

China Zenith Chemical Group Limited 中國天化工集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立並於百募達存績之有限公司) (Stock Code 股份代號: 362)



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CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric

Mr. Tang Yiduan (appointed on 25 August 2023)

Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (appointed on 25 August 2023)

Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (duties suspended on 12 October 2023)

Mr. Gao Ran (resigned on 25 August 2023)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Liu Yangyang (resigned on 25 August 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan

Mr. Tam Ching Ho

Mr. Hau Chi Kit

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ma Kin Ling

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor

31 Victoria Street

Hamilton HM10

Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 4007, 40/F

China Resources Building

26 Harbour Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric

Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (duties suspended on 12 October 2023)

AUDITOR

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited

24/F, Siu On Centre

188 Lockhart Road

Wan Chai

Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事

羅子平先生

唐一端先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日獲委任) 盛品儒先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日獲委任) 陳昱女士(於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務) 高冉先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任)

非執行董事

劉洋洋先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

馬榮欣先生

譚政豪先生

侯志傑先生

公司秘書

馬健凌先生

註冊辦事處

Victoria Place, 5th Floor

31 Victoria Street

Hamilton HM10

Bermuda

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港

灣仔

港灣道26號

華潤大廈

40樓4007室

法定代表

羅子平先生

陳昱女士(於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務)

核數師

長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

香港

灣仔

駱克道188號

兆安中心24樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 公司資料(續)

LEGAL ADVISER TO THE COMPANY

(as to Hong Kong law)
WE Lawyers
Unit 1601 & 03, Fairmont House
8 Cotton Tree Drive, Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Central Hong Kong

Agricultural Bank of China No. 462 Zhong Yang Road Heihe City Heilongjiang Province People's Republic of China

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10 Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

本公司之法律顧問

(香港法律) 李綺華●趙國賢律師事務所 香港 中環紅棉道8號 東昌大廈1601及03室

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司 香港 中環 花園道1號 中銀大廈

中國農業銀行 中華人民共和國 黑龍江省 黑河市 中央街462號

主要股份過戶登記處

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10 Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司 香港 夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心17樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 公司資料(續)

FINANCIAL YEAR END DATE

30 June

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.chinazenith.com.hk

TELEPHONE NUMBER

2845 3131

FACSIMILE NUMBER

2845 3535

STOCK CODE

00362

財政年度年結日

六月三十日

公司網址

www.chinazenith.com.hk

電話號碼

2845 3131

傳真號碼

2845 3535

股份代號

00362

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

To Shareholders,

On behalf of China Zenith Chemical Group Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2023 (the "Year").

各位股東:

本人欣然代表中國天化工集團有限公司(「本公司」)呈報本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度(「本年度」)之年度報告。

FINANCIAL RESULTS

During the Year, the Group recorded a loss of approximately HK\$195 million. The Group also recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$156 million, representing a decrease of 85% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease was due to deconsolidation of the heat and power segment. For the Year, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$105 million, representing a decrease of 72% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in revenue was mainly derived from deconsolidation of the heat and power segment and temporarily suspension of sales of calcium carbide during the Year.

財務業績

於本年度,本集團錄得虧損約195百萬港元。本集團亦錄得本公司擁有人應佔虧損約156百萬港元,較上一個財政年度減少85%。減少乃由於終止綜合入賬熱能及電力分部。於本年度,本集團錄得收益約105百萬港元,較上一個財政減少72%。收益減少乃主要由於本年度終止綜合入賬熱能及電力分部以及暫停銷售碳化鈣。

BUSINESS REVIEW

For calcium carbide production division, its operation was partially suspended temporarily since January 2023 due to the decrease in market selling price of calcium carbide as compared with last year. In view of the price of raw material in the current stage, Heihe Longjiang Chemical Limited ("**HLCL**") expected fully resumption of production at the end of 2023.

In terms of chemical products for agriculture division, Mudanjiang Haidi Technology Company Limited ("**Mudanjiang Haidi**") has commenced production and sales of chemical products for agriculture. In view of the considerable profit margin, the Board believes that Mudanjiang Haidi will continue to be the growth driver of the Group in the forthcoming years.

For the heat and power division, deconsolidation of the operation was decided on 26 August 2022. Mudanjiang Better Day Power Limited ("**Mudanjiang BD Power**") is in the process of voluntary liquidation and after the completion of liquidation process, the Company can be carried out reversal of receivables in respect of the proceeds from liquidation of Mudanjiang BD Power and expected to record in the revenue of the Company.

業務回顧

碳化鈣生產分部自二零二三年一月起暫停部分營運,原因為碳化鈣市場售價較去年下降。鑒於現階段原材料之價格,黑河龍江化工有限公司(「黑河龍江化工」)預期將於二零二三年底全面恢復生產。

至於農業化學品分部,牡丹江海迪科技中國有限公司(「牡丹江海迪」)已展開農業化學品之生產及銷售。鑒於利潤可觀,董事會相信,牡丹江海迪將繼續成為本集團於未來數年之增長動力。

本公司於二零二二年八月二十六日決定終止綜合 入賬熟能及電力部之營運。牡丹江佳日熱電有限 公司(「牡丹江佳日熱電」)正在進行自願清盤,完 成清盤程序後,本公司將撥回有關牡丹江佳日熱 電清盤所得款項之應收賬款,並預期將計入本公 司之收益內。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) 主席報告(續)

PROSPECT

Looking forward, our management is closely monitoring the market conditions and investigating the possibility in the resumption of the lower stream operation as well as the polyvinyl-chloride and vinyl acetate production lines. Aiming to fully resume the production of calcium carbide and push up the profit margin of the chemical products for agriculture, the management is optimizing the internal control, the production lines and the production procedures.

Our management is seeking for opportunity to carry out new projects and transactions which could bring economic value and benefit to our shareholders.

展望

展望未來,我們的管理層正密切注視市場狀況,並調查恢復下游業務以及聚氯乙烯及醋酸乙烯的生產線的可能性。為了全面恢復生產碳化鈣及提高農業化學品的利潤率,管理層正優化內部控制、生產線及生產程序。

我們的管理層正尋找機會,開展新的項目及交易,為股東帶來經濟價值及效益。

GRATITUDE

On behalf of the Company, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, the business partners and the management and staff for their unreserved support and continuing trust to the Group.

By order of the Board

致謝

本人謹代表本公司對各股東、業務夥伴、管理人 員及員工對本集團毫無保留之支持及一直以來之 信任致以衷心感謝。

承董事會命

Law Tze Ping Eric

Acting Chief Executive Officer Hong Kong, 1 November 2023

羅子平

署理行政總裁 香港,二零二三年十一月一日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Year, revenue of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$105 million (2022: approximately HK\$370 million), representing a decrease of approximately 72% compared with that of the last financial year. Loss attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$156 million (2022: approximately HK\$1,064 million), representing a decrease of 85% compared with that of the last financial year.

The decrease in the Group's revenue was mainly derived from deconsolidation of the heat and power segment and temporarily suspension of sales of calcium carbide during the Year.

The Group's selling and distribution costs for the Year was approximately HK\$1 million (2022: approximately HK\$20 million), representing a decrease of approximately 95% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in selling and distribution costs was mainly due to deconsolidation of the heat and power segment during the Year.

The Group's administrative expenses for the Year was approximately HK\$97 million (2022: approximately HK\$126 million), representing a decrease of approximately 23% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in administrative expenses was mainly due to the deconsolidation of the heat and power segment during the Year.

The Group's other operating expenses for the Year was approximately HK\$14 million (2022: approximately HK\$65 million), representing a decrease of approximately 78% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in other operating expenses was due to the decrease in provision of litigation claims during the Year.

業務回顧

於本年度,本集團的收益約為105百萬港元(二零二二年:約370百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約72%。本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為156百萬港元(二零二二年:約1,064百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少85%。

本集團收益減少乃主要由於本年度終止綜合入賬 熱能及電力分部以及暫停銷售碳化鈣。

本集團於本年度之銷售及分銷成本約為1百萬港元 (二零二二年:約20百萬港元),較上一財政年度 減少約95%。銷售及分銷成本減少乃主要由於本 年度終止綜合入賬熱能及電力分部。

本集團於本年度之行政開支約為97百萬港元(二零二二年:約126百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約23%。行政開支減少乃主要由於終止綜合入賬熟能及電力分部所致。

本集團於本年度之其他經營開支約為14百萬港元 (二零二二年:約65百萬港元),較上一財政年度 減少約78%。其他經營開支減少乃由於本年度訴 訟索償撥備減少所致。

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Coal-related chemical production division

The coal-related chemical production division includes the calcium carbide segment (the "CC segment"), the polyvinyl-chloride segment and the vinyl acetate segment. During the Year, the CC segment recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$98 million (2022: approximately HK\$199 million) from external customers, representing a decrease of approximately 51% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in sales of CC segment was mainly due to partial operation being suspended temporarily since January 2023. In view of the market selling price of calcium carbide in the recent, the management expects to resume the production of calcium carbide at the end of 2023.

Chemical products for agriculture division

During the Year, the Company acquired Mudanjiang Haidi to manufacture and sales of chemical products for agriculture and recorded a new segment. The chemical products for agriculture segment record a revenue of approximately HK\$3 million from external customers. The chemical products for agriculture segment record a gross profit of approximately HK\$1 million.

Heat and power division

During the Year, the heat and power segment recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$4 million (2022: approximately HK\$171 million) from external customers, representing a decrease of approximately 98% compared with that of the last financial year. Income from supply of heat for the Year was approximately HK\$4 million (2022: approximately HK\$159 million), representing a decrease of approximately 97% when compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease was mainly due to the deconsolidation of the heat and power division during the Year. Due to the escalating coal price during the Year, the heat and power segment record a gross loss of approximately HK\$2 million (2022: HK\$58 million). Segment loss for the Year was approximately HK\$9 million (2022: HK\$813 million), representing a decrease of approximately 99% compared with that of the last financial year. The decrease in segment loss was mainly due to decrease in the impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the last financial year. In view of the Authority has taken over the operations of Mudanjiang BD Power, the management of the Group had deconsolidated the operation of heat and power segment.

Construction services division

The Group had disposed the construction services division during the year ended 30 June 2021 to reduce the burden of the Group.

業務回顧(續)

煤相關化工產品部

煤相關化工產品部包括碳化鈣分部(「**碳化鈣分** 部」)、聚氯乙烯分部及醋酸乙烯分部。於本年度,碳化鈣分部錄得來自外部客戶收益約98百萬港元(二零二二年:約199百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約51%。碳化鈣分部銷量減少乃主要由於自二零二三年一月起部分暫停營運。鑒於最近的碳化鈣市場售價,管理層預期將於二零二三年底恢復生產碳化鈣。

農業化學品分部

於本年度,本公司收購牡丹江海迪以製造及銷售 農業化學品,並以新分部列賬。農業化學品分部 錄得來自外部客戶之收益約3百萬港元。農業化學 品分部錄得毛利約1百萬港元。

熱能及電力部

於本年度內,熱能及電力分部錄得來自外部客戶的收益約4百萬港元(二零二二年:約171百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約98%。於本年度,來自熱能供應的收入約為4百萬港元(二零二二年:約159百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約97%。該減少乃主要由於本年度終止綜合入賬熱能及電力分部所致。由於年內煤價不斷上漲,熱能及電力分部錄得毛損約2百萬港元(二零二二年:58百萬港元)。本年度分部虧損約為9百萬港元(二零二二年:813百萬港元),較上一財政年度減少約99%。分部虧損減少乃主要由於上一財政年度減少約99%。分部虧損減少乃主要由於上一財政年度物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產減值虧損減少所致。鑒於當局已接管牡丹江佳日熱電的運營,本集團管理層已終止綜合入賬熱能及電力分部的運營。

建造服務分部

本集團於截至二零二一年六月三十日止年度出售 建築服務分部以減輕本集團的負擔。

PROSPECT

Although the COVID-19 pandemic still has impact on the People's Republic of China ("PRC") economies, the Board has overcome several barriers to resume the production of calcium carbide in HLCL, a subsidiary of the Company and developed new production of chemical products for agriculture. Although the production of calcium carbide has temporarily suspended, the Board believes that the production of calcium carbide will resume soon and these two operations will continue to be the growth driver of the Group in the forthcoming years.

Coal-related chemical production division

During the Year, HLCL has temporarily suspended partial production of calcium carbide due to the decrease in market selling price of calcium carbide as compared with last year. During the temporarily suspension period, the management monitors the situation closely and considers to resume the production of calcium carbide at the end of 2023.

Chemical products for agriculture division

During the Year, Mudanjiang Haidi has commenced production and sales of chemical products for agriculture. Mudanjiang Haidi expected an annual output of approximately 3,500 tonnes and an annual output value of approximately RMB250 million. In view of the considerable profit margin, the Board believes that Mudanjiang Haidi will continue to be the growth driver of the Group in the forthcoming years.

Heat and power division

During the Year, the heat and power division decided deconsolidation of the operation. On 26 August 2022, the Group received a notice (the "Notice") issued by the Authority stating that in order to ensure the stability of the heat supply to the residents of Mudanjiang in the coming winter, the Authority has temporarily taken over the operations of Mudanjiang BD Power. Upon the effective of the Notice, Mudanjiang BD Power shall be deemed as deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements of the Group and be classified as a discontinued operation. The Group is also liaising with the Authority relating to the Notice and the control and operation of Mudanjiang BD Power. BD Power is in the process of voluntary liquidation and after the completion of liquidation process, the Company can be carried out reversal of receivables in respect of the proceeds from liquidation of BD Power and expected to record in the revenue of the Company.

前景

儘管COVID-19疫情對中華人民共和國(「中國」)經濟仍有所影響,董事會克服重重障礙,恢復了本公司附屬公司黑河龍江化工的碳化鈣生產,並開發新的農業化學品生產業務。儘管暫停生產碳化鈣,董事會相信,碳化鈣將於短期內恢復生產,且此兩項業務將繼續成為本集團未來數年的增長動力。

煤相關化工產品部

於本年度,由於碳化鈣市場售價較去年有所下降,黑河龍江化工暫停生產部分碳化鈣。於暫停營運期間,管理層密切監察情況,並考慮於截至 二零二三年底恢復碳化鈣生產。

農業化學品部

於本年度,牡丹江海迪已投入生產及銷售農業化學品。牡丹江海迪預期年產量約3,500噸及年產值約人民幣250百萬元。鑒於利潤可觀,董事會相信,牡丹江海迪將繼續為本集團於未來數年之增長動力。

熱能及電力部

於本年度,本集團決定終止綜合入賬熱能及電力部營運。二零二二年八月二十六日,本集團收到機關發出的通知(「通知」),為確保即將到來的冬季牡丹江居民供熱穩定,當局已暫時接管牡丹江佳日熱電的運營。自該通知生效後,牡丹江佳日熱電將被視為從本集團綜合財務報表中分拆並分類為終止經營。另一方面,本集團亦正就該通知及牡丹江佳日熱電的控制及營運與機關聯絡。牡丹江佳日熱電正在進行自願清盤,於清盤程序作成後,本公司將就牡丹江佳日熱電之清盤程序作出應收款項撥回,並預期將於本公司收益內列賬。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Capital Structure, Liquidity and Financial Resources Capital structure

During the Year, the Group financed its operations and business development with internally generated resources, non-equity funding and equity funding.

Liquidity and financial ratios

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$667 million (2022: approximately HK\$1,238 million), which were financed by current liabilities of approximately HK\$841 million (2022: approximately HK\$1,117 million), non-current liabilities of approximately HK\$774 million (2022: approximately HK\$947 million), non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$8 million (2022: approximately HK\$48 million) and shareholders' equity of deficit by approximately HK\$955 million (2022: approximately HK\$873 million). As at 30 June 2023, the current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$46 million (2022: approximately HK\$150 million), comprising inventories of approximately HK\$2 million (2022: approximately HK\$22 million), trade receivables of approximately HK\$5 million (2022: approximately HK\$30 million), prepayments, deposits and other receivables of approximately HK\$26 million (2022: approximately HK\$74 million), financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$1 million (2022: approximately HK\$2 million), and cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$3 million (2022: approximately HK\$13 million).

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's current ratio (current assets/current liabilities), quick ratio (current assets – inventory)/current liabilities), gearing ratio (total debts/total assets) and debts to equity ratio (total debts/shareholders' equity) of the Group were approximately 0.1 (2022: approximately 0.1), approximately 0.1 (2022: approximately 0.1), approximately 242% (2022: approximately 167%) and deficit by approximately 170% (2022: approximately 250%), respectively. The higher gearing ratio was mainly attributable to the impairment of assets of HLCL, whilst the total debts of the Group remained stable. Throughout the Year, the management had taken several measures to improve the liquidity position and financial position of the Group.

Although the Group was in a net current liabilities position and net liabilities position as at 30 June 2023, the management has closely monitored the Group's liquidity position and has taken appropriate measures to ensure it had sufficient resources to meet its financial obligations.

財務回顧

資本結構、流動資金及財務資源 資本結構

於本年度,本集團透過內部產生資源、非股本集 資及股本集資撥付營運及業務發展所需資金。

流動資金及財務比率

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團之總資產約 667百萬港元(二零二二年:約1,238百萬港元), 乃由流動負債約841百萬港元(二零二二年:約 1,117百萬港元)、非流動負債約774百萬港元(二 零二二年:約947百萬港元)、非控股權益約8百萬 港元(二零二二年:約48百萬港元)及股東權益虧 損約955百萬港元(二零二二年:約873百萬港元) 撥付。於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團之流動 資產約為46百萬港元(二零二二年:約150百萬港 元),包括存貨約2百萬港元(二零二二年:約22 百萬港元)、應收貿易賬項約5百萬港元(二零二二 年:約30百萬港元)、預付款項、訂金及其他應 收款項約26百萬港元(二零二二年:約74百萬港 元)、按公平值計入損益之金融資產約1百萬港元 (二零二二年:約2百萬港元)以及現金及現金等值 項目約3百萬港元(二零二二年:約13百萬港元)。

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團之流動比率(流動資產/流動負債)、速動比率(流動資產一存貨)/流動負債)、資產負債比率(總債務/總資產)及債務與權益比率(總債務/股東權益)分別為約0.1(二零二二年:約0.1)、約0.1(二零二二年:約0.1)、約242%(二零二二年:約167%)及虧損約170%(二零二二年:約250%)。資產負債比率較高乃主要歸因於黑河龍江化工資產減值,而本集團的總債務維持穩定。於整個本年度內,管理層已採取多項措施以改善本集團之流動資金狀況及財務狀況。

儘管本集團於二零二三年六月三十日處於流動負債淨額狀況及負債淨額狀況,惟管理層已密切監察本集團的流動資金狀況,並採取合適措施以確保本集團擁有足夠資源以履行其財務責任。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Capital Structure, Liquidity and Financial Resources (Continued)

Non-equity funding

Bank loans

As at 30 June 2023, the bank loans of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$20 million (2022: approximately HK\$22 million). Based on the agreed repayment schedule set out in the loan agreements, bank loans of approximately HK\$9 million (2022: approximately HK\$9 million) were repayable within 12 months, of which approximately HK\$14 million was denominated in Hong Kong dollars and approximately HK\$6 million was denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") (2022: approximately HK\$16 million was denominated in Hong Kong dollars and approximately HK\$6 million was denominated in RMB, respectively).

Bonds

As at 30 June 2023, the aggregate amount of bonds payable was approximately HK\$1,065 million (2022: approximately HK\$1,066 million).

On 26 January 2023, the Company completed a rights issue. The net proceeds raised from the rights issue by issuing 376,820,120 shares at HK\$0.2 on the basis of five rights shares for every two existing shares held were approximately HK\$73 million. As at the date of this report, approximately HK\$65 million was used to repayment of the Group's indebtedness and interest expenses and approximately HK\$8 million was used as general working capital of the Group.

Details of the rights issue were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 18 October 2022, 10 November 2022 and 26 January 2023.

On 5 June 2023, the Company completed the issue of the 3% coupon convertible bonds due 2025 in the principal amount of HK\$28,560,000 (the "CB 2023") to eleven individual subscribers. The conversion price of CB 2023 is HK\$0.21 per conversion share. The closing price of the Company on 5 June 2023 was HK\$0.325. The net proceeds from CB 2023 were approximately HK\$28 million. As at the date of this report, approximately HK\$26 million was used to repayment of the Group's indebtedness and interest expenses and approximately HK\$2 million was used as general working capital of the Group.

Details of the CB 2023 were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 3 April 2023, 28 April 2023, 16 May 2023, 31 May 2023 and 5 June 2023.

財務回顧(續)

資本結構、流動資金及財務資源(續)

非股本集資

銀行貸款

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團之銀行貸款約為20百萬港元(二零二二年:約22百萬港元)。按照載於貸款協議之協定還款時間表,須於12個月內償還之銀行貸款約為9百萬港元(二零二二年:約9百萬港元),當中約14百萬港元以港元計值及約6百萬港元以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值(二零二二年:分別有約16百萬港元以港元計值及約6百萬港元以人民幣計值)。

債券

於二零二三年六月三十日,應付債券總額約為1,065百萬港元(二零二二年:約1,066百萬港元)。

二零二三年一月二十六日,本公司完成供股。按所持每兩股現有股份獲發五股供股股份的基礎,以每股0.2港元的價格發行376,820,120股供股所得款項淨額約為73百萬港元。於本報告日期,約65百萬港元已用於償還本集團的債務及利息開支,約8百萬港元用作本集團的一般營運資金。

有關供股之詳情乃於本公司日期為二零二二年十 月十八日、二零二二年十一月十日及二零二三年 一月二十六日之公告內披露。

於二零二三年六月五日,本公司完成發行本金額為28,560,000港元並於二零二五年到期的3%票息可換股債券(「二零二三年可換股債券」)予十一名個人認購人。二零二三年可換股債券的換股價為每股換股股份0.21港元,本公司股份於二零二三年六月五日的收市價為0.325港元。二零二三年可換股債券之所得款項淨額為約28百萬港元。於本報告日期,約26百萬港元已用於償還本集團的債務及利息開支,約2百萬港元用作本集團的一般營運資金。

有關發行二零二三年可換股債券之詳情於本公司 日期為二零二三年四月三日、二零二三年四月 二十八日、二零二三年五月十六日、二零二三年 五月三十一日及二零二三年六月五日之公告內披 露。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Capital Structure, Liquidity and Financial Resources (Continued)

Significant investment held by the Company

As at 30 June 2023, the Company did not have any significant investments, except for the financial assets at FVTPL of approximately HK\$2 million (2022: approximately HK\$2 million). During the Year, the Company had recorded a fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net of approximately HK\$0.1 million (2022: fair value gain of approximately HK\$2 million) and gain on disposal of financial assets FVTPL of approximately HK\$Nil (2022: approximately HK\$0.2 million).

Charges on the Group's assets

As at 30 June 2023, bank loans and other loans of approximately HK\$20 million (2022: approximately HK\$22 million) and approximately HK\$48 million (2022: approximately HK\$120 million), respectively, were secured by charges over the Group's certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (2022: property, plant and equipment, rights-of-use assets and 51% of equity shares of a PRC wholly owned subsidiary).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the Financial Year, there was no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint venture.

On 28 December 2020, HLCL, a company indirectly owned as to 90% by the Company, entered into an agreement (the "**Disposal Agreement**") with Heihe Longhe Investment Management Limited* (黑河龍合投資管理有限責任公司), an independent third party, pursuant to which HLCL had agreed to transfer the land use rights of certain lands (the "**Lands**") located in the PRC at an aggregate consideration of RMB156,440,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$185,500,000), comprising RMB139,440,000 with land compensation of RMB17,000,000 (the "**Land Disposal**"). Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the Land Disposal was prolonged. The Company is finalizing the procedure for Land Disposal and it is expected the Land Disposal will be completed in the early of 2024.

財務回顧(續)

資本結構、流動資金及財務資源(續)

本公司持有之重大投資

於二零二三年六月三十日,除按公平值計入損益之金融資產約2百萬港元(二零二二年:約2百萬港元)外,本公司並無任何重大投資。於本年度內,本公司錄得按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損淨值約0.1百萬港元(二零二二年:公平值收益約2百萬港元)及出售按公平值計入損益之金融資產收益約零港元(二零二二年:約0.2百萬港元)。

本集團資產之抵押

於二零二三年六月三十日,銀行貸款及其他貸款 約20百萬港元(二零二二年:約22百萬港元)及約 48百萬港元(二零二二年:約120百萬港元)均透過 抵押本集團若干物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產 (二零二二年:物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及 一間中國全資附屬公司51%股權)作擔保。

重大收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公 司及合營企業

於財政年度,並無任何重大收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

於二零二零年十二月二十八日,本公司間接擁有90%股權之黑河龍江化工與獨立第三方黑河龍合投資管理有限責任公司訂立協議(「出售協議」),據此,黑河龍江化工同意轉讓位於中國的若干地塊(「該等地塊」)的土地使用權,總代價為人民幣156,440,000元(相當於約185,500,000港元),包括人民幣139,440,000元以及人民幣17,000,000元的土地賠償(「土地出售事項」)。由於爆發COVID-19,土地出售被延遲。本公司正在就土地出售辦理落實程序,預期將於二零二四年初完成土地出售。

DISPOSAL OF SHARES BY THE SINGLE LARGEST SHAREHOLDER

The Company was informed by Mr. Chan Yuen Tung ("Mr. Chan"), the single largest shareholder of the Company that on 11 August 2023, Mr. Chan as the vendor and Mr. Tang Yi Duan ("Mr. Tang") as the purchaser, pursuant to which Mr. Chan sold 142,850,000 shares in the Company ("Shares") to Mr. Tang, representing approximately 27.08% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report, at a selling price of HK\$0.966 per share (the "Disposal"). Immediately after the Disposal, Mr. Chan does not hold any Shares and is no longer the single largest shareholder of the Company, and Mr. Tang holds 142,850,000 Shares, representing approximately 27.08% of the total issued share capital of the Company and becomes the single largest shareholder of the Company.

Details of the Disposal were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 11 August 2023.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group did not hold any significant investments or equity interest in any other companies nor any future plans for material investments and capital assets.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in note 47 of the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any significant event after June 2023.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2023, save as disclosed in note 43 of the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

單一最大股東出售股份

本公司獲本公司單一最大股東陳遠東先生(「陳先生」)知會,於二零二三年八月十一日,陳先生(作為賣方)與唐一端先生(「唐先生」)(作為買方),據此,陳先生已以每股0.966港元的價格向唐先生出售(「出售事項」)合共142,850,000股本公司股份(「股份」)(相當於本報告日期本公司已發行股本總額約27.08%)。緊隨出售事項後,陳先生不會持有任何股份,且不再為本公司單一最大股東,而唐先生持有142,850,000股股份,相當於本公司已發行股本總額約27.08%,並成為本公司單一最大股東。

出售事項詳情載於本公司日期為二零二三年八月 十一日之公告。

重大投資以及重大投資及資本資產 的未來計劃

除本年報所披露者外,本集團並無於任何其他公司持有任何重大投資或股權,亦並無任何重大投資及資本資產的未來計劃。

報告期後事項

除綜合財務報表附註47所披露者外,於二零二三 年六月後本集團概無任何重大事件。

或然負債

於二零二三年六月三十日,除於綜合財務報表附 註43所披露者外,本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

Although most of the Group's operations were carried out in the PRC in which transactions were denominated in RMB, the Directors consider that the Group has no significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations, despite of the devaluation of RMB during the Year. The Directors also consider that there will be sufficient cash resources denominated in Hong Kong dollars for the repayment of borrowings and future dividends. During the Year, the Group did not use any financial instrument for hedging purposes and the Group did not have any hedging instrument as at 30 June 2023.

In face of currency market instability, the Group will make use of hedging instruments to mitigate the exchange rate risk as and when appropriate.

NUMBER AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had 111 full time employees in the PRC and Hong Kong. The Group recognises the importance of human resources to its success. Remuneration is maintained at competitive levels with discretionary bonuses payable on a merit basis and in line with the industry's practice. Other staff benefits provided by the Group include mandatory provident fund, insurance schemes and performance-related commissions.

The Company also operated a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible participants for their contribution to the Group. The Scheme was proposed by the Board on 14 November 2022 and approved by its shareholders on 14 December 2022. As at 30 June 2023, there were 4,974,455 Share options outstanding. The Share options with exercisable period up to 2 November 2023 at the adjusted exercise price of HK\$7.91 per Share.

外匯風險

儘管本集團大部分業務在中國進行,其交易以人 民幣結算,董事認為,儘管本年度人民幣貶值, 本集團並無重大外匯波動風險。董事亦認為本集 團具備充足港元現金資源以償還借款及用作日後 支付股息。本集團於本年度並無動用任何金融工 具作對沖用途,而本集團於二零二三年六月三十 日亦無任何對沖工具。

由於貨幣市場不穩定,本集團將適時利用對沖工具以盡量減低匯率變動風險。

僱員數目及薪酬政策

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團於中國及香港 之全職僱員人數為111人。本集團認為人力資源為 其營商成功之關鍵。薪酬維持在具競爭力水平, 酌情花紅按考績基準支付,與行內慣例一致。本 集團亦提供其他員工福利,包括強制性公積金、 保險計劃及與表現掛鈎佣金。

本公司亦推行購股權計劃(「計劃」),以就合資格參與人士對本集團的貢獻向其提供激勵或獎勵。計劃於二零二二年十一月十四日由董事會提呈及於二零二二年十二月十四日獲其股東批准。於二零二三年六月三十日,4,974,455份購股權尚未行使。該等購股權行使期直至二零二三年十一月二日為止及經調整行使價為每股7.91港元。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

This report describes the Group's corporate governance practices applied throughout the year ended 30 June 2023 (the "Year").

本報告概述本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度(「**本年度**」)應用之企業管治慣例。

The Group is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

本集團致力達致高水平企業管治,以保障股東權 益及提升企業價值與問責性。

The Company has, throughout the Year, complied with the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "Code"), except for a certain deviation which is summarised below:

本公司於本年度已遵守企業管治守則及企業管治報告(「**守則**」),惟下文概述之若干偏差除外:

DISTINCTIVE ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision C.2.1

Paragraph C.2.1 of the Code provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

Throughout the Year, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer were performed by the same individual, Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe, and were not separated. The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") meets regularly to consider issues related to corporate matters affecting operations of the Group and considers that this deviation will not impair the balance of power and authority of the Board and the Company's management and thus, the Board believes the current structure will enable effective planning and implementation of corporate strategies and decisions of the Group. Notwithstanding the above, the Board will review the current structure from time to time and shall make necessary amendments at the appropriate time.

主席及行政總裁角色之區分

守則條文第C.2.1條

守則第C.2.1段要求主席及行政總裁角色須分開,不可由相同人士擔任。主席與行政總裁之間職責分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。

於本年度,主席及行政總裁角色由同一人(即陳昱女士)擔任,並無分開。董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)定期舉行會議以審議有關影響本集團營運之公司事務議題,並認為此偏離無損董事會及本公司管理層權力及授權之平衡,因此董事會相信現行架構將可令到本集團之公司策略及決定獲得有效規劃及執行。儘管上文所述,董事會將不時檢討現行架構,並在適當時候作出必需修改。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and practices

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Group's strategic planning and development, and for determining the objectives, strategic and policies of the Group while delegating day-to-day operations of the Group to the management. Besides, each member of the Board is expected to make full and active contribution to the Board's affairs and ensure that the Board acts in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each director to perform his or her respective responsibilities to the Company, and whether he or she is spending sufficient time performing them.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises seven members, namely, Mr. Law Tze Ping as the Acting Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Tang Yiduan, Mr. Shing Pan Yu James and Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (duties suspended) as executive Directors and Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan, Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit as independent non-executive Directors. Details of their respective experience and qualification are set out in the "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" section of this annual report. An updated list of Directors and their respective roles and functions has been maintained on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and the Company.

The Board has maintained a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the businesses of the Group. Its composition represents a mixture of management, accounting and finance, marketing, manufacturing and procurement with comprehensive experience in and exposure to diversified businesses. It is the opinion of the Directors that the Board has the necessary skills and experience appropriate for discharging their duties as Directors in the best interests of the Company.

Besides, to the best knowledge of the Company, there is no material/relevant relationship, whether financial, operational, business, family, etc., among members of the Board.

董事會

成員及慣例

董事會負責監管本集團策略規劃及發展,釐定本 集團目標、策略及政策,同時委派管理層負責本 集團日常營運。此外,董事會各成員預期對董事 會事務作出全面和積極貢獻,確保董事會以本公 司及其股東整體最佳利益行事。董事會定期審閱 要求每名董事執行其各自對本公司責任之貢獻, 以及彼等是否投入足夠時間履行該等責任。

於本報告日期,董事會由七名成員組成,即署理 行政總裁羅子平先生、執行董事唐一端先生、盛 品儒先生及陳昱女士(暫停職務),以及獨立非執 行董事馬榮欣先生、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生。 彼等各自之經驗及資格詳情載於本年報[董事及高 級管理人員簡介]一節。香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「**聯交所**」)及本公司網站上載有董事及彼等各自 之角色及職能之最新詳情。

董事會成員具備多元化技能及經驗,符合本集團業務需求,成員包括擁有管理、會計及財務、市場推廣、生產及採購專業知識以及於各行各業富經驗之專業人才。董事認為,董事會具備適當技能及經驗履行董事職務,符合本公司最佳利益。

此外,據本公司所深知,董事會成員間並無重 大/相關財務、營運、業務及家族等關係。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Composition and practices (Continued)

The Company had received confirmation from the independent non-executive Directors that they complied with the guidelines on independence set out under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and had not violated any provision thereunder throughout the Year. Amongst them, Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan, Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit have the appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

Appropriate liability insurance for Directors has been arranged for indemnifying their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. This insurance coverage is reviewed on an annual basis.

Training and support for Directors

Directors must keep abreast of their collective responsibilities. Each newly-appointed director would receive an induction package covering the Group's businesses and the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company. To comply with code provision A.6.5 of the Code, all Directors during the Year, namely Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe, Mr Gao Ran, Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric, Mr. Liu Yangyang, Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan, Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit have participated in the Group briefings and other training provided by the Group to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Group continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Circulars or guidance notes were issued to Directors and senior management, where appropriate, to ensure awareness of best corporate governance practices.

During the Year, the Directors also read various literature on Directors' obligations and responsibilities. A record of the training received from each of the Directors are kept and updated by the secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary").

董事會(續)

成員及慣例(續)

本公司收到獨立非執行董事發出彼等均遵守上市規則第3.13條所載獨立指引之確認,本年度內並無違反當中任何條文。全體獨立非執行董事之中,馬榮欣先生、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生具備上市規則第3.10(2)條規定之適當專業資格、會計及相關財務管理知識。

本公司已為董事安排適當之責任保險,就企業活動導致彼等須承擔之責任給予彌償,保障範圍會 每年作出審閱。

董事之培訓及支援

全體董事必須清楚彼等之整體責任。任何獲委任之新董事將獲提供有關本集團業務及上市公司董事法定及監管責任之入職手冊。為遵守守則的守則條文第A.6.5條,本年度全體董事(即陳昱女士、高冉先生、羅子平先生、劉洋洋先生、馬榮欣先生、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生)均已參加本集團提供之簡介及其他培訓,讓董事發展及了解最新之知識及技能。本集團持續提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定之最新信息予董事,確保董事遵守該等規則及提高彼等對良好企業管治常規之認識,並向董事及高級管理層(倘合適)發出通函或指引,以確保了解最佳企業管治常規。

於本年度,董事亦閱讀多份有關董事義務及責任 之資料。向各董事收取之培訓記錄由本公司之秘 書(「公司秘書」)保存及更新。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board meeting - full Directors' board meeting

The Board meets regularly at least four times a year at quarterly intervals and holds additional meetings as and when the Board thinks appropriate.

During the Year, 13 Board meetings were held for discussion of the Company's matters. The attendance of each director, on a named basis and by category, at the Board meetings during the Year is set out below:

董事會(續)

董事會會議一全體董事會會議

董事會定期舉行每年最少四次之季度會議,並會在董事會認為合適時召開額外會議。

於本年度曾就討論本公司事宜舉行十三次董事會 會議。本年度內,按姓名及類別所劃分每名董事 出席董事會會議之次數載列如下:

> Number of meetings attended/Number of Board meetings held 出席會議次數/

Directors	董事	董事會會議舉行次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric (Note (i))	羅子平先生(附註(i))	13/13
Mr. Tang Yiduan (Note (ii))	唐一端先生(附註(ii))	N/A不適用
Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (Note (ii))	盛品儒先生(附註(ii))	N/A不適用
Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (Note (iii))	陳昱女士(附註(iii))	13/13
Mr. Gao Ran (Note (iv))	高冉先生(附註(iv))	2/13
Non-executive Director	非執行董事	
Mr. Liu Yangyang (Note (v))	劉洋洋先生(附註(v))	0/13
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan	馬榮欣先生	13/13
Mr. Tam Ching Ho	譚政豪先生	13/13
Mr. Hau Chi Kit	侯志傑先生	13/13

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric is acting chief executive officer on 12 October 2023.
- (ii) Mr. Tang Yiduan and Mr. Shing Pan Yu James were appointed as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (iii) Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe was suspended duties on 12 October 2023.
- (iv) Mr. Gao Ran was resigned as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (v) Mr. Liu Yangyang was appointed as a non-executive director on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

附註:

- (i) 羅子平先生於二零二三年十月十二日擔任署理行 政總裁。
- (ii) 唐一端先生及盛品儒先生於二零二三年八月 二十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (iii) 陳昱女士於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務。
- (iv) 高冉先生於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任執行董事。
- (v) 劉洋洋先生於二零二二年五月二十六日獲委任為 非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board meeting – executive Directors' board meeting

In addition, during the Year, 21 executive Directors' board meetings were held to deal with the compliance of legal and administrative procedures, including internal corporate re-structuring and company secretarial matters.

To handle the above-mentioned matters, at least two executive Directors were required to form a quorum.

The attendance of each Director, on a named basis and by category, at the executive Directors' Board meeting during the Year is set out below:

董事會(續)

董事會會議一執行委員會會議

此外,於本年度曾就處理有關遵守法定及行政程 序事宜舉行二十一次執行委員會會議,包括內部 企業重組及公司秘書事宜。

為處理上述事宜,董事會會議之法定人數為最少兩名執行董事。

本年度內,按姓名及類別所劃分每名董事出席執 行委員會會議之次數載列如下:

> Number of meetings attended/Number of executive Directors' board meetings held 出席會議次數/ 執行委員會會議 舉行次數

Directors 董事 Executive Directors 執行董事 Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric (Note (i)) 羅子平先生(附註(i)) 21/21 Mr. Tang Yiduan (Note (ii)) 唐一端先生(附註(ii)) N/A不適用 Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (Note (ii)) N/A不適用 盛品儒先生(附註(ii)) Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (Note (iii)) 陳昱女士(附註(iii)) 21/21 Mr. Gao Ran (Note (iv)) 高冉先生(附註(iv)) 10/21 Non-executive Director 非執行董事 劉洋洋先生(附註(v)) N/A 不適用 Mr. Liu Yangyang (Note (v)) Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事 N/A 不適用 Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan 馬榮欣先生 Mr. Tam Ching Ho 譚政豪先生 N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用 Mr. Hau Chi Kit 侯志傑先生

Notes: 附註:

- (i) Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric is acting chief executive officer on 12 October 2023.
- (ii) Mr. Tang Yiduan and Mr. Shing Pan Yu James were appointed as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (iii) Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe was suspended duties on 12 October 2023.
- (vi) Mr. Gao Ran was resigned as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (v) Mr. Liu Yangyang was appointed as a non-executive director on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

- (i) 羅子平先生於二零二三年十月十二日擔任署理行 政總裁。
- (ii) 唐一端先生及盛品儒先生於二零二三年八月 二十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (iii) 陳昱女士於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務。
- (vi) 高冉先生於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任執行董 事。
- (v) 劉洋洋先生於二零二二年五月二十六日獲委任為 非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board meeting - committee meeting

During the Year, 2 Board committee meetings were held. The attendance of each director, on a named basis and by category, at Board committee meetings during the Year is set out below:

董事會(續)

董事會會議一委員會會議

於本年度曾舉行兩次董事委員會會議。本年度 內,按姓名及類別所劃分每名董事出席董事委員 會會議之次數載列如下:

Number of meetings attended/ Number of meetings held 出席會議次數/會議舉行次數

		Remuneration	Audit	Nomination
		Committee	Committee	Committee
Directors	董事	薪酬委員會	審核委員會	提名委員會
			1	
Executive Directors	執行董事			
Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric (Note (i))	羅子平先生(附註(i))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2
Mr. Tang Yiduan (Note (ii))	唐一端先生(附註(ii))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (Note (ii))	盛品儒先生(附註(ii))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (Note (iii))	陳昱女士(附註(iii))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2
Mr. Gao Ran (Note (iv))	高冉先生(附註(iv))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-executive Director	非執行董事			
Mr. Liu Yangyang (Note (v))	劉洋洋先生(附註(v))	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan	馬榮欣先生	2/2	2/2	2/2
Mr. Tam Ching Ho	譚政豪先生	2/2	2/2	2/2
Mr. Hau Chi Kit	侯志傑先生	2/2	2/2	2/2

附註: Notes:

- Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric is acting chief executive officer on 12 October 2023.
- (ii) Mr. Tang Yiduan and Mr. Shing Pan Yu James were appointed as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe was suspended duties on 12 October 2023. (iii)
- Mr. Gao Ran was resigned as an executive director on 25 August 2023. $(i\vee)$
- Mr. Liu Yangyang was appointed as a non-executive director on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

- 羅子平先生於二零二三年十月十二日擔任署理行 政總裁。
- 唐一端先生及盛品儒先生於二零二三年八月 二十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- 陳昱女士於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務。 (iii)
- 高冉先生於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任執行董 (iv)
- 劉洋洋先生於二零二二年五月二十六日獲委任為 非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board meeting - committee meeting (Continued)

Pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws, meetings or extraordinary meetings of the Board may be convened by means of telephone or similar telecommunication facilities. Regular meetings of the Board were held during the Year. Extra meetings were also held to cater for important matters arising from time to time. Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notices are generally given. Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors/committee members at least three days before each meeting to keep the Directors appraised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company to enable them to make informed decisions.

Minutes of Board/committee meetings would be kept by the Company Secretary and shall be open for inspection by Directors. Where Directors have material or conflict of interests in any transaction discussed in the Board/committee meetings, such a transaction will not be dealt with by way of written resolutions unless clear declaration of interest is made by the relevant Directors. The Directors concerned could express their views on the matter but would not be counted as part of the quorum and shall abstain from voting on the relevant resolutions.

In addition, to facilitate the decision-making process, the Directors have free access to the management for enquiries and to obtain further information, when required. The Directors can also seek independent professional advice, in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense in discharging their duties to the Company. All Directors have unrestricted access to the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that the Board/committee procedures are complied with and for advising the Board/committee on compliance matters.

Non-executive Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, should attend Board, committee and general meetings and contribute to the Company's strategy and policies.

董事會(續)

董事會會議-委員會會議(續)

根據本公司之公司細則,董事會會議或特別大會可透過電話或類似電訊設備召開。本年度內曾舉行多次董事會例會。另舉行多次額外會議,處理不時發生之重要事務。董事會例會通告於會議舉行前最少14日送交全體董事。一般會就其他董事會及委員會會議發出合理通知。董事會文件連同一切適當、完備及可靠資料於每次會議舉行前最少三日送交全體董事/委員會成員,以向董事提供本公司最新動向及財務狀況,讓彼等作出知情決定。

董事會/委員會會議記錄由公司秘書存置,可供 董事查閱。倘董事於董事會/委員會會議討論之 任何交易存有重大權益或利益衝突,除非有關董 事就權益作出嚴正聲明,否則該項交易將不會以 書面決議案方式處理。所涉及董事可就有關事宜 發表意見,惟不得計入法定人數,且須就有關決 議案放棄表決。

此外,為方便決策,董事於有需要時可自行向管理層查詢及取得進一步資料。董事亦可於適當情況下就履行本公司職責徵求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。全體董事可不受限制聯絡公司秘書。公司秘書負責確保董事會/委員會程序得到遵循,並就規章事宜向董事會/委員會提供意見。

非執行董事,包括獨立非執行董事應出席董事 會、委員會會議及股東大會,為本公司之策略及 政策作出貢獻。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Appointment and re-election of directors

The Company has established formal, considered and transparent procedures for the appointment and succession plan of directors.

All independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term. The term of office for Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan is two years with effect from 1 April 2023. The term of office for Mr. Tam Ching Ho is two years with effect from 7 December 2021. The term of office for Mr. Hau Chi Kit is two years with effect from 18 December 2021.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment.

The Board as a whole, with the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee"), is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating the relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of Directors, monitoring the appointment and succession plan of directors and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Board confirmed that all the Directors had complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Model Code throughout the Year. No incidents of noncompliance of such guidelines was noted by the Company during the Year.

董事會(續)

委任及重選董事

本公司已就委任及續聘董事制訂經周詳考慮兼具 誘明度之正式程序。

全體獨立非執行董事均按特定任期委任。馬榮欣 先生之任期由二零二三年四月一日起為期兩年。 譚政豪先生之任期由二零二一年十二月七日起為 期兩年。侯志傑先生之任期由二零二一年十二月 十八日起為期兩年。

根據本公司之公司細則,全體董事須最少每三年 輪值告退一次,任何填補臨時空缺或作為董事會 新增成員之新任董事,須於獲委任後之首次股東 大會經股東重選。

全體董事會連同提名委員會(「提名委員會」)負責檢討董事會架構,並發展及制定有關提名及委任董事之程序、監察委任董事及董事繼任之計劃以及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立身份。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」),作為其本身董事進行證券交易之操守守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後,董事會確認,全體董事於本年度一直遵守標準守則所載買賣規定標準。本公司於本年度內並未發現任何違反有關指引的情況。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee"), the audit committee (the "Audit Committee") and the Nomination Committee for overseeing particular aspects of affairs of the Company. These committees have been established with defined written terms of reference, as approved by the Board, which set out the committee's major duties.

The 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 expense of the Company.

Audit committee

The Company set up the Audit Committee on 8 April 2001, with written terms of reference, for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal control systems. In accordance with the requirements of the Code, the terms of reference of the Audit Committee were revised on 21 October 2006, 21 March 2012 and 31 December 2018, respectively, in terms substantially the same as the code provisions set out in the Code.

As at 30 June 2023, the Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan (chairman), Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit, all of whom are not involved in the day-to-day management of the Company.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing the auditor's appointment, the auditor's remuneration and any matters relating to the termination of, the appointment of and the resignation of the auditor. In addition, the Audit Committee also examines the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management, which involve regular reviews of the internal controls of various corporate structure and business processes on a continuous basis, and take into account their respective potential risk and urgency, to ensure the effectiveness of the Company's business operations, risk management system and the realisation of its corporate objectives and strategies. The scope of such examinations and reviews include finance, operations, regulatory compliance and risk management. Each member of the Audit Committee has unrestricted access to the external auditor and all senior management of the Group in order to discharge its responsibilities. Save as disclosed above, during the Year, the Audit Committee reviewed the audited financial statements of the Company for the Year and the unaudited financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 31 December 2022. It also reviewed the system of internal control and risk management of the Company.

董事委員會

董事會已成立薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)、審核委員會(「審核委員會」)及提名委員會三個董事委員會,以監管本公司特定範疇事務。該等委員會具備經董事會批准之清晰書面職權範圍,當中載列委員會主要職務。

董事委員會獲提供充足資源履行職務,可於適當 情況下合理要求徵詢獨立專業意見,費用由本公 司承擔。

審核委員會

本公司於二零零一年四月八日成立審核委員會, 並制定書面職權範圍,旨在審閱及監管本集團之 財務申報程序及內部監控制度。根據守則規定, 審核委員會之書面職權範圍已分別於二零零六年 十月二十一日、二零一二年三月二十一日及二零 一八年十二月三十一日修訂,其條款大致上與守 則所載守則條文相同。

於二零二三年六月三十日,審核委員會現由三名 並無參與本公司日常管理之獨立非執行董事馬榮 欣先生(主席)、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生組成。

審核委員會主要職責為審閱及監督本公司之財務 申報程序。審核委員會亦負責檢討核數師委任、 核數師薪酬及任何有關終止委聘及委聘核數師以 及核數師辭任之事宜。此外,審核委員會亦檢討 本公司內部監控及風險管理之成效,當中涉及持 續定期檢討各企業架構及業務流程之內部監控, 並考慮其各自潛在風險與迫切性,以確保本公司 業務運作、風險管理制度之效益及實現其企業目 標與策略。該等審閱及檢討範疇包括財務、營 運、監管規章及風險管理。審核委員會各成員可 不受限制就履行職責聯絡本集團外聘核數師及全 體高級管理人員。除上文披露者外,本年度內審 核委員會審閱本公司於本年度之經審核財務報表 及本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止六個 月之未經審核財務報表,亦審閱本公司內部監控 及風險管理制度。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit committee (Continued)

During the Year, the Audit Committee met twice with the external auditor. Please refer to the table set out in the section "The Board Meeting – Committee Meeting" of this report for the attendance record of individual Audit Committee members. The Audit Committee met with the external auditors and management to discuss and review, among others, (i) the scope of work, timetable and auditors' fee; (ii) the auditors' disclaimer of opinion set out in the financial statements for the Year; (iii) the adequacy and quality of accounting and financial reporting staff; and (iv) risk management and the internal control systems of the Group. The Audit Committee reviewed and confirmed the external auditors' independence and objectivity and to evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control systems, together with the scope of audit services and fees in connection therewith.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited, be nominated for re-appointment as auditor of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

Remuneration committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 1 July 2005 with its specific written terms of reference revised on 21 March 2012 and 31 December 2018, respectively, in compliance with the code provisions of the Code. As at 30 June 2023, the Remuneration Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan (chairman), Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for, inter alia, advising the Board on the remuneration policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company, as well as reviewing and either determining with delegated responsibility the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management or making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management in accordance with code provision E.1.2(c)(ii) of the Code; making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors, and approving the compensation to executive Directors and senior management for any loss or termination of their office or appointment, and reviewing and approving compensation relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct. No Director was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

董事委員會(續)

審核委員會(續)

本年度內,審核委員會亦與外聘核數師會面兩次。有關個別審核委員會成員之出席記錄,請參閱本報告「董事會會議一委員會會議」一節所載列表。審核委員會與外聘核數師及管理層舉行會議,以討論及檢討(其中包括)(i)工作範疇、時間表及核數師費用:(ii)本年度財務報表所載之核數師不發表意見:(iii)會計及財務報告人員之充足性和質素;及(iv)本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度。審核委員會已審閱並確認外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性,並評估內部監控制度之有效性,以及審核服務範圍及有關收費。

審核委員會建議董事會於本公司應屆股東週年大會提名長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司續任本公司核數師。

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年七月一日成立薪酬委員會, 並制定特定書面職權範圍及分別於二零一二年三 月二十一日及二零一八年十二月三十一日修訂, 以遵守守則之守則條文。於二零二三年六月三十 日,薪酬委員會由三名獨立非執行董事馬榮欣先 生(主席)、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生組成。

根據守則之守則條文第E.1.2(c)(ii)條,薪酬委員會 負責(其中包括)就薪酬政策及董事與本公司高級 管理人員所有薪酬架構向董事會提供意見,並獲 授責任審閱及釐定各執行董事及高級管理人員之 薪酬組合或向董事會建議各執行董事及高級管理 人員之薪酬待遇;對非執行董事的薪酬向董事會 作出建議,以及審批執行董事及高級管理人 何損失或離職或終止委任之補償以及審閱及批准 有關罷免或免除行為失當董事之補償。概無董事 涉及釐定本身薪酬。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration committee (Continued)

Remuneration of directors and senior management

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the Year is set out below:

董事委員會(續)

薪酬委員會(續)

董事及高級管理人員薪酬

根據守則之守則條文第E.1.5條,本年度高級管理 人員成員薪酬範圍載列如下:

Number of individuals

 Remuneration band (HK\$)
 薪酬範圍(港元)
 人數

 Nil to 1,000,000
 零至1,000,000
 8

Further particulars regarding Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year. During the Year, the Remuneration Committee met two times, during which it assessed the performance of the executive Directors. The attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee, on a named basis and by category, at the committee meetings during the Year is set out in the section "The Board Meeting – Committee Meeting" of this report.

Nomination committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 2 November 2007, with its specific written terms of reference revised on 21 March 2012 and 31 December 2018, respectively, in compliance with the code provisions of the Code. To ensure independent views and inputs are available to the Board, the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee require that a majority of the members should be independent non-executive Directors. As at 30 June 2023, the Nomination Committee comprised one executive Director, namely Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (chairman), and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan, Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit.

根據上市規則附錄十六須予披露之有關董事酬金 及五名最高薪僱員之詳情載於財務報表附註15。

薪酬委員會最少每年舉行一次會議。於本年度, 薪酬委員會曾舉行兩次會議,當中彼等評估執行 董事之表現。於本年度,按姓名及類別所劃分薪 酬委員會各成員出席委員會會議之次數,載於本 報告「董事會會議一委員會會議」一節。

提名委員會

本公司於二零零七年十一月二日成立提名委員會,並分別於二零一二年三月二十一日及二零一八年十二月三十一日修訂書面職權範圍,以遵守守則所載守則條文。為確保董事會能獲得獨立意見及建議,提名委員會的職權範圍規定大部分成員應為獨立非執行董事。於二零二三年六月三十日,提名委員會由一名執行董事陳昱女士(主席)以及三名獨立非執行董事馬榮欣先生、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生組成。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination committee (Continued)

The Nomination Committee is responsible for, inter alia, the following:

- (a) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (b) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships;
- (c) to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- (d) to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer;
- to do any such things to enable the Committee to discharge its powers and functions conferred on it by the Board;
- (f) to conform to any requirement, direction, and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by the Listing Rules or applicable laws; and
- (g) to ensure the chairman of the Committee, or in the absence of the chairman, another member of the Committee or failing this his duly appointed delegate, be available to answer questions at the annual general meeting of the Company.

The Nomination Committee would review the composition of the Board from time to time where Board diversity would be considered with a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services. Details of workforce by gender of the Group will be set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report to be published for the Year. The Group will strive to maintain gender diversity when recruiting and selecting key management and other personnel across the Group's operations.

董事委員會(續)

提名委員會(續)

提名委員會職責(其中包括)如下:

- (a) 至少每年檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成 (包括技能、知識及經驗方面),並就任何擬 作出變動向董事會提出建議以補充本公司之 公司策略;
- (b) 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員之人 士,並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向 董事會提供意見;
- (c) 評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性;
- (d) 就董事委任或續聘以及董事(尤其是主席及 行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議;
- (e) 為使委員會可履行董事會向其授予之權力及 職能而進行任何事宜;
- (f) 遵守董事會可不時規定或本公司組織章程所 載或上市規則或適用法律施加之任何規定、 指示及規例:及
- (g) 確保委員會主席,或在主席缺席時由另一名 委員(或如該名委員未能出席,則其正式委 任之代表)在本公司股東週年大會回答提問。

提名委員會將不時檢討董事會組成,並從多項因 素考慮董事會多元化,包括但不限於性別、年 齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、 知識及服務年期。本集團僱員按性別劃分的詳情 將載列於將於本年度刊發的環境、社會及管治報 告。本集團在招聘及挑選本集團營運的主要管理 人員及其他人員時,致力維持性別多元化。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination committee (Continued)

The Nomination Committee adopted the board diversity policy on 31 December 2018. The Nomination Committee, acting on behalf of the Board, reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy on an on-going basis and at least once in each financial year and reports to the Board. The Board overall is satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the Board's diversity policy for the Year. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse composition of the Board, gender and other qualities will be considered in determining the optimum Board composition. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates are likely to bring to the Board.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee met two times during which discussed and reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board. Please refer to the table set out in the section "The Board Meeting – Committee Meeting" of this report for the attendance record of individual Nomination Committee members.

Corporate governance functions

During the Year, the Board determined the policy for the corporate governance of the Company, and performed, inter alia, the following duties: (a) developed and reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and made recommendations to the Board; (b) reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (c) developed, reviewed and monitored the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; (d) reviewed the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; and (e) reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management.

Company secretary

Mr. Ma Kin Ling was appointed as the Company Secretary since May 2016. Mr. Ma has confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year. The Company is of the view that Mr. Ma has complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for (i) overseeing the preparation of the financial statements of the Group with a view to ensuring such financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards; and (ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently with the support of reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The independent auditor's report of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out on pages 59 to 62 of this annual report.

董事委員會(續)

提名委員會(續)

提名委員會於二零一八年十二月三十一日採納董事會多元化政策。提名委員會代表董事會持續檢討董事會成員多元化政策的實施和有效性,至少於每個財政年度進行一次並向董事會報告。於齊年度,董事會對整體董事會成員多元化政策的實施和有效性感到滿意。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化裨益良多。於釐定合適之董事會成員多元化裨益良多。於釐定合適之董事會成員多一個合時,會考慮董事會成員之性別及其他特質。最終將按候選人之長處及可為董事會作出之貢獻而作決定。

本年度內,提名委員會曾舉行兩次會議,當中討論及檢討董事會架構、規模及組成。有關提名委員會個別成員之出席記錄,請參閱本報告「董事會會議一委員會會議」一節所載列表。

企業管治職能

於本年度內,董事會釐定本公司企業管治之政策,並履行(其中包括)以下職能:(a)制定及檢討本公司企業管治政策及常規,並向董事會提出建議;(b)檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面之政策及常規;(c)制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事之操守準則;(d)檢討本公司遵守守則之情況及在企業管治報告內之披露;及(e)檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展。

公司秘書

馬健凌先生已自二零一六年五月起獲委任為公司秘書。馬先生已確認彼於本年度均已報讀不少於15小時之有關專業培訓。本公司認為,馬先生已遵守上市規則第3.29條之規定。

董事對財務報表之責任

董事知悉,彼等須負責(i)監督本集團財務報表之編製,以確保此等財務報表符合法定規定及適用會計準則;及(ii)挑選及貫徹應用適當會計政策,配合合理審慎之判斷及估計。

有關本公司獨立核數師對本集團綜合財務報表申報責任之獨立核數師報告載於本年報第59至62 百。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, price-sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Year.

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

Save as disclosed in the "Independent Auditor's Report" section of this annual report, there are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board has not taken any different view from that of the Audit Committee in respect of the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor.

The remuneration paid to McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited, the external auditor of the Company, and the nature of services are set out as follows:

問責性及核數師酬金

董事會負責對年度及中期報告、股價敏感公佈以及上市規則及其他監管規定要求的其他披露事項編製均衡、清晰及合理之評估。董事明白彼等對編製本公司本年度之財務報表所負責任。

本公司外聘核數師對財務報表之責任聲明載於本 年報「獨立核數師報告」一節。

除本年報「獨立核數師報告」一節所披露者外,概 無有關可能對本公司持續經營能力構成重大疑問 之事件或狀況之重大不明朗因素。董事會在外聘 核數師甄選、委任、辭任或罷免方面之見解與審 核委員會一致。

向本公司外聘核數師長青(香港)會計師事務所有 限公司支付之酬金及服務性質載列如下:

Type of services provided by the external auditor

外聘核數師所提供服務類別

Fee paid/payable 已付/應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元

Audit services:

Audit of annual financial statements

Non-audit services:

Reviewing the Group's working capital forecast, statement of pro forma net tangible assets and statement of indebtedness and the adjustment to the share options and convertible bonds. 核數服務:

審核全年財務報表

非核數服務:

審閱本集團營運資金預測、

備考有形資產淨值報表及債務聲明及 對購股權及可換股債券的調整。

280

1.200

1,480

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems. The internal control and risk management systems are designed to meet the Group's particular needs and the risks to which it is exposed, and by their nature can only provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance against misstatements of losses.

Procedures have been set up to safeguard assets against unauthorised use or disposition, control capital expenditure, maintain proper accounting records and ensure the reliability of financial information used for business and publication. Qualified management throughout the Group maintains and monitors the internal control systems on an ongoing basis.

The internal audit department was set up on 15 May 2006, under the supervision of the Board. During the Year, the Board reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management. The review covers aspects relating to financial and compliance controls of the major subsidiaries of the Company. Moreover, operation professionals had been appointed to perform reviews on the new information systems and operations. These reviews included operational workflow and risk management controls over new manufacturing functions of the Company. It was also the Board's review to consider the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function.

The Board is satisfied that the systems of risk management and internal control in place for the year under review and up to the date of issuance of the annual report and accounts are reasonably effective and adequate.

UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

According to the independent auditor's report on pages 59 to 62 of this annual report, the Company's auditors expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 regarding:

(a) Uncertainties relating to going concern.

內部監控及風險管理

董事會負責本集團內部監控及風險管理制度成效。內部監控及風險管理制度之設計旨在切合本 集團特定需要及所承受風險,基於其性質,只可 就過失之錯誤陳述提供合理而非絕對保證。

本公司已制定程序,保障資產不會在未經授權情 況下遭使用或處置、控制資本開支、存置適當會 計記錄及確保業務與公佈採用可靠之財務資料。 本集團合資格管理人員持續維持及監察內部監控 制度。

本公司於二零零六年五月十五日成立由董事會監督之內部審核部門。本年度內,董事會已檢討本集團內部監控及風險管理制度成效,以及本公司內部監控及風險管理是否充足及相關成效。檢討範圍涵蓋本公司主要附屬公司之財務及規章監控。此外,業務營運專業人員獲委任就新資訊系統及業務營運進行檢討。該等檢討包括本公司新製造職能之營運流程及風險管理監控。董事會亦審閱以考慮資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓項目以及本公司會計及財務報告功能預算之足夠性。

董事會信納,於回顧年度內及直至年報及賬目刊發日期所設立風險管理及內部監控系統均屬合理 有效及充足。

有關持續經營之不明朗因素

根據本年報第59至62頁的獨立核數師報告,本公司核數師對本公司截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表作出不發表意見聲明,內容有關:

(a) 有關持續經營之不明朗因素。

UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO GOING CONCERN (Continued)

The followings are further information regarding the above matter:

Uncertainties relating to going concern

The management's position and basis (the "Going Concern Basis") on the going concern assumption has been referred to in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 in this Report ("2023 Financial Statements") dated 1 November 2023.

Referring to independent auditor's report on pages 59 to 62 of this annual report, the management of the Company noted that the Company's auditors (the "Auditors") considered the following:

- The going concern basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements had been adequately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements;
- The Group incurred net loss of approximately HK\$195.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets and net liabilities by approximately HK\$794.8 million and approximately HK\$947.7 million respectively.
- 3. Up to the date of this report, the voluntary liquidation has not been completed and the proceeds of approximately HK\$293 million upon its voluntary liquidation not yet received;
- 4. Up to the date of this report, no agreement has been reached with bondholders for the bonds in the amount of approximately HK\$128 million:
- Up to the date of this report, the idle right-of-use assets and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC have not been sold; and
- 6. Up to the date of this report, the sales of land use rights of certain lands in the PRC have not been completed.

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

以下為有關上述事宜的進一步資料:

有關持續經營之不明朗因素

管理層對持續經營假設的看法及基準(「持續經營 基準」)於日期為二零二三年十一月一日的本報告 內截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務 報表(「二零二三年財務報表」)附註2提述。

參考本年報第59至62頁的獨立核數師報告,本公司管理層得知本公司核數師(「核數師」)認為:

- 1. 編製綜合財務報表的持續經營基準已於綜合 財務報表內作出足夠披露;
- 2. 本集團於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度 產生淨虧損約195.2百萬港元,及截至該日 止,本集團的流動負債超出其流動資產及負 債淨額分別約794.8百萬港元及約947.7百萬 港元。
- 3. 直至本報告日期,自願清盤尚未完成,及 自願清盤的所得款項約293百萬港元尚未收 取;
- 4. 直至本報告日期,尚未與約128百萬港元債券的債券持有人達成協議;
- 直至本報告日期,於香港及中國的閒置使用權資產及樓宇尚未出售;及
- 6. 直至本報告日期,尚未完成出售於中國若干 土地的土地使用權。

UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO GOING CONCERN AND DECONSOLIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

Uncertainties relating to going concern (Continued)

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group has sufficient working capital for its present requirements, that is for 18 months ending 31 December 2024, on the assumption that the Company would (i) successfully receive the proceeds of HK\$293 million from liquidation of Mudanjiang BD Power; (ii) reach an extension agreement regarding the bonds of approximately HK\$128 million due to the bondholders; (iii) complete the sales of the idle right-of-use assets and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC at a consideration of not less than their market value as of 30 June 2023; (iv) complete the sales of land use rights of certain lands in the PRC shortly; (v) successfully raise equity fund for 18 months ending 31 December 2024 (collectively the "Going Concern Measures"). However, as the Auditors were unable to obtain sufficient evidence from the management for the above underlying assumptions on going concern, the Auditors issued a disclaimer of opinion in relation to limitation of scope of the adoption of going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Company considers it necessary to implement the Going Concern Measures for addressing the audit qualification made for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Company is currently working on possible action plans (the "Action Plans") to address the audit qualification regarding going concern assumption for the subsequent financial years, including negotiation and conclusion for a longer term of renewal of existing borrowings and other liabilities (the "Debts") and possible ways for repayment of the Debts.

The Company would strive to finalise and implement the Action Plans which should address the audit qualification regarding going concern assumption for the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

本公司董事認為本集團擁有充足的營運資金,可應付其截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止18個月的目前需求,當中假設本公司將(i)可成功收取牡丹江佳日熱電清盤所得款項293百萬港元:(ii)就結欠債券持有人的約128百萬港元債券達成延期協議;(iii)以不少於截至二零二三年六月三十日市值的代價完成出售於香港及中國的閒置使用權資產及樓宇;(iv)短期內完成出售中國若干地塊的土地使用權;(v)成功就截至二零二四年十二月三十一日上18個月籌集股本資金(統稱「持續經營措施」)。然而,由於核數師無法就上述相關持續經營措施」)。然而,由於核數師無法就上述相關持續經營假設向管理層取得充分證據,故核數師就編製截至二零二年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表時採納持續經營基準的範圍限制發出不發表意見聲明。

本公司認為實施持續經營措施以解決截至二零 二三年六月三十日止年度的審核保留意見乃屬必 要。

本公司目前正在制定可能的行動計劃(「**行動計** 劃」),以解決有關後續財政年度持續經營假設的 審核保留意見,包括協商及達成現有借款及其他 負債(「**債務**」)的更長續期期限及可能的債務償還 方式。

本公司會致力落實及實施行動計劃,其將處理有關截至二零二四年六月三十日止財政年度的持續經營假設的審核保留意見。

UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO GOING CONCERN AND DECONSOLIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

Uncertainties relating to going concern (Continued)

The Auditors considered that, in respect of the going concern assumption as set out in note 2 to the 2023 Financial Statements, the audit modification on going concern would be removed in the next year's auditor report if:

- 1. The Company can successfully receive the proceeds of HK\$293 million from liquidation of Mudanjiang BD Power;
- 2. The Company can successfully obtain extension of the bond payable in the amount of approximately HK\$128 million;
- The Company can be sold the sale of idle right-of-use assets and building at a consideration of not less than their market value as of 30 June 2023;
- 4. The Company can complete the sale of land use rights of certain lands in the PRC; and
- 5. The Company can successfully raise equity funds.

The audit committee has discussed with the Company, reviewed the 2023 Financial Statements, and agreed with the going concern basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements as well as the necessity to implement the Going Concern Measures and to finalise and implement the Action Plans for addressing the audit qualification.

The audit committee has also discussed with the Auditors and reviewed the audit qualification and basis of the qualification.

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

核數師認為,就二零二三年財務報表附註2載列的 持續經營假設而言,持續經營的審核修改會於以 下情況在下個年度的核數師報告中剔除:

- 1. 本公司可成功收取牡丹江佳日熱電清盤所得 款項293百萬港元;
- 2. 本公司可成功爭取應付債券約128百萬港元 的延期;
- 3. 本公司可以不少於截至二零二三年六月三十 日市值的代價出售閒置使用權資產及樓宇;
- 4. 本公司可完成銷售中國若干地塊的土地使用 權;及
- 5. 本公司可成功籌集股本資金。

審核委員會已與本公司討論、審閱二零二三年財 務報表及同意綜合財務報表以可持續經營基準編 製以及實施可持續經營措施的必要性,並落實及 實施行動計劃,以處理審核保留意見。

審核委員會亦已與核數師討論及審閱審核保留意 見及保留意見基準。

UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO GOING CONCERN AND DECONSOLIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

The Board has obtained the understanding with the auditor of the Company that the Company considers itself to have addressed the issues giving rise to the disclaimer of opinion in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended 30 June 2023 and barring unforeseen circumstances, a disclaimer of opinion in respect of the same issues should no longer be required to be included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2024.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company encourages two-way communications with both institutional and private investors. Extensive information about the Company's activities is provided in its annual reports and interim reports, which are sent to shareholders of the Company.

Designated executive Directors and senior management maintain regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them abreast of the Company's developments. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. Investors may write directly to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

The shareholders' communication policy is reviewed at least annually to ensure it is continued effectively.

有關持續經營之不明朗因素(續)

董事會已與本公司核數師達成共識:本公司認為,就截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表的不發表意見聲明,本公司已自行解決導致此事的問題,而除非出現不可預見的情況,於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的綜合財務報表中,將不再需要就相同問題載列不發表意見聲明。

股東權利及投資者關係

本公司鼓勵與機構及私人投資者雙向溝通。有關 本公司業務活動之廣泛資料載於寄交本公司股東 之年報及中期報告。

指定執行董事及高級管理人員與機構投資者及分析員定期聯絡,讓彼等緊貼本公司發展動向,並及時就投資者查詢提供詳細資訊。如有任何查詢,投資者可直接致函本公司之香港主要營業地點。

股東溝通政策最少每年檢討一次,以確保其持續 有效。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)

At general meetings, the Chairman of the meetings raises separate resolutions for each effectively independent matter. The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. The Chairman and the chairman of the Board committees, or in their absence, other members of the respective committees, must attend the annual general meeting to address shareholders' queries. The external auditor is also invited to attend the Company's annual general meetings and is available to assist the Directors in addressing queries from shareholders relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of its auditor's report.

Shareholder(s) holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings can make a requisition to convene an extraordinary general meeting pursuant to article 62 of the Company's Bye-laws. The procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings are stated as follows:

- (a) The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by all the shareholders concerned and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more shareholders concerned.
- (b) The written requisition must be stated with the head office of the Company at Room 4007, 40/F., China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Directors or the Company Secretary.
- (c) The written requisition will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to include the relevant resolution in the agenda for such general meeting. Such general meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.
- (d) If within 21 days of such deposit, the Directors fail to proceed to convene such a general meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may convene a meeting, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors to do so shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

股東權利及投資者關係(續)

於股東大會上,大會主席可就個別事宜分別提呈 決議案。本公司股東大會向股東及董事會提供互 相溝通之機會。主席及董事委員會主席(或如彼等 未克出席,則相關委員會其他成員)須出席股東週 年大會回應股東提問。外聘核數師亦獲邀出席本 公司股東週年大會,並就有關審核處理及其核數 師報告之編製及內容,協助董事回答股東提問。

於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足股本(具於股東大會上投票之權利)十分之一的股東可按本公司之公司細則第62條要求召開股東特別大會。股東於股東大會上提呈建議書之程序如下:

- (a) 書面要求須註明會議目的,且必須經所有有關股東簽署,倘附有多份形式類似之文件, 則須由一名或多名股東於每份文件上簽署。
- (b) 書面要求須列明本公司總辦事處香港灣仔港 灣道26號華潤大廈40樓4007室,指定由董 事或公司秘書接收。
- (c) 書面要求將由本公司股份過戶登記分處核實,經確認要求為正式及符合程序後,公司秘書將通知董事會召開該股東大會並將有關決議案加入議程。有關股東大會須於接獲該要求後兩個月內舉行。
- (d) 倘於提交要求後21日內,董事未能召開有關股東大會,則提請人可自行召開會議,而因董事未能召開會議導致提請人產生的一切合理開支,須由本公司付還提請人。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)

During the Year, one general meeting was held. The 2022 annual general meeting was held on 14 December 2022. The attendance record of each Director, on a named basis and by category, at the general meetings held during the Year under review is set out below:

股東權利及投資者關係(續)

於本年度,已舉行一次股東大會。二零二二年股 東週年大會於二零二二年十二月十四日舉行。本 年度內,按姓名及類別所劃分每名董事出席股東 大會之次數記錄載列如下:

> Number of general meetings attended/ Number of general meetings held 出席股東大會次數/ 股東大會舉行次數

Directors	董事	股東大會舉行次數
	<u>'</u>	
Executive Directors	<i>執行董事</i>	
Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric (Note (i))	羅子平先生(附註(i))	1/1
Mr. Tang Yiduan (Note (ii))	唐一端先生(附註(ii))	N/A不適用
Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (Note (ii))	盛品儒先生(附註(ii))	N/A不適用
Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (Note (iii))	陳昱女士(附註(iii))	0/1
Mr. Gao Ran (Note (iv))	高冉先生(附註(iv))	0/1
Non-executive Director	非執行董事	
Mr. Liu Yangyang (Note (v))	劉洋洋先生(附註(v))	0/1
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan	馬榮欣先生	0/1
Mr. Tam Ching Ho	譚政豪先生	0/1
Mr. Hau Chi Kit	侯志傑先生	0/1

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Law Tze Ping is acting chief executive officer on 12 October 2023.
- (ii) Mr. Tang Yiduan and Mr. Shing Pan Yu James were appointed as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (iii) Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe was suspended duties on 12 October 2023.
- (iv) Mr. Gao Ran was resigned as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (v) Mr. Liu Yangyang was appointed as a non-executive director on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

The Company was amended to the Company's Bye-laws during the Year. The Company's Bye-laws is available on both the websites of HKEx and the Company.

附註:

- (i) 羅子平先生於二零二三年十月十二日擔任署理行 政總裁。
- (ii) 唐一端先生及盛品儒先生於二零二三年八月 二十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (iii) 陳昱女士於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務。
- (iv) 高冉先生於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任執行董事。
- (v) 劉洋洋先生於二零二二年五月二十六日獲委任為 非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。

本年度內,本公司之已修訂本公司的公司細則。 本公司之公司細則於聯交所及本公司網站可供查 閱。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED) 企業管治報告(續)

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)

Shareholder services

Any matter in relation to the transfer of shares, change of name or address, or loss of share certificates should be addressed to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office as follows:

Tricor Tengis Limited

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

Tel: 2980 1888 Fax: 2861 0285

Shareholders' enquiries to the Board

Shareholders of the Company may send their enquiries to the Board in writing with contact details (including registered name, address, telephone number and email address) to the Company Secretary as follows:

Address: Room 4007, 40/F., China Resources Building,

26 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Telephone: 2845 3131 Fax: 2845 3535

Email: info@chinazenith.com.hk

股東權利及投資者關係(續)

股東服務

任何有關股份轉讓、更改姓名或地址、遺失股票 等事宜請聯絡本公司香港股份過戶登記分處,地 址為:

卓佳登捷時有限公司

香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓

電話: 2980 1888 傳真: 2861 0285

股東向董事會查詢

本公司股東可以書面形式連同聯絡資料(包括註冊姓名、地址、電話號碼以及電郵地址)向公司秘書發出致董事會之查詢,方式如下:

地址: 香港灣仔港灣道26號華潤大廈40樓

4007室

電話: 2845 3131 傳真: 2845 3535

電郵: info@chinazenith.com.hk

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理人員簡介

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric (羅子平), aged 43, is an executive Director and acting chief executive officer. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Law worked as a business consultant and provided consultancy services for listed and nonlisted companies in Hong Kong. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Law did not hold any other directorships in listed public companies in the last three years. Mr. Law was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 3 March 2015 and is acting chief executive officer with effect from 12 October 2023.

Mr. Tang Yiduan (唐一端), aged 36, is an executive Director. He is currently the chairman of the board of director of Beijing Gaoya Investment Management Limited* (北京高雅投資管理有限公司). He has extensive experience in investment banking and strategic management of technology companies. Mr. Tang has been engaged in financial technology investment for years, having served as a member of the 1st Communist Youth League Committee of the Shanghai Equity Exchange in 2014 and head of corporate finance department of Lianxun Securities Co., Ltd.* (聯訊證券股份有限公司) from 2015 to 2016, participated in the equity investment in Beijing Caimao Network* (北京財貓網路) (a company quoted on the New Third Board held by Huobi Holdings* (火幣網控股)) personally in 2015, and invested and established Beijing Fashion Topnews Investment Management Co., Ltd.* (北 京時尚銅牛投資管理有限公司) (currently known as "Beijing Gaoya Investment Management Limited"* (北京高雅投資管理有限公司)) as the chairman of the board of directors in 2017. He also participated in the equity investment in Hong Kong One TV personally in 2018, transforming it into a technology media company specializing in the information industry, and in January 2020, he set up Asia Pacific Equity Quotations System Limited in Hong Kong to provide financing services to scientists and technology ventures in the Asia-Pacific region. Mr. Tang was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 25 August 2023.

Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (盛品儒), aged 47, is an executive Director. He is currently the director of ChinaTopnew Holding Limited and Beijing Gaoya Investment Management Limited* (北京高雅投資管理有限公司) and the partner of Shanshan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.* (杉杉創業投資有限公司) in Hong Kong. Mr. Shing was also an angel investor and an executive director of Hong Kong Asia Television. He has extensive experience in media, entertainment, e-commerce and other industries, corporate strategy, corporate finance and business development and management. He also has rich resources, interpersonal relationships and public relations publicity in Mainland China, which can facilitate the integration of resources, technology and business expansion of the Company's enterprises in the Greater China region in the future.

董事

執行董事

羅子平先生,43歲,為執行董事兼署理行政總裁。於加盟本集團前,羅先生曾擔任業務顧問,並為香港上市及非上市公司提供顧問服務。除本年報所披露者外,羅先生於過去三年並無擔任上市公眾公司的任何其他董事職位。羅先生獲委任為執行董事,自二零一五年三月三日起生效,其後自二零二三年十月十二日起擔任署理行政總裁。

唐一端先生,36歲,為執行董事。彼現任北京高雅投資管理有限公司董事長。彼在投資銀行及科技企業戰略管理方面擁有豐富經驗。唐先生從事金融科技投資多年,二零一四年上任上海股權託管交易中心第一屆共青團團委委員、二零一五年至三零一六年於聯訊證券股份有限公司任企業配資部主管、二零一五年個人參股北京財貓網絡(即火幣網控股之新三板掛牌公司)、二零一七年配資部建北京時尚銅牛投資管理有限公司」)任董事長。彼亦二等一八年個人投資參股香港亞太第一衛視,轉型為專注資訊產業之科技媒體、二零二零年一月於五十五日起獲委任為執行董事。

盛品儒先生,47歲,為執行董事。彼現任中國銅牛控股集團有限公司及北京高雅投資管理有限公司董事,以及杉杉創業投資有限公司的香港區合夥人。盛先生亦曾為天使投資人,香港亞洲電視執行董事。彼在媒體、娛樂、電商等產業、企業戰略、企業融資以及業務發展及管理方面擁有豐富經驗,亦在中國大陸地區擁有豐富的資源、人際關係及公關宣傳,能幫助本公司企業未來在大中華地區整合資源、技術和拓展業務等。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (陳昱), aged 54, is the chairman (the "Chairman") and chief executive officer of the Group and joined the Group as an executive Director in January 2004 and was suspended duties with effect from 12 October 2023. Ms. Chan is responsible for the overall management and business development of the Group. Ms. Chan holds a bachelor's degree in Accountancy from the Queensland University of Technology in Australia. Ms. Chan has more than 10 years of experience in the areas of corporate finance and management. Save as disclosed herein, Ms. Chan did not hold any other directorships in listed public companies in the last three years. Ms. Chan was appointed as the Chairman and a member of nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") with effect from 2 February 2012 and was suspended duties with effect from 12 October 2023.

Mr. Gao Ran (高冉), aged 32, is an executive Director and vice-chairman. He is currently the chairman of Shenzhen Global Fund Management Co., Ltd.* (深圳市全球基金管理有限公司) and an executive director and chairman of Cornerstone Financial Holdings Limited (stock code: 8112), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") until 5 September 2023. He was the non-executive director of Lapco Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8472), a company listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange until 20 November 2020. He has extensive experience in fund investment and asset management, corporate strategy, corporate finance and business development and management. Mr. Gao was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 23 July 2020 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

董事(續)

執行董事(續)

陳昱女士,54歲,為本集團主席(「主席」)兼行政總裁,於二零零四年一月加入本集團,擔任執行董事,並自二零二三年十月十二日起暫停職務。陳女士負責本集團整體管理及業務發展。陳女士持有澳洲昆士蘭科技大學會計學士學位。陳女士於企業融資及管理方面具有逾10年經驗。除本年報所披露者外,陳女士於過去三年並無擔任上市公眾公司的任何其他董事職位。陳女士獲委任為本公司提名委員會(「提名委員會」)主席及成員,自二零一二年二月二日起生效,並自二零二三年十月十二日起暫停職務。

高冉先生,32歲,為執行董事及副主席。彼現時為深圳市全球基金管理有限公司的主席,以及基石金融控股有限公司(股份代號:8112,該公司在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市)的執行董事及主席,直至二零二三年九月五日為止。彼曾擔任立高控股有限公司(股份代號:8472,該公司在聯交所GEM上市)的非執行董事,直至二零二零年十一月二十日為止。彼在基金投資及資產管理、企業戰略、企業融資以及業務發展及管理方面擁有豐富經驗。高先生於二零二零年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Liu Yangyang (劉洋洋), aged 28, appointed on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023, is an non-executive Director. Mr. Liu is currently the director of China business division of Cornerstone Financial Holdings Limited, a listed company on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8112). Mr. Liu is vastly experienced in project investment and asset management, sales and market development and management. From November 2019 to April 2020, Mr. Liu served as the chairman of Shen Zhen AVIC Int'l Corporate Management Co., Ltd.. From July 2018 to September 2019, Mr. Liu also served as the business director of Shen Zhen Catic Taikee Co., Ltd.. Mr. Liu is currently enrolled in the public affair management programme of the Communication University of China. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Liu did not hold any other directorships in listed companies in the last three years.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan (馬榮欣), aged 57, is an independent non-executive Director and is also the chairman of the audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") and a member of each of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Ma is the finance director of Union Sun International Group Limited, a non-listed company with affiliates dealing in property development in the PRC. He was an independent director of Celestial Nutrifoods Limited (the shares of which are listed on the main board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trade Limited (the "Singapore Exchange")) until 18 July 2011. He has approximately 20 years of experience in the areas of audit, financial management and operational management. Mr. Ma is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Ma was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in February 2001.

董事(續)

非執行董事

劉洋洋先生,28歲,於二零二二年五月二十六日獲委任為非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任。現時為基石金融控股有限公司(股份代號:8112,該公司在聯交所GEM上市)的中國業務部總監。劉先生在項目投資及資產管理、銷售及市場開發管理方面擁有豐富經驗。於二零一九年十一月至二零二零年四月,劉先生擔任深圳市中航國際企業管理有限公司董事長。於二零一八年七月至二零一九年九月,彼亦擔任深圳市中航大記股份有限公司業務總監。劉先生正於中國傳媒大學攻讀公共事務管理專科。除本年報所披露者外,劉先生於過去三年並無擔任上市公司的任何其他董事職位。

獨立非執行董事

馬樂欣先生,57歲,為獨立非執行董事兼本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)主席、本公司薪酬委員會(「新酬委員會」)及提名委員會成員。馬先生為非上市公司Union Sun International Group Limited之財務總監,該公司有分支機構於中國處理物業發展。彼曾為天圜營養集團有限公司(其股份於新加坡證券交易所有限公司(「新交所」)主板上市)之獨立董事,直至二零一一年七月十八日為止。彼於核數、財務管理及營運管理方面具備約20年經驗。馬先生為香港會計師公會會員。馬先生於二零零一年二月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Tam Ching Ho (譚政豪), aged 52, appointed on 30 June 2007, is an independent non-executive Director and is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Tam is a certified public accountant (practising) registered with the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). He has worked in a reputable international accounting firm for about eight years and specialised in providing assurance services for pre-listing, listed and multinational companies. He has also held senior positions in several companies, including as a financial controller of a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange and another company listed on the main board of the Singapore Exchange for a total of about seven years. Mr. Tam has accumulated extensive experiences in corporate finance and administration, listing compliance, investor relations, accounting and auditing. Mr. Tam holds a bachelor's degree of arts with honors in accountancy. He is an associate member of the HKICPA and a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Tam is also currently an independent non-executive director of Chaoda Modern Agriculture (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 682), the shares of which are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Tam did not hold any other directorships in listed companies in the last three years.

Mr. Hau Chi Kit (侯志傑), aged 51, appointed on 18 December 2013, is an independent non-executive Director and also a member of each of the Audit committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. He was a barrister-at-law in private practice in Hong Kong from 2001 to 2008. Prior to becoming a barrister, he worked at the Securities and Futures Commission. Mr. Hau is currently a solicitor and is an independent nonexecutive director of Zhongzheng International Company Limited (formerly known as "e-Force Holdings Limited") (Stock Code: 943), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Hau was an independent nonexecutive director of Jiading International Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as "Farnova Group Holdings Limited") and hmvod Limited (formerly known as "Trillion Grand Corporate Company Limited"), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8153) and (Stock Code: 8103) until 18 July 2019 and 12 August 2022, respectively. Mr. Hau was an independent non-executive director of Fresh Express Delivery Holdings Group Co., Limited (delisted securities) (Stock code: 1175), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from 6 January 2022 until 15 August 2022. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Hau did not hold any other directorships in listed companies in the last three years.

董事(續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

譚政豪先生,52歲,於二零零七年六月三十日 獲委任為獨立非執行董事,彼亦為審核委員會、 薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。譚先生為於香港 會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)註冊之執業會計 師。彼於一間著名國際會計師行任職約八年,專 門為上市前、上市及跨國公司提供保證服務。彼 亦曾於數間公司擔任高級職位合共約七年,包括 於一間於聯交所主板上市之公司及另一間於新交 所主板上市之公司出任財務總監。譚先生於企業 融資與行政、上市規章、投資者關係以及會計及 審計累積了豐富經驗。譚先生持有會計學榮譽文 學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許 公認會計師公會資深會員。譚先生現時亦為超大 現代農業(控股)有限公司(股份代號:682,其股 份於聯交所主板上市)之獨立非執行董事。除本年 報所披露者外, 譚先生於過去三年並無擔任上市 公司的任何其他董事職位。

侯志傑先生,51歲,於二零一三年十二月十八日 獲委任為獨立非執行董事,亦為本公司審核委員 會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼於二零零 一年至二零零八年期間於香港執業為大律師。於 擔任大律師前,彼曾於證券及期貨事務監察委員 會任職。侯先生現為律師,並為聯交所主板上市 公司中證國際有限公司(前稱為「意科控股有限公 司」)(股份代號:943)之獨立非執行董事。侯先生 曾分別擔任嘉鼎國際集團控股有限公司(前稱[法 諾集團控股有限公司」)(一家於聯交所GEM上市的 公司,股份代號:8153)及hmvod視頻有限公司 (前稱為「萬泰企業股份有限公司」)(一家於聯交所 GEM上市的公司,股份代號:8103)之獨立非執 行董事,任期分別直至二零一九年七月十八日及 二零二二年八月十二日為止。侯先生自二零二二 年一月六日至二零二二年八月十五日,曾任聯交 所主板上市公司鮮馳達控股集團有限公司(已除牌 證券)(股份代號:1175)的獨立非執行董事。除 本年報所披露者外,侯先生於過去三年並無擔任 上市公司的任何其他董事職位。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Ma Kin Ling (馬健凌), aged 41, is the chief financial officer and the company secretary of the Group. Mr. Ma is responsible for the financial reporting and company's secretarial functions of the Group. Mr. Ma graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in Accountancy and Law. Mr. Ma joined the Group in May 2016. Prior to joining the Group, he worked in a reputable international accounting firm and has over 10 years of professional experience in accounting, auditing and financial management. Mr. Ma is a member of the HKICPA. Mr. Ma is also an independent non-executive director of SunCorp Technologies Limited (Stock Code: 1063), Wisdom Wealth Resources Investment Holding Group Limited (Stock Code: 7) and Wenye Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1802), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, respectively. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Ma did not hold any other directorships in listed companies in the last three years.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION SYSTEM

The remuneration system of the senior management of the Group is a combination of the economic benefit of the senior management (including executive directors) and the operational results and share performances of the Group. Most of the members of the senior management have signed result examination contracts with the Company. In this system, the remuneration of the senior management comprises three parts, namely, basic salary, bonus and share options. The floating remuneration of the senior management represents approximately 70% to 75% of their total potential remuneration, which includes result bonuses and share options representing approximately 15% to 25% and 50% to 60% respectively of their total potential remuneration. Floating remuneration is linked with the specific business performance indicators, for example, the net profit, capital return and cost reduction indicator.

高級管理人員

馬健凌先生,41歲,為本集團首席財務官及公司秘書。馬先生負責本集團之財務申報及履行公司秘書職能。馬先生畢業於香港城市大學,持有會計與法律學士學位。馬先生於二零一六年五月加盟本集團。加盟本集團之前,彼曾於知名國際齊管理專業經驗。馬先生為香港會計師公會會員。馬先生亦為其股份分別於聯交所主板上市的新確科技有限公司(股份代號:1063)、智富資源投股集團有限公司(股份代號:7)及文業集團控股存限公司(股份代號:1802)之獨立非執行董事。除本年報所披露者外,馬先生於過去三年並無擔任上市公司的任何其他董事職位。

高級管理人員薪酬制度

本集團之高級管理人員薪酬制度按本集團高級管理人員(包括執行董事)之經濟利益與本集團之營運業績和股份表現結合計算。大部分高級管理人員均已與本公司訂立業績考核合同。於此制度下,高級管理人員之酬金由三部分組成,即基本工資、獎金及購股權。高級管理人員之浮動酬金佔彼等潛在酬金總額約70%至75%,包括分別相當於潛在酬金總額約15%至25%以及50%至60%之業績獎金及購股權。浮動酬金乃與特定業務表現指標掛鈎,例如純利、資本回報及成本削減指標。

^{*} English name is for identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023 (the "Year").

本公司董事(「**董事**」)謹此提呈本集團截至二零 二三年六月三十日止年度(「**本年度**」)之董事會報 告及經審核財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the Year by business segments is set out in note 11 to the financial statements and in the section "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's loss for the Year and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 63 to 70 of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of dividend for the Year.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註23。

本集團於本年度按業務分部劃分之業績分析載於 財務報表附註11及本年報「管理層討論及分析」一 節。

業績及股息

本集團本年度之虧損以及本公司與本集團於該日之事務狀況,載於本年報第63至70頁之財務報表。

董事不建議派付本年度之股息。

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is a summary of the published consolidated results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated as appropriate:

Results

財務資料概要

以下為摘錄自經審核財務報表及於適當情況下重 列之本集團最近五個財政年度已刊發綜合業績、 資產與負債以及權益之概要:

業績

Year ended 30 June 裁至六日二十日止任度

		截至六月三十日止年度					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
			(Restated)	(Restated)			
			(經重述)	(經重述)			
			(Re-presented)	(Re-presented)			
			(經重列)	(經重列)			
	di 54						
REVENUE	收益	100,847	198,664	229,021	194,337	323,048	
	1777 494 -E- 10	(70.007)	(0.4.007)	(0.40.045)	(054.004)	(000 400)	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	經營虧損	(72,607)	(94,967)	(240,815)	(254,861)	(606,188)	
Finance costs	財務成本	(113,926)	(166,030)	(126,030)	(110,944)	(92,627)	
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除税前虧損	(186,533)	(260,997)	(366,845)	(365,805)	(698,815)	
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	(100,333)	(200,997)	(890)	(303,003)	1,233	
Income tax expenses	川县你附又		_	(090)		1,200	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM	來自持續經營業務的本年度虧損						
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	人口以 验证日本 20 11.1.1 1 区间 12	(186,533)	(260,997)	(367,735)	(365,805)	(697,582)	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM	來自已終止經營業務的本年度	(100,000)	(200,001)	(001,100)	(000,000)	(001,002)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATION	虧損	(8,709)	(812,824)	(91,851)	_	_	
		(-))	(= :=,== :)	(0.1,00.1)			
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	本年度虧損	(195,242)	(1,073,821)	(459,586)	(365,805)	(697,582)	
Attributable to:	應佔:						
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(155,876)	(1,064,206)	(450,353)	(354,886)	(667,369)	
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(39,366)	(9,615)	(9,233)	(10,919)	(30,213)	
		(195,242)	(1,073,821)	(459,586)	(365,805)	(697,582)	

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Assets, liabilities and equity

財務資料概要(續) 資產、負債及權益

At 30 June

於六月三十日 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 二零二三年 二零二二年 二零二一年 二零二零年 二零一九年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 非流動資產 620,935 Non-current assets 1,088,264 1,745,820 1,930,613 1,757,042 Current assets 流動資產 45,694 149.983 325,533 173.941 252,313 **TOTAL ASSETS** 資產總值 666,629 1.238.247 2.071.353 1.930.983 2.182.926 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 773,808 946,575 698,699 1,173,366 1,125,313 Current liabilities 流動負債 840,540 1,116,522 1,283,945 394,071 276,518 **TOTAL LIABILITIES** 負債總額 1,614,348 2,063,097 1,982,644 1,567,437 1,401,831 **TOTAL (DEFICIT)/EQUITY** (虧絀)/權益總額 (947,719) (824,850)88,709 363.546 781,095 Attributable to: 應佔: (955, 357)Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 (873, 168)29,564 302,562 706,827 非控股權益 Non-controlling interests 7,638 48,318 59,145 60,984 74,268 (947,719) (824,850) 88.709 363,546 781,095

Note: The results of the Group for the Year and the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group as at 30 June 2023 are those set out in the audited financial statements on pages 63 to 65 and pages 66 to 67 of this annual report, respectively.

The results of the Group for the years ended 30 June 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively, have been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the respective years and have been restated as appropriate.

The assets, liabilities and equity of the Group as at 30 June 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively, have been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the respective years.

附註:本集團本年度之業績以及本集團於二零二三年六 月三十日之資產、負債及權益分別載於本年報第 63至65頁及第66至67頁之經審核財務報表。

本集團截至二零一九年、二零二零年、二零二一年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度之業績分別摘錄自本公司有關年度之經審核財務報表及已於適當情況下重述。

本集團於二零一九年、二零二零年、二零二一年 及二零二二年六月三十日之資產、負債及權益分 別摘錄自本公司有關年度之經審核財務報表。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are set out in notes 18 and 19 to the financial statements, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

The Company's current share option scheme (the "Scheme") was proposed by the Board on 14 November 2022 and approved by its shareholders on 14 December 2022. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to the eligible participants for their contribution to the Group. The Directors may, at its absolute discretion, offer any employee (whether full time or part time, including any executive Directors, any non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors), any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group, any shareholder of any member of the Group, any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to the Group and any joint venture partner or counterparty to business transactions of the Group, to take up share options (the "Options") to subscribe for Shares on the terms set out in the Scheme. Details of the Scheme were provided in the Company's circulars dated 14 November 2022.

Unless otherwise terminated by the Company's shareholders at general meetings in accordance with the terms of the Scheme, the Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from 14 December 2022, after which no further Option will be granted or offered, but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any subsisting Option granted prior to the expiry of this 10-year period or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme. The remaining life of the Scheme is one year.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註18及19。

股本及購股權

本公司現行購股權計劃(「**該計劃**」)由董事會於二零二二年十一月十四日提出並由其股東於二零二二年十二月十四日批准。該計劃旨在就合資格參與者對本集團作出之貢獻提供獎勵或回報。董事可能按其全權酌情向任何僱員(無論全職或更報行董事)、任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)、為本集團提供研究、研發或其他技術支持的任何人士或實體、本集團成員公司的任何股東、本集團的任何顧問(無論專業與否)或諮詢顧問及本集團業務交易事項的任何合資夥伴或經紀行授予購股權(「購股權」)以根據該計劃所載條款認購股份。該計劃詳情載於本公司日期為二零二二年十一月十四日的通函。

除非由本公司股東於股東大會根據該計劃條款終止,否則該計劃於二零二二年十二月十四日起10年內應屬有效且具效力,此後,將不會授出或要約授出購股權,惟購股權計劃有關條款仍維持十足效力及作用,以於10年期限屆滿前有效行使現存已授出購股權或可能根據該計劃條款要求的其他方面。該計劃餘下期限為一年。

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which Options may be granted under the Scheme when aggregated with the maximum number of Shares in respect of which Options may be granted under any other scheme shall not exceed 10% of the Company's issued Shares on the adoption date without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding Options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other Options granted and yet to be exercised under any other scheme shall not exceed 30% of the Company's issued Shares from time to time. No Option may be granted to any person such that the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon the exercise of Options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12-month period up to the date of the latest grant exceeds 1% of the Company's issued Shares from time to time, unless the approval of the Company's shareholders is obtained. As at 1 November 2023, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this annual report (the "Latest Practicable Date"), the Scheme mandate limit was 52,754,816 Options, and the Company may further grant 52,754,816 Options, representing approximately 9.7% of the issued Shares of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date.

The period within which the Options must be exercised will be specified by the Company at the time of grant, and must expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant of the Option (being the date on which the Board makes a written offer of grant of the Option to the relevant proposed beneficiary) unless the Company obtains separate shareholders' approval in relation to such grant.

An Option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence on a day after the date upon which the offer for the grant of Options is made but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the Option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors and stated in the offer of the grant of Options to a grantee, there is no minimum period required under the Scheme for the holding of an Option before it can be exercised.

股本及購股權(續)

未經本公司股東事先批准,根據該計劃可能授出 購股權相關的股份數目上限及根據任何其他計劃 可能授出購股權相關的股份數目上限合共不得超 過本公司於採納日期已發行股份的10%。該計劃 項下已授出而尚未行使之購股權及任何其他計劃 項下已授出而尚未行使之任何其他購股權獲行使 時可能發行之股份數目上限不得超過本公司不時 已發行股份之30%。倘於任何12個月期間直至最 新授出日期,行使任何人士獲授予及將獲授予之 購股權而發行及將發行的股份總數超過本公司不 時授出已發行股份的1%,則不得向該人士授出 任何購股權,惟獲本公司股東批准除外。於二零 二三年十一月一日(即印發本年報前的最後實際可 行日期(「最後實際可行日期」),該計劃授權限額 為52,754,816份購股權,且本公司可能進一步授 出52,754,816份購股權,即為最後實際可行日期 本公司已發行股份的約9.7%。

除非本公司獲得各股東有關該授出的批准,否則 購股權的行使期限須由本公司於授出日期時訂明,並須於購股權授出日期(即董事會出具授予相 關建議受益人購股權的書面授出要約的日期)起10 年內到期。

購股權可根據該計劃條款於董事釐定及告知承授 人的期限內隨時行使,該期限自作出授出要約第 二日開始,但於任何情況下,不得超過購股權授 出日期起10年,惟可根據條款提前終止。除非董 事及向承授人發出的購股權授出要約另行指明, 該計劃項下並無有關購股權獲行使前須持有最短 期間的規定。

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

The subscription price for Shares under the Scheme shall be a price determined by the Directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of Shares as stated in The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's (the "**Stock Exchange**") daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of an Option within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 21 days from the offer date).

Details of the movement of the Options pursuant to the Scheme during the Year are set out in note 30 of the financial statements and are included in the table as follows:

股本及購股權(續)

該計劃項下的股份認購價須由董事釐定,但不得低於以下各項中的最高值(i)股份於要約授出當日(必須為營業日)在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)每日報價表所報收市價;(ii)股份於緊接要約授出當日前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報平均收市價;及(iii)股份面值。承授人倘接納所授出購股權,須於要約可能規定的有關時限內(不得超過要約日期起21日)支付名義代價1港元。

購股權於本年度根據該計劃之變動詳情載於財務 報表附註30,並載於下表:

Category of participants	Number of options held at 30 June 2022 於二零二二年	Adjustment upon the completion of shares consolidation	Adjusted due to rights issue during the Year		Date of grant of Options (Note)	Date of expiry of Options (Note)	Adjusted exercise price of Options per Share
參與者類別	六月三十日 持有的 購股權數目	股份合併 完成後調整	本年度 由於供股 而予調整	於二零二三年 六月三十日 持有的購股權	購股權 授出日期 (附註)	購 股權 屆滿日期 (附註)	購股權之 每股經調整 行使價
Directors 董事							
E争 Chan Yuk Foebe 陳昱	12,451,807	(11,829,217)	2,221	624,811	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Law Tze Ping Eric 羅子平	12,451,807	(11,829,217)	2,221	624,811	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Hau Chi Kit 侯志傑	8,141,566	(7,734,488)	1,452	408,530	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Ma Wing Yun Bryan 馬榮欣	8,141,566	(7,734,488)	1,452	,	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Tam Ching Ho 譚政豪	8,141,566	(7,734,488)	1,452	408,530	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Other Employees 其他僱員	49,807,230	(47,316,867)	8,880	2,499,243	3/11/2020	2/11/2023	HK\$7.91 7.91港元
Total 總計	99,135,542	(94,178,765)	17,678	4,974,455			

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

Note: The vesting period and exercise period of the Options are both the period between the date of grant of Options and date of expiry of Options.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and there was no restrictions against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan, Mr. Tam Ching Ho and Mr. Hau Chi Kit an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to the Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company are of the view that all independent non-executive directors of the Company have met the independent guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers that they are independent.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 68 of this annual report and note 31(b) to the financial statements as set out on page 175 of this annual report, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 June 2023, no Company's reserves are available for distribution to the Shareholders (2022: Nil).

股本及購股權(續)

附註:購股權的歸屬期及行使期均為購股權授出日期及 購股權屆滿日期之間的期間。

優先購股權

本公司之公司細則並無有關優先購買權之條文, 且並無對根據百慕達法律享有的權利作出任何限 制,而該等限制規定本公司須按比例向現有股東 提呈發售新股份。

確認獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已分別收到馬榮欣先生、譚政豪先生及侯志傑先生各自根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性發出之年度確認書,本公司認為本公司各獨立非執行董事均已符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立指引,並認為彼等均為獨立人士。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度內概無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於本年度之變動詳情分別載 於本年報第68頁之綜合權益變動表以及本年報第 175頁所載之財務報表附註31(b)。

本公司之可分派儲備

於二零二三年六月三十日,本公司並無可分派予 股東的儲備(二零二二年:無)。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, the sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 96% of the Group's total sales for the year and the sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 80%.

Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 69% of the Group's total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 39%.

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions of the Group as set out in note 45 to the financial statements constituted fully exempted connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Save as disclosed in this annual report, there was no other transaction which would need to be disclosed as connected transactions in compliance with the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric

Mr. Tang Yiduan (appointed on 25 August 2023)

Mr. Shing Pan Yu James (appointed on 25 August 2023)

Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe (duties suspended on 12 October 2023)

Mr. Gao Ran (resigned on 25 August 2023)

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Liu Yangyang (resigned on 25 August 2023)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan Mr. Tam Ching Ho

Mr. Hau Chi Kit

In accordance with clauses 99 and 102 of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Tang Yiduan, Mr. Shing Pan Yu James, Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe and Mr. Hau Chi Kit will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "**AGM**").

主要客戶及供應商

本集團於本年度內向五大客戶供貨之銷售額佔本 集團年度總銷售額約96%,當中向最大客戶供貨 之銷售額則佔年度總銷售額約80%。

本集團向五大供應商購貨之採購額佔本集團年度 總採購額約69%,當中向最大供應商購貨之採購 額則佔年度總採購額約39%。

各董事、彼等任何聯繫人士或據董事所深知擁有 本公司已發行股本5%以上之任何股東概無實益擁 有本集團五大客戶或供應商之任何權益。

關連人士交易

本集團關連人士交易載於財務報表附註45,構成 上市規則第14A章項下之完全豁免關連交易。除 本年報披露者外,概無其他交易須根據上市規則 第14A章之披露規定作為關連交易披露。

董事

於本年度及直至本報告日期止之董事如下:

執行董事:

羅子平先生

唐一端先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日獲委任) 盛品儒先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日獲委任) 陳昱女士(於二零二三年十月十二日暫停職務) 高冉先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任)

非執行董事:

劉洋洋先生(於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任)

獨立非執行董事:

馬榮欣先生 譚政豪先生

侯志傑先生

根據本公司之公司細則第99及102條, 唐一端先生、盛品儒先生、陳昱女士及侯志傑先生將任滿告退,惟彼等合資格並願意於應屆股東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**])重撰連任。

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Pursuant to code provision B.2.3 of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, if an independent nonexecutive director serves more than nine years, his further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders. Mr. Hau Chi Kit was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 December 2013 and therefore would have served for more than 9 years as at the date of the AGM. Mr. Hau Chi Kit has confirmed his independence with reference to the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Notwithstanding his years of service as an independent non-executive Director, (i) the Board has assessed and reviewed the annual confirmation of independence based on the criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and affirmed that Mr. Hau Chi Kit remains independent; (ii) the Nomination Committee has assessed and is satisfied of the independence of Mr. Hau Chi Kit; and (iii) the Board is satisfied that through exercising scrutinising and monitoring functions as an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Hau Chi Kit has continued to provide independent and objective judgement and advice to the Board to safeguard the interests of the Group and the Shareholders. As such, the Board believes that Mr. Hau Chi Kit has the character, integrity, independence and expertise to continue to fulfil his role as an independent non-executive Director effectively and will continue to bring valuable experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board and would recommend Mr. Hau Chi Kit for re-election as an independent non-executive Director at the AGM.

董事(續)

根據上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則守則條文 第B.2.3條,若獨立非執行董事在任超過九年, 其是否獲續任應以獨立決議案形式由股東審議通 過。侯志傑先生於二零一三年十二月十八日獲委 任為獨立非執行董事,故於股東週年大會日期已 在任超過九年。侯志傑先生已參考上市規則第 3.13條所載之因素確認本身之獨立性。儘管彼已 擔任獨立非執行董事多年,(i)董事會已根據上市規 則第3.13條所載的準則評估及檢討彼的年度獨立 確認,並確認侯志傑先生仍為獨立人士;(ii)提名 委員會已評估且信納侯志傑先生之獨立性;及(iii) 董事會信納,透過行使獨立非執行董事的審查及 監督職能,侯志傑先生已持續向董事會提供獨立 及客觀的判斷及意見,以保障本集團及股東的利 益。因此,董事會相信侯志傑先生具備繼續有效 履行獨立非執行董事一職所須的品格、誠信、獨 立性及專業知識,且將繼續為董事會帶來寶貴的 經驗、知識及專業精神,並將推薦於股東週年大 會上重選侯志傑先生為獨立非執行董事。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 37 to 41 of this annual report.

CHANGES OF INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS UNDER RULE 13.51B(1) OF LISTING RULES

No information was required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

董事及高級管理人員之履歷詳情

董事及本集團高級管理人員之履歷詳情載於本年報第37至41頁。

根據上市規則第**13.51B(1)**條的董事 資料變動

概無資料需根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe has entered into a service contract with the Company commencing from 22 November 2004, which shall, subject to the re-appointment as a director of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, continue until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other. Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 3 March 2015, which shall, subject to the reappointment as a director of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, continue until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other. Mr. Tang Yiduan has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 25 August 2023, which shall, subject to the reappointment as a Director in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, continue until terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other. Mr. Shing Pan Yu James has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 25 August 2023, which shall, subject to the reappointment as a Director in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, continue until terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other. The term of his appointment was since renewed for a further term of two years commencing from 3 March 2023.

Mr. Liu Yangyang has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of one year commencing from 26 May 2022, which shall, subject to the reappointment as a Director in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, continue until terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other.

董事之服務合約

陳昱女士已與本公司訂立服務合約,任期由二零 零四年十一月二十二日開始,須根據本公司之公 司細則重新委任為本公司董事,有關合約將一直 有效,直至任何一方給予對方不少於三個月書面 通知予以終止為止。羅子平先生已與本公司訂立 委任函,初步任期自二零一五年三月三日起為期 兩年,須根據本公司之公司細則重新委任為本公 司董事,有關合約將一直有效,直至任何一方給 予對方不少於三個月書面通知予以終止為止。唐 一端先生已與本公司訂立委任函,自二零二三年 八月二十五日起初始任期兩年,須根據本公司之 公司細則重選連任為董事,有關合約將一直有 效,直至任何一方向對方發出不少於一個月書面 通知予以終止為止。盛品儒先生已與本公司訂立 委任函,自二零二三年八月二十五日起初始任期 兩年,須根據本公司之公司細則重選連任為董 事,有關合約將一直有效,直至任何一方向對方 發出不少於一個月書面通知予以終止為止。彼之 任期已重續,由二零二三年三月三日起為期兩年。

劉洋洋先生已與本公司訂立委任函,初步任期自 二零二二年五月二十六日起為期一年,須根據本 公司之公司細則重新委任為董事,有關合約將一 直有效,直至任何一方給予對方不少於一個月書 面通知予以終止為止。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS (Continued)

Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan was appointed for a term of two years as an independent non-executive director of the Company commencing from 28 February 2001. The term of his appointment was renewed for a further two-year term commencing from 28 February 2003. Upon expiry of his appointment on 27 February 2005, the Company did not renew the service contract with Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan until 24 March 2006. The Company renewed the service contract with Mr. Ma Wing Yun, Bryan for a further term of three years, commencing from 1 April 2006. The term of his appointment was since renewed for a further term of two years commencing from 1 April 2009, 1 April 2011, 1 April 2013, 1 April 2015, 1 April 2017, 1 April 2019, 1 April 2021 and 1 April 2023, respectively.

The Company entered into a service contract with Mr. Tam Ching Ho commencing from 30 June 2007 to the then following annual general meeting (i.e. 6 December 2007) of the Company. On 7 December 2007, the Company renewed the service contract with Mr. Tam Ching Ho for a term of two years as an independent non-executive director of the Company commencing from 7 December 2007. Moreover, the term of his appointment was renewed for a further term of two years commencing from 7 December 2009, 7 December 2011, 7 December 2013, 7 December 2015, 7 December 2017, 7 December 2019 and 7 December 2021, respectively.

The Company entered into a service contract with Mr. Hau Chi Kit for a term of two years commencing from 18 December 2013 as an independent non-executive director. Moreover, the term of his appointment was renewed for a further term of two years commencing from 18 December 2015, 18 December 2017, 18 December 2019 and 18 December 2021, respectively.

Save as disclosed above, no Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事之服務合約(續)

馬榮欣先生作為本公司獨立非執行董事之任期由 二零零一年二月二十八日起為期兩年。彼之任 期已重續,由二零零三年二月二十八日起為期兩 年。馬榮欣先生之任期於二零零五年二月二十七 日屆滿時,本公司並無與彼重續服務合約,直至 二零零六年三月二十四日,本公司與馬榮欣先生 再次重續服務合約,年期由二零零六年四月一日 起為期三年。彼之任期已重續,分別由二零零九 年四月一日、二零一一年四月一日、二零一七年四 月一日、二零一九年四月一日及二零二一年四月 一日及二零二三年四月一日起為期兩年。

本公司與譚政豪先生訂有服務合約,任期由二零零七年六月三十日起至本公司當時下屆股東週年大會(即二零零七年十二月六日)止。於二零零七年十二月七日,本公司與譚政豪先生重續服務合約,擔任本公司獨立非執行董事,由二零零七年十二月七日起為期兩年。此外,彼之任期已重續,分別由二零零九年十二月七日、二零一一年十二月七日、二零一七年十二月七日、二零一九年十二月七日及二零二一年十二月七日起為期兩年。

本公司已與侯志傑先生訂立服務合約,其作為獨立非執行董事之任期由二零一三年十二月十八日 起為期兩年。此外,彼之任期已重續,分別由二 零一五年十二月十八日、二零一七年十二月十八 日、二零一九年十二月十八日及二零二一年十二 月十八日起為期兩年。

除上文披露者外,概無擬於應屆股東週年大會重 選連任之董事與本公司訂有本公司不可於一年內 毋須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務合約。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No Director had a material interest in any transactions, arrangements or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the Year.

CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance has been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or in existence during the Year.

董事之交易、安排或合約權益

本年度內,概無董事於本公司或其任何附屬公司 所訂立而對本集團業務屬重大之任何交易、安排 或合約中擁有重大權益。

重大合約

本年度內,本公司或其任何附屬公司與控股股東 或其任何附屬公司並無訂立任何重大合約。

管理合約

本年度內概無訂立或訂有任何與本公司全部或大 部分業務有關之管理及行政管理合約。

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

As at 30 June 2023, the interests of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") in the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員於股份及相關 股份之權益或淡倉

於二零二三年六月三十日,本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄在該條例所述登記冊內之權益;或根據上市規則上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及聯交所之權益如下:

Interests in the Shares and Underlying Shares

於股份及相關股份之權益

		Number of	% of issued	Share	% of issued
Name of director	Type of interest	Shares held (long position) 所持股份數目	capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行	options held 所持	capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行
董事姓名	權益類別	(好倉)	股本百分比	購股權	股本百分比
Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric	Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	642,811	0.12
羅子平先生 Mr. Tang Yiduan	實益權益 Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
唐一端先生	實益權益	IV/A AB/II	IN/A I /@/II	IN/A I /@/II	14/八 [/ [/ [/ []]
Mr. Shing Pan Yu James	Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
盛品儒先生	實益權益				
Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe	Beneficial interest	143,000	0.03	642,811	0.12
陳昱女士	實益權益				
Mr. Gao Ran	Beneficial interest	122,000	0.02	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
高冉先生	實益權益				
Mr. Liu Yangyang	Beneficial interest	166,000	0.03	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
劉洋洋先生	實益權益				
Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan	Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	408,530	0.08
馬榮欣先生	實益權益				
Mr. Tam Ching Ho	Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	408,530	0.08
譚政豪先生	實益權益				
Mr. Hau Chi Kit	Beneficial interest	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	408,530	0.08
侯志傑先生	實益權益				

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS OR SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (Continued)

Interests in the Shares and Underlying Shares (Continued)

Save as disclosed herein, as at 30 June 2023, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company and their respective associates had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are deemed or taken to have under provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register maintained by the Company, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

INTERESTS OF SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO

As far as the Directors are aware and the disclosure information published on the Stock Exchange's website, as at 30 June 2023, the following persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest or a short position in the shares and underlying shares in the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

董事及最高行政人員於股份及相關 股份之權益或淡倉(續)

於股份及相關股份之權益(續)

除本年報披露者外,於二零二三年六月三十日,董事及本公司最高行政人員概無於本公司或其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份及債券中,擁有或被視作擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之有關條文彼等被視作或認為擁有之權益及淡倉);或須記錄在本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊內之權益或淡倉;或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除上文披露者外,於本年度內任何時間,概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲之子女授出權利,可藉購買本公司股份或債券而獲益,彼等亦無行使任何該等權利;本公司或其任何附屬公司亦無參與任何安排,致使董事取得任何其他法團之該等權利。

根據證券及期貨條例須予披露之股 東權益

據董事所知及刊發於聯交所網站之披露資料,於 二零二三年六月三十日,按根據證券及期貨條例 第336條存置之登記冊所記錄,下列人士(除本公 司董事或最高行政人員外)於本公司股份及相關股 份中擁有權益或淡倉。

Name 姓名	Number of Ordinary shares 普通股數目	Capacity (subject to the notes below) 身份(受下文附註規限)	Approximate percentage interest 概約股權百分比
Mr. Chan Yuen Tung 陳遠東先生	Long position 好倉 139,205,003	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	26.39%

INTERESTS OF SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO (Continued)

Save as disclosed above, as far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2023, no other person had an interest or a short position in the shares and underlying shares in the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

EMOLUMENT POLICY AND LONG-TERM INCENTIVE SCHEME OF THE GROUP

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had 111 full time employees in the PRC and Hong Kong. The Group recognises the importance of human resources to its success. Compensation for the Group is made in reference to the prevailing market conditions, individual performance, contributions as well as duties and responsibilities.

The Scheme is in place to provide appropriate long-term incentive to key staff of the Group including executive Directors. Details of the Scheme are set out in section "Share Options Scheme" of this report and note 30 to the financial statements in this annual report.

BASIS OF DETERMINING EMOLUMENT TO DIRECTORS

The same remuneration philosophy is applicable to the Directors. Apart from benchmarking against the prevailing market condition, the Company will assess individual performances, contributions, duties and responsibilities in determining the remuneration for each Director.

SUFFICIENCY OF 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 is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Shares in the market as required under the Listing Rules.

根據證券及期貨條例須予披露之股東權益(續)

除上文披露者外,據董事所知,於二零二三年六 月三十日,按根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之 登記冊所記錄,概無其他人士於本公司股份及相 關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

本集團薪酬政策及長期獎勵計劃

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團於中國及香港擁有111名全職僱員。本集團認為人力資源為其成功的重要因素。本集團之薪酬乃參照現行市況、個人表現、貢獻以及職責及職能作出。

本公司已設立該計劃向本集團主要員工(包括執行董事)提供適當長遠獎勵。本公司該計劃詳情載於本報告「購股權計劃」章節及本年報財務報表附註30。

釐定董事酬金之基準

相同薪酬理念亦適用於本公司董事。除符合當前 市況外,本公司亦將於釐定各董事薪酬時評估個 人表現、貢獻、職責及責任。

足夠公眾持股量

按本公司取得之公開資料及據董事所知,於本報 告日期,本公司股份在市場上維持上市規則所規 定25%以上之足夠公眾持股量。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, no Director is considered to have an interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, pursuant to the Listing Rules, other than those businesses of which the Directors were appointed as directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group.

INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

The Company has maintained appropriate directors and officers liability insurance and such permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the Year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the audited consolidated results of the Group for the Year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

As disclosed in sections headed "Disclaimer of Opinion" and "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" in the independent auditors' report of the Annual Report, the auditors of the Company, McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited ("McMillan Woods") did not express an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year as a result of certain matters.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries to all the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the code provisions in the Model Code during the Year.

董事於競爭業務之權益

本年度內及直至本年報日期止,概無董事根據上 市規則被視為於與或可能與本集團業務直接或間 接構成競爭之業務中擁有權益,惟董事獲委任代 表本公司及/或本集團權益出任董事之該等業務 除外。

董事彌儅保證

本公司已購買合適的董事及行政人員責任保險, 而有關以董事為受益人的彌償保證條文(定義見香 港法例第622章公司條例第469條)現已生效且於 本年度一直有效。

企業管治

本公司採納的企業管治慣例載於本年報「企業管治報告」。

審核委員會之審閱

本公司審核委員會已審閱本集團本年度的經審核綜合業績。

獨立核數師對本公司於本年度綜合 財務報表之報告

誠如在年報內獨立核數師報告中「不發表意見」及 「不發表意見之基礎」數節所述,本公司核數師長 青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「**長青(香港)**」) 因若干事宜,並無對本集團於本年度的綜合財務 報表發表審核意見。

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」)作為董事進行證券交易之內部操守準則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後,全體董事確認彼等於本年度一直遵守標準守則之守則條文。

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed "Events after the reporting period" in this annual report, the Group had no significant events after 30 June 2023.

期後事項

除本年報「報告期後事項」段落所披露者外,本集 團於二零二三年六月三十日後並無重大事項。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度概無購買、出 售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

AUDITOR

McMillan Woods had been appointed as auditor of the Company with effect from 31 May 2022 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Elite Partners CPA Limited with effect from 27 May 2022.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023 were audited by McMillan Woods which would retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed to the Shareholders to re-appoint McMillan Woods as auditor of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, there has been no change in auditor of the Company in any of the preceding three years.

核數師

長青(香港)獲委任為本公司核數師,自二零二二年五月三十一日起生效,以填補開元信德會計師事務所有限公司自二零二二年五月二十七日起辭任後之臨時空缺。

本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度之綜合 財務報表已經長青(香港)審核。長青(香港)將於 應屆股東週年大會結束後退任,惟彼等符合資格 並願意膺選連任。本公司將向股東提呈續聘長青 (香港)為核數師之決議案。

除上述所披露者外,本公司於過去三年間概無更 換核數師。

ON ORDER OF THE BOARD

承董事會命

Law Tze Ping Eric

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong 1 November 2023

羅子平

署理行政總裁

香港

二零二三年十一月一日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA ZENITH CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of China Zenith Chemical Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 63 to 200, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

The Group had incurred a loss of approximately HK\$195,242,000 for the year ended 30 June 2023 and as at 30 June 2023, the Group had net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$794,788,000 and HK\$947,719,000 respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

致中國天化工集團有限公司列位股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立並於百慕達存續之有限公 司)

不發表意見

吾等獲聘審核第63至200頁所載之中國天化工集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,包括於二零二三年六月三十日之綜合財務狀況表,以及截至該日止年度之綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表、綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

吾等並不就 貴集團之綜合財務報表發表意見。 由於如吾等之報告不發表意見之基礎一節所述事 項之重要性,吾等未能取得足夠且適當之審核憑 證為審核該等綜合財務報表提供意見基礎。在所 有其他方面,吾等認為綜合財務報表已根據香港 公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

不發表意見之基礎

貴集團於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度產生虧損約195,242,000港元,而於二零二三年六月三十日, 貴集團有流動負債淨額及負債淨額分別約794,788,000港元及947,719,000港元。此等狀況顯示存在重大不確定因素,可能會對 貴集團持續經營之能力構成重大疑問。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION (Continued)

As details in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have been undertaking a number of plans and measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position to enable the Group to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months. In supporting the Group's going concern, the directors have reviewed the Group's cash flow forecast prepared by management, which covers a period up to 30 June 2024. Notwithstanding the material uncertainty as mentioned above, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that a successful outcome of these plans and measures could be achieved.

However, as of the approval date on these consolidated financial statements, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to satisfy ourselves regarding the following: (i) the viability and outcome of the assumption that the Group could receive a settlement from Mudanjiang Better Day Power Limited ("Mudanjiang BD Power"), a deconsolidated subsidiary, for a writtenoff receivable of approximately HK\$293 million out of the proceeds upon its voluntary liquidation ("Voluntary Liquidation"); (ii) whether a settlement plan to defer the repayment schedule of a bond payable of approximately HK\$128 million ("Bond Payable") could be reached between the Company and the bondholders; (iii) whether the Group's idle right-of-use assets and buildings can be sold at a consideration of not less than their market value as of 30 June 2023, which was approximately HK\$262 million ("Proposed Realisation"); (iv) whether the amount of approximately HK\$152,770,000 due to the Purchaser will not be demanded for repayment if the land disposal of Heihe Longjiang Chemical Limited is suspended ("Suspended Disposal"); and (v) whether the Group is able to raise equity funds ("Proposed Fund Raising"). There were no alternative audit procedures that we could adopt to ascertain the outcome of the Voluntary Liquidation, Proposed Realization, Suspended Disposal and Proposed Fund Raising; and obtain evidence of bondholders' consent to defer the repayment schedule of the Bond Payable. These limitations in scope constitute a limitation of our audit. Hence, we were unable to assess the appropriateness or reasonableness of assumptions adopted in the Group's cash flow forecast in supporting the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. As a result of these limitations and uncertainties, we were unable to form an opinion as to whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. Should the Group fail to achieve the abovementioned plans and measures, it might not be able to continue as a going concern and to settle its obligations and commitments, and adjustments may have to be made to write down the Group's assets to amounts that can be realised, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and noncurrent liabilities as current assets and current liabilities. The effects of these adjustments, which could be both material and pervasive, have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

不發表意見之基礎(續)

誠如綜合財務報表附註2所詳述, 貴公司董事已 採取多項計劃及措施,以改善 貴集團的流動資 金及財務狀況,致令 貴集團能應付未來十二個 月到期之全數財務責任。為支持 貴集團持續經 營,董事已審閱由管理層所編製涵蓋二零二四年 六月三十日止期間之 貴集團現金流量預測。儘 管上述重大不確定因素,此等綜合財務報表已依 據此等計劃及措施將達致成功結果之假設按持續 經營基準編製。

然而,於此等綜合財務報表批准日期,吾等未能 取得足夠適當憑證,以信納以下各項:(i)假設之有 效性及結果,該假設為 貴集團可收取一間終止 综合入賬附屬公司牡丹江佳日熱電有限公司(「牡 丹江佳日熱電」)之結算款項,即其自願清盤(「自 願清盤」)後所得款項中約293百萬港元之應收撇 銷金額;(ii) 貴公司與債券持有人是否可達成調 解計劃,將債券應付款項約128百萬港元(「債券 應付款項」)之還款期延遲;(iii) 貴集團閒置使用 權資產及樓宇是否可按不較其於二零二三年六月 三十日之市值(即約262百萬港元)為低之代價出 售(「建議變現」); (iv)倘黑河龍江化工有限公司之 土地出售暫停(「暫停出售」),應付買方之金額約 152,770,000港元是否不會被要求償還;及(v) 貴 集團是否能籌集股本資金(「建議集資」)。吾等不 能採取其他審計程序以確定自願清盤、建議變 現、暫停出售及建議集資之結果及取得債券持有 人同意延遲債券應付款項還款期之憑證。此等範 圍上的限制規限了吾等之審計。因此,吾等未能 評估 貴集團現金流量預測所採納假設是否適當 或合理,以支持使用持續經營基準編製此等綜合 財務報表。由於此等限制及不確定因素,吾等未 能就以持續經營基準編製財務報表是否合適提供 意見。倘 貴集團未能達成上述計劃及措施,其 未必能夠繼續以持續經營基準營運及結付其責任 及承擔,屆時則須作出調整以撇減 貴集團資產 至可予變現之金額、就任何可能產生之進一步負 債計提撥備以及將非流動資產及非流動負債重新 分類為流動資產及流動負債。此等調整之影響可 能既重大亦廣泛,並未於此等綜合財務報表中反 映。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE 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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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.

The Audit Committee assists the Directors in discharging the responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. We report solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表 須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會(「**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之披露規定,編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團的財務申報過程的職責。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任

吾等的責任是遵循香港會計師公會發佈的香港核數準則對 貴集團的綜合財務報表執行審核工作並發表核數師報告。吾等根據百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條僅向 閣下(作為整體)報告,除此之外別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。然而,由於吾等報告中不發表意見之基礎所述事宜,吾等未能獲取充分、適當的審計證據,就該等綜合財務報表發表審核意見提供依據。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任(續)

根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」),吾等獨立於 貴集團,且吾等乃根據守則履行吾等的其他道德責任。

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lo Ka Ki

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number – P06633

24/F, Siu On Centre 188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

1 November 2023

長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

盧家麒

審計項目董事 執業證書編號-P06633

香港灣仔駱克道188號 兆安中心24樓

二零二三年十一月一日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 綜合損益表

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations Revenue Cost of sales	持續經營業務 收益 銷售成本	9	100,847 (105,947)	198,664 (166,181)
Gross (loss)/profit	毛(虧)/利		(5,100)	32,483
Other income and other gains or losses Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition	其他收入及其他收益或虧損 收購附屬公司的議價購買收益	10	8,319	50,699
of a subsidiary		40	2,611	_
Loss on reclassification from assets classified as held for sale Reversal/(provision) of allowance for receivables, net	自分類為持作出售的資產重新 分類之虧損 就應收款項計提撥備撥回/ (撥備)淨額		-	(5,393)
trade receivablesprepayments, deposits and other	一應收貿易賬款 一預付款項、訂金及其他應收		163	4,004
receivables	款項 行政関本		(14,991)	(27,468)
Administrative expenses Other operating expenses	行政開支 其他經營開支		(95,559) (13,319)	(112,233) (42,771)
Share of result of an associate	分佔聯營企業業績	21	(10,010)	(137)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值		(359,411)	(4,371)
Gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司之收益	41	404,680	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	42	_	10,220
Loss from operations	經營虧損		(72,607)	(94,967)
Finance costs	財務成本	12	(113,926)	(166,030)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損		(186,533)	(260,997)
Income tax expense	所得税開支	13	_	
Loss for the year from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務的本年度虧損	14	(186,533)	(260,997)
		. ,	(100,000)	(200,001)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	來自已終止經營業務的本年度	44 40	(0 70 0)	(0.10.00.1)
	虧損	41, 42	(8,709)	(812,824)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		(195,242)	(1,073,821)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED) 综合損益表(續)

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Continuing operations Discontinued operations	應 佔 : 本公司擁有人 持續經營業務 已終止經營業務		(147,167) (8,709)	(251,382) (812,824)
			(155,876)	(1,064,206)
Non-controlling interests Continuing operations	非控股權益 持續經營業務		(39,366)	(9,615)
			(195,242)	(1,073,821)
				(Restated) (經重訂)
Loss per share From continuing and discontinued operations	每股虧損 來自持續及已終止經營業務	17		
Basic (HK cents) Diluted (HK cents)	-基本(港仙) -攤薄(港仙)		(49.84) (49.84)	(957.54) (957.54)
From continuing operations - Basic (HK cents) - Diluted (HK cents)	來自持續經營業務 -基本(港仙) -攤薄(港仙)		(47.06) (47.06)	(226.19) (226.19)
From discontinued operations - Basic (HK cents) - Diluted (HK cents)	來自已終止經營業務 一基本(港仙) 一攤薄(港仙)		(2.78) (2.78)	(731.35) (731.35)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 综合損益及其他全面收入表

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(195,242)	(1,073,821)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income after tax:	除税後其他全面(開支)/收入:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益之項目:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務匯兑差額	(7,571)	1,567
Share of other comprehensive expense of an associate	分佔聯營企業其他全面開支	-	(592)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss on deconsolidation of a subsidiary Exchange differences reclassified to profit or	終止綜合入賬附屬公司而重新分類至 損益之匯兑差額 出售附屬公司而重新分類至損益之	(31,872)	-
loss on disposal of a subsidiary	正	_	6,312
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面(開支)/收入,扣除税項	(39,443)	7,287
Total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度全面開支總額		
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	持續經營業務 已終止經營業務	(194,104) (40,581)	(260,022) (806,512)
		(234,685)	(1,066,534)
Attributable to:	應佔:		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	(152,888)	(249,195)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	(40,581)	(806,512)
		(193,469)	(1,055,707)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	(41,216)	(10,827)
		(234,685)	(1,066,534)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年六月三十日

			2023	2022
		Notes	二零二三年 HK\$'000	二零二二年 HK\$'000
		附註	千港元 ——————	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18	389,974	840,473
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	19	228,886	247,791
Financial assets at fair value through	按公平值計入損益(「按公平值		·	,
profit or loss (" FVTPL ")	計入損益 」)之金融資產	20	2,075	_
Investment in an associate	於聯營企業之投資	21	_	_
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	22	_	_
			620,935	1,088,264
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	24	2,125	22,197
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬項	25	5,430	29,759
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項	26	26,360	73,803
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	20	116	1,971
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存	27	2,898	12,874
			36,929	140,604
Assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的資產	28	8,765	9,379
			45,694	149,983
Total assets	總資產		666,629	1,238,247
	100 S-4 / E		000,020	1,200,217
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	29	52,755	266,056
Reserves	儲備	32	(1,008,112)	(1,139,224)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		(955,357)	(873,168)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		7,638	48,318
Total deficit	虧絀總額		(947,719)	(824,850)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 綜合財務狀況表(續)

As at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年六月三十日

			2023 一再一二年	2022 二零二二年
		Notes	二零二三年 HK\$'000	—————————————————————————————————————
		附註	千港元	千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank loans	銀行貸款	36	10,734	13,267
Bonds payable	應付債券	37	740,387	916,770
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	39	22,745	16,538
	3 32 (12 (12 (2)		, -	
			773,866	946,575
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬項	33	39,955	57,638
Tax payable	應付税項		_	815
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	34	400,011	747,748
Other loans	其他貸款	35	48,247	120,400
Bank loans	銀行貸款	36	8,948	9,115
Bonds payable	應付債券	37	324,319	149,384
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	38	_	1,483
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	39	19,002	29,939
			840,482	1 110 500
			040,402	1,116,522
Total liabilities	總負債		1,614,348	2,063,097
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		666,629	1,238,247
		1		
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(794,788)	(966,539)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		(173,853)	121,725
Net liabilities	負債淨值		(947,719)	(824,850)

Approved and authorised for issued by the Board of Directors on 1 November 於二零二三年十一月一日獲董事會批准及授權刊 2023 are signed on its behalf by:

發並由以下人士代表簽署:

Law Tze Ping Eric 羅子平 Acting Chief Executive Officer 署理行政總裁

Shing Pan Yu James 盛品儒 Executive Director 執行董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

	本公司擁有人應佔								
	Issued share capital 已發行 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 32(b)(i))	Share option reserve 購股權 储備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 32(b)(ii)	Exchange reserve 外匯儲備 HK\$*000 干港元 (Note 32(b)(iii))	Convertible bonds equity reserve 可換股債券 權益儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 32(b)(v))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$*000 千港元	Non- controlling interests 非控股 權益 HK\$*000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
		(附註32(b)(i))	(附註32(b)(ii))	(附註32(b)(ii))	(附註32(b)(iv))				
於二零二一年七月一日	160,371	130,318	19,385	114,161	21,461	(416,132)	29,564	59,145	88,709
本年度虧損	_	_	_	_	_	(1.064.206)	(1.064.206)	(9.615)	(1,073,821)
其他全面收入:				0.770		()))	, , , ,	, , ,	, , ,
	-	-	-	2,779	-	-	2,779	(1,212)	1,567
全面開支	-	-	-	(592)	-	-	(592)	-	(592)
/ 一山告門屬公司吋阱陈				0,312			0,312		6,312
本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	8,499	_	(1,064,206)	(1,055,707)	(10,827)	(1,066,534)
	-	-	-	-	(14,648)	14,648	-	-	-
權益部分	_	_	_	_	5,602	_	5,602	_	5,602
因供股發行股份	88,685	17,737	-	-	-	-	106,422	-	106,422
	17,000	23,951	(2.707)	-	-	2 707	40,951	-	40,951
牌 放惟 人 从			(0,191)			0,131			
年內權益變動	105,685	41,688	(3,797)	8,499	(9,046)	(1,045,761)	(902,732)	(10,827)	(913,559)
於二零二二年六月三十日及 二零二二年七月一日	266,056	172,006	15,588	122,660	12,415	(1,461,893)	(873,168)	48,318	(824,850)
本年度虧損	_	_	_	_	_	(155,876)	(155,876)	(39,366)	(195,242)
其他全面開支:				(= = a t)		(/ /	, , ,		, , ,
	-	-	_	(5,721)	-	-	(5,721)	(1,850)	(7,571)
時解除	-	-	_	(31,872)	-	_	(31,872)	-	(31,872)
本年度全面開支總額	_	_	_	(37,593)	_	(155,876)	(193,469)	(41,216)	(234,685)
轉換可換股債券時發行股份				(==,===)		(***)****)			
咨太重组		286 383	_	_	(5,602)	-	29,798	-	29,798
因供股發行股份	37,682	37,682	-	-	-	-	75,364	-	75,364
確認可換股債券的權益部分	_	-	_	_	6 112	_	6 119	_	6,118
收購附屬公司					-		-	536	536
年內權益變動	(213,301)	324,065	-	(37,593)	516	(155,876)	(82,189)	(40,680)	(122,869)
於二零二三年六月三十日	52,755	496,071	15,588	85,067	12,931	(1,617,769)	(955,357)	7,638	(947,719)
	本集化	Share capital 日教行	Share capital	Share capital Premium Premium Preserve 接級権	Issued share capital capita	Saued Share Capital Premium Preserve Label Pr	Sued Share capital Premium Fixed Premium	Saued share capital permium permiu	Saue

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動之現金流量		
	除税前虧損	(195,242)	(1,073,821)
	作以下調整:		
Finance costs	財務成本	115,435	179,464
Interest income	利息收入	(4)	(65)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	56,399	73,377
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6,941	9,053
Share of result of an associate	分佔聯營企業業績	_	137
Impairment for prepayments, deposits and other	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項		
receivables, net	減值淨額	18,533	22,973
(Reversal)/provision of allowance for trade receivables			
	撥備 (1) (1) (1)	(818)	3,311
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment on inventories	存貨減值撥備/(撥回)	3,563	(3,726)
Loss/(gain) on fair value of financial assets at	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之		
FVTPL, net	公平值虧損/(收益)淨額	47	(1,765)
Gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	出售按公平值計入損益之金融資產		(10.1)
	之收益	_	(191)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	-	(10,220)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	359,411	646,212
Impairment of right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值	_	46,526
Loss on reclassification from assets classified	自分類為持作出售之資產重新		5.000
as held for sale	分類之虧損	(404.000)	5,393
Gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司的收益	(404,680)	_
Forfeiture of deposit received for partial disposal of a	沒收部分出售附屬公司之已收訂金		(00,000)
subsidiary		_	(30,238)
Income from consideration received for disposal of	出售終止綜合入賬附屬公司的		(0.000)
Deconsolidated Subsidiary	已收取代價的收入	(44.500)	(3,800)
Gain on early redemption of bonds	提早贖回債券收益	(11,500)	(10,321)
Gain on conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券的收益	(198)	_
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of a	收購附屬公司之議價購買收益	(0.614)	
subsidiary		(2,611)	
Operating cash flows before working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量		
changes		(54,724)	(147,701)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(増加)	11,973	(13,406)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	應收貿易賬項減少/(增加)	1,607	(10,862)
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項		
receivables	減少	14,991	40,053
Decrease in financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產		
	減少	1,808	549
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	應付貿易賬項(減少)/增加	(5,043)	7,090
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項增加	30,171	114,215
	經營業務產生/(所用)之現金	783	(10,062)
Interest received	已收利息	4	65
Interest paid	已付利息	(11,738)	(16,142)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用之現金淨額	(10,951)	(26,139)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) 综合現金流量表(續)

		2023	2022
		二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Net cash inflow from acquisition of a subsidiary Deposit received for assets classified as held for sale Proceeds from disposal of deconsolidated subsidiary Net cash outflow on deconsolidation of a subsidiary Net cash outflow on disposal of a subsidiary	投資活動之現金流量 購買物業、廠房及設備 收購附屬公司之淨現金流入 分類為持作出售的資產的已收訂金 出售終止綜合入賬附屬公司所得款項 終止綜合入賬附屬公司的淨現金流出 出售附屬公司的淨現金流出	(8,010) 7 1,354 - (1,774)	(43,227) - 5,276 3,800 - (1)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額	(8,423)	(34,152)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from rights issue Placing of shares Payment of lease liabilities Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds Redemption of bonds Repayment of bank loans Proceeds from other loans Repayment of other loans Redemption of convertible bonds	融資活動之現金流量 供股所得款項 配售股份 租賃負債付款 發行可換股債券所得款項 贖回債券 銀行貸款還款 其他貸款所得款項 其他貸款還款 真他貸款還款 贖回可換股債券	75,364 - (1,483) 28,560 (89,312) (2,285) - (1,259)	106,422 40,951 (2,275) – (137,398) (3,676) 119,380 (65,459) (31,857)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金淨額	9,585	26,088
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目之減少淨額	(9,789)	(34,203)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初現金及現金等值項目	(187) 12,874	302 46,775
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終現金及現金等值項目	2,898	12,874
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Bank and cash balances	現金及現金等值項目分析 銀行及現金結存	2,898	12,874

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 7 December 2000 and continued in Bermuda on 24 April 2017. The address of its registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda.

The address of its principal place of business is Room 4007, 40th Floor, China Resources Building, No. 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The Group incurred a loss of approximately HK\$195,242,000 for the year ended 30 June 2023. As at 30 June 2023, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately 794,788,000 and net liabilities of approximately 947,719,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

1. 一般資料

本公司於二零零零年十二月七日在開曼群島 註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,並於二零一七 年四月二十四日在百慕達存續。其註冊辦事 處位於Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda。

本公司之主要營業地點位於香港灣仔港灣道 26號華潤大廈40樓4007室。本公司股份於 香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上 市。

本公司為投資控股公司。綜合財務報表以港元(「**港元**」)列示,港元亦為本公司的功能貨幣。

其附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附 註23。

2. 持續經營基準

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,本集團產生虧損約195,242,000港元。本集團於二零二三年六月三十日之流動負債淨額約為794,788,000港元及負債淨額約為947,719,000港元。該等狀況顯示存在重大不明朗因素,或會對本集團之持續經營能力產生重大疑問。因此,本集團可能無法於其日常業務過程中變賣其資產及清償其負債。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS (Continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management has given careful consideration to the current and anticipated future liquidity of the Group and the ability of the Group to achieve positive cash flows from operations in immediate and long terms. The Directors have reviewed the Group's cash flow forecast prepared by management, which cover the period up to 30 June 2024. The Directors are of the opinion that, taking into account of the plans and measures below, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within twelve months from 30 June 2023. In order to strengthen the Group's capital base and maintain sufficient financing necessary for future business development, the Directors have taken the following measures:

- Following the deconsolidation (as detailed in note 41), Mudanjiang Better Day Power Limited ("Mudanjiang BD Power"), the then wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is in the process of voluntary liquidation. The Company expects a written-off receivable due from Mudanjiang BD Power of approximately HK\$293 million will be settled out of the proceeds of its liquidation;
- The Company is in the process of negotiating for a settlement of a bond payable to several bondholders in the amount of approximately HK\$128 million. In the event that a proposed settlement is reached between the Company and bondholders, the Company expects the payment schedule of relevant bond payable in the amount of approximately HK\$96 million to be deferred or discounted;
- Other loans of the Group of approximately HK\$45 million out of approximately HK\$48 million as at 30 June 2023 has been refinanced in August 2023 and will be matured in July 2024;
- The Group had several idle right-of-use assets and buildings located in Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Hong Kong with a total carrying amount of approximately HK\$98 million and approximately HK\$63 million respectively. These right-of-use assets and buildings are available to be disposed of, which have a total market value of approximately HK\$262 million with reference to the estimated market approach analysis of the right-of-use assets and buildings carried out by an independent third-party valuer, in the event the Group requires further financing;

2. 持續經營基準(續)

於編製綜合財務報表時,管理層已審慎考慮本集團之現有及預期未來流動資金,以及本集團即期及長期業務達至正面現金流量之能力。董事已審閱管理層編製的涵蓋截至二四年六月三十日期間的本集團現金流量預測。董事認為,考慮到以下計劃及措施,本集團將有足夠的營運資金為其經營提供資金,並在二零二三年六月三十日起的十二個月內履行其到期的財務義務。為增強本集團月內履行其到期的財務義務。為增強本集團之資本基礎及維持足以應付日後業務發展所需之資金,董事已採取以下措施:

- 終止綜合入賬(詳情載於附註41)後,本公司當時之全資附屬公司牡丹江佳日熱電有限公司(「牡丹江佳日熱電」)正在進行自願清盤。本公司預期撇銷應收牡丹江佳日熱電款項約293百萬港元,該款項將自其清盤之所得款項中撥付;
- 本公司正就應付若干名債券持有人的 約128百萬港元債券進行磋商。倘本 公司與債券持有人達成擬議和解,本 公司預期金額約為96百萬港元的相 關應付債券的付款期限將予遞延或貼 現;
- 本集團於二零二三年六月三十日的約 48百萬港元其他貸款中約45百萬港元 已於二零二三年八月再融資,並將於 二零二四年七月到期;
- 本集團在中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)黑 龍江省牡丹江市及香港擁有數項閒置 使用權資產及樓宇,賬面總值分別約 為98百萬港元及約63百萬港元。該 等使用權資產及樓宇可供出售,參考 獨立第三方估值師對使用權資產及樓 宇進行的估計市場法分析,總市值約 262百萬港元,以備本集團需要進一 步融資;

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS (Continued)

On 28 December 2020, a subsidiary of the Group, Heihe Longjiang Chemical Limited ("HLCL") entered into an agreement (the "Disposal Agreement") with Heihe Longhe Investment Management Limited ("HLIML"), an independent third party, pursuant to which HLCL had agreed to transfer the land use rights of certain lands located in the PRC at an aggregate consideration of approximately Renminbi ("RMB") 156,440,000, comprising approximately RMB139,440,000 with land compensation of RMB17,000,000 (the "Land Disposal").

Although the Land Disposal was suspended by vendor, the management is of the view that the other payables of approximately RMB139,440,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$152,770,000) due to HLIML will not be recalled in case HLCL is under normal operation;

- The Group will consider equity fund raising activities to meet the financial obligations; and
- The Group will apply cost cutting measures to reduce administrative expenses and cash outflows for the next twelve months for the reporting period.

Based on the above measures, the Directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments had not been reflected on these consolidated financial statements.

2. 持續經營基準(續)

一 二零二零年十二月二十八日,本集團 附屬公司黑河龍江化工有限公司(「黑河龍江化工」)與獨立第三方黑河龍 合投資管理有限責任公司(「黑河龍 合投資管理有限責任公司」)簽訂協議 (「出售協議」),據此,黑河龍江化 同意以總代價約人民幣(「人民幣」) 156,440,000元轉讓其若干位於中國 的土地的土地使用權,其中包括約 人民幣139,440,000元及土地補償約 人民幣17,000,000元(「土地出售事項」)。

雖然賣方已暫停土地出售事項,但管理層認為,倘黑河龍江化工正常營運,應付黑河龍合投資管理有限責任公司的其他應付款項約人民幣139,440,000元(相當於約152,770,000港元)將不會被收回:

- 本集團將考慮進行股權集資活動以滿足財務責任;及
- 本集團將採用成本削減措施以減少報告期未來十二個月的行政開支及現金流出。

基於上述措施,董事因而認為,按持續經營 基準編製綜合財務報表乃屬恰當。倘本集團 無法持續經營,則須對綜合財務報表作出調 整,將本集團資產之價值調整至其可收回金 額,以就任何可能出現之額外負債作出撥 備,並將非流動資產及負債分別重新分類為 流動資產及負債。該等調整的影響並沒有於 該等綜合財務報表中反映。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and disclosure requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 4 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

4. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS **TO HKFRSs**

New and amended standards adopted by the

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing on 1 July 2022:

Amendments to Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use HKAS 16 Amendments to Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a HKAS 37 Contract Amendments to Reference to the Conceptual Framework HKFRS 3 Annual Improvements Annual Improvements to HKFRS Standards

2018-2020 Project

Amendments to Merger Accounting Guideline 5 Merger Accounting for Common Control Accounting Guideline 5 (Revised) Combinations

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

編製基準 3.

編製該等綜合財務報表所應用的主要會計政 策列載如下。除另有所指外,該等政策於所 有呈報年度貫徹應用。

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港 會計師公會|)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香 港財務報告準則」)編製。香港財務報告準則 包括香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準 **則**」)、香港會計準則(「**香港會計準則**」)及詮 釋。此外,綜合財務報表包含聯交所證券上 市規則(「上市規則」)所規定之適用披露資料 及香港公司條例的披露規定。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂之 《香港財務報告準則》,並於本集團的本會計 期間首次生效或可供提前採納。因會計政策 變動而初次應用這些與本集團有關的轉變所 引致當前和以往會計期間的會計政策變動已 於本綜合財務報表內反映,有關資料載列於 附註4。

應用新訂香港財務報告準則及 其修訂

本集團採用的新訂及經修訂準則

本集團已於二零二二年七月一日起開始的年 度報告期間首次應用下列準則及修訂:

香港會計準則 物業、廠房及設備: 第16號之修訂 擬定用途前的所得

款項

香港會計準則 繁重合約-履行合約

第37號之修訂 的成本 香港財務報告準則 概念框架提述

第3號之修訂

香港財務報告準則於二 年度改進項目

> 零一八年至二零二零 年週期之年度改進

會計指引第5號之 合併會計指引第5號共 同控制合併的合併會 修訂(經修訂)

計法

上述所列修訂對過往期間確認的金額並無重 大影響,並預期對本期間不會造成重大影

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

4. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs (Continued)

New and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new and amended standards have been published that are not yet effective for reporting period beginning on 1 July 2022 and have not been early adopted by the Group. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

應用新訂香港財務報告準則及 其修訂(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂準則

於二零二二年七月一日開始的報告期間,有若干新訂及經修訂準則已頒佈但尚未生效,而本集團亦未提早採納。該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則包括以下可能與本集團相關的準則:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 香港會計準則第1號之修訂一分類負債為流動或非流動

Amendments to HKAS 1 - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

香港會計準則第1號之修訂-附帶契諾的非流動負債

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies 香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號之修訂一會計政策披露

Amendments to HKAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates

香港會計準則第8號之修訂一會計估計的定義

Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 – Supplier Finance Arrangements 香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂一供應商融資安排

Amendments to HKAS 12 – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction

香港會計準則第12號之修訂一與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延税項 Amendments to HKAS 12 – International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

香港會計準則第12號之修訂-國際税務改革-支柱二示範規則

Amendments to HKFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sales and Leaseback 香港會計準則第16號之修訂一售後租回的租賃負債

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂一投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間 的資產出售或注資

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (Revised) – Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause 香港詮釋第5號(經修訂)—財務報表的呈列—借款人對包含按要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類 Amendments to HKAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability 香港會計準則第21號之修訂—缺乏可兑換性

1 January 2024

二零二四年一月一日

1 January 2024

二零二四年一月一日

1 January 2023

二零二三年一月一日

1 January 2023

二零二三年一月一日 1 January 2024

二零二四年一月一日

1 January 2023

二零二三年一月一日

1 January 2023 (except for HKAS 12 paragraph 4A and 88A which are immediately effective upon issue of the amendments)

二零二三年一月一日 (香港會計準則第12號 第4A及88A段除外,該 等準則於修訂公佈後即 時生效)

1 January 2024 二零二四年一月一日

To be determined

有待確定

1 January 2024

二零二四年一月一日 1 January 2025 二零二五年一月一日

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

4. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs (Continued)

New and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective (Continued)

The Directors have performed an assessment on these new and amended standards and have concluded on a preliminary basis that the adoption of these new and amended standards is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and position.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 6.

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

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 30 June. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

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

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

應用新訂香港財務報告準則及 其修訂(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂準則(續)

董事已就該等新訂及經修訂準則作出評估, 並已得出初步結論,預期採用該等新訂及經 修訂準則不會對本集團的財務表現及狀況造 成重大影響。

5. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製,惟若干 金融工具於各報告期末按公平值計量除外, 詳情於下文會計政策闡述。

編製符合香港財務報告準則之綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。這亦需要管理層於應用本集團之會計政策過程中作出其判斷。涉及較高程度之判斷或複雜性之範疇,或涉及對綜合財務報表屬重大假設和估計之範疇,於附註6中披露。

編製此等綜合財務報表時應用之主要會計政 策載列如下。

(a) 綜合

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至六月三十日止之財務報表。附屬公司乃本集團對其擁有控制權之之財務報表。內閣公司乃本集團通過參與實體業務而之實體之權力而影響該等回報時,並有能力而影響該等回報的對該實體具有控制權。當本集團即對該實體與有控制權,當本集團即對實體與對於重大影響之活動)之現有權利時,本集團即對實體擁有權利。

在評估控制權時,本集團會考慮其潛 在投票權以及由其他各方持有之潛在 投票權。僅於持有人有實際能力行使 潛在投票權時方會考慮該等權利。

附屬公司自控制權轉入本集團的日期 起綜合計算。彼等於控制權終止的日 期起不再綜合入賬。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

5 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合(續)

出售附屬公司(導致失去控制權之情 況下)之損益乃指(i)出售代價公平值連 同於該附屬公司之任何保留投資之公 平值與(ii)本公司分佔該附屬公司資產 淨值連同與該附屬公司有關之任何餘 下商譽以及任何累計匯兑儲備兩者間 之差額。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現 溢利均予以對銷。除非有關交易提供 證據證明已轉讓資產出現減值,否則 未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公司之 會計政策已在需要時作修改,確保其 與本集團採納之政策一致。

非控股權益指並非直接或間接歸屬於本公司之附屬公司權益。非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表之權益內列賬。於綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收入表內,非控股權益呈列為年度溢利或虧損及全面收益總額在非控股股東與本公司擁有人之間的分配。

損益及各其他全面收入表部分歸屬於 本公司擁有人及非控股股東,即使 其導致非控股權益的結餘出現虧絀亦 然。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(b) Business combination and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and any contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the Group's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the sum of the consideration transferred is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Group.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The fair value is added to the sum of the consideration transferred in a business combination to calculate the goodwill.

5 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合(續)

本公司於附屬公司之所有權權益之變動(不會導致失去控制權)作為權益交易入賬(即與擁有人(以彼等之擁有人身份)進行交易)。控股及非控股權益之賬面值經調整以反映其於該附屬公司相關權益之變動。用於調整非控股權益的金額與已付或已收代價的公平值,兩者之間的任何差額直接於權益確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

於本公司之財務狀況表內,除非投資 分類為持作出售(或計入分類為持作 出售之出售組別),否則於附屬公司 的投資乃按成本減減值虧損列賬。

(b) 業務合併及商譽

於業務合併中收購附屬公司乃以收購 法入賬。業務合併中所轉讓代價按有 關資產於收購日期的公平值、所發行 權益工具、所產生負債及任何或然代 價計量。收購相關成本於產生成本及 獲得服務的期間確認為開支。收購事 項中附屬公司的可識別資產及負債按 收購日期的公平值計量。

所轉讓代價金額超出本集團所佔附屬 公司可識別資產及負債的公平值淨值 的部分入賬為商譽。本集團所佔附屬 公司可識別資產及負債的公平值淨值 超出所轉讓代價金額的部分於綜合損 益確認為本集團應佔議價購買收益。

對於分階段進行之業務合併而言,先 前已持有之附屬公司之股權乃按收購 日期之公平值重新計量,而由此產生 之盈虧於綜合損益內確認。公平值被 加入至業務合併中所轉讓代價金額以 計算商譽。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Business combination and goodwill (Continued)

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(c) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting rights held by other entities, are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence. In assessing whether a potential voting right contributes to significant influence, the holder's intention and financial ability to exercise or convert that right is not considered.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 業務合併及商譽(續)

附屬公司的非控股權益初步按非控股 股東於收購日期所佔附屬公司可識 別資產及負債的公平值淨值的比例計 量。

(c) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團擁有重大影響的實體。重大影響乃指參與實體財務及經營政策決策,惟對該等政策並無控制或共同控制的權力。評估本集團是否有重大影響時會考慮現時存續的可轉換的潛在投票權(包括其他實體持有的潛在投票權)及其影響。評估潛在投票權是否導致重大影響時,並不會考慮持有人行使或轉換該權利的意圖及財務能力。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Associates (Continued)

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill which is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 聯營公司(續)

於聯營公司的投資採用權益法於綜合 財務報表入賬,初步按成本確認。 收購時聯營公司的可識別資產及負債 按其於收購日期的公平值計量。投資 成本超出本集團應佔聯營公司可識別 資產及負債公平淨值的部分確認為商 譽。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債公 平淨值超過收購成本的差額於綜合損 益確認。

本集團評估是否存在於聯營公司之權 益可能減值之客觀證據。當存在任何 客觀證據時,則根據香港會計準則第 36號對投資(包括商譽)之全部賬面金 額作為單一資產進行減值測試,有值 為比較其可收回金額(以使用價值) 以使用價值減出售成本之較高者計算)與 其賬面金額。任何已確認減值虧損並 非分配至屬於該投資賬面金額之一的 會計準則第36號確認之減值虧損之任 何撥回以該投資其後所增加之可收回 金額為限。

本集團應佔聯營公司收購後損益及其 他全面收入於綜合損益及其他全面收 入表確認。倘本集團應佔聯營公司之權益 (包括任何長期權益,實質上,構成 本集團投資聯營公司淨值一部分), 則本集團不會額外確認虧損,除非本 集團已產生責任或代聯營公司付款。 倘聯營公司其後錄得溢利,則本集團 僅於其應佔溢利相等於其未確認應佔 虧損後,方會恢復確認其應佔溢利。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Associates (Continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate that results in a loss of significant influence represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that associate and (ii) the Group's entire carrying amount of that associate (including goodwill) and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses, unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(d) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Relevant activities are activities that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement. When assessing joint control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 聯營公司(續)

出售聯營公司導致失去重大影響之收益或虧損指(i)出售代價公平值與於聯營公司保留投資之公平值之和與(i)本集團應佔聯營公司全部賬面值(包括商譽)及任何相關累計外幣換算儲備之間的差額。如於聯營公司之投資成為於合營企業之投資,本集團繼續採用權益法且不會重新計量其保留權益。

本集團與其聯營公司之間交易的未變 現溢利將與本集團於聯營公司的權益 對銷。未變現虧損亦會予以對銷,除 非該交易提供已轉讓資產出現減值的 證據。聯營公司的會計政策在必要時 會作出更改,以確保與本集團所採納 之政策一致。

於本公司之財務狀況表內,於聯營公司之投資按成本減減值虧損列賬,除 非分類為持作出售(或計入分類為持 作出售的出售組別)則作別論。

(d) 合資安排

合資安排是指兩個或兩個以上方具有 共同控制權的安排。共同控制是指按 合約約定對某項安排的控制,僅有在 有關活動的決定需要共享控制的相關 一致同意時,該控制才存在。相關 動是對安排收益有重大影響的活動。 對安排收益有重大影響的活動。 評估共同控制權時,本集團會考慮 潛在投票權以及其他方持有的潛在投票權。 僅當持有人具有行使該權利的 實際能力時,才考慮潛在的表決權。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Joint arrangements (Continued)

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The Group has assessed the type of each of its joint arrangements and determined them to all be joint ventures.

Investment in a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the joint venture in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in a joint venture may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 合資安排(續)

合營安排可以是合營經營或合營企業。合營經營是一種共同安排,對具有共同控制權的當事方享有與安排有關的資產權利及負債義務。合營企業是一項合營安排,據此,對安排擁有共同控制權的當事方有權享有該安排的淨資產。本集團已評估其各項合營安排的類型,並將其確定為合營企業。

對合營企業的投資在綜合財務報表中採用權益法核算,並按成本進行初始確認。收購中合營企業的可識別資產及負債以收購日的公平值計量。辨認認定。與負債的公平值淨額中所佔份額超出本集團在可識別資產的賬面值中。本集團在可識別資產及負債的公平值淨額中所佔份額超出時間人工。

本集團評估是否存在於合營企業之權 益可能減值之客觀證據。當存在任何 客觀證據時,則根據香港會計準則第 36號對投資(包括商譽)之全部賬面金 額作為單一資產進行減值測試,值 為比較其可收回金額(以使用價值) 以使用價值 以使用價值 以使用價值 其 服面金額。任何已確認減值虧損 , 對 分之任何資產(包括商譽)。根據香港 會計準則第36號確認之減值虧損之可收回 金額為限。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Joint arrangements (Continued)

The Group's share of a joint venture's post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture. If the joint venture subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a joint venture that results in a loss of joint control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that joint venture and (ii) the Group's entire carrying amount of that joint venture (including goodwill) and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses, unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 合資安排(續)

本集團在合營企業的收購後損益及其 他全面收入中所佔的份額在綜合損益 及其他全面收入表中確認。當本集團 應佔合營企業虧損相等於或超過其在 合營企業中的權益(包括實質上構成 本集團對合營企業淨投資一部分的 有長期權益)時,本集團不確認進一 步的虧損,除非其已承擔合營企業稅 養務或已付款。倘合營企業隨後報告 溢利,則本集團僅在其應佔溢利等於 未確認的虧損份額後才重新確認其應 佔溢利。

出售合營企業而導致喪失共同控制權的損益即指(i)出售代價的公平值加上該合營企業中保留的任何投資的公平值與(ii)本集團在該合營企業中的全部賬面值(包括商譽)及任何相關的累計外幣換算儲備之差額。倘合營企業的投資變為對聯營公司的投資,本集團將繼續採用權益法且不會重新計量保留權益。

本集團與合營企業之間的未實現交易 溢利以本集團在合營企業中的權益為 限予以抵銷。除非交易提供轉移資產 減值的證據,否則未實現的虧損亦將 予以抵銷。為確保與本集團採用的政 策一致,合營企業的會計政策已在必 要時進行更改。

在本公司的財務狀況表中,對合營企業的投資按成本減去減值虧損呈列,除非歸類為持有待售(或包括在歸類為持有待售的出售組中)。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

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

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

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表中包括 的項目使用該實體經營所在主 要經濟環境下的貨幣(「功能貨 幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以本 公司的功能及呈列貨幣港元呈 列。

(ii) 各實體財務報表的交易及 結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時乃以交 易日期適用的匯率換算為功能 貨幣。以外幣計值的貨幣資產 及負債按各報告期間完結時的 匯率換算。該換算政策產生的 收益及虧損於損益內確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計量的非貨幣資產及負債使用交易日的匯率換算。交易日為本公司初步確認有關非貨幣資產或負債之日期。按公平值計量以外匯計值的非貨幣項目乃使用釐定公平值當日的匯率換算。

當非貨幣項目之收益或虧損於 其他全面收入確認時,該收益 或虧損之任何匯兑部分於其他 全面收入確認。當非貨幣項目 之收益或虧損於損益確認時, 該收益或虧損之任何匯兑部分 於損益確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation

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

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

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 外幣換算(續)

(iii) 綜合賬目時換算

功能貨幣與本公司的呈列貨幣 不同之所有集團實體之業績及 財務狀況按以下方式換算為本 公司的呈列貨幣:

- 於各財務狀況表呈列的資 產及負債均按該財務狀況 表日期的結算利率換算;
- 一 收入及支出按期內的平均 匯率換算(除非此平均匯 率並非為交易日期適用匯 率之累計影響之合理約 數。在此情況下,收入及 支出將按於交易日期的匯 率換算):及
- 所有由此產生之匯兑差額 將於其他全面收入內確 認,並於外幣匯兑儲備累 計。

於綜合賬目時,換算屬於海外實體投資淨額一部分的貨幣項目所產生的匯兑差額,均於其他全面收入確認,並於外幣匯兑儲備累計。當海外業務售出,該匯兑差額重新分類至綜合損益作為出售收益或虧損的一部分。

就收購海外實體所產生之商譽 及公平值調整乃視作海外實體 之資產及負債,並會以結算匯 率換算。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than properties under construction as described below). Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Buildings Over the shorter of the term of

the lease, and 30-50 years

Leasehold improvements10 yearsPipelines and trench30 yearsPlant and machinery10 to 30 yearsFurniture, office equipment5 to 10 years

and motor vehicles

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

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction and plant and equipment pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Depreciation begins when the relevant assets are available for use.

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃為生產或提供商品或服務或為管理目的持有(下文所述的在建物業除外)。物業、廠房及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)在綜合財務狀況表內入賬。

僅在與項目相關之未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團及能可靠計量該項目成本之情況下,其後成本方會計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(按適用者)。所有其他維修及保養於產生期間在損益確認。

物業、廠房及設備以直線法按足以撇 銷其成本扣除其剩餘價值之比率,於 估計可使用年期計算折舊。主要年率 如下:

樓宇 以租賃期或30至

50年之較短者

租賃物業裝修 10年 管道及溝槽 30年 廠房及機器 10至30年 傢俬、辦公室 5至10年

設備及汽車

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法會 於各報告期末進行檢討並作出調整 (如適用),而任何估計變動的影響則 依據前瞻基準入賬。

在建工程指興建中之樓宇及廠房以及 待安裝之設備,乃按成本扣除減值虧 損入賬,並於有關資產可供使用時開 始折舊。

出售物業、廠房及設備之收益或虧損 為資產之銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值 間之差額,乃於損益確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

(i) The Group as a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets which, for the Group are primarily laptops and office furniture. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃

本集團會於合約初始生效時評估該合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利,則該合約屬租賃或包含租賃。倘客戶有權主導可識別資產的用途及從該使用中獲得絕大部分經濟效益時,即表示擁有控制權。

(i) 本集團作為承租人

倘合約包含租賃部分及非租賃 部分,本集團已選擇不區分非 租賃部分,並將各租賃部分及 任何相關非租賃部分入賬,列 為所有租賃的單一租賃部分。

於租賃開始日期,本集團確認 使用權資產和租賃負債,惟租 賃期為12個月或更短的短期租 賃前在價值資產(就本期團 實和低價值資產(就本集 數備)的租賃除外。當本集 級價值資產訂立租賃時況決定是 團按每項租賃情況決定是 。與該等不作租 的租賃相關的租賃付款在 租賃相關的租賃付款在 期內有系統地確認為開支。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (Continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

就本集團合理確定可於租期結 束時取得相關租賃資產所有權 的使用權資產,其由開始日期 起直至可使用年期結束時計算 折舊。否則,使用權資產按直 線法於其估計可使用年期及租 期的較短者折舊。

本集團於租賃期結束時合理確定獲取相關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年期結束期間折舊。在其他情況下,使用權資產以直線法於其估計可使用年期及租賃期(以較短者為準)內折舊。

已付的可退回租金訂金根據香港財務報告準則第9號列賬,並初步按公平值計量。於初步確認時對公平值的調整被視為額外的租賃付款,並計入使用權資產成本。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (Continued)

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16. In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient not to assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications, and recognised the change in consideration as negative lease payments in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concessions occurred.

(ii) The Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

當租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合 同原先並無規定的租賃代價發 生變化(「租賃修改」),且未作 為單獨的租賃入賬時,則亦要 對租賃負債進行重新計量。在 該等情況,和賃負債根據經修 訂的租賃付款和租賃期限,使 用經修訂的貼現率在修改生效 日重新計量。唯一的例外是因 COVID-19而直接產生的任何租 金减免,且符合香港財務報告 準則第16號第46B段所載的條 件。在該等情況下,本集團已 利用實際權宜方法不對租金寬 減是否為租賃修改進行評估, 並於觸發租金寬減的事件或條 件發生期間的損益內將對價變 動確認為負租賃付款。

(ii) 本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人時,在租賃開始時確定各項租賃為融資租賃還是經營租賃。倘租賃將與相關資產所有權有關的絕大部分風險及回報轉移予承租人,則其分類為融資租賃,否則分類為經營租賃。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Other intangible assets

i) Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally generated intangible asset arising from the Group's development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- There is 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.

Internally generated intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 其他無形資產

(i) 內部產生的無形資產-研 發支出

研究活動費用於產生期間確認 為開支。只有在符合以下所有 條件時,有關本集團開發時內 部產生的無形資產方予確認:

- 完成無形資產以供使用或 出售的技術可行性;
- 管理層有意完成無形資產 並使用或出售;
- 具備使用或出售無形資產 的能力;
- 展示無形資產將來可能產 生經濟利益的方式;
- 可動用適當技術、財務及 其他資源完成開發及使用 或出售該無形資產;及
- 於開發階段可靠地計量無 形資產應佔開支的能力。

內部產生無形資產以成本減累 計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷 乃按其估計可使用年期5年以直 線法計算。倘並無內部產生無 形資產可予確認時,開發支出 於產生期間內於損益中確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Other intangible assets (Continued)

(ii) Intangible assets acquired separately – patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 20 years.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less subsequent accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 其他無形資產(續)

(ii) 單獨收購的無形資產-專 利及商標

專利及商標按成本減累計攤銷 及減值虧損列賬。攤銷於其估 計可使用年期為20年以直線法 計算。

業務合併中收購的無形資產與 商譽分開確認及初步按其於收 購日期的公平值(被視作其成 本)確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Other intangible assets (Continued)

(ii) Intangible assets acquired separately – patents and trademarks (Continued)

(i) Technical know-how

Technical know-how is measured initially at purchase cost and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

(ii) Trade name and exclusive right

Trade name and exclusive right are measured initially at purchase cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 25 years.

(iii) Construction contracts

Construction contracts are measured initially at fair value and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract period of 1–2 years.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 其他無形資產(續)

(ii) 單獨收購的無形資產-專 利及商標(續)

(i) 技術知識

技術知識初步按購買成本 計量,並以直線法按估計 可使用年期10年攤銷。

(ii) 商號及專利權

商號及專利權初步按購買 成本計量,並以直線法按 估計可使用年期25年攤 銷。

(iii) 建造合約

建造合約初步按公平值計量,於1-2年的合約期內按直線基準攤銷。

(i) 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。成本按加權平均基準釐定。 製成品及在製品之成本包括原料、直接工資及所有生產經常開支以及(倘適用)分包開支之適當比例。可變現淨值按日常業務過程中之估計售價減去完成之估計成本及估計銷售所需成本計算。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses ("ECL") in accordance with the policy set out in note 5(cc) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognizes the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method.

(k) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(j) 合約資產及合約負債

合約資產乃於本集團在擁有對合約所訂支付條款下之代價之無條件權利之前確認收益時確認。合約資產按附註5(cc)所載政策來評估預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」),並於收取代價之權利成為無條件時重新分類為應收款項。

合約負債乃於客戶於本集團確認相關 收益之前支付代價時確認。合約負 債亦會於本集團確認相關收益之前, 本集團擁有無條件權利收取代價時確 認。在該等情況下,相應的應收款項 亦將予確認。

如與客戶訂立一份合約,將呈列合約 資產淨值或合約負債淨額。如為多份 合約,不相關的合約中之合約資產及 合約負債不會以淨額基準呈列。

合約包含重大融資成分時,合約結餘 乃包括根據實際利率法計算之應計利 息。

(k) 確認及終止確認金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於本集團實體成 為工具合約條文之訂約方時於綜合財 務狀況表確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債直接應佔之交易成本(按公平值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債除外)乃於初步確認時自金融資產或金融負債之公平價值加入或扣除(如適用)。收購按公平值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債直接應佔之交易成本,即時於損益中確認。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (Continued)

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is 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 legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 確認及終止確認金融工具(續)

僅當從資產收取現金流量的合約權利 屆滿時,或轉讓金融資產並已轉移資 產擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報予另 一實體時,本集團方會終止確認該無 一實體產。倘本集團並無轉移亦無 留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報, 留擁有權的絕大部分風險及與本集團 繼續控制已轉讓資產,則本集團 繼續控制已轉讓金融資產權的絕絕 須支付的金額確認相關負債權的絕 領支付的金額確認相關負債權的絕 領 便保留已轉讓金融資產擁集大 認 會 一數資產,亦會就已收取的所得款項 確認有抵押借款。

當(且僅當)本集團責任獲解除、取消 及到期時,本集團方會終止確認金融 負債。終止確認的金融負債賬面值與 已付及應付代價(包括轉讓的任何非 現金資產或承擔的負債)之間的差額 於損益確認。

當有法定可強制執行權力可抵銷已確 認金額,並有意圖按其淨額基準結算 或同時變現資產和結算負債時,有關 金融資產與負債可互相抵銷,並在合 併資產負債表報告其淨額。法定可執 行權利必須不得依賴未來事件而定, 而在一般業務過程中以及倘公司或對 手方一旦出現違約、無償債能力或破 產時,這也必須具有約束力。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

(i) Debt investments

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of ECL, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- FVTPL if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(Ⅱ) 金融資產

所有以常規途徑購入或銷售之財務資產乃按交易日期基準確認及終止確認。常規途徑購入或銷售乃按市場法規或慣例所確定之時間框架內須交付資產之財務資產購入或銷售。所有已確認財務資產其後全部按攤銷成本或公平值(視乎財務資產分類)計量。

(i) 債務投資

本集團持有的債務投資分類為 以下其中一個計量類別:

- 按攤銷成本,倘持有投資 的目的為收取合約現金流 量,即純粹為支付本金及 利息。投資所得利息收入 乃使用實際利率法計算。
- 按公平值計入其他全面收 入(「按公平值計入其他全 面收入」)(可撥轉),倘投 資的合約現金流量僅包括 本金及利息付款,且投 資乃以目的為同時收取 合約現金流量及出售的業 務模式中持有。公平值變 動於其他全面收入確認, 惟預期信貸虧損、利息收 入(使用實際利率法計算) 及匯兑收益及虧損於損益 確認。當投資被終止確認 時,於其他全面收入累計 的金額從權益撥轉至損 益。
- 按公平值計入損益,倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收入(可撥轉)的標準。投資(包括利息)的公平值變動於損益確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

(m) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(1) 金融資產(續)

(ii) 股本投資

於股本證券的投資被分類為按 公平值計入損益,除非該股本 投資並非以交易為目的持有且 於初始確認投資時,本集團選 擇將投資指定為按公平值計入 其他全面收入(不可撥轉),導 致隨後公平值變動於其他全面 收入內確認。該等選擇以個別 工具基準作出,但僅會在發行 人認為投資滿足股本的定義的 情況下作出。作出該選擇後, 於其他全面收入內累計的金額 仍將保留在公平值儲備(不可撥 轉)內直至完成投資出售。於出 售時,於公平值儲備(不可撥 轉)內累計的金額轉入保留盈 利,且不會轉入損益。股本證 券投資產生的股息(不論分類為 按公平值計入損益或按公平值 計入其他全面收入)作為其他收 入於損益內確認。

(m) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付,則收取代價的權利為無條件。如收益在本集團有無條件權利收取代價前經已確認,則金額呈列為合約資產。

應收款項使用實際利率法按攤銷成本 減信貸虧損撥備列賬。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL.

(o) Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. The Group must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the asset's or disposal group's previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group (i.e. the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group) that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括銀行及手頭 現金、銀行及其他金融機構活期存 款,以及可以隨時轉換為已知金額現 金且無重大價值變動風險之短期高流 通性投資(於獲得後三個月內屆滿)。 於要求時償還且形成本集團現金管理 一部分的銀行透支,亦計入綜合現金 流量表的現金及現金等值項目組成部 分。現金及現金等值項目乃就預期信 貸虧損進行評估。

(o) 持作出售之資產及終止經營

倘若非流動資產或處置組合之賬面價值將主要通過銷售交易而非透過持續使用收回,則非流動資產或處置組合劃歸為持有待售。當極有可能處置以及資產或處置組合可按照現況即時可供出售時,方被視為符合以上條件。本集團必須對處置作出承擔,並預期應可於劃歸日期起計一年內合資格確認為已完成處置。

劃歸為持有待售之非流動資產或處置 組合乃按資產或處置組合以往賬面價 值與公允價值減去處置費用兩者之較 低者計量。

終止經營為已被處置或劃歸為持有待 售之本集團組成部分,即其經營業務 及現金流量可與本集團之其他部分清 楚區分,且其代表一項單獨主要業務 線或經營地區,或為單一協調計劃處 置一項單獨主要業務線或經營地區之 部分,或為收購專門帶有轉售目的之 附屬公司。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (Continued)

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the component meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5, if earlier. It also occurs when the component is abandoned.

When an operation is classified as discontinued, a single amount is presented in the statement of profit or loss, which comprises:

- The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation;
 and
- The post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell, or on the disposal, of the assets or disposal group constituting the discontinued operation.

(p) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

(q) Borrowings

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

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(o) 持作出售之資產及終止經營 (續)

於處置或根據國際財務報告準則第5 號組成部分符合劃歸為持有待售之標 準時(以較早者為準),劃歸為終止經 營情況發生。該情況亦於組成部分被 終止或將被終止時發生。

當經營被劃歸為終止時,則於損益表 呈列單一金額,其包括:

- 終止經營之除稅後損益;及
- 計量構成終止經營之資產或處 置組合之公允價值減處置費用 或處置該等資產或組合時確認 之除稅後收益或虧損。

(p) 金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具乃根據所訂立合 約安排之內容以及香港財務報告準則 下金融負債及股本工具之定義予以分 類。股本工具為證明擁有本集團資產 剩餘權益(經扣除其所有負債)之任何 合約。就特定金融負債及股本工具採 納之會計政策於下文載列。

(a) 借款

借款初始按公平值扣除所產生之交易 成本確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤 銷成本計量。

除非本集團有無條件權利將負債之結 算遞延至報告期後至少十二個月,否 則借款分類為流動負債。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the ECL model under HKFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of HKFRS 15.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(s) Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds which entitle the holder to convert the bonds into a fixed number of equity instruments at a fixed conversion price are regarded as compound instruments consisting of a liability and an equity component. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible debt. The difference between the proceeds of issue of the convertible bonds and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the embedded option for the holder to convert the bonds into equity of the Group, is included in equity as convertible bonds reserve. The liability component is carried as a liability at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or redemption.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bonds based on their relative carrying amounts at the date of issue. The portion related to the equity component is charged directly to equity.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約在出具擔保時確認為一項金融負債。該負債最初按公平值計量,隨後按以下兩者中的較高者計量:

- 根據香港財務報告準則第9號 的預期信貸虧損模式確定的金額;及
- 初始確認金額減去根據香港財務報告準則第15號原則確認的收入累計金額(如適用)。

財務擔保的公平值根據債務工具規定 的合約付款之間的現金流差額的現值 確定,以及在沒有擔保的情況下可能 需要支付的款項,或預計支付給第三 方以承擔義務的金額。

倘若為聯營公司的貸款或其他應付款 項提供無償擔保,公平值作為貢獻入 賬並確認為投資成本的一部分。

(s) 可換股債券

賦予持有人權利按固定換股價將債券轉換為固定數目之權益工具之可換股債券均被視為複合工具,其包包債券均被視為複合工具,其包包債及權益部分。於發行日期,負債務之公平值利用類似非換股債務之當前市場息率估計。發行可換股債券的價款項與撥入負債部分之公轉換入負債部分之差額代表持有人將債券轉換入資費。 中之可換股債券儲備。負債所到率法按攤銷成本列為負債,對到數人債券於獲轉換或贖回時對銷為工。

交易成本根據可換股債券發行當日之 相關賬面值於可換股債券之負債及權 益部分之間分配。有關權益部分之數 額直接於權益中扣除。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Trade and other payables

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

(u) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidence a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(v) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項按公平值初始確認,其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,除非貼現影響不大,在該情況下以成本列賬。

(u) 權益工具

權益工具指能證明於實體扣除其所有負債後之資產中擁有剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司所發行的權益工具按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

(v) 來自客戶合約的收益

當(或於)滿足履約義務時,本集團確認收益,即於特定履約義務的相關商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時確認。

履約義務指獨特的商品或服務(或一組商品或服務)或一系列大致相同的獨特的商品及服務。

控制權隨時間轉移,而倘滿足以下其中一項標準,則收益乃參照完全滿足相關履約義務的進展情況而隨時間確認:

- 隨本集團履約,客戶同時取得 並耗用本集團履約所提供的利 益;
- 本集團的履約創建或強化資產,該資產於創建或強化之時即由客戶控制;或
- 本集團的履約並未產生對本集 團有替代用途的資產,且本集 團對迄今已完成履約的款項具 有可強制執行權利。

否則,收益於客戶獲得獨特商品或服 務控制權的時間點確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

(i) Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

As a practical expedient, if the Group has a right to consideration in an amount that corresponds directly with the value of the Group's performance completed to date, the Group recognizes revenue in the amount to which the Group has the right to invoice.

(ii) Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 來自客戶合約的收益(續)

合約資產指本集團就向客戶換取本集團已轉讓的商品或服務收取代價的權利(尚未成為無條件)。其根據香港財務報告準則第9號評估減值。相反,應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利,即代價付款到期前僅需時間推移。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價(或已可自客戶收取代價),而須轉讓商品或服務予客戶的義務。

與同一合約有關的合約資產及合約負 債按淨額基準入賬及呈列。

隨時間確認收益:完成滿足履 約義務進度的計量

(i) 產出法

完全滿足履約進展乃基於產出 法計量,即基於迄今為止向客戶轉移的商品或服務相對於合 約下承諾之剩餘商品或服務的 價值直接計量,以來確認較 值直接計量,以來確認較 過去,此最佳反映本集團在轉移商品或服務控制權方面的履約義務完成程度。

作為一種可行權宜方法,倘本 集團有權以與本集團迄今已完 成的業績的價值直接對應的金 額收取代價,則本集團以本集 團有權開具發票的金額確認收 益。

(ii) 委託人對代理人

當另一方從事向客戶提供商品或服務,本集團釐定其承諾的性質是否為提供指定商品或服務本身的履約義務(即本集團為委託人)或安排由另一方提供該等商品或服務(即本集團為代理人)。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Revenue from contracts with customers

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation (Continued)

(ii) Principal versus agent (Continued)

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

(iii) Other income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (recycling) that are not creditimpaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment are established.

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 來自客戶合約的收益(續)

隨時間確認收益:完成滿足履 約義務進度的計量(續)

(ii) 委託人對代理人(續)

倘本集團在向客戶轉讓商品或 服務之前控制指定商品或服 務,則本集團為委託人。

(iii) 其他收入

利息收入於產生時採用實際利率法確認。就按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收入(可回撥)計量而並無信貸減值之金融資產而言,實際利率應用於資產之賬面總值。就信貸減值之金融資產而言,則應用於攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備之賬面值總額)。

股息收入於股東收取付款的權 利確立時確認。

除非有更具代表性之基準衡量從租賃資產獲取利益之模式以租金額付工之應收租金額分期所涵蓋之期間以等額分期於損益確認。獲授之租銀行款應收款項總額之租分。不取決於指數或利率之可數租賃付款乃以賺取有關付款分數租賃付款乃以賺取有關付款之會計期間確認為收入。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(ii) Retirement benefits schemes

The Group operates the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds.

Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, with the employees' contributions subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are expensed as incurred. 5% of relevant income vests immediately upon the completion of service in the relevant service period, while the remaining portion vests in accordance with the MPF Scheme's vesting scales. Where employees leave the MPF Scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group. During the Year, no contribution was forfeited by the Group on behalf of its employees who had left the scheme prior to vesting fully in such contributions under the MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce the contribution payable in future years. As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, there were no forfeited contributions which were available for utilisation by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions to the MPF Scheme.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(w) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員休假權利

僱員之年假及長期服務假期權 利於僱員享有有關權利時確 認。本集團會就僱員截至報告 期間結算日止提供服務產生之 年假及長期服務假期之估計負 債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假於休假時方 會確認。

(ii) 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為受香港僱傭條例管轄的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃是一項界定供款計劃,其資產由獨立的受託人管理基金持有。

根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱 員均須按僱員相關收入的5% 向計劃作出供款,僱員供款的 每月相關收入上限為30,000港 元。本集團向強積金計劃之供 款於產生時支銷。相關收入的 5%在相關服務期內完成服務時 立即歸屬,而其餘部分則按照 強積金計劃的歸屬比例歸屬。 倘僱員在僱主供款全數歸屬前 離開強積金計劃,所沒收的 供款會用以減少本集團應付供 款。於本年度並無本集團可根 據強積金計劃用作減低未來年 度供款之沒收供款(由本集團代 該等在供款悉數歸屬前已退出 計劃之僱員作出)。於二零二三 年及二零二二年六月三十日, 本集團並無可供其動用的沒收 供款以降低強積金計劃之現有 供款水平。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Retirement benefits schemes (Continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions. Under the state-managed retirement benefit scheme, the contributions once made by the employer will vest fully with the employees, and no forfeiture could be made by the Group. Accordingly, there is no forfeited contribution available for the Group to reduce its existing level of contributions to the retirement benefit scheme in future years.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(x) Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(w) 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 退休福利計劃(續)

(iii) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不再取消提 供該等福利,或本集團確認重 組成本及涉及支付離職福利當 日(以較早者為準)確認。

(x) 股份付款

本集團向僱員及其他提供類似服務的 人士作出的以股本結算之股份付款 乃於授出日期按股權工具的公平值計 量。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Share-based payments (Continued)

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits/(accumulated losses). When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits/(accumulated losses).

(y) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 股份付款(續)

於授出權益結算的以股份為基礎付款的日期所釐定的公平值(未計所有非市場歸屬條件)乃按直線法於整個歸屬期支銷,並按本集團對於最終歸屬的股權工具的估計於權益(購別未,本集團根據評估所有相關非市場歸屬條件修訂其對預期將最終歸始計,本集團根據評預期將最終歸始時影響(如有)於損益確認,以致權儲制的影響(如有)於損益確認,以致權儲制的影響(如有)於損益確認,以致權儲制,可會作出相應調整。對於在授予的購股權的影響的購股權,授予的購股權的即時歸屬的購股權,授予的購股權的公平值即時於損益支銷。

當於購股權獲行使時,過往於購股權儲備中確認的金額將轉撥至保留溢利/(累計虧損)。當購股權於歸屬日後被沒收或於屆滿日期仍未獲行使,則過往於購股權儲備中確認的金額將轉撥至保留溢利/(累計虧損)。

(y) 借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需要較長時間方能就緒作擬定用途或出售的資產)的直接應佔借貸成本乃加至該等資產的成本,直至有關資產大致上就緒可作擬定用途或出售時為止。

對於一般性借入資金用於獲取一項合資格的資產,可予資本化的借款成本乃以在該資產的支出應用一個資本化比率釐定。資本化比率為期內適用於本集團尚未償還借款(用於獲取一項合資格的資產的借款除外)的借款成本的加權平均值。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(y) Borrowing costs (Continued)

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. 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.

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

(z) Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Government grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Government grants relating to the purchase of assets are recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 借貸成本(續)

在相關資產就緒作擬定用途或出售之 後仍未償還的任何特定借貸,均納入 一般借貸範圍內,以計算一般借貸的 資本化比率。在特定借貸撥作合資格 資產開支前的暫時投資所賺取的投資 收入,乃從合資格予以資本化的借貸 成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本乃於產生期間在損 益內確認。

(z) 政府補助金

當能合理確定本集團將遵守政府補助 金所附帶的條件及將獲取有關補助 金,則會確認政府補助金。

作為已產生開支或虧損的賠償或為向 本集團提供直接財務支援而應收取且 並無未來相關成本的政府補助金於其 可予收取期間在損益內確認。

低於市場利率的政府貸款產生的利益 被視為政府補助金,按已收取所得款 項與基於現行市場利率的貸款的公平 值之間的差額計量。

用作補償本集團已產生開支或虧損 或旨在為本集團提供即時財政資助 (並無未來相關成本)的應收政府補助 金,乃於應收期間在損益內確認。

有關購買資產的政府補助金以遞延收 入列賬,並於相關資產的可使用年期 按直線法在損益內確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(aa) Taxation

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

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 税項

所得税指即期税項及遞延税項之總 和。

所得税開支指當期應繳税項及遞延税 項兩者之總和。

當期應繳稅項乃根據年度應課稅溢利計算。由於其他年度應課稅或可扣稅之收入及開支項目以及毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目,應課稅溢利與除稅前虧損不同。本集團之當期稅項負債乃按報告期末規定或實質上規定之稅率計算。

遞延税項就綜合財務報表中資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課税溢利部。 情之賬面值與計算應課税溢利部。 延稅項負債通常就所有應課税之暫時差額確認。 經稅項負債通常就所有應課稅之暫時差額確認。 經額不可用稅暫時差額可期稅暫時差額額 經課稅溢利就所有可扣稅暫時差額額 認。倘該暫時差額源自初步確認(或 計溢利之交易中的資產及負債不予確認。 等遞延稅項資產或負債不予確認。 等遞延稅項資產或負債不予確認。 等遞延稅項資產或負債不予確認。 等遞延稅項資產或負債不分確認。 等過過暫時差額仍由於初始確認 等過過暫時差額仍由於初始確認 等上,則不確認遞延所得稅負債。

遞延税項負債就與於附屬公司之投資 及於合資企業的權益相關之應課税暫 時差額予以確認,惟本集團可控制暫 時差額之撥回及暫時差額可能於可見 將來不會撥回除外。與該等投資及權 益相關之可扣税暫時差額所產生之遞 延税項資產,僅於可能有足夠應課稅 溢利可以使用暫時差額之利益且預計 於可見將來可以撥回時予以確認。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(aa) Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

In assessing any uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Group considers whether it is probable that the relevant tax authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be use by individual group entities in their income tax filings. If it is probable, the current and deferred taxes are determined consistently with the tax treatment in the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the relevant taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of each uncertainty is reflected by using either the most likely amount or the expected value.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 税項(續)

遞延税項資產之賬面值於各報告期末 作出檢討,並於不再可能有足夠應課 税溢利以供收回全部或部分資產時作 調減。

遞延税項資產及負債乃根據報告期末 已頒佈或實質頒佈之税率(及税法)按 清償負債或變現資產期間預期適用之 税率計量。

遞延税項負債及資產之計量反映按照 本集團預期之方式於報告期末收回或 結清其資產及負債之賬面值之稅務結 果。

倘有合法可強制執行權利可將即期税 項資產與即期税項負債抵銷,且該等 資產及負債與同一稅務機關徵收之所 得稅有關,則遞延稅項資產及負債可 互相對銷。

即期及遞延税項於損益內確認,惟與於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認之項目相關者除外,於該情況下,即期及遞延税項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。倘業務合併的初始會計處理產生即期税項或遞延税項,稅務影響計入業務合併的會計處理之內。

於評估所得稅處理方法之任何不確定因素時,本集團考慮有關稅務機關是否可能接納個別集團實體於其所得稅申報時所採用或擬採用之不確定稅務處理方法。倘很可能獲接納,則即期及遞延稅項之釐定與申報所得稅時之稅務處理方法一致。倘有關稅務機關不大可能接納不確定稅務處理方法,則各項不確定因素之影響透過最可能產生之金額或預期價值予以反映。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(bb) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of other non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(bb) 非金融資產減值

其他非金融資產的賬面值於各報告日期檢討有無減值跡象,倘資產已減值,則作為開支透過綜合損益表撇減至其估計可收回金額。可收回金產之,惟倘資產並無產生生工。可收回金額按資產的屬的現金產生單位釐定。可收回金額按個別資產或現金產生單位的使用價值與其公平值減出售成本兩者中的較高者計算。

使用價值為資產/現金產生單位估計 未來現金流量的現值。現值按反映 貨幣時間價值及資產/現金產生單位 (已計量減值)的特有風險之稅前貼現 率計算。

現金產生單位減值虧損首先就該單位 之商譽進行分配,然後按比例在現金 產生單位其他資產間進行分配。因估 計轉變而導致其後可收回金額增加將 計入損益直至撥回已作之減值,惟倘 相關資產以重估價值列賬,在此情況 下減值虧損撥回視作重估價值增加處 理。

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值

本集團就按攤銷成本或按公平值計入 其他全面收入計量的債務工具投資、 租賃應收款項、應收貿易賬項、合約 資產及財務擔保合約確認預期信貸虧 損的虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損金額於 各報告日期更新,以反映自相關金融 工具初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

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

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

本集團一貫就應收貿易賬項、合約資產及租賃應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損根據本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗使用撥備矩陣進行估計,並根據債務人的特定因素、整體經濟狀況及對報告日期的當前及預測狀況方向的評估(包括貨幣時值(如適用))進行調整。

就所有其他金融工具而言,倘信貸風險自初始確認以來出現大幅上升,本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。然而,倘金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無出現大幅上升,則本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量該金融工具的虧損撥備。

全期預期信貸虧損指金融工具的預計 年期內所有可能違約事件將導致的預 期信貸虧損。相比而言,12個月預期 信貸虧損指預計報告日期後12個月內 可能發生的金融工具違約事件而導致 的全期預期信貸虧損部分。

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升

於評估金融工具信貸風險自初 始確認以來有否大幅上升時, 本集團會比較於報告日期的金 融工具發生違約的風險及於初 始確認日期金融工具發生違約 的風險。作出該項評估時,本 集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及 定性資料,包括過往經驗及在 毋須付出過多成本或努力下即 可獲得的前瞻性資料。所考慮 的前瞻性資料包括獲取自經濟 專家報告、金融分析師、政府 機構、相關智囊團及其他類似 組織,以及考慮各種外部來源 與本集團核心業務相關的實際 及預測經濟資料,從而得知的 本集團債務人經營所在行業未 來前景。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

- In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:
 - an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
 - significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
 - existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
 - an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
 - significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
 - an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

具體而言,評估信貸風險自初 始確認以來有否大幅上升時會 考慮以下資料:

- 一 金融工具外部(如適用)或 內部信貸評級的實際或預 期顯著惡化;
- 特定金融工具信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著轉差;
- 預期將導致債務人履行債 務責任能力顯著下降的業 務、財務或經濟狀況的現 有或預測不利變動;
- 債務人經營業績的實際或 預期顯著惡化;
- 同一債務人的其他金融工 具信貸風險大幅上升;
- 導致債務人履行債務責任 能力顯著下降的債務人的 監管、經濟或技術環境的 實際或預期重大不利變 動。

無論上述評估結果如何,本集 團假設當合約付款逾期超過30 日時,金融資產的信貸風險已 自初始確認以來大幅上升,除 非本集團有合理可靠的資料顯 示並非如此,則作別論。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of "investment grade" in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of "performing". Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

儘管存在上述情況,本集團假設,倘金融工具於報告日期被釐定為存在低信貸風險,則該項金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無大幅上升。於下列情況下,金融工具被釐定為存在低信貸風險:

- (i) 金融工具違約風險較低;
- (ii) 債務人短期內具充分能力 履行合約現金流量責任: 及
- (iii) 長遠經濟及業務狀況的不 利變動或會(但非必然)降 低借款人履行合約現金流 量責任的能力。

本集團認為,倘資產的外部信貸評級 為按國際通用定義的「投資級別」,或 倘外部評級不可用,而資產的內部評 級為「表現良好」,則該金融資產存在 低信貸風險。表現良好指交易對手的 財務狀況強勁且無逾期款項。

就財務擔保合約而言,本集團訂立不可撤銷承諾之日期被視為評估金融工具減值之初步確認日期。於評估信貸風險自初步確認財務擔保合約以來是否顯著增加時,本集團會考慮特定債務人之違約風險變動。

本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險有 否大幅上升的標準的有效性,並在適 用情況下修訂標準,確保標準能夠於 金額逾期前識別信貸風險大幅上升。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

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

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

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty; or
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event; or
- the lender(s) of the counterparty, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the counterparty's financial difficulty, having granted to the counterparty a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

(ii) 違約之定義

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理目的而言構成違約 事件,原因為過往經驗顯示符合以下任何一項條件之應收款 項一般無法收回。

- 交易對手違反財務契諾;或
- 內部產生或自外部來源獲 取的資料顯示,債務人不 太可能向債權人(包括本 集團)全額還款(不計及本 集團持有之任何抵押品)。

無論上述分析結果如何,本集 團認為金融資產逾期超過90日 時已發生違約,除非本集團有 合理可靠資料證明更寬鬆之違 約標準更為合適,則作別論。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生對金融資產的估計未來 現金流量產生不利影響的一項 或多項事件時,該金融資產即 出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸 減值的證據包括以下事件的可 觀察數據:

- 一 發行人或交易對手出現重 大財務困難;或
- 違反合約,例如違約或逾 期事件;或
- 交易對手的貸款人因與交易對手出現財務困難有關的經濟或合約理由而向交易對手授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠條件;或
- 交易對手可能面臨破產或 進行其他財務重組;或
- 因出現財務困難導致該金融資產失去活躍市場。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確 認

金融資產預期信貸虧損按根據 合約應付本集團所有合約現金 流量與本集團預期收取之所有 現金流量(按原實際利率貼現) 之間的差額估算。就租賃應收 款項而言,根據香港財務報告 準則第16號,用於釐定預期信 貸虧損之現金流量與計量租赁 應收款項所用之現金流量一致。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(cc) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For a financial guarantee contract, as the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, the expected loss allowance is the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(cc) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認(續)

對於財務擔保合約,本集團僅在根據被擔保的工具條款,債務人發生違約的情況下才進行付款,故預期虧損撥備為本集團就該合約持有人發生的信款額,減去本集團預期向該持有人、債務人或任何其他方收取的任何金額。

倘本集團於上一個報告期以相 等於全期預期信貸虧損之金 額計量一項金融工具之虧損撥 備,但於本報告日期釐定該至 期預期信貸虧損之條件不再符 合,則本集團於本報告日期按 相當於12個月預期信貸虧損金 額計量虧損撥備,惟使用簡化 法之資產除外。

本集團就全部金融工具於損益 確認減值收益或虧損,並透過 虧損撥備賬目對其賬面值進行 相應調整,惟按公平值計入其 他全面收入之債務工具之投資 除外,而虧損撥備於其他全面 收入確認並於投資重估儲備累 計及並無於財務狀況表調減金 融資產之賬面值。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(dd) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (A) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Group's parent.
- (B) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A).
 - (vii) A person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(dd) 關連人士

關連人士為與本集團有關連之個人或實體。

- (A) 倘屬以下人士,即該人士或該 人士之近親與本集團有關連:
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力; 或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司 之主要管理層成員。
- (B) 倘符合下列任何條件,即實體 與本集團有關連:
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集 團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬 公司彼此間有關連)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯 營公司或合營企業(或另 一實體為成員公司之集團 旗下成員公司之聯營公司 或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方 之合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之 合營企業,而另一實體為 該第三方實體之聯營公 司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團 有關連之實體就僱員利益 設立之離職福利計劃。
 - (vi) 實體受(A)所識別人士控制或受共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(A)(i)所識別人士對實體 有重大影響力或屬該實體 (或該實體之母公司)主要 管理層成員。
 - (viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集團 之任何成員公司向本集團 或本集團母公司提供主要 管理人員服務。

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(dd) Related parties (Continued)

(B) (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(ee) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(ff) Events after the reporting period

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

5. 主要會計政策(續)

(dd) 關連人士(續)

(B) (續)

任何人士的近親是指與該實體 交易時預期可影響該名人士或 受該人士影響的家庭成員,並 包括:

- (i) 該人士的子女及配偶或家 庭夥伴;
- (ii) 該名人士的配偶或家庭夥 伴的子女;及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士的配 偶或家庭夥伴的家屬。

(ee) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團須就過往事件承擔現有法律 或推定責任,而且履行責任可能涉及 經濟利益流出並能作出可靠估計,則 須就不確定時間或數額的負債確認撥 備。倘金錢的時間價值重大,則撥備 會以預計履行責任的開支現值列示。

倘不大可能涉及經濟利益流出,或無 法對有關數額作出可靠估計,則責任 會披露為或然負債,惟經濟利益流出 的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或 多宗未來事件是否發生或不發生方能 確定存在與否的可能責任,亦會披露 為或然負債,惟經濟利益流出的可能 性極低則除外。

(ff) 報告期後事項

提供有關本集團於報告期間結算日狀 況之額外資料或顯示持續經營假設並 不適當之報告期間後事項屬須予調整 之事項,並於綜合財務報表反映。倘 報告期間後事項屬重大而並非屬須予 調整事件,則會於綜合財務報表附註 披露。

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6. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 5, the Directors of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the Directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the Group's ability to obtain sufficient future funding which are depends on the results of the measures undertaking by the Group as described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Legal titles of certain buildings

As stated in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the legal titles of certain buildings were not yet obtained as at 30 June 2023. Despite the fact that the Group has not obtained the relevant legal titles, the Directors have determined to recognise those buildings as property, plant and equipment on the grounds that they expect the legal titles should be obtained in future with no major difficulties and the Group is in substance controlling those buildings.

6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計

在應用本集團載述於附註5的會計政策時,本公司董事須對未能輕易地從其他來源獲知的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設是根據過往經驗及被認為相關的其他因素而作出。實際結果或會與該等估計有所不同。

本集團持續檢討該等估計及相關假設。倘對 會計估計之修訂僅影響進行修訂之期間,則 於該期間確認;或倘修訂會影響目前及未來 期間,則會於目前及未來期間確認。

於應用會計政策時之關鍵判斷

以下為本公司董事於應用本集團會計政策過程中作出的重大判斷(涉及估計的判斷(見下文)除外),而其對於綜合財務報表內已確認金額的影響至為重大。

(a) 持續經營基準

該等綜合財務報表已按持續經營基準編製,其有效性取決於本集團能否獲得足夠未來資金,此乃取決於本集團 所採取於綜合財務報表附註2描述的措施的結果。

(b) 若干樓宇之法定所有權

誠如綜合財務報表附註18所述,於二零二三年六月三十日,尚未取得若干樓宇之法定所有權。儘管本集團尚未取得相關法定所有權,董事決定確認該等樓宇為物業、廠房及設備,乃基於彼等預期法定所有權於日後取得時並無重大困難且本集團實際上控制該等樓宇。

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6. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Significant increase in credit risk

As explained in note 5(cc), ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information.

(d) Consolidation of entity with 50% equity interest holding

Although the Group owns 50% of the equity interest in Mudanjiang Haidi Technology Company Limited ("**Mudanjiang Haidi**"), Mudanjiang Haidi is treated as a subsidiary because the Group is able to control the relevant activities of Mudanjiang Haidi as a result of the shareholders' agreement between the Group and other shareholders of Mudanjiang Haidi.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or nonstrategic assets that have been abandoned.

At the end of reporting period, the carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment were approximately HK\$389,974,000 (2022: HK\$840,473,000).

6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

於應用會計政策時之關鍵判斷(續)

(c) 信貸風險顯著增加

如附註5(cc)中所解釋,預期信貸虧損 是作為第1階段資產的12個月預期信 貸虧損或第2階段或第3階段資產的全 期預期信貸虧損的撥備計量的。當資 產的信貸風險自初始確認後顯著增加 時,資產進入第2階段。香港財務報 告準則第9號並未界定什麼構成信貸 風險顯著增加。在評估一項資產的信 貸風險是否顯著增加時,本集團考慮 了定性和定量的合理且可支持的前瞻 性信息。

(d) 合併持有50%股權之實體

儘管本集團持有牡丹江海迪科技中國有限公司(「牡丹江海迪」)50%股權,牡丹江海迪被視為一間附屬公司,原因為根據本集團與牡丹江海迪其他股東訂立之股東協議,本集團能夠控制牡丹江海迪之有關活動。

估計不明朗因素之主要來源

下文討論具有導致須對下一個財政年度資產 及負債賬面值作出重大調整之重大風險之未 來主要假設及於報告期間結算日估計不明朗 因素之其他主要來源。

(a) 物業、廠房及設備及折舊

本集團釐定其物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及相關折舊開支。此項估計乃根據性質及功能相若之物業、廠房及設備過往實際可使用年期及剩餘價值經驗為基準作出。本集團將於可使用年期及剩餘價值有別於以往估計時修訂折舊開支,或會撤銷或撤減已棄置之技術過時或非策略資產。

於報告期末,本集團的物業、廠房及設備的賬面值約389,974,000港元(二零二二年:840,473,000港元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

6. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(b) Loss allowance for ECL

The Group's management estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables and deposits and other receivables based on risk of a default and expected loss rate. The assessment of the credit risk involves high degree of estimation and uncertainty as the Group's management estimates the risk of a default and expected loss rate based on the Group's historical information, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables and deposits and other receivables.

At the end of reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables and deposits and other receivables were approximately HK\$5,430,000 and HK\$11,435,000 respectively (2022: HK\$29,759,000 and HK\$43,403,000 respectively).

(c) Allowance for slow-moving inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the ageing and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

At the end of reporting period, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories were approximately HK\$2,125,000 (2022: HK\$22,197,000) (net of provision for impairment loss of approximately HK\$3,460,000 (2022: HK\$Nil)).

6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(b) 預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備

本集團管理層根據違約風險及預期虧 損率估計應收貿易賬項以及訂金及其 他應收款項的虧損撥備。由於本集團 管理層於各報告期末根據本集團的歷 史資料、現有市況及前瞻性估計估計 違約風險及預期虧損率,故信貸風險 評估涉及高度估計及不確定性。倘預 期與原先估計不同,有關差異將影響 應收貿易賬項以及訂金及其他應收款 項的賬面值。

於報告期末,本集團的應收貿易賬項以及訂金及其他應收款項賬面值分別為約5,430,000港元及11,435,000港元(二零二二年:分別為29,759,000港元及43,403,000港元)。

(c) 滯銷存貨撥備

滯銷存貨乃按存貨賬齡及估計可變現 淨值計提撥備。撥備金額之評估需要 作出判斷及估計。倘未來實際情況有 別於原來估計,則該等差額將於有關 估計出現變動之期間影響存貨及撥備 開支/撥回之賬面值。

於報告期末,本集團的存貨賬面值約2,125,000港元(二零二二年:22,197,000港元)(扣除減值虧損撥備約3,460,000港元(二零二二年:零港元))。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

6. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Determining whether property, plant and equipment and right-ofuse assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use and fair value less cost of disposal of the cash-generating units to which the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets have been allocated. The calculation of value in use requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Calculation of fair value by market less cost of disposal approach requires valuation techniques which used prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical and comparable group of assets and liabilities or business, a suitable discount rate and marketability discount rate.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were approximately HK\$389,974,000 (2022: HK\$840,473,000) and approximately HK\$228,886,000 (2022: HK\$247,791,000), respectively.

(e) Provision for litigations

The Group has been involved in a number of litigations during the year. Provision for litigations have been assessed by management with reference to legal advices. Provision on possible obligations, if any, are made based on management's best estimates and judgements.

At the end of reporting period, the amount of provision for litigations is approximately HK\$8,567,000 (2022: HK\$76,591,000).

6. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備減值及使用 權資產減值

確定物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產 是否發生減值,需要估許現金產生單 位的使用價值與公平值減去物業、廠 房及設備及使用權資產所涉及的處置 成本。計算使用價值需要本集團估計 預期來自現金產生單位的未來現金流 及合適的折現率以計算現值。

以市場減出售成本法計算公平值需要 估值技術,當中使用了市場交易產生 的價格和其他相關信息,涉及相同且 可比的一組資產及負債或業務、適當 的折現率及適銷性貼現率。

於報告期末,本集團的物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產的賬面值分別為約389,974,000港元(二零二二年:840,473,000港元)及約228,886,000港元(二零二二年:247,791,000港元)。

(e) 訴訟撥備

於本年度,本集團涉及多項訴訟。管理層已參考法律意見評估訴訟撥備。可能承擔的義務(如有)乃根據管理層的最佳評估及判斷而作出。

於報告期末,訴訟撥備金額約 8,567,000港元(二零二二年: 76,591,000港元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in HK\$ and RMB which are the functional currencies of the principal operating entities of the Group. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(b) Price risk

The Group's financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security price risk. The Directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

At 30 June 2023, if the prices of the Group's investments increase/decrease by 10%, pre-tax loss for the year would have been approximately HK\$219,000 lower/higher.

At 30 June 2022, if the prices of the Group's investments increase/decrease by 10%, pre-tax loss for the year would have been approximately HK\$197,000 lower/higher.

7. 財務風險管理

本集團業務面對各種財務風險:外匯風險、 價格風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率 風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃專注於金 融市場不可預測之特性,務求將對本集團財 務表現帶來之潛在不利影響減至最低。

(a) 外匯風險

由於本集團大部分業務交易、資產及 負債主要以本集團主要業務實體之功 能貨幣港元及人民幣列值,故面對之 外匯風險甚微。本集團現時並無就外 匯交易、資產及負債制定外匯對沖政 策。本集團將密切監控其外匯風險, 並於需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

(b) 價格風險

本集團按公平值計入損益之金融資產 於每個報告期間結算日按公平值計 量。因此,本集團面對股本證券價格 風險。董事透過維持包括不同風險投 資之投資組合以管理此風險。

於二零二三年六月三十日,倘本集團投資之價格上升/下降10%,則年內之除税前虧損將減少/增加約219,000港元。

於二零二二年六月三十日,倘本集 團投資之價格上升/下降10%,則 年內之除税前虧損應減少/增加約 197,000港元。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, all bank balances were deposited in reputable financial institutions and were hence without significant credit risk. Management does not expect any losses from nonperformance by these counterparties. Credit sales are made to selected customers with good credit history. The Group has policies in place to ensure that outstanding trade receivables are collected on a timely basis. Trade receivables are subject to the ECL model. The Group applies HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables from initial recognition. To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the historical payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that outstanding other receivables are collected on a timely basis. Other receivables are subject to the ECL model. The Group applies HKFRS 9 general approach to measuring ECL which uses a 12-month ECL expected loss allowance for all other receivables from initial recognition. The expected loss rates are based on the historical payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on factors affecting the ability of the counterparty to settle the receivables.

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險

貿易及其他應收款項以及現金及現金 等值項目的賬面值為本集團金融資產 的最高信貸風險。於二零二三年及二 零二二年六月三十日, 所有銀行結餘 均存入信譽良好的金融機構,故無重 大信貸風險。管理層預期不會因該等 對手方不履約而招致任何損失。信貸 銷售僅提供予信貸記錄良好的選定客 戶。本集團已制訂政策確保及時追收 未償還的應收貿易賬項。應收貿易賬 項須應用預期信貸虧損模式。本集團 應用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方 法計量預期信貸虧損,自初步確認起 為所有應收貿易賬項使用整個存續期 內的預期虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸 虧損,應收貿易賬項已根據共同信貸 風險特徵及逾期天數分類。預期虧損 率基於銷售的歷史付款情況及出現的 相應過往信貸虧損而釐定。本集團對 過往虧損率作出調整以反映有關影響 客戶結算應收款項能力的因素的當前 及前瞻性資料。

本集團已制訂政策確保及時追收未償還的其他應收款項。其他應收款項的其他應收款項。其他應收款項使用預期信貸虧損模式。本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號一般方法計五預期信貸虧損,自初步確認起為所所數分,自該數方,可以與一個人。有關影響,可以與一個人。 歷史付款情況及相應過往信貸虧損虧於歷史付款情況及相應過往信貸虧損虧。 歷史付款情況及相應過往信貸虧損虧於歷史付款情況及相應過往信貸虧損虧。 歷定。本集團對過往虧損率作出的數款項能力的因素的當前及前瞻性資料。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets stated in the following table:

At 30 June 2023

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

所呈列金額為下表所載金融資產的總 賬面值:

於二零二三年六月三十日

At 30 June 2022				於二零二二	二年六月三十日	
		5,606	_	63,491	5,437	74,534
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存	2,898	_	-	_	2,898
Deposits and other receivables	司並及共他態牧孙垻	2,708	_	63,491	_	66,199
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬項 訂金及其他應收款項	-	-	_	5,437	5,437
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	簡易方法	總計
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		12 個月 預期信貸虧損	全期預期信	貸虧損	Oiliffe d	
		ECLs	Lifetime	ECLs		
		12-month				

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損		e ECLs 目信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡易方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables Deposits and other receivables Bank and cash balances	應收貿易賬項 訂金及其他應收款項 銀行及現金結存	- 54,483 12,874 67,357	- - -	- 128,869 - 128,869	51,478 - - 51,478	51,478 183,352 12,874 247,704

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL.

At 30 June 2023

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

下表提供有關應收貿易賬項面臨的信 貸風險的資料,此乃根據全期預期信 貸虧損內的撥備矩陣而評估。

於二零二三年六月三十日

		Weight average expected loss rate 加權平均 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due) 1–90 days past due 91–365 days past due	即期(未逾期) 逾期1至90日 逾期91至365日	0.10% 0.10% 0.25%	3,081 1,147 1,209	3 1 3	3,078 1,146 1,206
			5,437	7	5,430
At 30 June 2022		W	於二零二章	二年六月三十日	
		Weight average expected loss rate 加權平均 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due) 1–90 days past due 91–365 days past due Over 365 days past due	即期(未逾期) 逾期1至90日 逾期91至365日 逾期365日以上	2.52% 2.43% 3.46% 100.00%	6,614 6,132 17,951 20,781		6,447 5,983 17,329
			51,478	21,719	29,759

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific trade receivables is updated.

估計虧損比率乃基於應收貿易賬項的預期年期內的過往觀察所得的違約比率估計,並按 毋須花費過多成本或精力可取得的前瞻性資 料調整。管理層會定期審視組別,確保特定 的應收貿易賬項相關資料屬最新資料。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

For term loans which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the lenders' sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect. The maturity analysis for bank loans is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監控現時及預期 流動資金需要,以確保維持充裕現金 儲備,應付其短期及長期流動資金需 要。

倘定期貸款載有催繳條款,而有關條款可由借貸人全權酌情行使,則分析會顯示根據本集團須付款之最早期間(即借貸人會引用彼等即時催收貸款之無條件權利時)而產生之現金流出。銀行貸款之到期日分析乃根據議定還款日期編製。

本集團金融負債之到期日分析如下:

		On demand or less than 1 year 應要求或 少於1年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1年至2年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 2年至5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超 週5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折讓現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日						
Bank loans	銀行貸款	9,330	3,151	8,141	_	20,622	19,682
Trade payables	應付貿易賬項	39,955	_	_	_	39,955	39,955
Bonds payable	應付債券	336,770	392,890	427,800	_	1,157,460	1,064,706
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	388,686	-	-	-	388,686	388,686
Other loans	其他貸款	54,541	-	-	-	54,541	48,247
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	20,000	30,362	-	-	50,362	41,747
		849,282	426,403	435,941	-	1,711,626	1,603,023
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日						
Bank loans	銀行貸款	9,424	3,093	9,280	1,547	23,344	22,382
Trade payables	應付貿易賬項	57,638	-	_	_	57,638	57,638
Bonds payable	應付債券	157,733	202,050	898,540	_	1,258,323	1,066,154
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	663,468	-	-	-	663,468	663,468
Other loans	其他貸款	126,694	-	-	-	126,694	120,400
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	35,400	20,000	-	-	55,400	46,477
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,536	-	-	-	1,536	1,483
		1,051,893	225,143	907,820	1,547	2,186,403	1,978,002

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Interest rate risk

Bonds payable, convertible bonds, certain bank loans, other loans and lease liabilities were arranged at fixed interest rates and therefore were subject to fair value interest rate risk.

Certain bank loans and bank balances were arranged at floating rates varied with the then prevailing market condition and therefore were subjected to cash flow interest rate risk.

As at 30 June 2023, if interest rates at that date had been 5% lower/higher with all other variables held constant, consolidated loss after tax for the year would have been approximately HK\$688,000 (2022: HK\$803,000) lower/higher, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on the bank loans.

(f) Categories of financial instruments

7. 財務風險管理(續)

(e) 利率風險

應付債券、可換股債券、若干銀行貸款、其他貸款及租賃負債乃按固定利率計息,故承受公平值利率風險。

若干銀行貸款及銀行結存乃按隨當時 市況波動之浮動利率計息,因此須承 受現金流量利率風險

於二零二三年六月三十日,倘當日利率下降/上升5%而所有其他變數維持不變,本年度除稅後綜合虧損將減少/增加約688,000港元(二零二二年:803,000港元),此乃主要由於銀行貸款之利息開支下降/上升所致。

(f) 金融工具之種類

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產:		
Financial assets at FVTPL:	按公平值計入損益之		
	金融資產:		
Held for trading	持作買賣	2,191	1,971
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	19,763	86,036
Financial liabilities:	金融負債:		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	1,603,023	1,976,519

(g) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at other than fair value

As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

(g) 並非按公平值列賬之金融資 產及金融負債之公平值

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日,綜合財務狀況表所示本集團金融 資產及金融負債之賬面值與其各自之 公平值相若。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for

identical assets or liabilities that the Group can

access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within

Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability,

either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy At 30 June 2023

8. 公平值計量

公平值是市場參與者在計量日進行之有秩序 交易中出售一項資產所收取或轉讓一項負債 所支付之價格。以下披露之公平值計量使用 公平值層級,將用以計量公平值之估值技術 之輸入數據分為三級,詳情如下:

第1級輸入 本集團可在計量日取得之相同數據: 資產或負債在活躍市場之報價

(未經調整)。

第2級輸入 除第1級報價以外,基於可直接 數據: 或間接觀察取得之資產或負債

輸入數據。

第3級輸入 資產或負債之無法觀察輸入數

數據:據。

本集團之政策是於轉撥事件或導致轉撥之情 況發生變化之日,確認轉入及轉出三個級別 任何之一。

(a) 公平值層級披露

於二零二三年六月三十日

		Fair value at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年		measurements 导級作出之公平值	•
Description	描述	六月三十日的 公平值 HK\$ '000 千港元	Level 1 第1級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3級 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量:				
Financial assets at FVTPL:	按公平值計入損益之金融資產:				
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產	2,075	_	_	2,075
Listed securities in Hong Kong	香港上市證券	116	116	-	-
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公平值計量總額	2,191	116	-	2,075

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

8. 公平值計量(續)

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(a) 公平值層級披露(續)

At 30 June 2022

於二零二二年六月三十日

Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公平值計量總額	1.971	151	_	1.820
Listed securities in Hong Kong	香港上市證券	1,971	151	_	1,820
Recurring fair value measurements: Financial assets at FVTPL:	經常性公平值計量: 按公平值計入損益之金融 資產:				
Description	描述	Fair value at 30 June 2022 於二零二二年 六月三十日的 公平值 HK\$'000 千港元		e measurements u	0

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on Level 3

(b) 根據第3級按公平值計量之資 產對賬

HK\$'000

		千港元
Figure 1 and	(南八亚/古兰] 根子 à 人配次文。	
Financial assets at FVTPL: At 1 July 2021	按公平值計入損益之金融資產: 於二零二一年七月一日	
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認之公平值變動(附註)	_
(Note)		1,820
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及	
	二零二二年七月一日	1,820
Additions upon acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	收購附屬公司時添置(附註40)	2,075
Transfer from Level 3 to Level 1	自第3級轉至第1級	(1,820)
At 30 June 2023	二零二三年六月三十日	2,075

During the year ended 30 June 2023, a financial instrument, being securities listed in Hong Kong resumed in trading, had been transferred from Level 3 to Level 1.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, there was no transfer of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfer into or out of Level 3.

Note: The total gain/(loss) recognised in profit or loss included gain of approximately HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$1,820,000) related to assets held at the end of the reporting period are presented in the gain/ (loss) on fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL, net in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度, 一項金融工具(為於香港上市並恢復 買賣之證券)自第3級轉至第1級。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度, 第1級及第2級金融工具之間並無轉移 或轉入第3級或從第3級轉出。

附註:於損益中確認的收益/(虧損)總額包括與報告期末持有資產相關的收益約零港元(二零二二年:1,820,000港元),於綜合損益表內以按公平值計入損益之金融資產公平值收益/(虧損)呈列。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 30 June

8. 公平值計量(續)

(c) 本集團所用估值程序及於六 月三十日計量公平值時所用 估值技術及輸入數據的披露

Financial instrument in Level 3	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對	Fair v	iabilities)
第3級金融工具	估值技術	重大不可觀察輸入數據	範圍	公平值之影響	資產/(負 2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	賃)公半值 2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at按公平值計入損益	t FVTPL (Note 20) 於之金融資產(附註20)					
Derivative financial assets (Note 20(a))	Binomial Option Pricing Model	Expected volatility	53% (2022: N/A)	Increase	2,075	-
衍生金融資產 (附註20(a))	二項式期權定價模式	預期波幅	53% (二零二二年:不適用)	增加		
Listed shares in Hong Kong (Note 20(b))	Guideline public company method under market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	N/A (2022: 20%)	Decrease	-	1,820
香港上市股份 (附註20(b))	市場法項下的指引公眾公司法	缺乏市場流通性折讓	不適用 (二零二二年:20%)	減少		

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility (calculated based on the expected life of the option), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to public available information.

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

The Group's financial controller is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The financial controller reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial controller and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

預期波幅以歷史波幅為基準(按購股權之預計年期計算),並因公開可得資料而就未來波幅之任何預期變動而作出調整。

缺乏市場流通性之貼現指由本集團所 釐定而市場參與者於投資定價時會予 以考慮之溢價及折讓金額。

本集團財務總監負責財務報告所需之 資產與負債之公平值計量,包括第3 級公平值計量。財務總監直接向董事 會匯報該等公平值計量。財務總監與 董事會每年至少就估值程序及結果舉 行兩次討論。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 30 June (Continued)

As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

The Group's financial assets in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy were valued at the end of the reporting period by an independent and qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group. The valuer holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in valuing similar business of trading price being valued.

9. REVENUE

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold and services rendered, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, and after eliminations of all intra-group transactions during the year.

8. 公平值計量(續)

(c) 本集團所用估值程序及於六 月三十日計量公平值時所用 估值技術及輸入數據的披露 (續)

> 於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日,綜合財務狀況表所示本集團金融 資產及金融負債之賬面值與其各自之 公平值相若。

> 本集團公平值層級第3級的金融資產 乃由一名與本集團概無關連的獨立及 合資格專業估值師於報告期結束時進 行估值。估值師持有認可及相關專業 資格,且擁有對類似交易價格估值業 務進行估值的最近經驗。

9. 收益

收益指於本年度銷售貨品及提供服務之發票 淨值減去退貨撥備及貿易折扣,並已對銷集 團間所有交易。

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing energtions:	壮 <i>虚 师 恕 光 劝 •</i>		
Continuing operations: Revenue from contracts with customers within	持續經營業務: 香港財務報告準則第15號範疇之		
the scope of HKFRS 15	客戶合約收入		
Sales of calcium carbide	銷售碳化鈣	84,224	184,966
Sales of lime powder	銷售石灰粉	13,815	13,698
Sales of chemical products for agriculture	銷售農業化學品	2,808	_
		100,847	198,664
Discontinued operations:	已終止經營業務:		
Heat supplying services	熱能供應服務	3,766	158,973
Electricity supplying services	電力供應服務	_	11,991
			.=
		3,766	170,964

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

9. REVENUE (Continued)

9. 收益(續)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

(i) 收益明細

Segment	分部			ded 30 June 2023 六月三十日止年度 Discontinued operation 已終止經營業務 Heat and power 熱能及電力 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Heat supplying services Sales of calcium carbide Sales of lime powder Sales of chemical products	熱能供應服務 銷售碳化鈣 銷售石灰粉 銷售農業化學品	- 84,224 13,815	- - -	3,766 - -	3,766 84,224 13,815
for agriculture		98,039	2,808	3,766	2,808
Segment	分部		•	ed 30 June 2022 六月三十日止年度 Discontinued operation 已終止經營業務 Heat and power 熱能及電力 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Heat supplying services Electricity supplying services Sales of calcium carbide Sales of lime powder	熱能供應服務 電力供應服務 銷售碳化鈣 銷售石灰粉		- 184,966 13,698	158,973 11,991 - - - 170,964	158,973 11,991 184,966 13,698

⁽ii) All revenue above are recognised at a point in time.

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

10. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS OR LOSSES

10. 其他收入及其他收益或虧損

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Re-presented)
			(經重列)
Continuing operations:	持續經營業務:		
Government grants (Note (a))	政府補助金(附註(a))	64	112
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	4	33
(Loss)/gain on fair value of financial assets	按公平值計入損益之金融資產		
at FVTPL, net	公平值(虧損)/收益淨額	(47)	1,765
Gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	出售按公平值計入損益之金融	, ,	,
'	資產之收益	_	191
Gain on conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券之收益	198	_
(Allowance for)/reversal of allowance for	就存貨計提(撥備)/撥備撥回		
inventories		(3,563)	3,726
Forfeiture of deposit received for partial disposal	沒收部分出售附屬公司的已收		
of a subsidiary (Note (b))	訂金(附註(b))	-	30,238
Income from consideration received for disposal	出售終止綜合入賬附屬公司的		
of deconsolidated subsidiary	已收取代價的收入	-	3,800
Gain on early redemption of bonds	提前贖回債券收益	11,500	10,321
Sundry income	雜項收入	163	513
		8,319	50,699
		.,.	
Discontinued operations:	已終止經營業務:		
Government grants (Note (a))	政府補助金(附註(a))	_	5,830
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	_	32
Sundry income	雜項收入	20	221
		20	6,083

Notes:

- (a) Government grants for the years were received from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund as launched by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the grants.
- (b) Forfeiture of deposit received for partial disposal of a subsidiary represented the non-refundable deposit of RMB25,000,000 received for acquiring 40% equity interest of the Mudanjiang BD Power which was being forfeited and credited as other income during the year ended 30 June 2022.

附註:

- (a) 年內收取政府補助金乃自中華人民共和國 香港特別行政區政府所推出防疫抗疫基金 項下保就業計劃中獲取。有關補助金並不 附帶任何未履行之條件或或然事項。
- (b) 沒收部分出售附屬公司的已收訂金代表收購牡丹江佳日熱電40%股權所收取的不可退還訂金人民幣25,000,000元,截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,該款項被沒收並記作其他收入。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker, the Executive Directors of the Company, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the year.

The Group has four reportable segments as follows:

Calcium carbide - manufacture and sale of calcium carbide and

lime powder:

Chemical products - manufacture and sale of chemical products for

for agriculture agriculture:

Heat and power - generation and supply of heat and power; and

Construction - construction and monitor of public facilities

services construction.

The Group's reporting segments of (i) heat and power; and (ii) construction services have been presented as discontinued operations following (i) Mudanjiang BD Power, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, engaging in the Group's heat and power segment; had been taken over by Mudanjiang Authority of Housing and Urban-Rural Development on 26 August 2022; and (ii) Mudanijang Jinyang Municipal Engineering Company Limited, another wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, engaging in the Group's construction services segment had been disposed on 16 June 2022.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. They are managed separately because each business unit requires different technology and marketing strategies.

Segment profits or losses do not include change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net, gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL, share of result of an associate, gain on disposal of a subsidiary, gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary and corporate administrative expenses. Segment assets do not include bank and cash balances, financial assets at FVTPL, investment in an associate, assets classified as held for sale and corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include bank loans, bonds payable, convertible bonds, bonds interest payable, other loans and other payables and accruals for general administrative use.

The Group accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, i.e. at current market prices.

11. 分部資料

為分配資源和評估本年度分部業績而向本集 團首席經營決策者、本公司執行董事提供的 有關本集團可報告分部資料。

本集團有以下四個可報告分部:

碳化鈣 - 製造及銷售碳化鈣和石灰

農業化學品 - 製造及銷售農業化學品;

熱能及電力 - 生產及供應熱能及電力;

及

建造服務 - 建設及監察公用設施建設。

於的本公司之全資附屬公司牡丹江佳日熱電 (從事本集團熱能及電力分部)於二零二二年 八月二十六日由牡丹江市住房和城鄉建設局 接管;及(ii)本公司另一間全資附屬公司牡丹 江金陽市政工程有限公司(從事本集團之建 造服務分部)於二零二二年六月十六日售出 後,本集團(i)熱能及電力;及(ii)建造服務之 報告分部已呈列為已終止經營業務。

本集團各可報告分部為提供不同產品之策略 性業務單位,基於各業務單位所需技術及市 場推廣策略不同而獨立管理。

分部溢利或虧損不包括按公平值計入損益之 金融資產公平值之變動淨額、出售按公平值 計入損益之金融資產之收益、分佔一間聯營 企業業績、出售附屬公司之收益、終止綜合 入賬附屬公司之收益及公司行政開支。分部 資產並無計入銀行及現金結存、按公平值計 入損益之金融資產、於聯營企業的投資、分 類為持作出售的資產及公司資產。分部負債 並無計入銀行貸款、應付債券、可換股債 券、應付債券利息、其他貸款以及其他應付 款項及一般行政用途之應計款項。

本集團按向第三方作出之銷售或轉讓(即按 現行市價)計算分部間銷售及轉讓。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

11. 分部資料(續)

Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

有關可報告分部溢利或虧損、資 產及負債之資料

•						
		Calcium carbide 碳化鈣 HK\$'000 千港元	ntinuing operation 持續經營業務 Chemical products for agriculture 農業化學品 HK\$'000 千港元	ns Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Discontinued operation 已終止經營業務 Heat and power 熱能及電力 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 30 June 2023	截至二零二三年六月三十日 止年度					
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收益	98,039	2,808	-	3,766	104,613
Segment loss	分部虧損	(434,242)	(804)	-	(8,709)	(443,755)
Loss on fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net Gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary Corporate administrative expenses	按公平值計入損益之金融 資產公平值虧損淨額 終止綜合入賬附屬公司之收益 公司行政開支				-	(47) 404,680 (156,120)
Loss before tax Income tax expense	除税前虧損 所得税開支				_	(195,242) -
Consolidated loss for the year	年內綜合虧損					(195,242)
Bank interest income Finance costs Depreciation of property, plant and	銀行利息收入 財務成本 物業、廠房及設備折舊	3 (1,310)	-	1 (112,616)	_ (1,509)	4 (115,435)
equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Gain on early redemption of bonds Provision of litigation claims, net	使用權資產折舊提前贖回債券收益訴訟索賠撥備淨額	(54,040) (3,895) – (1,177)	-	(2,359) (3,046) 11,500 (1,469)	-	(56,399) (6,941) 11,500 (2,646)
Other material items of income and	其他重大收入及開支項目:	(, ,		(7-5)		(7-4
expense: Government grants	政府補助金	-	-	64	-	64
Other material non-cash items: Reversal/(provision) of allowance for receivables, net	其他重大非現金項目: 就應收款項計提撥備撥回/ (撥備)淨額					
trade receivablesprepayments, deposits and other	-應收貿易賬項 -預付款項、訂金及	163	-	-	655	818
receivables Impairment of inventories Impairment of property, plant and	其他應收款項 存貨減值 物業、廠房及設備減值	(424) (3,563)	(982)	(13,585) -	(3,542)	(18,533) (3,563)
equipment Additions to segment non-current assets	增添分部非流動資產	(343,628) 5,140	3,326	(15,783) -	-	(359,411) 8,466
As at 30 June 2023 Consolidated total assets Consolidated total liabilities	於二零二三年六月三十日 綜合資產總額 綜合負債總額	411,529 (289,989)	10,823 (10,559)	244,277 (1,313,800)	-	666,629 (1,614,348)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

11. 分部資料(續)

Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

有關可報告分部溢利或虧損、資 產及負債之資料(續)

		Continuing o 持續經營 Calcium carbide 碳化鈣 HK\$'000 千港元	pperations 營業務 Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Represented 經重列 Discontinued 已終止經 Heat and power 熱能及電力 HK\$*000 千港元		Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 30 June 2022	截至二零二二年六月三十日 止年度					
Revenue from external customers	外部客戶收益	198,664	-	170,964	-	369,628
Segment loss	分部虧損	(85,721)	_	(812,648)	(176)	(898,545)
Gain on fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net Gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL Share of result of an associate Gain on disposal of a subsidiary Corporate administrative expenses	按公平值計入損益之金融 資產公平值計入損益之金融 出售按公平值計入損益之金融 資產之收益 分佔聯營企業業績 出售附屬公司之收益 公司行政開支				_	1,765 191 (137) 10,220 (187,315)
Loss before tax Income tax expense	除税前虧損 所得税開支				_	(1,073,821)
Consolidated loss for the year	年內綜合虧損					(1,073,821)
Bank interest income Finance costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Gain on early redemption of bonds Provision of litigation claims, net	銀行利息收入財務成本物業、廠房及設備折舊使用權資產折舊提前贖回債券收益訴訟索賠撥備淨額	22 (665) (54,591) (3,297) –	11 (165,365) (2,730) (4,163) 10,321 (2,871)	32 (13,434) (16,056) (1,593) - (11,605)	-	65 (179,464) (73,377) (9,053) 10,321 (14,476)
Other material items of income and expense: Government grants Income from consideration received for disposal of deconsolidated subsidiary	其他重大收入及開支項目: 政府補助金 出售終止綜合入賬附屬公司的 已收取代價的收入	-	112 3,800	5,830	-	5,942 3,800
Other material non-cash items: (Provision)/reversal of allowance for receivables, net	其他重收款項目 B 保備 D 上 表	4,004 (18,889) 3,726 - - - 3,737	- (8,579) - (4,371) - -	(7,315) 4,655 - (641,841) (46,526) 30,238 39,490	- (160) - - - -	(3,311) (22,973) 3,726 (646,212) (46,526) 30,238 43,227
As at 30 June 2022 Consolidated total assets Consolidated total liabilities	於二零二二年六月三十日 綜合資產總額 綜合負債總額	990,012 (370,055)	212,141 (1,337,255)	36,094 (355,787)	-	1,238,247 (2,063,097)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Group's majority of revenue and non-current assets are derived from customers based in the PRC and accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

Information about major customers

During the year ended 30 June 2023, only one customer contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group, the sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 96% (2022: 57%) of the Group's total sales for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the sales to the largest customer included therein of approximately HK\$84,184,000 (2022: HK\$180,106,000) amounted to approximately 80% (2022: 49%) from the segment of calcium carbide (2022: Only one customer contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group).

11. 分部資料(續)

有關可報告分部溢利或虧損、資 產及負債之資料(續)

本集團大部分收益及非流動資產乃來自中國 之客戶,因此,並無呈列地區資料。

關於主要客戶的資料

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,僅有一名客戶對本集團總銷售額的貢獻超過10%或以上,向本集團五大客戶供貨之銷售額佔本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度總銷售額約96%(二零二二年:57%),當中向最大客戶供貨之碳化鈣分部銷售額約為84,184,000港元(二零二二年:180,106,000港元),佔約80%(二零二二年:49%)(二零二二年:僅一名客戶貢獻佔本集團總銷售額超過10%)。

12. FINANCE COSTS

12. 財務成本

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations: Interest on bank loans Interest on other loans Interest on bonds payable Interest on convertible bonds Interest on lease liabilities	持續經營業務: 銀行貸款利息 其他貸款利息 應付債券利息 可換股債券利息 租賃負債利息	1,621 6,294 103,134 2,824 53	1,065 5,920 155,489 3,197 359
Discontinued operations: Interest on other loans Default interest on other loans	已終止經營業務: 其他貸款利息 其他貸款違約利息	1,509 - 1,509	3,758 9,676 13,434

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

13. 所得税開支

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations: Current tax - PRC Enterprise Income Tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax	持續經營業務: 即期税項 一中國企業所得税 一香港利得税	Ξ.	- -
Discontinuing operations: Current tax - PRC Enterprise Income Tax	已終止經營業務: 即期税項 一中國企業所得税		

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rate regime under which the first HK\$2,000,000 (2022: HK\$2,000,000) of assessable profit of a qualifying corporation of the Group is taxed at 8.25% (2022: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits above HK\$2,000,000 (2022: HK\$2,000,000) are taxed at 16.5% (2022: 16.5%).

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 30 June 2023 as the Group had no assessable profits arose in Hong Kong for the year (2022: Nil).

Tax charge on profits assessable elsewhere has been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group's entities operates, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

Pursuant to the income tax rules and regulations of the PRC, the subsidiaries in the PRC are liable to PRC Enterprise Income Tax at a rate of 25% during the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: 25%).

No provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been made for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022 as the Group had no assessable profits arose in the PRC during the years.

香港利得税已按利得税兩級制計提撥備, 其中本集團的合資格公司首2,000,000港元 (二零二二年:2,000,000港元)應課税溢利 按8.25%(二零二二年:8.25%)之税率繳納 税項,而剩餘超過2,000,000港元(二零二二年:2,000,000港元)的應課税溢利按16.5% (二零二二年:16.5%)之税率繳納税項。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,由於本 集團並無在香港產生應課税溢利,故概無計 提香港利得税撥備(二零二二年:零)。

其他地區之應課税溢利税項乃按本集團實體 經營業務所在國家之現行税率,根據當地現 行法規、詮釋及慣例計算。

根據中國所得税規則及法規,截至二零二三 年六月三十日止年度,中國附屬公司須按税 率25%(二零二二年:25%)繳納中國企業所 得税。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度,由於本集團並無在中國產生應課税溢利,故年內概無計提中國企業所得稅撥備。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to loss before tax using the statutory rate for the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates are as follows:

13. 所得税開支(續)

按本公司及其附屬公司所處國家之法定税率 計算除税前虧損適用之税項開支,與按實際 税率計算之税項開支之對賬如下:

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Re-presented)
			(經重列)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	(186,533)	(260,997)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	(8,709)	(812,824)
Loss before tax from continuing and	來自持續及已終止經營業務之		
discontinued operations	除税前虧損	(195,242)	(1,073,821)
-		(0= 0==)	(000,000)
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定税率計算之税項	(37,277)	(222,938)
Income not subject to tax	毋須納税之收入	(101,315)	(2,119)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣税支出	113,143	165,937
Tax losses not recognised	未確認税項虧損	25,449	59,120
Tax expense at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集團實際税率計算之		
	税項開支	_	-

At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is approximately HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$14,975,000). No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the dividend policies of these subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$771,723,000 (2022: HK\$500,554,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax assets has been recognised due to unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$771,723,000 (2022: HK\$500,554,000) that can be carried forward for a maximum of five years.

於報告期結算日,與該等並無確認遞延税項 負債之附屬公司未分配盈利有關之暫時差額 總額約為零港元(二零二二年:14,975,000 港元)。由於本集團有權控制該等附屬公司 之股息政策,且有關差額或將不會於可見將 來撥回,故並無就該等差額確認遞延税項負 債。

於報告期末,本集團可用作抵扣未來溢利的尚未動用税項虧損約為771,723,000港元(二零二二年:500,554,000港元)。由於無法預測未來溢利來源,故並無確認遞延税項資產。未確認税項虧損包括可於最多五年結轉的虧損約771,723,000港元(二零二二年:500,554,000港元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

14. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

14. 本年度虧損

The Group's loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

本集團於本年度之虧損經扣除/(計入)下列各項後列賬:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations:	持續經營業務:		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,200	1,100
Cost of inventories sold (Note)	已售存貨成本(附註)	105,947	166,181
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	56,399	57,321
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6,941	7,460
Expenses relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關之開支	1,097	320
Provision of litigation claims, net (included in other	訴訟索賠撥備淨額(計入其他		
operating expenses)	經營開支)	2,646	2,871
Staff costs (excluding Directors' emoluments):	員工成本(不包括董事酬金):		
Wages, salaries and benefits in kind	工資、薪金及實物利益	9,926	6,121
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	607	1,725
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值 就應收款項計提撥備(撥回)/	359,411	4,371
(Reversal)/provision of allowance for receivables, net	が		
- trade receivables	一應收貿易賬項	(163)	(4,004)
 prepayments, deposits and other receivables 	- 預付款項、訂金及其他應收	(100)	(4,004)
propaymonto, aoposito ana otnor roccivasico	款項	14,991	27,468
Allowance for/(reversal of allowance for) inventories	就存貨計提撥備/(撥備撥回)	3,563	(3,726)
Discontinued operations:	已終止經營業務:		
Cost of services rendered (Note)	提供服務成本(附註)	5,614	229,167
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	_	16,056
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	_	1,593
Provision of litigation claims, net (included in other	訴訟索賠撥備淨額(計入其他		
operating expenses)	經營開支)	_	11,605
Staff costs (excluding Directors' emoluments):	員工成本(不包括董事酬金):		
Wages, salaries and benefits in kind	工資、薪金及實物利益	1,156	13,442
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	564	2,622
Impairment on property, plant and equipment Impairment on right-of-use assets	物業、廠房及設備減值 使用權資產減值	_	641,841 46,526
(Reversal)/provision of allowance for	就應收款項計提撥備(撥回)/	_	40,020
receivables, net	撥備淨額		
- trade receivables	一應收貿易賬項	(655)	7,315
prepayments, deposits and other receivables	-預付款項、訂金及其他應收	(223)	,,,,,,
	款項	3,542	(4,495)

Note: Cost of inventories sold and services rendered includes staff costs and depreciation of approximately HK\$4,020,000 (2022: HK\$7,600,000) and approximately HK\$4,649,000 (2022: HK\$8,487,000) respectively, which are included in the amounts disclosed separately above.

附註:已售存貨及提供服務成本包括員工成本及 折舊分別約4,020,000港元(二零二二年: 7,600,000港元)及約4,649,000港元(二零 二二年:8,487,000港元),均已計入於上 文獨立披露之金額內。

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15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

15. 董事酬金及僱員薪酬

The emoluments of each director were as follows:

各董事之酬金如下:

					ies, housing				
		_			er allowances		nt benefits	_	
		F	ees		fits in kind 長足短利。	scneme co	ontributions	10	tal
		紺	· ···································		房屋福利、 及實物利益	退休源利	計劃供款	總計	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元 —————	千港元	千港元 —————	千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事								
Mr. Tang Yiduan (Note (i))	唐一端先生(附註(i))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Shing Pan Yu (Note (i))	盛品儒先生(附註(i))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe	陳昱女士	-	-	120	120	-	-	120	120
Mr. Gao Ran (Note (ii))	高冉先生(附註(ii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric	羅子平先生	-	-	300	300	15	15	315	315
Non-executive Director	非執行董事								
Mr. Liu Yangyang (Note (iii))	劉洋洋先生(附註(iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive	e 獨立非執行董事								
Directors									
Mr. Ma Wing Yun Bryan	馬榮欣先生	180	180	-	_	_	_	180	180
Mr. Tam Ching Ho	譚政豪先生	180	180	-	-	_	-	180	180
Mr. Hau Chi Kit	侯志傑先生	180	180	-	-	-	-	180	180
		540	540	420	420	15	15	975	975

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Tang Yiduan and Mr. Shing Pan Yu were appointed as executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (ii) Mr. Gao Ran resigned as an executive director on 25 August 2023.
- (iii) Mr. Liu Yangyang was appointed as a non-executive director on 26 May 2022 and resigned on 25 August 2023.

附註:

- (i) 唐一端先生及盛品儒先生於二零二三年八月二十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (ii) 高冉先生於二零二三年八月二十五日辭任 執行董事。
- (iii) 劉洋洋先生於二零二二年五月二十六日獲 委任為非執行董事,並於二零二三年八月 二十五日辭任。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included Nil (2022: Nil) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments of the remaining 5 (2022: 5) individuals for the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

15. 董事酬金及僱員薪酬(續)

年內,本集團五名最高薪僱員包括零名(二零二二年:零名)董事,彼等之酬金已於上文呈列之分析反映。餘下5名(二零二二年:5名)僱員截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度之酬金載列如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, housing benefits, other allowances and benefits in kind Pension scheme	基本薪金、房屋福利、其他津貼及 實物利益 退休金計劃	2,694 54	2,766 48
		2,748	2,814

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

酬金介乎以下範疇:

Number of individuals 僱員人數

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	5	5

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office in both years and no Directors waived any emolument during the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

The aggregate of contributions to pension schemes for the five highest paid individuals amounting to HK\$54,000 for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: HK\$48,000).

Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save for disclosed in note 45(a) to the consolidated financial statements, no significant transaction, arrangement and contract in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

於該兩個年度,本集團概無支付任何酬金予任何董事或五名最高薪僱員以作為加盟或吸引彼等加盟本集團之獎勵或離職補償且於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,概無董事放棄薪酬(二零二二年:無)。

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,五名最高薪人士的退休金計劃供款總額達54,000港元(二零二二年:48,000港元)。

董事於交易、安排或合約之重大 權益

除於綜合財務報表附註45(a)所披露者外,概無其他由本公司訂立之與本集團業務有關,而本公司董事或關連方的董事於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益並於本年度內任何時間仍存續之任何重大交易、安排或合約。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

16. DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

17. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$155,876,000 (2022: HK\$1,064,206,000) and on the weighted average number of approximately 312,745,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year (2022 (restated): 111,140,000 ordinary shares). Adjustments to the weighted average number of shares for the year and prior year are required for the purpose of calculating the basic loss per share for the rights issue during the year because the exercise price of the rights issue (note 29(e)) was lower than the market price immediately before the exercise of the right.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been adjusted retrospectively to reflect the share consolidation completed on 16 December 2022 as disclosed in note 29(d).

From continuing operations

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$147,167,000 (2022: HK\$251,382,000) and on the weighted average number of approximately 312,745,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year (2022 (restated): 111,140,000 ordinary shares).

From discontinued operations

Basic loss per share of the discontinued operations is approximately HK2.78 cents per share (2022 (restated): HK731.35 cents per share) based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operations of approximately HK\$8,709,000 (2022 (re-presented): HK\$812,824,000) and the denominators detailed above for basic loss per share from continuing operations.

Diluted loss per share

The computation of diluted loss per share for the years did not assume the exercise of outstanding share options and convertible bonds of the Company since these options have no dilutive effect and convertible bonds were anti-dilutive during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

16. 股息

董事不建議派付截至二零二三年六月三十日 止年度之股息(二零二二年:無)。

17. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損

就持續經營業務及已終止經營業務而 言

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔虧損約155,876,000港元(二零二二年:1,064,206,000港元)及本年度已發行普通股加權平均數約312,745,000股(二零二二年:(經重訂)111,140,000股普通股)計算。就年內供股計算每股基本虧損而言,須對本年度及過往年度的股份加權平均數作出調整,原因為供股(附註29(e))行使價低於緊接該權利獲行使前之市價。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度已發行普通股加權平均數已作出追溯調整,以反映附註29(d)所披露於二零二二年十二月十六日完成之股份合併。

就持續經營業務而言

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔虧損約147,167,000港元(二零二二年:251,382,000港元)及本年度已發行普通股加權平均數約312,745,000股(二零二二年:(經重訂)111,140,000股普通股)計算。

就已終止經營業務而言

已終止經營業務每股基本虧損為每股約2.78港仙(二零二二年:(經重訂)每股731.35港仙),乃按已終止經營業務年虧損約8,709,000港元(二零二二年:(經重訂)812,824,000港元)及上文所詳述持續經營業務每股基本虧損的分母計算。

每股攤薄虧損

計算年度每股攤薄虧損時並無假設行使本公司之尚未行使購股權及可換股債券,原因是該等購股權並無攤薄效應及可換股債券於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度具反攤薄效應。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Construction in progress	Plant and machinery	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, office equipment and motor vehicles 镓俬、辦公室	Pipelines and trench	Total
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	設備 及汽車 設備 及汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	管道及溝槽 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
							1	
Cost	成本 於二零二一年七月一日	582,440	407.065	1 000 504	4.004	21.040	160 000	0.057.504
At 1 July 2021 Additions	バー令― サンカーロー 添置	002,440	487,965 2,780	1,089,504 1,397	4,234 307	31,048 2,882	162,393 35,861	2,357,584 43,227
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 42)	出售附屬公司(附註42)	_	2,700	-	-	(200)	-	(200)
Transfer from assets classified as	轉撥至分類為持作出售的					(200)		(200)
held for sale (note 28)	資產(附註28)	116,876	_	_	_	_	_	116,876
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(14,591)	(12,379)	(27,491)	(9)	(755)	(5,350)	(60,575)
		, ,						
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及							
	二零二二年七月一日	684,725	478,366	1,063,410	4,532	32,975	192,904	2,456,912
Additions	添置	-	6,281	979	312	438	-	8,010
Written off	撤銷	-	-	-	-	(7,352)	-	(7,352)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 40)		-	-	456	-	-	-	456
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司	(1.11.050)	(45.4.507)	(00.450)		(0.454)	(100.000)	(0.10.000)
(note 41)	(附註41)	(141,056)	(454,567)	(63,158)	(00)	(6,154)	(183,303)	(848,238)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(42,071)	(23,247)	(68,540)	(29)	(1,563)	(9,601)	(145,051)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	501,598	6,833	933,147	4,815	18,344	_	1,464,737
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值							
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	320,609	68,093	423,090	4,234	23,360	62,659	902,045
Charge for the year	年內開支	17,495	,	43,889	12	2,449	9,532	73,377
Impairment	減值	71,984	424,217	20,774	-	2,573	126,664	646,212
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 42)	出售附屬公司(附註42)	-	-	-	-	(200)	-	(200)
Transfer from assets classified as	轉撥至分類為持作出售的							
held for sale (note 28)	資產(附註28)	39,738	-	-	-	-	-	39,738
Exchange differences	正位差額 	(10,784)	(14,728)	(12,643)	_	(627)	(5,951)	(44,733)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及 二零二二年七月一日	439,042	477,582	475,110	4,246	27,555	192,904	1,616,439
Charge for the year	年内開支	16,168	-	38,397	24	1,810	-	56,399
Impairment	減值	15,783	_	339,223	563	3,842	_	359,411
Written off	撤銷	-	_	-	-	(7,352)	_	(7,352)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司							(, -)
(Note 41)	(附註41)	(141,056)	(454,567)	(63,158)	-	(6,154)	(183,303)	(848,238)
Exchange differences	正 0 差額 	(27,018)	(23,015)	(40,887)	(18)	(1,357)	(9,601)	(101,896)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	302,919		748,685	4,815	18,344	-	1,074,763
Carrying amounts At 30 June 2023	賬面值 於二零二三年六月三十日	198,679	6,833	184,462	_	-	_	389,974
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	245,683	784	588,300	286	5,420	-	840,473

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of certain buildings of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$134,901,000 (2022: HK\$153,757,000) for which relevant legal titles have not yet been obtained. At the date of approval on these consolidated financial statements, the application for obtaining the aforesaid legal titles is still in progress.

As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amounts of buildings amounted to approximately HK\$40,661,000 (2022: HK\$48,418,000) have been pledged as security for the Group's bank loans and other loans.

Impairment assessment

As at 30 June 2023, certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group had been allocated to cash-generating-unit of calcium carbide segment (the "Calcium Carbide CGU") (2022: cash-generating-unit of Heat and Power segment (the "Heat and Power CGU") and Calcium Carbide CGU) for impairment assessment due to a deterioration in economic conditions.

The recoverable amounts of the Calcium Carbide CGU (2022: Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU) at the end of reporting period had been determined based on a value-in-use calculation, which used cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors of the Company and valued by an independent professional valuer covering a five-year period and using a pre-tax discount rate. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated using the estimated growth rate stated below. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the market.

18. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團相關法定業權尚未獲取之若干樓宇之賬面值約為134,901,000港元(二零二二年:153,757,000港元)。於該等綜合財務報表批准日期,獲取前述法定業權之申請仍在進行中。

於二零二三年六月三十日,樓宇之賬面 值約為40,661,000港元(二零二二年: 48,418,000港元)已抵押作為本集團銀行貸 款及其他貸款的擔保。

減值評估

於二零二三年六月三十日,由於經濟狀況轉差,本集團若干物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產已分配至碳化鈣分部的現金產生單位(「碳化鈣現金產生單位」)(二零二二年:熱能及電力分部的現金產生單位(「熱能及電力現金產生單位」)及碳化鈣現金產生單位)以進行減值評估。

於報告期末,碳化鈣現金產生單位(二零二二年:熱能及電力現金產生單位及碳化鈣現金產生單位)的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定,該計算法採用基於經本公司董事批准並經獨立專業估值師估值的五年期財務預算的現金流量預測,並按税前折現率計算得出。超過五年期間之現金流量乃使用下文所載的估計增長率推斷。此增長率不超過市場上之長期平均增長率。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Impairment assessment (Continued)

Key assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

18. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

減值評估(續)

計算所用之關鍵假設如下:

		2023		202	2022	
		二零二	三三年	_零_	二二年	
		Heat and	Calcium	Heat and	Calcium	
		Power CGU	Carbide CGU	Power CGU	Carbide CGU	
		熱能及電力	碳化鈣	熱能及電力	碳化鈣	
		現金產生單位	現金產生單位	現金產生單位	現金產生單位	
Gross loss/profit margin	毛損/毛利率(佔收入的	N/A不適用	24%	-27% to -34%	36% to 48%	
(% of revenue)	百分比)			-27%至-34%	36%至48%	
Net loss/profit margin	淨虧損/毛利率(佔收入的	N/A不適用	-6% to 2%	-49% to -57%	11% to 23%	
(% of revenue)	百分比)		-6 %至 2 %	-49%至-57%	11%至23%	
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	N/A不適用	2%	2%	2%	
Discount rate	折現率	N/A不適用	13%	13%	13%	

The above key assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculation of the Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU as at 30 June 2023 and 2022. The following describes each key assumption on which the management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of property, plant and equipment.

Gross loss/profit margin – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross loss/profit margin is the average gross profit/loss margin expected to achieve since the year when heat and power is provided, and the calcium carbide is sold.

Net loss/profit margin – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted net loss/profit margin is the average net profit/loss margin expected to achieve since the year when heat and power is provided, and the calcium carbide is sold.

Long-term growth rate – The long-term growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the industry and the country in which the Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU currently operate.

於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日,在 計算熱能及電力現金產生單位及碳化鈣現金 產生單位之使用價值時已使用上述主要假 設。以下為管理層預測現金流量以進行其物 業、廠房及設備減值測試根據之各項主要假 設。

毛損/毛利率-用於釐定給予預算毛損/毛利率的價值的基準為預期自提供熱能及電力及銷售碳化鈣年度起達到的平均毛利/毛損率。

淨虧損/毛利率-用於釐定給予預算淨虧 損/毛利率的價值的基準為預期自提供熱能 及電力及銷售碳化鈣年度起達到的平均淨溢 利/毛損率。

長期增長率一長期增長率並無超過熱能及電力現金產生單位及碳化鈣現金產生單位目前 經營所在行業及國家的長期平均增長率。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Impairment assessment (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU.

Based on the above, the management of the Group assessed that the recoverable amounts of the Calcium Carbide CGU (2022: Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU) were lower (2022: lower and higher) than its (2022: their) respective carrying values as at 30 June 2023.

Accordingly, an impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets allocated to Calcium Carbide CGU (2022: Heat and Power CGU) of approximately HK\$343,628,000 (2022: HK\$641,841,000) and HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$46,526,000) were recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2023 on the basis of material decline in the recoverable amount of the Calcium Carbide CGU (2022: Heat and Power CGU) and taking into account the adverse changes in the market in calcium carbide (2022: heat and power) business.

Except for the impairment assessment based on the value-in-use calculations as mentioned above, the remaining buildings which were not allocated to the Group's operating segments (the "Unallocated Segment") as at 30 June 2023 and 2022 (the "Other Buildings") for impairment assessment purpose had been assessed by reference to the fair value less cost of disposal performed by an independent professional valuer under the depreciated replacement cost method which is categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Key assumptions used include price per unit and price per site unit. There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the year ended 30 June 2023.

18. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

減值評估(續)

貼現率一所使用的貼現率為税前貼現率並反 映與熱能及電力現金產生單位及碳化鈣現金 產生單位相關的特定風險。

基於以上所述,本集團管理層已評估碳化鈣 現金產生單位(二零二二年:熱能及電力現 金產生單位及碳化鈣現金產生單位)的可收 回金額低於(二零二二年:低於及高於)其 (二零二二年:各自)於二零二三年六月三十 日的賬面值。

因此,分配至碳化鈣現金產生單位(二零二二年:熱能及電力現金產生單位)的物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的減值虧損分別約343,628,000港元(二零二二年:641,841,000港元)及零港元(二零二二年:46,526,000港元)於本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度綜合損益表中確認,乃基於碳化鈣現金產生單位(二零二二年:熱能及電力現金產生單位)的可收回金額的大幅下降及碳化鈣(二零二二年:熱能及電力)業務市場的不利變動。

除上述以使用價值計算為基準的減值評估外,就減值評估而言,於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日,餘下並無分配至本集團經營分部(「未分配分部」)的樓宇(「其他樓宇」)已參考獨立專業估值師根據折舊重置成本法進行的公平值減出售成本評估,並已歸類為公平值層級的第3層。所用主要假設包括每單位價格及每地盤單位價格。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,估值方法並無變動。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Impairment assessment (Continued)

Based on the above, the management of the Group assessed that the recoverable amounts of the Other Buildings were lower (2022: lower) than their respective carrying values as at 30 June 2023. As a result, the impairment losses of the Other Buildings of approximately HK\$15,783,000 (2022: approximately HK\$4,371,000) were recognised during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Regarding for the impairment assessment based on the value-in-use calculation and fair value less cost of disposal above, an aggregate amount of an impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$359,411,000 (2022: HK\$646,212,000) and HK\$Nii (2022: HK\$46,526,000) were recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2023.

18. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

減值評估(續)

基於上述各項,本集團管理層評估,於二零二三年六月三十日,其他樓宇的可收回金額低於(二零二二年:低於)其各自賬面值,因此,於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,已確認其他樓宇的減值虧損約15,783,000港元(二零二二年:約4,371,000港元)。

就上述以使用價值計算為基準的減值評估及公平值減出售成本而言,物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的減值虧損合計約359,411,000港元(二零二二年:646,212,000港元)及零港元(二零二二年:46,526,000港元)已於本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度的綜合損益表內確認。

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

19. 使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Leased property 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	276,754	3,419	280,173
Depreciation	折舊	(6,894)	(2,159)	(9,053)
Impairment	減值	(46,526)	-	(46,526)
Reclassified from assets classified	自分類為持作出售的資產重新	, ,		, , ,
as held for sale (note 28)	分類(附註28)	26,981	_	26,981
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(3,784)		(3,784)
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及			
	二零二二年七月一日	246,531	1,260	247,791
Depreciation	折舊	(5,681)	(1,260)	(6,941)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(11,964)		(11,964)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	228,886	_	228,886

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19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

Lease liabilities of approximately HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$1,483,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$1,260,000) as at 30 June 2023. 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.

19. 使用權資產(續)

於二零二三年六月三十日確認租賃負債約零港元(二零二二年:1,483,000港元)與相關使用權資產約零港元(二零二二年:1,260,000港元)。除出租人持有的租賃資產的擔保權益外,租賃協議並未施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得用作借款擔保。

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Expense relating to short-term	與短期租賃相關之開支		
leases		1,097	320
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6,941	9,053
Impairment on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值	_	46,526
Interest on lease liabilities (included	租賃負債利息(已計入財務		
in finance costs)	成本)	53	359
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	2,633	2,954

The Group leases office for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of less than 1 year (2022: three years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

本集團租賃辦事處作營運用途。所訂立的租賃合約固定少於一年(二零二二年:三年)。租賃期乃按個別基準磋商,包含不同條款及條件。釐定租賃期及評估不可撤銷期的時長時,本集團應用合約的定義,並釐定合約可執行的期間。

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19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

In addition, the Group owns several office buildings and industrial buildings where its manufacturing facilities are primarily located. The Group is the registered owner of these property interests, including the underlying leasehold lands. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests. The leasehold land components of these owned properties are presented separately only if the payments made can be allocated reliably.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for leased property, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment. As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term leases expense disclosed above.

The leasehold lands are located in the PRC under medium-term leases and the leased property in Hong Kong are held under short-term leases.

As at 30 June 2023, leasehold land with carrying amount of approximately HK\$190,308,000 (2022: HK\$203,968,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities and other loans granted to the Group.

Impairment assessment

Details of the impairment assessment of certain leasehold lands allocated to the Calcium Carbide CGU (2022: Heat and Power CGU and Calcium Carbide CGU) as set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

Except for the impairment assessment based on the value-inuse calculations as set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, certain leasehold lands which were not allocated to the Group's operating segments (the "Other Leasehold Lands") as at 30 June 2023 and 2022 for impairment assessment purpose had been assessed by reference to fair value less cost of disposal performed by an independent professional valuer. The Group use direct comparison to estimate the fair value less cost of disposal which is based on the recent transaction prices for similar properties adjusted for nature, location and conditions of the property. The fair value measurement is categorised into Level 3 fair value hierarchy. There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Based on the above, the management of the Group assessed that the recoverable amounts of the Other Leasehold Lands were higher (2022: higher) than their respective carrying values as at 30 June 2023. As a result, no impairment loss of the Other Leasehold Lands (2022: Nil) was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2023.

19. 使用權資產(續)

此外,本集團擁有多個主要製造設施所在的辦公大樓及工業大樓。本集團為該等物業權宜的註冊擁有人,包括相關租賃土地。已提前支付一次過款項,收購該等物業權宜。只有當有關付款可以可靠分配時,該等已擁有物業的租賃土地部分方會單獨呈列。

本集團定期訂立租賃物業、汽車、機械及設備的短期租賃。於二零二三年及二零二二年 六月三十日,短期租賃組合類似於上文披露 相關短期租賃開支的短期租賃組合。

租賃土地於中國根據中期租約持有,而租賃物業於香港根據短期租約持有。

於二零二三年六月三十日,賬面值約 190,308,000港元(二零二二年:203,968,000港元)的租賃土地已作抵押,以取得本集團獲授的銀行融資及其他貸款。

減值評估

若干分配至碳化鈣現金產生單位(二零二二年:熱能及電力現金產生單位及碳化鈣現金產生單位)的租賃土地的減值計估載於綜合財務報表附註18。

除綜合財務報表附註18所載基於使用價值計算的減值評估外,於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日,若干並無分配至本集團經營分部的租賃土地(「其他租賃土地」)就減值評估而言已參考由獨立專業估值師進行的公平值減出售成本而作出評估。本集團使用直接比較法,以估計公平值減出售成本,當中基於類似物業的近期成交價,並已就物業的性質、地點及條件作出調整。公平值計量歸類為公平值層級第3級。截至二零二年六月三十日止年度,估值方法並無變動。

基於上述各項,本集團管理層評估其他租賃 土地的可收回金額高於(二零二二年:高於) 其於二零二三年六月三十日各自的賬面值。 因此,於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年 度,並無就其他租賃土地確認減值虧損(二 零二二年:無)。

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20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

20. 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Derivative financial assets (Note (a))	衍生金融資產(附註(a))	2,075	-
Listed shares in Hong Kong, at fair value	香港上市股份,按公平值(附註(b))		
(Note (b))		116	1,971
		2,191	1,971
Less: current portion	減:流動部分	(116)	(1,971)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	2,075	_

Notes:

- (a) The derivative financial assets represents the fair value of a call option granted by the vendor in connection with the acquisition of a subsidiary on 15 June 2023 (Note 40). The fair value of the call option of approximately HK\$2,075,000 (2022: HK\$NiI) as at 30 June 2023 was arrived at a valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group, using the Binomial Option Pricing Model.
- (b) Listed shares in Hong Kong included in the financial assets at FVTPL were mainly investment in China Gas Industry Investment Holdings Co. Limited (Stock Code: 1940) ("CGII HLDGS") amounting to approximately HK\$1,820,000 as at 30 June 2022.

Given the trading of the shares of CGII HLDGS on the Stock Exchange was suspended as at 30 June 2022, the fair value of the Group's investment in CGII HLDGS as at 30 June 2022 was arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group, using the guideline public company method under the market approach which employed price-to-sales ("P/S") multiple in the valuation, which is a generally accepted approach in the industry. The selection of guideline companies is by understanding the principal business of the valuation target and search for public companies with businesses as similar with the valuation target as possible. Subsequently to 30 June 2022, the trading on the Stock Exchange of the shares of CGII HLDGS was resumed on 13 September 2022.

附註:

- (a) 衍生金融資產指賣方就於二零二三年六月 十五日收購附屬公司授出的認購期權的公 平值(附註40)。於二零二三年六月三十 日,認購期權的公平值為約2,075,000港元 (二零二二年:零港元),乃由與本集團並 無關連的獨立合資格專業估值師採用二項 式期權定價模式進行估值達致。
- (b) 於二零二二年六月三十日,按公平值計 入損益之金融資產中於香港上市之股份 主 要 為於 China Gas Industry Investment Holdings Co. Limited(股份代號: 1940) (「CGII HLDGS」)之投資約1,820,000港 元。

鑒於CGII HLDGS的股份於二零二二年六月三十日在聯交所停牌,本集團於二零二二年六月三十日對CGII HLDGS的投資的公平值是根據與本集團無關連的獨立合資格有值是根據與本集團無關連的獨立合資格有中根據應用市銷率(「市銷率」)倍數的市場法採用指引公眾公司法,此為業內普遍接受的方法。選擇指引公司乃透過了解估值目標之主要業務並尋找業務盡可能與估值目標相似之公眾公司。隨後至二零二二年六月三十日,CGII HLDGS股份於二零二二年九月十三日在聯交所復牌。

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21. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

21. 於聯營企業之投資

Reconciliations of the Group's investment in an associate accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

本集團使用權益法入賬之於聯營企業之投資 之對賬如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July	於七月一日	_	10,108
Share of post-acquisition loss	應佔收購後虧損	_	(137)
Share of other comprehensive expense	分佔其他全面開支	_	(592)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	轉撥至分類為持作出售的資產	_	(9,379)
At 30 June	於六月三十日	_	_

Details of the Group's associate:

本集團聯營企業之詳情:

Name of associate Principal activity 合營企業名稱 主要業務		Place of establishment and principal place of business 成立地點及主要業務地點			
			2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	
Mudanjiang Xusheng Limited* (" Mudanjiang Xusheng ") 牡丹江旭昇有限公司 (「 牡丹江旭昇 」)	Manufacture and sales of chemical products 生產及銷售化工產品	PRC 中國	50%	50%	

^{*} English name is for identification purpose only

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21. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Summarised financial information of an associate is set out below. The amounts presented below are after adjustments made to equity-account of the associate.

21. 於聯營企業之投資(續)

聯營企業之財務資料概要載於下文。下文呈 列金額已就聯營企業權益賬作出調整。

Mudanjiang Xusheng Limited* 牡丹江旭昇有限公司

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 30 June: Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities	於六月三十日: 非流動資產 流動資產 流動負債	-	
Year ended 30 June: Revenue Loss for the year	截至六月三十日止年度: 收益 本年度虧損	1	- (274)

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in an associate and the entity also had no material contingent liabilities.

Despite the Group owns 50% of the equity interest in Mudanjiang Xusheng, however, the Group was unable to obtain power over more than 50% of the voting rights in Mudanjiang Xusheng by virtue to the terms and conditions set out in its Articles of Association. Consequently, the Group classified investment in Mudanjiang Xusheng as investment in an associate.

On 21 January 2022, the Group entered into a sales and purchase agreement with Tianjin Boguang Chemical Technology Company Limited*, an independent third party to the Group, pursuant to which the Group has conditionally agreed to sell the entire equity interest held in Mudanjiang Xusheng, being 50% of its share capital, at a consideration of RMB8,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,765,000 (2022: HK\$9,379,000)) under which a cash deposit amounted to RMB5,700,000 (2022: RMB4,500,000) (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,245,000 (2022: HK\$5,276,000)) had been received by the Group. Accordingly, the carrying amount of investment in an associate had been classified as assets held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 and 2022. Details of above are set out in note 28(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

The sale has been taking more than one year. An extension has been granted as the delay was caused by events beyond the entity's control, and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to the sale of the asset.

概無有關本集團於聯營企業的權益之或然負債,該實體亦無重大或然負債。

儘管本集團擁有牡丹江旭昇50%的股權,但根據牡丹江旭昇的組織章程細則規定的條款和條件,本集團無法獲得對牡丹江旭昇50%以上的表決權。因此,本集團將對牡丹江旭昇的投資分類為於聯營企業之投資。

於二零二二年一月二十一日,本集團與本集團的獨立第三方天津博光化工技術有限公司訂立買賣協議,據此,本集團有條件同意出售其所持有的牡丹江旭昇的全部股權(即其50%股本),代價為人民幣8,000,000元(相當於約8,765,000港元(二零二二年:9,379,000港元)),其中本集團已收取現金訂金人民幣5,700,000元(二零二二年:人民幣4,500,000元)(相當於約6,245,000港元(二零二二年:5,276,000港元))。因此,於聯營企業之投資的賬面值已被分類為持作出售的資產,並於二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表中單獨呈列。上述詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註28(a)。

該銷售已進行多於一年。由於延遲乃歸因於 非實體所能控制的事件,且有足夠證據顯示 實體仍致力實現資產銷售,故獲批准延期。

^{*} English name is for identification purpose only

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22. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

22. 其他無形資產

		Exclusive right 專有權 HK\$'000 千港元	Trade name 商標 HK\$'000 千港元	Technical know-how 技術知識 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction contracts 建造合約 HK\$'000 千港元	Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本						
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	72,347	33,459	18,401	38,742	699	163,648
Written off		-	-	-	(38,960)	_	(38,960)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	-	-	(464)	218	-	(246)
At 30 June 2022 and	於二零二二年六月三十日						
1 July 2022	及二零二二年七月一日	72,347	33,459	17,937	-	699	124,442
Written off	撇銷	-	-	-	-	(699)	(699)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司						
(note 41)	(附註41)	(72,347)	(33,459)	-	_	-	(105,806)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	-	_	(1,175)	_	_	(1,175)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	-	_	16,762	-	_	16,762
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	累計攤銷及減值虧損						
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	72,347	33,459	18,401	38,742	699	163,648
Written off	撇銷	-	-	-	(38,960)	-	(38,960)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	-	_	(464)	218	_	(246)
At 30 June 2022 and	於二零二二年六月三十日						
1 July 2022	及二零二二年七月一日	72,347	33,459	17,937	_	699	124,442
Written off	撤銷	12,041	-	-	_	(699)	(699)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司					(000)	(000)
(note 41)	(附註41)	(72,347)	(33,459)	_	_	_	(105,806)
Exchange differences	進 兑差額	-	-	(1,175)	_	_	(1,175)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	_	-	16,762		_	16,762
Carrying amount	賬面值						
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	-	-	-	-	_	-
At 30 June 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日	_	_			_	

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23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

23. 附屬公司資料

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/註冊及營業地點/國家	Issued and paid up/ registered capital 已發行及繳足/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司所佔股本百分比				Principal activities 主要業務
H II7	古不心副/四小	шият	202 二零二 Direct 直接	23	2027 二零二: Direct 直接		上女木切
Dragon Boom Investments Limited 能盛投資有限公司	British Virgin Islands (" BVI ") 英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)	Ordinary United States dollar (" US\$ ") \$1 普通股1美元(「 美元 」)	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Gold Capture Investments Inc.	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Prosper Path Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Quality Gain Investments Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Better Day Power Limited 佳日熱電有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$2 普通股2美元	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Master King Group Limited 鑫瑞集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1 普通股1港元	100%	-	100%	-	Inactive 暫無業務
Daytech Group Limited 日達集團有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$2 普通股2美元	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Powerful Rise Group Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive 暫無業務
Racing Dragon Group Limited ("Racing Dragon")	BVI	Ordinary US\$100	-	90%	-	90%	Investment holding
爭龍集團有限公司(「 爭龍 」)	英屬處女群島	普通股100美元					投資控股

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23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 23. 附屬公司資料(續)

Name	Place/country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/註冊及營業地點/國家	Issued and paid up/ registered capital 已發行及繳足/ 註冊資本	Perd	to the C	quity attributab Company :服本百分比	le	Principal activities 主要業務
			20 2 二零二		202/ 二零二:		
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Mudanjiang BD Power	PRC (Note (a))	Registered: RMB260,000,000 Paid up: RMB260,000,000	-	-	-	100%	Generation and supply of heat and power
牡丹江佳日熱電	中國(附註(a))	註冊: 人民幣260,000,000元 繳足: 人民幣260,000,000元					生產及供應熟能及電力
Mudanjiang Daytech Chemical Limited* ("Mudanjiang Daytech Chemical")	PRC (Note (b))	Registered: RMB558,844,000 Paid up: RMB558,844,000	-	100%	-	100%	Manufacture and sale of calcium carbide
牡丹江日達化工有限公司(「 牡丹江日達化工 」)	中國(附註(b))	註冊: 人民幣558,844,000元 繳足: 人民幣558,844,000元					製造及銷售碳化鈣
Mudanjiang Dongbei Chemical Engineering Company Limited* ("Mudanjiang Dongbei Chemical")	PRC (Note (c))	Registered: RMB110,910,000 Paid up: RMB110,910,000	-	63.11%	-	63.11%	Manufacture and sale of vinyl acetate
牡丹江東北化工有限公司(「 牡丹江東北化工 」)	中國(附註(c))	注冊: 人民幣110,910,000元 繳足: 人民幣110,910,000元					製造及銷售醋酸乙烯

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23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 23. 附屬公司資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/註冊及營業地點/國家	Issued and paid up/ registered capital 及 已發行及繳足/		Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司所佔股本百分比			Principal activities 主要業務
			202	23	2022		
			二零二				
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Mudanjiang Dongbei Gaoxin Chemical Company Limited* (" Mudanjiang Dongbei Gaoxin ")	PRC (Note (d))	Registered: RMB237,050,000 Paid up:	-	100%	-	100%	Manufacture and sale of polyvinyl-chloride
牡丹江東北高新化工有限公司 (「 牡丹江東北高新 」)	中國(附註(d))	RMB237,050,000 註冊: 人民幣237,050,000元 繳足: 人民幣237,050,000元					製造及銷售聚氯乙烯
Heihe Longjiang Chemical Limited* ("Heihe Longjiang Chemical")	PRC (Note (e))	Registered: RMB266,300,000 Paid up: RMB266,300,000	-	90%	-	90%	Manufacture and sale of calcium carbide, polyvinyl-chloride and vinyl acetate
黑河龍江化工有限公司(「 黑河龍江化工 」)	中國(附註(e))	註冊: 人民幣266,300,000元 繳足: 人民幣266,300,000元					製造及銷售碳化鈣、聚乙烯醇及醋酸乙烯
China Zenith Construction Materials Limited 中國天建材有限公司	Cayman Islands 開曼群島	Ordinary HK\$0.01 普通股0.01港元	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive 暫無業務
Success Eagle Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of administrative
鵬成投資有限公司	香港	普通股1港元					and consultancy services 提供行政服務及諮詢服務
Mudanjiang Longtuo New Energy Company Limited* (" Mudanjiang New Energy ")	PRC (Note (f))	Registered: RMB50,000,000 Paid up: RMB Nil	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
牡丹江龍拓新能源有限公司(「 牡丹江新能源 」)	中國(附註(f))	Paid up: HIMB NII 註冊: 人民幣50,000,000元 繳足:人民幣零元					投資控股

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23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 23.

23. 附屬公司資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place/country of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/註冊及營業地點/國家	Issued and paid up/ registered capital 已發行及繳足/ 註冊資本	Perd 20: 二零二	to the C 本公司所仏 23	quity attributab Company S股本百分比 2022 二零二.	2	Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Mudanjiang Longjin Wine Company Limited* ("Longjin Wine")	PRC (Note (g))	Registered: RMB1,000,000 Paid up: RMB1,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
牡丹江龍晉酒業有限公司(「龍晉酒業」)	中國(附註(g))	註冊: 人民幣1,000,000元 繳足:人民幣1,000,000元					投資控股
Mudanjiang Longtuo Lithium Battery New Material Company Limited*	PRC (Note (h))	Registered: RMB100,000,000 Paid up: RMB Nil	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive
牡丹江龍拓鋰電池新材料有限公司	中國(附註(h))	註冊: 人民幣100,000,000元 繳足:人民幣零元					暫無業務
Nature Enterprise Management (Tianjin) Company Limited*	PRC (Note (i))	Registered: RMB10,000,000 Paid up: RMB Nil	-	51%	-	51%	Inactive
天然企業管理(天津)有限公司	中國(附註(j))	註冊: 人民幣10,000,000元 繳足:人民幣零元					暫無業務
Mudanjiang Haidi Technology Company Limited* ("Mudanjiang Haidi")		Registered: RMB10,000,000 Paid up: RMB Nil	-	50%	-	-	Production and sales of chemical products for agriculture
牡丹江海迪科技中國有限公司(「 牡丹江海迪 」)	中國(附註(j))	註冊: 人民幣10,000,000元 繳足:人民幣零元					生產及銷售農業化學品

^{*} English name is for identification purpose only

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Mudanjiang BD Power is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC for an operating period of 50 years commencing from the approval date of 9 June 2006. During the year, Mudanjiang BD Power was taken over by Mudanjiang Authority of Housing and Urban-Rural Development and deconsolidated on 26 August 2022. Details of the deconsolidation are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) Mudanjiang Daytech Chemical is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC for an operating period of 50 years commencing from the approval date of 30 December 2006.
- (c) Mudanjiang Dongbei Chemical is a sino-foreign equity joint venture established in the PRC for an operating period of 50 years commencing from the approval date of 27 May 2004.
- (d) Mudanjiang Dongbei Gaoxin is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC for an operating period of 50 years commencing from the approval date of 26 April 2005.
- (e) Heihe Longjiang Chemical is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise established in the PRC for an operating period of 20 years commencing from the approval date of 5 June 2008.
- (f) Mudanjiang New Energy is a limited liability company established in the PRC with an indefinite operating period.
- (g) Longjin Wine is a limited liability company established in the PRC with an indefinite operating period.
- (h) Mudanjiang Longtuo Lithium Battery New Material Company Limited is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC with an indefinite operating period.
- (i) Nature Enterprise Management (Tianjin) Company Limited is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC for an operating period of 50 years commencing from the approval date of 20 June 2022.
- (j) Mudanjiang Haidi is a limited liability company established in the PRC with an indefinite operation period.

23. 附屬公司資料(續)

附註:

- (a) 牡丹江佳日熱電為於中國註冊之外商獨資企業,經營期自批准日期二零零六年六月九日起計為期50年。年內,牡丹江佳日熱電已由牡丹江市住房和城鄉建設局接管並已於二零二二年八月二十六日終止綜合入賬。有關終止綜合入賬之詳情載於綜合財務報表附許41。
- (b) 牡丹江日達化工為於中國註冊之外商獨資企業,經營期自批准日期二零零六年十二月三十日起計為期50年。
- (c) 牡丹江東北化工為於中國成立之中外合資 合營企業,經營期自批准日期二零零四年 五月二十七日起計為期50年。
- (d) 牡丹江東北高新為於中國註冊之外商獨資 企業,經營期自批准日期二零零五年四月 二十六日起計為期50年。
- (e) 黑河龍江化工為於中國成立之外商獨資企業,經營期自批准日期二零零八年六月五日起計為期20年。
- (f) 牡丹江新能源為於中國成立之有限公司, 並無確定經營期。
- (g) 龍晉酒業為於中國成立之有限公司,並無確定經營期。
- (h) 牡丹江龍拓鋰電池新材料有限公司為於中國註冊之外商獨資企業,並無確定經營期。
- (j) 天然企業管理(天津)有限公司為於中國註 冊之外商獨資企業,經營期自批准日期二 零二二年六月二十日起計為期50年。
- (j) 牡丹江海迪為於中國成立之有限公司,並 無確定經營期。

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For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

23. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

23. 附屬公司資料(續)

The following table shows information of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests ("**NCI**") material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

下表列示擁有對本集團屬重大之非控股權益 (「**非控股權益**」)之附屬公司資料。所概述之 財務資料指公司間對銷前之金額。

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		Muda Dongbei 牡丹江頁	Chemical	Racing Dragon 爭龍		Mudanjiang Haidi 牡丹江海迪
		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年
Principal country/place of business/country of incorporation	主要營業國家/地點/ 註冊成立國家	PRC/PRC 中國/中國	PRC/PRC 中國/中國	PRC/BVI 中國/英屬 處女群島	PRC/BVI 中國/英屬 處女群島	PRC/PRC 中國/中國
% of ownership interest/voting rights held by NCI	非控股權益所持 所有權權益/投票權%	36.89%	36.89%	10%	10%	50%
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 30 June: Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities	於六月三十日: 非流動資產 流動資產 流動負債	26,323 226,568 (28,192)	34,833 242,179 (29,628)	393,306 18,223 (1,165,487)	825,876 54,151 (1,309,445)	3,232 7,613 (10,559)
Net assets/(liabilities)	資產/(負債)淨額	224,699	247,384	(753,958)	(429,418)	286
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益	82,891	91,260	(75,396)	(42,942)	143
Year ended 30 June: Revenue Loss Total comprehensive expense Loss allocated to NCI Total comprehensive expense allocated to NCI Net cash generated from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in financing activities Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	截至六月三十日止年度: 收益虧損 全面開支總額 分配予非控股權益之虧損 分配予非控股權益之全面開 支總額 經營活動所得現金淨額 投資活動所用現金淨額 融資活動所用現金淨額 融資活動所用現金淨額	(6,682) (22,686) (2,465) (8,369) - -	- (5,856) (12,217) (2,160) (4,507) - - -	98,039 (364,994) (324,544) (36,499) (32,454) 3,601 (5,141)	198,664 (74,548) (63,200) (7,455) (6,320) 5,119 (3,090) (726)	2,808 (804) (786) (402) (393) 2,827 (2,810)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目(減 少)/增加淨額	-	-	(1,602)	1,212	17

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料	5,269	5,395
Finished goods	製成品	316	16,802
Less: Provision for impairment loss	減:減值虧損撥備	(3,460)	-
		2,125	22,197

During the year ended 30 June 2023, impairment of slowing moving inventories of approximately HK\$3,563,000 (2022: reversal of impairment of HK\$3,726,000) have been charged/(credited) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The impairment of slow-moving inventories was caused by suspension of manufacturing of calcium carbide during the year ended 30 June 2023.

The reversal of impairment of slowing moving inventories was caused by resumption of manufacturing of the HLCL during the year ended 30 June 2022.

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,滯銷存貨的減值約為3,563,000港元(二零二二年:減值撥回3,726,000港元)已自綜合損益表扣除/(計入)。

滯銷存貨減值乃由於截至二零二三年六月 三十日止年度暫停生產碳化鈣。

滯銷存貨的減值撥回是由於截至二零二二年 六月三十日止年度黑河龍江化工恢復生產所 致。

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

25. 應收貿易賬項

	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables from contracts with customers 來自客戶合約的應收貿易賬項 Less: allowance for ECL 減:預期信貸虧損撥備	5,437 (7)	51,478 (21,719)
	5,430	29,759

The Group's trading terms with customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 15 to 90 days (2022: 15 to 30 days). The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the Directors.

本集團主要按信貸條款與客戶進行交易。信貸期一般介乎15至90日(二零二二年:15至30日)。本集團致力嚴格控制其未償還應收款項。逾期結餘經由董事定期審閱。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

25. 應收貿易賬項(續)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

應收貿易賬項(經扣除撥備)按發票日期呈列之賬齡分析如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	3,078	6,447
31 to 60 days	31至60日	282	314
61 to 90 days	61至90日	539	1,679
91 to 120 days	91至120日	325	3,990
121 to 150 days	121至150日	_	3,456
151 to 180 days	151至180日	383	3,463
181 to 365 days	181至365日	823	10,410
		5,430	29,759

The Group's trade receivables are denominated in RMB.

As at 30 June 2023, an allowance of approximately HK\$7,000 (2022: HK\$21,719,000) was made for estimated irrecoverable trade receivables.

The movement in allowance of ECL for trade receivables is as follows:

本集團之應收貿易賬項以人民幣計值。

於二零二三年六月三十日,已就估計不可收回應收貿易賬項計提撥備約7,000港元(二零二二年:21,719,000港元)。

應收貿易賬項預期信貸虧損撥備之變動如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July (Reversal of)/provision of allowance Deconsolidation of a subsidiary Exchange differences	於七月一日 撥備(撥回)/撥備 終止綜合入賬附屬公司 匯兑差額	21,719 (818) (19,868) (1,026)	19,353 3,311 - (945)
At 30 June	於六月三十日	7	21,719

As at 30 June 2023, trade receivables net of allowance of ECL of approximately HK\$1,531,000 (2022: HK\$23,312,000) were past due but not impaired. These mainly relate to a number of independent customers that are either active and or have a good track record and established creditworthiness with the Group for whom there is no recent history of default.

於二零二三年六月三十日,應收貿易賬項 (經扣除預期信貸虧損撥備)約1,531,000港元(二零二二年:23,312,000港元)已逾期但並無減值。此主要與多個活躍或具有良好往績記錄,並與本集團建立信用的獨立客戶有關。彼等近期並無拖欠還款記錄。

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26. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

26. 預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayments Deposits Other receivables Less: allowance for ECL	預付款項 訂金 其他應收款項 減:預期信貸虧損撥備	14,925 1,257 64,942 (54,764)	30,400 757 182,595 (139,949)
		26,360	73,803

The carrying amounts of Group's prepayments, deposits and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項之賬 面價值乃以下列貨幣計價:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$ RMB	港元 人民幣	1,227 25,133	18,801 55,002
		26,360	73,803

The movement in allowance of ECL for deposits and other receivables is as follows:

就訂金及其他應收款項作出預期信貸虧損撥 備的變動如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July Provision of allowance Disposal of a subsidiary Deconsolidation of a subsidiary Exchange differences	於七月一日 計提撥備 出售附屬公司 終止綜合入賬附屬公司 匯兑差額	139,949 18,533 - (97,836) (5,882)	216,651 22,973 (100,815) – 1,140
At 30 June	於六月三十日	54,764	139,949

As at 30 June 2023, allowance of approximately HK\$18,533,000 (2022: HK\$22,973,000) was made for estimated irrecoverable deposits and other receivables under general approach of HKFRS 9 with reference to historical loss record of the Group. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information as factors affecting the ability of the counterparty to settle the receivables.

於二零二三年六月三十日,參考本集團的 過往虧損記錄,根據香港財務報告準則第9 號的一般方法已就估計不可收回訂金及其 他應收款項計提撥備約18,533,000港元(二 零二二年:22,973,000港元)。本集團對過 往虧損率作出調整以反映有關影響交易對手 結算應收款項能力的因素的當前及前瞻性資 料。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

27. BANK AND CASH BALANCES

27. 銀行及現金結存

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash in banks and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	2,898	12,874

As at 30 June 2023, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$2,103,000 (2022: HK\$4,532,000) and out of which amounted to approximately HK\$627,000 (2022: HK\$1,734,000) was frozen by the Court of Heilongjiang Province. Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations. The Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團以人民幣為單位之銀行及現金結存約為2,103,000港元(二零二二年:4,532,000港元),而其中金額約627,000港元(二零二二年:1,734,000港元)已被黑龍江省法院凍結。人民幣兑換外幣須受中國《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》限制。本集團可通過獲授權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兑換為其他貨幣。

28. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The following assets were classified as held for sale as at 30 June:

28. 分類為持作出售的資產

於六月三十日,下列資產分類為持作出售:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets classified as held for sale An associate company (Note (a))	分類為持作出售的資產 聯營公司(附註(a))	8,765	9,379

Notes:

Save for disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements, on 21 January 2022, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Tianjin Boguang Chemical Technology Company Limited, an independent third party to the Group, pursuant to which the Group has conditionally agreed to sell the entire equity interest held in Mudanjiang Xusheng, representing 50% of its share capital, at a consideration of RMB8,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,765,000 (2022: HK\$9,379,000)), under which a cash deposit amounted to RMB5,700,000 (2022: RMB4,500,000) (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,245,000 (2022: HK\$5,276,000)) had been received by the Group. Accordingly, the carrying amount of investment in Mudanjiang Xusheng had been classified as assets held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 and 2022. Up to the approval on these consolidated financial statements, the transaction has not yet completed and the management of the Group is of the view that it will be completed subsequent to the reporting date.

附註:

除綜合財務報表附註21所披露者外,於二 零二二年一月二十一日,本集團與本集團 的獨立第三方天津博光化工技術有限公司 訂立買賣協議,據此,本集團有條件同意 出售其所持有牡丹江旭昇的全部股權(即 其50%股本),代價為人民幣8,000,000元 (相當於約8,765,000港元(二零二二年: 9,379,000港元)),其中本集團已收取現 金訂金人民幣5,700,000元(二零二二年: 人民幣4,500,000元)(相當於約6,245,000 港元(二零二二年:5,276,000港元))。因 此,於牡丹江旭昇之投資的賬面值已被分 類為持作出售的資產,並於二零二三年及 二零二二年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表 中單獨呈列。直至此等綜合財務報表批准 為止,此項交易尚未完成,而本集團管理 層認為,此項交易將於報告日期後完成。

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28. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

28. 分類為持作出售的資產(續)

(Continued)

The movement in assets classified as held for sale is as follows:

分類為持作出售的資產的變動如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July	於七月一日	9,379	112,343
Transfer from investment in an associate	轉撥自聯營企業的投資	-	9,379
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備	-	(77,138)
Transfer to right-of-use assets	轉撥至使用權資產	_	(26,981)
Loss on reclassification charged to profit or loss	重新分類計入損益的虧損	_	(5,393)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(614)	(2,831)
At 30 June	於六月三十日	8,765	9,379

29. SHARE CAPITAL

29. 股本

		2023 二零二三年 HK \$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	法定: 5,000,000,000股每股面值 0.10港元之普通股	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: 527,548,168 (2022: 2,660,560,978) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	已發行及繳足: 527,548,168股(二零二二年: 2,660,560,978股)每股面值 0.10港元之普通股	52,755	266,056

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

29. 股本(續)

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股	Par value
		數目	面值
		'000	HK\$'000
		千股	千港元
Authorised:	法定:		
At 1 July 2021, 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二一年七月一日、二零二二年		
7 it is easy 2021, 00 can be 2022 and it cary 2022	六月三十日及二零二二年七月一日	500,000	500,000
Share consolidation (Note (d))	股份合併(附註(d))	(475,000)	_
Share sub-division (Note (d))	股份拆細(附註(d))	475,000	_
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	500,000	500,000
		<u>'</u>	
Issued:	已發行:		
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	1,603,707	160,371
Placing of shares (Note (a))	配售股份(附註(a))	170,000	17,000
Rights issue (Note (b))	供股(附註(b))	886,854	88,685
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及		
	二零二二年七月一日	2,660,561	266,056
Issue of share on conversion of convertible	轉換可換股債券時發行股份		
bonds (Note (c))	(附註(c))	354,000	35,400
Capital reorganisation (Note (d))	資本重組(附註(d))	(2,863,833)	(286,383)
Rights issue (Note (e))	供股(附註(e))	376,820	37,682
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	527,548	52,755

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) On 3 September 2021, a total of 170,000,000 shares with subscription price of HK\$0.25 per share were issued under general mandate pursuant to the subscription agreement dated 24 August 2021. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$40,951,000 was used for repayment of debts and general working capital of the Group.
- (b) On 7 January 2022, a total of 886,853,659 rights shares with subscription price of HK\$0.12 per rights share were allotted and issued pursuant to the underwriting agreement entered on 23 November 2021. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$106,422,000 was used for repayment of the Group's indebtedness and general working capital.
- (c) On 21 June 2022, the Company issued convertible bonds in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$35,400,000 with the rights to converted into 354,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at conversion price of HK\$0.1 per share. The convertible bonds of approximately HK\$29,996,000 were converted into 354,000,000 ordinary shares on 4 July 2022.
- On 14 December 2022, the Company implemented a share consolidation of every twenty (20) existing shares of par value of HK\$0.1 each in the ordinary shares of the Company into one (1) consolidated share of par value of HK\$2.00 each with effect from 16 December 2022. Immediately following the share consolidation, issued share capital of the Company will be reduced by (a) rounding down the total number of consolidated shares in the issued share capital of the Company to the nearest whole number by cancelling any fraction of a consolidated share in the issued share capital of the Company; and (b) cancelling the paid up capital of the Company to the extent of HK\$1.9 on each of the then issued consolidated shares such that the par value of each issued consolidated share will be reduced from HK\$2.0 to HK\$0.1. Besides, every authorised but unissued consolidated shares of HK\$2.0 each were sub-divided into 20 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each. The capital reorganisation was completed on 16 December 2022. Details of which are set out in the Company's circular dated 21 November 2022 and announcement dated 14 December 2022 and 16 December 2022.
- (e) On 27 January 2023, a total of 376,820,120 rights shares with subscription price of HK\$0.2 per rights share were allotted and issued pursuant to the underwriting agreement entered on 18 October 2022. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$75,364,000 was used for repayment of the Group's indebtedness and general working capital.

29. 股本(續)

附註:

- (a) 於二零二一年九月三日,合共170,000,000 股股份,認購價為每股0.25港元已根據日 期為二零二一年八月二十四日的認購協 議,以一般授權發行。所得款項淨額約 40,951,000港元已用於償還本集團債務及 一般營運資金。
- (b) 於二零二二年一月七日,已根據日期為二零二一年十一月二十三日的包銷協議配發及發行合共886,853,659股供股股份,認購價為每股供股股份0.12港元。所得款項淨額約106,422,000港元已用於償還本集團債務及一般營運資金。
- (c) 於二零二二年六月二十一日,本公司發行本金總額35,400,000港元的可換股債券,附帶權利可按轉換價每股0.1港元轉換為本公司354,000,000股普通股。於二零二二年七月四日,約29,996,000港元的可換股債券已轉換為354,000,000股普通股。
- 於二零二二年十二月十四日,本公司進行 股份合併,本公司普通股中每二十(20)股 每股面值0.1港元之現有股份合併為一(1) 股每股面值2.00港元之合併股份,自二零 二二年十二月十六日起生效。緊隨股份合 併後,本公司已發行股本將透過以下方式 削減:(a)註銷本公司已發行股本中合併股 份的任何零碎股份,將本公司已發行股本 中的合併股份總數向下約整至最接近之整 數;及(b)在當時已發行合併股份中每股註 銷1.9港元以將每股已發行合併股份之面值 由2.0港元削減至0.1港元,藉此註銷本公 司之繳足股本。此外,每股面值2.0港元之 法定但未發行合併股份已拆細為20股每股 面值0.1港元之新普通股。股本重組已於二 零二二年十二月十六日完成。詳情載於本 公司日期為二零二二年十一月二十一日之 通函以及日期為二零二二年十二月十四日 及二零二二年十二月十六日之公告。
- (e) 於二零二三年一月二十七日,已根據於二零二二年十月十八日訂立之包銷協議配發及發行376,820,120股供股股份,認購價為每股供股股份0.2港元。所得款項淨額約75,364,000港元已用作償還本集團之債項及用作一般營運資金。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Group reviews the capital structure frequently by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends, issue new shares, buy-back shares, raise new debts, redeem existing debts or sell assets to reduce debts.

The externally imposed capital requirements for the Group are: (i) in order to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares; and (ii) to meet financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings.

The Group receives reports from major shareholders and other connected persons on any changes in shares held by them to ensure the continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

The Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

29. 股本(續)

資本管理

本集團在資本管理上的目標為保障本集團有能力繼續營運,透過優化債務及股本結餘為 股東提供最大回報。

本集團按風險比例釐定資本金額。本集團管 理資本結構,並根據經濟狀況變化及相關資 產的風險特徵作出調整。本集團透過考慮資 本成本及與各類資本有關的風險經常審閱資 本架構。為維持或調整資本結構,本集團可 能調整支付的股息、發行新股、回購股份、 募集新債務、贖回現有的債務或出售資產以 減少債務。

外部對本集團施加之資本要求為(i)須具有至少為股份25%的公眾持股量,以維持其於聯交所的上市地位;及(ii)符合計息借款附帶的財務契諾。

本集團接獲主要東及其他關連人士有關彼等 所持股份任何變動的報告,以確保整個年度 內持續遵守25%的限額。

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日 止年度,本公司已維持上市規則規定的公眾 持股量。

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme (the "Old Scheme") was adopted on 20 December 2012 for a period of 10 years. The purpose of the Old Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to the eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group. Under the Old Scheme, the Directors may, at their sole discretion, grant to any eligible participants options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a business day: (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares. The offer for a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Directors and in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of share options, subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

The maximum number of shares to be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Old Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the relevant class of shares of the Company in issue from time to time. The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Old Scheme is an amount equivalent to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of the extraordinary general meeting held on 20 December 2012.

Share options do not confer rights to the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The Old Scheme expired on 19 December 2022 and superseded by a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme") adopted by the Company on 14 December 2022 ("Adoption Date"). Pursuant to the terms of the Old Scheme, no further share options will be granted thereunder after its expiry but in all other respects the provisions of the Old Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any share options granted thereunder (if any) prior to such expiry or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Old Scheme, and all share options granted thereunder (if any) prior to such expiry shall continue to be exercisable subject to and in accordance with their terms of grant. The outstanding share options granted under the Old Scheme will remain valid and exercisable after the termination of the Old Scheme. The New Scheme, which will be valid for a term of 10 years from the Adoption Date.

30. 購股權計劃

本公司於二零一二年十二月二十日採納為期 10年之購股權計劃(「舊計劃」)。舊計劃之 目的為使本集團能向合資格參與者授出購股 權,作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻之獎勵或回 報。根據舊計劃,董事可全權酌情向任何合 資格參與者授出購股權,以按(1)本公司股份 於提呈授出購股權當日(必須為營業日)在聯 交所每日報價表所報收市價;(ii)本公司股份 於緊接提呈授出購股權當日前五個營業日在 聯交所每日報價表所報平均收市價;及(iii) 股份面值三者中最高之價格認購本公司普通 股。購股權可於提呈授出日期起計21日內 接納,承授人須於接納時支付合共1港元之 象徵式代價。所授出購股權之行使期由董事 釐定,在有關提早終止之規定規限下,在任 何情況下於授出購股權日期起計10年內失 效。

所有根據舊計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃已授出而尚未行使之購股權獲行使時將予配發及發行之股份最高數目,合共不得多於本公司不時已發行相關類別股份之30%。根據舊計劃將授出之所有購股權獲行使時可配發及發行之股份總數,相等於在股東特別大會召開日期二零一二年十二月二十日之本公司已發行股份數目的10%。

購股權並無賦予持有人獲享股息或於股東大 會投票之權利。

舊計劃已於二零二二年十二月十九日到期,並由本公司於二零二二年十二月十四日(「採納日期」)採納之新購股權計劃(「新計劃」)取代。根據舊計劃條款,於其到期後將不舊計劃之條文將在有需要時維持十足效力の進劃之條文將在有需要時維持十足效力或退據舊計劃條文規定之任何購股權(如有),及談其到期前據其授出之任何購股權(如有),將繼續可受限於並根據授出條款予以行使。根據續可受限於並根據授出條款予以行使。根據經濟學根於維持有效及可予行使。新計劃將於採納日期起計十年期間內生效。

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

30. 購股權計劃(續)

(a) Details of the specific categories of options are as follows:

(a) 購股權之特定分類詳述如下:

	Option A 購股權A	Option B 購股權B
Grant date 授出日期	24 December 2018 二零一八年十二月二十四日	3 November 2020 二零二零年十一月三日
Vesting period (Note (1)) 歸屬期(附註(1))	24 December 2018 二零一八年十二月二十四日	3 November 2020 二零二零年十一月三日
Exercise period 行使期	24 December 2018 to 23 December 2021 二零一八年十二月二十四日至 二零二一年十二月二十三日	3 November 2020 to 2 November 2023 二零二零年十一月三日至 二零二三年十一月二日
Exercise price at date of grant 於授出日期之行使價	0.325	0.380
Price of the Company's shares at the date of grant (Note (2)) 本公司股份於授出日期之價格(附註(2))	0.325	0.380
Exercise price adjusted after rights issue (Note (3)) 供股後調整之行使價(附註(3))	N/A不適用	0.397
Exercise price adjusted after capital reorganisation and rights issue (Note (4)) 資本重組及供股後調整之行使價(附註(4))	N/A不適用	7.91

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

(a) (Continued) Notes:

- (1) The vesting period of the share options is from the date of the grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
- (2) The price of the Company's shares disclosed as at the date of the grant of the share options is the higher of the closing price of the shares of the Company on the date of grant of the share options or the average Stock Exchange closing price for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant of the share options.
- (3) As a result of the rights issue as detailed in note 30(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the exercise price of the outstanding share options – Option B was adjusted from HK\$0.380 to HK\$0.397 per share during the year ended 30 June 2022.
- (4) As a result of the rights issue and share consolidation as detailed in note 29(d) and (e) to the consolidated financial statements, the exercise price of the outstanding share options – Option B was further adjusted from HK\$0.397 to HK\$7.91 per share during the year ended 30 June 2023.

At 30 June 2023, 4,974,455 share options (2022: 99,135,542 share options) remains outstanding under the New Scheme, representing approximately 1% (2022: 4%) of the ordinary shares of the Company in issue at that date. The New Scheme allows the Directors of the Company, when offering the grant of any option, to impose any condition including any performance target which must be met before the option shall vest and become exercisable

30. 購股權計劃(續)

(a) (續) 附註:

- (1) 購股權之歸屬期為授出日期至行使 期開始止期間。
- (2) 本公司股份於購股權授出日期披露 之價格為本公司股份於授出購股權 日期之收市價或緊接購股權授出日 期前五個營業日於聯交所所報平均 收市價兩者之較高者。
- (3) 由於綜合財務報表附註30(b)所詳述 的供股,截至二零二二年六月三十 日止年度,尚未行使購股權-購股 權B的行使價由0.380港元調整至 0.397港元。
- (4) 由於綜合財務報表附註29(d)及(e)所 詳述的供股及股份合併,截至二零 二三年六月三十日止年度,尚未行 使的購股權一購股權B的行使價由 每股0.397港元進一步調整至7.91港 元。

於二零二三年六月三十日,新計劃項下仍有4,974,455份購股權(二零二二年:99,135,542份購股權)尚未行使,相當於本公司於該日已發行普通股之約1%(二零二二年:4%)。新計劃允許本公司董事於授出任何購股權時附加任何條件,包括於購股權歸屬及成為可行使前須達至任何表現目標。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

options

(b) The movement of share options granted and weighted average exercise prices of share

30. 購股權計劃(續)

(b) 已授出購股權及購股權加權 平均行使價之變動

		Director 董事		Empl 僱	-
		Number of share options 購股權 數目	Weighted average exercise price 加權平均 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of share options 購股權 數目	Weighted average exercise price 加權平均 行使價 HK\$ 港元
Outstanding at 1 July 2021 Adjustment due to rights issue	於二零二一年七月一日尚未行使 本年度由於供股而予以調整	64,500,000	0.380	107,000,000	0.352
during the year Lapsed during the year	本年度失效	(2,171,688)	N/A不適用 -	(2,192,770) (55,000,000)	N/A不適用 0.325
Cancelled during the year	本年度註銷	(13,000,000)	0.380		
Outstanding at 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及 二零二二年七月一日尚未行使	49,328,312	0.397	49,807,230	0.397
Adjustment due to share consolidation during the year	本年度由於股份合併而予以調整	(46,861,896)	N/A不適用	(47,316,869)	N/A不適用
Adjustment due to rights issue during the year	本年度由於供股而予以調整	8,796	N/A不適用	8,882	N/A不適用
Outstanding at 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日 尚未行使	2,475,212	7.91	2,499,243	7.91

The share options outstanding at 30 June 2023 have adjusted exercise prices of HK\$7.91 per option (2022: HK\$0.397) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.34 year (2022: 1.34 years).

於二零二三年六月三十日尚未行使購股權之經調整行使價為每份購股權7.91港元(二零二二年:0.397港元)及加權平均餘下合約年期為0.34年(二零二二年:1.34年)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

(c) Fair value of share option granted

The share options were measured at fair value at grant date with reference to a valuation report prepared by Ample Appraisal Limited, calculated using Binomial Pricing Model with the following key assumptions:

30. 購股權計劃(續)

(c) 已授出購股權的公平值

24 December

二零一八年

2018

購股權按授出日期之公平值計量,當 中參考豐盛評估有限公司編製之估 值報告並使用二項式定價模式進行計 算,所使用的關鍵假設如下:

3 November

二零二零年

2020

		十二月二十四日 Option A 購股權 A	十一月三日 Option B 購股權 B
Share price	股價	0.325	0.380
Exercise price	行使價	0.325	0.380
Expected volatility (Note)	預期波動(附註)	85%	65%
Expected options life	預期購股權年期	3 years 3年	3 years 3年
Expected dividends	預期股息	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate (per annum)	無風險利率(每年)	1.869%	0.155%
Fair value of a share option at grant date	購股權於授出日期之公平值	0.0314	0.1421-0.1592

Note: The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility which based on data available for the past 1.5 years. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimates.

No share option was granted for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

附註:預期波動乃以基於過往1.5年可得數 據之歷史波動為基礎。主觀輸入數 據假設變動或會對公平值估計產生 重大影響。

截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月 三十日止年度,概無已授出購股權。

購股權授出並無附帶市場條件。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

31. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備 變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司之財務狀況表

			0000	0000
		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司之投資	23	8,742	8,742
Current assets Amounts due from subsidiaries Deposits and other receivables Bank and cash balances	流動資產 應收附屬公司款項 訂金及其他應收款項 銀行及現金結存		- 470 327	342,857 18,036 1,354
			797	362,247
TOTAL ASSETS	總資產		9,539	370,989
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	股本及儲備 股本 儲備	30 32(b)	52,755 (1,373,108)	266,056 (1,232,655)
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益		(1,320,353)	(966,599)
Non-current liabilities Convertible bonds Bonds payable	非流動負債 可換股債券 應付債券	40 38	22,687 740,387	16,538 916,770
			763,074	933,308
Current liabilities Amount due to a subsidiary Other payables and accruals Bonds payable Convertible bonds	流動負債 應付附屬公司款項 其他應付款項及應計款項 應付債券 可轉換债券	38 40	219,388 4,109 324,319 19,002	219,400 5,557 149,384 29,939
			566,818	404,280
TOTAL LIABILITIES	總負債		1,329,892	1,337,588
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	總權益及負債		9,539	370,989
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債淨額		(566,021)	(42,033)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		(557,279)	(33,291)
DEFICIENCY IN CAPITAL	資本虧絀		(1,320,353)	(966,599)

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 November 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

於二零二三年十一月一日獲董事會批准及授 權刊發並由以下人士代表簽署:

Law Tze Ping Eric 羅子平 Acting Chief Executive Officer 署理行政總裁 Shing Pan Yu James 盛品儒 Executive Director 執行董事

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

31. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(Continued)

(b) Reserves movement of the Company

(b) 本公司之儲備變動

			Share	Convertible		
		Share	option	bonds equity	Accumulated	
		premium	reserve	reserve	losses	Total
			購股權	可換股債券		
		股份溢價	儲備	權益儲備	累計虧損	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
		(Note 32(b)(i))	(Note 32(b)(ii))	(Note 32(b)(iv))		
		(附註32(b)(i))	(附註32(b)(ii))	(附註32(b)(iv))		
A+ 1 July 0004	於二零二一年七月一日	100.010	10.005	01 401	(000,000)	(750,000)
At 1 July 2021		130,318	19,385	21,461	(923,203)	(752,039)
Total comprehensive expense	平十及王山州又総領				(507,006)	(FOZ 000)
for the year	晦同可挽叭 佳坐	-	_	_	(527,906)	(527,906)
Redemption of convertible	贖回可換股債券			(1.4.0.40)	14.040	
bonds Issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券	_	_	(14,648)	14,648	F 600
		17 707	_	5,602	_	5,602
Issue of shares on rights issue		17,737	_	_	_	17,737
Placing of shares	配售股份	23,951	(0.707)	-	0.707	23,951
Lapsed of share options	購股權失效		(3,797)		3,797	
At 30 June 2022 and at	於二零二二年六月三十日及於					
1 July 2022	二零二二年七月一日	172,006	15,588	12,415	(1,432,664)	(1,232,655)
Total comprehensive expense	本年度全面開支總額					
for the year		_	_	_	(465,034)	(465,034)
Share issued upon conversion	轉換可換股債券時發行股份				(, ,	(,)
of convertible bonds	1932 332001200 330133000	_	_	(5,602)	_	(5,602)
Capital reorganisation	資本重組	286,383	_	_	_	286,383
Issue of shares on rights issue		37,682	_	_	_	37,682
Recognition of equity	確認可換股債券權益部分	- ,				. ,
component of convertible	E - S S AND AND AND THE SAME LELL AND					
bonds		_	-	6,118	-	6,118
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	496,071	15,588	12,931	(1,897,698)	(1,373,108)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

32. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group

(i) Share premium

The share premium account of the Company includes premium arising from the new issue of shares in the current and prior years netted of share issue expenses.

(ii) Share option reserve

Share option reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees and business associates of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in note 5(x) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Exchange reserve

Exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 5(e) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Convertible bonds equity reserve

Convertible bonds equity reserve represents the value of unexercised equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for convertible bonds.

32. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團之儲備金額及其變動於綜合全 面收入表及綜合權益變動表呈列。

(b) 本集團儲備之性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

本公司之股份溢價賬包括扣除 股份發行費用後的本年度及以 往年度新發行股份產生的溢價。

(ii) 購股權儲備

購股權儲備指根據就綜合財務 報表附註5(x)以股本結算之股份 付款所採納會計政策,確認本 集團僱員及業務聯繫人士獲授 尚未行使購股權實際或估計數 目之公平值。

(iii) 外匯儲備

外匯儲備包含所有因換算海外 業務財務報表而產生之匯兑差 額。該儲備乃根據綜合財務報 表附註5(e)所載會計政策處理。

(iv) 可換股債券權益儲備

可換股債券權益儲備代表本公 司發行的可換股債券未行使股 本部分的價值,已根據就可換 股債券採納的會計政策確認。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

33. TRADE PAYABLES

The Group normally obtains credit terms ranging from 30 to 180 days (2022: 30 to 120 days) from its suppliers.

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

33. 應付貿易賬項

本集團一般獲供應商給予30至180日(二零 二二年:30至120日)之信貸期。

應付貿易賬項按接收貨品日期呈列之賬齡分析如下:

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	61	9,745
31 to 60 days	31至60日	2,008	3,023
61 to 90 days	61至90日	144	1,780
91 to 120 days	91至120日	520	3,170
121 to 365 days	121至365日	14,430	8,515
Over 365 days	超逾365日	22,792	31,405
		39,955	57,638

34. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

34. 其他應付款項及應計款項

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other payables	其他應付款項	378,482	596,899
Accruals	應計款項	7,604	66,569
Provision for litigations	訴訟撥備	8,567	76,591
Contract liabilities arising from customers (Note)	來自客戶的合約負債(附註)		
- Heat and power	一熱能及電力	_	4,490
- Calcium carbide	一碳化鈣	2,758	3,199
Amount due to a related company (note 45(b))	應付一間關聯公司款項(附註45(b))	1,000	_
Amount due to a shareholder (note 45(b))	應付一名股東款項(附註45(b))	1,600	_
		400,011	747,748

Note: For the contract liabilities at the years ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, the entire balances are recognised as revenue within one year. The revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the contract liabilities arising from customers for heat and power and calcium carbide at the beginning of the year were approximately HK\$3,766,000 and HK\$3,199,000 (2022: HK\$9,135,000 and HK\$3,267,000) respectively.

附註:就截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度之合約負債而言,全部結餘於一年內確認為收益。於本年度確認的收益乃計入年初來自熱能及電力以及碳化鈣客戶的合約負債,分別為約3,766,000港元及3,199,000港元(二零二二年:9,135,000港元及3,267,000港元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

34. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (Continued) 34. 其他應付款項及應計款項(續)

The movement in provision for litigations is as follows:

訴訟撥備的變動如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
	*	====	=
At 1 July	於七月一日	76,591	71,082
Addition during the year	年內添置	2,676	19,356
Repayment during the year	年內還款	(30)	(4,880)
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司	-	(8,793)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司	(66,791)	_
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(3,879)	(174)
At 30 June	於六月三十日	8,567	76,591

The amount represents the provision for litigations mainly occurred in both Hong Kong and PRC. Decrease in amount of the year was caused by the deconsolidation of a PRC subsidiary as set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

該金額指就主要於香港及中國發生的訴訟計 提之撥備。年內金額減少乃由於綜合財務報 表附註41所載終止綜合入賬一間中國附屬 公司。

35. OTHER LOANS

35. 其他貸款

		Contractual rate 合約利率	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	Contractual rate 合約利率	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured HK\$ loan Secured RMB loan	有抵押港元貸款 有抵押人民幣貸款	14% 24%	44,960 3,287	14% 9%–24%	44,960 75,440
			48,247		120,400

The Group's other loans are repayable as follows:

本集團其他貸款須償還如下:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
On demand Within one year	按要求 一年內	3,287 44,960	75,440 44,960
		48,247	120,400

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

35. OTHER LOANS (Continued)

As at 30 June 2023, the other loans are secured by the pledge of the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (2022: property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets). Details of which are disclosed in their respective notes.

36. BANK LOANS

The Group's bank loans are repayable as follows:

35. 其他貸款(續)

於二零二三年六月三十日,其他貸款以本集 團物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產(二零 二二年:物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產) 作抵押。詳情披露於其各自的附註。

36. 銀行貸款

本集團之銀行貸款須於下列期間償還:

	2023	2022
	二零二三年	二零二二年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
On demand 按要求	5,916	6,331
Within one year 一年內	3,032	2,784
In the second year 第二年	2,884	2,842
In the third to fifth years inclusive 第三年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	7,850	8,893
After five years 五年後	-	1,532
	19,682	22,382
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 減:12個月內須償還之款項		
months (shown under current liabilities)	(8,948)	(9,115)
	10,734	13,267

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank loans are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團銀行貸款之賬面值乃以下列貨幣為單 位:

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	13,766	16,051
RMB	人民幣	5,916	6,331
		19,682	22,382

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

36. BANK LOANS (Continued)

36. 銀行貸款(續)

			2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Analysed as:	分析為:		40.000	00.000
Secured Unsecured	已抵押 無抵押		19,682 -	22,382
			19,682	22,382
Movement of bank loans is as follows:		銀行貸	款變動如下:	
			2023	2022
			二零二三年 HK\$'000	二零二二年 HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
As at 1 July	於七月一日		22,382	59,166
Repayment	償付		(2,285)	(3,676)
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司		_	(32,119)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額		(415)	(989)
As at 30 June	於六月三十日		19,682	22,382

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had aggregate outstanding bank loans of approximately HK\$19,682,000 (2022: HK\$22,382,000) secured by properties and right-of-use assets of the Group.

The Group's bank loans were borne at fixed-rate interest of 5.65% (2022: 5.65%) and variable-rate interest ranged from Hong Kong prime rate less 2.9% (2022: Hong Kong prime rate less 2.9%) per annum.

Amount of approximately HK\$5,916,000 was matured and repayable on demand but still outstanding and under renegotiation with the bank at 30 June 2023 (2022: HK\$6,331,000).

於二零二三年六月三十日,本集團的未償還銀行貸款總額約為19,682,000港元(二零二二年:22,382,000港元),以本集團的物業及使用權資產作抵押。

本集團的銀行貸款每年按介乎5.65%的固定 利率(二零二二年:5.65%)及香港最優惠利 率減2.9%的浮動利率(二零二二年:香港最 優惠利率減2.9%)計息。

約5,916,000港元於二零二三年六月三十日 到期及須按要求償還但仍未償還,正在與 銀行進行再磋商(二零二二年:6,331,000港 元)。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

37. BONDS PAYABLE

37. 應付債券

The movement of the bonds payable is as follows:

應付債券之變動如下:

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At beginning of year	於年初	1,066,154	1,085,784
Interest charge for the year	年內利息開支	103,134	155,489
Interest paid for the year	年內支付的利息	(3,770)	(8,800)
Redemption of bonds	贖回債券	(89,312)	(137,398)
Gain on early redemption of bonds	提早贖回債券收益	(11,500)	(10,321)
Settlement of bonds by issuing convertible	透過發行可換股債券結算債券		
bonds		_	(18,600)
At the end of year	於年末	1,064,706	1,066,154
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12	減:流動負債項下所示於12個月內		
months shown under current liabilities	到期結算的金額	(324,319)	(149,384)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	非流動負債項下所示於12個月後		
shown under non-current liabilities	到期結算的金額	740,387	916,770

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group and the Company did not issue any corporate bonds (2022: Nil).

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,本 集團及本公司並無發行任何企業債券(二零 二二年:無)。

Details of the settlement by issuing convertible bonds was set out in the Company's announcement dated 21 June 2022.

透過發行可換股債券結算的詳情載於本公司 日期為二零二二年六月二十一日的公告。

The Group's undiscounted cash flow of outstanding bonds were repayable as follows:

本集團未償還之未貼現現金流須於下列期間 償還:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	於一年內 第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	336,770 820,690	157,733 1,100,590
		1,157,460	1,258,323

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37. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The bonds payables are unsecured and interest bearing at coupon rates ranging from 0% to 12% (2022: 0% to 12%).

The bonds payable are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, and the effective rates are ranging from 2.2% to 18.92% p.a. (2022: 2.2% to 18.92% p.a.) after taking into account the transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the bonds.

Amount of approximately HK\$147,070,000 was matured but still outstanding and under renegotiation with the bond holders at 30 June 2023 (2022: HK\$80,608,000).

37. 應付債券(續)

應付債券為無抵押及按票息率介乎0厘至12 厘(二零二二年:0厘至12厘)計息。

應付債券以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,經計及發行債券直接應佔之交易費用後實際年利率介乎於2.2厘至18.92厘(二零二二年:年利率介乎2.2厘至18.92厘)。

約147,070,000港元的款項於二零二三年六月三十日到期但仍未償還,正在與債券持有人進行再磋商(二零二二年:80,608,000港元)。

38. LEASE LIABILITIES

38. 租賃負債

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項		Present value lease pa 最低租賃	•
		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	應付租賃負債: 一年內 一年以上但不超過兩年的 期間	-	1,536	-	1,483
	兩年以上但不超過五年的 期間	_	_	_	
, ,	最低租賃款項總額 減:未來財務費用	-	1,536 (53)	-	1,483 N/A 不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔現值	-	1,483	-	1,483
Less: Amount due for settlement 3 within 12 months shown under current liabilities	減:流動負債項下所示於 12個月內到期結算 的金額			-	(1,483)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下所示於 12個月後到期結算的 金額			-	_

The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 15.18% at 30 June 2022. All lease obligation that is denominated in functional currency of the Group's entities.

於二零二二年六月三十日,租賃負債應用的 增量借貸利率為15.18%。所有租賃責任按 本集團實體之功能貨幣計值。

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39. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

39. 可換股債券

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Liability component Liability component of convertible bonds issued on 13 November 2020 measured at amortised costs (Note (a)) Liability component of convertible bonds issued on 21 June 2022 measured at amortised costs (Note (b)) Liability component of convertible bonds issued	負債部分 於二零二零年十一月十三日發行按攤 銷成本計量的可換股債券負債部分 (附註(a)) 於二零二二年六月二十一日發行按攤 銷成本計量的可換股債券負債部分 (附註(b)) 於二零二三年六月五日發行按攤銷成	19,002	16,538 29,939
on 5 June 2023 measured at amortised costs (Note (c)) Total liability component of convertible bonds Less: Amounts shown under current liabilities	本計量的可換股債券負債部分 (附註(c)) 可換股債券負債部分總額 減:流動負債所示金額	22,745 41,747 (19,002)	
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債所示金額	22,745	16,538
Equity component Equity component of convertible bonds issued on 13 November 2020 (Note (a)) Equity component of convertible bonds issued on 21 June 2022 (Note (b)) Equity component of convertible bonds issued on 5 June 2023 (Note (c))	權益部分 於二零二零年十一月十三日發行的 可換股債券權益部分(附註(a)) 於二零二二年六月二十一日發行的 可換股債券權益部分(附註(b)) 於二零二三年六月五日發行的可換股 債券權益部分 (附註(c))	6,813 - 6,118	6,813 5,602
Total equity component of convertible bonds	可換股債券權益部分總額	12,931	12,415

Notes:

(a) Convertible bonds issued on 13 November 2020 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2021")

On 13 November 2020, the Company issued CB 2021 with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 with zero coupon rate and to be matured on 12 November 2023.

The major terms of CB 2021 are as follows:

(i) The bondholders of CB 2021 have the right to convert all or any portion of CB 2021 into shares of the Company at the conversion price of HK\$0.4 (subject to anti-dilutive adjustments). The conversion rights can be exercised at any time on or after 13 November up to five days (excluding a Saturday) on which banks generally open for normal banking business in Hong Kong ("Business Days") prior to the third anniversary of the date of issue. 附註:

(a) 於二零二零年十一月十三日發行的可換股 債券包含負債及權益部分(「二零二一年可 換股債券」)

於二零二零年十一月十三日,本公司發行本金總額為100,000,000港元的零票息及將於二零二三年十一月十二日到期的二零二一年可換股債券。

二零二一年可換股債券主要條款如下:

(i) 二零二一年可換股債券的債券持有 人有權按換股價0.4港元將二零二一 年可換股債券全部或任何部分轉換 為本公司的股份(可進行反攤薄調 整)。換股權可於十一月十三日或 之後直至發行日期第三週年前五日 (星期六除外),在香港銀行通常開 門進行一般銀行業務的日子(「營業 日」)隨時行使。

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39. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(a) Convertible bonds issued on 13 November 2020 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2021") (Continued)

(ii) The Company may at any time from the issue date to the maturity date, having given not less than 10 Business Days' notice to the bondholders, redeem all or some of the convertible bonds on the day fixed for redemption at such amount equivalent to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of CB 2021 ("Issuer's Redemption Option A").

The CB 2021 contains two components, the liability and equity components. The initial fair value of the two components was determined based on proceeds at issuance. The initial fair value of the liability component was estimated to be HK\$65,935,000 as at 13 November 2020 (date of issue) using the residual method, taking into account the terms and conditions of the CB 2021, based on the valuation undertaken by an independent professionally qualified valuer. The fair value of the Issuer's Redemption Option A on the date of initial recognition are considered insignificant based on the valuation results. The liability component is subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the CB 2021 is 14.90% per annum. The residual amount representing the value of the equity component of HK\$34,065,000, was presented in equity under the heading "convertible bonds equity reserve".

CB 2021 with carrying value of approximately HK\$31,857,000 was redeemed during the year ended 30 June 2022.

(b) Convertible bonds issued on 21 June 2022 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2022")

On 21 June 2022, the Company issued CB 2022 with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$35,400,000 with zero coupon rate and to be matured on 20 June 2023.

The major terms of CB 2022 are as follows:

- (i) The bondholders of CB 2022 have the right to convert all or any portion of CB 2022 into shares of the Company at the conversion price of HK\$0.1 (subject to anti-dilutive adjustments). The conversion rights can be exercised at any time on or after 21 June 2022 up to five days (excluding a Saturday) on Business Days prior to the third anniversary of the date of issue.
- (ii) The Company may at any time from the issue date to the maturity date, having given not less than 10 Business Days' notice to the bondholders, redeem all or some of the convertible bonds on the day fixed for redemption at such amount equivalent to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of CB 2022 ("Issuer's Redemption Option B").

39. 可換股債券(續)

附註:(續)

- (a) 於二零二零年十一月十三日發行的可換股 債券包含負債及權益部分(「二零二一年可 換股債券」)(續)
 - (ii) 本公司可於發行日期至到期日期間 隨時通過向債券持有人發出不少於 10個營業日的通知,贖回當日劃定 為贖回的全部或部分可換股債券, 金額相等於尚未償還二零二一年可 換股債券本金額100%(「發行人贖 回權A」)。

賬面值約31,857,000港元之二零二一年可換股債券已於截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度贖回。

(b) 於二零二二年六月二十一日發行的可換股 債券包含負債及權益部分(「二零二二年可 換股債券」)

於二零二二年六月二十一日,本公司發行本金總額為35,400,000港元的零票息及將於二零二三年六月二十日到期的二零二二年可換股債券。

二零二二年可換股債券主要條款如下:

- (i) 二零二二年可換股債券的債券持有 人有權按換股價0.1港元將二零二二 年可換股債券全部或任何部分轉換 為本公司的股份(可進行反攤薄調整)。換股權可於二零二二年六月 二十一日或之後直至發行日期第三 週年前五日(星期六除外),在營業 日隨時行使。
- (ii) 本公司可於發行日期至到期日期間 隨時通過向債券持有人發出不少於 10個營業日的通知,贖回當日劃定 為贖回的全部或部分可換股債券, 金額相等於尚未償還二零二二年可 換股債券本金額100%(「發行人贖 回權B」)。

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39. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Convertible bonds issued on 21 June 2022 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2022") (Continued)

The CB 2022 contains two components, the liability and equity components. The initial fair value of the two components was determined based on proceeds at issuance. The initial fair value of the liability component was estimated to be approximately HK\$29,798,000 as at 21 June 2022 (date of issue) using the residual method, taking into account the terms and conditions of the CB 2022, based on the valuation undertaken by an independent professionally qualified valuer. The fair value of the Issuer's Redemption Option B on the date of initial recognition are considered insignificant based on the valuation results. The liability component is subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the CB 2022 is 18.80% per annum. The residual amount representing the value of the equity component of approximately HK\$5,602,000, was presented in equity under the heading "convertible bonds equity reserve".

CB 2022 with fully redeemed during the year ended 30 June 2023.

(c) Convertible bonds issued on 5 June 2023 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2023")

On 5 June 2023, the Company issued CB 2023 with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$28,560,000 with 3% coupon rate per annum and to be matured on 4 June 2025.

The major terms of CB 2023 are as follows:

- (i) The bondholders of CB 2023 have the right to convert all or any portion of CB 2023 into shares of the Company at the conversion price of HK\$0.21 (subject to anti-dilutive adjustments). The conversion rights can be exercised at any time on or after 5 June 2023 up to five days (excluding a Saturday) on Business Days prior to the third anniversary of the date of issue.
- (ii) The Company may at any time from the issue date to the maturity date, having given not less than 10 Business Days' notice to the bondholders, redeem all or some of the convertible bonds on the day fixed for redemption at such amount equivalent to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of CB 2023 ("Issuer's Redemption Option C").

39. 可換股債券(續)

附註:(續)

(b) 於二零二二年六月二十一日發行的可換股 債券包含負債及權益部分(「二零二二年可 換股債券」)(續)

二零二二年可換股債券包含兩個部分,即負債及權益部分。兩個部分之初始公平值乃根據發行時所得款項釐定。於二零二二年六月二十一日(發行日期),按照由獨立專業合資格估值師進行的估值,採用券之條禁之人情回權B於初步確認日期的公平值法約行人時回權B於初步確認日期的公平值並決的人體回權B於初步確認日期的公平值並決負債部分之實際年利率為18.80%。剩餘金額指權益部分之價值約5,602,000港元,乃於權益內「可換股債券權益儲備」下呈列。

二零二二年可換股債券已於截至二零二三 年六月三十日止年度全數贖回。

(c) 於二零二三年六月五日發行的可換股債券包含負債及權益部分(「二零二三年可換股債券」)

於二零二三年六月五日,本公司發行本金 總額為28,560,000港元、票息每年3%及將 於二零二五年六月四日到期的二零二三年 可換股債券。

二零二三年可換股債券主要條款如下:

- (i) 二零二三年可換股債券的債券持有人有權按換股價0.21港元將二零二三年可換股債券全部或任何部分轉換為本公司的股份(可進行反攤薄調整)。換股權可於二零二三年六月五日或之後直至發行日期第三週年前五日(星期六除外),在營業日隨時行使。
- (ii) 本公司可於發行日期至到期日期間 隨時通過向債券持有人發出不少於 10個營業日的通知,贖回當日劃定 為贖回的全部或部分可換股債券, 金額相等於尚未償還二零二三年可 換股債券本金額100%(「發行人贖 回權C))。

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39. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (c) Convertible bonds issued on 5 June 2023 containing liability and equity component ("CB 2023") (Continued)
 - The CB 2023 contains two components, the liability and equity components. The initial fair value of the two components was determined based on proceeds at issuance. The initial fair value of the liability component was estimated to be approximately HK\$22,442,000 as at 5 June 2023 (date of issue) using the residual method, taking into account the terms and conditions of the CB 2023, based on the valuation undertaken by an independent professionally qualified valuer. The fair value of the Issuer's Redemption Option C on the date of initial recognition are considered insignificant based on the valuation results. The liability component is subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the CB 2023 is 16.41% per annum. The residual amount representing the value of the equity component of approximately HK\$6,118,000, was presented in equity under the heading "convertible bonds equity reserve".

As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding principal amount of CB 2021 and CB 2023 were HK\$20,000,000 and HK\$28,560,000 respectively (2022: CB 2021 and CB 2022 were HK\$20,000,000 and HK\$35,400,000 respectively).

As at 30 June 2023, the fair value of CB 2021 and CB 2023 was HK\$18,494,000 and HK\$64,658,000 respectively (2022: CB 2021 and 2022 were HK\$17,577,000 and HK\$31,743,000 respectively).

39. 可換股債券(續)

附註:(續)

- (c) 於二零二三年六月五日發行的可換股債券 包含負債及權益部分(「二零二三年可換股 債券」)(續)
 - (iii) 二零二三年可換股債券包含兩個部 分,即負債及權益部分。兩個部分 之初始公平值乃根據發行時所得款 項釐定。於二零二三年六月五日 (發行日期),按照由獨立專業合資 格估值師進行的估值,採用餘值法 計算並考慮二零二三年可換股債券 之條款及條件,負債部分之初始公 平值估計約為22,442,000港元。 根據估值結果,發行人贖回權C於 初步確認日期的公平值並不重大。 負債部分其後乃採用實際利率法按 攤銷成本計量。二零二三年可換 股債券負債部分之實際年利率為 16.41%。剩餘金額指權益部分之價 值約6,118,000港元,乃於權益內 「可換股債券權益儲備」下呈列。

於二零二三年六月三十日,二零二一年 可換股債券及二零二三年可換股債券的 未償還本金額分別為20,000,000港元及 28,560,000港元(二零二二年:二零二一年 可換股債券及二零二二年可換股債券分別 為20,000,000港元及35,400,000港元)。

於二零二三年六月三十日,二零二一年可換股債券及二零二三年可換股債券之公平值分別為18,494,000港元及64,658,000港元(二零二二年:二零二一年可換股債券及二零二二年可換股債券分別為17,577,000港元及31,743,000港元)。

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39. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

39. 可換股債券(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註:(續)

The movement of liability component and equity component of CB 2021, CB 2022 and CB 2023 for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 is set out below:

截至二零二三年六月三十日及二零二二年 六月三十日止年度,二零二一年可換股債 券、二零二二年可換股債券及二零二三年 可換股債券的負債部分與權益部分的變動 載列如下:

		-		Equity component 權益部分			Equity component 權益部分		
	CB 2021 二零二一年	CB 2022 二零二二年	CB 2023 二零二三年	Total	CB 2021 二零二一年	CB 2022 二零二二年	CB 2023 二零二三年	Total	
	可換股債券 HK\$'000	可換股債券 HK\$'000	可換股債券 HK\$'000	總計 HK\$'000	可換股債券 HK\$'000	可換股債券 HK\$'000	可換股債券 HK\$'000	總計 HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元 ————————————————————————————————————	千港元 	千港元	千港元	千港元 	千港元	
於二零二一年六月三十日	45,339	-	_	45,339	21,461	_	-	21,461	
二零二二年可換股債券於 發行日期的負債部分	_	20 708	_	29 798	_	_	_	_	
二零二二年可換股債券於		20,100		20,700					
	2.056	- 141	-	2 107	-	5,602	-	5,602	
贖回	(31,857)	-		(31,857)	(14,648)			(14,648)	
於二零二二年六日三十日及									
於二零二二年七月一日	16,538	29,939	_	46,477	6,813	5,602	_	12,415	
二零二三年可換股債券於									
發行日期的負債部分	-	-	22,442	22,442	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,118	6,118	
	, -	-	303		-	- (F. 000)	-	- (F,000)	
特 按為普 迪 胶	_	(29,996)		(29,996)		(5,602)		(5,602)	
於二零二三年六月三十日	19,002	-	22,745	41,747	6,813	-	6,118	12,931	
	二零二二年可換股債券於發行日期可換股債券於發行日期的權益部分應計利息,實回 於二零二二年六月三十日及於二零二二年大月三十日日,一十十日,一十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十	************************************	負債	1	大学 1 日本 10 日本	負債部分	負債部分 標本 では では では では では では では で	食機能・	

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

40. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 8 June 2023, Mudanjiang New Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a sales and purchases agreement with an independent third party to acquire 50% equity interest of Mudanjiang Haidi, a company established in the PRC and principally engaged in manufacture and sales of chemical products for agriculture. The acquisition was completed on 15 June 2023.

The acquisition was in line with the Company's business strategy to transform and increase industrial investment, with a focus on the industries with good growth prospects including the chemical products for agriculture industry as one of its main investment directions.

No acquisition related cost was incurred for the acquisition.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Mudanjiang New Energy acquired during the year ended 30 June 2023 as at the date of acquisition is set out below:

40. 收購附屬公司

於二零二三年六月八日,本公司全資附屬公司牡丹江新能源與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,以收購牡丹江海迪50%股權,為一間於中國成立之公司,主要從事製造及銷售農業化學品。收購已於二零二三年六月十五日完成。

此項收購符合本公司轉型及增加行業投資, 以集中於具有高增長前景行業(包括農業化 學品)作為其主要投資方向之一之業務策略。

此項收購並無產生任何收購相關成本。

於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度,牡丹 江新能源的可識別資產及負債在收購事項日 期的公平值載列如下:

> HK\$'000 千港元

	1/6/6
物業、廠房及設備	456
預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項	1,539
銀行及現金結存	7
其他應付賬項及應計款項	(930)
以公平值計入可識別淨資產總額	1,072
非控股權益	(536)
按公平值計入損益之金融資產(附註20)	2,075
來自收購的議價購買收益	2,611
收購事項產生的現金流入淨額:	
所收購的現金及現金等值項目	7
	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項 銀行及現金結存 其他應付賬項及應計款項 以公平值計入可識別淨資產總額 非控股權益 按公平值計入損益之金融資產(附註20) 來自收購的議價購買收益 收購事項產生的現金流入淨額:

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

40. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

The fair value of deposits and other receivables is approximately HK\$1,220,000. The gross contractual amount for deposits and other receivables due is approximately HK\$1,220,000 and approximately HK\$Nil is expected to be uncollectible.

The non-controlling interests in Mudanjiang Haidi of approximately HK\$536,000 recognised at the acquisition date was measured with reference to the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of net assets of Mudanjiang Haidi at that date.

Gain on bargain purchase of approximately HK\$2,611,000 arising from the acquisition was included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The gain on bargain purchase is attributable to the Group's bargaining power and ability in negotiating the agreed terms of the transaction with the vendor.

Since the acquisition, Mudanjiang Haidi has contributed revenue of approximately HK\$2,808,000 to the Group's turnover and loss of approximately HK\$804,000 to the Group's loss for the year. Had the acquisition been completed on 1 July 2022, the consolidated pro forma revenue and loss for the year ended 30 June 2023 would have been approximately HK\$165,431,000 and loss of approximately HK\$213,757,000 respectively.

The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the total revenue and loss after tax of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been taken place at the beginning of the year, nor is intended to be a projection of future results.

40. 收購附屬公司(續)

訂金及其他應收款項之公平值為約 1,220,000港元。訂金及其他應收款項之到 期合約總額為約1,220,000港元,而預期約 零港元為不可收回。

於收購日期確認之牡丹江海迪非控股權益為 約536,000港元,乃參考牡丹江海迪於該日 資產淨值之公平值所佔非控股權益比例計 量。

收購產生之議價購買收益約2,611,000港元 已計入綜合全面收入表。錄得議價購買之收 益乃歸因於本集團議價能力及與賣方就交易 協定條款磋商之能力。

自收購起,牡丹江海迪已於本年度向本集團之營業額貢獻收益約2,808,000港元及向本集團之虧損帶來約804,000港元虧損。倘收購於二零二二年七月一日完成,截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度之綜合備考收益及虧損應分別為約165,431,000港元及虧損約213,757,000港元。

備考資料僅供説明用途,並非在收購倘於年 初進行之情況下本集團實際應可達致之收益 總額及除税後虧損之指標,亦不擬用作未來 業績之預測。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

41. DECONSOLIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Deconsolidation of Mudanjiang BD Power

On 24 August 2022, the Company has received a notice issued by Mudanjiang Authority of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (the "Authority") stating that in order to ensure the stability of the heat supply to the residents of Mudanjiang in the coming winter, the Authority has taken over the operations of Mudanjiang BD Power on 26 August 2022. The Company ceased to have control over Mudanjiang BD Power as from the date of taking over of Mudanjiang BD Power by the Authority. Mudanjiang BD Power shall be deemed as deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements of the Group and be classified as a discontinued operation as from 26 August 2022.

The following is the assets and liabilities of Mudanjiang BD Power as at 26 August 2022:

41. 終止綜合入賬附屬公司

截至二零二三年六月三十日 止年度

終止綜合入賬牡丹江佳日熱電

二零二二年八月二十四日,本公司收到牡丹 江市住房和城鄉建設局(「當局」)發出的通 知,為確保即將到來的冬季牡丹江居民供熱 穩定,當局已於二零二二年八月二十六日接 管牡丹江佳日熱電的運營。自當局接管牡丹 江佳日熱電之日起,本公司就不再對其進行 控制。自二零二二年八月二十六日起,牡丹 江佳日熱電將被視為從本集團綜合財務報表 中分拆並分類為已終止經營業務。

以下為牡丹江佳日熱電於二零二二年八月 二十六日之資產及負債:

LIKO'000

		千港元
Inventories	存貨	3,599
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬項	22,012
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項	12,526
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結存	1,774
Trade payables	應付貿易賬項	(9,177)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	(336,334)
Other loans	其他貸款	(67,208)
Net liabilities of Mudanjiang BD Power	牡丹江佳日熱電之負債淨額	(372,808)
Release of foreign currency translation reserve	解除外幣匯兑儲備	(31,872)
Gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司之收益 ————————————————————————————————————	(404,680)
Net cash outflow arising on deconsolidation:	終止綜合入賬之現金流出淨額:	
Bank and cash balance deconsolidation of	終止綜合入賬之銀行及現金結存	(1,774)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

41. DECONSOLIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 (Continued)

Deconsolidation of Mudanjiang BD Power (Continued)

Mudanjiang BD Power was engaged in heat and power division, which was a separate major line of the Group's businesses. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2022 under the reportable segment of heat and power, as presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, have been re-presented as a discontinued operation. The financial performance of Mudanjiang BD Power for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, which has been re-presented as a discontinued operation, is set out below:

41. 終止綜合入賬附屬公司(續)

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度(續)

終止綜合入賬牡丹江佳日熱電(續)

牡丹江佳日熱電從事熱能及電力業務,為本集團的獨立主營業務。因此,綜合損益及其他全面收入表中呈列的截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度熱能及電力可呈報分部的比較數字已重新呈列為已終止經營業務。截至二零二三年及二零二二年六月三十日止年度,牡丹江佳日熱電已重新呈列為已終止經營業務的財務業績載列如下:

			2023	2022
		Note	二零二三年 HK\$'000	二零二二年 HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
		117 Par	17070	17375
Revenue	收益	9	3,766	170,964
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(5,614)	(229,167)
Other income and other gains or losses	其他收入及其他收益或虧損	10	20	6,083
Reversal/(provision) of allowance for	就應收款項計提撥備撥回/			
receivables	(撥備)			
- Trade receivables	一應收貿易賬項		655	(7,315)
- Prepayments, deposits and other	-預付款項、訂金及其他應			
receivables	收款項		(3,542)	4,655
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(593)	(19,876)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(1,098)	(14,120)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支		(794)	(22,071)
Impairment of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備減值			
equipment			_	(641,841)
Impairment of rights-of-use assets	使用權資產減值		_	(46,526)
Finance costs	財務成本	12	(1,509)	(13,434)
Loss before tax and loss for the period/	來自已終止經營業務的除稅前	14		
year from discontinued operation	虧損及期間/年度虧損		(8,709)	(812,648)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

42. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

Gain on disposal of a subsidiary

On 17 December 2021, Mudanjiang Daytech Chemical, an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into a sales and purchase agreement with an independent third party to the Group, pursuant to which, Mudanjiang Daytech Chemical agreed to dispose its 100% equity interest in Jinyang Municipal at a consideration of RMB1,200,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,451,000). The disposal was completed on 16 June 2022 and resulted a gain on disposal of a subsidiary amounted to approximately HK\$10,220,000 recognised in the Group's profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Save for disclosed in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, Jinyang Municipal was engaged in construction services, which was a separate major line of the Group's businesses. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2022 under the reportable segment of construction services, as presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, have been classified as a discontinued operation. The financial performance of Jinyang Municipal for the year ended 30 June 2022, which has been presented as a discontinued operation, is set out below:

42. 出售附屬公司

出售附屬公司之收益

於二零二一年十二月十七日,間接全資附屬公司牡丹江日達化工與本集團獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,據此,牡丹江日達化工同意出售其所持有金陽市政的100%股權,代價為人民幣1,200,000元(相當於約1,451,000港元)。出售事項已於二零二二年六月十六日完成,並導致於本集團截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的損益表中確認出售附屬公司收益約10,220,000港元。

除於綜合財務報表附註11所披露者外,金陽市政從事建造服務,為本集團的獨立主營業務,因此,於綜合損益及其他全面收入表中列賬之建造服務可報告分部截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度的比較數字已分類為已終止經營業務。金陽市政截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度已呈列為已終止經營業務的財務業績載列如下:

2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元

Administrative expenses 行政開支 (16) Impairment on other receivables 其他應收款項減值 (160)

Loss before tax and loss for the year from discontinued 來自已終止經營業務的除稅前虧損及年內虧損 operation

(176)

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

42. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (Continued)

Net liabilities of Jinyang Municipal at the date of disposal were as follows:

42. 出售附屬公司(續)

出售附屬公司之收益(續)

金陽市政於出售日期的負債淨值如下:

		HK\$'000 千港元
		17670
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及其他應收款項	465
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	1
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	(10,642)
Bank loans	銀行貸款	(32,119)
Total net liabilities disposal of	已出售總負債淨額	(42,295)
Release of foreign currency translation reserve	解除外幣匯兑儲備	6,312
Financial guarantee of a bank loan	銀行貸款的財務擔保	27,214
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	10,220
Total consideration receivable (Note)	應收代價總額(附註)	1,451
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生的現金流出淨額:	
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	已出售的現金及現金等值項目	(1)

Note: The consideration of the disposal of Jinyang Municipal amounted to approximately HK\$1,451,000 had not yet been received during the year ended 30 June 2022. The consideration receivable is included in the Group's other receivables as at 30 June 2022. During the year ended 30 June 2023, the consideration receivable was fully settled.

附註:截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度,尚未 收取約為1,451,000港元的出售金陽市政的 代價。該應收代價計入本集團於二零二二 年六月三十日的其他應收款項。於截至二 零二三年六月三十日止年度,應收代價已 全數結清。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 26 June 2023, Mudanjiang BD Power, a deconsolidated subsidiary (details are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements), had submitted to the Intermediate People's Court of Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province for its voluntary liquidation (the "Voluntary Liquidation") under the action number (2023) Black 10 Liquidation No. 1 (the "Application") was duly accepted. Subsequent to the Application, the liquidation team of the Authority has been appointed as its administrator (the "Administrator") on 10 July 2023.

Mudanjiang Longtuo New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Mudanjiang Longtuo"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, being the sole equity holder of Mudanjiang BD Power immediately prior to its deconsolidation and taken over by the Authority on 24 August 2022 would be liable in the sum of RMB150 million, representing a subscription amount of RMB150 million in the registered capital of Mudanjiang BD Power ("Mudanjiang BD Power Subscription") made by Mudanjiang Longtuo on 18 May 2020 by way of capitalisation of a shareholder's loan due by Mudanjiang BD Power to Mudanjiang Longtuo which amounted to RMB150 million ("Capitalisation"). In the event the Capitalisation was not certified and accepted by the Administrator, the Mudanjiang BD Power Subscription would be deemed unsuccessful and void whereby the Mudanjiang BD Power Subscription become due and payable immediately upon the Voluntary Liquidation.

As of the approval date on these consolidated financial statements, the Voluntary Liquidation is still under processing and not yet completed. Hence the outcome of the Voluntary Liquidation is uncertain and cannot be estimated reliably. The directors of the Company are having carefully considered any possible outcomes of the Voluntary Liquidation and of the view that the same amount of shareholder's loan (RMB150 million) is available to offset against Mudanjiang BD Power Subscription in case the Capitalisation was being voided and therefore no provision was made in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

43. 或然負債

於二零二三年六月二十六日,一間終止綜合入賬附屬公司牡丹江佳日熱電(詳情載於綜合財務報表附註41)根據其行動編碼(2023)黑10清算第1號(action number (2023) Black 10 Liquidation No.1)向黑龍江省牡丹江市中級人民法院提交其自願清盤(「自願清盤」)申請(「申請」),並已獲正式接納。接納該申請後,當局的清盤團隊已於二零二三年七月十日獲委任為其管理人(「管理人」)。

本集團全資附屬公司牡丹江龍拓新能源有限公司(「牡丹江龍拓」)身為牡丹江佳日熱電緊接其終止綜合入賬及於二零二二年八月二十四日由當局接管前之唯一權益持有人,須負責支付人民幣150百萬元,即牡丹江龍拓於二零二零年五月十八日透過將牡丹江龍拓於二零二零年五月十八日透過將牡丹江佳日熱電結欠牡丹江龍拓之股東貸款人民幣150百萬元資本化(「資本化」)之方式認購牡丹江佳日熱電說購事項」)之認購生預。倘當局不認可及接受資本化,牡丹江佳日熱電認購事項將被視為不成功及失效,據此,牡丹江佳日熱電認購事項之金額將於緊隨自願清盤後成為即時到期應付。

於此等綜合財務報表批准日期,自願清盤仍在進行中,尚未完成。因此,自願清盤之結果不確定且不能可靠估計。本公司董事正在審慎考慮自願清盤之任何可能結果,並認為倘資本化失效,其可動用股東貸款之相同金額(人民幣150百萬元)以抵銷牡丹江佳日熱電認購事項之金額,因此並無於此等綜合財務報表內計提撥備。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

44. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

44. 融資活動產生之負債對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動產生之負債變動 (包括現金及非現金變動)。融資活動產生之 負債為其現金流量已經,或未來現金流量將 會於本集團的綜合現金流量表內分類為融資 活動之現金流量之負債。

		Other Bank Bonds of loans loans payable		Liability component of convertible bonds 可換股債券	Lease liabilities	Total	
		其他貸款	銀行貸款	應付債券	負債部分	租賃負債	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 July 2021	於二零二一年七月一日	68,676	59,166	1,085,784	45,339	3,758	1,262,723
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動	53,921	(3,676)	(137,398)	(31,857)	(2,275)	(121,285)
Exchange differences	進	(2,197)	(989)	-	-	(=;=: 0)	(3,186)
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司	-	(32,119)	_	_	_	(32,119)
Interest expenses	利息開支	19,354	1,065	155,489	3,197	359	179,464
Interest paid classified as operating	分類為經營現金流量之						
cash flows	已付利息	(5,918)	(1,065)	(8,800)	-	(359)	(16,142)
Interest accrued in other payables	於其他應付款項之應計利息	(13,436)	-	_	-	_	(13,436)
Gain on early redemption of bonds	提早贖回債券收益	-	-	(10,321)	-	-	(10,321)
Settlement of bonds by issuing convertible	透過發行可換股債券結算債券						
bonds		-	-	(18,600)	29,798	_	11,198
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	於二零二二年六月三十日及						
,	二零二二年七月一日	120,400	22,382	1,066,154	46,477	1,483	1,256,896
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動	(1,259)	(2,285)	(89,312)	28,560	(1,483)	(65,779)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(3,686)	(415)	-	-	-	(4,101)
Deconsolidation of a subsidiary	終止綜合入賬附屬公司	(67,208)	-	-	-	-	(67,208)
Interest expenses	利息開支	7,803	1,621	103,134	2,824	53	115,435
Interest paid classified as operating	分類為經營現金流量之						
cash flows	已付利息	(6,294)	(1,621)	(3,770)	-	(53)	(11,738)
Equity component of convertible bonds	可換股債券權益部分	-	-	-	(6,118)	-	(6,118)
Interest accrued in other payables	其他應付款項之應計利息	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
Gain on early redemption of bonds	提前贖回債券收益	-	-	(11,500)	-	-	(11,500)
Conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券	-	-	-	(29,996)	-	(29,996)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	48,247	19,682	1,064,706	41,747	-	1,174,382

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45. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

(a) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

45. 關連人士交易

除綜合財務報表其他章節所披露者外,本集 團與關連人士的交易如下:

(a) 主要管理層人員的薪酬待遇

年內,董事及其他主要管理層成員的 薪酬如下:

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Short-term employee benefits 短期僱員	福利	1,920	1,920
Post-employment benefits 離職後福	畐利	33	33
		1,953	1,953

(b) Balance with related party

(b) 與關連人士的結餘

Name of related party 關連人士名稱	Relationship 關係	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amount due to a related company included in other payables and accruals (note 34): 計入其他應收款項及應計款項之應付一間關聯公司款項(附註34):			
Star Leader Holdings Limited	Common director, Ms. Chan Yuk Foebe 共同董事陳昱女士	1,000	+

The amount due represented advances from Star Leader Holdings Limited, which was non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

到期款項指來自Star Leader Holdings Limited之墊款,乃非貿易性質、無抵 押、免息及須按要求支付。

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45. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

45. 關連人士交易(續)

(b) Balance with related party (Continued)

(b) 與關連人士的結餘(續)

Name of related party	Relationship	2023	2022
關連人士名稱	關係	二零二三年	二零二二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Amount due to a shareholder included in other payables and accruals (note 34): 計入其他應收款項及應計款項之應付一名股東款項(附註34):			
Chan Yuen Tung 陳遠東	Shareholder of the Company 本公司股東	1,600	-
The amount due was unsecu demand.	red, interest-free and payable on	到期款項為無抵押 支付。	、免息及須按要求

46. COMMITMENTS

46. 承擔

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

於報告期末,本集團有下列資本承擔:

		2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted, but not provided for: Capital contribution payables to certain PRC subsidiaries	已訂約但未撥備: 應付若干中國附屬公司之注資	175,406	181,839

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47. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 4 December 2013, Ms. Wang Yuexian (the "Petitioner") subscribed for an eight-year bond (the "Bond") with a face value of HK\$10,000,000 issued by the Company. Under the instruction of the Petitioner, the Company made a payment of HK\$5,800,000 to the designated account of the Petitioner and the Petitioner signed a deed of waiver (the "Deed of Waiver") in favour of the Company and undertook to waive the payment of HK\$4,500,000 of the principal amount of the Bonds by the Company to the Petitioner on the maturity date (i.e. the Company would only be required to repay the principal amount of the Bonds of HK\$5,500,000 at the maturity date). After maturity of the Bond, the Petitioner refused to acknowledge the Deed of Waiver and demanded the Company to pay HK\$13,200,000 (comprising of the principal amount of HK\$10,000,000 and all interest of HK\$3,200,000). In this regard, the Company and the Petitioner disagreed on the amount of payment, which resulted in the Petitioner commencing proceedings on 22 February 2022. On 30 November 2022, besides filing a claim for HK\$13,200,000 on 22 February 2022 against the Company, the Petitioner filed for summary judgement proceedings in respect of the Bond of which the principal amount is HK\$5,500,000. On 13 April 2023, the Court ordered the Company to pay HK\$5,500,000 to the Petitioner by way of a summary judgement (the "Summary Judgement"). After taking the opinion from legal counsel on certain grounds, an appeal has been lodged by the Company. The appeal will be conducted by way of a rehearing. The result of the appeal is still pending.

Notwithstanding the pending retrial, on 8 June 2023 (and refiled on 3 July 2023), a winding up petition (the "Petition") was filed by the Petitioner with the Court of First Instance of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "High Court") for the winding-up of the Company under the provisions of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Companies (WUMP) Ordinance") under Companies Winding-up Proceedings No. 243 of 2023, in relation to the Statutory Demand.

The Petition was heard on 16 August 2023 and has been adjourned to 22 November 2023 for a further call over hearing. The Company estimates that the total amount claimed under the Petition is approximately HK\$6,500,000.

The Company had fully made the provision on such amount. In addition, on 28 August 2023, the Company has filed a counterclaim against the Petitioner for abusing the legal process.

Details of above are set out in the Company's announcements dated 23 August 2023 and 28 August 2023.

47. 報告期後事件

於二零一三年十二月四日,王月嫻女 士(「呈請人」)認購本公司發行面值 10.000.000港元的八年期債券(「債 券」)。本公司按呈請人指示向呈請人 指定戶口支付5,800,000港元,呈請 人向本公司簽署免除契約(「免除契 約」)並承諾免除本公司於債券到期 日向呈請人支付其中本金4,500,000 港元(即本公司於債券到期日時只需 償還本金5.500.000港元)。該債券到 期後,呈請人拒絕承認免除契約,並 要求本公司支付13,200,000港元(包 括本金10,000,000港元及所有利息 3,200,000港元)。就此,本公司與呈 請人在支付金額上發生分歧,導致 呈請人於二零二二年二月二十二日 展開法律訴訟程序。於二零二二年 十一月三十日,除於二零二二年二月 二十二日向本公司提出13,200,000 港元的索賠外,呈請人亦入禀以簡 易判決程序審理該債券,其本金金 額為5,500,000港元。於二零二三年 四月十三日,法院以簡易判決(「簡 易判決」) 著令本公司向呈請人支付 5,500,000港元。經聽取法律顧問就 若干理由發表的意見後,本公司已就 此簡易判決提出上訴。上訴將誦過重 審的方式進行。上訴結果仍在審理 中。

儘管重審尚待審理,於二零二三年六月八日(並於二零二三年七月三日重新提交),呈請人根據二零二三年公司清盤程序第243號向香港特別行政區高等法院(「高等法院」),以根據香港交清盤呈請(「該呈請」),以根據香港法例第32章公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例(「公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例」)之條文對本公司進行清盤,內容有關法定要求。

該呈請已於二零二三年八月十六日 聽審,並已延期至二零二三年十一 月二十二日進行進一步過堂聆訊。 本公司預計該呈請的申索總金額約 6,500,000港元。

本公司已就此金額作出全數撥備。此 外,於二零二三年八月二十八日,本 公司已就呈請人濫用司法程序而入稟 進行反申索。

上述事件之詳情載於本公司日期為二 零二三年八月二十三日及二零二三年 八月二十八日之公告。

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47. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (Continued)

(b) On 20 September 2023, the Company made an announcement that the Company as the subscriber entered into the subscription agreement with the Pantheon Lab Limited ("Target Company") as the issuer, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agrees to subscribe for the subscription shares for not more than U\$\$2,500,000 and the Target Company conditionally agrees to allot and issue the subscription shares subject to and upon the terms and conditions set out in the subscription agreement. The subscription monies shall be satisfied in the following manner:

(i) 20% of the subscription monies shall be payable by the Company to the Target Company by way of cash; and (ii) 80% of the subscription monies shall be payable by the Company to the Target Company by way of issue of the convertible bonds. The transaction was not yet completed as at the approval date of the consolidated financial statements.

Details of above is set out in the Company's announcement dated 20 September 2023.

(c) Reference is made to the inside information announcement dated 28 September 2023 of the Company regarding the investigation by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (the "ICAC") (the "Incident"). According to the information available, the investigation related to the bonds for the purpose of immigration investment. In view of the Incident, the Company has formed a special investigation committee ("SIC") comprising Mr. Law Tze Ping Eric, executive Directors, all independent non-executive Directors and Mr. Ma Kin Ling, company secretary and chief financial officer of the Company to assess if there are any impacts of the Incident on the financial results of the Group and to liaise with the Auditor relating to the Incident.

The SIC has engaged an independent third party certified public accountants ("Bond Reviewer") to perform agreed-upon procedures (the "Agreed-Upon Procedures") to review the Company's bonds issuance procedures and assess any potential impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Agreed-Upon Procedures including, among others, reviewing the internal control procedures related to the Company's financing cycle of the Company for the bonds issuance, conducting a walkthrough of the Company's financing activities, verifying the arithmetical accuracy of the bonds issuance transaction, reperforming the calculation of the bonds transactions handled by a specific bond agent to ensure the consistency with the expected business model of the Company and engaging a legal counsel to examine the legality and enforceability of the bonds issuance. These procedures have been completed and the Bond Reviewer is satisfied that there is no irregularity or inconsistency in the bonds issuance procedures with the business model of the Company. In addition, the legal counsel is of the opinion that the bonds are legal, valid and enforceable.

47. 報告期後事件(續)

(b) 於二零二三年九月二十日,本公司作出公告,表示本公司(作為認購人)與萬想科技有限公司(「目標公司」)(作為發行人)訂立認購協議,據此,本公司有條件同意以不超過2,500,000美元認購認時份,而目標公司有條件同意受限於並根據認購協議所認開發份。於項須按以下方式支付:(i)本公司支付認購別以現金方式向目標公司支付認購款項額的20%;及(ii)本公司有以發行可與領人。於綜合財務報表批准日期,該交易尚未完成。

上述事項詳情載於本公司日期為二零 二三年九月二十日之公告。

(c) 茲提述本公司日期為二零二三年九月 二十八日有關廉政公署(「廉署」)調查(「該事件」)的內幕消息公告。根 資(「該事件」)的內幕消息公告。 長後事件,該調查乃牽涉以移民投資 為目的之債別調查委員會(「特別調查 員會」),成員包括執行董事及本公司 生、全體獨立非執行董事及本公生, 以評估該事件對本集團財務業績事件 以評估該事件對本集團財務就該事件 聯繫。

> 特別調查委員會已委聘獨立第三方執 業會計師(「債券審閱人」)進行協定程 序(「協定程序」),以審視本公司之債 券發行程序及評估對本公司財務報表 的潛在影響。協定程序包括(其中包 括)審閱與本公司債券發行融資週期 有關之內部控制程序、探討本公司融 資活動、核實債券發行交易算術上之 準確性、重新計算由特定債券代理處 理之債務交易以確保與本公司預期業 務模式一致,及委聘法律顧問以審查 債券發行之合法性及可執行性,此等 程序均已完成,而债券審閱人信納, 債券發行程序相對本公司之業務模式 並無任何異常或違規之處。此外,法 律顧問認為,債券為合法、有效且可 依法強制執行。

For the year ended 30 June 2023 截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

47. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (Continued)

(c) (Continued)

The auditors of the Company is also satisfied with the results of the Agreed-Upon Procedures and has completed the auditing process for the final results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023 pursuant to the Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and other applicable laws and regulations.

48. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

On 21 June 2022, CB 2022 with principal amount of HK\$35,400,000 issued to certain holders of bonds payable was used to set off the bonds payable with carrying amount of approximately HK\$18,600,000. The settlement resulted in the settlement of bonds payable of approximately HK\$18,600,000 and loan payable of approximately HK\$16,800,000, and recognition of equity component and liabilities component of CB 2022 of approximately HK\$5,602,000 and HK\$29,798,000 respectively.

49. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% (2022: 5%) of the salaries and wages, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 (2022: HK\$30,000) and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of retirement benefits schemes operated by the PRC government. The relevant PRC subsidiaries were required to contribute certain percentages of the monthly salaries of their current employees to fund the benefits. The employees were entitled to retirement pension calculated with reference to their basic salaries on retirement and their length of service in accordance with the relevant government regulations. The PRC government was responsible for the pension liability to the retired staff.

50. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 November 2023.

47. 報告期後事件(續)

(c) (續)

本公司核數師亦信納協定程序之結果,並已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港核數準則以及其他適用法律及法規完成有關本集團截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度末期業績之審計程序。

48. 主要非現金交易

於二零二二年六月二十一日,發行予若干債券應付款項持有人且本金額35,400,000港元之二零二二年可換股債券乃用以抵銷賬面值約18,600,000港元之債券應付款項。該結算導致結付債券應付款項約18,600,000港元及應付貸款約16,800,000港元,及分別確認二零二二年可換股債券權益部分及負債部分約5,602,000港元及29,798,000港元。

49. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為香港所有合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃 (「強積金計劃」)。本集團對強積金計劃之供款按薪金及工資之5%(二零二二年:5%)計算,上限為每月有關收入30,000港元(二零二二年:30,000港元),並於向強積金計劃供款時全數歸屬僱員。

本公司中國附屬公司之員工乃中國政府所運作的退休福利計劃的成員。有關中國附屬公司須按現有員工月薪之若干百分比供款,撥資該福利內。根據有關政府法例,員工可享有之退休金乃按其退休時之基本薪金及服務年資計算。中國政府對退休員工承擔退休金的責任。

50. 批准財務報表

財務報表已於二零二三年十一月一日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。



China Zenith Chemical Group Limited 中國天化工集團有限公司

