使用的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。人民幣（「人民幣」）乃本集團的主要營運附屬公司的功能貨幣。該等合併財務報表乃以港元呈列，港元乃本公司的呈列及功能貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易當日或於項目重新計量時估值當日的現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。因上述交易結算及按年末匯率兌換以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債而產生的匯兌盈虧，一般均於合併綜合收益表內確認。

與借貸以及現金及現金等價物有關的匯兌盈虧於綜合收益表中呈列為「財務收入／（成本）— 淨額」。所有其他匯兌盈虧於綜合收益表中呈列為「其他虧損 — 淨額」。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transaction); and
- all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised as a separate component of equity in other comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 外幣折算(續)

(c) 集團公司

倘本集團的所有實體(全部均非採用嚴重通脹經濟體系的貨幣)的功能貨幣有別於呈列貨幣,則其業績及財務狀況會按下列方法換算為呈列貨幣:

- 每份列報的資產負債表內的資產和負債按該資產負債表日期的收市匯率換算;
- 每份綜合收益表內的收入和開支按平均匯率換算(除非此平均匯率並非交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數,在此情況下,收入和開支按該交易日期的匯率換算);及
- 所有由此產生的外幣報表折算差異均於其他綜合收益確認。

收購海外實體所產生之商譽及公允價值調整被視為該海外實體的資產及負債處理,並按收市匯率換算。所產生的外幣報表折算差異均於其他綜合收益確認為權益單獨組成部分。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Construction in progress is property, plant and equipment on which construction work has not been completed and stated at cost. Cost includes acquisition and construction expenditure incurred, interest and other direct costs attributable to the development. Depreciation is not provided on construction in progress until the related asset is completed for intended use.

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

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

Buildings	20 years
Leasehold improvements	Over 5 years or the remaining term of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 物業、廠房及設備

所有物業、廠房及設備均按歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接應佔之開支。

在建工程指建造工程仍未完成的物業、廠房及設備，按成本列賬。成本包括所產生的購置及建造開支、利息及與項目發展有關的其他直接成本。在建工程不計提折舊，直至相關資產按擬定用途完成為止。

只有在與項目有關之未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團及項目成本能可靠計量時，其後成本才會計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產（如適當）。作為獨立資產入賬的任何部分之賬面值則於更換時取消確認。所有其他維修及維護則於產生之財政期間內於損益內扣除。

物業、廠房及設備折舊按其估計可使用年期以直線法分配其成本（扣除其剩餘價值）計算如下：

樓宇	20年
租賃物業裝修	超過5年或按有關租約剩餘年期（以較短者為準）
廠房及機器	5至10年
傢具、裝置及電腦設備	3年
汽車	5年

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.11).

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other losses — net' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Intangible assets

(a) Computer software

Acquired software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in note 2.4. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments (note 5).

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 物業、廠房及設備(續)

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期間末進行審閱，並於適當時作出調整。

若資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額(附註2.11)。

出售收益及虧損透過比較所得款項與賬面值釐定，並於合併綜合收益表的「其他虧損 — 淨額」內確認。

2.9 無形資產

(a) 電腦軟件

購入軟件特許權按購入及將特定軟件達致使用所產生的成本基準而撥充資本。該等成本乃按直線法於其估計可使用年期(3年至10年)攤銷。

(b) 商譽

商譽之計量如附註2.4所述。收購附屬公司所產生的商譽計入無形資產。商譽並無攤銷，但每年進行減值測試，或當有事件或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時須更頻繁地進行減值測試，且按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。出售實體所產生的收益及虧損包括與所出售實體有關商譽的賬面值。

就減值測試而言，商譽獲分配至現金產生單位。該分配乃向預期將從產生商譽的業務合併中獲益的該等現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別作出。該等單位或單位組別乃就內部管理目的而於監察商譽的最低水準(即經營分部)(附註5)確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditures is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new and improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development cost previously recognised as an expense is not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 研發開支

研究開支於發生時確認為開支。發展項目(與設計及測試新型及經改良產品有關)所產生的成本於符合下列條件時確認為無形資產：

- 完成該無形資產並將其付諸使用在技術上可行；
- 管理層有意完成該無形資產並使用或出售；
- 有能力使用或出售該無形資產；
- 能夠證明該無形資產將如何產生可能的未來經濟利益；
- 擁有足夠的技術、財務及其他資源，以完成開發及使用或出售該無形資產；及
- 在無形資產的發展過程中與其有關的支出能夠可靠地計量。

不符合以上標準的其他發展開支將於其發生時確認為開支。過往確認為開支的發展成本於往後期間並不確認為資產。資本化發展成本列為無形資產，並從該資產可供使用之時起於其估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.12 Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss and,
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.11 非金融資產減值

使用年期不確定的商譽及無形資產毋須進行攤銷，且每年進行減值測試，或倘發生事項或情況變動顯示可能出現減值時則須更頻繁地進行減值測試。當任何事件發生或情況變化顯示其賬面值可能無法收回時，則對其他資產進行減值測試。當該資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則就其差額確認減值虧損。可收回金額以資產公允價值減銷售成本及使用價值兩者之較高者為準。就評估減值而言，資產按可獨立識別大致獨立於其他資產或資產組別現金流入的現金流入之最低水準(現金產生單位)分類。出現減值的非金融資產(除商譽外)於各報告期間末檢討是否可能撥回減值。

2.12 投資及其他金融資產

(a) 分類

本集團按下列計量類別分類其金融資產：

- 其後按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益，及
- 按攤銷成本計量。

該分類取決於實體管理金融資產之業務模式及現金流量之合約條款。

就按公允價值計量的資產而言，其收益及虧損將於損益入賬。

僅當管理該等資產之業務模式發生變動時，本集團方會對債務投資重新分類。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(b) 確認及取消確認

金融資產的一般買賣於交易日(即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產當日)確認。當從金融資產收取現金流量的權利已逾期或已轉讓,而本集團已將擁有權之絕大部分風險和回報轉讓時,有關金融資產將取消確認。

(c) 計量

於初始確認時,本集團按公允價值另加(倘金融資產並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益(「按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益」))收購金融資產直接應佔的交易成本計量金融資產。按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產之交易成本於損益中列作開支。

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管理資產之業務模式及該等資產的現金流量特徵。本集團將其債務工具分類為兩種計量類別:

- **攤銷成本:**倘持有資產旨在收取合約現金流量,而該等資產的現金流量僅為本金及利息付款,該等資產按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法計入財務收入。取消確認產生任何收益或虧損直接於損益中確認並連同匯兌收益及虧損於其他收益/(虧損)中呈列。減值虧損於合併綜合收益表中呈列為獨立項目。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a equity investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

(d) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see note 18 for further details.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet where the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Company has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益：不符合攤銷成本標準的資產乃以按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益計量。隨後按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的股權投資的損益於其產生期間在損益中確認並在其他收益／(虧損)中呈列為淨值。

(d) 減值

本集團以前瞻性基準評估其按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具的預期信貸虧損。所應用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否大幅增加。

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號所允許的簡化方法，其中要求全期預期虧損須自首次確認應收款項時確認，請參閱附註18以了解進一步詳情。

2.13 對銷金融工具

當本公司目前存在合法可執行權利對銷已確認金額及當有意按淨額基準償付責任或同時變現資產與償付負債，金融資產及負債於資產負債表對銷及呈報淨金額。本公司亦已訂立不符合對銷條件但允許在若干情況下(如破產或終止合約)對銷有關金額的安排。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. It excluded borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.15 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold and service provided in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See note 18 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and note 3.1(c) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.14 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者列賬。成本以加權平均法釐定。製成品及半成品之成本包括原材料、直接勞工、其他直接成本及相關生產開支(根據正常運作能力)，惟不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值乃按日常業務過程中之估計售價減去適用變動銷售開支計算。

2.15 貿易及其他應收款項

貿易應收款項乃就日常業務過程中就已售商品及提供服務而應收客戶的款項。倘預期於一年或少於一年(或倘時間較長，則於正常營運週期內)追收貿易及其他應收款項，則該等款項會分類為流動資產，否則呈列為非流動資產。

除非貿易應收款項含有重大融資成分，否則其於初始確認時之代價金額須為無條件且按公允價值確認。本集團持有貿易應收款項旨在收取合約現金流量，因此，其後乃採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。請分別參閱附註18及3.1(c)以了解有關本集團貿易應收款項的會計處理及本集團減值政策的進一步資料。

2.16 現金及現金等價物

就呈列現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行活期存款、可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險較少之其他短期高流通性且原到期日為三個月或以內的投資，以及銀行透支。銀行透支於資產負債表內流動負債中列為借貸。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Share capital and shares held for employee share scheme

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the company.

Shares held by the Bank Of Communications Trustee Limited on behalf of the Group are disclosed as shares held for employee share scheme and deducted from the contributed equity.

2.18 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.17 股本及就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

普通股被列為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股份的新增成本在權益中列為所得款項的減少(扣除稅項)。

倘任何集團公司購買公司股本工具，例如因股份購回或以股份為基礎之付款計劃，已付代價(包括任何直接應佔新增成本(扣除所得稅))作為庫存股份自公司擁有人應佔權益中扣除，直至有關股份被註銷或獲再發行。倘該等普通股其後獲再發行，任何已收代價(扣除任何直接應佔新增交易成本及相關所得稅影響)計入公司擁有人應佔權益。

交通銀行信託有限公司代表本集團持有的股份披露為就僱員股份計劃持有的股份及自實繳權益中扣除。

2.18 貿易及其他應付款項

該等金額指於財政年度結束前提供予本集團之商品及服務之未償還負債。貿易及其他應付款項呈列為流動負債，除非付款並非於報告期後12個月內到期。有關款項初始按公允價值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

2.20 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.19 借貸

借貸初始按公允價值扣除所產生的交易成本予以確認。借貸其後按攤銷成本列賬。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回金額間的任何差額使用實際利率法於借貸期間在合併綜合收益表中確認。

除非本集團有權無條件將債務結算日期遞延至報告期末後至少12個月，否則借貸將被列為流動負債。

2.20 借貸成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產(指必須經一段長時間處理方可達到其擬定用途或銷售的資產)的一般及特定借貸成本，加入該等資產的成本內，直至資產大致上備妥供其預定用途或銷售為止。

就特定借貸而言，因有待合資格資產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入，應自合資格資本化的借貸成本中扣除。

其他借貸成本在產生期間支銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.21 即期及遞延所得稅

期內所得稅開支或抵免為基於各司法權區的適用所得稅率(由暫時差額及未動用稅項虧損導致的遞延稅項資產及負債變動調整)就當前期間之應課稅收入而應付的稅項。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出根據本公司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並考慮稅務機關將會接納一項不確定稅務處理的可能性。本集團根據最有可能的金額或預期價值計量其稅項餘額，視乎哪種方式能夠更佳預測不確定因素的解決方案。

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅使用負債法確認資產及負債的稅基與資產及負債在合併財務報表的賬面值產生的暫時性差異。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自對商譽的初步確認，則毋需確認，若遞延所得稅來自在交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的初步確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅盈虧，則不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在資產負債表日期前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產僅於很可能有未來應課稅溢利可抵銷可用暫時性差異而確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the associate's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(c) Offsetting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.21 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅(續)

倘本公司可控制暫時性差額的撥回時間及很有可能在可見未來不會撥回有關差額，則不會就於海外業務投資的賬面值與稅基之間的暫時性差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。一般而言，本集團無法控制聯營公司的暫時性差異的撥回。僅當存在協議賦予本集團能力於可見未來控制暫時性差異的撥回時，因聯營公司未分配溢利產生的有關應課稅暫時性差異之遞延稅項負債不予確認。

遞延所得稅資產乃就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營安排投資產生的可扣減暫時性差異確認，但只限於暫時性差異很可能在將來轉回，並有充足的應課稅溢利抵銷可用的暫時性差異。

(c) 抵銷

倘有合法可強制執行的權利以即期稅項資產抵銷負債，以及當遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構有關，則遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。倘實體有合法可強制執行抵銷的權利，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債相互抵銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.22 Employee benefits

Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.23 Share-based payments

The Group operates equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (award shares) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the award shares is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the award shares granted.

The grant by the Company of equity instruments over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiaries in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investments in subsidiaries, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.22 僱員福利

退休金責任

界定供款計劃為本集團向獨立實體支付固定供款的退休金計劃。倘有關基金並無足夠資產向所有僱員支付即期及過往期間的僱員服務福利，本集團亦無法定或推定責任支付任何進一步供款。

就界定供款計劃而言，本集團以向由公共或私人機構管理的退休金保險計劃支付強制、合約或自願性供款。本集團在支付供款後即無進一步付款責任。供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。倘若有現金退款或未來供款額出現下調，預付供款可確認為資產。

利潤分成及獎金計劃

本集團按計及本公司股東應佔溢利（經若干調整後）的公式就獎金及利潤分成確認負債及開支。倘有合約規定或過往行為已產生推定責任，則本集團確認撥備。

2.23 以股份為基礎之付款

本集團設有以權益結算的股份基礎酬金計劃，據此，實體視僱員所提供服務為本集團權益工具（獎勵股份）的代價。僱員就獲授獎勵股份所提供服務的公允價值確認為開支。將予支銷總金額參照所授出獎勵股份的公允價值而釐定。

本公司就其股本工具向本集團附屬公司僱員授出股本工具視作注資。已獲得的僱員服務的公允價值乃參考授出日期的公允價值計量並於歸屬期內確認為於附屬公司投資增加，並相應計入母公司實體賬目權益。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.24 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when control of the products has transferred, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of good directly to the customers is recognised at the point that the control of the inventory have passed to the customers, which is primarily upon the acceptance of the products by the customers. The customers have full discretion over the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products. The Group collects cash or bank acceptance notes from the customers before or upon deliveries of products through banks. Cash or bank acceptance notes collected from the customers before product delivery is recognised as contract liabilities.

(b) Modification services income

Revenue from mold modification services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

2.25 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.24 收入確認

收入包括本集團在日常業務過程中出售產品及服務之已收或應收代價之公允價值。收入在扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣及折扣及經撇銷本集團的銷售額後予以呈列。

本集團於產品的控制權已轉讓，且已符合下述本集團各業務的特定條件時確認收益。與銷售相關的所有或有項目解決後，收入金額方視為能可靠計量。本集團按過往業績作出估計，並考慮客戶種類、交易種類及各項安排的具體細節。收入確認如下：

(a) 銷售商品

直接向客戶銷售商品所得收入於存貨的控制權已轉移予客戶時（主要於客戶接受產品後）確認。客戶對產品有充分酌情權且並無未履行責任可影響客戶對該等產品的接納。本集團在產品交付之前或之後透過銀行向客戶收取現金或銀行承兌票據。在產品交付前自客戶收取的現金或銀行承兌票據確認為合約負債。

(b) 修改服務收入

來自模具修改服務的收入在提供該服務的會計期間確認。

2.25 股息收入

股息收入於收取股息之權利確立時確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income in government grants and are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets. Note 27 provides further information on how the Group accounts for government grants.

2.27 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.26 政府補助

當能合理確定將收到政府的補助，而本集團將遵守所有附帶條件時，補助按其公允價值確認。

有關成本的政府補助將被遞延，並於將有關補助與其擬定補償的成本配對所需的期間內於損益中確認。

有關物業、廠房及設備的政府補助被納入非流動負債列為政府補助的遞延收入，並於有關資產的預期年限內按直線法計入合併綜合收益表。附註27提供本集團如何對政府補助入賬的進一步資料。

2.27 租賃

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用之日期確認為使用權資產及相應負債。

合約可能包含租賃及非租賃組成部分。本集團按照租賃及非租賃組成部分相應的獨立價格，將合約代價分配至租賃及非租賃組成部分。然而，就本集團為承租人的房地產租賃而言，其選擇將租賃及非租賃組成部分入賬為單一租賃組成部分，並無將兩者區分。

租期乃按個別基準磋商並載有多項不同的條款及條件。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產或不可用作借貸的抵押品。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

租賃產生的資產及負債初步以現值基準計量。租賃負債包括下列租賃付款的淨現值：

- 固定付款(包括實質上的固定付款)，減去任何應收租賃優惠
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款，採用於開始日期的指數或利率初步計量
- 本集團於剩餘價值擔保下預計應付的金額
- 倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則為該選擇權的行使價，及
- 倘租賃期反映本集團行使該選擇權，則支付終止租賃的罰款。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租賃付款亦計入負債計量之內。

租賃付款使用租賃中隱含的利率進行貼現。倘無法輕易確定該利率(為本集團租賃的一般情況)，則使用承租人的增量借款利率，即個別承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵押及條件借入獲得與使用權資產具有類似價值的資產所需資金而必須支付的利率。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the group entities use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

為釐定增量借款利率，本集團：

- 在可能情況下，使用個別承租人最近獲得的第三方融資為出發點作出調整，以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動
- 使用累加法，首先就本集團所持有租賃的信貸風險(最近並無第三方融資)調整無風險利率，及
- 進行特定於租約的調整，例如期限、國家、貨幣及抵押。

倘個別承租人可透過近期融資或市場數據獲得易於觀察的攤銷貸款利率，且該利率與租賃的付款情況類似，則集團實體將該利率作為釐定增量借款利率的出發點。

本集團未來可能根據指數或利率增加可變租賃付款額，而有關指數或利率在生效前不會計入租賃負債。當根據指數或利率對租賃付款作出的調整生效時，租賃負債根據使用權資產進行重新評估及調整。

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租賃期間於損益扣除，藉以令各期間的負債餘額的期間利率一致。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. While the Group revalues its land and buildings that are presented within property, plant and equipment, it has chosen not to do so for the right-of-use buildings held by the Group.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

2.28 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

2.29 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2 主要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額
- 在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款減去已收任何租賃優惠
- 任何初始直接成本，及
- 修復費用。

使用權資產一般於資產可使用年期或租賃期(以較短者為準)按直線法計算折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則使用權資產於相關資產的可使用年期內予以折舊。本集團在對其土地及樓宇(於物業、廠房及設備內呈列)重新估值時，已選擇不就本集團所持有的使用權樓宇行使有關權利。

與設備及汽車的短期租賃及所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款以直線法於損益確認為開支。短期租賃為租賃期12個月或以下的租賃。低價值資產包括資訊科技設備及小型辦公家具。

2.28 股息分派

分派予股東的股息於股息獲批准期間的財務報表內確認為負債。

2.29 利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法按時間比例確認。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (foreign exchange risk, price risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group and approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC, and is exposed to foreign currency risks, mainly with respect to HK dollar ("HK\$"), US dollar ("USD") and Euro dollar ("EUR"). Exchange rate fluctuations and market trends have always been the concern of the Group. Foreign currency hedging of the Group has been managed by our chief financial officer, and overseen by the Group's chief executive officer. In accordance with our hedging needs and the then foreign exchange situation, the Group's chief financial officer would gather and analyse information regarding various hedging instruments and determine stop-loss thresholds. The Group's chief financial officer would then obtain quotations from various banks as to the financial instrument and present such quotations to the Group's chief executive officer, who would then evaluate and make a decision as to whether to enter into the relevant hedging agreement. Foreign currency hedging of the Group has been managed by the Group's chief financial officer, and overseen by the Group's chief executive officer. There is no unsettled hedging contract as at 31 December 2020. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團因其業務活動面臨各種財務風險：市場風險（外匯風險、價格風險、現金流量及公允價值利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃著重於金融市場之變數及致力減低對本集團財務表現產生之潛在負面影響。風險管理由本集團高級管理層進行，並經董事會批准。

(a) 外匯風險

本集團主要在中國經營業務，因而面對多種外幣產生的外匯風險，主要為港元（「港元」）、美元（「美元」）及歐元（「歐元」）。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動和市場趨勢。本集團的首席財務官管理本集團的外匯對沖，而本集團的首席執行官則監控本集團的外匯對沖。根據本集團的對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，本集團的首席財務官將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定止損點。隨後本集團的首席財務官將收集各銀行有關財務工具的報價，並向本集團的首席執行官呈報該報價，而本集團的首席執行官其後將評估及就是否訂立相關對沖協議作出決定。本集團的首席財務官管理本集團的外匯對沖，而本集團的首席執行官則監控本集團的外匯對沖。於2020年12月31日並無尚未結算的對沖合約。人民幣兌換成外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管理條例及規定。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the respective balance sheet dates are as follows:

(a) 外匯風險(續)

於各資產負債表日期，本集團以外幣計值的貨幣資產及貨幣負債之賬面值載列如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
HK\$	港元	72,332	93,942
USD	美元	286,893	501,450
EUR	歐元	36,470	30,021
Total	總計	395,695	625,413
Liabilities	負債		
HK\$	港元	81,593	141,234
USD	美元	94,304	20,575
EUR	歐元	125,322	108,939
Total	總計	301,219	270,748

If RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the relevant foreign currencies, with all other variable held constant, the profit before income tax would have been higher/(lower) as follows:

倘人民幣兌有關外幣升值／貶值5%，而所有其他變量保持不變，則除所得稅前溢利增加／(減少)情況如下：

		2020 higher/(lower) on profit before income tax if exchanges rates change by 倘匯率變動如下，除所得稅前 溢利增加／(減少)		2019 higher/(lower) on profit before income tax if exchanges rates change by 倘匯率變動如下，除所得稅前 溢利增加／(減少)	
		+5% HK\$'000 千港元	-5% HK\$'000 千港元	+5% HK\$'000 千港元	-5% HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	463	(463)	2,365	(2,365)
USD	美元	(9,629)	9,629	(24,044)	24,044
EUR	歐元	4,443	(4,443)	3,946	(3,946)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk or commodity price risk and the Group has not entered into any long term contracts with the suppliers. Fluctuations in the price of raw materials are usually passed on to customers.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivable and equity investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Risk management and Security

For cash and cash equivalents and deposits for bank borrowings, the Group manages the credit risk by placing all the bank deposits in state-owned financial institutions or reputable banks which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions.

To manage the credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables, the Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its debtors' financial condition and does not require collateral from the debtors on the outstanding balances. Based on the historical credit losses experienced and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors, the Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts and actual losses incurred have been within management's expectations.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group faced some concentration of credit risk as the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 60% (2019: 44%) of the total trade receivables.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 價格風險

本集團並未面對股本證券價格風險或商品價格風險，本集團亦尚未與供應商簽訂任何長期合約。原材料價格的波動通常轉嫁予客戶。

(c) 信貸風險

信貸風險源自現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項以及按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的股權投資。

(i) 風險管理及安全

就現金及現金等價物以及銀行借貸的按金而言，本集團通過將所有銀行存款置於國有金融機構或聲譽良好銀行（均為擁有高信貸質素的金融機構），以管理信貸風險。

為管理有關貿易及其他應收款項的信貸風險，本集團會對其債務人的財務狀況持續進行信貸評估，並不要求債務人就未償還結餘作出抵押。根據經歷的過往信貸虧損及宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料，本集團對呆賬進行撥備，而產生的實際虧損一直在管理層的預期內。

於2020年12月31日，由於本集團五大客戶佔貿易應收款項總額約60%（2019年：44%），故本集團面對一定程度的信貸集中風險。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has one type of financial assets that is subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade and other receivables

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade and other receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has assessed that the expected loss rate for other receivables was immaterial. Thus, no loss allowance for other receivables was recognised.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 month before 31 December 2020 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affect the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the GDP and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值

本集團有一類金融資產須遵守預期信貸虧損模式規定：

- 貿易及其他應收款項

儘管現金及現金等價物亦須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定，惟已識別減值虧損並不重大。

貿易及其他應收款項

本集團使用香港財務報告準則第9號簡易法計量預期信貸虧損，即就所有貿易應收款項則採用全期的預期虧損計提撥備。

於2020年12月31日，本集團已評定其他應收款項的預期虧損率屬輕微。因此，並無就其他應收款項確認虧損撥備。

預期虧損率乃基於2020年12月31日前36個月期間銷售的付款情況以及本期間內經歷的相應過往信貸虧損而得出。宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料影響客戶結算應收款項的能力。本集團已識別其產品及服務銷往國家的國內生產總值及失業率為最相關因素，並據此基於該等因素的預期變動而調整虧損率。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade and other receivables (Continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

		Current	More than 90 days past due	More than 360 days past due	Total
		即期	逾期超過 90日	逾期超過 360日	總計
31 December 2020	2020年12月31日				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	2.96%	10.32%	100%	3.97%
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值				
— trade receivables	— 貿易應收款項	255,196	27,804	834	283,834
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	7,554	2,870	834	11,258
		Current	More than 90 days past due	More than 360 days past due	Total
		即期	逾期超過 90日	逾期超過 360日	總計
31 December 2019	2019年12月31日				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	1.00%	6.54%	—	1.38%
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值				
— trade receivables	— 貿易應收款項	294,175	21,692	—	315,867
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	2,942	1,419	—	4,361

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值(續)

貿易及其他應收款項(續)

按此基準，就貿易應收款項釐定於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日的虧損撥備如下：

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade and other receivables (Continued)

Trade receivables is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 1 year.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to equity investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the year is the carrying amount of these investments HK\$33,621,000 (2019: HK\$33,621,000).

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group exercises prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances. The Group's liquidity risk is further mitigated through the availability of financing through its own cash resources and the availability of banking facilities to meet its financial commitments. In the opinion of the directors, the Group does not have any significant liquidity risk.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值(續)

貿易及其他應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項於並無合理預期可收回時予以撇銷。無合理預期可收回的指標包括(其中包括)債務人無法與本集團達成還款計劃,且無法就逾期超過1年的款項作出合約付款。

貿易應收款項的減值虧損於經營溢利內呈列為減值虧損淨額。其後收回先前已撇銷的金額則計入同一項目內。

(iii) 以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

本集團亦面臨以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的股權投資所產生的信貸風險。於本年末所面臨的最大風險為該等投資的賬面值33,621,000港元(2019年:33,621,000港元)。

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團透過備有充足現金及銀行結餘審慎地管理流動資金風險。本集團的流動資金風險進一步透過其自有現金資源維持備用資金以及備有銀行融資以滿足財政承擔而得以緩解。董事認為,本集團並無任何重大流動資金風險。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows including interest elements computed using contractual rates, or if floating based on rates at the year-end date.

		On demand	3 months or less	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
		按要求	或以下	至一年	超過一年	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	—	142,359	83,239	59,496	285,094
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	貿易及其他應付款項 (非金融負債除外)	6,664	346,356	—	—	353,020
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	20,525	61,576	21,900	104,001
Total	總計	6,664	509,240	144,815	81,396	742,115
		On demand	3 months or less	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
		按要求	或以下	至一年	超過一年	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	—	119,307	51,208	78,490	249,005
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	貿易及其他應付款項 (非金融負債除外)	5,329	291,026	—	—	296,355
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	16,980	50,939	102,783	170,702
Total	總計	5,329	427,313	102,147	181,273	716,062

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

下表乃根據資產負債表日期至合約到期日的剩餘期間，按相關到期組別分析本集團的金融負債。表內披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量，包括使用合約比率計算的利息部分，或倘屬浮動，則按年結日的比率計算。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from bank borrowings. Bank borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Bank borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The Group currently has not used any interest rate swap arrangements but will consider hedging interest rate risk should the needs arise. If interest rate for variable rate borrowings had been 1% higher/lower for the year ended 31 December 2020 with all other variables held at constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been lower/higher by HK\$2,822,000 (2019: HK\$2,420,000).

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, changes in interest rates within an expected range had no material impact on the interest income of cash and cash equivalents.

3.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may vary the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(e) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險

本集團的利率風險來自銀行借貸。浮息銀行借貸使本集團承受現金流量利率風險。定息銀行借貸使本集團承受公允價值利率風險。本集團目前並無使用任何利率掉期安排，惟會於有需要時考慮對沖利率風險。倘於截至2020年12月31日止年度的浮息借貸利率增加／減少1%，而其他所有變量保持不變，則本集團的除稅前溢利將減少／增加2,822,000港元（2019年：2,420,000港元）。

於2020年及2019年12月31日，預期範圍內的利率變動不會對現金及現金等價物的利息收入造成重大影響。

3.2 資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本集團持續營運的能力，從而為股東提供回報並為其他持份者提供利益，以及維持最佳的資本架構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會更改支付予股東的股息金額、發行新股或出售資產以減低債務。

本集團按資產負債比率的基準監察資本。該比率乃按借貸總額除以權益總額計算。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital management (Continued)

The gearing ratio is as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Total borrowings	借貸總額	282,235	241,960
Total equity	權益總額	1,394,555	1,191,465
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	20%	20%

The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2020 approximates to that as at 31 December 2019.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The fair values of current financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, deposits for bank borrowings, amount due from a related company and trade and other receivables, as well as current financial liabilities including trade and other payables and current bank borrowings approximate their carrying amounts due to their short maturities as at 31 December 2020.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by the levels of inputs to valuation techniques. The inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into three levels within a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices unadjusted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly that is, as prices or indirectly that is, derived from prices.
- Level 3 — Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data that is, unobservable inputs.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本管理(續)

資產負債比率如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Total borrowings	借貸總額	282,235	241,960
Total equity	權益總額	1,394,555	1,191,465
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	20%	20%

2020年12月31日的資產負債比率與2019年12月31日相若。

3.3 公允價值估計

由於到期日較短，於2020年12月31日，流動金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物、受限制現金、銀行借貸的按金、應收關聯公司款項以及貿易及其他應收款項)及流動金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項以及即期銀行借貸)的公允價值均與其賬面值相若。

下表透過估值技術的輸入數據層級分析按公允價值列賬的金融工具。估值技術輸入數據在公允價值層級範圍內被分類為以下三個層級：

- 第一層—相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價(未經調整)。
- 第二層—除了第一層所包括的報價外，該資產或負債可直接(即價格)或間接(即源自價格)觀察的輸入數據。
- 第三層—資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據的輸入數據(即非可觀察輸入數據)。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(i) 公允價值層級

本節闡述釐定於財務報表中確認及按公允價值計量的金融工具公允價值所作出的判斷及估計。為得出有關釐定公允價值所用輸入數據之可靠性指標，本集團已按會計準則規定將其金融工具分為三個等級。各等級於下表闡述。

		Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日 經常性公允價值 計量				
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non current (note 19)	以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產 — 非流動(附註19)				
Unlisted equity investments	非上市股權投資	—	—	33,621	33,621
Total financial assets	金融資產總值	—	—	33,621	33,621

		Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日 經常性公允價值 計量				
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non current	以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產 — 非流動				
Unlisted equity investments	非上市股權投資	—	—	33,621	33,621
Total financial assets	金融資產總值	—	—	33,621	33,621

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Note that all the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3 during the year. For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements see (iii) below. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity investments.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- for unlisted equity investments — discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3 where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

據此發現，於年內因而產生的公允價值估計均納入第三層。有關第三層計量的轉入及轉出，請參閱下文(iii)。本集團按其政策於報告期末確認公允價值層級的轉入及轉出。

第三層：倘一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據釐定，則該項工具會納入第三層。非上市股權投資屬此情況。

(ii) 用於釐定公允價值的估值技術

用於評估金融工具價值的特定估值技術包括：

- 就非上市股權投資一貼現現金流量分析。

倘公允價值已按現值釐定及所用貼現率就對手方或自身信貸風險而調整，則所有所產生的公允價值估計乃納入第三層。

(iii) 使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公允價值計量(第三層)

下表列示第三層項目於本年度的變動：

		Unlisted equity investments 非上市股權投資 HK\$'000 千港元
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日的期終結餘	33,621
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日的期終結餘	33,621

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (FV)

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (ii) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公允價值的關係

下表概述第三層公允價值計量所用重大不可觀察輸入數據的量化資料。有關所採納的估值技術，請參閱上文(ii)。

Description 概述	Fair value at 於下列日期的公允價值		Un-observable inputs* 不可觀察輸入數據*	Range of inputs (probability-weighted average) 輸入數據範圍(可能性加權平均)		Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與公允價值的關係
	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2019 2019年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元		2020	2019	
Unlisted equity investments — Precision Robotics Limited 非上市股權投資 — Precision Robotics Limited	23,621	23,621	Discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows 貼現估計現金流量之貼現率 Net profit rate 淨利率	19%—21% 19%—21%	19%—21% 15%—17%	Lower discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (-1%) and higher net profit rate (+1%) would increase fair value by HK\$1,427,000; Higher discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (+1%) and lower net profit rate (-1%) would decrease fair value by HK\$1,304,000 (2019: Lower discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (-1%) and higher net profit rate (+1%) would increase fair value by HK\$6,091,000; Higher discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (+1%) and lower net profit rate (-1%) would decrease fair value by HK\$3,080,000.) 貼現估計現金流量之貼現率下降(-1%)及淨利率上升(+1%)將令公允價值增加1,427,000港元； 貼現估計現金流量之貼現率上升(+1%)及淨利率下降(-1%)將令公允價值減少1,304,000港元。 (2019年：貼現估計現金流量之貼現率下降(-1%)及淨利率上升(+1%)將令公允價值增加6,091,000港元；貼現估計現金流量之貼現率上升(+1%)及淨利率下降(-1%)將令公允價值減少3,080,000港元。)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (FV) (Continued)

Description 概述	Fair value at 於下列日期的公允價值		Un-observable inputs* 不可觀察輸入數據*	Range of inputs (probability-weighted average) 輸入數據範圍(可能性加權平均)		Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與公允價值的關係
	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2019 2019年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元		2020	2019	
Unlisted equity investments — Intelligent Precision Micro-systems Limited 非上市股權投資 — 精密睿創系統有限公司	10,000	10,000	Discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows 貼現估計現金流量之貼現率 Net profit rate 淨利率	19% — 21% 19% — 21%	19%—21% 15%—17%	Lower discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (-1%) and higher net profit rate (+1%) would increase fair value by HK\$1,448,000; Higher discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (+1%) and lower net profit rate (-1%) would decrease fair value by HK\$1,237,000. (2019: Lower discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (-1%) and higher net profit rate (+1%) would increase fair value by HK\$2,893,000; Higher discount rate for discounting estimated cash flows (+1%) and lower net profit rate (-1%) would decrease fair value by HK\$240,000.) 貼現估計現金流量之貼現率下降(-1%)及淨利率上升(+1%)將令公允價值增加1,448,000港元；貼現估計現金流量之貼現率上升(+1%)及淨利率下降(-1%)將令公允價值減少1,237,000港元。(2019年：貼現估計現金流量之貼現率下降(-1%)及淨利率上升(+1%)將令公允價值增加2,893,000港元；貼現估計現金流量之貼現率上升(+1%)及淨利率下降(-1%)將令公允價值減少240,000港元。)

* There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

* 不可觀察輸入數據之間並無任何嚴重影響公允價值的重大內部關係。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(v) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of non-property items required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit committee (AC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO, AC and the valuation team at least once every six months, in line with the Group's half-yearly reporting periods.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Discount rates for financial assets are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.
- Net profit rate for unlisted equity investments are estimated based on market information for similar types of companies.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(v) 估值程序

本集團財務部設有一個小組，專責就財務報告目的對非財產項目進行估值，包括第三層公允價值。此小組直接向首席財務官和審核委員會匯報。為配合本集團每半年度報告的日期，首席財務官、審核委員會與估值小組最少每六個月開會一次，討論估值流程和相關結果。

本集團使用的主要第三層輸入數據乃從下列各項取得和評估：

- 金融資產貼現率乃使用資本資產定價模式釐定，藉此計算反映當前對時間金錢值的市場評估和資產特定風險的稅前貼現率。
- 基於同類公司的市場信息估計非上市股權投資的淨利率。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and consequently the related depreciation charges. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

The Group makes allowance for impairment of trade receivables based on an assessment about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables in note 3.1(c).

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

本公司按過往經驗及其他因素繼續檢討估計及判斷，包括於有關情況下對日後事件作出合理估計。

4.1 關鍵會計估計及假設

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。顧名思義，會計估計結果很少等同相關實際結果。下文論述可能會導致於下個財政年度內對資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險之估計及假設。

(a) 物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期

本集團管理層釐定其物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期以及隨後的相關折舊開支。該估計乃根據類似性質和功能的物業、廠房及設備的實際使用年期的歷史經驗而作出。可能因技術革新及應對嚴峻的行業週期競爭行為而產生顯著變化。倘使用年期少於以往估計的年期，或將撇銷或撇減技術上過時或已棄用或出售的非戰略性資產，管理層將增加折舊開支。

(b) 貿易應收款項減值

本集團乃根據違約風險及預期虧損率的評估就貿易應收款項減值計提撥備。本集團於各報告期末根據本集團過往歷史、現時市況及前瞻性估計使用判斷，以作出該等假設及選擇減值計算之輸入數據。所用的主要假設及輸入數據詳情於附註3.1(c)的列表中披露。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

(c) Allowance for inventories

In determining the amount of allowance required for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, the Group would evaluate customers' orders, ageing analysis of inventories and compare the carrying amount of inventories to their respective net realisable value. A considerable amount of judgments is required in determining such allowances. If conditions which have impact on the net realisable value of inventories deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

(d) Income taxes and deferred taxation

Significant judgments is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be recognised. The outcome of their actual recognition may be different.

(e) Estimation of the fair value of certain financial assets

The fair value of FVPL that is not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions see note 3.3.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

4.1 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)

(c) 存貨撥備

於釐定過時及滯銷存貨所需的撥備金額時，本集團將評估客戶訂單、存貨的賬齡分析並對比存貨的賬面值與其各自的可變現淨值。釐定該撥備需要進行大量判斷。倘影響存貨可變現淨值的狀況惡化，則須作出額外撥備。

(d) 所得稅及遞延稅項

在釐定所得稅的撥備時須作出重大判斷。在日常業務過程中，多項交易及計算方式均會導致未能確定最終所定稅項。倘這些事宜最終所得稅務與最初錄得的款額有所差異，有關差額將會影響釐定稅項期間的即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債。

倘管理層認為有可能動用日後應課稅溢利以抵銷可予以確認的暫時差異或稅項虧損，則確認有關若干暫時差異及稅項虧損的遞延稅項資產。實際確認結果或會有所不同。

(e) 估計若干金融資產的公允價值

以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益，且並非於活躍市場買賣之金融工具乃使用估值技術釐定其公允價值。本集團憑藉其判斷選擇不同方法並主要根據各報告期末出現的市況而作出假設。所用的主要假設及變動對該等假設之影響的詳情見附註3.3。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

4.2 Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

With effect from 1 January 2008, companies within the PRC are required to withhold income tax at 10% of the amount of dividend declared to their immediate holding companies outside the PRC when their PRC subsidiaries declare dividend out of profits earned after 1 January 2008. A lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied when the immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries are established in Hong Kong and fulfil certain requirements under the tax treaty arrangements between the PRC and Hong Kong. During the year, the directors reassessed the cash requirement of the Group and the dividend policy of its major subsidiaries established in the PRC, namely TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited, YD Mold (Shenzhen) limited, TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited and TK Plastic Products (Suzhou) Limited, based on the Group's current business plan and financial position. The retained earnings generated by these subsidiaries amounting to HK\$303,200,000 would be distributed and deferred tax liability was accrued accordingly. This involves critical judgments by the directors.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive directors of the Group. The executive directors review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources and have determined the operating segments based on the internal reports that are used to make strategic decisions. During the year, the Group has 21 operating segments, out of which 11 operating segments relating to the mold business are aggregated into 'mold fabrication' operating segment as they have similar economic characteristics and satisfy all conditions and meet all the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8; the remaining 10 operating segments relating to the plastic business are aggregated into 'plastic components manufacturing' operating segment as they have similar economic characteristics and satisfy all conditions and meet all the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8. Accordingly, the executive directors considered the nature of the Group's business and determined that the Group has two reportable segments as follows: (i) mold fabrication and (ii) plastic components manufacturing.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

4.2 應用會計政策的關鍵判斷

自2008年1月1日起，當中國境外直接控股公司的中國附屬公司於2008年1月1日後就所賺取的溢利宣派股息，則中國境內公司須對向該等直接控股公司宣派的股息金額繳付10%的預扣所得稅。若中國附屬公司的直接控股公司於香港成立並符合中國與香港所訂立的稅務條約安排的若干規定，則按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。年內，董事根據本集團現有業務計劃及財務狀況，對本集團的現金需求以及其於中國成立的主要附屬公司（即東江模具（深圳）有限公司、佑東模具（深圳）有限公司、東江精創注塑（深圳）有限公司及東江塑膠製品（蘇州）有限公司）的股息政策予以重新評估，該等附屬公司所產生的保留溢利303,200,000港元將會進行分派，亦會產生相應遞延稅項負債。此涉及董事的關鍵判斷。

5. 分部資料

主要經營決策者已被認定為本集團執行董事。執行董事審閱本集團的內部報告以評估表現及分配資源，並根據用於作出戰略決策的內部報告釐定經營分部。本年度內，本集團擁有21個經營分部。其中，11個與模具業務有關的經營分部因具備相似的經濟特徵、滿足香港財務報告準則第8號的所有條件並符合當中所有整合準則而被合併為「模具製作」經營分部；而餘下10個與注塑業務有關的經營分部則因具備相似的經濟特徵、滿足香港財務報告準則第8號的所有條件並符合當中所有整合準則而被合併為「注塑組件製造」經營分部。因此，執行董事考慮本集團業務的性質並釐定本集團兩個可報告分部如下：(i) 模具製作及(ii) 注塑組件製造。

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The executive directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on their revenue and gross profit and do not assess the assets and liabilities of the operating segments.

Segment information for consolidated statement of comprehensive income

- (a) The following table presents information on revenue of the Group by geographical segments for the year.

Revenue from external customers

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC	中國	738,846	1,084,315
South East Asia and Hong Kong	東南亞及香港	320,752	339,995
Europe	歐洲	443,710	385,965
USA	美國	502,327	480,057
Others	其他	27,784	20,510
		2,033,419	2,310,842

The revenue information above is based on delivery location of the customers.

Non-current assets, other than financial instruments, by country:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC	中國	663,357	760,163
Germany	德國	11,208	11,288
		674,565	771,451

5 分部資料(續)

執行董事根據經營分部的收入及毛利評估分部表現，但並無評估經營分部的資產及負債。

合併綜合收益表的分部資料

- (a) 下表呈列本集團於年內按地區分部劃分的收入資料。

外界客戶收入

	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC	738,846	1,084,315
South East Asia and Hong Kong	320,752	339,995
Europe	443,710	385,965
USA	502,327	480,057
Others	27,784	20,510
	2,033,419	2,310,842

上述收入資料乃基於客戶的交付地點。

按國家劃分的非流動資產(金融工具除外)：

	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
PRC	663,357	760,163
Germany	11,208	11,288
	674,565	771,451

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information for consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Continued)

(b) The segment information for the reportable segments is set out as below:

5 分部資料(續)

合併綜合收益表的分部資料(續)

(b) 可報告分部的分部資料載列如下：

		Mold fabrication		Plastic components manufacturing		Total	
		模具製作		注塑組件製造		總計	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入						
Segment revenue	分部收入	797,315	743,804	1,333,221	1,720,056	2,130,536	2,463,860
Inter-segment revenue elimination	分部間收入抵銷	(97,117)	(153,018)	—	—	(97,117)	(153,018)
Revenue from external customers	外界客戶收入	700,198	590,786	1,333,221	1,720,056	2,033,419	2,310,842
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間						
At a point in time	於某時間點	700,198	590,786	1,333,221	1,720,056	2,033,419	2,310,842
Segment results	分部業績	191,562	207,667	341,071	459,808	532,633	667,475
Other income and other losses — net	其他收入及其他虧損 — 淨額					28,074	44,305
Selling expenses	銷售開支					(71,130)	(80,690)
Administrative expenses	行政開支					(254,719)	(269,567)
Finance income/(cost) — net	財務收入/(成本) — 淨額					5,034	(1,395)
Share of net profit of an associate accounted for using the equity method	使用權益法入賬之應佔聯營公司純利					650	371
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利					240,542	360,499

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information for consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Continued)

(c) Information regarding the Group's revenue by nature:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales of goods	銷售商品	1,951,086	2,251,875
Modification service income	修改服務收入	82,333	58,967
		2,033,419	2,310,842

(d) Revenues of approximately HK\$277,715,000 (2019: HK\$307,965,000) were derived from a single external customer. These revenues are attributable to the plastic components manufacturing segment.

5 分部資料(續)

合併綜合收益表的分部資料(續)

(c) 有關本集團按性質劃分的收入資料：

	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
銷售商品	1,951,086	2,251,875
修改服務收入	82,333	58,967
	2,033,419	2,310,842

(d) 約 277,715,000 港元 (2019 年：307,965,000 港元) 的收入乃來自單一外界客戶。該等收入來自注塑組件製造分部。

6 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER LOSSES — NET

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Government subsidies	政府補貼	40,427	30,301
Sales of scrap and surplus materials	銷售廢料及剩餘材料	15,918	18,918
Others	其他	2,490	928
		58,835	50,147
Other losses — net	其他虧損—淨額		
Net foreign exchange loss	匯兌虧損淨額	(37,241)	(7,325)
Rent concessions (a)	租金寬減(a)	5,327	—
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 31(b))	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益(附註31(b))	1,153	1,483
		(30,761)	(5,842)

(a) Certain lessors offered rent concessions to the Group, without changing the terms of the lease contracts, due to the outbreak of COVID-19. The rent concessions were accounted for as other gains for the year ended 31 December 2020 with a corresponding reduction in the lease liabilities.

6 其他收入及其他虧損—淨額

(a) 由於COVID-19疫情爆發，在並無變更租賃合約條款的情況下，若干出租人向本集團提供租金寬減。租金寬減計入截至2020年12月31日止年度的其他收益，同時租賃負債相應減少。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

7 按性質劃分的開支

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	製成品及半成品存貨變動	(62,990)	(49,916)
Raw materials and consumables used	原材料及耗材	781,781	835,686
Employee benefit expenses (note 8)	僱員福利開支(附註8)	534,232	622,739
Subcontracting expenses	代工費用	172,015	182,474
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	物業、廠房及設備折舊以及無形資產攤銷	145,380	134,597
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	64,714	66,874
Transportation and travelling expenses	運輸及差旅開支	47,453	48,303
Water and electricity expenditures	水電費用	45,183	52,856
Other taxes and levies	其他稅費	13,681	13,280
Advisory and legal service expenses	諮詢及法律服務開支	12,862	11,369
Maintenance expenses	維修費用	10,506	10,010
Commission expenses	佣金費用	8,385	16,060
Security and estate management expenses	保安及物業管理費	7,261	6,993
Allowance/(reversal of allowance) for impairment of receivables	應收款項減值撥備／(撥備撥回)	6,992	(1,759)
Allowance for impairment of inventories	存貨減值撥備	5,203	5,848
Operating lease payments	經營租賃付款	3,846	1,587
Utilities and postage fees	雜費及郵費	3,293	4,084
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
— Audit services	— 核數服務	3,013	3,747
— Non-audit services	— 非核數服務	435	501
Advertising and promotion fees	廣告及推廣費用	2,993	6,329
Donations	捐贈	2,194	3,849
Custom declaration charges	報關費	1,854	2,503
Bank charges and handling fees	銀行收費及手續費	1,822	1,476
Recruitment expenses	招聘費用	1,066	2,417
Other expenses	其他開支	13,461	11,717
Total cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses	銷售成本、銷售開支及行政開支總額	1,826,635	1,993,624

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

Research and development expenses represented:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials and consumables used	原材料及耗材	32,131	31,813
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利開支	33,666	33,798
		65,797	65,611

7 按性質劃分的開支(續)

研發費用代表：

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages and bonuses	工資及花紅	497,329	561,823
Pension costs	退休成本		
— defined contribution plans (a)	— 定額供款計劃(a)	11,821	19,135
Other social security costs	其他社保成本	18,232	24,300
Other allowances and benefits	其他津貼及福利	4,839	16,242
Share award scheme (note 25)	股份獎勵計劃(附註25)	2,011	1,239
		534,232	622,739

8 僱員福利開支

(a) Employees in the Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administrated and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC subsidiaries contributes funds which are calculated as 10%-20% (2019: 10%-20%) of the average employee salary for the year as agreed by local municipal government to the scheme to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

(a) 本集團中國附屬公司的僱員須參與由地方市政府管理及運作的定額供款退休計劃。本集團的中國附屬公司按地方市政府協定的僱員年內平均薪金的10%至20%(2019年：10%至20%)計算的數額向該計劃供款，以向僱員退休福利提供資金。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 include four (2019: four) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in note 36. The emoluments payable to the remaining one (2019: one) individual during year are as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages, salaries, allowance and other benefits	工資、薪金、津貼及其他福利	1,473	1,635
Bonus	花紅	1,587	2,008
Contributions to pension plans	退休金計劃供款	18	18
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	222	50
		3,300	3,711

The emoluments paid to this individual fell within the following bands:

向該人士支付的酬金介乎下列組別：

		2020	2019
Emolument bands	酬金組別		
HK\$3,000,001 — HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	1	—
HK\$3,500,001 — HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	—	1

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

9 FINANCE INCOME/(COST) — NET

9 財務收入／(成本) — 淨額

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income:	利息收入：		
— Interest income on bank deposits	— 銀行存款的利息收入	2,872	14,965
— Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	— 以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的利息收入	12,153	5,255
		15,025	20,220
Interest expense:	利息開支：		
— Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	(4,036)	(12,745)
— Lease liabilities (note 14)	— 租賃負債(附註14)	(5,955)	(8,870)
		(9,991)	(21,615)
Finance income/(cost) — net	財務收入／(成本) — 淨額	5,034	(1,395)

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10 所得稅開支

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
— Hong Kong profits tax	— 香港利得稅	12,808	13,930
— PRC corporate income tax	— 中國企業所得稅	21,449	21,730
— Income tax under-provided in previous years	— 過往年度所得稅撥備不足	1,261	921
Total current tax expense	即期稅項開支總額	35,518	36,581
Deferred income tax	遞延所得稅		
— Increase in deferred tax assets (note 29)	— 遞延稅項資產增加(附註29)	(3,978)	(12,515)
— (Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 29)	— 遞延稅項負債(減少)/增加(附註29)	(685)	34,630
Total deferred tax (benefit)/expense	遞延稅項(收益)/開支總額	(4,663)	22,115
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	30,855	58,696

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(a) Cayman Islands income tax

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.

(b) Hong Kong profits tax

Under the current Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance, from the year of assessment 2018/2019 onwards, the subsidiaries in Hong Kong are subject to profits tax at the rate of 8.25% on assessable profits up to HK\$2,000,000, and 16.5% on any part of assessable profits over HK\$2,000,000. The payments of dividends by these companies to their shareholders are not subject to any Hong Kong withholding tax.

(c) PRC corporate income tax ("CIT")

CIT is provided on the assessable income of entities within the Group incorporated in the PRC, calculated in accordance with the relevant regulations of the PRC after considering the available tax benefits. The applicable CIT rate is 25% (2019: 25%). TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited, TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited and TK Plastic Products (Suzhou) Limited, subsidiaries of the Group, were recognised as "New and High Technology Enterprise" and thus enjoy a preferential CIT rate of 15% from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 respectively.

10 所得稅開支(續)

(a) 開曼群島所得稅

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立為一間獲豁免有限公司。因此，本公司獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。

(b) 香港利得稅

根據當前香港稅務條例，自2018/2019課稅年度起，香港附屬公司2,000,000港元以下的應課稅溢利按8.25%稅率繳納利得稅，而2,000,000港元以上的任何應課稅溢利按16.5%稅率繳納利得稅。該等公司向其股東派付股息無須繳納任何香港預扣稅。

(c) 中國企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)

企業所得稅乃按本集團旗下於中國註冊成立的實體產生的應課稅收入作出撥備，於計及可獲得的稅項優惠後根據中國的相關法規計算。適用企業所得稅稅率為25%(2019年：25%)。本集團之附屬公司東江模具(深圳)有限公司、東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司及東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司被認定為「高新技術企業」，故分別自2020年1月1日至2022年12月31日期間、2018年1月1日至2020年12月31日期間及2019年1月1日至2021年12月31日期間享有15%的企業所得稅優惠稅率。

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(d) PRC withholding income tax

According to the CIT Law, starting from 1 January 2008, a withholding income tax of 10% will be levied on the immediate holding companies outside the PRC when their PRC subsidiaries declare dividend out of profits earned after 1 January 2008. A lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied when the immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries are established in Hong Kong and fulfil certain requirements under the tax treaty arrangements between the PRC and Hong Kong.

During the year, the immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries, namely TK Mold (Hong Kong) Limited, TK Plastics (Hong Kong) Limited, TK Plastics (Hui Zhou) Limited, TK Plastics (Su Zhou) Limited, YD Trading (Hong Kong) Limited and TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited have obtained Hong Kong tax resident status certificate, and therefore a lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied.

(e) The British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”) income tax

No provision for income tax in BVI has been made as the Group has no income assessable for income tax in BVI during the year (2019: nil).

10 所得稅開支(續)

(d) 中國預扣所得稅

根據企業所得稅法，自2008年1月1日起，當中國境外直接控股公司的中國附屬公司於2008年1月1日後就所賺取的溢利中宣派股息，則對該等直接控股公司徵收10%的預扣所得稅。若中國附屬公司的直接控股公司於香港成立並符合中國與香港所訂立的稅務條約安排的若干規定，則按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。

年內，中國附屬公司的直接控股公司，即東江模具(香港)有限公司、東江注塑(香港)有限公司、東江注塑(惠州)有限公司、東江注塑(蘇州)有限公司、佑東貿易(香港)有限公司以及東江集團國際(香港)有限公司，均已獲得香港稅收居民身份證明，並因此按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。

(e) 英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)所得稅

由於本集團於年內在英屬處女群島並無應課所得稅收入，故並無計提英屬處女群島的所得稅撥備(2019年：無)。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(f) Taxation on the Group's profit

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would have arisen using the main statutory tax rate applicable to profit of the Group due to the following:

10 所得稅開支(續)

(f) 本集團溢利稅

就本集團除所得稅前溢利繳納的稅項因下列各項而與採用本集團溢利適用主要法定稅率計算的理論金額存在差異：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	240,542	360,499
Tax calculated at corporate income tax rate of 25%	按25%企業所得稅稅率計算的稅項	60,135	90,124
Effects of:	下列各項的影響：		
— Different tax rates applied	— 採用不同稅率	(23,301)	(38,089)
— Income not subject to tax	— 毋須課稅收入	(1,675)	(3,363)
— Accelerated deduction of research and development expenses	— 研發費用加計扣除	(7,482)	(13,036)
— Tax losses not recognised	— 未確認稅項虧損	1,728	3,475
— Expenses not deductible for tax	— 不可扣稅開支	1,224	8,383
— Under provision in prior years	— 過往年度撥備不足	1,261	921
— Withholding income tax on profit to be distributed from the Group companies in the PRC	— 將自本集團中國公司分派之溢利的預扣所得稅	—	10,281
— Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	— 使用先前尚未確認之稅項虧損	(1,035)	—
		30,855	58,696

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year excluding shares held for employee share scheme (note 22).

		2020	2019
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔溢利(千港元)	209,687	301,803
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued (thousands)	已發行普通股的加權平均數(千股)	830,817	832,972
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利(港元)	0.25	0.36

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share approximates basic earnings per share at the year ended 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: same).

11 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利乃以本年度溢利除以本年度已發行普通股(不包括就僱員股份計劃持有之股份(附註22))的加權平均數計算。

(b) 攤薄

截至2020年12月31日止年度，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利大致相同(2019年12月31日：相同)。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

12 SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2020, all of which are limited liability companies:

12 附屬公司

下文為於2020年12月31日的主要附屬公司(均為有限公司)列表：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及經營地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Interest held 所持權益
TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited*	BVI	Trading of plastic products and molds/HK	50,000 ordinary shares of 1 USD each	100%
東江集團國際(香港)有限公司*	英屬處女群島	塑膠製品及模具貿易/香港	50,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%
TK Plastic Products (Suzhou) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid in capital of HK\$10,000,000	100%
東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實繳資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited#	PRC	Fabrication of mold/PRC	Paid in capital of HK\$132,000,000	100%
東江模具(深圳)有限公司#	中國	模具製作/中國	實繳資本132,000,000港元	100%
YD Mold (Shenzhen) Limited#	PRC	Fabrication of mold/PRC	Paid in capital of HK\$10,000,000	100%
佑東模具(深圳)有限公司#	中國	模具製作/中國	實繳資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid in capital of HK\$166,000,000	100%
東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實繳資本166,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid in capital of HK\$10,000,000	100%
東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實繳資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold Germany GmbH	Germany	Fabrication of mold/ Germany	Paid in capital of EUR25,600	100%
TK Mold Germany GmbH	德國	模具製作/德國	實繳資本25,600歐元	100%

* Shares held directly by the Company

Registered as wholly-owned foreign enterprises under PRC law

* 本公司直接持有股份

根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業

12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

12 附屬公司(續)

a Investments accounted for using the equity method

a 使用權益法入賬之投資

Immaterial associate

非重大聯營公司

Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	Carrying amount
實體名稱	營業地點/ 註冊成立國家	所有權權益 百分比	關係性質	計量方法	賬面值
		2020 %	2019 %		2020 HK\$'000 千港元
Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. *	Spain	43.01	Associate*	Equity method	16,176
Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. *	西班牙		聯營公司*	權益法	15,526

* Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. is a private company incorporated in Spain. Its principal activities are the provision of mold modification services in Europe.

* Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. 為於西班牙註冊成立的私營公司。其主要業務為於歐洲提供模具修改服務。

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	15,526	—
Addition	添置	—	15,155
Profit for the year	年內溢利	650	371
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益	—	—
At the end of the year	於年末	16,176	15,526

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold Improvements 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixture and computer equipment 傢具、裝置 及電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2019	截至2019年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	60,018	379,894	10,510	1,833	63,935	516,190
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(675)	(5,825)	(131)	(2)	(1,214)	(7,847)
Additions	添置	—	—	3,403	5	218,137	221,545
Transfer	轉撥	53,407	191,205	—	—	(244,612)	—
Disposals	出售	(11)	(6,227)	(819)	—	—	(7,057)
Depreciation	折舊	(31,921)	(92,492)	(4,735)	(1,054)	—	(130,202)
Impairment loss	減值虧損	—	(324)	(27)	—	—	(351)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	80,818	466,231	8,201	782	36,246	592,278
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日						
Cost	成本	179,745	911,739	39,569	5,935	36,246	1,173,234
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(98,927)	(445,508)	(31,368)	(5,153)	—	(580,956)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	80,818	466,231	8,201	782	36,246	592,278
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至2020年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	80,818	466,231	8,201	782	36,246	592,278
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	3,175	23,341	268	8	2,279	29,071
Additions	添置	—	—	3,640	—	71,157	74,797
Transfer	轉撥	18,370	70,591	—	—	(88,961)	—
Disposals (note 31(b))	出售(附註31(b))	(5)	(476)	(2)	—	—	(483)
Depreciation	折舊	(31,537)	(101,760)	(4,825)	(638)	—	(138,760)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	70,821	457,927	7,282	152	20,721	556,903
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日						
Cost	成本	207,407	1,018,345	45,051	6,049	20,721	1,297,573
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(136,586)	(560,418)	(37,769)	(5,897)	—	(740,670)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	70,821	457,927	7,282	152	20,721	556,903

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

13 物業、廠房及設備(續)

Depreciation charges were included in the following categories in the profit or loss:

折舊支出計入損益的下列類別：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of sales	銷售成本	117,136	107,515
Administrative expenses	行政開支	21,483	22,516
Selling expenses	銷售開支	141	171
		138,760	130,202

14 LEASES

14 租賃

(a) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

(a) 於資產負債表確認之金額

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		
Properties	物業	83,438	142,530
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	79,094	58,555
Non-current	非流動	19,536	92,671
		98,630	151,226

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2020 financial year were HK\$1,635,000 (2019: HK\$45,000).

於2020財政年度添置使用權資產1,635,000港元(2019年：45,000港元)。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

14 LEASES (Continued)

(b) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets — Properties (note 7)	使用權資產折舊支出 — 物業(附註7)	64,714	66,874
Interest expense (included in finance cost) (note 9)	利息開支(計入財務成本)(附註9)	5,955	8,870
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of goods sold and administrative expenses) (note 7)	與短期租賃相關的開支(計入已售貨物成本及行政開支)(附註7)	3,253	1,548
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in administrative expenses) (note 7)	與並非上述列為短期租賃的低價值資產租賃相關的開支(計入行政開支)(附註7)	593	39

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was HK\$57,070,000 (2019: HK\$71,423,000).

2020 年租賃的現金流出總額為 57,070,000 港元 (2019 年 : 71,423,000 港元)。

(c) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 6 months to 8 years, but may have extension options as described in (d) below.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(c) 本集團租賃活動及入賬方式

本集團租賃多項辦公室、倉庫、設備及汽車。作出的租約一般固定期限為6個月至8年，惟可有下文(d)項所述的延長選擇權。

租期乃按個別基準磋商並載有多項不同的條款及條件。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產或不可用作借貸的抵押品。

14 LEASES (Continued)

(d) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

14 租賃(續)

(d) 延長及終止選擇權

本集團多項物業及設備租賃均包含延長及終止選擇權。就管理本集團營運所用資產而言，此等條款乃用以盡量增加營運彈性。大部分所持有的延長及終止選擇權僅可由本集團行使，相關出租人無權行使。

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

15 無形資產

		Computer software 電腦軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2019	截至2019年12月31日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	10,848	845	11,693
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(132)	(24)	(156)
Additions	添置	6,689	—	6,689
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(4,395)	—	(4,395)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	13,010	821	13,831
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日			
Cost	成本	35,431	821	36,252
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(22,421)	—	(22,421)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	13,010	821	13,831
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至2020年12月31日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	13,010	821	13,831
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	422	78	500
Additions	添置	16,449	—	16,449
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(6,620)	—	(6,620)
Disposals (note 31(b))	出售(附註31(b))	(19)	—	(19)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	23,242	899	24,141
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日			
Cost	成本	54,091	899	54,990
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(30,849)	—	(30,849)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	23,242	899	24,141

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Amortisation charges were included in the following categories in profit or loss:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Administrative expenses	行政開支	6,620	4,395

Goodwill arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in TK Mold Germany GmbH in 2014.

The recoverable amount of the CGU related to TK Mold Germany GmbH is determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculation uses pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial forecasts prepared by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation are as follows:

		2020	2019
Net book value (HK\$'000)	賬面淨值(千港元)	899	821
Net profit margin (%)	淨利率(%)	7%	7%
Revenue growth rate (%)	收入增長率(%)	2%	2%
Discount rate (%)	貼現率(%)	16%	16%

The directors of the Company consider that no impairment charge was required after performing the impairment assessment for the year (2019: nil).

If the estimated future cash flows had been 10% lower than management's estimates as at 31 December 2020, the Group would still have recognised no impairment loss on the goodwill.

If the discount rate had increased 2% as at 31 December 2020, the Group would still have recognised no impairment loss on the goodwill.

15 無形資產(續)

攤銷支出計入損益的下列類別：

商譽因2014年收購TK Mold Germany GmbH的100%股本權益而產生。

有關TK Mold Germany GmbH的現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方式釐定。該計算根據管理層所作出涵蓋五年期間的財務預測，使用稅前現金流量預測作出。超過五年期間的現金流量乃使用下文所述的估計增長率推斷。

用於計算使用價值的主要假設如下：

於年內進行減值評估後，本公司董事認為毋須計提減值撥備(2019年：無)。

倘估計未來現金流量較管理層於2020年12月31日的估計值低10%，本集團仍將確認商譽並無減值虧損。

倘貼現率於2020年12月31日增加2%，本集團仍將確認商譽並無減值虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

16 按類別劃分的金融工具

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表內資產		
Loans and receivables:	貸款及應收款項：		
— Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and tax recoverable)	— 貿易及其他應收款項 (不包括預付款項及 可收回稅項)	277,760	317,552
— Restricted cash	— 受限制現金	443	17,638
— Deposits for bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸的按金	148,231	134,594
— Cash and cash equivalents	— 現金及現金等價物	920,446	582,878
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	以公允價值計量且其變動計入 損益的金融資產	33,621	33,621
		1,380,501	1,086,283
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表內負債		
Liabilities measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之負債：		
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	貿易及其他應付款項 (不包括非金融負債)	353,020	296,355
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	282,235	241,960
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	98,630	151,226
		733,885	689,541

17 INVENTORIES

17 存貨

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	31,672	38,352
Work in progress	半成品	357,524	302,565
Finished goods	製成品	72,343	64,312
		461,539	405,229
Less: allowance for impairment	減：減值撥備	(14,444)	(8,188)
		447,095	397,041

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

17 INVENTORIES (Continued)

The movements of allowance for impairment are analysed as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	年初	8,188	2,441
Currency translation difference	外幣報表折算差異	1,053	(101)
Allowance for impairment of inventories	存貨減值撥備	5,203	5,848
At end of the year	年末	14,444	8,188

The cost of inventories included in cost of sales for the year was HK\$1,487,220,000 (2019: HK\$1,630,088,000).

減值撥備變動分析如下：

計入年內銷售成本之存貨成本為1,487,220,000 港元 (2019 年 : 1,630,088,000港元)。

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18 貿易及其他應收款項

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	283,834	315,867
Less: allowance for impairment	減：減值撥備	(11,258)	(4,361)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項淨額	272,576	311,506
Export tax refund receivables	出口退稅應收款項	13,629	21,051
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	27,054	31,270
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	2,393	1,921
Advances to employees	為僱員墊款	3,550	4,037
Others	其他	1,634	2,009
		320,836	371,794

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(a) The carrying amounts of the trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
USD	美元	232,963	221,181
RMB	人民幣	39,742	78,782
EUR	歐元	11,024	12,006
HKD	港元	105	3,898
		283,834	315,867

(b) The credit period granted to customers is generally between 30 and 90 days. The ageing analysis of the trade receivables from the date of sales is as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Less than 3 months	三個月以內	255,196	294,175
More than 3 months but not exceeding 1 year	超過三個月但不超過一年	27,804	21,692
More than 1 year	一年以上	834	—
		283,834	315,867

The Group's sales are made to various customers. While there is concentration of credit risk within a few major customers, these customers are reputable and with good track record.

18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 貿易應收款項之賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
USD	美元	232,963	221,181
RMB	人民幣	39,742	78,782
EUR	歐元	11,024	12,006
HKD	港元	105	3,898
		283,834	315,867

(b) 授予客戶的信貸期通常介乎30至90日之間。貿易應收款項自銷售日期起的賬齡分析如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Less than 3 months	三個月以內	255,196	294,175
More than 3 months but not exceeding 1 year	超過三個月但不超過一年	27,804	21,692
More than 1 year	一年以上	834	—
		283,834	315,867

本集團的銷售乃向不同客戶作出。雖然信貸風險集中於若干主要客戶，但該等客戶信譽昭著並擁有良好的往績記錄。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(c) Movements for the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	年初	4,361	6,250
Allowance for impairment	減值撥備	7,918	673
Reversal of allowance for impairment	減值撥備撥回	(926)	(2,432)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	本年度因無法收回而撇銷之應收款項	(144)	—
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	49	(130)
At end of the year	年末	11,258	4,361

The creation and release of allowance for impairment have been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Fair values of trade receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be approximate as their fair value.

18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(c) 本集團貿易應收款項的減值撥備變動如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	年初	4,361	6,250
Allowance for impairment	減值撥備	7,918	673
Reversal of allowance for impairment	減值撥備撥回	(926)	(2,432)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	本年度因無法收回而撇銷之應收款項	(144)	—
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	49	(130)
At end of the year	年末	11,258	4,361

新增及撥回之減值撥備已計入合併綜合收益表內之行政開支。

(d) 貿易應收款項的公允價值

由於現有應收款項的到期日較短，其賬面值被視為與公允價值相若。

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(a) Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include the following:

19 以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

(a) 強制以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產包括下列各項：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Unlisted equity investments	非上市股權投資	33,621	33,621
Current assets	流動資產		
Wealth management products	財富管理產品		
— Beginning of the year	— 年初	—	—
— Additions	— 添置	1,241,008	586,808
— Disposals	— 出售	(1,241,008)	(586,808)
End of the year	年末	—	—

The wealth management products managed by high credit quality commercial banks in the PRC with expected return range from 2.4% to 3.6% (2019: 3.0% to 3.9%) per annum and will mature within one year.

財富管理產品乃由中國高信貸質素商業銀行管理，預期年回報率介乎2.4%至3.6%（2019年：3.0%至3.9%），並將於一年內到期。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

During the year, the following gains were recognised in profit or loss:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income on wealth management products recognised in finance income – net (note 9)	於財務收入 — 淨額確認的 財富管理產品的利息收入 (見附註9)	12,153	5,255

(c) Fair value measurements

For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value, please refer to note 3.3.

19 以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產(續)

(b) 於損益中確認的金額

年內，於損益中確認的收益如下：

	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
於財務收入 — 淨額確認的 財富管理產品的利息收入 (見附註9)	12,153	5,255

(c) 公允價值計量

有關釐定公允價值所採用方法及假設的資料，請參閱附註3.3。

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	920,889	600,516
Restricted cash	受限制現金	(443)	(17,638)
		920,446	582,878

As at 31 December 2020, restricted cash mainly represented restricted deposits held at bank as reserve for issuance of guarantee letter for the product quality as required by the customers (2019: restricted cash mainly represented restricted deposits held at bank as reserve for issuance of guarantee letter for the import of raw materials).

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents approximate to their carrying amount and represent maximum exposure to credit risk.

20 現金及現金等價物

於2020年12月31日，受限制現金主要指就客戶要求之產品質量發出擔保函而於銀行持有作儲備的受限制存款(2019年：受限制現金主要指就進口原材料發出擔保函而於銀行持有作儲備的受限制存款)。

現金及現金等價物的公允價值與其賬面值相若，且為最大信貸風險。

21 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

21 股本及股份溢價

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目 thousands 千股	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2019,	於2019年1月1日、				
31 December 2019 and	2019年12月31日及				
31 December 2020	2020年12月31日	833,260	83,326	251,293	334,619

(a) All shares issued rank pari passu with each other.

(a) 所有已發行股份彼此享有同等權益。

22 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

22 就僱員股份計劃持有之股份

		2020		2019	
		Shares 股份 thousands 千股	Total consideration 總代價 HK\$'000 千港元	Shares 股份 thousands 千股	Total consideration 總代價 HK\$'000 千港元
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有之 股份	2,932	10,416	1,154	5,517

The Group through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited, acquired a total of 1,778,000 of the Company's shares during 2020 (2019: 1,154,000). The total consideration paid to acquisition of these shares was HK\$4,899,000 (2019: HK\$5,517,000), which has been presented as a deduction from equity attributable to owners of the Company. These shares are held by the trustee for the purpose of granting share award under the Company's employee share award scheme (see note 2.17).

本集團於2020年透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司購買合共1,778,000股(2019年：1,154,000股)本公司股份。購買該等股份的已付總代價為4,899,000港元(2019年：5,517,000港元)，已呈列為自本公司擁有人應佔權益中扣除。該等股份由受託人根據本公司僱員股份獎勵計劃(見附註2.17)授出股份獎勵而代為持有。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

22 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME
(Continued)

22 就僱員股份計劃持有之股份(續)

Details	詳情	Number of shares 股份數目 thousands 千股	Total consideration 總代價 HK\$'000 千港元
Opening balance 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的期初結餘	—	—
Acquisition of shares by the Trustee	受託人購買股份	1,154	5,517
Balance 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日的結餘	1,154	5,517
Acquisition of shares by the Trustee	受託人購買股份	1,778	4,899
Balance 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日的結餘	2,932	10,416

23 RETAINED EARNINGS

23 保留溢利

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	841,175	715,615
Profit for the year	年內溢利	209,687	301,803
Dividends paid	已付股息	(91,658)	(158,319)
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	(14,878)	(17,924)
At 31 December	於12月31日	944,326	841,175

24 OTHER RESERVES

24 其他儲備

		Statutory reserves	Shares-based payments	Currency translation reserve	Total
		法定儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	以股份為 基礎之付款 HK\$'000 千港元	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	79,665	—	(54,441)	25,224
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	—	1,239	—	1,239
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	17,924	—	—	17,924
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	—	—	(23,199)	(23,199)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	97,589	1,239	(77,640)	21,188
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	97,589	1,239	(77,640)	21,188
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	—	2,011	—	2,011
Transfer to statutory reserves (a)	轉撥至法定儲備(a)	14,878	—	—	14,878
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	—	—	87,949	87,949
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	112,467	3,250	10,309	126,026

(a) Statutory reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group should make appropriation of not less than 10% of its net income after taxes to legal reserve. Further appropriation is optional when the accumulated statutory reserve is 50% or more of its registered capital. Upon approval from the board of directors, the statutory reserves can be used to offset accumulated losses of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group.

(a) 法定儲備

根據中國相關法律及法規，本集團的中國附屬公司應將其稅後淨收入不少於10%撥作法定儲備。當累計法定儲備達到其註冊資本50%或以上時，可自行決定是否進一步撥備。經董事會批准後，法定儲備可用於抵銷本集團的中國附屬公司之累計虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

25 EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

The share-based compensation expense recognised during the year are as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	2,011	1,239

The Company adopted a share award scheme on 25 February 2019 (the "Share Award Scheme") as means to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the vesting period of the awarded shares is 5 years from their respective grant dates.

The Group planned to use shares held for employee share scheme to award the grantees of the Share Award Scheme. The awarded shares are held by Bank Of Communications Trustee Limited. This Trust is consolidated in accordance with note 2.3.

Movements in the number of Awarded Shares are as follows:

		2020	2019
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,154,000	—
Granted	已授出	1,778,000	1,154,000
At 31 December	於12月31日	2,932,000	1,154,000

The Group has to estimate the expected retention rate of the share award scheme in order to determine the amount of share-based compensation expenses charged to profit or loss. As at 31 December 2020, the expected retention rate was assessed to be 100%.

25 僱員股份計劃

年內確認的以股份為基礎補償開支如下：

本公司於2019年2月25日採納股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)，作為認可本集團人員所作貢獻以及提供獎勵挽留彼等為本集團的持續經營及發展作出貢獻的途徑。根據股份獎勵計劃，獎勵股份的歸屬期為各自授出日期起計5年。

本集團計劃使用就僱員股份計劃持有的股份獎勵股份獎勵計劃的承授人。獎勵股份乃由交通銀行信託有限公司持有。該信託根據附註2.3予以合併。

獎勵股份數目變動如下：

本集團須估計股份獎勵計劃的預期留存率，以釐定自損益扣除的以股份為基礎補償開支金額。於2020年12月31日，預期留存率經評估為100%。

26 BORROWINGS

26 借貸

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非即期		
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸		
— unsecured	— 無抵押	158,475	134,950
Less: current portion of non-current borrowings	減：非即期借貸之流動部分	(100,040)	(59,039)
		58,435	75,911
Current	即期		
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸		
— secured (a)	— 有抵押(a)	123,760	107,010
Current portion of non-current borrowings	非即期借貸之流動部分	100,040	59,039
		223,800	166,049
Total borrowings	借貸總額	282,235	241,960

(a) As at 31 December 2020, bank borrowings amounting to HK\$123,760,000 were secured by the bank deposits of HK\$148,231,000 (As at 31 December 2019, bank borrowings amounting to HK\$107,010,000 were secured by the bank deposits of HK\$134,594,000).

(a) 於2020年12月31日，為數123,760,000港元的銀行借貸乃以銀行存款148,231,000港元作抵押(於2019年12月31日：為數107,010,000港元的銀行借貸以銀行存款134,594,000港元作抵押)。

(b) The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

(b) 借貸的賬面值按下列貨幣計值：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	75,860	134,950
USD	美元	82,615	—
EUR	歐元	123,760	107,010
		282,235	241,960

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

26 BORROWINGS (Continued)

- (c) The exposure of the borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Borrowings at floating rates	浮動利率借貸		
6 months or less	6個月或以內	282,235	241,960

- (d) The borrowings are repayable as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年以內	223,800	166,049
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年內	48,360	75,911
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年內	10,075	—
		282,235	241,960

- (e) The effective weighted average interest rates at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

		2020	2019
Bank borrowings denominated in:	以下列貨幣計值的銀行借貸：		
HK\$	港元	2.29%	2.72%
USD	美元	1.37%	—
EUR	歐元	0.59%	0.59%

- (f) The carrying amounts and fair value of non-current borrowings are as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amounts	賬面值	58,435	75,911
Fair value (level 2)	公允價值(第2層)	56,633	74,390
Weighted average discount rate used for fair value (%)	所用公允價值的加權平均貼現率(%)	2.29%	2.72%

26 借貸(續)

- (c) 於資產負債表日期，就借貸面對的利率變動風險及合約重新定價日期如下：

- (d) 借貸須於以下期限內償還：

- (e) 於資產負債表日期的實際加權平均利率如下：

- (f) 非即期借貸的賬面值及公允價值如下：

27 DEFERRED INCOME ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The amount represented various subsidies granted by and received from local government authorities in the PRC. The movements in deferred income on government grants are as follows:

27 政府補助遞延收入

該款項指中國當地政府機關授出並給予的多項補助。政府補助遞延收入的變動如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Opening balance as at 1 January	於1月1日的期初結餘	36,442	23,793
Receipt of grants	收到補助金	18,210	20,804
Recognised in the profit or loss	於損益確認	(10,970)	(7,483)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	2,739	(672)
Closing balance as at 31 December	於12月31日的期終結餘	46,421	36,442

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

28 貿易及其他應付款項

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	335,321	273,906
Wages and staff welfare benefits payable	應付工資及僱員福利	97,849	108,981
Accrual for expenses and other payables (a)	應計開支及其他應付款項(a)	17,699	22,449
Other taxes payable	其他應付稅項	5,501	6,415
		456,370	411,751

(a) The amount mainly represented accruals for commission and professional service expenses.

(a) 該款項主要指佣金及專業服務開支應計費用。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

- (b) Trade payables were denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
RMB	人民幣	316,337	245,118
USD	美元	11,689	20,575
HK\$	港元	5,733	6,284
EUR	歐元	1,562	1,929
		335,321	273,906

The carrying amounts of accrued expenses and other payables were primary denominated in RMB.

應計開支及其他應付款項的賬面值主要以人民幣計值。

- (c) The ageing analysis of trade payables based on the goods/ services receipt date is as follows:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
0-90 days	0至90日	261,677	206,165
91-120 days	91至120日	49,783	42,799
121-365 days	121至365日	19,951	20,801
Over 365 days	超過365日	3,910	4,141
		335,321	273,906

- (c) 貿易應付款項按貨物／服務接收日期的賬齡分析如下：

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax relates to the same taxation authority. The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

29 遞延所得稅

倘有法定可行使權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，並為同一稅務機構徵收之遞延所得稅，則會將遞延所得稅資產及負債互相抵銷。遞延稅項資產及負債分析如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Before offsetting	抵銷前		
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產：		
— to be recovered after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後收回	6,963	5,466
— to be recovered within 12 months	— 將於12個月內收回	14,749	11,324
		21,712	16,790
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債：		
— to be settled after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後結算	(47,226)	(42,855)
— to be settled within 12 months	— 將於12個月內結算	(15,160)	(17,672)
		(62,386)	(60,527)
After offsetting	抵銷後		
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	(40,674)	(43,737)

As at 31 December 2020, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities were offset, where they are in the same entity, to the extent of HK\$21,712,000 (31 December 2019: HK\$16,790,000).

於2020年12月31日，於相同實體的遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債已相互抵銷21,712,000港元（2019年12月31日：16,790,000港元）。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

29 遞延所得稅(續)

遞延所得稅資產及負債的變動如下：

Deferred income tax assets		Accrued expenses	Deferred income on government grants	Total
遞延所得稅資產		應計開支 HK\$'000 千港元	政府補助 遞延收入 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	1,769	3,569	5,338
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(962)	(101)	(1,063)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	10,517	1,998	12,515
As at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	11,324	5,466	16,790
As at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	11,324	5,466	16,790
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	664	280	944
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	2,761	1,217	3,978
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	14,749	6,963	21,712

Deferred income tax liabilities		Accelerated tax depreciation	Withholding income tax	Revaluation surplus in related to business combination	Total
遞延所得稅負債		加速稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	預扣所得稅 HK\$'000 千港元	與業務 合併相關之 重估盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	(16,785)	(10,490)	9	(27,266)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	1,361	—	8	1,369
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(27,448)	(7,182)	—	(34,630)
As at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	(42,872)	(17,672)	17	(60,527)
As at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	(42,872)	(17,672)	17	(60,527)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(2,519)	—	(25)	(2,544)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(1,827)	2,512	—	685
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(47,218)	(15,160)	(8)	(62,386)

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefits through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2020, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses amounting to HK\$6,314,000 (31 December 2019: HK\$33,389,000) as its realisation is uncertain. Such tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

29 遞延所得稅(續)

遞延所得稅資產乃以相關稅項優惠可透過未來應課稅溢利變現而結轉之稅項虧損確認入賬。於2020年12月31日，本集團並未就未使用稅項虧損6,314,000港元(2019年12月31日：33,389,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產，乃由於其變現存在不確定性。有關稅項虧損或會無限期結轉。

30 DIVIDENDS

30 股息

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Interim dividend paid of HK\$0.02 (2019 Interim: HK\$0.05) per ordinary share	按每股普通股0.02港元 (2019年中期：0.05港元) 派付中期股息	16,665	41,663
Proposed final dividend of HK\$0.08 (2019: HK\$0.09) per ordinary share	按每股普通股0.08港元 (2019年：0.09港元) 派付建議末期股息	66,661	74,993
		83,326	116,656

The dividends paid in 2020 and 2019 were HK\$91,658,000 (HK\$0.11 per share) and HK\$158,319,000 (HK\$0.19 per share) respectively. A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 of HK\$0.08 per share, amounting to a total of approximately HK\$66,661,000 is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

於2020年及2019年派付的股息分別為91,658,000港元(每股0.11港元)及158,319,000港元(每股0.19港元)。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上建議派付截至2020年12月31日止年度之末期股息每股0.08港元，股息總額約66,661,000港元。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

31 合併現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations:

(a) 除所得稅前溢利與經營所得現金之對賬：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	240,542	360,499
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Finance expenses (note 9)	財務開支(附註9)	4,036	12,745
Interest income (note 9)	利息收入(附註9)	(15,025)	(20,220)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13)	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註13)	138,760	130,202
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	—	351
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 7)	使用權資產折舊(附註7)	64,714	66,874
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 15)	無形資產攤銷(附註15)	6,620	4,395
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 6)	出售物業、廠房及設備收益(附註6)	(1,153)	(1,483)
Rent concessions (note 6)	租金寬減(附註6)	(5,327)	—
Allowance for impairment of inventories (note 7)	存貨減值撥備(附註7)	5,203	5,848
Allowance/(reversal of allowance) for impairment of receivables (note 7)	應收款項減值撥備/(撥備撥回)(附註7)	6,992	(1,759)
Share based payments (note 25)	以股份為基礎之付款(附註25)	2,011	1,239
Share of net profit of an associate (note 12a)	應佔聯營公司純利(附註12a)	(650)	(371)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Inventories	存貨	(55,257)	(59,620)
Restricted cash	受限制現金	17,195	18,915
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	43,966	(14,573)
Amount due from a related company	應收關聯公司款項	(10,898)	—
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	121,708	(14,245)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	563,437	488,797

**31 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS (Continued)**

(b) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book amount disposed	已出售賬面淨值	502	7,057
Gain on disposal (note 6)	出售收益(附註6)	1,153	1,483
Proceeds from disposal	出售所得款項	1,655	8,540

(c) Net assets reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net asset and the movements in net asset for each of the periods presented.

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	920,446	582,878
Borrowings — repayable within one year	借貸—須於一年內償還	(223,800)	(166,049)
Borrowings — repayable after one year	借貸—須於一年後償還	(58,435)	(75,911)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(98,630)	(151,226)
Net assets	資產淨值	539,581	189,692
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	920,446	582,878
Gross debt — fixed interest rates	總債務—固定利率	(98,630)	(151,226)
Gross debt — variable interest rates (note 26)	總債務—浮動利率(附註26)	(282,235)	(241,960)
Net assets	資產淨值	539,581	189,692

31 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 於合併現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的所得款項包括：

(c) 資產淨值對賬

本節載列各呈列期間資產淨值與資產淨值變動之分析。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Net assets reconciliation (Continued)

Net assets		Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
		Cash and cash equivalents	Leases	Borrowings due within 1 year	Borrowings due after 1 year	
資產淨值		現金及現金等價物	租賃	於1年內到期的借貸	於1年後到期的借貸	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	753,811	(212,147)	(107,218)	(235,014)	199,432
Cash flows	現金流量	(167,884)	60,966	(55,450)	159,103	(3,265)
Acquisition — leases	添置 — 租賃	—	(45)	—	—	(45)
Foreign exchange adjustments	外匯調整	(3,049)	—	(3,381)	—	(6,430)
As at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	582,878	(151,226)	(166,049)	(75,911)	189,692
As at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	582,878	(151,226)	(166,049)	(75,911)	189,692
Cash flows	現金流量	332,177	47,269	(47,320)	17,476	349,602
Rent concessions (note 6)	租金寬減(附註6)	—	5,327	—	—	5,327
Foreign exchange adjustments	外匯調整	5,391	—	(10,431)	—	(5,040)
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	920,446	(98,630)	(223,800)	(58,435)	539,581

31 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 資產淨值對賬(續)

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (31 December 2019: nil).

32 或然負債

於2020年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2019年12月31日：無)。

33 COMMITMENTS

33 承擔

(a) Capital commitments

(a) 資本承擔

The Group had the following capital commitments:

本集團有以下資本承擔：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Acquisitions of plant and equipment:	購置廠房及設備：		
— Contracted but not provided for	— 已訂約但未撥備	39,337	52,312

(b) Operating lease commitments

(b) 經營租賃承擔

The Group leases premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃協議租賃物業。本集團於不可撤銷經營租賃項下支付的未來最低租賃款項總額如下：

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內		
— to related companies	— 予關聯公司	4,178	314
— to third parties	— 予第三方	1,967	—
		6,145	314

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

34 關連方交易

(a) Names and relationship

The following companies and individuals were related parties of the Group that had transactions or balances with the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020:

(a) 名稱及關係

以下公司及個別人士為於截至2020年12月31日止年度與本集團有交易或結餘的本集團關連方：

Name of the related party 關連方名稱	Relationship with the Group 與本集團之關係
TK Technology Holdings Ltd. 東江科技集團有限公司	An entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體
TK Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. 東江科技(深圳)有限公司	An entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體

(b) Transactions with related parties during the year

Other than the related party transactions disclosed in note 36, the following transactions with related parties were undertaken by the Group during the year.

(b) 年內與關連方之交易

除附註36所披露的關連方交易外，本集團於年內與關連方進行的交易如下。

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Addition of right-of-use assets	添置使用權資產	1,635	45
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息開支	4,834	7,455
Repayment of lease liabilities (i)	償還租賃負債(i)	54,822	52,668
Operating lease expenses paid	已付經營租賃開支	473	171
Rent concessions	租金寬減	(4,830)	—
		55,299	60,294

(i) The amounts mainly represented rental expenses for land and buildings for factory and office purposes paid to TK Technology Holdings Ltd. and TK Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd, and capitalised as right-of-use assets. All rental expenses were determined with reference to independent property valuation.

(i) 該款項主要指向東江科技集團有限公司及東江科技(深圳)有限公司支付的用於工廠及辦公用途的土地和樓宇的租金開支，並資本化為使用權資產。所有租金開支均參考獨立物業估值釐定。

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

34 關連方交易(續)

(c) Outstanding balances arising from lease

(c) 租賃產生的未償還結餘

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

於報告期末，與關連方交易有關的未償還結餘如下：

		2020		2019	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		Maximum		Maximum	
		balance		balance	
		outstanding		outstanding	
		during		during	
		the year		the year	
		於年內最高		於年內最高	
		未償還結餘		未償還結餘	
Other receivables	其他應收款項				
— Rental deposits paid to	— 已付租金按金予				
TK Technology (Shenzhen)	東江科技(深圳)				
Ltd.	有限公司	10,898	10,898	—	—

Amount due from a related company, TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited, as at 31 December 2020 (HK\$10,898,000) represented two months rental deposits of Shenzhen Tangjia Plants and TK Technology Park buildings located at Shenzhen paid to TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited as lessor pursuant to the continuing connected transactions lease framework agreement between members of the Company and its subsidiaries as lessee and TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited as lessor announced on 28 December 2018. Two months rental deposits paid to TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited is consistent with the terms of the rental contracts signed, and the rental contracts are on normal commercial terms and prevailing market practice comparable with rental contracts signed with other third parties.

於2020年12月31日應收關聯公司東江科技(深圳)有限公司款項(10,898,000港元)指根據本公司及其附屬公司(作為承租人)與東江科技(深圳)有限公司(作為出租人)於2018年12月28日公佈的持續關連交易租賃框架協議就位於深圳的深圳塘家廠房及東江科技工業園樓宇向東江科技(深圳)有限公司(作為出租人)支付的兩個月租金按金。向東江科技(深圳)有限公司支付的兩個月租金按金符合所訂立的租賃合約條款，且租賃合約乃按一般商業條款及現行市場慣例訂立，與跟其他第三方訂立的租賃合約可資比較。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Key management personnel compensation

The compensations paid or payable to key management personnel for employee services are shown below:

		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages, salaries and bonuses	工資、薪金及花紅	23,685	33,504
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	148	375
Pension costs — defined contribution plans	退休金成本一定額供款計劃	680	241
		24,513	34,120

(e) Indemnity

Each of Ultimate Shareholders jointly and severally has undertaken to indemnify and keep each of the Group's companies fully indemnified against all claims and losses suffered or incurred by any company of the Group as a result of or in connection with, amongst others, the use of the land and buildings owned by certain related companies by any company of the Group as tenants, as these related companies have not obtained the approval from the relevant authorities in relation to the lease arrangements of such land and buildings.

34 關連方交易(續)

(d) 主要管理人員薪酬

就僱員服務已付或應付主要管理人員之薪酬載列如下：

	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
工資、薪金及花紅	23,685	33,504
股份獎勵計劃	148	375
退休金成本一定額供款計劃	680	241
	24,513	34,120

(e) 彌償

各最終股東已共同及個別承諾就因或涉及(其中包括)本集團任何公司(作為租客)使用若干關聯公司擁有之土地及樓宇而令本集團任何公司蒙受或產生的所有索償及損失向本集團各成員公司提供彌償保證及維持全面彌償，原因為該等關聯公司並未獲得有關機關就該等土地及樓宇的租賃安排之批准。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

35 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT
OF THE COMPANY

35 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元
	Note 附註		
Assets	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	224,305	222,294
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	42	—
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	224,347	222,294
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	342,322	355,397
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	211	211
Total current assets	流動資產總額	342,533	355,608
Total assets	總資產	566,880	577,902
Equity and liabilities	權益及負債		
Equity attributable to owners of the company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	83,326	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	425,815	425,815
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有之股份	(10,416)	(5,517)
Other reserves	其他儲備	3,250	1,239
Retained earnings	保留溢利	64,748	72,903
Total equity	權益總額	566,723	577,766
Liabilities	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	157	136
Total liabilities	總負債	157	136
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	566,880	577,902

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

**35 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT
OF THE COMPANY (Continued)**

(a) Reserve movement of the Company

		Retained earnings 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserves 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	116,895	—
Profit for the year	年內溢利	114,327	—
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃		
— Value of employee services	— 僱員服務價值	—	1,239
Dividends	股息	(158,319)	—
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	72,903	1,239
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	72,903	1,239
Profit for the year	年內溢利	83,503	—
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃		
— Value of employee services	— 僱員服務價值	—	2,011
Dividends	股息	(91,658)	—
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	64,748	3,250

35 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

(a) 本公司儲備變動

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

36 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

36 董事福利及權益

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2020:

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金

各董事及最高行政人員的薪酬載列如下：

截至2020年12月31日止年度：

Name		Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	僱主的退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Li Pui Leung	李沛良先生	500	2,108	2,136	18	4,762
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (i)	翁建翔先生(i)	500	1,774	1,854	18	4,146
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	李良耀先生	500	1,138	1,025	18	2,681
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	張芳華先生	250	1,591	1,133	18	2,992
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	鍾志平博士	320	—	—	—	320
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	曾華光先生	320	—	—	—	320
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	梁蘊莊女士	320	—	—	—	320
		2,710	6,611	6,148	72	15,541

(i) Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael is also the chief executive officer.

(i) 翁建翔先生亦為首席執行官。

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

36 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

36 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2019:

截至2019年12月31日止年度：

Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名	袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	僱主的退休福利計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事				
Mr. Li Pui Leung	—	2,999	3,288	18	6,305
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (i)	—	2,605	2,855	18	5,478
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	—	1,911	1,612	18	3,541
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	—	2,078	1,752	18	3,848
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事				
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	291	—	—	—	291
Mr. Ho Kenneth Kai Chung (ii)	281	—	—	—	281
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	291	—	—	—	291
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung (iii)	10	—	—	—	10
	873	9,593	9,507	72	20,045

(i) Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael is also the chief executive officer.

(i) 翁建翔先生亦為首席執行官。

(ii) Mr. Ho Kenneth Kai Chung was resigned on 20 December 2019.

(ii) 何啟忠先生已於2019年12月20日辭任。

(iii) Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung was appointed on 20 December 2019.

(iii) 梁蘊莊女士已於2019年12月20日獲委任。

36 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS
(Continued)

(b) There was no directors' retirement benefits, directors' termination benefits, consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services and no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings entered into by the Group in favour of any directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the year (2019: Nil).

(c) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Saved for contracts amongst Group companies and as disclosed in note 34, there was no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

36 董事福利及權益(續)

(b) 年內，概無就提供董事服務而向第三方安排任何董事退休福利、董事終止服務福利及代價，亦無由本集團訂立以任何董事、董事的受控制法團及關連實體為受益人的貸款、準貸款或其他交易(2019年：無)。

(c) 董事於交易、安排或合約的重大權益

除集團內公司間合約及附註34所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間，本公司概無訂立任何與本集團業務有關，且本公司董事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排或合約。

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				2020
		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	1,626,611	1,860,900	2,298,609	2,310,842	2,033,419
Net profit for the Year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 年內純利	205,698	301,833	350,185	301,803	209,687

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				2020
		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	總資產	1,402,093	1,638,607	2,163,489	2,324,543	2,572,311
Total liabilities	總負債	717,083	727,089	1,088,031	1,133,078	1,177,756
Total equity	權益總額	685,010	911,518	1,075,458	1,191,465	1,394,555

Notes:

1. The consolidated results of the Group for each of the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2020 and the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2019 and 2020 are set out on pages 111 to 113 of this annual report.
2. The consolidated results of the Group for each of the year ended 31 December 2016, 2017 and 2018 and the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2016, 2017 and 2018 are set out in the 2016, 2017 and 2018 annual report of the Group.
3. The above summary was prepared as if the current structure of the Group had been in existence throughout these financial years.

附註：

1. 本集團截至2019年及2020年12月31日止年度各年的合併業績以及本集團於2019年及2020年12月31日的合併資產及負債載於本年報第111頁至113頁。
2. 本集團截至2016年、2017年及2018年12月31日止年度各年的合併業績以及本集團於2016年、2017年及2018年12月31日的合併資產及負債載於本集團2016年、2017年及2018年年報內。
3. 編製以上概要時乃假設本集團目前的架構於該等財政年度一直存在。

