

# TK 東江集團(控股)有限公司

TK GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)  
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 2283



東江集團四十周年慶  
TK HOLDINGS

# 2023

ANNUAL REPORT  
年報

匠心不惑  
歷久彌新





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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 公司資料

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

##### Executive Directors

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

##### Independent Non-executive Directors

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

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

##### Audit Committee

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

##### Remuneration Committee

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

##### Nomination Committee

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

#### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael  
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Fong Wa

#### AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
*Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*  
Hong Kong

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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

#### 董事會

##### 執行董事

李沛良先生(*主席*)  
翁建翔先生(*行政總裁*)  
李良耀先生  
張芳華先生

##### 獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士  
梁蘊莊女士  
曾華光先生

#### 董事會委員會

##### 審核委員會

曾華光先生(*主席*)  
鍾志平博士  
梁蘊莊女士

##### 薪酬委員會

鍾志平博士(*主席*)  
翁建翔先生  
梁蘊莊女士  
曾華光先生

##### 提名委員會

李沛良先生(*主席*)  
鍾志平博士  
梁蘊莊女士  
曾華光先生

#### 授權代表

翁建翔先生  
張芳華先生

#### 公司秘書

張芳華先生

#### 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所  
*執業會計師*  
*註冊公眾利益實體核數師*  
香港

#### 主要往來銀行

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

### REGISTERED OFFICE

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

### HEADQUARTERS IN PRC

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

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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

### PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

### HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

### SHARE LISTING

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

### COMPANY WEBSITE

<https://www.tkmold.com>

### 註冊辦事處

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

### 中國總部

中國深圳  
光明區  
鳳凰街道辦  
塘家社區  
東江科技工業園

### 香港主要營業地點

香港新界荃灣  
青山道491-501號  
嘉力工業中心  
B座9樓19號

### 股份過戶登記總處

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

### 香港股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司  
香港  
夏慤道16號  
遠東金融中心17樓

### 股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司  
(股份代號：2283)

### 公司網址

<https://www.tkmold.com>



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## 財務摘要

Results and financial performances	業績及財務表現	2023	2022
<b>Results</b>	<b>業績</b>		
Revenue (HK\$'000)	收入(千港元)	<b>1,945,721</b>	2,279,321
Profit for the year (HK\$'000)	年內溢利(千港元)	<b>204,191</b>	226,909
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利(港元)	<b>0.25</b>	0.27
Proposed final dividend per share (HK cents)	建議每股末期股息(港仙)	<b>7.5</b>	8.6
Proposed special dividend per share (HK cents)	建議每股特別股息(港仙)	<b>10.0</b>	N/A不適用
Gross profit margin	毛利率	<b>26.4%</b>	23.7%
Net profit margin	淨利率	<b>10.5%</b>	10.0%
Return on equity (Note 1)	股本回報率(附註1)	<b>12.1%</b>	14.1%
Return on assets (Note 2)	資產回報率(附註2)	<b>8.3%</b>	8.4%
Inventory turnover days (Note 3)	存貨周轉天數(附註3)	<b>102</b>	98
Trade receivable turnover days (Note 4)	貿易應收款項周轉天數(附註4)	<b>58</b>	54
Trade payable turnover days (Note 5)	貿易應付款項周轉天數(附註5)	<b>61</b>	57
<b>Financial position</b>	<b>財務狀況</b>		
Net current assets (HK\$'000)	流動資產淨值(千港元)	<b>1,193,086</b>	1,090,873
Current ratio (Note 6)	流動比率(附註6)	<b>276.0%</b>	219.1%
Quick ratio (Note 7)	速動比率(附註7)	<b>222.9%</b>	176.3%
Gearing ratio (Note 8)	資產負債比率(附註8)	<b>1.5%</b>	21.6%

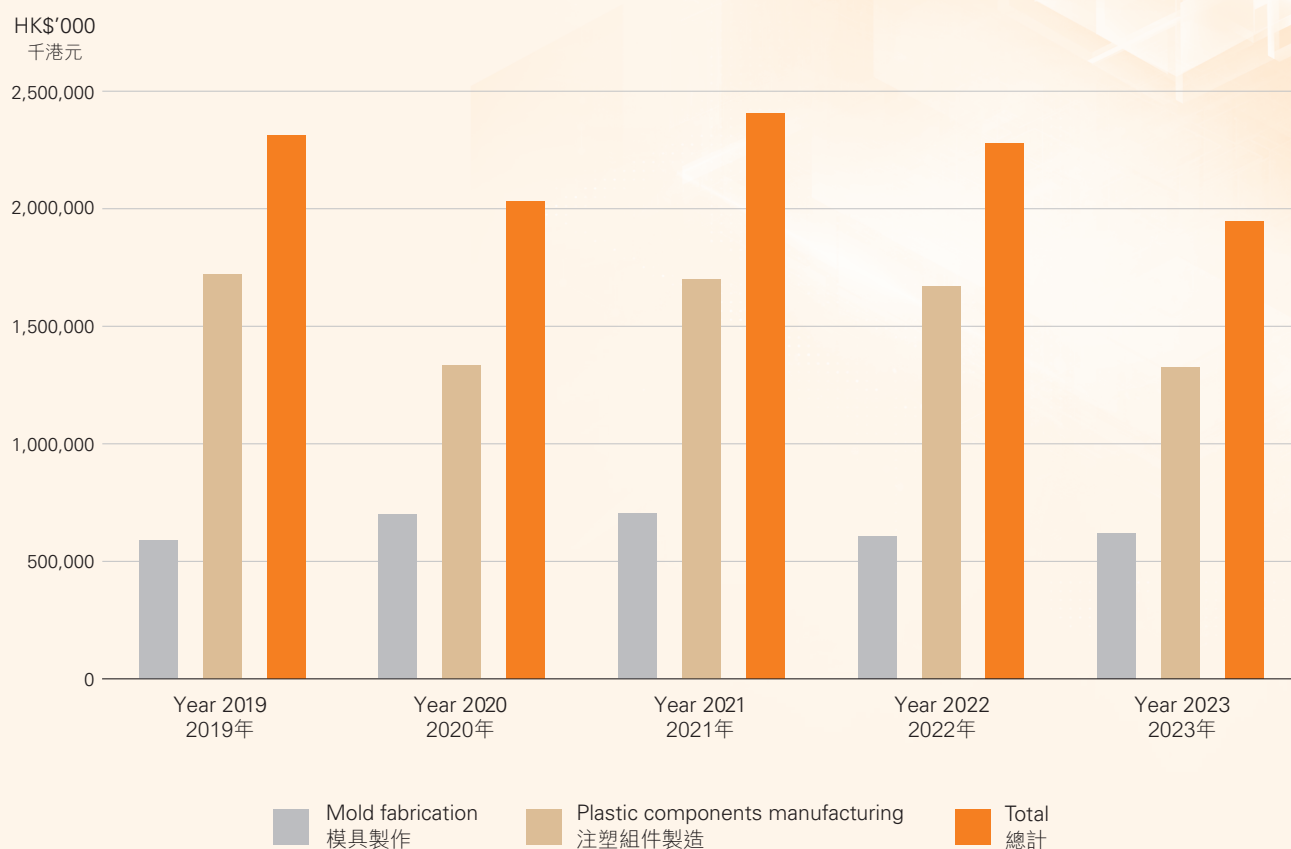
### Notes:

- (1) Return on equity ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (2) Return on assets ratio is calculated by dividing profit after tax by total assets and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (3) Inventory turnover days are calculated based on the average balance of inventories divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (4) Trade receivable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade receivables divided by the revenue for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (5) Trade payable turnover days are calculated based on the average trade payables divided by the cost of sales for the relevant year multiplied by 365 days.
- (6) Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (7) Quick ratio is calculated by dividing current assets less inventory by current liabilities and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.
- (8) Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity and multiplying the resulting value by 100%.

### 附註：

- (1) 股本回報比率按除稅後溢利除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (2) 資產回報比率按除稅後溢利除以資產總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (3) 存貨周轉天數乃按存貨平均結餘除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (4) 貿易應收款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應收款項除以有關年度的收入再乘以365天計算。
- (5) 貿易應付款項周轉天數乃按平均貿易應付款項除以有關年度的銷售成本再乘以365天計算。
- (6) 流動比率按流動資產除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (7) 速動比率按流動資產減去存貨除以流動負債再將所得值乘以100%計算。
- (8) 資產負債比率按借貸總額除以權益總額再將所得值乘以100%計算。

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



		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		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
Mold fabrication	模具製作	590,786	700,198	706,025	606,235	<b>619,626</b>
Plastic components manufacturing	注塑組件製造	1,720,056	1,333,221	1,698,373	1,673,086	<b>1,326,095</b>
Total	總計	2,310,842	2,033,419	2,404,398	2,279,321	<b>1,945,721</b>

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

The continuous diversified development of new direction for engaging in businesses has allowed TK to support the growth and expansion of brands in different industries, and also given us a deep understanding of the various needs of brand customers in the value chain. In line with the trend of regional decentralization of global supply chains, TK Group will continue its external expansion strategy. In addition to its production bases in the PRC and Vietnam, TK Group is considering setting up plastic injection molding production lines in North America to meet the needs of North American customers.

業務賽道持續多元發展，讓東江支持了不同行業品牌的成長和擴展，也令我們深刻了解品牌客戶在價值鏈上的各種需求。順應全球供應鏈地區性分散的趨勢，東江集團將持續外拓策略，在中國、越南的生產基地以外，正考慮在北美設立注塑生產線，滿足北美客戶的需求。



Li Pui Leung 李沛良  
Chairman 主席



To All Shareholders

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual report of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively "TK" or the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the "Year").

### TK RISING TO THE OCCASION WITH STRENGTH UNDER THE CHALLENGING MARKET ATMOSPHERE

The past five years have been extraordinary for the PRC's manufacturing and export companies. Faced with a series of "black swan" and "grey rhino" events around the world, companies have been struggling to cope with sudden shocks. The Sino-US trade war started in 2018, and the conflicts between the PRC and the United States further intensified in 2019, resulting in the continuous deterioration in the trade relations between the two countries. In 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 epidemic ravaged the world. Governments across the country implemented social distancing measures and entry and exit restrictions to combat the epidemic, disrupting citizens' lives, halting production and logistics in various industries, and dragging down the global economy. In 2022, while the epidemic situation in Europe and the United States eased slightly, the Russia-Ukraine war broke out in February. Together with imbalances in the global supply chain and aftereffects of quantitative easing financial policies in various countries, energy, commodity and food prices rose sharply, leading to severe inflationary pressure. The U.S. Federal Reserve System also started an interest rate hike cycle in mid-March, which continued until the end of 2023, raising interest rates 11 times in a row, with a cumulative increase of more than 550 basis points, reaching the highest level in 22 years, which led to a slowdown in the global economic recovery and a weak consumer market.

致各位股東

本人謹代表董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈東江集團(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「東江」或「本集團」)截至2023年12月31日止年度(「年內」)之年度報告。

### 市場氣氛具挑戰 東江憑實力迎難以上

過去5年，對中國製造業及出口企業來說並不平凡，面對全球連串「黑天鵝」和「灰犀牛」事件，企業都疲於奔命，設法應對突如其來的衝擊。2018年中美貿易戰開打，至2019年中美矛盾進一步白熱化，兩大國的貿易關係持續惡化；2020年及2021年，新冠疫情肆虐全球，各地政府實施社交距離措施及出入境限制以對抗疫情，打亂市民大眾生活、各行業生產及物流停罷，拖垮全球經濟；2022年，歐美地區疫情稍為緩和之際，俄烏戰爭在2月爆發，連同全球供應鏈失衡及各國量化寬鬆金融政策的後遺，導致能源、商品和食品價格急升，帶來嚴重通脹壓力，美國聯邦儲備系統亦於3月中啟動加息周期，並一直延續至2023年底，連續加息11次，累計幅度超過550個基點，為22年來之最，這導致全球經濟復甦減慢，消費市場疲弱。



## Chairman's Statement (continued)

### 主席報告書(續)

Under the fluctuating macro-economy, TK responded to challenges with both offensive and defensive strategies. In addition to prudent and rigorous risk and financial management, the Group, through the implementation of cost reduction and efficiency improvement reforms, continued to enhance its competitiveness, maintained a good and stable financial position and strong cash flow, and successfully forged ahead amidst the storms. In line with the spirit of striving for excellence and never stopping, TK insisted on investing in new deployments, diversifying its production layout, exploring new direction for engaging in businesses with potential, and seeking breakthroughs in production technology to open up new business areas in various aspects and add new impetus to the Group's long-term and sustainable growth. With the efforts of all the staff of the Group, I am pleased to report to shareholders that the net profit in 2023 amounted to HK\$200 million, which has remained at above HK\$200 million for the eighth consecutive year, and the net cash on hand reached HK\$1.13 billion, which fully reflects that the Group's operational and financial strategies have been well executed and its core strength can effectively cope with economic turbulence.

As inflation eased in the European and American markets, and the global economy and life gradually returned to normalcy after the epidemic, we believe that the most difficult days have passed, new economic forms have been gradually taking shape, and new opportunities will follow. The entire staff of TK will closely work together to seize opportunities arising from the global economic recovery, in order to return to the track of rapid growth, and move towards a better future!

### BUSINESS REVIEW 2023

Facing the continuous inflationary pressure in 2022, many European and American countries maintained monetary tightening policies. Under the interest rate hike cycle, European and American people correspondingly tightened non-essential consumer spending. Coupled with the overexpansion in consumer electronics products during the epidemic, demand slowed down rapidly after the epidemic, resulting in a shrinking European and American consumer markets overall. TK has always assessed the situation and actively adjusted itself in the economic downturn. In the early stages of the epidemic, the Group has streamlined its mold production structure by reducing costs and increasing efficiency, and deepened Industry 4.0 to enhance production efficiency and management efficiency, in order to enhance internal competitiveness. Therefore, operating risks and fluctuations were basically controllable. Although revenue during the Year fell by 14.6% to HK\$1,945.7 million, gross profit margin and net profit margin increased to 26.4% and 10.5% respectively, and net profit was recorded at HK\$200 million.

在波動的宏觀經濟下，東江以攻守兼備的策略應對挑戰。除了審慎嚴謹的風險及財務管理之外，本集團透過實施降本增效改革，持續提升競爭力，保持良好穩健的財務狀況及強勁的現金流，成功在風浪之中砥礪前行。東江更本著精益求精、永不停步的精神，堅持投入新部署，多元化生產佈局，開拓具潛力的業務賽道，並在生產技術上尋求突破，多方位打開新業務領域，為本集團長遠持續的增長添加新動力。在本集團全體人員的努力下，本人欣然向股東報告，2023年的淨利為2.0億港元，已連續第8年保持在2億港元以上，手頭淨現金達11.3億港元，這充份反映本集團在營運及財務策略都執行得宜，其核心實力能有效應對經濟動盪。

隨著歐美市場通脹緩和，加上全球經濟及生活在疫情後逐漸走回正軌，我們相信最困難的日子已過去，新的經濟形態逐漸形成，新的機會也隨之而來。東江將上下同心，在全球經濟復甦之中把握機遇，重回高增長道路，走向更好的未來！

### 2023年業務回顧

延續2022年的通脹壓力，歐美多國保持貨幣緊縮政策；在加息週期之下，歐美民眾相應緊縮非必需消費支出，加上在疫情期間消費電子產品過份擴張，後疫情的需求迅速放緩，整體歐美消費市場萎縮。東江一直審時度勢，在經濟下行形態中積極自我調整。於疫情早期，本集團已透過降本增效精簡模具生產架構，深化工業4.0增強生產效益和管理效能，增強內部競爭力，因此經營風險及波動基本可控。年內收入雖然下降14.6%至1,945.7百萬港元，毛利率及淨利率分別上升至26.4%及10.5%，淨利錄得2.0億港元。

Facing one wave after another in the macro environment, we are especially grateful to shareholders who have moved forward with TK through difficult times. Based on a stable financial position and abundant cash flow, the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK7.5 cents per share and a special dividend of HK10.0 cents per share for the Year. Together with the interim dividend of HK2.8 cents per share, the total dividend payout for the year ended 31 December 2023 was HK20.3 cents per share, in return for the long-term support of shareholders.

## PROSPECTS

The Group has been in the industry for more than 40 years and understands that the balance between flexibility and prudence is the key to sustainable growth. Facing the overall environment with uncertainties, TK has not only adjusted its internal management and structure, but also accurately invested resources in long-term development to ensure sustainable business development.

Since the fourth quarter of 2023, the destocking strategy of American retail brands has been gradually completed, the inventory on sales channels has been significantly reduced, and brand customers have gradually resumed normal orders placing. In addition, the U.S. economy has shown resilience, and inflation has continued to fall, but the job market has remained stable, resulting in a sound consumption. Entering 2024, TK has actively cooperated with a number of consumer electronics brand customers to prepare for new product releases and promote new project development.

面對宏觀環境風浪一波接一波，我們尤其感激與東江風雨同舟的股東。基於穩健的財務狀況及充裕的現金流，董事會建議本年度派發末期股息每股7.5港仙及特別股息每股10.0港仙，連同中期股息每股2.8港仙，截至2023年12月31日止年度全年派息為每股20.3港仙，以回饋股東的長期支持。

## 展望

本集團屹立業界超過四十載，深明在靈活與審慎之間必須取得平衡，才是企業持續增長的關鍵。面對整體環境仍有未知數，東江在調適內部管理及架構之餘，也精準投入資源佈局長遠發展確保業務可持續發展。

自2023年第四季開始，美國零售品牌的去庫存策略已陸續完成，銷售渠道上的存貨大幅減少，品牌客戶已逐步恢復正常訂單。加上，美國經濟展現韌性，通脹持續回落但就業市場保持穩健，消費狀況良好。踏入2024年，東江已積極配合一眾消費電子品牌客戶籌備新品發佈及推動新項目開發。

## Chairman's Statement (continued)

### 主席報告書(續)

TK has been striving for excellence in mold injection technology to maintain its leading position in the industry. With the hard power of high-precision plastic injection molds, innovative product solutions have retained loyal customers in the long term and helped develop new customer sources. Last year, TK has introduced a new technology Printing Direct Structure (PDS), using pad printing technology to directly print conductive lines on the casing. It is a highly reliable, low-cost, and environmentally friendly value-added service. In recent years, the Group has continued to invest in silicone technology. Its unique skin-friendly property has great advantages and greatly enhances the plasticity of customers' products in terms of appearance design, comfort and function. In the past two years, it has been highly popular among personal consumer products customers. TK has continued to innovate and seek change, and its technology and quality have made it famous among international high-end consumer electronics brand customers. Last year, TK has successfully co-operated with a number of high-end audio equipment brands and has started to create next-generation headphone products. In addition, TK has been included in the list of approved manufacturers by leading companies in the Metaverse industry, entering the virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) product supply market, and is expected to seize a share in this emerging field.

Diversification has been TK's key to success, allowing it to remain flexible and agile in a changing market. As the PRC's economy shifts towards high-quality and new technology development, the mainland's resources investment in innovation has continued to increase over the past decade. The PRC government has actively introduced preferential policies to support innovation, and a strong innovation and technology atmosphere has successfully nurtured diversified technology companies and unicorns. The Group will focus on the medical technology and innovative technology industries and more actively develop potential leading corporate customers in the country, thereby diversifying the Group's geographical market.

東江在模具注塑技術上一直精益求精，以保持其在業內領先的地位。在高精密注塑模具的硬實力支持下，創新的產品方案長期穩住忠誠客戶及有助開拓新客源。去年引入新技術直接移印工藝(Printing Direct Structure, PDS)，可利用移印印刷技術直接在殼體上印刷導電線路，是一項可靠度高、低成本、環保的增值服務。近年本集團持續投入的矽膠技術，其獨特親膚性極具優勢，大大增強客戶產品在外觀設計、舒適感及功能上的可塑性，過去兩年一直備受個人消費產品客戶追捧。東江不斷創新求變，技術及質量得以在國際高端消費電子品牌客戶間打響名堂。去年，東江成功與多家高端音響設備品牌開展業務，已起動打造下一代耳機產品。另外，東江獲元宇宙產業龍頭企業納入認可生產商名單，打入虛擬實境(VR)及擴增實境(AR)產品供應市場，有望在此新興領域中分一杯羹。

多元化是東江的致勝之道，能在多變市場中保持靈活敏捷。隨著中國經濟轉向高質量、新技術方向發展，過去十年，內地創新資源投入不斷增加，中國政府積極出台優惠政策扶持創新，濃厚的創新科技氛圍成功孕育多元化的技術企業及獨角獸。本集團將聚焦醫療科技和創新科技產業，在國內更積極開發有潛力的龍頭企業客戶，進而帶動本集團的地域市場多元化。



The continuous diversified development of new direction for engaging in businesses has allowed TK to support the growth and expansion of brands in different industries, and also given us a deep understanding of the various needs of brand customers in the value chain. In line with the trend of regional decentralization of global supply chains, TK Group will continue its external expansion strategy. In addition to its production bases in the PRC and Vietnam, TK Group is considering setting up plastic injection molding production lines in North America to meet the needs of North American customers. At the same time, in order to better meet customer expectations, TK will seek to extend its industrial chain and strive to provide more comprehensive one-stop services. We are currently actively exploring various options to create greater value for customers and increase customer stickiness. In the future, we hope TK Group not only being the supplier to provide high-precision plastic injection molds solutions, but also the most trustworthy partner of customers with its diversified business and professional knowledge.

Sailing through ups and downs, TK Group has always adhered to the core concept of innovation and change, and held on to the faith of continuous pursuit of progress. In the future, we will further strengthen our leading position in the plastic injection molding industry chain and bring together all we can get to strengthen product innovation and technological breakthroughs to find infinite possibilities in the blue ocean. At the same time, we will continue to manage risks prudently and improve operational efficiency to fully seize the unlimited opportunities arising from global market and economic recovery. In this ever-changing market, we will stick to our mission, reach new heights, bring more energetic elements to our customers and the industry, and create greater value to the society.

業務賽道持續多元發展，讓東江支持了不同行業品牌的成長和擴展，也令我們深刻了解品牌客戶在價值鏈上的各種需求。順應全球供應鏈地區性分散的趨勢，東江集團將持續外拓策略，在中國、越南的生產基地以外，正考慮在北美設立注塑生產線，滿足北美客戶的需求。同時，為了更好地滿足客戶的期望，東江將尋求產業鏈延伸，致力提供更全面的一站式服務。我們現階段正積極探索各種方案，以為客戶創造更大價值並提高客戶黏性。未來，我們期望東江集團不只是提供高精度注塑模具解決方案的供應商，更可透過多元化業務及專業知識，成為客戶最值得信賴的合作夥伴。

走過高山低谷，東江集團始終秉持創新求變的核心理念，堅守不斷追求進步的信念。未來，我們將進一步加強在注塑產業鏈中的領先地位，匯集百川加強產品創新和技術突破，以尋找藍海中的無限可能。同時我們將繼續審慎管理風險，提升營運效率，以充分把握全球市場和經濟復甦所帶來的無限機遇。在這瞬息萬變的市場中，我們將堅守初心，再創新的高峰，為客戶和行業注入更多動力，為社會帶來更大的價值。

## Chairman's Statement (continued) 主席報告書(續)

### CORPORATE CULTURE

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

### APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their steadfastness during the testing time and their continuous support and trust in adversity. I would also like to give special thanks to all our staff and management team of the Company for their dedication and forging ahead. There is always sunshine after the storm. With the concerted efforts of the whole Group, the Group is full of confidence in the future development of the industry and business performance. We will strive to promote the development of the Group under your trust and support, thereby creating better results and return for our shareholders and the society.

**Li Pui Leung**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 22 March 2024

### 企業文化

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

### 致謝

我謹代表董事會藉此機會誠摯感謝公司股東、業務夥伴、客戶在風浪中與東江同舟共濟，在逆境中依然支持和信任東江，並衷心感謝公司全體員工及管理團隊過去一年之辛勤努力，砥礪前行。風雨過後總有晴天，憑藉本集團上下齊心努力，本集團對往後的行業發展及業務表現充滿信心。我們將竭盡所能推動本集團成長，創造更亮眼的業績回報股東及社會，不負各位的信任和支持。

**李沛良**

*主席*

香港，2024年3月22日

### BUSINESS REVIEW

In 2023, the global epidemic restriction was lifted, but economic growth still faced multiple challenges. The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has not stopped, the Israeli-Palestinian war has deepened political conflicts along the border, and the Red Sea crisis has impacted the supply chain, making the overall recovery momentum weak. At the same time, under the impact of the uncertain geopolitical situation and shrinking energy supply, prices and living expenses were still at a high level. Major western economies continued to raise interest rates to curb inflation, resulting in sluggish end consumer demand. As a result, the consumer electronics industry faced high inventory pressure, which affected the pace of orders from European and American consumer electronics customers, thereby dragging down the Group's performance. Since reopening in 2023, the PRC government has timely launched economic stimulus policies to create a more favorable business environment. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's total revenue amounted to HK\$1,945.7 million (2022: HK\$2,279.3 million), representing a year-on-year decrease of 14.6%. In particular, revenue from the plastic components manufacturing business decreased by 20.7% due to the cooling of overseas consumer demand, and revenue from the mold fabrication business increased by 2.2% due to the fact that the global supply chains have generally returned to normal.

### 業務回顧

2023年，全球疫情解封，但經濟增長仍面臨多重挑戰，俄烏衝突未歇，以巴戰事深化地沿政治矛盾，紅海危機更是對供應鏈造成衝擊，使整體復甦勢頭疲弱。同時，在地緣局勢不明朗與能源供應縮減的衝擊下，物價及生活開支仍處於較高水平，西方主要經濟體國家持續加息以抑制通脹，導致終端消費需求低迷。消費電子行業因而面臨較高庫存壓力，影響歐美消費電子客戶訂單節奏，進而拖累本集團的業績表現。自2023年疫後重啟，中國政府適時推出刺激經濟政策以創造更有利的營商環境。截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團收入達1,945.7百萬港元（2022年：2,279.3百萬港元），按年下降14.6%。其中，注塑組件製造業務受海外消費需求降溫影響下跌20.7%，模具製作業務則因全球供應鏈大致回復正常而錄得2.2%增長。

### Revenue Analyzed by Downstream Industries

### 收入按下游行業分析

Industry 行業	2023		2022		Change 變動	
	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%	HK\$ million 百萬港元	%
Mobile phones and wearable devices 手機及可穿戴設備	549.5	28.2	648.2	28.4	-98.7	-15.2
Automobiles 汽車	368.7	18.9	300.5	13.2	68.2	22.7
Medical and personal health care 醫療及個人護理	349.7	18.0	426.5	18.7	-76.8	-18.0
Electronic atomizers 電子霧化器	205.1	10.5	125.5	5.5	79.6	63.4
Smart home 智能家居	190.0	9.8	330.6	14.5	-140.6	-42.5
Commercial telecommunications equipment 商業通訊設備	123.8	6.4	293.1	12.9	-169.3	-57.8
Others 其他	158.9	8.2	154.9	6.8	4.0	2.6
	1,945.7	100.0	2,279.3	100.0	-333.6	-14.6



## Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### 管理層討論及分析(續)

In the context of a weak economy and weakening demand, customers continued to digest the inventory accumulated after the epidemic, and new product production plans were delayed, forcing the Group to adjust its production schedule, thereby affecting production efficiency. In the past two years, despite the fluctuations in external market conditions, the Group has strengthened the comprehensive optimization and improvement of the production process and strived to improve efficiency and management effectiveness. The strategy for reducing costs and improving efficiency has shown results. During the year under review, the Group's gross profit only decreased by 5.3% to HK\$512.8 million (2022: HK\$541.3 million), and the gross profit margin increased by 2.7 percentage points to 26.4% (2022: 23.7%). The operations of the Group's silicone product production bases in Vietnam and Huizhou involved additional expenses, which temporarily affected profits. The Group recorded a profit for the year of HK\$204.2 million (2022: HK\$226.9 million), decreasing by 10.0% over the same period last year. Net profit margin increased by 0.5 percentage point to 10.5% (2022: 10.0%). Basic earnings per share was HK\$0.25 (2022: HK\$0.27), decreasing by 7.4% over the same period last year.

Logistics transportation has basically returned to normal operations in the first half of 2023. Although the Red Sea crisis in the second half of the year caused ships to take detours and lengthen sailing days, it had no direct impact on the Group. In 2023, the Group's inventory turnover days increased by 4 days to 102 days as compared to the same period last year and the trade receivable turnover days increased by 4 days to 58 days as compared to the same period last year. Faced with the uncertainties arising from geopolitical conflicts and macroeconomic turmoil, the Group has become more rigorous in its capital management. As of 31 December 2023, the Group continued to maintain a high level of net cash of HK\$1,132.4 million (31 December 2022: HK\$924.6 million), representing an increase of 22.5% as compared with that at 31 December 2022. The prudent financial strategies and capital reserves have enabled the Group to respond flexibly to changes in the challenging market environment. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had sales orders on hand amounting to HK\$830.6 million, which represented an increase of 2.0% as compared with HK\$814.2 million as at 31 December 2022.

在經濟疲軟、需求減弱的情況下，客戶持續消化後疫情積累的庫存，新產品生產計劃延遲，迫使本集團調整生產排程，進而對生產效益造成影響。過去兩年，在外圍市況波動下，本集團加強對生產過程進行全面優化和改進，致力提升效率和管理效能，降本增效策略已顯成效。回顧年內，本集團毛利僅下跌5.3%至512.8百萬港元(2022年：541.3百萬港元)，毛利率上升2.7個百分點至26.4%(2022年：23.7%)。本集團在越南及惠州的硅膠產品生產基地佈局涉及額外開支，短暫影響盈利，本集團錄得年內溢利為204.2百萬港元(2022年：226.9百萬港元)，較去年同期減少10.0%。淨利率上升0.5個百分點至10.5%(2022年：10.0%)，每股基本盈利為0.25港元(2022年：0.27港元)，較去年同期下降7.4%。

2023年上半年物流運輸已基本恢復正常運行，雖然下半年的紅海危機使船舶繞道並拉長航行天數，但對本集團未有直接影響。本集團2023年存貨周轉天數較去年同期上升4天至102天，貿易應收款項周轉天數較去年同期上升4天至58天。面對地緣政治衝突不確定性及宏觀經濟的動盪，本集團對資金管理更為嚴謹，截至2023年12月31日，現金淨額繼續維持在高水平達1,132.4百萬港元(2022年12月31日：924.6百萬港元)，較2022年12月31日上升22.5%，審慎的財務策略和儲備資金令本集團得以靈活應對充滿挑戰的市場環境變化。於2023年12月31日，本集團在手銷售訂單達830.6百萬港元，相較2022年12月31日的814.2百萬港元，增加2.0%。

## BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

### Mold Fabrication Business

During the year under review, the revenue from external customers of the mold fabrication business amounted to approximately HK\$619.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 2.2% as compared with approximately HK\$606.2 million in the same period last year, and accounting for approximately 31.8% of the Group's total revenue.

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

In the past two years, the epidemic prevention and control measures and the shortage of semiconductors and spare parts have resulted in restriction on the automobile production, leading to an impact on the automobile mold industry. With the adjustment of the supply chain, the supply shortage of key components such as semiconductors has eased, and the automobile industry has recovered gradually. According to data released by the European Automobile Manufacturers' Association, new car sales in Europe in 2023 amounted to approximately 12.85 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.7%. The Group's mold orders have also gradually recovered. Due to the long mold production cycle, segment revenue growth will gradually appear. The Group's implementation of Industry 4.0 in recent years has achieved fruitful results, greatly improving production efficiency and market competitiveness. The gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment in 2023 increased by 10.6 percentage points to 37.0% (2022: 26.4%).

### 業務分部分析

#### 模具製作業務

回顧年內，模具製作業務來自外界客戶的收入約為619.6百萬港元，較去年同期約606.2百萬港元上升約2.2%，佔本集團總收入約31.8%。

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

過去兩年，由於疫情防控及半導體、零配件的短缺，汽車生產受限，對汽車模具產業造成衝擊。隨著供應鏈調整，半導體等關鍵零部件供給短缺緩解，汽車產業邁向復甦，根據歐洲汽車製造商協會發佈的數據，2023年歐洲新車銷量約為1,285萬輛，同比增長13.7%，本集團的模具訂單也逐漸恢復，由於模具生產週期較長，分部收入增長將逐步呈現。本集團近年推行工業4.0卓有成效，大大提升了生產效益及市場競爭力，2023年模具製作分部毛利率上升10.6個百分點至37.0% (2022年：26.4%)。

## Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### 管理層討論及分析(續)

In view of the increasingly severe market competition, the Group has focused on the development of high-precision molds with multi-cavity and efficiency which have stringent quality requirements, striving to improve the precision of its products. Also, the Group has actively explored new customer base and new projects, especially in high-end customer fields such as medical, consumer electronics and packaging. While the government continues to promote the internal circular economy strategy to expand domestic demand, the Group focuses on developing domestic brand customers with international stronghold. The quality and technology of the Group's products have won a good market reputation. The Group will continue to offer more high-quality mold products and design solutions to help customers improve their production efficiency and ensure their product quality, so as to strengthen its leading position in the industry.

#### Plastic Components Manufacturing Business

During the year under review, the revenue from the plastic components manufacturing business segment amounted to approximately HK\$1,326.1 million (2022: HK\$1,673.1 million), representing a decrease of 20.7% as compared with the same period last year, and accounting for approximately 68.2% of the Group's total revenue.

The plastic injection molding business of the Group has served many international leading consumer electronics brands. In 2023, affected by various factors such as weak economy, high inflation, and high interest rates, people in Europe and America were more conservative in their consumption intentions. The consumer electronics and smart product markets have not yet recovered significantly after the overexpansion during the epidemic, and product demand was significantly sluggish during the year. In addition, brand customers, hampered by excessive channel inventory, had been destocking, adjusting product production and shipping plans, and suspending new product launches. The mobile phones and wearable devices and the smart home segments recorded a year-on-year decrease of 15.2% and 42.5% in revenue, respectively. The commercial telecommunications equipment segment recorded a year-on-year decrease of 57.8% in revenue due to large-scale product recalling by brand customers during the year, affecting overall product sales. The Group has endeavored to develop new products made with silicon, offering customers innovative product solutions, while stepped up its efforts to develop domestic customers. The Group has successfully cooperated with a leading domestic brand of bone conduction headphones and an internationally renowned brand of wearable cameras, and has successively delivered products, further diversifying the customers' portfolio.

鑑於市場競爭日益激烈，本集團著重發展品質要求嚴格的多型腔及高效精密模具，致力提升產品精密度。同時，積極開拓新客戶群和新項目，尤其是在醫療、消費電子和包裝等高端客戶領域。政府繼續推進內循環戰略，以擴大內需，本集團著力開發擁有跨國業務的中國品牌客戶，產品的質量及技術贏得了良好的市場口碑。本集團將持續推出更優質的模具和設計解決方案，助力客戶提高生產效率和保障產品質量，鞏固在行業中的領先地位。

#### 注塑組件製造業務

回顧年內，注塑組件製造業務分部的收入約為1,326.1百萬港元(2022年：1,673.1百萬港元)，較去年同期下降20.7%，佔本集團總收入約68.2%。

本集團注塑業務服務眾多國際電子消費龍頭品牌。2023年，受經濟疲軟、高通脹、高利率等各項因素影響，歐美民眾消費意願更為保守，電子消費品、智能產品市場在疫情期間過度擴張後尚未明顯回溫，年內產品需求顯著低迷。此外，品牌客戶受渠道庫存過高所拖累，紛紛進行去庫存並調整產品生產及出貨計劃，暫緩新產品發佈。手機及可穿戴設備和智能家居板塊按年分別下跌15.2%及42.5%。商業通訊設備則因品牌客戶在年內進行大規模產品回收影響整體產品銷量，收入按年下跌57.8%。本集團致力開發融合矽膠的新產品，為客戶提供創新的產品解決方案，同時，本集團加大力度開拓國內客戶，已成功與國內一家骨傳導耳機的領先品牌及一家國際知名穿戴攝像頭品牌開展業務，並陸續交付產品，進一步令客戶組合多元化。



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

In past few years, the Group had successfully acquired customers of renowned brands from domestic and overseas medical segment, covering consumables such as in vitro diagnostic devices, glucose monitors, and hemodialysis kits. Revenue from medical customers recorded growth during the year. However, under the dual pressure of high inflation and interest rates, the global consumer sentiment was sluggish. The Group's personal health care brand customers therefore reduced orders, which directly led to a year-on-year decline of 18.0% in revenue from the medical and personal health care segment. In the long run, the medical industry has a rigid demand. Coupled with an aging population and increasing awareness of personal health care, the industry will be relatively less affected by cycles. The Group will continue to develop customers in related industries and seize development opportunities from the medical and health care industry. In addition, the overseas e-cigarette market has promising development prospects and demand continues to increase. The Group's high-precision molds with multi-cavity and high-efficiency plastic injection molding technology have been recognised by overseas brand customers, and the revenue from the electronic atomizers segment increased by 63.4% year-on-year.

In 2023, the Group's plastic injection molding business order volume has been dragged down by the shrinking consumer market, and coupled with changes in product structure, the gross profit margin of the plastic components manufacturing segment decreased by 1.4 percentage points to 21.4% (2022: 22.8%). The Group expects that the global inflation situation will continue to improve in 2024, economic tightening policies will slow down, spending power will increase, higher volume of orders will be placed and the increase in the number of new projects will help improve the capacity utilization rate, allowing further growth in gross profit margin.

過去幾年，本集團成功開拓多個海內外醫療類別知名品牌客戶，業務涵蓋體外診斷、血糖監測、血液透析等耗材，年內來自醫療客戶的收入錄得增長。但在高通脹與利率雙重壓力下，全球消費氣氛低迷，本集團個人護理品牌客戶因而減少訂單，直接導致醫療及個人護理板塊按年下跌18.0%。長遠而言，醫療產業屬於剛性需求，加上人口高齡化、個人保健意識持續提升，行業受周期循環影響相對較小，本集團將持續開發相關行業客戶，把握醫療健康行業的發展機遇。除此之外，海外電子煙市場發展前景向好，需求持續提升，本集團多型腔精密模具及高效注塑技術備受海外品牌客戶認可，電子霧化器板塊收入按年增加63.4%。

2023年，本集團的注塑業務訂單量受消費市場萎縮拖累，疊加產品結構變化，注塑組件製造分部毛利率下降1.4個百分點至21.4%（2022年：22.8%）。本集團預期2024年全球通脹情況持續改善，經濟緊縮政策放緩，消費力提升，客戶更積極的訂單量及新項目的增加將有助提升產能利用率，有望進一步改善毛利率。

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

### CUSTOMERS OF THE GROUP

As of 31 December 2023, sales of the Group were mainly export sales and our customers were mainly prestigious corporations and brands in Europe and America. Customers of the Group cover a wide range of industries, from automobile to household electrical appliances to mobile phones and wearable devices, smart home as well as medical and personal health care. As a key supplier of molds and plastics of high-end electronic products, the Group's orders are widely impacted by the launch time, popularity and life cycle of products of its downstream industry customers. However, being engaged in the molds and plastic injection industry for 40 years, the Group always sticks to the strategy of customer diversity in order to manage and minimize risks effectively. Currently, the Group has been widely recognised as a trustworthy business partner of various internationally known brands of consumer goods, including numbers of leading brands in many fast-growing industries such as smartphones, personal health care and smart home brand.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$1,945.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$333.6 million or 14.6% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$2,279.3 million in 2022.

In 2023, the revenue from external customers of the mold fabrication segment was approximately HK\$619.6 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$13.4 million or 2.2% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$606.2 million in 2022. In the past two years, the epidemic prevention and control measures and the shortage of semiconductors and spare parts have resulted in restriction on the automobile production, leading to an impact on the automobile mold industry. With the adjustment of the supply chain, the supply shortage of key components such as semiconductors has eased, and the automobile industry has recovered gradually, and hence the mold orders of the Group have also gradually recovered.

### 本集團的客戶

截至2023年12月31日止，本集團的銷售主要為出口銷售，客戶主要為歐美知名企業及品牌。本集團的客戶行業跨度大，涵蓋大型汽車、中型家電、以至體積細小的手機及可穿戴設備、智能家居和醫療及個人護理用品等多種行業。作為高端電子產品的主要模具及注塑供應商，本集團的訂單量受下游行業客戶的產品推出時間、受歡迎程度及產品周期等因素影響。然而，本集團立足於模具及注塑行業40年，一直堅守多元化客戶策略，有效管理及分散風險。本集團現已成為國際知名消費品品牌的業務翹楚最信賴的合作夥伴，國際知名消費品品牌包括多個高速增長的各行業領先品牌，如智能手機品牌、個人護理品牌和智能家居品牌等。

### 財務分析

#### 收入

截至2023年12月31日止年度收入約為1,945.7百萬港元，較2022年的收入約2,279.3百萬港元減少約333.6百萬港元或14.6%。

模具製作分部2023年外界客戶收入約為619.6百萬港元，較2022年的收入約606.2百萬港元增加約13.4百萬港元或2.2%。過去兩年，由於疫情防控及半導體、零配件的短缺，汽車生產受限，對汽車模具產業造成衝擊。隨著供應鏈調整，半導體等關鍵零部件供給短缺緩解，汽車產業邁向復甦，本集團的模具訂單也逐漸恢復。

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

In 2023, the revenue from external customers of the plastic components manufacturing segment was approximately HK\$1,326.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$347.0 million or 20.7% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$1,673.1 million in 2022. Being affected by various factors such as weak economy, high inflation, and high interest rates, people in Europe and America were more conservative in their consumption intentions. The consumer electronics and smart product markets have not yet recovered significantly after the overexpansion during the epidemic, and product demand was significantly sluggish during the year.

### Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$512.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$28.5 million or 5.3% as compared with the gross profit of approximately HK\$541.3 million in 2022. Gross profit margin rose 2.7 percentage points to 26.4% (2022: 23.7%).

The gross profit margin for the mold fabrication segment rose 10.6 percentage points to 37.0% (2022: 26.4%) as compared to the same period last year, mainly due to the fact that the Group's implementation of Industry 4.0 in recent years has achieved fruitful results, greatly improving production efficiency and market competitiveness.

The gross profit margin for the plastic components manufacturing segment dropped 1.4 percentage points to 21.4% (2022: 22.8%), mainly due to the fact that the Group's plastic injection molding business orders have been dragged down by the shrinking consumer market, coupled with changes in product structure, resulting in a decrease in the gross profit margin for the plastic components manufacturing segment.

### Other Income

Other income for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$45.2 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.6 million or 1.4% when compared with that of approximately HK\$44.6 million in 2022.

注塑組件製造分部2023年外界客戶收入約為1,326.1百萬港元，較2022年的收入約1,673.1百萬港元減少約347.0百萬港元或20.7%。受經濟疲軟、高通脹、高利率等各項因素影響，歐美民眾消費意願更為保守，電子消費品、智能產品市場在疫情期間過度擴張後尚未明顯回溫，年內產品需求顯著低迷。

### 毛利

截至2023年12月31日止年度毛利約為512.8百萬港元，較2022年的毛利約541.3百萬港元減少約28.5百萬港元或5.3%。毛利率上升2.7個百分點至26.4% (2022年：23.7%)。

模具製作分部的毛利率同比上升10.6個百分點至37.0% (2022年：26.4%)，主要由於本集團近年推行工業4.0卓有成效，大大提升了生產效益及市場競爭力。

注塑組件製造分部毛利率下降1.4個百分點至21.4% (2022年：22.8%)，主要由於本集團的注塑業務訂單量受消費市場萎縮拖累，疊加產品結構變化，致使注塑組件製造分部毛利率下降。

### 其他收入

截至2023年12月31日止年度其他收入約為45.2百萬港元，較2022年的其他收入約44.6百萬港元增加約0.6百萬港元，或1.4%。



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

### Other gains – net

Other gains (net) for the year ended 31 December 2023 were approximately HK\$6.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$3.3 million or 34.6% when compared to the other gains (net) of approximately HK\$9.5 million in 2022. The decrease was mainly the net result of the drop in the net exchange gains by approximately HK\$11.3 million and no impairment loss of goodwill recorded during the year while an impairment loss of goodwill of approximately HK\$6.7 million was recognised in the same period last year.

### Selling Expenses

Selling expenses for the year ended 31 December 2023 were approximately HK\$57.4 million (2022: HK\$67.0 million), accounting for approximately 2.9% (2022: 2.9%) of the total revenue of the Group, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$9.6 million or 14.4% as compared with 2022, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in transportation expenses resulting from the decrease in sales and the decrease in unit prices of sea and air transportation.

### Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2023 were approximately HK\$275.2 million (2022: HK\$284.0 million), accounting for approximately 14.1% (2022: 12.5%) of the total revenue of the Group, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$8.8 million or 3.1% as compared with 2022, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in advisory service expenses and recruitment fees.

### Finance Income – Net

Net finance income for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$10.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$3.1 million or 22.8% when compared with approximately HK\$13.4 million in 2022, which was mainly due to the increase in interest expenses.

### 其他收益－淨額

截至2023年12月31日止年度其他收益淨額約為6.2百萬港元，較2022年的其他收益淨額約9.5百萬港元減少約3.3百萬港元或34.6%。主要由於減少匯兌收益淨額約11.3百萬港元，以及本年度無商譽減值虧損，而去年同期確認商譽減值虧損約6.7百萬港元。

### 銷售開支

截至2023年12月31日止年度銷售開支約為57.4百萬港元(2022年：67.0百萬港元)，佔總收入的百分比約為2.9%(2022年：2.9%)。銷售開支較2022年減少約9.6百萬港元或14.4%，主要是由於銷售減少以及海運、空運單價下降，使得運輸費用減少。

### 行政開支

截至2023年12月31日止年度行政開支約為275.2百萬港元(2022年：284.0百萬港元)，佔總收入的百分比約為14.1%(2022年：12.5%)。行政開支較2022年減少約8.8百萬港元或3.1%，主要由於諮詢服務開支及招聘費用減少所致。

### 財務收入－淨額

截至2023年12月31日止年度財務收入淨額約為10.3百萬港元，較2022年的財務收入淨額約13.4百萬港元減少約3.1百萬港元或22.8%，主要由於利息支出增加所致。

# Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

## 管理層討論及分析(續)

### Share of Results of Associates

Share of loss of associates for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$8.0 million (2022: HK\$2.3 million). The increase in share of loss of associates of approximately HK\$5.7 million was mainly due to the recognition of the impairment loss of an associate during the year.

### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$32.8 million (2022: HK\$31.8 million) and the effective tax rate was 13.8% (2022: 12.3%).

### Profit for the Year

Profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$204.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$22.7 million or 10.0% when compared with approximately HK\$226.9 million in 2022.

## LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND RATIOS

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$1,193.1 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1,090.9 million). The Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$1,158.2 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1,114.5 million). The current ratio of the Group was approximately 276.0% (31 December 2022: 219.1%).

Total equity of the Group as at 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$1,685.2 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1,605.6 million). The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2023 was approximately 1.5% (31 December 2022: 21.6%). The decrease in the gearing ratio was mainly due to a decrease in bank borrowings.

### 應佔聯營公司業績

截至2023年12月31日止年度應佔聯營公司虧損約為8.0百萬港元(2022年: 2.3百萬港元)。應佔聯營公司虧損增加約5.7百萬港元,主要是由於本年度確認了與一間聯營公司有關的減值虧損。

### 所得稅開支

截至2023年12月31日止年度所得稅開支約為32.8百萬港元(2022年: 31.8百萬港元),實際稅率13.8%(2022年: 12.3%)。

### 年內溢利

截至2023年12月31日止年度溢利約為204.2百萬港元,較2022年約226.9百萬港元減少約22.7百萬港元,或10.0%。

### 流動資金、財務資源及比率

於2023年12月31日,本集團的流動資產淨額約為1,193.1百萬港元(2022年12月31日: 1,090.9百萬港元),本集團的現金及現金等價物約為1,158.2百萬港元(2022年12月31日: 1,114.5百萬港元),本集團的流動比率約為276.0%(2022年12月31日: 219.1%)。

於2023年12月31日,本集團的權益總額約為1,685.2百萬港元(2022年12月31日: 1,605.6百萬港元)。於2023年12月31日,資產負債比率約為1.5%(2022年12月31日: 21.6%),資產負債比率下降主要是由於銀行借貸減少所致。

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

### DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

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

		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年以內	25,078	286,472
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年內	–	60,543
		25,078	347,015

### 借貸到期狀況

本集團借貸到期狀況如下：

An analysis of the Group's key liquidity ratios as at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

		2023	2022
Inventory turnover days	存貨周轉天數	102	98
Trade receivable turnover days	貿易應收款項周轉天數	58	54
Trade payable turnover days	貿易應付款項周轉天數	61	57
Current ratio	流動比率	276.0%	219.1%

於2023年12月31日，本集團的主要流動資金比率分析如下：

### INVENTORY TURNOVER DAYS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's inventory turnover days were 102 days, representing an increase of 4 days when compared with that of 2022, which was mainly attributable to the increase in mold orders of the Group with long production cycles.

### 存貨周轉天數

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團的存貨周轉天數為102天，較2022年增加4天，主要由於生產週期較長的模具訂單增加所致。

### TRADE RECEIVABLE TURNOVER DAYS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's trade receivable turnover days were 58 days, representing an increase of 4 days when compared with that of 2022, which was mainly attributable to the increased sales to domestic customers of the Group with credit period ranging from 60 to 90 days.

### 貿易應收款項周轉天數

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團的貿易應收款項周轉天數為58天，較2022年增加4天，主要由於本集團信貸期介乎60至90日之內銷客戶銷售增長所致。

### TRADE PAYABLE TURNOVER DAYS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's trade payable turnover days were 61 days, representing an increase of 4 days when compared with that of 2022, which was mainly attributable to the extension in credit period granted by certain suppliers to the Group in view of its good reputation.

### 貿易應付款項周轉天數

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團的貿易應付款項周轉天數為61天，較2022年增加4天，主要由於部分供應商鑒於本集團良好的信譽基礎，給予本集團的信貸期有所延長。



# Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

## 管理層討論及分析(續)

### CURRENT RATIO

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's current ratio was 276.0%, representing an increase of 56.9 percentage points when compared with 219.1% as at 31 December 2022.

### ASSETS PLEDGED

As at 31 December 2023, there were no assets pledged by the Group (31 December 2022: bank borrowings amounting to HK\$116,060,000 were secured by the bank deposits of HK\$157,138,000).

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

### RMB EXCHANGE RATE RISK

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

### 流動比率

於2023年12月31日，本集團的流動比率為276.0%，較2022年12月31日的流動比率219.1%增加56.9個百分點。

### 已抵押資產

於2023年12月31日，本集團概無已抵押資產（2022年12月31日：116,060,000港元的銀行借貸乃以銀行存款157,138,000港元作抵押）。

### 外匯風險管理

本集團主要在中國經營業務，人民幣及港元為本集團主要附屬公司的功能貨幣。本集團面對多種外幣產生的外匯風險，主要為美元、歐元及人民幣。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動和市場趨勢。本集團的財務總監管理本集團的外匯對沖，而本集團的行政總裁則監控本集團的外匯對沖。根據本集團的對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，本集團的財務總監將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定對沖比率，而本集團的行政總裁將評估及就是否訂立相關對沖協議作出決定。人民幣兌換成外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管理條例及規定。

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

### 人民幣匯率風險

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

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

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

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

### PLANS FOR MATERIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

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

### STAFF POLICY

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had 3,225 full-time employees (31 December 2022: 3,313) and 128 workers dispatched to us from third party staffing companies (31 December 2022: 321).

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

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

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

### 資本結構

本公司之資本結構於年內並無變動，本公司之資本包括普通股及其他儲備。

### 重大資本投資計劃

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

### 員工政策

於2023年12月31日，本集團擁有3,225名全職僱員(2022年12月31日：3,313名)及128名由第三方勞務公司派遣的工人(2022年12月31日：321名)。

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

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

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

# Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

## 管理層討論及分析(續)

### MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has made no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries (2022: Nil).

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2022: Nil).

### PROSPECTS

Data such as the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) in 2023 shows that the U.S. economic momentum is still resilient. Inflation has fallen significantly, coupled with a solid job market and good consumption conditions, supporting the market's confidence in a soft landing of the U.S. economy. European countries have used tax cuts, loans, subsidies and other financial means to support companies and revive their economies. The PRC has also launched a number of revitalization plans to rebuild market confidence and stimulate consumer demand. The destocking of overseas consumer electronics products at the retail level has basically come to an end, and the life cycle of the products purchased by consumers during the epidemic has also concluded. In addition, the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) applications has driven the upgrading of consumer electronics products. Consumer electronics industry is expected to usher in a strong recovery. The Group's domestic businesses have also been growing steadily. In recent years, many PRC companies have successfully undergone overseas business expansion with stricter product quality requirements. The demand for high-precision plastic components and molds continues to grow, providing the Group with many opportunities. The Group is co-operating with brand owners in actively preparing to launch new products, and is cautiously optimistic about business development in 2024.

### 重大收購及出售

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團並無任何重大收購或出售附屬公司(2022年：無)。

### 或然負債

於2023年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2022年：無)。

### 展望

美國2023年的國內生產總值(GDP)等數據顯示美國經濟動能仍有韌性，通脹回落速度顯著，加上就業市場穩健且消費狀況維持良好，支撐市場對於美國經濟軟著陸的信心。歐洲國家則通過減稅、提供貸款、補貼和其他財政手段來支援企業，重振經濟。中國亦已推出多項振興方案，用以重建市場信心並刺激消費需求。海外消費性電子產品零售層面去庫存已基本接近尾聲，消費者在疫情期間購入的產品生命週期部分來到尾聲，加上人工智能(AI)應用的快速發展帶動消費性電子產品升級，消費電子行業有望迎來強勁復甦。本集團國內業務亦在穩步增長中，近年不少中國企業成功出海，對產品質量要求更嚴謹，高精度注塑組件及模具需求持續增長中，為本集團提供不少機遇。本集團正配合品牌商在積極籌備推出新產品，並對2024年業務發展持審慎樂觀態度。



## Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### 管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group strives for excellence and continues to promote the continuous improvement of plastic injection molding technology. The development of new products integrating silicone and traditional plastic injection molding technology provides more diversified product solutions and enriches the product portfolio. Liquid silicone products have a variety of properties, including the ability to remain flexible at low temperatures and withstand high temperatures for short periods. They have a variety of hardnesses and are suitable for the production of consumer electronics, medical equipment, optical products, sealing parts, leisure equipment and other products and can be used in various harsh scenarios. At the same time, the Group has also introduced the new technology Printing Direct Structure (PDS), a circuit printing technology that can be used in medical equipment, electronic products, sports equipment, clothing and other industries, with a wide range of applications, providing customers with low-cost, high compatibility and environmentally friendly production solutions to support the production requirements of the new generation of consumer products. Coupled with the original mature IML process, multi-color material application technology, high-precision molds with multi-cavity, high-efficiency plastic injection molding and automation technology, the Group is able to provide customers with a variety of high-quality products to help them gain competitive advantages in the consumer market.

Encouraged by policies, innovation and technology have developed rapidly in the PRC. Several industries have successfully cultivated the world's top companies that provide global market popular innovative products. These companies possess an international vision and prioritize quality above all. Leveraging its experience and strength, the Group collaborates with numerous innovative technology leaders in Silicon Valley. In the past few years, it has focused on developing leading customers in the domestic medical technology and innovative technology industries, fully leveraging its advantages in high-precision molds and successfully developing many high-quality domestic customers. Among them, the Group has successfully co-operated with a leading domestic brand of bone conduction headphones and an internationally renowned brand of wearable cameras, and has become their strategic supplier. The Group's silicone accessories enhance the comfort, lightweight design, and hearing protection of bone conduction headphones, making them highly favored in the market.

本集團精益求精，不斷推進注塑技術的持續提升。融合矽膠與傳統注塑技術的新產品開發，提供了更多樣化的產品解決方案，豐富產品組合。液態矽膠產品具多種特性，在低溫下仍可保持柔軟性，亦可短時間承受高溫，且有多種硬度，適合生產消費電子、醫療器材、光學產品、密封零件及休閒器材等產品，可滿足在各種嚴苛的場景應用。同時，本集團亦引入新技術直接移印工藝(Printing Direct Structure, PDS)，電路印刷工藝可應用於醫療設備、電子產品、運動器材和服裝等行業，應用範圍廣闊，為客戶提供低成本、兼容性高、環保的生產方案，支持新一代消費產品的生產要求。加上原有成熟的IML工藝、多色物料應用技術，多型腔精密模具，高效注塑及自動化技術，本集團能夠為客戶提供多樣化的高質量產品，助其在消費市場上取得競爭優勢。

在政策鼓勵下，中國創科迅速發展，若干產業已成功培育出世界頂尖的企業，創新產品風靡全球市場，企業具備國際視野，堅持品質至上。本集團擁有與眾多矽谷創新科技翹楚合作的經驗和實力，過去幾年著力發展國內醫療科技和創新科技產業的龍頭客戶，充分發揮於精密模具的優勢，成功拓展不少優質的國內客戶。其中，本集團已與國內一家骨傳導耳機的領先品牌及一家知名穿戴攝像頭品牌開展業務，並成為戰略供應商。本集團的矽膠配件使骨傳導耳機佩戴舒適，重量輕，同時有效保護聽力，令產品廣受市場青睞。

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

Being affected by geopolitical risks and trade disputes, global companies have been actively restructuring their supply chains. In line with customer trends, the Group successfully established an overseas production base in Vietnam. The Vietnam factory will focus on serving consumer electronics brand customers, providing customers with supply solutions outside of the PRC, and using this advantage to expand its customer base in Southeast Asia, Europe and America. The Group will gradually expand the production capacity of the Vietnam factory in accordance with market demand. The Group is exploring the layout of another production base in North America and is considering quickly establishing plastic injection molding production capacity through mergers and acquisitions or investments to provide North American customers with products and services with lower tariff costs, and at the same time to support the Group to further develop North American customers. In addition, in response to customer needs, the management is examining various feasibility of extending the product value chain to provide customers with one-stop service and convenience on the one hand, while deeply cultivate industries with advantages, expand business territory, and lay a more solid scale for long-term development.

Looking forward to 2024, uncertainties in economic growth remain. The monetary policies of major central banks in the America and Europe, geopolitical risks such as the Russia-Ukraine war, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and the Red Sea turmoil are all variables that affect global recovery. Facing the unpredictable economic situation, the Group will continue to implement its diversification strategy and develop new high-quality businesses. At the same time, it will optimize its internal organizational structure and adopt Industry 4.0 to optimize its production and operation structure to improve operating efficiency, further implement measures for reducing costs and improving efficiency, and persistently create value for customers and shareholders.

受地緣政治風險與貿易爭端影響，全球的企業積極調整供應鏈，本集團跟隨客戶重整產業佈局的趨勢，在越南成功建立了境外生產基地。越南廠房將主力服務電子消費品牌客戶，為客戶提供了在中國以外地區的供貨方案，並藉此優勢積極開拓更多東南亞及歐美地區的新客戶。本集團將按市場需求逐步擴展越南工廠產能，本集團正探索在北美地區佈局另一生產基地，考慮通過併購或投資等方式來快速組建注塑產能，為北美客戶提供關稅成本更低的產品和服務，並同時支持本集團進一步開發北美客戶。另外，因應客戶需求，管理層正在審視延伸產品價值鏈的各種可行性，一方面為客戶提供一站式服務及便利，同時深耕具優勢的行業，擴充商業版圖，為長遠發展奠定更穩健的規模。

展望2024年，經濟增長仍存在一些不確定性，美歐主要央行的貨幣政策、地緣政治風險諸如俄烏戰爭、以巴衝突、紅海風波等，均是影響全球復甦的變數。面對變化莫測的經濟局勢，本集團將繼續貫徹多元化策略，開拓新優質業務，同時優化內部組織架構，採用工業4.0優化生產營運結構，以提升經營效率，進一步落實降本增效，持續為客戶及股東創造價值。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

#### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Li Pui Leung**, aged 64, is the chairman of the Group. Mr. Li is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director on 28 March 2013. He is also the chairman of the Board and the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Li is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning of the Group. He has accumulated more than 40 years of professional experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding and also experience in business management in manufacturing industry. Mr. Li together with Mr. Lee Leung Yiu, a substantial shareholder and an executive director of the Company, established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in Hong Kong in 1983, and have since expanded the Group's mold fabrication business into the Mainland China in 1992 and relocated the operations to Shenzhen.

Mr. Li was elected the "Winner of Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong" in 2003 and "Outstanding Person of Shenzhen Machinery Industry" in 2004, and awarded "Shenzhen Person of the Year" by Southern Metropolitan Daily in 2013. Mr. Li holds several social titles, including serving as a committee member and the convenor of Hong Kong of Shenzhen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the President of Guang Ming General Chamber of Commerce (Industry and Commerce), a committee member and honorary president of Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council Foundation, the Chairman of Kowloon City District Road Safety Campaign Committee, the vice chairman of Federation of Hong Kong Shenzhen Association Limited, the vice president of Shenzhen Overseas Chinese International Association, the executive director of Shenzhen General Chamber of Commerce, the vice chairman of charity committee of Shenzhen Guangming District and the president of Rotary Club, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong in 2000. In July 1974, Mr. Li graduated from Yuanzhou Gongshe Lulan Primary School in Boluo, Guangdong in China, and obtained a middle school graduation certificate. Mr. Li is also the controlling shareholder and director of both Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company) and Lead Smart Development Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the elder brother of Mr. Lee Leung Yiu.

#### 執行董事

李沛良先生，64歲，為本集團主席。李先生為本集團創辦人之一，於2013年3月28日獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本公司董事會主席及提名委員會主席。李先生負責本集團之整體管理及策略規劃。彼於注塑模具製作及注塑方面積累了逾40年的專業經驗及亦於製造業的業務管理方面擁有經驗。李先生與本公司的主要股東兼執行董事李良耀先生於1983年在香港成立東江機械製模廠，1992年將本集團模具製作業務擴展至中國內地，並將我們的營運遷移至深圳。

李先生先後於2003年及2004年獲得「香港青年工業家獎」及「深圳機械行業傑出人物」之獎項，並於2013年榮獲南方都市報封為「深圳2013年度人物」。李先生擔任多項社會公職，包括中國人民政治協商會議深圳市委員會委員及香港區召集人、深圳市光明區總商會（工商聯）會長、香港青年工業家協會榮譽會長及基金會常務委員、香港九龍城區道路安全運動委員會會長、香港深圳社團總會副會長、深圳市僑商國際聯合會常務副會長、深圳市總商會常務理事、深圳市光明區慈善會常務副會長及香港荃灣扶輪社社長（2000年度）。於1974年7月，李先生畢業於中國廣東博羅的圓洲公社綠蘭小學，並取得初中畢業證。李先生亦為集東有限公司（本公司之控股股東）及安領發展有限公司（本公司之主要股東）之控股股東及董事，和李良耀先生的胞兄。



## Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

**Mr. Yung Kin Cheung, Michael**, aged 62, is an executive director and the chief executive officer of the Group. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Yung has over 30 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. He was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Yung is responsible for formulation and implementation of the business plans of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yung acted as a buyer in National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. from May 1985 to August 1987. He was promoted to Component Engineer in May 1987. From August 1987 to February 1989, Mr. Yung served at AST Research (Far East) Ltd. as a procurement engineer. Mr. Yung joined the Group in 1989 as the general manager and was primarily responsible for operation management for the injection molding business. He has been serving as the managing director of the Group since 2000, and is mainly responsible for business development and the daily operations of the Group's business. Mr. Yung graduated from the Department of Industrial Engineering of the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in Engineering in November 1983. He also graduated from the Centre of Buddhist Studies of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Hong Kong with a Master's Degree in Buddhist Studies in November 2008. Mr. Yung is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), and the controlling shareholder and the director of Cheer Union Development Ltd. (a substantial shareholder of the Company).

翁建翔先生，62歲，為本集團執行董事兼行政總裁。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會成員。翁先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有逾30年的經驗。彼於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。翁先生負責制訂及執行本集團的業務計劃。於加入本集團之前，翁先生自1985年5月至1987年8月擔任香港美國國家半導體有限公司的採購員，彼於1987年5月獲提升為組件工程師。自1987年8月至1989年2月，翁先生擔任虹志電腦（遠東）有限公司的採購工程師。翁先生於1989年加入本集團擔任總經理，主要負責注塑業務的營運管理。彼自2000年起擔任本集團的董事總經理，主要負責業務發展及本集團業務的日常營運。翁先生於1983年11月畢業於香港大學工業工程系，取得工程學學士學位。彼亦於2008年11月畢業於香港大學社會科學院佛學研究中心，取得佛學研究碩士學位。翁先生亦為集東有限公司（本公司之控股股東）之股東及董事，及興邦發展有限公司（本公司之主要股東）之控股股東及董事。

## Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

**Mr. Lee Leung Yiu**, aged 63, is an executive director of the Group. He is one of the founders of the Group and was appointed as an executive director of the Group on 28 March 2013. Mr. Lee has approximately 40 years of experience in plastic mold fabrication and plastic injection molding. Mr. Lee alongside Mr. Li Pui Leung (a controlling shareholder, the Chairman and an executive director of the Company) established Tung Kong Machinery Moulding FTY in 1983. He has been serving as the manager whose major responsibility is the procurement for the Group. From August 2009 to October 2010, Mr. Lee completed the EMBA training classes of Graduate School of Tsinghua University, China, and obtained a certificate of completion. In June 2013, Mr. Lee obtained a degree of master of business administration from the University of Wales, the United Kingdom. Mr. Lee is also the shareholder and the director of Eastern Mix Company Limited (a controlling shareholder of the Company), the controlling shareholder and the director of Normal Times International Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company), and the younger brother of Mr. Li Pui Leung.

**Mr. Cheung Fong Wa**, aged 61, was appointed as an executive director and the chief financial officer of the Group on 27 November 2013. Mr. Cheung joined the Group in July 2002, as a corporate financial controller and was mainly responsible for the finance, taxation, audit and investment of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cheung had served at Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu (currently known as "Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu") and served as a financial controller for a FORTUNE 500 manufacturing company, as well as those manufacturing companies listed in Hong Kong and the U.S.. He has accumulated over 30 years of experience in the field of auditing, accounting and corporate finance. Mr. Cheung graduated from Hong Kong Polytechnic (the predecessor of Hong Kong Polytechnic University) department of accounting in November 1987. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since January 1996 and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since September 1990.

**李良耀先生**，63歲，為本集團執行董事。彼為本集團創辦人之一，並於2013年3月28日獲委任為本集團執行董事。李先生於注塑模具製作及注塑方面擁有約40年的經驗。李先生於1983年與本公司的控股股東、主席兼執行董事李沛良先生創辦東江機械製模廠。彼一直擔任經理職務，主要負責本集團的採購。自2009年8月至2010年10月，李先生在中國清華大學研究院修畢EMBA研修班，取得結業證書。於2013年6月，李先生取得英國威爾士大學工商管理碩士學位。李良耀先生亦為集東有限公司(本公司之控股股東)之股東及董事、適時國際有限公司(本公司之主要股東)之控股股東及董事，和李沛良先生的胞弟。

**張芳華先生**，61歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本集團執行董事兼首席財務官。張先生於2002年7月加入本集團，出任公司財務總監，主要負責本集團的財務、稅務、審計及投資。加入本集團前，張先生曾任職Deloitte Ross Tohmatsu(現稱為「德勤•關黃陳方會計師行」)。張先生曾歷任《FORTUNE》500強製造公司及香港和美國的上市製造公司的財務總監。彼累積逾30年的審計、會計及企業財務經驗。張先生於1987年11月畢業於香港理工學院(香港理工大學前身)會計學系。彼自1996年1月起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及自1990年9月起為香港會計師公會資深會員。

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy**, GBS BBS JP, aged 71, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Dr. Chung obtained a PhD in Engineering from the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in May 2010. In September 2012 he achieved a PhD of Business Administration from City University of Macau. He was re-appointed as an Industrial Professor by the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in December 2020. He was awarded a doctorate degree of business administration honoris causa by the Hong Kong Metropolitan University and an honorary doctorate degree of business administration by the City University of Hong Kong in 2023, a doctorate degree of business administration honoris causa by the University of Macau, and an honorary doctorate degree of science by the University of Warwick, the United Kingdom in 2019, an honorary doctorate degree of business administration by the Lingnan University in 2015, an honorary doctorate degree of business administration by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2007 and an honorary doctorate degree of the University of Newcastle, Australia in 2006 respectively. He was awarded by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government (“HKSAR Government”) the Gold Bauhinia Star (GBS) in 2017, the Bronze Bauhinia Star (BBS) in 2011, and was appointed as Justice of Peace in 2005. Dr. Chung was granted the Hong Kong Young Industrialists Award in 1997, and was further awarded the Industrialist of the Year in 2014.

Dr. Chung was the Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries from July 2011 to July 2013 and has been serving as the Honorary President of the Federation since July 2013. Dr. Chung was appointed as the Chairman of the Vocational Training Council from 2018 to 2019. He is currently a Board Member of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, and also the Founder and Chairman of Bright Future Charitable Foundation.

Dr. Chung is a co-founder and currently a non-executive director of Techtronic Industries Company Limited (stock code: 669), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, and an independent non-executive director of Vitasoy International Holdings Limited (stock code: 345), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, since 24 June 2017. He has also been an independent non-executive director of Fujikon Industrial Holdings Limited (stock code: 927), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, since 1 April 2014 until 22 June 2021.

## 獨立非執行董事

**鍾志平博士**，金紫荊星章、銅紫荊星章、太平紳士，71歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會成員及提名委員會成員。

鍾博士於2010年5月獲英國華威大學工程學博士學位及於2012年9月獲澳門城市大學工商管理學博士學位，彼於2020年12月獲英國華威大學再次委任為工程教授。彼於2023年分別獲香港都會大學及香港城市大學頒授榮譽工商管理學博士，2019年分別獲澳門大學頒授榮譽工商管理學博士及獲英國華威大學頒授榮譽理學博士，2015年獲嶺南大學頒授榮譽工商管理學博士，2007年獲香港理工大學頒授榮譽工商管理學博士及2006年獲澳洲紐卡斯爾大學頒授榮譽博士。彼獲香港特別行政區政府（「香港特區政府」）於2017年頒授金紫荊星章、2011年頒授銅紫荊星章、2005年委任為太平紳士。鍾博士於1997年榮獲香港青年工業家獎，並於2014年榮獲傑出工業家獎。

鍾博士於2011年7月至2013年7月曾出任香港工業總會主席，亦自2013年7月起為該會名譽會長。鍾博士於2018年至2019年獲委任為職業訓練局主席。彼現為西九文化區管理局董事局成員，亦為鵬程慈善基金創辦人及主席。

鍾博士為聯交所上市公司創科實業有限公司（股份代號：669）的聯合創辦人之一，為該公司之非執行董事，亦自2017年6月24日起擔任聯交所上市公司維他奶國際集團有限公司（股份代號：345）的獨立非執行董事。彼亦於2014年4月1日至2021年6月22日期間擔任聯交所上市公司富士高實業控股有限公司（股份代號：927）的獨立非執行董事。



## Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

**Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong**, aged 71, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 November 2013. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of both the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Tsang is a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong and China who has over 30 years of experience in auditing and providing support for initial public offerings and acquisition transactions. Mr. Tsang received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants.

Currently, Mr. Tsang is an independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange: China Merchants China Direct Investments Limited (stock code: 133), Sihuan Pharmaceutical Holdings Group Ltd. (stock code: 460) and Shirble Department Store Holdings (China) Limited (stock code: 312). He is an independent director of HUYA Inc. (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: HUYA). Mr. Tsang was an independent non-executive director of CA Cultural Technology Group Limited (stock code: 1566) from November 2014 to November 2022.

**Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung**, aged 43, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 20 December 2019. She is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Ms. Leung has practiced as a Barrister in Hong Kong for over 15 years. Ms. Leung obtained her PCLL from the University of Hong Kong in 2005. She was called to the Bar in Hong Kong in 2006. Ms. Leung has a broad-based civil practice, undertaking work in all aspects of contractual and commercial disputes, personal injury and family law. From 2007 to 2013, Ms. Leung has been a part time Lecturer of Company Law for the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant (HKICPA) Practising Certificate Law Examination and a part-time Lecturer of Corporate and Business Law for the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, she has been a non-clinical lecturer in the Department of Professional Legal Education for PCLL at the Faculty of Law at the University of Hong Kong since 2022, and is also contributing editor of Archbold Hong Kong and Company Law of Hong Kong Insolvency. Ms. Leung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of FSE Lifestyle Services Limited since with effect from 1 February 2024, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 331).

曾華光先生，71歲，於2013年11月27日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會主席、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。曾先生為香港和中國羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的前合夥人，於審計及為首次公開發售與收購交易提供支援方面具備逾30年的經驗。曾先生取得香港中文大學的工商管理學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員、中國註冊會計師協會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

曾先生現為下列聯交所主板上市公司的獨立非執行董事：招商局中國基金有限公司(股份代號：133)、四環醫藥控股集團有限公司(股份代號：460)及歲寶百貨控股(中國)有限公司(股份代號：312)。彼亦擔任HUYA Inc. (一間於紐約證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：HUYA)之獨立董事。曾先生於2014年11月至2022年11月擔任華夏文化科技集團有限公司(股份代號：1566)的獨立非執行董事。

**梁蘊莊女士**，43歲，於2019年12月20日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

梁女士在香港執業大律師已經逾15年。梁女士於2005年獲得香港大學的法律專業證書。彼於2006年獲得香港大律師資格。梁女士的執業範圍涵蓋各類型的民事訴訟，包括契約糾紛，商業訴訟，人身傷亡及婚姻訴訟。自2007年至2013年，梁女士亦為兼職講師教授香港會計師公會執業證書考試之公司法課程及英國特許公認會計師公會執業試之公司法及商法課程，彼自2022年起擔任香港大學法律學院的法律專業學系法律專業證書非臨床講師，彼亦為Archbold Hong Kong及Company Law of Hong Kong Insolvency的特約編輯。梁女士獲委任為豐盛生活服務有限公司(其股份於聯交所主板上市(股份代號：331))的獨立非執行董事，自2024年2月1日起生效。

## Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Ms. Leung is serving on various HKSAR Government advisory committees and has actively participated in many social services and public offices. She has served as a board member of the Hong Kong Dance Company from October 2020, co-opted member of the audit committee of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority from January 2021, member of the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education of the Home Affairs Bureau from April 2021, member of the Advisory Committee on Postservice Employment of Civil Servants and Member of the Communication and Innovation Committee UNICEF from July 2021, member of the Agency for Voluntary Services – Planning & Services Committee of the Hong Kong Volunteer Recognition Scheme Organizing Committee from December 2021, chairman of the Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings) from December 2021 and council member of the Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF from July 2022.

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. Yue Yiu Chung**, aged 57, joined the Group in July 2014 as corporate financial controller, and is responsible for the management of finance, customs declaration and shipping, information technology, human resources, administration, and environment, health and safety (“EHS”) of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, he worked for a company listed in the U.S. and was responsible for the entire Asia Pacific region finance affair. He has over 30 years of experience in auditing and finance. He obtained a bachelor’s degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong. He has also been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since August 2000.

**Mr. Lu Gong Shan**, aged 44, is the general manager of the mold fabrication segment of the Group. Mr. Lu joined the Group in May 2002, and was appointed as the deputy general manager of the Group in January 2009, who is responsible for the development of the mold fabrication business, project management and the management of affairs in respect of technology, quality and sourcing management. In October 2013, Mr. Lu was appointed as the general manager of the standard mold business units of the Group, and the responsibility is for the overall management of the standard mold business units. Mr. Lu graduated from Zhengzhou University of Light Industry in July 2000 with a diploma of high molecular material machining specialised in mold design and manufacturing. In May 2013, Mr. Lu obtained a degree of master of Business Administration in Executive Management from the Royal Roads University.

梁女士現任職於香港特區政府多個諮詢委員會，並熱心參與眾多社福機構，服務社群。彼自2020年10月起出任香港舞蹈團董事局成員、自2021年1月起出任西九文化區管理局審計委員會增選成員、自2021年4月起出任民政事務局公民教育委員會委員、自2021年7月起出任離職公務員就業申請諮詢委員會委員及聯合國兒童基金會溝通及創新委員會成員、自2021年12月起出任義務工作發展局—香港義工獎籌劃委員會策劃及服務委員會委員、自2021年12月起出任上訴審裁團(建築物)主席，並自2022年7月起出任聯合國兒童基金會香港委員會理事會成員。

### 高級管理層

余耀宗先生，57歲，於2014年7月加入本集團，擔任公司財務總監，負責管理本集團的財務、報關及船務、資訊科技、人力資源、行政後勤以及環境、健康與安全(「EHS」)相關事務。加入本集團前，彼曾任職於某美國上市公司，負責整個亞太地區的財務工作。彼擁有逾30年審計及財務經驗。彼取得了香港城市大學的會計學學士學位。彼自2000年8月份起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

盧功善先生，44歲，為本集團模具製造業務總經理。盧先生自2002年5月加入本集團，2009年1月獲委任為本集團之副總經理，負責模具製作業務開發、專案管理及技術、品質及資源管理事務的管理工作。2013年10月盧先生獲委任為本集團之標準模具業務部總經理，負責整體管理標準模具製作業務。盧先生於2000年7月畢業於鄭州輕工業學院，取得高分子材料加工模具設計與製造文憑。2013年5月，盧先生於加拿大皇家大學取得行政管理MBA碩士學位。

## Directors and Senior Management (continued) 董事及高級管理層(續)

**Mr. Yim Cham Sum**, aged 58, joined the Group and was appointed as the Operations Director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in December 2017, whose responsibility is for the operation management of the plastic components manufacturing division. He was appointed as the general manager of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group in January 2019 and responsible for the overall management of the plastic components manufacturing division. Mr. Yim obtained the Degree of Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Strathclyde in the U.K. in July 2002. He had worked in the manufacturing operation management for over 10 years and has worked of Nypro Plastics & Metal Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Lok See Yuen Samuel**, aged 47, is the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. Mr. Lok joined the Group in August 2009 and was appointed as the chief marketing director of the plastic components manufacturing division of the Group. He was mainly responsible for sales and marketing affairs of the plastics components manufacturing division. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lok had approximately 8 years of experience in Plastics industry. Mr. Lok previously served as the application development manager of GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Lok graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in November 1998.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

**Mr. Cheung Fong Wa**, aged 61, is the company secretary of the Company. Please refer to "Directors and Senior Management – Executive Directors – Mr. Cheung Fong Wa" for further information.

**嚴湛深先生**，58歲，於2017年12月加入本集團並獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部營運總監，負責注塑組件製造業務部營運管理。彼於2019年1月獲委任為本集團之注塑組件業務總經理，負責整體管理注塑組件業務部。嚴先生於2002年7月畢業於英國 University of Strathclyde，取得工商管理碩士學位。彼具備10年以上製造業營運管理相關經驗，曾服務於耐普羅塑膠五金製品(深圳)有限公司。

**駱思源先生**，47歲，為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。駱先生於2009年8月加入本集團，獲委任為本集團注塑組件製造業務部市場總監。彼主要負責注塑組件製造業務部的銷售及市場推廣事務。在加入本集團前，駱先生於塑膠行業有近8年經驗。駱先生曾任GE Plastics Hong Kong Limited的應用開發經理。駱先生於1998年11月畢業於香港科技大學，取得機械工程學士學位。

### 公司秘書

**張芳華先生**，61歲，為本公司的公司秘書。有關張先生的其他資料請參考「董事及高級管理層—執行董事—張芳華先生」。



### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

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

The Company has applied the principles as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company regularly reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2023. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarized below.

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors' dealing in the Company's securities.

Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2023.

### 遵守企業管治守則

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

本公司已應用聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）內之原則。本公司會定期檢討其企業管治常規，以確保遵守企業管治守則。

董事認為，本公司截至2023年12月31日止年度已遵守企業管治守則所載之所有守則條文。本公司主要企業管治原則及常規概述如下。

### 董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事進行本公司證券交易的行為守則。

經向董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於截至2023年12月31日止年度一直遵守標準守則。

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

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

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

## THE BOARD

### Board Composition

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

#### Executive Directors

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

#### Independent non-executive Directors

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

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

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

## 本公司有關僱員遵守進行證券交易之書面指引

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

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

## 董事會

### 董事會組成

董事會目前共有七位成員，包括四位執行董事和三位獨立非執行董事。

#### 執行董事

李沛良先生(主席)  
翁建翔先生(行政總裁)  
李良耀先生  
張芳華先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士  
梁蘊莊女士  
曾華光先生

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

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

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

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

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of having three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

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

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

## 主席及行政總裁

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

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

## 獨立非執行董事

截至2023年12月31日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則第3.10和3.10A條的規定，委任三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一)及其中至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

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

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



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

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

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

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

## RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

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

## 董事及非執行董事委任和重選

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

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

根據組織章程大綱及細則，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一董事(或若其人數並非三之倍數，則須為最接近但不少於三分之一人數)將輪流告退，惟各董事須至少每三年於股東週年大會上告退一次。此外，任何獲董事會委任填補董事會臨時空缺或為現有董事會新增成員之新董事的任期僅至其獲委任後首屆股東週年大會為止，屆時符合資格於會上重選連任。退任董事符合資格於各股東大會上由股東重選連任。

## 董事會及管理層的職能、責任及貢獻

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

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

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

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

### Delegation of corporate governance duties

The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee the responsibility for performing corporate governance functions set out in the code provision A.2 of Part 2 of the CG Code.

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

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

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

### 企業管治職責授權

董事會授予審核委員會履行企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第A.2條所載之企業管治職能之責任。

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

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

### Delegation of management functions

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

### CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

Pursuant to code provision C.1.4 of Part 2 of the CG Code, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The existing directors are continually updated on changes and developments to the Group's business and on the latest developments in the laws, rules and regulations relating to Directors' duties and responsibilities. Directors' training is an ongoing process. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. Directors are requested to provide their training records to the Company for records.

### 管理職能授權

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

### 董事的持續專業發展

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

根據企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第C.1.4條，全體董事均須參與持續專業發展，以發展和更新其知識和技能。現任董事會不斷獲知有關本集團業務的變動和發展及有關董事職責及責任的法律、規則及法規的最新發展的資料。董事培訓是一個持續進程。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相關培訓課程，有關費用由本公司承擔。董事須將其培訓記錄提供予本公司保存。



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

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors have complied with the code provision C.1.4 of Part 2 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

截至2023年12月31日止年度，董事一直遵守企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第C.1.4條，參與以下持續專業培訓：

Name of Director 董事姓名	Mode of participation 參與模式			
	a	b	c	d
<i>Executive Directors:</i> 執行董事：				
Mr. Li Pui Leung	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事：				
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	✓	✓	✓	✓

- a. Directors attended a training session conducted by the Company relating to directors' duties and responsibilities under Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations.
- b. Directors received regular briefings and updates from the Company Secretary/ the Company's management on the Group's business, operations and corporate governance matters.
- c. Directors attended seminars/forums, which are relevant to their duties and responsibilities, organised by professional firms/institutions.
- d. Directors read technical bulletins, periodicals and other publications on subjects relevant to the Group and on their responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

- a. 董事參加了由本公司組織的培訓課程，內容有關董事於香港公司條例、上市規則及其他適用法律及法規下的職責及責任。
- b. 董事接受了公司秘書／本公司管理層有關本集團業務、營運及企業管治事宜的定期簡報及更新資料。
- c. 董事出席了由專業公司／機構所舉辦且與彼等之職責及責任相關的研討會／論壇。
- d. 董事閱讀了主題關於本集團及彼等於上市規則及相關法規項下的責任和義務的技術公報、期刊和其他出版物。

# Corporate Governance Report (continued)

## 企業管治報告(續)

### DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committees meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out below:

Name of director 董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席/會議次數				Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	
<i>Executive Directors:</i> 執行董事:					
Mr. Li Pui Leung 李沛良先生	6/6	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael 翁建翔先生	6/6	N/A 不適用	2/2	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu 李良耀先生	6/6	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa 張芳華先生	6/6	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i> 獨立非執行董事:					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy 鍾志平博士	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung 梁蘊莊女士	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong 曾華光先生	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1

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

### BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board established three committees, namely, the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made. All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

### 董事出席記錄

各董事於截至2023年12月31日止年度內舉行的本公司董事會及董事會委員會會議以及股東大會之出席記錄載列如下：

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

### 董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，即提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會，以監督本公司特定範疇事務。本公司所有董事會委員會均已根據企業管治守則制定書面職權範圍。董事會委員會的職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊登及可供股東於提出要求後查閱。所有董事會委員會須向董事會匯報其所作決策或建議。所有董事會委員會配備有充分資源以履行其職責，並可於適當情況下，經作出合理要求後，徵詢獨立專業意見，費用概由本公司承擔。

## Nomination Committee

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

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

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

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

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

## 提名委員會

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

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

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

於物色合適人士時，為使董事會能有效履行其職責，提名委員會會參考以下標準，包括但不限於：

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

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

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

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

### The Board Diversity Policy

The Company believes that diversity underpins the successful operation on an effective Board and embraces diversity as a means of attaining its strategic objectives. According to the diversity policy of the Board adopted by the Company, the Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the policy, developing and reviewing measurable objectives (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) for implementing the policy, and monitoring the progress on achieving the measurable objectives set to ensure the continued effectiveness of the Board. The Board aims to appoint at least one Director of different gender at any given time to join the Board when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. Going forward, the Board will continue its efforts in ensuring that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing additional female to the Board where suitable opportunity arises.

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

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

### 董事會多元化政策

本公司相信，多元化對董事會成功有效運作起支持作用，並接納多元化為達致戰略目標的手段。根據本公司採納之董事會成員多元化政策，提名委員會亦負責檢討政策、制訂及檢討執行政策的可計量目標(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期)，及監督達致該等為確保董事會的持續有效性而設定之可計量目標的進展。在為董事會甄選及推薦合適的董事候選人時，董事會的目標是於任何特定時間委任至少一名不同性別的董事。展望未來，董事會將繼續努力確保經參考持份者的期望以及國際及本地推薦的最佳做法後取得適當的多元性別平衡，最終目標為在合適的機會出現時讓更多女性加入董事會。



During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has achieved measurable objectives including (i) at least one-third of the Board shall be independent non-executive Directors; (ii) at least one Director is female; (iii) at least one Director shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications; and (iv) at least one Director shall have relevant experience in the mold fabrication and plastic manufacturing industry. As at 31 December 2023, the ratio of male and female in the Company's workforce (including the Directors and senior management) is 58% and 42%, respectively, representing a male-to-female ratio of 1.4:1. As such, the Board considers that the Company's workforce has achieved gender diversity between males and females.

To ensure the effectiveness of this Policy, the Nomination Committee will, as appropriate, review the Nomination Policy, discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. The Company believes that greater diversity of Directors is good for corporate governance and is committed to attract and retain candidate(s) for Board with a combination of competencies from the widest possible pool of available talents; and to increase diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage. The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Nomination Policy on an annual basis in accordance with code provision B.1.3. of Part 2 of the CG Code.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Nomination Committee has held 1 meeting (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review of the policy for the nomination of Directors;
- Review of the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Group;
- Recommendation of the re-election of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the 2023 annual general meeting; and
- Assessment of the independence of all the Company's independent non-executive Directors.

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本公司實現的可衡量目標包括(i)至少三分之一的董事會成員為獨立非執行董事；(ii)至少一名董事為女性；(iii)至少一名董事取得會計或其他專業資格；及(iv)至少一名董事具有模具製作及注塑組件製造行業的相關經驗。於2023年12月31日，本公司員工(包括董事及高級管理層)的男女比例分別為58%及42%，即男女比例為1.4:1。因此，董事會認為，本公司已在員工方面實現男性與女性之間的性別多元化。

為確保董事會成員多元化政策的有效性，提名委員會將在適當時候檢討提名政策，討論任何可能需作出的修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議以供董事會審批。本公司認為，董事會越多元化，更有利於企業管治，故致力在最廣泛的人才庫內為董事會吸引及留聘具備各種專業才能的人選，同時提高董事會多元化的水平，以作為維持本公司競爭優勢不可或缺的元素。董事會將根據企業管治守則第2部分的守則條文第B.1.3條，按年檢討提名政策的實施及成效。

截至2023年12月31日止年度，提名委員會召開了一次會議(各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節)，並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討董事提名政策；
- 檢討董事會架構、規模及組成情況，確保其達致符合本集團業務要求之專業知識、技能及經驗的平衡；
- 建議重選於2023年股東週年大會上重選連任之退任董事；及
- 評估本公司所有獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

# Corporate Governance Report (continued)

## 企業管治報告(續)

### Remuneration Committee

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

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

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee has held 2 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review of the remuneration policy and structure of the Group;
- Assessment of the performance of executive Directors;
- Review of the remuneration package of Directors and senior management; and
- Consideration of the bonus payable to Directors and senior management for the year 2022 and the proposed salary increment for the year 2023.

### 薪酬委員會

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

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

截至2023年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會召開了兩次會議（各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節），並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討本集團的薪酬政策及架構；
- 評估執行董事表現；
- 檢討董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇；及
- 審議應付董事及高級管理層2022年度之花紅及2023年度之建議加薪。

The Remuneration Committee also reviewed matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and the grant of awards pursuant to the share award scheme of the Company (the “Share Award Scheme”). Award shares are granted to selected participants after having taken into account the performance of the Group and the selected participant’s contribution for the relevant financial period, such that relevant performance targets have already been met before any grant is decided to be made. Accordingly, there is no performance target stipulated as a condition to vesting of the awards granted to the senior management of the Company. The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is to enable the Company to grant awards to selected participants as recognition of the contribution by the Group’s personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. The Remuneration Committee is of the view that the grant of the awards will provide incentives to the senior management to make contribution to the growth of the Group, and the vesting period of the awarded shares can safeguard the interest of the Group to allow the Group to retain contributing personnel and make the grant of the award shares align with the purpose of the Share Award Scheme.

The Remuneration Committee has adopted the recommendation model described in provision E.1.2(c)(ii) of Part 2 of the CG Code.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management, including those members of senior management who are also executive Directors, by band for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out below:

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

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

薪酬委員會亦審閱上市規則第17章所述股份計劃及根據本公司股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)授出獎勵的相關事宜。獎勵股份乃於考慮到本集團業績及選定參與者於相關財政期間作出的貢獻後授予選定參與者，因此於決定作出任何授出前，相關績效目標已獲達成。因此，概無訂明作為向本公司高級管理層授出之獎勵的歸屬條件之績效目標。股份獎勵計劃旨在讓本公司向選定參與者授出獎勵，以表彰本集團人員作出的貢獻，並為彼等提供獎勵以挽留彼等為本集團的持續經營及發展出力。薪酬委員會認為，授出獎勵將激勵高級管理層為本集團的發展作出貢獻，而獎勵股份的歸屬期可保障本集團的利益，讓本集團挽留有貢獻的人員，並使獎勵股份的授出符合股份獎勵計劃的宗旨。

薪酬委員會已採納企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第E.1.2(c)(ii)條所述薪酬模式。

根據企業管治守則第2部分之守則條文第E.1.5條，高級管理層成員(包括同時擔任執行董事的高級管理層成員)於截至2023年12月31日止年度之年度薪酬按組別分類如下：

各董事於截至2023年12月31日止年度之薪酬詳情載於合併財務報表附註38。

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

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are:

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

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee has held 3 meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in above section headed "Directors' Attendance Records") and performed the following major works:

- Review and discussion of the annual audited financial statements, results announcement and report for the year ended 31 December 2022, the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the relevant audit findings, the report from the management on the Company's review of the risk management and internal control systems, and recommendation of the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- Review of the Group's continuing connected transactions and the compliance of the non-competition undertaking provided by the Company's controlling shareholders;
- Review of and monitoring the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report;

### 審核委員會

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

審核委員會的責任包括：

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

截至2023年12月31日止年度，審核委員會召開了三次會議（各委員會成員的出席記錄載於上文「董事出席記錄」一節），並進行了下列主要工作：

- 檢討及討論截至2022年12月31日止年度之經審計年度財務報表、業績公佈及報告、本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規以及相關審計結果、管理層就本公司對風險管理及內部監控系統的檢討發出之報告，以及建議續聘外聘核數師；
- 檢討本集團的持續關連交易及本公司控股股東所提供的不競爭承諾的遵守情況；
- 檢討及監督本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及僱員書面指引、本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況以及本企業管治報告內的披露事項；



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

- Review and discussion of the interim financial statements, results announcement and report for the six months ended 30 June 2023, and the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group;
  - Review and discussion of valuation processes and results of unlisted equity investments;
  - Review of the annual audit plan of PricewaterhouseCoopers, including the nature and scope of the audit, the fee payable to them, their reporting obligations and their work plan; and
  - Review of the effectiveness and performance of the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems and internal audit plan.
- 檢討及討論截至2023年6月30日止六個月之中期財務報表、業績公佈及報告以及本集團採納之有關會計原則及常規；
  - 檢討及討論非上市股權投資的估值流程及相關結果；
  - 檢討羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之年度審計計劃，包含審計性質及範圍、應付彼等之費用、其報告責任及工作計劃；及
  - 檢討本公司財務申報系統、風險管理及內部監控系統以及內部審計計劃的成績及效果。

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

外聘核數師出席了會議，與審核委員會成員討論審計及財務報告事宜中出現的問題。

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

董事會與審核委員會於委聘外聘核數師方面並無意見分歧。

### COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Mr. Cheung Fong Wa, who fulfils the qualification requirements laid down in the Listing Rules. Biographical details of Mr. Cheung are set out under "Directors and Senior Management" section in this annual report. During the year ended 31 December 2023, Mr. Cheung has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

### 公司秘書

公司秘書為張芳華先生，彼符合上市規則所載之資歷規定。張先生之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。截至2023年12月31日止年度，張先生接受了不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

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

### EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 162 to 168.

The fees paid/payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Company's auditor, in respect of audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2023 are analysed below:

### 外聘核數師及核數師酬金

本公司的外聘核數師就彼等對本公司截至2023年12月31日止年度財務報表的呈報責任發出的聲明載於第162至168頁的獨立核數師報告內。

截至2023年12月31日止年度，已付／應付本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所的核數及非核數服務費用分析如下：

Type of service provided by the external auditor	外聘核數師提供的服務種類	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services – audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2023	核數服務－截至2023年12月31日止年度的核數費用	2,972

Type of service provided by related entities of the external auditor	外聘核數師關連實體提供的服務種類	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Environmental, Social and Governance advisory services	環境、社會及管治諮詢服務	222

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the results and cash flows of the Group for that year and in compliance with relevant law and disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared disclosure of the financial position of the Group with reasonable accuracy at any time.

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

### 董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

董事知悉彼等有責任編製每個財政年度真實而公平地反映本公司及本集團事務狀況及本集團於該年度的業績及現金流量的財務報表，以及遵守相關法例及上市規則披露規定。編製截至2023年12月31日止年度的財務報表時，董事已選取適當的會計政策並加以貫徹應用、作出審慎及合理的判斷及估計以及編製時刻合理準確的本集團財務狀況披露資料。

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

## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

### The Group's risk management framework

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

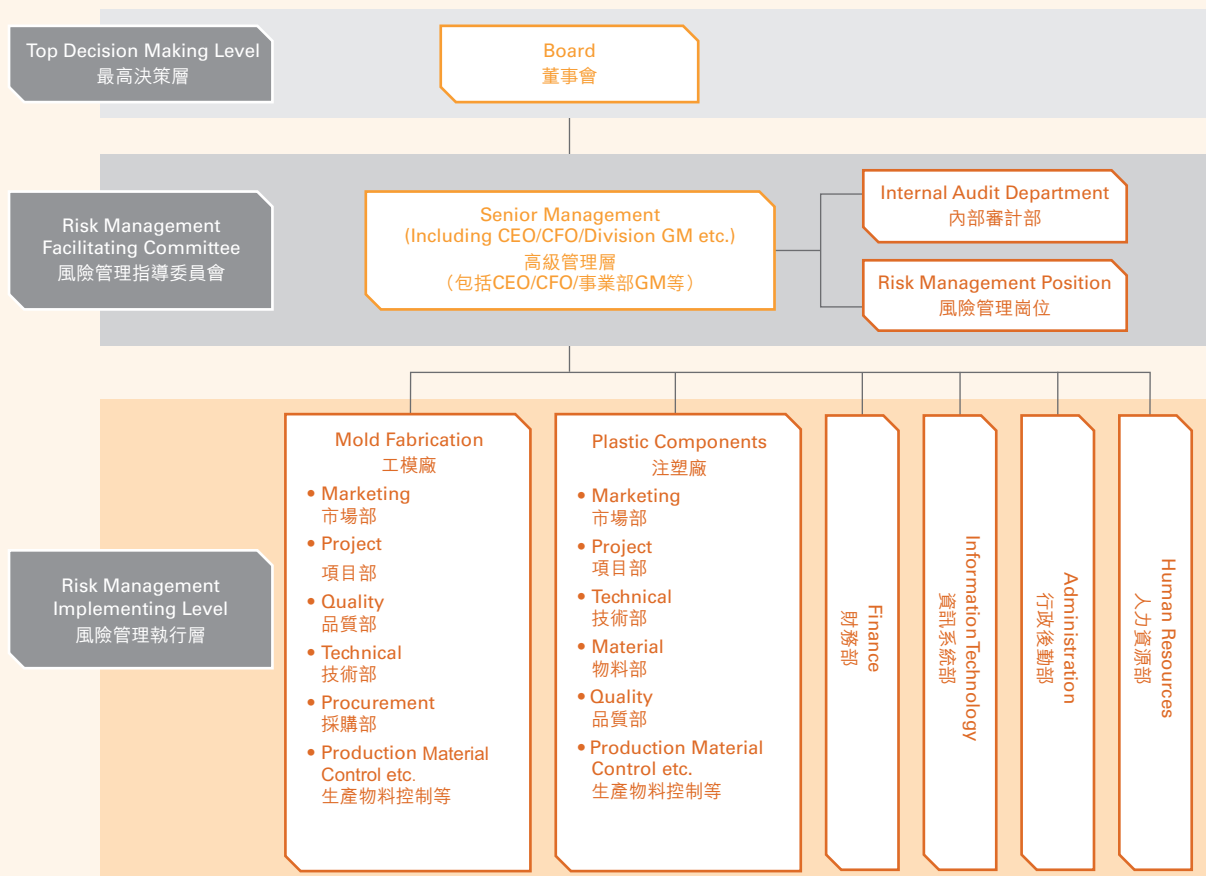
## 風險管理及內部監控

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

### 本集團的風險管理架構

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

**Risk management framework**  
風險管理架構圖



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

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

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

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

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

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

### Review of risk management and internal control system

The Board and its Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems for the year 2023, as well as taking into account the resource, adequacy of staff qualifications, training and experience of the Company's accounting and financial reporting and internal audit functions. Based on the reports submitted by the Internal Audit Department and the management, the Board considered that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

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

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

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

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

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

### 風險管理及內部監控系統的檢討

董事會連同審核委員會檢討了2023年度本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，以及考慮本公司在會計及財務匯報與內部審計職能方面的資源、員工資歷、培訓及經驗是否足夠。根據內部審計部及管理層提交的報告，董事會認為，本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統有效和充足。



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

本集團已檢討其風險管理和內部監控政策及程序，以確保符合新要求，並同時探索改進的機會。

## SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

## 股東權利

### Procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

### 由股東召開股東特別大會的程序

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, any one or more members holding as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights (on a one vote per share basis) in the share capital of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition and for additional resolutions to be added to the meeting agenda, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

根據組織章程大綱及細則第58條，於遞呈要求日期持有本公司股本中不少於十分之一的總投票權(按每股一票計算)的任何一位或多位股東，於任何時候有權透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項以及在該會議的議程中增加額外決議案；且該大會應於遞呈該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈後二十一日內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可以同樣方式召開大會，而遞呈要求人士因董事會未有召開大會而招致的所有合理開支須由本公司向遞呈要求人士償付。

### Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

### 股東於股東大會上提呈議案的程序

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

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

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

### Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director

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

### Procedure for sending enquiries to the Board

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

## INVESTOR RELATIONS

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

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

### 股東提名董事候選人士的程序

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

### 向董事會作出查詢的程序

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

### 投資者關係

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

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

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at [www.tkmold.com](http://www.tkmold.com) where up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and development, financial information and information are made available for the shareholders and public access in a timely manner. In addition, corporate communications such as annual reports, interim reports and circulars are published in plain language and in both English and Chinese versions of the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website to facilitate shareholders' understanding and shareholders have the right to choose the language (either English or Chinese) or means of receipt of the corporate communicate communications (in hard copy or through electronic means).

Following the annual review on the implementation and effectiveness of the measures relating to shareholders' communication as set out above, which enables the Company to carry out effective two-way communication with its shareholders by way of regular meetings and timely updates of the Company's financial results and operational developments, the Company considered that multiple communication channels were in place and was satisfied that the implementation and effectiveness of the measures relating to shareholders' communication was effective.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has amended its Memorandum and Articles of Association, details of the amendments are set out in the circular of the Company dated 28 April 2023. An up-to-date version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

為促進有效溝通，本公司設有網站 [www.tkmold.com](http://www.tkmold.com)，及時提供本公司的最新資料以及有關業務營運及發展資料的更新資料、財務資料和其他資料供股東及公眾人士查閱。此外，公司通訊（例如年度報告、中期報告及通函）均以通俗易懂的語言在本公司網站及聯交所網站上以中英文版發佈，以方便股東了解，股東有權選擇語言（英文或中文）或公司通訊的接收方式（紙本或透過電子方式）。

於有關上文所載股東溝通的措施（讓本公司可通過定期會議與股東進行有效雙向溝通以及適時更新本公司的財務業績及營運發展）之實施及成效的年度檢討後，本公司認為，其設有多個溝通渠道，並信納有關股東溝通的措施之實施及成效為有效。

## 章程文件

在回顧年內，本公司修訂其組織章程大綱及細則，修訂詳情載於本公司日期為2023年4月28日的通函。最新組織章程大綱及細則可於聯交所網站及本公司網站上查閱。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### ABOUT THE REPORT

#### REPORT INTRODUCTION

This is the eighth Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”) issued by the Group. It will continue to facilitate the understanding of stakeholders towards the environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance of the Group by updating them on the Group’s performance in aspects of ESG. The Report is in Chinese and English. In the event of any discrepancy in text understanding, the Chinese text shall prevail. The Report has been published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and the Group (www.tkmold.com).

#### REPORTING SCOPE

The reporting scope of the Report covers the ESG performance of the Group’s production bases in its Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou and Huizhou for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (the “year”).

#### REPORTING STANDARDS

The Report is prepared in accordance with the four reporting principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency set out in the “ESG Reporting Guide” (the “Guide”) contained in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

- “Materiality”: During the preparation process of the Report, important stakeholders have been identified, and stakeholder communication and materiality assessment have been included as a basis for determining the material ESG issues taking into consideration of the development strategy, industry and business conditions of the Group.
- “Quantitative”: The Report sets forth the measurable key environmental and social performance in the past three years, and provides comparative descriptions for individual important and key quantitative information. The Report discloses the measurable objectives in relation to the environment and society, so as to assess and validate the effectiveness of the Group’s work on the environment and society.
- “Balance”: The Report follows the principle of balance and objectively displays the current status of ESG of the Group.
- “Consistency”: In the Report, the Group has adopted the same statistical methods as in previous years, and compared certain ESG data of the year with the data of previous years. For details, please refer to the section headed “Overview of Key Performance Indicators”.

### 關於本報告

#### 報告簡介

本集團發表的第八份《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」)，將繼續透過向持份者匯報本集團於環境、社會及管治(ESG)方面的最新績效，以幫助持份者了解本集團的環境、社會及管治表現。本報告以中、英文編寫，在文本理解發生差異時，請以中文文本為準。本報告已上載至香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)及本集團網站www.tkmold.com。

#### 報告範圍

本報告的匯報範圍涵蓋本集團位於深圳總部、蘇州、惠州生產基地，自2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日(「本年度」)的環境、社會及管治表現。

#### 報告準則

本報告已按照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「指引」)中所規定的四項匯報原則(即：重要性、量化、平衡及一致性)進行編寫。

- 「重要性」原則：本報告已在編撰過程中識別重要的利益相關方，結合本集團發展戰略、行業與業務狀況並納入利益相關方溝通及實質性評估過程，作為釐定重要ESG議題的依據。
- 「量化」原則：本報告列示過往三年可計量的環境及社會關鍵績效，於個別重要關鍵量化資料提供比較說明。本報告披露關於環境及社會的可計量目標，以評估及驗證本集團於環境及社會方面的工作成效。
- 「平衡」原則：本報告遵循平衡原則，客觀展現本集團ESG現狀。
- 「一致性」原則：於本報告中，本集團已採用與往年相同的統計方法，並將本年度部分環境、社會及管治數據與往年數據作比較。詳情請參閱「關鍵績效指標總覽」章節。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT OF INFORMATION

The Group has undertaken to make every endeavour to guarantee the accuracy and reliability of the materials and information presented in the Report and strengthened management by establishing the internal monitoring and formal review procedures.

## RECOGNITION AND APPROVAL

The Report has been recognised and approved by the Board on 22 March 2024.

## ACCESS TO THE REPORT AND CONTACT METHODS

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

## 資料來源及可靠性聲明

本集團承諾盡力確保本報告所呈現的資料及信息均準確可靠，並通過成立內部監控及正式審查程序加以管理。

## 確認及批准

本報告已於2024年3月22日獲董事會確認及批准。

## 報告獲取與聯絡

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

### Group Headquarters 本集團總部

地址：中國深圳市光明區鳳凰街道辦塘家社區東江科技工業園

**Address: TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-district, Guangming District, Shenzhen, the PRC**

**Tel: 電話：+86-755-23690328**

### Hong Kong Office 香港辦事處

地址：香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓19號

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

**Tel: 電話：+852-24113628**

HIGHLIGHTS IN ESG PRACTICE OF TK GROUP

東江集團ESG亮點實踐

HIGHLIGHTS

亮點展示

<p><b>Honours and Recognition</b> 榮譽與認可</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Won the title of Shenzhen Harmonious Labour Relations Enterprise and Industrial Park 榮獲「深圳市勞動和諧關係企業及工業園區」稱號</li> <li>• Won the title of Shenzhen Workers Pioneer 榮獲「深圳市工人先鋒號」稱號</li> <li>• Won the 9th Shenzhen Growth Enterprise “Best Employer Nomination Award” 榮獲第九屆深圳成長型企業「最佳僱主提名獎」</li> </ul>
<p><b>Promoting sustainable development</b> 推動可持續發展</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing the ESG Management Committee under the Board of Directors 董事會下設ESG管理委員會</li> <li>• Identifying ESG risks and formulating countermeasures 識別ESG風險，制定應對措施</li> <li>• Fulfilling Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 對標聯合國可持續發展目標 (SDGs)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Promoting compliant operation</b> 推進合規營運</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporating business ethics training into annual compulsory training courses for all employees 將商業道德培訓納入年度全員必修培訓課程</li> <li>• Anti-corruption training covered 1,517 people, with an average training time of 1.7 hours per person 反貪腐培訓覆蓋1,517人，人均培訓時長1.7小時</li> </ul>
<p><b>Creating quality products</b> 打造優質產品</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All employees have signed the “Employee Confidentiality Agreement” 所有員工簽署《員工保密協議》</li> <li>• Possessing 357 valid patents 擁有有效專利357件</li> </ul>
<p><b>Developing a solid defense line</b> 築牢安全防線</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EHS Committee held 4 meetings in total EHS委員會共召開4次會議</li> <li>• Held 2 fire safety emergency drills for all employees 舉辦2場全員消防安全應變演練</li> <li>• Conducted 4 quarterly EHS audits of the Group 開展4次集團EHS季度審計</li> </ul>
<p><b>Implementing green concepts</b> 踐行綠色理念</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting low-carbon and environmentally friendly raw materials and promoting lightweight design of products 選用低碳環保原料，推行產品輕量化設計</li> <li>• Shenzhen injection molding factory completed technical renovation of printing exhaust gas and passed the zero waste to landfill certification 深圳注塑廠區完成印刷廢氣技改、通過廢棄物零填埋認證</li> <li>• The Shenzhen factory plans to raise the purchase of green electricity to 1% in 2024 深圳廠區計劃2024年購買綠色電力佔比達到1%</li> </ul>
<p><b>Creating a sustainable supply chain</b> 打造可持續供應鏈</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting ESG assessments on 40 suppliers 對40家供應商開展ESG評估</li> <li>• Supplier satisfaction rate reached 99% 供應商的滿意率達99%</li> </ul>
<p><b>Achievement on talent value</b> 成就人才價值</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training coverage reached 90.3% 培訓覆蓋率達90.3%</li> <li>• The average training time for employees was 21.9 hours 員工平均培訓時長21.9小時</li> </ul>
<p><b>Engaging in philanthropic work</b> 助力公益事業</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees participated in charity activities for 210 hours 員工參與公益活動210小時</li> <li>• Charitable donations of HK\$694,000 公益捐贈694,000港元</li> </ul>

### TOPIC: PROMOTING LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRY THROUGH GREEN PRODUCTS

### 專題：綠色產品，推動產業低碳發展

The Group integrates the concept of green environmental protection into all stages of the product life cycle, aiming to reduce negative impacts on the environment while meeting social needs and creating sustainable value for the enterprise. In terms of material selection and design of product, we focus on resource conservation and environmental protection. We try our best to reduce the pressure of our business on natural resources and energy through using low-carbon and environmentally friendly raw materials and implementing product light-weighting measures. At the same time, in terms of product material management, we follow the "3R principle", namely Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, and continuously improve the efficient use of resources to help the green and low-carbon transformation of the industry and promote circular economy and sustainable social development.

本集團將綠色環保理念貫穿於產品生命週期的各個階段，旨在減少對環境的負面影響，同時滿足社會需求，為企業創造可持續的價值。在產品選材與設計方面，我們注重資源節約和環境保護，通過採用低碳環保原材料和實施產品輕量化措施，盡力減緩業務對自然資源與能源的壓力。同時，在產品物料管理方面，我們遵循「3R原則」，即減量化 (Reduce)、再使用 (Reuse) 與再循環 (Recycle)，不斷提高資源的高效利用，助力行業綠色低碳轉型，推動循環經濟及社會可持續發展。

#### Selection of Low-Carbon Materials

The use of low-carbon materials helps reduce the reliance on non-renewable resources, hereby reducing the negative impact on climate change during production. We actively use low-carbon materials in product design and during the production process, and continue to strengthen the exploration, verification and application of low-carbon materials. In 2023, among the plastic materials purchased by Shenzhen injection molding factory, the purchase amount of environmentally friendly PCR materials accounted for 7%.

#### 低碳材料選用

使用低碳材料有助於減少對不可再生資源的依賴，降低生產過程中對氣候變化的負面影響。我們在產品設計及生產過程中積極使用低碳材料，不斷加強對低碳材料的探索、驗證和應用，2023年，深圳注塑廠採購的塑料材料中，環保PCR材料採購金額佔比為7%。

#### *Bio-based plastic mobile phones casing*

We use bio-based raw materials to replace traditional plastics while producing mobile phone casing, that is, using natural and renewable resources such as straw (component: cellulose + polyethylene glycol), and mixing it with polycarbonate in a ratio of 1:1.5. Since straw can absorb carbon dioxide during its growth, it helps mitigate climate change. By mixing straw with polycarbonate, the usage of polycarbonate can be significantly reduced, which reduce the reliance on non-renewable fossil resources, thereby reducing carbon emissions.

#### 生物基塑料手機殼

我們使用生物基原料替代傳統塑料生產手機殼，即利用自然可再生資源如秸稈等材料(成分為纖維素+聚乙二醇)，與聚碳酸酯按照1:1.5的比例混合。由於秸稈生長過程中能夠吸收二氧化碳，有助於減緩氣候變化，通過將秸稈與聚碳酸酯混合，能夠顯著降低聚碳酸酯的用量，減少對不可再生的化石資源的依賴，從而降低碳排放。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Product Light-Weighting

Product light-weighting helps reduce raw material consumption, energy consumption and carbon emissions during the production process. Through strengthening R&D and innovation, we optimize product design and reduce unnecessary materials and components from the source, thereby streamlining the production process and achieving savings in both environmental resources and production costs.

#### *Upgrade of protective cover products through light-weighting*

We transform and upgrade the protective cover products from the first-generation Coral 7" TUB to the second-generation Crush 7" TUB. By optimizing product design, improving glue feeding methods and other measures, we reduce the consumption of raw materials and achieve the lightweight production of protective covers.

- ✓ Optimizing product design and effectiveness of light-weighting: We upgrade product appearance and structural design to reduce the product weight from 65.9g in the first generation to 54.6g in the second generation. Each single product saves 11.3g of material, and the weight reduction ratio reaches 17%.
- ✓ Improving the glue feeding method and the effectiveness of material reduction: We use the method of 2-point needle valve to feed glue in hot runner and remove materials in the secondary processing to replace the fine nozzle feeding method in the first generation, hereby significantly reducing the weight of the first nozzle from 13.8g in the first generation to 0.5g in the second generation. Each single product saves a total of 13.3g of material, and the weight reduction ratio reaches 96%. As for the second nozzle, we use the method of 2-point needle valve to feed glue from hot runner to cold runner to replace the fine nozzle feeding method, hereby reducing the weight of the nozzle from 19.7g in the first generation to 15.2g in the second generation. Each single product saves a total of 4.5g of material, and the weight reduction ratio reaches 22%.

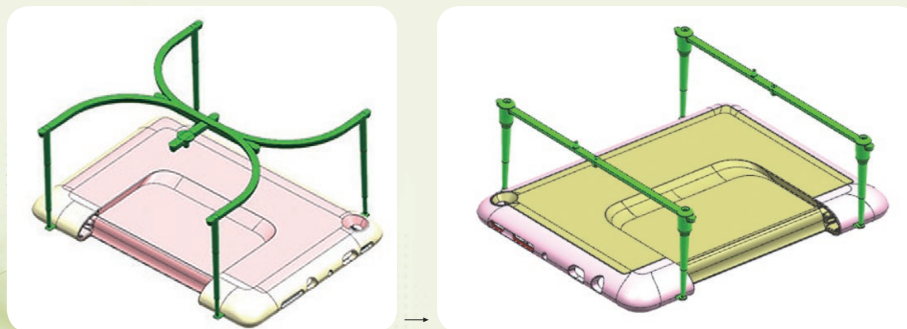
### 產品輕量化

產品輕量化有助於降低生產過程中的原材料消耗、能源消耗與碳排放。我們通過加強研發和創新，優化產品設計，從源頭上減少不必要的材料和組件，從而精簡生產流程，實現環境資源與生產成本的雙節約。

#### *保護套產品輕量化升級*

我們對保護套產品進行改造升級，由第一代Coral 7" TUB升級為第二代Crush 7" TUB，通過優化產品設計、改善進膠方式等措施，減少了原材料的消耗，實現了保護套的輕量化生產。

- ✓ 優化產品設計和輕量化成效：升級產品外形與結構設計，使產品質量由第一代65.9g降低至第二代54.6g，單件產品節省材料11.3g，減量比例達17%。
- ✓ 改善進膠方式及用料減量成效：採用2點針閥熱流道進膠，二次加工把料去除的方式代替第一代細水口點進膠的方式，將第一道水口重量由第一代產品的13.8g大幅減少至第二代的0.5g，單件產品共計節省材料13.3g，減量比例達96%；對於第二道水口，我們採用2點針閥熱流道轉冷流道進膠的方式取代細水口點進膠的方式，將水口重量由第一代產品的19.7g減少至第二代的15.2g，單件產品共計節省材料4.5g，減量比例達22%。



Upgrade of protective cover through light-weighting  
保護套輕量化升級



### Material Reuse

Material reuse aims to extend the lifespan of materials, thereby reducing the use of raw materials, energy consumption and waste generation. We establish a strict material management system to classify, label and track various materials, with an aim to ensure the traceability and manageability of materials and provide data support for subsequent reuse. We actively explore the reuse of materials. For example, some materials can be reused in different production processes or products, or transformed into other valuable materials after appropriate processing. Through practical innovation, we continue to explore the potential reuse value of materials, achieve efficient utilization of materials, and alleviate the pressure on natural resources in our business.

#### *Reuse of production materials*

- ✓ Cloths: In terms of rags for wiping chemicals during production, we require the use of both sides of rags for multiple times, and use repeatedly to extend the lifespan of the rags. In addition, we also collect waste cloths from washing light-colored screens or relatively clean waste cloths to clean dark-colored screens while reducing cloth consumption and waste generation.
- ✓ Packaging: We recycle and reuse the crate for product shipment many times, achieving efficient usage of materials.

### Waste Recycling

Waste recycling refers to the recycle and reuse of discarded materials, which can reduce the demand for raw materials, reduce production costs and mitigate the impact on the environment. We apply scientific and efficient recycling technology and equipment to establish an efficient recycling process within the Group, ensuring the full classification, collection and treatment of waste materials. We also utilize the recycling system outside the Group to further enhance the recycling and reuse rates of waste materials, promoting the maximum utilization of resources and contributing corporate strength towards the development of circular economy.

### 物料再使用

物料再使用旨在延長物料的使用壽命，從而減少原材料的使用、能源的消耗以及廢物的產生。我們建立了嚴格的物料管理系統，對各種物料進行分類、標識和跟蹤，確保物料的可追溯性和可管理性，為後續的再使用提供數據支持。我們積極探索物料的再使用用途，例如某些物料可在不同的生產環節或產品中重複使用，或經過適當的處理轉化為其他有價值的物料。通過實踐創新，我們不斷發掘物料的潛在再使用價值，實現物料的高效利用，緩解業務的自然資源壓力。

#### *生產物料重複使用*

- ✓ 布料類：針對生產使用的擦拭化學品的抹布，我們要求抹布多面、多次、重複使用，以延長抹布的使用壽命；此外，我們還收集洗淺色網版的廢布或較為乾淨的廢布，用於清洗深色網版，同時減少布料的消耗和廢棄物的產生。
- ✓ 包裝類：針對產品出貨時使用的周轉箱，我們多次回收，重複利用，實現了物料的高效利用。

### 廢料再循環

廢料再循環即回收和再利用已廢棄物料，減少對原材料的需求，降低生產成本並減輕對環境的影響。我們應用科學高效的回收技術和設備，於集團內部建立高效的回收流程，確保廢料得到充分的分類、收集和處理；我們還藉助集團外部的回收體系，進一步提高廢料的回收率和再利用率，促進資源的最大化利用，為循環經濟發展貢獻企業力量。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### *Recycling and reuse of production scrap/recyclable waste from injection molding business*

We classify and recycle the scraps and recyclable waste generated during the injection molding production process (substandard products, cutting residue and other scraps generated during the production process) according to the corresponding plastic properties, product structure and functional requirements.

The person in charge of the injection molding business collects and crushes different plastic types separately while outsourcing the pelletizing. Quality inspections are conducted after the pelletized materials returned to the factory. The pelletized scrap materials are then matched with new materials, and the quality is tested according to the plastic properties. Lastly, the pelletized scrap materials are added into the product at a ratio of 20%. After the product quality requirements are met, trial production is carried out and the scrap materials are recycled and added for production according to the customer's requirements.

### *Recycling of scrap steel resource*

We collect, classify, and sell scrap steel and scrap metal, and transfer the collected scrap steel and scrap metal to corresponding third-party resource recyclers. Recyclers would reprocess steel based on actual conditions to restore its utilization value, which can then be reused in production, thereby reducing the consumption of disposable materials, reducing production costs, and improving the utilization efficiency of metal resources.

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Group is committed to developing a sustainable enterprise by actively integrating ESG issues into the daily operations and business decision-making processes of the enterprise, and formulating ESG-related management and control measures, with an aim to respond to major ESG risks, fulfill corporate social responsibilities, and achieve internal and external sustainable development of the Group.

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD

TK Group is committed to improving sustainable development practices, establishing a sound ESG mechanism and actively undertaking environmental and social responsibilities, with an aim to create long-term and stable corporate value for its customers, brand owners and partners.

### *注塑業務生產邊角料／可回收廢料循環回用*

針對注塑生產過程中產生的邊角料和可回收廢料(生產過程中產生的不合格產品、切割餘料等)，我們根據相應的塑料物性、產品結構及功能要求，對其進行分類回收。

注塑業務相關負責人將不同塑料類型分開收集與粉碎，外發進行抽粒，抽粒回廠後進行品質檢測，再將邊角料抽粒好的材料與新料進行配比，按塑料物性進行品質測試驗證，最終按20%比例添加邊角抽粒料，達到產品品質要求後進行試產導入，並按客戶要求回收和添加邊角料用於生產。

### *廢棄鋼材資源循環*

針對廢棄鋼材以及金屬廢料，我們對其開展收集、分類、變賣處理，將收集的廢棄鋼材以及金屬廢料交由對應的第三方資源回收商。回收商結合實際情況對鋼材進行再加工，恢復其利用價值，隨後可再次用於生產，從而降低對一次性材料的消耗，減少生產成本，提高金屬資源的利用效率。

## 推動可持續發展

本集團致力於打造可持續的企業，積極將ESG議題融入企業的日常營運和業務決策過程中，並制定了ESG相關的管控措施，以應對重大ESG風險，履行企業社會責任，實現集團內外部的共同可持續發展。

## 董事會聲明

東江集團致力於提高可持續發展實踐，建立健全ESG機制，積極承擔環境及社會責任，努力為客戶、品牌方及合作夥伴，創造長期穩定的企業價值。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Pursuant to the relevant provisions set out in Appendix C2 to the Listing Rules, the Board has issued a statement on the following matters. The Board of the Group has attached great importance to the significant impact that ESG risks may have on the Company. The Board receives reports from the management on economic, environmental and social issues every year. The Board is responsible for supervising and ensuring the effective implementation of the Group's ESG-related work, and considers ESG-related issues when setting the Group's future business direction and goals.

### ESG GOVERNANCE

The Group continues to optimize its governance structure based on its own development, establishes a complete risk management system, defines staged strategic goals and action directions while continuously improving ESG governance levels, and optimizing corporate operations.

#### ESG Governance Structure

The Group attaches great importance to ESG governance. Through continuously improving the ESG governance system, an effective and standardized ESG governance structure is established. The ESG Management Committee under the Board of the Group is responsible for reviewing and making decisions on major ESG issues under the authority of the Board. The ESG Management Committee is chaired by the chairman of the Group. Its members are selected among relevant employees of the Group based on the consideration of the Board, and are regularly reviewed by the Board to ensure that the members have different expertise and experience, thereby enhancing the diversity and balance of the committee and ensuring the full implementation of ESG work.

As the highest responsible organization for ESG issues, the Board of the Group assumes the ultimate responsibility for the Group's ESG strategies and reports, and regularly listens to the work reports of the ESG Management Committee. The ESG Management Committee holds regular meetings to discuss ESG-related issues while identifying, evaluating and sequencing the priority of ESG-related issues. The Committee is also responsible for supervising and reviewing the ESG strategies, goals and management systems of the Group, providing guiding recommendations on ESG risk appetite, risk exposure and risk management measures, reviewing and guiding the preparation of ESG reports, and regularly reporting ESG work progress and results to the Board.

根據《上市規則》附錄C2所載的有關條文，董事會就以下事宜發出聲明。本集團董事會高度重視ESG風險可能對公司產生的重大影響，每年會聽取管理層有關經濟、環境和社會議題之匯報，負責監督及確保本集團的ESG相關工作得以有效實行，並在設立本集團未來業務方向及目標時，對ESG相關事宜加以考量。

### ESG治理

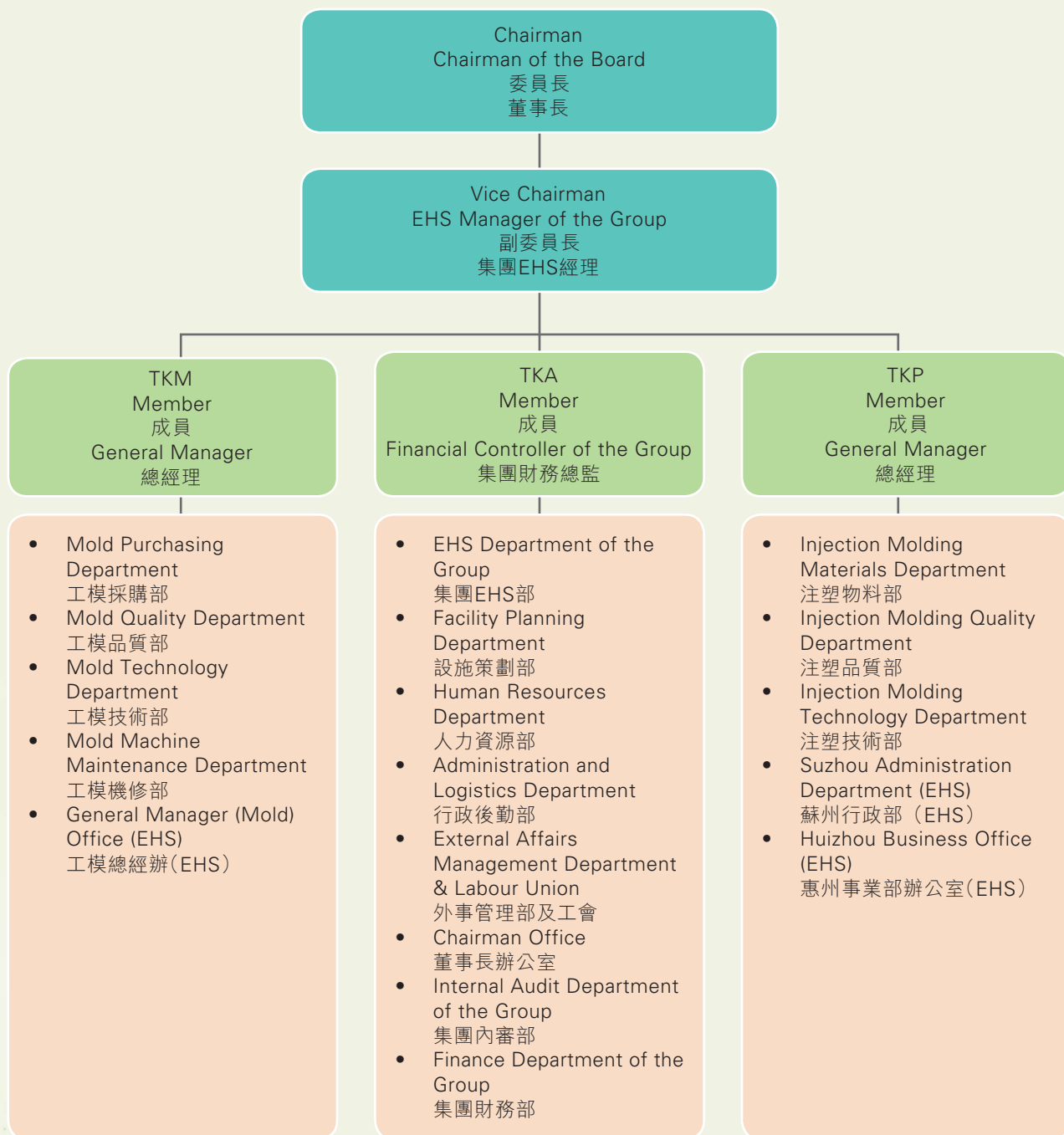
本集團結合自身發展持續優化管治架構，建立完善的風險管理體系，明確階段性戰略目標及行動方向，不斷提升ESG治理水平，優化企業運營。

#### ESG管治架構

本集團高度重視ESG治理，持續完善ESG治理體系，建立了有效、規範的ESG管治架構。本集團董事會下設ESG管理委員會，在董事會授權下負責對ESG重大事宜進行審閱和決策。ESG管理委員會由本集團董事長擔任委員長，成員根據董事會的考量在本集團內相關同事中委任，並由董事會定期審視，確保成員擁有不同的專長及經驗，加強委員會的多元化與平衡性，保障ESG工作的全面落實。

本集團董事會作為ESG事宜的最高責任機構，就集團ESG戰略和報告承擔最終責任，並定期聽取ESG管理委員會的工作匯報。ESG管理委員會定期召開會議，就ESG相關事宜進行探討；針對ESG相關事宜進行識別、評估及優先排序；監督審閱集團ESG戰略、目標及管理制度；就ESG風險偏好、風險敞口、以及風險管理措施提出指導性建議；審閱及指導ESG報告的編製，並定期向董事會匯報ESG工作進展及成果。

**Framework of the ESG Management Committee**  
**ESG管理委員會架構**





### ESG Risk Management

In order to ensure the Board and the ESG Management Committee identify and assess the ESG risks (including climate risk) in accordance with the Group's strategic objectives, the Group establishes an effective ESG governance structure and ESG reporting policy. The Group establishes a three-layer risk management structure, comprising the Board, senior management and management of its subsidiaries. The Group's Internal Audit Department regularly assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management structure.

The Group has adopted the following specific countermeasures for key ESG risk issues, in order to reduce relevant risks.

### ESG風險管理

為確保董事會及ESG管理委員會應因循本集團的策略目標，識別及評估ESG風險(包括氣候風險)，本集團建立了有效的ESG管治架構及ESG匯報方針。本集團設立由董事會、高級管理層、附屬公司管理層三層的風險管理架構，並由本集團內審部定期評估風險管理架構的充分性及有效性。

本集團針對重點ESG風險事項採取以下具體的應對措施，以降低相關風險。

Category of ESG Risk ESG風險類別	Countermeasures 應對措施
<b>Climate change</b> 氣候變化	Identify climate risks and opportunities with reference to the framework of Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) 參考TCFD(氣候相關財務資訊披露小組)框架識別氣候風險與機遇
<b>Business ethics</b> 商業道德	Incorporate business ethics training into annual compulsory training courses for all employees 將商業道德培訓納入年度全員必修培訓課程
<b>Safe production</b> 安全生產	Establish a long-term mechanism for the investigation and management of hidden risks in production safety accidents 建立安全生產事故隱患排查治理長效機制
<b>Energy management</b> 能源管理	Upgrade and reform or eliminate energy-intensive facilities and processes 升級改造或淘汰高耗能設施與工藝
<b>Exhaust emissions</b> 廢氣排放	Upgrade and reform exhaust gas treatment facilities 對廢氣處理設施升級改造

### ESG Goals and Action Direction

The Group regularly reviews its ESG goals and performance, covering important ESG issues such as safety management, human resources, pollutant management, resource consumption, pollutant discharge, business ethics and compliance management. The Group has set ESG management targets for pollutant management and use of resources. The EHS working group of the Group conducts an annual performance appraisal every year, and has incorporated ESG performance indicators such as production safety, energy conservation, environmental protection and compliant operation into the Company's appraisal system for key management personnel and members, so as to facilitate the achievement of the Company's ESG goals.

The Group actively responds to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations while actively exploring practical paths for sustainable development through coordination and cooperation, with an aim to support and contribute to social sustainable development. The table below sets out our specific goals and practices:

### ESG目標及行動方向

本集團定期檢討ESG目標及績效表現，覆蓋安全管理、人力資源、污染物管理、資源消耗、污染物排放、商業道德、合規管理等重要ESG議題。本集團針對污染物管理和資源使用設定了ESG管理目標，集團EHS工作小組每年開展年度績效考核，將安全生產、節能環保、合規經營等ESG績效指標納入公司主要管理人員及成員考核體系中，推動公司實現ESG目標。

本集團積極回應聯合國可持續發展目標(SDGs)，積極探索可持續發展實踐路徑，統籌兼顧，攜手並進，為社會可持續發展提供支持與貢獻。具體目標與實務見下圖：

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 聯合國可持續發展目標 (SDGs)

### Our action 我們的行動



SDG 1: NO POVERTY  
目標一：無貧窮  
End poverty in all its forms everywhere  
在全世界消除一切形式的貧困

Actively participate in charity activities and promote the joint construction of harmonious communities  
積極參與公益事業，促進美好社區共建



SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING  
目標三：良好健康與福祉  
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages  
確保健康的生活方式，促進各年齡段人群的福祉

Ensure the physical and mental health of employees and improve the working environment  
保障員工身心健康，改善工作環境



SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION  
目標四：優質教育  
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  
確保包容和公平的優質教育，讓全民終身享有學習機會

Organize and carry out caring activities on education to provide children with quality education  
組織開展愛心助學活動，為孩童提供優質教育



SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY  
目標五：性別平等  
Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but also a cornerstone of a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world  
性別平等不僅是一項基本人權，而且是和平、繁榮和可持續世界的基石

Pursue equal employment and diversity policies, implement equal pay for equal work, and care for female employees  
奉行平等僱傭與多元化的政策，實行同工同酬，關懷女性員工



SDG 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY  
目標七：經濟適用的清潔能源  
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all  
確保人人獲得負擔得起的、可靠和可持續的現代能源

Plan to purchase and use green electricity to increase the proportion of clean energy  
計劃外購並使用綠色電力，提高清潔能源佔比



SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH  
目標八：體面工作和經濟增長  
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all  
促進持久、包容和可持續經濟增長，促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作

Safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of employees, and optimize the system for remuneration and benefits  
維護員工合法權益，優化薪酬福利制度



SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION  
目標十二：負責任消費和生產  
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns  
採用可持續的消費和生產模式

Choose to use low-carbon materials and lightweight design, set goals for environmental protection and resource efficiency, and implement action for energy conservation and emission reduction  
選用低碳材料和輕量化設計，制定環境及資源效益目標，實施節能減排行動



SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION  
目標十三：氣候行動  
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  
採取緊急行動應對氣候變化及其影響

Identify climate-related risks and opportunities, and formulate response measures  
識別氣候相關風險及機遇，制定應對措施



SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS  
目標十六：和平、正義與強大機構  
Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels  
倡建和平、包容的社會以促進可持續發展，讓所有人都能訴諸司法，在各級建立有效、負責和包容的機構

Operate in compliance with laws, practice business ethics, and build a strong foundation for anti-corruption and advocacy of integrity  
依法合規經營，踐行商業道德，築牢反腐倡廉

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION

### 持份者溝通

The Company actively expands the communication channel with stakeholders and establishes comprehensive and regular communication mechanisms to collect and respond to the demands of various stakeholders. The table below sets out our specific work:

公司積極拓展與持份者的溝通渠道，建立健全常態化溝通機制，收集並回應各持份者的訴求。具體工作請見下圖：

Key stakeholders 主要持份者	Concerns and expectations 關注與期望	Means of communication 溝通方式	Our response 我們的回應
The government 政府	Compliant operation 合規經營	Work meeting 工作會議	Comply with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規
	Transparent information disclosure 信息披露透明	Material submission 材料上報	Increase information disclosure channels and means 豐富信息披露渠道及形式
	Response to climate change 應對氣候變化	Information disclosure 信息披露  Special report 專題匯報	Assess the risks brought by climate change 評估氣候變化帶來的風險
Investors and shareholders 投資者及股東	Sustainable development of the Group 集團可持續發展	General meeting 股東大會	Improve the ESG governance structure 完善ESG管治架構
	Risk management 風險管理	Investor communication conference 投資者交流大會	Strengthen risk management 加強風險管理
	Shareholders' rights and interests 股東權益	Site visit 現場考察	
Customers 客戶	Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Regular communication 定期溝通	Disclose carbon emissions data 披露碳排數據
	Customer privacy and information security 客戶隱私與信息安全	Satisfaction survey 滿意度調查	Set goals for carbon reduction 制定減碳目標
	Product quality 產品質量		Optimise customer services 優化客戶服務  Set production yield targets 設立生產良率目標
Employees 員工	Employees' career development 員工職業發展	Labour union 工會	Broaden career development paths for employees 拓寬員工職業發展渠道
	Employees' occupational health and safety 員工職業健康與安全	Suggestion box 意見箱	Improve the working environment of employees 改善員工工作環境
	Guarantee of employees' rights and interests 保證員工權益	Employee activity 員工活動	Enhance communication channels with employees 完善員工溝通渠道

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Key stakeholders 主要持份者	Concerns and expectations 關注與期望	Means of communication 溝通方式	Our response 我們的回應
Suppliers 供應商	Responsible supply chain 負責任供應鏈	Open tender 公開招標	Establish a fair and transparent supplier assessment process 建立公平、透明的供應商評估流程
	Green procurement 綠色採購	Supplier conference 供應商大會	Procure green and environmentally-friendly materials 採購綠色環保材料
The public and communities 公眾及社區	Community development 社區發展	Community activity 社區活動	Participate in community charity projects 參與社區公益項目
	Improvement of community environment 社區環境改善	Charitable donation 慈善捐贈	Improve the system for community investment 完善社區投入制度
		Volunteer service 志願者服務	

### ASSESSMENT OF MATERIALITY ISSUES

### 重要性議題評估

During the year, in order to ensure the fully consideration of the expectations and requirements of stakeholders, the Group continued to improve its ESG management level. We identified sustainable development topics related to business operations, future development and stakeholder concerns, conducted an assessment of materiality issues based on the topics' impact on the Group and stakeholders, and drew a materiality issues matrix.

本年度，本集團為確保充分考慮持份者的期望和要求，持續提升ESG管理水準，識別了與業務營運、未來發展及持份者關注相關的可持續發展議題，依據其對集團及持份者的影響程度進行了重要性議題評估，並繪製了重要性議題矩陣。

#### Step 1 – Identification

##### 步驟1 – 識別

Based on industrial comparative analysis, national policies, stakeholder communications and others, 24 material issues in three categories namely environmental, social, and governance were finally identified.

根據同行對標、國家政策、持份者溝通結果等，最終識別出環境、社會、管治三大範疇24項重大議題。

#### Step 2 – Evaluation

##### 步驟2 – 評估

A questionnaire survey on substantive issues was sent to stakeholders to obtain the importance priority of each issue while sorting out and compiling statistics on the ranking of materiality issues among peers.

面向持份者發送實質性議題調研問卷，獲取每個議題的重要性優先次序，並梳理統計同行重要性議題排序情況。

#### Step 3 – Confirmation and review

##### 步驟3 – 確認與審核

Based on the results of the questionnaire survey and industrial comparative analysis, a matrix of substantive issues was drawn up, which was reviewed and confirmed by the ESG Management Committee.

根據問卷調研結果及同行對標，繪製實質性議題矩陣，由ESG管理委員會審閱並確認。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)



### Core issue 核心議題

- 1 Energy management  
能源管理
- 2 Business ethics  
商業道德
- 3 Greenhouse gas emissions  
溫室氣體排放
- 4 Environmental compliance  
環境合規
- 5 Occupational health and safety  
職業健康與安全
- 6 Anti-corruption  
反腐敗

### Material issue 重要議題

- 7 Employee development and training  
員工發展與培訓
- 8 Prevention of child labour and forced labour  
防止童工及強制勞工
- 9 Information security and privacy protection  
信息安全與隱私保護
- 10 Emission management  
排放物管理
- 11 Corporate governance  
公司治理
- 12 Climate risks and opportunities  
氣候風險及機遇
- 13 Employees' rights and interests  
員工權益
- 14 Diversity and equal opportunities  
多元化及平等機會
- 15 Product responsibility  
產品責任
- 16 Responsible supplier management  
負責任的供應商管理
- 17 Customer service and communication  
客戶服務和溝通
- 18 Intellectual property  
知識產權
- 19 Product technology innovation  
產品技術創新
- 20 Water resources management  
水資源管理
- 21 Responsible marketing  
責任營銷
- 22 Environment and natural resources  
環境及天然資源

### General issue 一般議題

- 23 Use of packaging material  
包裝材料使用
- 24 Public welfare and charity  
公益慈善

## PROMOTING COMPLIANT OPERATION

## 推進合規運營

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

本章所響應的SDGs



The Group adheres to the operational philosophy of “honesty, trustworthiness, openness and transparency”, operates in compliance with laws, practices business ethics, builds a strong foundation for anti-corruption and advocacy of integrity and improves the complaint and report handling procedures, with an aim to jointly develop the corporate integrity and honest development.

### BUSINESS ETHICS

The Group strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國公司法》), the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》) and the Interim Provisions on Prohibition of Commercial Bribery (《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》), and continuously strengthens the construction of corporate business ethics and eliminates corruption, bribery, harassment, discrimination and other commercial violations. In order to correctly guide employees of the Company and relevant interest groups (such as customers and suppliers) to comply with laws, regulations and company guidelines, the Group has formulated the Regulations on Code of Business Ethics and Management (《商業道德規範及管理規定》) based on its values and applicable laws for business to refine and clarify business practices and applicable situations. In addition, the Group has required all subsidiaries to ensure all areas of the Company’s operations have complied with laws, regulations and ethical standard through self-inspection, special audits, internal independent audits and other methods, with an aim to establish a good corporate image.

#### Business Ethics Training

During the year, in order to strengthen the construction of business ethics culture, the Group incorporated the Regulations on Corporate Social Responsibility & Code of Business Ethics and Management (《企業社會責任&商業道德規範及管理規定》) into annual compulsory training courses for all employees, which covered standards for various aspects including anti-corruption, fair competition, health and safety, privacy protection and environmental protection. Employees were required to abide by regulations, uphold correct ethical concepts, and enhance their sense of social responsibility.

本集團恪守「誠實守信、公開透明」的經營信念，依法合規經營，踐行商業道德，築牢反腐倡廉，完善投訴舉報處理程序，致力於共建企業廉潔和誠信發展。

### 商業道德

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》等相關法律法規，持續強化企業商業道德建設，杜絕貪腐、賄賂、騷擾、歧視等違犯商業行為的發生。為正確引導公司員工及相關利益團體(如客戶、供應商等)遵循法律法規及公司準則，本集團以價值觀及業務的適用法律為依據，制定了《商業道德規範及管理規定》，對商業行為及適用情形進行細化和明確。此外，本集團要求各子公司通過自檢、專項稽查、內部獨立稽核等方式，確保公司在各個領域的運營都符合法律法規和道德標準，樹立良好企業形象。

#### 商業道德培訓

本年度，本集團為加強商業道德文化建設，將《企業社會責任&商業道德規範及管理規定》納入年度全員必修培訓課程，涵蓋反貪腐、公平競爭、健康安全、隱私保護、環境保護等各方面的標準，要求員工恪守規範，秉持正確的道德觀念，增強社會責任感。

## ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group formulates the Anti-Corruption Policy (《反腐敗政策》), the Administrative Measures for Gifts (《贈品管理制度》) and the Administrative Measures for Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》) to clarify requirements on anti-corruption, anti-fraud, and anti-bribery while establishing a three-tier anti-corruption monitoring framework to strengthen risk prevention through assessment and monitoring, training and communication, and review, with an aim to ensure the effective implementation of integrity construction. The Group conducts a comprehensive review on the Anti-Corruption Policy at least once every two years. The review is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors to ensure that the system documents always reflect the Group's requirements on integrity construction.

### Anti-Corruption Management

The Group's Internal Audit Department is responsible for the review of Organizational internal control system, identification of operational risks and loopholes, and regularly reporting to senior management so as to provide guarantee for integrity operations. The Group fully considers the risks of corruption in its annual audit plan and conducts risk assessments on financial status and business processes in key areas while conducting regular anti-corruption special assessments, with an aim to improve risk control and risk management capabilities on anti-corruption.

In addition, the Group has taken prompt action for management gaps and risk issues found, and included such conduct in the Measures for Handling Disciplinary Negligence and Malpractice (《違紀過失及不良工作表現處理制度》) of the Company to prevent the reoccurrence of similar incidents. During the year, no corruption litigation cases were found in the Group.

### Integrity Culture Construction

The Group advocates a corporate culture of honesty and integrity and carries out various forms of publicity and educational activities to improve employees' awareness of business integrity and self-discipline. At the same time, the Group continues to deepen the cooperation with suppliers on integrity through conducting supplier annual conference every year to conduct education on anti-corruption, advocacy of integrity and warning for suppliers while fully implementing the signing of the Supplier Integrity Agreement (《供應商廉潔協議》) to prevent corruption of suppliers from the source. During the year, 100% of suppliers in the Group's mold business signed the integrity agreement while 88% of suppliers in the injection molding business signed the integrity agreement.

## 反腐敗

本集團制定《反腐敗政策》、《贈品管理制度》、《道德規範和商業行為管理制度》明確在反腐敗、反舞弊、反賄賂等方面的要求，搭建三層反腐敗監控框架，通過評估監測、培訓溝通、檢討，加強風險防範，保障廉潔建設的有效實施。本集團每兩年至少對《反腐敗政策》進行一次全面的檢視，確保制度文件始終能反映集團對廉潔建設要求，並由董事會進行審批。

### 反腐敗管理

本集團內部審核部門負責審核組織內部控制體系，識別運營風險和漏洞，並定期向高層匯報，為廉潔運營提供保障。本集團不僅在年度稽核計劃中充分考慮貪污風險，對重點領域的財務狀況、業務流程進行風險評估，還定期開展反腐敗專項評估，提升反腐敗風險管控及風險管理能力。

此外，本集團針對發現的管理漏洞及風險事項及時採取行動，並將其納入公司的《違紀過失及不良工作表現處理制度》，以預防類似事件再度發生。本年度，本集團未發生貪腐訴訟案件。

### 廉潔文化建設

本集團倡導誠信正直的企業文化，開展各種形式的宣傳教育活動，提高員工商業廉潔自律意識。同時，本集團持續深化與供應商的廉潔共建，每年通過供應商年會，向供應商開展反腐倡廉及警示教育，並全面推行《供應商廉潔協議》的簽署，從源頭上防範供應商貪腐行為。本年度，本集團工模業務供應商的廉潔協議簽署覆蓋率為100%，注塑業務供應商的廉潔協議的簽署覆蓋率為88%。



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Join hands with suppliers to build an integrity ecosystem

The Group invites suppliers to participate in the annual conference every year to share experiences and exchange ideas and convey the Group's cultural philosophy of integrity, with an aim to resolutely distance ourselves from all forms of corruption and jointly create a clean and honest business ecosystem. In 2023, a total of 167 suppliers participated in the annual conference and received publicity and education on integrity awareness.



Supplier annual conference  
供應商年度大會

### 携手供應商共建廉潔生態

本集團每年邀請供應商一同參與年度大會，共同分享經驗、交流心得，傳達本集團清廉正直的文化理念，堅決與一切形式的腐敗行為劃清界限，共同塑造清正廉潔的商業生態。2023年，共計167家供應商參與年會，接受廉潔意識的宣貫教育。

## COMPLAINT MANAGERMENTS

The Group formulates the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》) to clarify that complaint management follows the principles of confidentiality, fairness and timeliness, and continued to improve the report handling mechanism by optimizing the complaint management process. The Group establishes a Complaint Handling Committee composed of four Directors to oversee the complaint handling procedure so as to ensure the fairness and effectiveness of complaint handling and protect the rights and interests of stakeholders.

### Complaint Channels

The Group provides smooth and diverse complaint channels while establishing a WeChat complaint platform and the chairman's mailbox to provide online and offline complaint channels for whistle-blowers. The WeChat complaint platform accepts anonymous complaints to protect the privacy and security of whistleblowers. Meanwhile, the chairman's mailbox collects paper reports and are placed in surveillance blind spot such as canteens, shipping counters and restrooms, so as to prevent the risk of leakage.

### Complaint Handling Procedure

The Group divides complaints into three types, namely valid complaints, complaints with unclear information and invalid complaints. Employees who have no conflicts of interest with the complaints are responsible for investigating the complaints strictly in accordance with regulations. Meanwhile, the Group will engage external independent personnel for investigations (if necessary).

## 投訴管理

本集團制定《投訴管理制度》，明確投訴管理遵循保密、公正、及時的原則，通過優化投訴管理流程，持續完善舉報處理機制。本集團成立由四名董事組成的投訴處理委員會，負責監督投訴處理流程，確保投訴處理的公正性和有效性，保障持份者權益。

### 投訴渠道

本集團提供暢通多元的投訴渠道，建立微信投訴平台及董事長信箱，為舉報人提供線上及線下的投訴渠道。微信投訴平台支持匿名投訴，保障舉報人隱私安全；同時，董事長信箱收集紙質舉報信，放置於食堂、出貨台、洗手間等置於監控盲區，防範泄密風險。

### 投訴處理流程

本集團將投訴事件分成三種類型，即有效投訴、信息不明投訴、無效投訴，並由無利益相關的員工嚴格按照規定調查投訴事件；同時，如有必要，本集團將聘請外部獨立人員進行調查。



### Protection of Whistle-Blowers

In order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of whistleblowers, the Group strictly implements whistleblower protection in accordance with the Administrative Measures for Complaints (《投訴管理制度》). The Group strictly prohibits any blackmail, threats and retaliation against whistleblowers. If the complainant is questioned or retaliated against, he/she may report to the Internal Audit Department, which shall be dealt with seriously in accordance with relevant systems.

### 舉報人保護

本集團為保障舉報人合法權益，依據《投訴管理制度》嚴格執行舉報人保護。本集團嚴禁任何針對舉報人的勒索、威脅及打擊報復行為；若投訴人遇到被其他人求證或打擊報復的情況時，可向內部審核部門反應，並按照相關制度嚴肅處理。

## CREATING QUALITY PRODUCTS

## 打造優質產品

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

本章所響應的SDGs



The Group adheres to the concept of quality creates brand, ensures excellent product quality, focuses on continuous innovation and strives to improve customer experience so as to create more value for customers.

本集團秉承品質鑄就品牌的理念，確保產品的品質卓越，注重持續創新、努力提升客戶體驗，為客戶創造更多價值。

### PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE

### 產品質量保障

The Group adheres to strict quality control standards, continues to improve product quality and production levels while building an excellent quality assurance system, with an aim to continuously improve and surpass itself.

本集團堅持嚴格的質量控制標準，持續提升產品質量和生產水平，構建卓越的質量保障體系，不斷精進與超越自我。

### Quality Management System

### 質量管理體系

The Group continues to refine its quality management system while formulating measures and documents such as the Management Process for Substandard Products (《不合格品管理流程》) and the Quality Control Process for Supplied Materials (《來料品質控制流程》) in accordance with the international standards and industry norms, which provide clear direction and action guide for quality management work.

本集團不斷精進品質管理體系，遵循國際標準和產業規範，制定了《不合格品管理流程》、《來料品質控制流程》等制度文件，為品質管理工作提供了明確的方向和行動指南。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the reporting period, the Group has obtained the following quality management system certifications:

報告期內，本集團已獲取下列質量管理體系認證：

Quality management system certification 質量管理體系認證	
ISO 9001 quality management systems certification ISO 9001 質量管理體系認證	TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited 東江模具(深圳)有限公司
	TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited 東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司
	TK Techco Silicone Rubber (Huizhou) Limited 東江雅高橡膠(惠州)有限公司
	TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited 東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司
IATF 16949 automotive quality management systems IATF 16949 汽車行業質量管理體系	TK Plastics (Suzhou) Limited 東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司
	TK Techco Silicone Rubber (Huizhou) Limited 東江雅高橡膠(惠州)有限公司
ISO 13485 medical devices quality management systems ISO 13485 醫療器械品質管制體系	TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited 東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司
	TK Plastics (Suzhou) Limited 東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司

### Comprehensive Quality Control

The Group adopts a comprehensive quality control measure by implementing quality control throughout the entire process of inspecting supplied materials, manufacturing, and monitoring of shipments. The Group conducts preliminary on-site guidance and acceptance before receiving supplied materials to avoid returns due to substandard quality. In the product manufacturing process, the Group adopts four steps, i.e. first article sampling, first article confirmation, patrol inspection and pre-warehousing inspection, and focuses on promoting precise control to prevent substandard products from entering into the workshop. Prior to the delivery of products, the Group conducts testing through scientific experiment to ensure the product quality by simulating customer's production conditions.

#### Functional testing laboratory

The Group develops and launches the functional testing laboratory, covering tests for opening force, sealing, drop, constant temperature and humidity, freezing and others, to significantly improve quality inspection levels and product testing efficiency, ensure product quality and reliability, and provide customers with detailed product performance data and product optimization suggestions.

### 全面質量管控

本集團採取全面的質量管控措施，將質量管控貫穿於來料檢驗、生產製造、出貨監察的全流程中，通過來料收貨之前進行前期的現場指導和驗收，避免發生因質量不合格造成的退貨；在產品製造的過程中，採取首件取樣、首件確認、巡檢以及入庫前檢驗四大步驟，重點推進精密化控制，防止不合格品流入車間；在交付產品前，進行科學實驗驗證，通過類比客戶生產條件的方式確保產品質量。

#### 功能測試實驗室

本集團搭建並啟用功能測試實驗室，包含開啟力、密封、跌落、恆溫恆濕、冷凍等，顯著提升質量檢測水平和產品測試效率，確保產品的質量和可靠性，為客戶提供詳盡的產品性能數據和產品優化建議。

*Fully automatic liquid silicone testing equipment*

The Group successfully develops a self-developed fully automatic liquid silicone testing equipment, which eliminates errors caused by human operation, greatly improves the efficiency and qualification rate of micro product testing, and meets the growing demand for production capacity.

**Quality Culture Construction**

The Group establishes strict quality standards and management processes to ensure product and service quality while conducting regular quality training and exchange activities, improving employees' quality awareness and skill levels, and jointly promoting continuous improvement of product quality.

*Lean Six Sigma Training and Practice Project*

In 2023, the Group organized and launched the training named Lean Six Sigma Training and Practice Project (《精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目》), which covered all of its key teams such as design team, engineering team, quality department and project department. Through the combination of theoretical learning and project practice, 5 project practices were successfully completed. The completion rate of all projects reached 90% or above, while two of them even achieved 100%, effectively improving production efficiency and product quality levels.

*全自動液態硅膠檢測設備*

本集團成功自主研發了一款全自動液態硅膠檢測設備，消除了人為操作導致的誤差，大幅提升微型產品檢測工作效率和合格率，滿足了不斷增長的產能需求。

**質量文化建設**

本集團建立嚴格的品質標準和管理流程，確保產品和服務質量，定期開展質量培訓和交流活動，提高員工的質量意識和技能水平，共同推動產品質量的持續精進。

*精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目*

2023年，本集團組織開展了《精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目》培訓，涵蓋了設計組、工程組、品質部以及項目部等各關鍵團隊，通過理論學習和項目實踐相結合的方式，成功完成5個項目實踐，所有項目完成率均為90%以上，其中兩個項目實現100%完成率，有效提高了生產效率和產品質量水平。



Lean Six Sigma Training and Practice Project was successfully completed  
精益六西格瑪培養及實踐項目圓滿完成



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### PRODUCT INNOVATION

The Group continues to adhere to its belief in innovative research and development, increases investment in research and development, strengthens protection on intellectual property right, ensures our technological advantages and market position while committing to become an industry benchmark.

#### Innovative Research and Development

The Group actively embraces future challenges and opportunities, continuously promotes product innovation and development, and injects new vitality into product innovation. During the year, the Group focused on product functional innovation and explored new materials and technologies. Through In Molding Label (IML) injection molding process, a fully cured hardened sheet was formed on the product surface to effectively protect the base material from the impact of external environment and wear, which enhances the wear-resistant properties of the product, and meets customer expectations and requirements.

#### Intellectual Property Rights

The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations such as the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國專利法》) and the Enterprise Intellectual Property Management Specifications (《企業知識產權管理》) while using legal means to protect own innovation achievements and respecting the intellectual rights and interests of others through preventing infringements. The Group establishes a special award fund for intellectual property to commend employees who have made outstanding contributions in the creation, protection and application of intellectual property and to stimulate the innovative spirit of employees. As of the end of the reporting period, the Group owned 357 valid patents<sup>1</sup>. During the year, the Group applied for 46 new patents and obtained 56 newly authorized patents.

### CUSTOMER RIGHTS PROTECTION

The Group is committed to providing excellent after-sales service while strengthening communication and exchange, focusing on the protection of customer privacy, improving the after-sales service system, and establishing a good reputation and credibility.

### 產品創新

本集團繼續堅守創新研發的信念，加大研發投入，加強知識產權保護，確保我們的技術優勢和市場地位，致力於成為行業標杆。

#### 創新研發

本集團積極擁抱未來的挑戰與機遇，並不斷推動產品的創新與發展，為產品創新注入新的活力。本年度，本集團聚焦產品功能創新，探索新的材料與技術，透過模內鑲件射出成型工藝(In Molding Label, IML)，在產品表面形成全固化的硬化片材，有效保護基材不受外界環境的影響和磨損，增強產品的耐磨特性，滿足客戶的期望和要求。

#### 知識產權

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》、《企業知識產權管理》等法律法規，以法律手段保護自身創新成果，並尊重他人知識權益，防止侵權行為的發生。本集團設立知識產權專項獎勵基金，表彰在知識產權創造、保護和運用方面做出突出貢獻的員工，激發員工的創新精神。截至報告期末，本集團擁有有效專利357件<sup>1</sup>。本年度，本集團新申請專利46件，新增授權專利56件。

### 客戶權益保障

本集團致力於提供卓越的售後服務，加強溝通與交流，注重對客戶隱私的保護，完善售後服務體系，樹立良好的口碑和信譽。

<sup>1</sup> Patents include invention patents, utility model patents and design patents

<sup>1</sup> 專利包含發明專利、實用新型及外觀專利



### Customer Communication

The Group establishes a comprehensive customer service system to ensure the provision of appropriate solutions to customers while formulating the Management Procedures for Customer Communication and Feedback (《客戶溝通反饋管理流程》) to standardize the process of customer feedback, customer complaint, customer claim and customer satisfaction surveys. In order to ensure the timely and accurate resolution of customer problems, on the premise that customer's production and operation are not affected, the Group has stipulated to respond within 8 hours, take control measures within 24 hours and deal with relevant issues within 7 days upon receiving customers' feedback, and will follow up three batches of the same product in a row to develop improvement measures. In addition, the Group conducts customer satisfaction surveys several times a year, performs gap analysis on areas where satisfaction is lower than expected, so as to continuously optimize products and services.

During the year, the Group conducted 2 satisfaction surveys for its injection molding business, with an average survey result of 94.2, and 4 satisfaction surveys for its mold business, with an average survey result of 87.3.

### Product Recall

The Group adheres to the purpose of being responsible to consumers and specifies that product recall measures would be immediately taken when customers discover product deficiencies. The Group would conduct effective cause analysis towards substandard products and take timely corrective measures to prevent the reoccurrence of similar incidents. Meanwhile, the Group monitors product delivery quality by compiling data on product recalls and complaints every month. During the year, no products of the Group were recalled due to safety and health reasons.

### Responsible Marketing

The Group has strictly complied with laws and regulations related to publicity and marketing such as the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》). The Group pursues the principle of fair and honest trade, avoids misleading relevant parties, and avoid the adoption of vicious competition approaches such as price wars to ensure that the sales and advertising approaches and contents conform to recognized competition standards. The marketing director of the Group organizes marketing meetings to evaluate the planning and implementation of marketing advertisements and review the legality of sales planning approaches and advertising content, so as to ensure that the Group's external publicity is true and accurate.

### 客戶溝通

本集團建立完善的客戶服務體系，確保為客戶提供合適的解決方案，制定了《客戶溝通反饋管理流程》，規範了客戶反饋、客戶投訴、客戶索賠及客戶滿意度調查流程。本集團為確保客戶問題能夠得到及時、準確的解決，規定在不影響客戶生產及運營作為前提下，自接到客戶反饋起8小時內進行回應，24小時內採取圍堵措施，7天內處理相關問題的應對措施，並連續跟進三批同款產品，制定改進措施；此外，本集團每年開展多次滿意度調研，對於滿意度低於預期的領域進行差距分析，不斷優化產品和服務。

本年度，本集團注塑業務開展2次滿意度調研，平均調研結果為94.2分；工模業務開展4次滿意度調研，平均調研結果為87.3分。

### 產品召回

本集團秉承對消費者負責的宗旨，明確在客戶發現產品存在不足時，立即採取產品召回措施，針對不合格產品開展有效原因分析並及時採取糾正措施，防止類似事件的再次發生。同時，本集團通過每月收集產品召回和投訴數量，以監控產品的交付質量。本年度，本集團未發生因安全與健康理由回收的產品。

### 負責任營銷

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》等宣傳營銷相關的法律法規，奉行公平誠信的交易原則，避免誤導相關方，並杜絕採取價格戰等惡性競爭方式，以確保銷售廣告方式和內容符合公認的競爭標準。本集團由市場負責人組織營銷會議，評審市場廣告宣傳的策劃與實施，就銷售策劃的方式及廣告內容的合法性進行審定，確保本集團對外宣傳內容真實、準確。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Information Security and Privacy Protection

In order to ensure the fully protection of customer information, the Group formulates strict measures and documents such as the Commercial Information Security Policy (《商業信息安全方針》), Management Procedures for Commercial Information Asset Classification (《商業信息資產密級管理程序》), Measures for Confidentiality Management (《保密管理制度》), Measures for Information Security Management (《信息安全管理制度》), which strictly regulates processes that involve commercial secret or customers' privacy information, such as production and operation, maintenance of information security of IT system, scientific research and technology exchanges.

#### Information security governance

The Group establishes a Commercial Information Security Committee composed of senior management, which is responsible for guiding information security construction, regularly reviewing the effectiveness of information security strategies, and strengthening information security management and control. During the year, the Commercial Information Security Committee of the Group conducted communication meetings on the inventory requirements, classification, management principles and improvement of management system for commercial information.

#### Information security management

The Group implements the Owner responsibility system for commercial information management, clarifies the main responsibilities for privacy protection, ensures the proper implementation of confidentiality on each piece of information, ensures the confidentiality, authenticity, integrity and security of information, and improves the Group's information security management level. The Employee Confidentiality Agreement (《員工保密協議》) of the Group clearly stipulates the confidentiality obligations and responsibilities that employees should abide by when handling customer information and emphasizes the importance of customer privacy and security. All employees are required to sign the agreement.

The Group divides commercial information into three confidential levels based on the direct and indirect impact of the commercial information, stipulates access permissions and usage restrictions for different levels of information, and implements strict technical authorization management to reduce the risk of information leakage. At the technical level, encryption technology is used to conduct technical authorization management for operations such as viewing and copying of commercial information. At the management level, commercial information management and permission approval principles are formulated to stipulate access permissions and usage restrictions for different information, providing a solid double protection for commercial information security.

### 信息安全與隱私保護

本集團確保客戶信息得到充分保護，制定嚴格的《商業信息安全方針》、《商業信息資產密級管理程序》、《保密管理制度》、《信息安全管理制度》等制度文件，嚴格規範了生產經營、IT系統信息安全維護、科研及科技交流等涉及商業機密或客戶隱私信息環節的處理方式。

#### 信息安全治理

本集團組建由高管成員組成的商業信息安全委員會，負責指導信息安全建設工作，定期審閱信息安全策略的有效性，強化信息安全管控。本年度，本集團商業信息安全委員會針對商業信息的盤點要求、分級分類、管理原則和管理制度完善開展了溝通會議。

#### 信息安全管理

本集團實行商業信息管理Owner負責制，明確隱私保護主體責任，確保每條信息的保密工作都落實到位，保證信息的保密性、真實性、完整性及安全性，提高集團信息安全管理水平。本集團的《員工保密協議》明確規定了員工在處理客戶信息時應遵守的保密義務和責任，強調客戶隱私安全的重要性，並要求所有員工簽署。

本集團依據商業信息的直接和間接影響程度，將商業信息分為三種保密級別，規定不同級別信息的訪問權限和使用限制，實施嚴密的技術授權管理，降低信息泄露風險。在技術層面，使用加密技術，對商業信息的查看、複製等操作進行了技術授權管理；在管理層面，制定了商業信息管理和權限審批原則，規定不同信息的訪問權限和使用限制，為商業信息安全提供了堅實的雙重保障。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Information security training

In order to strengthen employees' information and information security protection awareness and capabilities, the Group regularly invites external professional consultants to the Company to conduct commercial information security training for information management personnel, covering topics such as practical operations of commercial secret protection, commercial information security risk assessment, information security basics and information security system as well as network security awareness and involving contents of basic knowledge of information security risks, risk assessment and identification, as well as handling and prevention of information security risk. During the year, the Group conducted information security training for 128 employees in important positions.

### 信息安全培訓

本集團為加強員工的信息與信息安全保護意識及能力，定期邀請外部專業顧問到公司對信息管理人員開展商業信息安全培訓，覆蓋商業秘密保護實際操作、商業信息安全風險評估、信息安全基礎與信息安全體系、網路安全意識等主題，涉及信息安全風險基礎知識、風險評估與識別、信息安全風險處置預防等內容。本年度，本集團對128位重要崗位人員開展了信息安全培訓。

## DEVELOPING A SOLID DEFENSE LINE

## 築牢安全防線

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

#### 本章所響應的SDGs



The Group continues to improve the health and safety management system, strengthens safety capability building, comprehensively implements safe production, and creates a safe working environment for employees.

本集團持續完善健康安全管理體系，強化安全能力建設，全面落實安全生產，為員工創造安全的工作環境。

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## 職業健康與安全管理體系

The Group continues to optimize the health and safety management system, establishes an effective supervision and inspection mechanism, implements risk assessment management, strengthens the safety culture construction, and steadily improves the level of safety management to provide strong support for the realization of safe production.

本集團持續優化健康與安全管理體系，建立有效的監督檢查機制，落實風險評估管理工作，強化安全文化建設，穩步提升安全管理水平，為實現安全生產提供有力支撐。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Safe Production Management System

The Group continues to improve the safe production governance system, clarifies the main responsibilities of safe production, and improves the safety management mechanism. The Group establishes the Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Committee at the Board level. The committee is chaired by the chief executive officer, under which positions such as vice chairman, person-in-charge of EHS supervision and management and standing committee members are established. The committee is responsible for formulating relevant policies and standards, supervising their implementation, comprehensively guiding and promoting the safety management of the Group, and holding regular meetings to review major EHS matters. During the year, the EHS Committee of the Group held a total of four meetings to discuss issues such as occupational health and safety supervision.

The Group strictly follows the requirements of laws, regulations and industry standards. The Group formulates relevant administrative measures such as the Safety Policy (《安全方針》) and the Safe Production Responsibility System (《安全生產責任制度》) to standardize safety operations of employees while formulating safe production standards to ensure that the enterprise move forward steadily on a safe and compliant track.

During the reporting period, the Group has obtained the following occupational health and safety management system certifications:

### 安全生產管理體系

本集團持續完善安全生產治理體系，明確安全生產主體責任，健全安全管理機制。本集團在董事會層面設立環保、健康、安全(EHS)委員會，由行政總裁擔任委員長，下設副委員長、EHS監督管理負責人及常務委員等職位，負責制定相關政策和標準，監督其實施情況，全面指導和推動本集團安全管理工作，並定期召開會議，審議重大EHS事項。本年度，本集團EHS委員會共召開4次會議，對職業衛生、安全監督等議題進行了探討。

本集團嚴格遵循法律法規和行業標準的規範要求，制定《安全方針》、《安全生產責任制度》等相關管理制度，規範員工安全作業，制定安全生產標準，確保企業在安全、合規的軌道上穩健前行。

報告期內，本集團已獲取下列職業健康安全管理体系認證：

#### Occupational health and safety management system certification

#### 職業健康安全管理体系認證

#### ISO 45001 occupational health and safety management systems certification ISO 45001職業健康安全管理体系認證

TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited  
東江模具(深圳)有限公司

TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited  
東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司

TK Techco Silicone Rubber (Huizhou) Limited  
東江雅高橡膠(惠州)有限公司

TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited  
東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司

TK Plastics (Suzhou) Limited  
東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司



### Safe Production Targets

The Group improves the level of occupational safety and health management by clarifying business characteristics and risk identification and formulating corresponding safe production targets. The following are the safety targets and certain management plans formulated by the Group during the year:

### 安全生產目標

本集團通過明確業務特性和風險識別，制定對應的安全生產目標，以提升職業安全與健康管理水平。以下為本年度本集團制定的安全目標及部分管理方案：

Safe production targets 安全生產目標	Management plans 管理方案
<b>Reducing the occurrence of work-related injuries</b> 降低工傷事故率	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct routine and quarterly EHS inspections, immediately rectify the issues identified, and achieve a 100% improvement and response rate to the issues EHS日常及季度稽查，發現問題及時整改，問題改善、回復率100%</li> <li>The Business Department conducts a comprehensive EHS self-inspection on the production site every two weeks 事業部每兩周對生產現場進行一次EHS全面自查自咎</li> <li>Maintain all equipment and facilities according to the maintenance programme 設備、設施按維保計劃100%執行</li> </ul>
<b>Eliminating fire incidents</b> 消防事件0發生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct special inspections on electrical safety every six months 每半年開展電氣安全專項稽核</li> <li>Conduct annual safety inspections on electric equipment (including power lines, electric devices and electric heating devices) 電力(設備)年度安全檢測(含電力線路、用電端設備、電加熱設備)</li> <li>Conduct regular inspections and regular maintenance on special equipment 特種設備的定期檢驗及定期維護檢查</li> </ul>
<b>Ensuring "six zeroes" in safe production<sup>2</sup></b> 確保安全生產「六個零」 <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the health of employees in positions with occupational hazards (induction, on-the-job and resign physical examinations for occupational diseases) 職業有害崗位的健康監護(職業病上崗、在崗、離崗體檢)</li> <li>Fully implement the three levels of safety education 三級安全教育執行100%</li> <li>The emergency team participates in EHS inspections, training and drills 應急隊伍參與EHS檢查、培訓演練</li> <li>Distribute personal protective equipment to all employees and ensure that all employees wear their protective equipment correctly 員工配發及正確佩戴個人防護用品100%</li> <li>Achieve a 100% coverage rate of EHS training for all employees 全員EHS培訓覆蓋率100%</li> <li>Maintain all equipment and facilities according to the maintenance programme 設備、設施按維保計劃100%執行</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Representing no work-related fatal incidents, no serious injury incidents (disability of level 8 or above (including level 8)), no general and serious equipment incidents, no fire incidents, no occupational diseases, and no general and serious environmental pollution incidents.

<sup>2</sup> 即無工亡事故、無重傷事故(8級以上傷殘含8級)、無一般以上設備事故、無火災事故、無職業病發生、無一般以上環境污染事故。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### SAFETY CAPABILITY BUILDING

The Group takes multiple measures to strengthen the construction of the safety management system, improve the level of safety prevention, and enhance the corporate's safety protection capabilities and risk response levels.

#### Safety Risk Assessment

Based on the existing business and processes, the Group sorted out the risk exposures of each department of the Group, timely and effectively identified potential risks, and added new risk control nodes and key points in accordance with the results of special assessments in key areas to improve its own risk network system.

#### Safety Hazard Investigation

The Group establishes a long-term mechanism for the investigation and management of hidden risks in production safety accidents, which strengthened the main responsibilities of safe production, established a daily inspection work system, and required the EHS Management Department to carry out 24-hour on-duty inspections and regularly conduct special safety inspections, so as to comprehensively investigate and deal with various safety hazard and realizing "check erroneous ideas at the outset". The Group formulates work plans for different time slots, such as daily inspections, quarterly inspections and pre-holiday inspections, and carries out special equipment and facility inspections for electrical equipment and spreader. If any safety hazards are discovered, a rectification notice will be issued immediately and the case would be followed up with corrective measures.

#### Chemical Management

With reference to the European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive ("RoHS") and Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH") regulation, the Group formulates the internal Environmental Substance Control Standards (《環境物質控制標準》) to strictly control the hazardous environmental substances in raw materials, auxiliary materials and products, and has required suppliers to comply with relevant standards. The Group has set the maximum concentration limits for chemical substances such as heavy metals, refractory organic substances and halogens that are more harmful to the environment in different materials. Meanwhile, the Group formulates measures and documents such as the Administrative Regulations on Chemical Storage (《化學品倉管理規定》), the Administrative Regulations on Hazardous Waste Storage (《危廢倉管理規定》) and the Measures for Dust Control (《粉塵控制措施》) and clear working guidelines for employees to ensure the safe use of chemicals and effectively protect the occupational health rights of workers.

### 安全能力建設

本集團採取多措並舉的方式，加強安全管理體系建設，提高安全防範水平，提升企業的安全防護能力和風險應對水平。

#### 安全風險評估

本集團依據現有業務和流程，對集團各部門的風險點進行梳理，及時有效識別潛在的風險，基於重點區域專項評估的結果，增加新風險控制節點以及關鍵點，完善自身風險網絡體系。

#### 安全隱患排查

本集團建立安全生產事故隱患排查治理長效機制，強化安全生產主體責任，建立日常巡查工作制度，規定EHS管理部24小時值班巡查及定期安全專項檢查制度，全面排查和處理各類安全隱患，做到「防微杜漸」。本集團制定針對不同時間點的工作計劃，如日常巡查、季度檢查和節前檢查，對電氣、吊具開展專項設備設施檢查工作，若發現任何安全隱患，將立即下達整改通知書，並跟進整改措施。

#### 化學品管理

本集團參考歐盟的《危害性物質限制指令》及《關於化學品注冊、評估、許可和限制法案》制定了內部《環境物質控制標準》，嚴格把控產品原材料、輔料和產品中的有害環境物質，並要求供應商遵守相關標準。本集團針對不同物料中對環境危害較大的重金屬、難降解有機物、鹵素等化學物質，規定了其最高濃度限值。同時，本集團通過制定《化學品倉管理規定》、《危廢倉管理規定》、《粉塵控制措施》等制度文件，明確的員工作業指導原則，確保化學品的安全使用，切實保障作業人員職業健康權益。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Incident Response Procedures

The Group focuses on the formulation and implementation of precautionary measures while formulating the Operational Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Response (《應急準備和響應操作指引》) to ensure that actions can be taken quickly and accurately in emergencies. The Group conducts a special emergency response drill once a year to ensure that employees are proficient in emergency response methods and improve their ability to respond to emergencies.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The Group is committed to protecting employees' occupational health and has protected the occupational health and safety of every employee through measures such as providing labour protection equipment, organizing regular occupational health examinations and checking the frequency of employees' use of protective equipment. At the same time, the Group engages a third-party to conduct annual occupational health and safety inspections and issue corresponding reports.

The Group records the quantity of PPE distributed based on the document named Protective Equipment Distribution Standards (《防護用具配置標準》). Through regularly checking whether employees have properly utilized PPE such as earplugs, rubber gloves and protective glasses, the Group has provided adequate and suitable PPE to reduce the risk of occupational diseases. In addition, the Group installed pressure reducing valves and noise reduction air guns in the working area of the production line, which effectively reduced the noise level, provided a comfortable working environment, and ensured the safety and stability of the production process.

### Work-Related Injury Management

The Group formulates the Procedures for Treatment and Handling of Work-related Injury and Occupational Disease (《工傷及職業病傷員救治處理程序》), which clearly pointed out that when a work-related injury occurs, on-site personnel must ensure that the injured receive initial treatment and immediately report the case to the department head or on-site supervisor who would report to the EHS Management Committee immediately in accordance with procedural requirements. The Committee will then initiate the accident investigation process, implement corresponding corrective measures, and conduct a comprehensive investigation and address potential risks.

### 事故回應程序

本集團注重預防措施的制定和實施，制定《應急準備和響應操作指引》確保在緊急情況下能夠迅速、準確地採取行動。本集團每年進行一次專項應急處置演練，確保員工能夠熟練掌握應急處置方法，提高應對突發情況的能力。

### 個人安全防護設備

本集團致力於保障員工職業健康，從提供勞動保護用品，定期組織定期職業健康體檢、檢查員工防護用具領用頻率等舉措為每位員工的職業健康和 safety 護航。同時，本集團每年聘請第三方進行職業健康與安全檢查，並出具報告。

本集團依照《防護用具配置標準》文件，記錄配置發放數量，通過定期檢查員工是否正確使用耳塞、膠手套、防護眼鏡等個人安全防護設備，提供足夠且適合的個人安全防護設備，減少職業病發生的風險。此外，集團在生產線工作區域安裝減壓閥和減噪風槍，有效地降低了噪音水平，提供舒適的工作環境，也確保了生產過程的安全穩定。

### 工傷管理

本集團制定《工傷及職業病傷員救治處理程序》明確指出工傷事故發生時，現場人員需確保傷員得到初步救治，並立即向部門負責人或現場主管報告，按照程序要求立即上報至EHS管理委員會，啟動事故調查流程，並落實相應整改措施，全面排查和解決潛在風險。



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Safety Training

In order to comprehensively strengthen safety literacy, the Group organized and carried out various types of professional safety training activities in addition to regular internal safety training courses to ensure that employees can flexibly respond to various safety risks.

### Occupational Health Protection Action

On 28 November 2023, the Group launched the “Occupational Health Protection Action” to provide employees with occupational health training courses, covering prevention and control measures for dust, noise, and hazardous chemicals, as well as the method of using personal protective equipment such as anti-sound earplugs and earmuffs. The action aimed to strengthen employees’ awareness on occupational disease hazards and self-protection capabilities, and further improve employees’ safety management levels.

### 安全培訓

本集團為全面強化安全素養，除了內部常規的安全培訓課程外，還組織開展多種類型的專業安全培訓活動，確保員工能靈活應對各種安全風險。

### 職業健康保護行動

2023年11月28日，本集團開展「職業健康保護行動」，向員工進行職業衛生培訓課程，涵蓋粉塵、噪音、危險化學品的防控措施，以及防聲耳塞、耳罩等個人防護用品的使用方法，強化員工對職業病危害的認識和自我保護能力，進一步提高員工安全管理水平。





## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Fire safety emergency drills

The Group regularly conducts fire safety emergency drills, which simulate real fire scenarios while arranging and organizing employees to evacuate to safe areas quickly and orderly through escape passages, with an aim to strengthen employees' understanding on escape routes and their ability to respond to emergencies. Through conducting evaluation and summary on drills, the Group further optimized the escape plan and emergency measures, effectively implemented fire safety work, and jointly protected the safe production of the corporate. In 2023, the Group carried out two fire safety drills. Professional firefighters introduced the precautions and emergency evacuation procedures to employees in the event of a fire, and demonstrated the correct use of fire extinguishers to enhance employees' ability to escape, self-rescue in emergencies.

### 消防安全應急演練

本集團定期開展消防安全應急演練，模擬真實火災場景，安排組織員工迅速有序地通過逃生通道疏散至安全區域，加強員工對逃生路線的掌握和應對突發事件的能力，並通過演練評估和總結，本集團進一步優化了逃生預案和應急措施，切實落實消防安全工作，共同為企業的安全生產保駕護航。2023年，本集團展開2次消防安全演練，由專業消防人員向員工介紹了火災發生時的注意事項以及應急疏散流程，並演示了滅火器的正確使用方法，增強員工在突發事件中的逃生和自救能力。



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### *Traffic safety publicity and training activities*

On 13 June 2023, in order to enhance employees' awareness on traffic safety, the Group and the traffic police department jointly launched a traffic safety training activity to demonstrate the serious consequences of violating traffic rules to employees through traffic accident cases, allowing employees to deeply aware of the importance of abiding by traffic rules. Through on-site demonstrations and practical drills, the correct method of wearing a helmet is taught, which effectively ensure the safety of oneself and others.

### 交通安全宣講培訓活動

2023年6月13日，為提高員工的交通安全意識，本集團與交警部門聯合開展的交通安全培訓活動，圍繞交通事故案例向員工展示違反交通規則的嚴重後果，使員工深刻意識到遵守交通規則的重要性，並通過現場示範和實際操作演練，傳授正確佩戴頭盔的方法，有效保障自身和他人安全。





## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Emergency medical knowledge training

On 30 March 2023, the Group organized an emergency medical knowledge training, inviting professional lecturers to explain the basic knowledge and skills of first aid, such as making emergency calls, cardiac resuscitation, Heimlich maneuver for foreign body entrapment, and general methods for hemostasis of trauma and first aid for burns. The training combines theoretical explanations with practical drills to allow employees to experience the actual operation of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, master correct techniques and precautions, improve their ability to respond to emergencies, and gain valuable treatment time for the injured.

### 急救醫療知識培訓

2023年3月30日，本集團組織了一場急救醫療知識培訓活動，邀請專業講師講解急救的基本知識和技巧，如撥打急救電話、心臟復蘇、異物卡喉海姆立克急救法、一般創傷止血、燙傷急救方法。培訓通過理論講解和實際操作演練相結合的方式，讓員工親身體驗心肺復甦的實際操作，掌握正確技巧和注意事項，提高應對突發情況的能力，為傷者爭取寶貴的救治時間。



IMPLEMENTING GREEN CONCEPTS

踐行綠色理念

SDGs addressed in this chapter  
本章所響應的SDGs



The Group firmly practices green production. We establish a refined environmental management system to clarify the responsibilities of management personnel at all levels in green development, conduct comprehensive review on the production process, and identify sections that involve substantial energy consumption and pollution discharge. On the basis of meeting regulatory emission requirements, we take a series of energy-saving and emission-reduction measures in a targeted manner, such as optimizing production processes, reducing energy consumption and reducing waste generated, with an aim to reduce the impact of our business on the environment. We are committed to implementing green concepts in all aspects including production, operations and supply chain management while continuously launching environmental protection improvement projects to reduce the waste of environmental resources, improve environmental performance and create a sustainable production model. In addition, we have identified climate-related risks and opportunities with reference to the framework of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and formulated response measures for climate change, with an aim to create a green and low-carbon operation model to promote green and low-carbon development. Our goal is to actively fulfill social responsibilities and contribute to environmental protection and sustainable development while achieving business development. With our continuous efforts and innovation, we strive to be the green standard in the industry and lead the industry towards a more sustainable future.

本集團堅定地踐行綠色生產，我們建立了一套完善的環境管理體系，明確各級管理人員在綠色發展中的職責，對生產流程進行全面審查，識別主要耗能和排污環節。在滿足法規排放要求的基礎上，我們採取了一系列有針對性的節能減排措施，如優化生產流程，降低能源消耗和減少廢棄物排放等，致力降低業務對環境造成的影響。我們承諾在生產、運營和供應鏈管理等各個環節中貫徹綠色理念，持續推行環保提升項目，以降低環境資源浪費，優化環境績效表現，構建可持續生產模式。此外，我們參考TCFD(氣候相關財務資訊披露小組)框架識別氣候相關風險與機遇，制定應對氣候變化的措施，努力打造綠色低碳的運營模式，推動綠色低碳發展。我們的目標是在實現業務發展的同時，積極履行社會責任，為環境保護和可持續發展做出貢獻。我們憑藉持續的努力和創新，爭當行業的綠色標杆，引領行業走向更加可持續發展的未來。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group takes internal EHS policy as its guidance and continues to deepen green and environmental protection as well as carbon reduction management. We have set the following quantitative environmental targets with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year:

本集團以內部EHS方針為導向，持續深化綠色環保和減碳管理，我們以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，制定了量化的環境目標，具體如下：

<b>Pollutants</b> 污染物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total intensity of air pollutant emissions to decrease by 2% 大氣污染物的排放總密度下降2%</li> <li>Total intensity of waste generated to decrease by 2% 廢棄物的排放總密度下降2%</li> <li>Zero discharge of industrial wastewater 保證工業廢水零排放</li> </ul>
<b>Water resources</b> 水資源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total intensity of water consumption to decrease by 2% 水資源消耗總密度下降2%</li> </ul>
<b>Energy</b> 能源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total intensity of energy consumption (such as fuel and electricity) to decrease by 1% 燃料及電力等能源消耗總密度下降1%</li> </ul>
<b>Greenhouse gases</b> 溫室氣體	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total intensity of greenhouse gas emissions to decrease by 1%* 溫室氣體排放總密度下降1%*</li> </ul>

During the reporting period, the Group has obtained the following environmental management system certifications:

報告期內，本集團已獲取下列環境管理體系認證：

<b>Environmental management system certification</b> 環境管理體系認證	
<b>ISO 14001 environmental management systems certification</b> ISO 14001環境管理體系認證	TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited 東江模具(深圳)有限公司  TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited 東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司  TK Techco Silicone Rubber (Huizhou) Limited 東江雅高橡膠(惠州)有限公司  TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited 東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司  TK Plastics (Suzhou) Limited 東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司

\* Includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

\* 包括範圍一和範圍二的溫室氣體排放。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### POLLUTANT MANAGEMENT

Effective pollutant management is an indispensable part of the pursuit of sustainable development. The Group establishes a refined environmental management system and obtained and continuously updated the ISO 14001 environmental management system certification to ensure that our production and operation strictly meet the government's environmental protection requirements. In the early stage of project production, we assess the environmental impact for all reconstruction and expansion projects to ensure that the impact of the project on the environment is within acceptable limits. During the operation of projects, we invest in the introduction of advanced pollutant treatment facilities, such as exhaust gas treatment devices and wastewater treatment systems. These facilities can effectively reduce the emission of exhaust gas and wastewater while reducing the concentration of harmful substances. We receive government supervision and obtain pollutant discharge permits. The treated exhaust gas and wastewater must undergo strict testing to ensure that emission standards are met before final emission. During the year, the Group discharged all pollutants in compliance with regulations and there was no violation incident of major pollution to the environment.

The Group strictly abided by relevant laws and regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Soil Contamination (《中華人民共和國土壤污染防治法》), and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》) and formulates a series of environmental management measures including the Procedures for Identification and Assessment of Environmental Factors (《環境因素識別和評價程序》), the Procedures for Control of Air Pollution, Noise and Waste (《空氣污染、噪音、廢棄物控制程序》), the Procedures for Operation of Wastewater Treatment Device (《廢水處理裝置操作規程》), the Operational Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Response (《應急準備和響應操作指引》) and the Emergency Plan for Environmental Emergencies (《突發環境事件應急預案》). We systematically sort out the pollution discharge of each process, adopt standardized and effective pollutant treatment processes and strictly abide by national laws and regulations to achieve emission standards and minimize the losses caused by unexpected environmental incidents. We take targeted measures to systematically identify, prevent and deal with unexpected environmental incidents that may occur in the factory, such as air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution or ecological damage. We will continue to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the above measures and make necessary adjustments and improvements based on the actual situation. The Group continues to improve and strictly implement its environmental management measures to better fulfill its environmental responsibilities and make positive contributions to creating a greener and more sustainable future.

### 污染物管理

在追求可持續發展的道路上，有效的污染物管理是不可或缺的一環。本集團已建立一套完備的環境管理體系，獲得ISO 14001環境管理體系認證並持續更新，確保我們的生產運營嚴格符合政府環保要求。在項目投產前期，我們對所有改擴建項目進行環境影響評價，確保項目對環境的影響在可接受的範圍內。在項目運營期間，我們投資引進先進的污染物處理設施，如廢氣處理裝置、廢水處理系統等，這些設施能夠有效地減少廢氣、廢水的排放量，同時降低其中有害物質的濃度。我們接受政府的監管，並已取得排污許可證，處理後的廢氣、廢水需經過嚴格的檢測，確保達到排放標準後才最終排放。本年度，本集團污染物全部合規排放，且未發生任何對環境造成重大污染的違規事件。

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《中華人民共和國土壤污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》等相關法律法規，制定了一系列環境管理制度，包括《環境因素識別和評價程序》、《空氣污染、噪音、廢棄物控制程序》、《廢水處理裝置操作規程》、《應急準備和響應操作指引》以及《突發環境事件應急預案》等。我們系統梳理各工藝環節的污染排放，採取規範有效的污染物處理流程，嚴格遵守國家法律法規以落實達標排放，同時盡可能地降低突發環境事件造成的損失。我們採取有針對性的措施，系統性地識別、預防及處理大氣污染、土壤污染、水體污染或生態破壞等廠區內可能發生的突發性環境事件。我們將持續監督和評估上述制度的執行情況，並根據實際情況進行必要的調整和改進。本集團不斷完善和嚴格執行環境管理制度，更好地履行環保責任，為創造一個更加綠色、可持續的未來做出積極貢獻。

### Air Pollutants

The Group has always adhered to the bottom line of environmental protection while taking effective measures to deal with the emission of air pollutants. Through upgrading and transforming exhaust gas treatment processes, we reduce the content of harmful substances in exhaust gas and reduce the emission of air pollutants, thereby contributing to protecting blue skies and white clouds and building a clean home.

#### (1) Exhaust gas target

##### Target 目標

Total intensity of air pollutant emissions to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，大氣污染物的排放總密度下降2%

##### Initiative in 2023 2023行動

- collect and treat exhaust gases generated from production workshops in a centralized manner to achieve 100% compliant in exhaust gas emissions  
集中收集並處理生產車間廢氣，實現廢氣100%合規排放
- reduce air pollutant emissions through optimizing the exhaust gas treatment process and improving the secondary exhaust gas treatment process  
優化廢氣處理流程，改進廢氣處理二級工藝，減少大氣污染物排放
- regularly maintain exhaust gas treatment devices and quarterly engage a third-party to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases  
定期維護廢氣處理裝置，每季度安排第三方進行廢氣濃度監測

#### (2) Exhaust gas treatment

The Group identifies and assesses the sources of emissions for exhaust gases within the list. The sources and types of exhaust gas emissions of the Group mainly include organic exhaust gases and general exhaust gases:

General exhaust gases mainly are exhaust gases generated from the burning of fossil fuels in stationary and mobile sources, the main components of which are nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) and particulate matter (PM). We take a series of measures to control the emissions of these exhaust gases, including improving the combustion process and using low-sulphur fuel to reduce the generation of sulphur oxides and nitrogen oxides. At the same time, we regularly inspect and maintain equipment to ensure its normal operation and reduce particulate matter emissions.

### 大氣污染物

本集團始終堅守環保底線，採取有力措施應對大氣污染物排放問題。我們通過廢氣處理工藝升級和改造，降低廢氣中的有害物質含量，減少大氣污染物排放，為守護藍天白雲、共建清潔家園貢獻力量。

#### (1) 廢氣目標

Total intensity of air pollutant emissions to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，大氣污染物的排放總密度下降2%

- collect and treat exhaust gases generated from production workshops in a centralized manner to achieve 100% compliant in exhaust gas emissions  
集中收集並處理生產車間廢氣，實現廢氣100%合規排放
- reduce air pollutant emissions through optimizing the exhaust gas treatment process and improving the secondary exhaust gas treatment process  
優化廢氣處理流程，改進廢氣處理二級工藝，減少大氣污染物排放
- regularly maintain exhaust gas treatment devices and quarterly engage a third-party to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases  
定期維護廢氣處理裝置，每季度安排第三方進行廢氣濃度監測

#### (2) 廢氣處置

本集團針對清單中的廢氣開展排放源識別與評估工作，本集團的廢氣排放源和廢氣種類主要包括有機廢氣和常規廢氣：

對於常規廢氣，主要來自固定源和移動源燃燒化石燃料產生的廢氣，其主要成分為氮氧化物(NO<sub>x</sub>)、硫氧化物(SO<sub>x</sub>)和顆粒物(PM)。我們採取一系列措施來控制這些廢氣的排放，包括改進燃燒過程、使用低硫燃料等，以減少硫氧化物和氮氧化物的產生。同時，我們定期檢查和維護設備，確保其正常運行，減少顆粒物的排放。



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Organic exhaust gases mainly are exhaust gases and dust generated from spraying, printing and injection molding in the injection molding workshops, the main components of which are benzene, toluene, xylene, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particulate matter (PM). In order to effectively treat these exhaust gases, we adopted compliant collection, treatment and monitoring measures. Exhaust gases are collected by the gas collection hood, treated by means of bipolar activated carbon, and finally discharged through chimneys to high up in the air. Every quarter, we engage a third-party institution to monitor the concentration of exhaust gases from non-fugitive and fugitive emissions, so as to ensure that the emissions meet the local air pollutant emission standards. We regularly replace the activated carbon used to adsorb organic matters in the exhaust gas treatment process, and the waste activated carbon is properly treated as hazardous waste.

### *Printing exhaust gas renovation in the Shenzhen injection molding factory*

In respond to the request of the government's environmental protection department, the Shenzhen injection molding factory renovated its existing printing exhaust gas by eliminating the previous UV treatment method and replacing it with a bipolar activated carbon method. In other words, the exhaust gas is collected by the gas collection hood and then treated by the first-level activated carbon box and the second-level activated carbon box to meet emission standards. The renovation has effectively improved the efficiency of waste treatment and further reduced the emission of harmful substances. A total of 4 systems were renovated, with a total air treatment volume of 64,000 CMH, which met the government emission standards and passed the acceptance inspection.

對於有機廢氣，主要來自注塑車間產生的噴塗廢氣、印刷廢氣、注塑廢氣及粉塵。其主要成分為苯、甲苯、二甲苯、揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)、非甲烷總烴(NMHC)和顆粒物(PM)。為了有效處理這些廢氣，我們採取合規的收集、處理和監測措施，通過集氣罩進行收集，進行「雙極活性炭方式」處理，最後通過管道引致高空排放。每季度，我們委托第三方機構監測有組織和無組織排放的廢氣濃度，確保其符合當地大氣污染物排放標準。針對廢氣處理工藝，我們會定期更換吸附有機物的活性炭，廢棄的活性炭將作為危險廢物妥善處理。

### *深圳注塑廠區印刷廢氣改造*

應政府環保部門要求，深圳注塑廠區對現有印刷廢氣進行改造，淘汰以前的UV處理方式改為雙極活性炭方式，即廢氣經集氣罩收集後，經過一級活性炭箱與二級活性炭箱處理，實現達標排放。本次改造有效地提高了廢棄的處理效率，進一步減少了有害物質的排放。本次共改造4套系統，總處理風量達64,000 CMH，達到政府排放標準並且合格驗收。



Before the renovation of the printing treatment exhaust gas system  
印刷處理廢氣系統改造前



After the renovation of the printing treatment exhaust gas system  
印刷處理廢氣系統改造後



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The emissions and emission intensity of the aforementioned exhaust gases are shown in the table below:

上述各種廢氣排放量與廢氣排放密度如下表所示：

Exhaust gas emissions 廢氣排放物	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
<b>Stationary sources</b> 固定源廢氣排放				
Benzene 苯	kg 千克	150.3	120.1	36.9
Toluene 甲苯	kg 千克	312.1	253.1	116.4
Xylene 二甲苯	kg 千克	308.9	262.8	122.7
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) 總揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)	kg 千克	4,359.0	4,008.9	1,742.7
Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) 非甲烷總烴(NMHC)	kg 千克	3,823.7	3,343.4	667.8
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	1,005.1	1,000.5	346.1
<b>Mobile sources</b> 移動源廢氣排放				
Nitrogen oxides emissions 氮氧化物排放量	kg 千克	24.8	11.0	3.7
Sulphur dioxide emissions 二氧化硫排放量	kg 千克	0.6	0.2	1.3
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	1.8	0.8	0.5
<b>Total emissions</b> 總排放				
Total exhaust gas emissions 廢氣排放總量	kg 千克	9,986.3	9,000.8	3,038.1
Exhaust gas emission intensity 廢氣排放密度	kg/million HKD revenue 千克／百萬 港幣營收	5.1	3.9	1.3

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Waste

In terms of waste treatment, the Group has always adhered to the concept of sustainable development while continuously improving the waste treatment system. We are committed to reducing waste generation. Through measures such as optimizing production processes, improving resource utilization efficiency and reducing waste, waste generation is reduced. In addition, we actively promote the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) certification while always adhering to the principle of sustainable development, and striving to create a better future.

#### (1) Waste target

##### Target 目標

Total intensity of waste generated to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，廢棄物的排放總密度下降2%

##### Initiative in 2023 2023行動

- Collect and dispose of waste in a classified and compliance manner, and optimize production processes to achieve waste reduction  
分類收集並合規處理處置廢棄物，優化生產工藝以實現廢棄物減量
- Investigate waste disposal methods, and implement and obtain the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) certification  
調查廢棄物處置方式，推行廢棄物零填埋項目並獲得認證
- Provide waste classification training to employees to raise employees' awareness of waste reduction  
向員工開展廢棄物分類培訓，提高員工減廢意識

#### (2) Waste treatment

The Group has identified processes that generate waste, and formulated the List of Waste (《廢物清單》) to clarify the business lines that generate hazardous and non-hazardous waste and the specific substances.

The hazardous waste of the Group mainly includes waste ink, waste paint residue, waste gloves and rags, waste packaging barrels, waste activated carbon and wastewater from spray paint generated from the injection molding business, as well as oily iron filings, waste resin, waste filter, waste cutting fluid and waste mineral oil from the mold business. The Group collects and disposes hazardous waste in a classified and centralised manner according to the regulations.

### 廢棄物

在廢棄物處置方面，本集團始終秉持可持續發展的理念，不斷完善廢棄物處理體系。我們致力於減少廢棄物的產生，通過優化生產流程、提高資源利用效率和減少浪費等措施，降低廢棄物的產生量。此外，我們積極推進廢棄物零填埋認證項目，始終堅持可持續發展原則，為創造一個更加美好的未來而努力。

#### (1) 廢棄物目標

Total intensity of waste generated to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，廢棄物的排放總密度下降2%

- Collect and dispose of waste in a classified and compliance manner, and optimize production processes to achieve waste reduction  
分類收集並合規處理處置廢棄物，優化生產工藝以實現廢棄物減量
- Investigate waste disposal methods, and implement and obtain the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) certification  
調查廢棄物處置方式，推行廢棄物零填埋項目並獲得認證
- Provide waste classification training to employees to raise employees' awareness of waste reduction  
向員工開展廢棄物分類培訓，提高員工減廢意識

#### (2) 廢棄物處置

本集團已識別廢物產生環節並建立《廢物清單》，明確了產生有害和無害廢物的業務線和具體物質。

本集團的有害廢物主要包括注塑業務產生的廢油墨、廢油漆渣、廢手套抹布、廢包裝桶、廢活性炭及噴漆廢水；工模業務產生的含油鐵屑、廢樹脂、廢過濾器、廢切削液、廢礦物油等。本集團按照規定分類、收集、統一處理有害廢物。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

- ✓ Hazardous wastes are collected in a classified manner according to the waste treatment procedures and stores them in the hazardous waste storage rooms;
- ✓ Hazardous waste storage rooms have taken anti-leakage measures, posted corresponding warning sign and installed air concentration alarms and fire protection and ventilation facilities to ensure safety;
- ✓ We cooperate with qualified professional recycling institutions. The hazardous waste are regularly handed over to the institution for recycling and disposal in a compliance manner, and are recorded in the hazardous waste record book for management.

The non-hazardous waste of the Group mainly includes daily garbage and food waste generated from canteens and dormitories, recyclables such as paper, packaging and scrap steel generated from offices and factories, and general industrial solid waste generated in factories such as scraps and defective products. The Group formulates a series of strict quality management and control documents, including the Procedures for Control of Waste (《廢棄物控制程序》) and the Administrative Measures for Procurement (《採購管理制度》) and conducted regular waste management training. We sort out the types of waste and collect them in a classified manner, and take targeted treatment and disposal measures based on the characteristics of the waste.

- ✓ For daily garbage, food waste and other waste, we hand it all over to the local environmental sanitation department for disposal;
- ✓ For recyclables such as paper, packaging and steel, we firstly consider internal reuse, and then sell to third-party recyclers for resource processing;
- ✓ For general industrial solid waste, we strive to reduce the generation of non-hazardous waste from the source and achieve the reduction in amount and emission of non-hazardous waste by improving production processes, increasing qualification rates and reusing resources.

- ✓ 將危險廢物按照廢物處理程序分類收集後存放在危險廢物貯藏間；
- ✓ 危險廢物貯藏間採取防滲漏措施和張貼相應標識，並配備空氣濃度報警器、消防和通風設施，以確保安全性；
- ✓ 與有資質的專業回收機構合作，定期將有害廢物交由機構合規回收處理，並通過危險廢物台賬進行記錄管理。

本集團的無害廢物主要包括食堂與宿舍產生的日常生活垃圾和廚餘垃圾、辦公和廠區產生的紙張、包裝和廢棄鋼材等可回收物、廠區產生的一般工業固體廢物如邊角料和殘次品等。本集團制定了一系列嚴格的質量管控文件，包括《廢棄物控制程序》、《採購管理制度》等，並定期開展廢棄物管理培訓。我們梳理廢棄物類型並分類收集，根據廢棄物的特點有針對性的採取處理處置措施。

- ✓ 針對日常生活垃圾、廚餘垃圾等廢棄物，我們統一交由當地環衛部門處理；
- ✓ 針對紙張、包裝、鋼材等可回收物，我們首先考慮內部回用，其次外售給第三方回收商作資源化處理；
- ✓ 針對一般工業固體廢物，我們通過改進生產工藝、提高合格率與進行資源回用等方式，努力從源頭減少無害廢物的產生，實現無害廢物的減量與減排。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

### 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The total amount and intensity of the hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Group are shown in the table below:

本集團產生的有害及無害廢棄物總量與密度如下表所示：

Waste generated 廢棄物排放	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
<b>Emission data</b> 排放數據				
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	tonne 公噸	312.3	402.6	494.6
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	tonne 公噸	1,752.8	1,896.9	2,257.3
<b>Emission intensity</b> 排放密度				
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	tonne/million HKD revenue 公噸／百萬 港幣營收	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	tonne/million HKD revenue 公噸／百萬 港幣營收	0.9	0.8	0.9

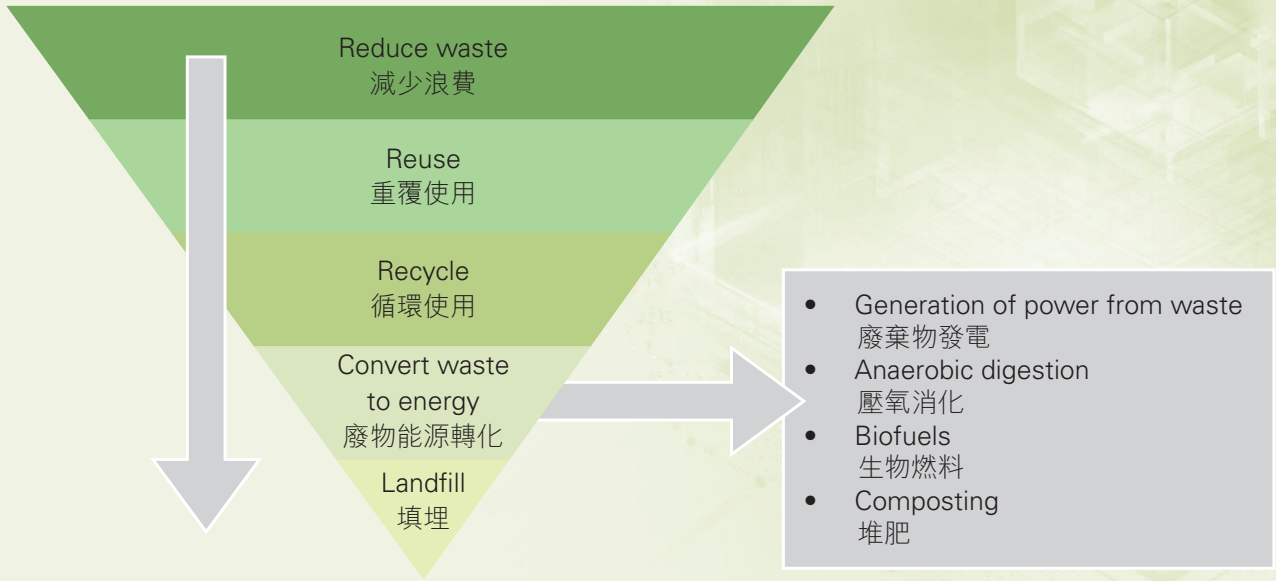
#### (3) Zero Waste To Landfill

The Group actively promotes the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) certification programme. The core mechanism to achieve ZWTL is to achieve the “zero” landfill goal through “reduction”, which means achieving “zero” waste to landfill through taking a series of measures to reduce the generation of waste, optimizing the waste treatment process, and ensuring disposal of waste in a reasonable and compliance manner. In 2023, leveraging on its effort in waste reduction, the Group’s Shenzhen injection molding factory passed the Zero Waste to Landfill certification.

#### (3) 廢棄物零填埋

本集團積極推行廢棄物零填埋 (Zero Waste To Landfill, 簡稱“ZWTL”) 認證項目，達成 ZWTL 的核心機制是通過「減量」達成「零」填埋目標，即通過採取一系列措施，減少廢棄物的產生，優化廢棄物處理流程，確保其得到合理、合規的處置，以實現廢棄物「零」填埋。2023年，本集團深圳注塑廠區憑藉不懈的減廢努力，通過了廢棄物零填埋認證。





ZWTL Performance of Shenzhen Injection Molding Factory in 2023

深圳注塑廠區2023年ZWTL項目績效

Classification 分類	Data(kg) 數據(千克)	Proportion(%) 佔比(%)
Recycle 循環使用	1,130,871.2	63.4
Composting 堆肥	92,275.3	5.2
Reuse (internal) 重複使用(內部)	475,647.4	26.6
Convert waste to energy 廢棄物能源轉化	86,150.3	4.8
Total waste 廢棄物總量	1,784,944.2	100.0

In terms of waste reduction, we regularly count the amount of domestic garbage, food waste and production waste, and are committed to implementing waste reduction measures from the source. Through optimizing production and operation processes and standardizing material usage requirements and other measures, raw material utilization is improved and waste generation is reduced.

在廢棄物減量方面，我們定期統計生活垃圾、廚餘垃圾與生產垃圾的產生量，並致力踐行源頭減廢措施，通過優化生產操作流程、規範物料使用要求等方式提高原料利用率，減少廢棄物的產生。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

### 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

#### Waste liquid treatment optimization training

We provide comprehensive training on material usage requirements and practical operating specifications for technicians at the production site, including the accurate measurement of emulsion concentration and reasonable proportion of using emulsion to reduce the generation of waste liquid. Through the optimization, the waste liquid treatment volume during the year reduced by 10 tons compared with last year.

In terms of waste reuse and recycling, recyclable cardboard, plastic frames, plastic flat cards, PE bags, blister boxes and other packaging materials, paper and steel are recycled, reused or treated as resource, effectively reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill, and developing a virtuous resource cycle of “production – consumption – regeneration”.

In terms of convert waste to energy, we proactively investigate the final disposal method of waste. The final energy conversion form of waste generated by the injection molding business is mainly waste incineration to generate electricity, which is of great significance to promoting waste resource utilization and sustainable energy development.

#### Wastewater

The Group adopts a rainwater and sewage separation drainage system while independently collecting industrial wastewater, domestic wastewater and rainwater. We classify and treat different wastewater according to their characteristics and strictly monitor wastewater discharge to ensure that wastewater discharge meets relevant environmental protection standards, with an aim to minimize the negative impact on the environment, and promote the conservation and recycling of water resources.

#### 廢液處理優化培訓

我們對生產現場技工進行全面的物料使用要求說明與實際操作規範培訓，包括如何準確測量乳化液的濃度，並合理配比使用等，以降低廢液產生。通過此次優化，本年度廢液處理量較去年減少了10噸。

在廢棄物重複使用和循環使用方面，我們對可回收的卡板、膠框、塑膠平卡、PE袋、吸塑盒等包材、紙張和鋼材進行回收、再利用或資源化處理，有效地減少了廢棄物的填埋量，構建了「生產—消費—再生」的良性資源循環。

在廢物能源轉化方面，我們主動調查廢棄物的最終處置方式，注塑業務所產生的廢棄物最終能源轉化形式主要為垃圾焚燒發電，對推動廢棄物資源化利用和能源可持續開發具有重要意義。

#### 廢水

本集團採用雨污分流排水系統，同時獨立收集工業廢水、生活污水及雨水，我們根據不同廢水的特性進行分類處理，並嚴格監控廢水排放，確保廢水排放符合相關環保標準，努力降低對環境的負面影響，同時促進水資源的節約和循環利用。

(1) Wastewater target

**Target**  
目標

Zero discharge of industrial wastewater  
保證工業廢水零排放

**Initiative in 2023**  
2023行動

- Adopt a rainwater and sewage separation drainage system  
採用雨污分流排水系統
- Collect all industrial wastewater and reuse them in production to achieve zero discharge of industrial wastewater  
工業廢水零排放，全面收集並回用於生產
- Strengthen daily maintenance and inspection of wastewater pipes and water treatment facilities  
加強廢水管道及水處理設施的日常維檢

(2) Wastewater treatment

Factory wastewater is mainly divided into two categories namely industrial wastewater and domestic wastewater. We identify the sources of wastewater discharge and take targeted collection and treatment measures.

- ✓ Industrial wastewater: mainly are wastewater generated from ultrasonic cleaning and spray tower. Industrial wastewater is comprehensive collected through the industrial wastewater pipe network, treated by means of “MBR + reverse osmosis (RO)” process or integrated spray-painting water circulation facilities and reused after meeting the industrial washing water standard, so as to achieve zero discharge of industrial wastewater;
- ✓ Domestic wastewater: generated from offices and living areas, are discharged into the municipal pipe network in a centralized manner and handed over to urban sewage treatment plant for systematic treatment.

We regularly inspect, repair and monitor the operating status of the wastewater system. The Equipment Department inspects wastewater collection and treatment facilities on a daily basis and conducts regular inspection and maintenance on wastewater pipes and the treatment devices, so as to ensure that the wastewater pipes are leak-free and the treatment devices operate normally. The EHS Department strictly monitors wastewater quality and engages a third-party testing institution every quarter to test and analyze the compliance of recycled water. The wastewater treatment system is timely optimized and adjusted based on the inspection.

(1) 廢水目標

(2) 廢水處置

廠區廢水主要分為工業廢水和生活廢水兩類，我們明確廢水的排放源，有針對性地採取收集與處理措施。

- ✓ 工業廢水：主要為超聲波清洗廢水及噴淋塔廢水等，通過工業廢水管網全面收集，使用「MBR+反滲透」工藝或經一體化噴漆水循環設施處理，待達到工業洗滌用水標準後全部回用，實現工業廢水零排放；
- ✓ 生活廢水：來自辦公及生活區域，統一排入市政管網，交由城市污水處理廠進行系統處理。

我們定期檢查維修及監測廢水系統運行狀況，設備部每日開展廢水收集與處理設施巡檢，定期對廢水管道、處理裝置等進行檢查和維護，確保廢水管道無泄漏及處理裝置正常運行；EHS部門嚴格監督廢水水質，聘請第三方檢測機構每季度檢測和分析回用水達標情況，根據檢測情況及時優化調整廢水處理系統。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Renovation in wastewater purification process

In February 2023, the Group changed the environmental protection process from “UV+ dynamic ionization+ low-temperature plasma” to “sewage purification+ atomized spray+ secondary adsorption”, which significantly reduced the generation of wastewater, met the environmental protection requirement, significantly reduced energy consumption and saved costs.

### 廢水淨化流程改造

2023年2月，本集團將環保工藝「UV+動離+低溫等離子」變更為「污水淨化+霧化噴淋+二級吸附」，顯著地減少了廢水的產生，滿足了環保要求，並且大幅降低能耗、節約成本。



The changed wastewater treatment system flow  
變更後的廢水處理系統流程

## USE OF RESOURCES

The Group is committed to achieving the goal of saving resources in the production process. We have adopted a series of measures to reduce unnecessary resource consumption, so as to reduce the pressure on the environment and natural resources while lowering production costs. We continuously optimized the operation efficiency of production equipment and enhanced the utilization efficiency of resource and energy through using production equipment with low water consumption and energy consumption, carrying out renovation on water-saving and energy-saving process, and timely conducting facility inspection and maintenance. We rely on our energy management system to regularly monitor and evaluate energy consumption, and promptly identify and solve energy waste problems.

## 資源使用

本集團致力於在生產過程中實現節約資源的目標。我們採取一系列措施來減少不必要的資源消耗，在降低生產成本的同時，也減輕了對環境和天然資源的壓力。我們持續優化生產設備的運行效率，通過採用低水耗和低能耗的生產設備、開展節水節能工藝改造、及時進行設施檢查維修等方式，提高資源與能源的利用效率。我們憑藉能源管理系統定期監測和評估能源消耗情況，及時發現和解決能源浪費問題。



### Water Resources Management

The Group carries out standardized management on water consumption. During the year, the Group set clear water consumption targets for the injection molding business, and implemented a series of water-saving measures in production and office areas. We have strengthened publicity and education for employees to improve water-saving awareness among employees, and regularly monitored water consumption to compare planned water consumption with actual water consumption, with an aim to ensure the effectively implementation of actions to save water resources. Through these measures, we hope to reduce unnecessary water use and contribute to environmental protection and sustainable development. Meanwhile, the areas where the Group's factories are located have abundant water resources and matured water supply system and facilities. As such, there is no difficulty in obtaining water sources.

#### Water resources management target

##### Target 目標

Total intensity of water consumption to decrease by 2% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)

以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，水資源消耗總密度下降2%

##### Initiative in 2023 2023行動

- Optimise production processes to reduce water consumption  
優化生產工藝，減少水資源浪費
- Replace existing facilities with water-saving production facilities  
更換節水型生產設施
- Strengthen the maintenance and management of ordinary water facilities  
加強日常用水設施的維護和管理

#### Water-saving measures

During the year, the injection molding factory of the Shenzhen headquarters set internal water-saving targets, and achieved the water-saving targets through measures such as upgrading water equipment and optimising water processes. For example, it:

- Transform the original open cooling tower to a water-saving closed cooling tower to reduce the amount of water used in the cooling tower and thus effectively save water resources;
- Carry out comprehensive inspections on the use of water resources, and quickly detect and deal with leakage of pipes, valves, pumps and other equipment to reduce the ineffective waste of water resources and improve the efficiency of using water resource.

### 水資源管理

本集團對水資源的消耗進行規範化管理。本年度注塑業務制定了明確的耗水目標，在生產及辦公區域推行了一系列的節水措施。我們加強了對員工的宣傳教育，提高員工的節水意識，並定期檢查用水情況，對比計劃用水量 and 實際用水量，確保節約水資源的行動得到有效實施。通過這些措施，我們希望能夠減少不必要的用水，為環境保護和可持續發展做出貢獻。同時，本集團業務廠區所屬地區水資源充足，供水系統和設施完善，在獲取水源方面不存在困難。

#### 水資源管理目標

#### 節水措施

深圳總部的注塑廠區本年度制定了內部節水目標，通過升級用水設備和優化用水工藝等措施達成節水目標，例如：

- 將原有的開放式冷卻水塔改造成節水型閉式冷卻水塔，減少冷卻塔的補水量，有效節約水資源；
- 全面開展水資源使用情況檢查，針對管道、閘門、水泵等設備的跑冒滴漏現象，迅速發現並處理，減少水資源的無效浪費，提升了水資源的使用效率。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group's total water resource consumption and intensity are shown in the table below:

本集團水資源消耗總量及密度如下表所示：

Water consumption 水資源消耗	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
Total volume 總量	m <sup>3</sup> 立方米	203,297.5	233,779.0	247,847.0
Intensity 密度	m <sup>3</sup> /million HKD revenue 立方米／百萬港幣營收	104.5	102.6	103.1

### Energy Management

The Group is committed to reducing energy consumption of production equipment. We establish an energy management system and formulated a series of energy-saving management systems and operating procedures to ensure that various energy-saving measures are effectively implemented. During the year, the Group set clear power consumption targets for the mold and injection molding business in the factories, respectively. Production equipment is comprehensively reviewed and evaluated to identify high energy consumption equipment and take corresponding optimization measures. We have also focused on raising employees' awareness and participation in energy conservation through regularly carrying out energy conservation publicity and training activities to increase employees' understanding of the importance of energy conservation and their participation.

### 能源管理

本集團致力於降低生產設備的電力能耗。我們建立了能源管理體系，制定了一系列節能管理制度和操作規程，確保各項節能措施得到有效執行。本年度工模和注塑業務在廠區分別制定了明確的用電目標，全面審查和評估生產設備，識別高能耗設備並採取相應的優化措施。我們還注重提高員工的節能意識和參與度，定期開展節能宣傳和培訓活動，提高員工對節能重要性的認識和參與度。

### Energy management target

### 能源管理目標

#### Target 目標

Total intensity of energy consumption to decrease by 1% (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022年為基準年，2025年為目標年，能源的總消耗總密度下降1%

#### Initiative in 2023 2023行動

- Use the public energy and equipment management platform to adjust equipment operation modes, so as to reduce energy waste  
通過公共能源及設備管理平台調整設備運行模式，減少能耗浪費
- Implement energy-saving renovation projects to improve production energy efficiency  
施行節能改造項目，提高生產用能效率
- Pay attention to the maintenance and management of ordinary energy-consuming facilities  
注重日常用能設施的維護和管理

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Energy-saving measures

- promoted the energy-saving project of public facilities and equipment, and launched and operated the automatic control system for air compressors to improve the operating efficiency of air compressors and implement the power-saving operation mode of automatic shutdown and start-up during holidays, which effectively reduces power consumption;
- phased out a 450T hydraulic injection molding machine in February 2023, saving a total of approximately 95,000 kWh of electricity per year;
- renovated the terminal treatment method of spraying exhaust gas through combining actual situation of Suzhou spraying and expert review, under which the catalytic combustion scheme was abandoned and changed to the water treatment + activated carbon adsorption method, which reduced the annual energy consumption of regeneration and combustion electric by a total of 60,000 kWh;
- regulated the air-conditioning temperature and set air-conditioning temperature between 27.5~28°C on the basis of ensuring production condition to control energy consumption;
- strengthened equipment maintenance and manual intervention, and regularly cleaned heat exchangers, filter screen of air conditioners and other equipment to ensure their normal operation and improve electricity efficiency;
- posted signage for power-saving on electrical switches to remind employees' awareness on power-saving.

### 節能措施

- 推進公用設施設備節能項目，上線並運行空壓機自動控制系統，提升空壓機的運行效率，實現節假日的自動停開機省電運行模式，有效減少了電力消耗；
- 2023年2月淘汰1台450T油壓注塑機，每年共計節省約9.5萬度電；
- 結合蘇州噴塗實際情況，經過專家評審，改造噴塗廢氣末端處理方式，放棄催化燃燒方案，改用水處理+活性炭吸附方式，年減少再生和燃燒電熱耗能共計6萬度電；
- 調控空調溫度，在保障生產條件的基礎上將空調溫度設定為27.5~28°C，控制能耗；
- 加強設備保養和人工干預，定期清洗換熱器、空調濾網等設備，確保正常運行，提高用電效率；
- 在電器開關上張貼節約用電標識，以提醒員工節電意識。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

*Renovation of the cooling water tower in Building G of the Shenzhen injection molding factory*

深圳注塑廠區G棟冷卻水塔改造

We integrated the closed water tower of four HCT workshops into the HP2 workshop, replaced the process cooling water pipes of the HP2 workshop with new ones and connected them to the closed main pipe. HP2 closed the original open water tower after the integration, which can save about 140,000kWh of electricity for the year. In addition, the renovation has also increased the utilization rate of the closed water tower in Building G and optimized the quality of the process cooling water of the HP2 workshop.

我們將HCT四車間閉式水塔整合至HP2車間，將HP2車間工藝冷卻水管更換新管後接駁閉式主管，經整合後HP2關閉原開式水塔，本年度節省用電量約140,000kWh。此外，此次改造還提高了G棟閉式水塔使用率，優化了HP2車間工藝冷卻水水質。



Renovation of the cooling water tower in Building G  
G棟冷卻水塔改造

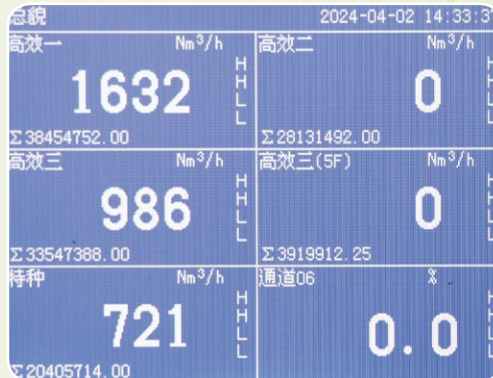


*Air compressor integration in the Shenzhen injection molding factory*

深圳注塑廠區空壓機整合

We control the air compressor equipment system through PLC to achieve joint control of equipment, which reduce power consumption. The joint control functions mainly include sequential start and stop, autonomous switching of main and backup machines, priority activation of frequency converters and single-point pressure control. When the system is lack of pressure, it can automatically turn on the backup machine and reasonably control the number of air compressor put into operation through single-point pressure control, which can balance the operating time of the air compressor, optimize the operation mode, avoid frequently loading and unloading of the machine, reduce the pressure fluctuation of system, and effectively reduce energy consumption.

我們通過PLC控制空壓機設備系統，實現設備聯控以減少耗電。聯控功能主要包括順序起停，主備機自主切換，優先啓用變頻機，單點壓力控制等，當系統壓力不足時，系統可自動開啓備用機，通過單點壓力控制，合理控制空壓機投入運行數量，平衡空壓機運行時間，優化運行方式，避免機器頻繁加、卸載，降低系統壓力波動，有效減少能源消耗。



Air compressor equipment system  
 空壓機設備系統

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

### 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group's various types of energy consumption and total energy consumption intensity are shown in the table below:

本集團各類能源消耗量及總能耗密度情況如下表所示：

Energy consumption 能源消耗	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
<b>Direct energy</b> 直接能源				
Gasoline 汽油	GJ 吉焦	1,298.1	566.5	538.8
Coal gas 煤氣	GJ 吉焦	1.7	2.1	2.4
Liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油氣	GJ 吉焦	4.8	3.7	3.8
Direct energy consumption 直接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	362.4	158.9	151.4
<b>Indirect energy</b> 間接能源				
Electricity 電力	MWh 兆瓦時	69,010.0	70,762.3	80,158.0
Indirect energy consumption 間接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	69,010.0	70,762.3	80,158.0
<b>Total consumption</b> 總消耗				
Total energy consumption 能源消耗總量	MWh 兆瓦時	69,372.4	70,921.2	80,309.4
Energy consumption intensity 能源消耗密度	MWh/million HKD revenue 兆瓦時／百萬港幣 營收	35.7	31.1	33.4

## CLIMATE CHANGE

In recent years, climate change has led to frequent occurrence of extreme weather events, which increase corporates' physical and transformation risks. Actively responding to climate risks has become a necessary task and responsibility for every enterprise. The Group is deeply aware of the importance of taking climate action. We complied statistics and disclosed carbon emission data related to its operations. Meanwhile, in order to ensure the sustainable development of our business, we deeply identified climate risks and opportunities related to the Group's business with reference to the TCFD framework and developed policies and actions to address climate risks.

### Greenhouse Gas

#### Greenhouse gas emission target

##### Target 目標

Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions to decrease by 1%\* (with 2022 as the base year and 2025 as the target year)  
以2022為基準年，以2025為目標年，溫室氣體的排放密度下降1%\*

##### Initiative in 2023 2023行動

- Compile and verify data for greenhouse gas emissions and expand the scope of inventory while setting quantitative targets for energy-saving in factories of all business  
梳理核算溫室氣體排放情況並擴大盤查範圍，各業務廠區設定定量的節能目標
- Promote production processes for energy-saving and emission-reduction and use efficient energy-saving facilities  
推廣節能減排生產工藝，並應用高效節能設施
- Purchase green electricity, for example, the Shenzhen factory plans to raise the purchase of green electricity to 1% in 2024  
購買綠色電力，深圳廠區計劃2024年購買綠電佔比達到1%

#### Greenhouse gas data statistics

The Group identified that greenhouse gas emissions during operations mainly arose from indirect emissions (Scope 2) generated from purchased electricity and, to a lesser extent, direct emissions (Scope 1) generated from fuel combustion of stationary sources and mobile sources. In addition, we also took into account of other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) generated from business travel of employees and commuting of employees during the year.

\* Includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

## 氣候變化

近年來，氣候變化導致極端天氣頻發，增加企業實體及轉型風險，積極應對氣候風險已成為每一家企業的必要任務和責任。本集團深刻認識到採取氣候行動的重要性，我們梳理統計並披露運營相關的碳排放數據，同時為確保業務的可持續發展，我們參考TCFD框架，深入識別與集團自身業務相關的氣候風險與機遇，制定應對氣候風險的方針與行動。

### 溫室氣體

#### 溫室氣體排放目標

#### 溫室氣體數據統計情況

本集團識別到運營過程中的溫室氣體排放主要來源於外購電力產生的範圍二間接排放，其次是固定源及移動源燃料消耗產生的範圍一直接排放。此外，本年度我們還統計了員工差旅和員工通勤產生的範圍三其他間接溫室氣體排放。

\* 包括範圍一和範圍二的溫室氣體排放。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The data of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions during the year are shown in the table below:

本年度，本集團溫室氣體排放數據如下表所示：

Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
<b>Scope 1 – Direct greenhouse gas emissions</b> 範圍一 – 直接溫室氣體排放				
Fossil fuel combustion – stationary sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 固定源	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	0.4	0.4	0.4
Fossil fuel combustion – mobile sources 化石燃料燃燒 – 移動源	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	101.5	44.2	36.6
Equipment and system operation 設備及系統運作排放	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	296.0	105.9	526.1
Greenhouse gas reduction – trees 溫室氣體減除 – 樹木	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	(10.4)	(9.9)	/
Total Scope 1 emissions 範圍一排放總量	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	387.5	140.6	563.1
<b>Scope 2 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy use</b> 範圍二 – 能源間接溫室氣體排放				
Purchased electricity 外購電力	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	39,356.4	41,112.9	46,571.8
Total Scope 2 emissions 範圍二排放總量	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	39,356.4	41,112.9	46,571.8
<b>Scope 3 – Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the value chain</b> 範圍三 – 價值鏈間接溫室氣體排放				
Commuting of employees 員工通勤	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	214.9	/	/
Business travel of employees * 員工商旅*	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	133.7	94.8	55.2
Total Scope 3 emissions 範圍三排放總量	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	348.6	94.8	55.2
<b>Total emissions</b> 總排放				
Total greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放總量	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	40,092.5	41,348.3	47,190.1
Greenhouse gas emission intensity 溫室氣體排放密度	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv/ million HKD revenue 公噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港幣營收	20.6	18.1	19.6

\* The statistical caliber of business travel of employees during the year is air business travel of employees and high-speed rail business travel of employees. The statistical caliber of business travel of employees in 2022 and 2021 is air business travel of employees.

\* 本年度員工商旅統計口徑為員工飛機商旅與員工高鐵商旅，2022年與2021年員工商旅統計口徑為員工飛機商旅。



### Climate Risk Management

The Group has, with reference to the TCFD framework guidelines, incorporated climate change response into the Group's ESG management system and established a sound climate risk management process.

#### *Climate Risk Management Process:*

- 1) Climate risk identification: the Group conducted extensive research on domestic and international climate change trends, as well as technological developments inside and outside the industry for peer benchmarking, collected relevant opinions from stakeholders, and combined the Group's own business characteristics, in order to identify climate-related risks and establish a climate risk checklist;
- 2) Climate risk assessment: The Group, from a qualitative perspective, comprehensively assessed the impact of climate risks on each business segment of the Group, as well as its duration and intensity;
- 3) Climate risk management: The Group, based on the identified climate risk results, formulated targeted response measures, regularly evaluated the effectiveness of the measures, and incorporated climate risks into the management system;
- 4) Climate risk disclosure: The Group implemented regular reporting on climate risk management in an orderly manner, conducted public information disclosure with reference to the TCFD framework, in order to respond to the concerns and expectations of stakeholders and strengthen communication and cooperation among all parties.

### Climate Risks and Opportunities

The Group, with reference to the TCFD framework and extensive peer research, carried out the identification of climate change risks (physical risks and transition risks) and opportunities, and determined the time dimension of their impact (short-term of 1-2 years, medium-term of 3-5 years, long-term of 5-10 years), specifically analyzed the possible impact of each climate risk and climate opportunity, formulated targeted response measures through brainstorming and in-depth discussions, and reflected them in the Group's operating strategy.

### 氣候風險管理

本集團參考TCFD框架指引，將應對氣候變化納入集團ESG管理體系，建立健全氣候風險管理流程。

#### *氣候風險管理流程：*

- 1) 氣候風險識別：本集團通過廣泛調研國內外氣候變化趨勢，行業內外技術發展情況，進行同業對標，收集利益方相關意見，結合本集團自身業務特性，識別氣候相關風險，並建立氣候風險清單；
- 2) 氣候風險評估：從定性角度，全面評估氣候風險對本集團各業務板塊的影響及其持續時間和密度；
- 3) 氣候風險管理：根據已識別的氣候風險結果，制定具有針對性的應對措施，定期評估措施的有效性，將氣候風險納入管理體系；
- 4) 氣候風險披露：有序落實氣候風險管理的定期匯報工作，參考TCFD框架進行公開信息披露，回應持份者的關注與期望，加強各方的溝通合作。

### 氣候風險及機遇

本集團參考TCFD框架和廣泛的同業調研，開展氣候變化風險（實體風險和轉型風險）及機遇的識別工作，判別其影響的時間維度（短期1-2年、中期3-5年、長期5-10年），具體分析每種氣候風險和氣候機遇可能產生的影響，通過集思廣益和深入探討，有針對性地制定應對措施，並將其反映在本集團的運營策略中。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Climate Risk Checklist:

### 氣候風險清單：

Type of risk 風險類型	Climate risks 氣候風險	Description for risks 風險描述	Time dimension 時間維度	Response policies 應對方針
<b>Physical risks</b> 實體風險				
Acute 急性	Frequent extreme weather (Such as typhoons and floods) 極端天氣頻發(如颱風、洪水)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extreme weather causes physical damage to assets 極端天氣對資產造成物理損失</li> <li>Transportation is blocked, facilities are damaged, and the risk of supply chain disruption increases 運輸受阻、設施受損、供應鏈中斷風險增加</li> <li>Endangering the health and safety of employees 危害員工的健康安全</li> </ol>	Short-term 短期	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritize climate-adaptive infrastructure during the project construction period, such as wind-proof design, flood-proof design and other measures 在項目建設期優先選擇具備氣候適應性的基礎設施，如採取防風設計、防洪設計等措施</li> <li>Strengthen early warning and monitoring of extreme weather, formulate response plans, and organize regular natural disaster response drills and training 增強對極端天氣的預警監測，制定應對方案，定期組織自然災害應對演練和培訓</li> <li>Conduct self-examination before disaster strikes to ensure the safety of facilities and equipment, prepare emergency supplies in advance, and conduct organization and coordination by the safety and environmental department to ensure smooth communication and collaboration among various departments 災害來臨前開展自查，確保設施和設備的安全性，提前準備應急物資，安環部門組織協調，確保各部門之間順暢溝通與協作</li> <li>Adjust employment policies in a timely manner according to weather conditions, such as issuing temporary shutdowns or working from home to ensure the safety of employees 及時根據天氣情況調整用工政策，如發布短暫停工或居家辦公等，保障員工生命安全</li> </ol>
Chronic 慢性	Rising average temperature 平均氣溫上升	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased electricity consumption of cooling equipment such as air conditioners at operating sites 運營場所的空調等降溫設備用電量增加</li> <li>Overheating of production and transportation equipment shortens their life 生產、運輸設備過熱導致其壽命減短</li> </ol>	Long-term 長期	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish high temperature monitoring and early warning system for production equipment 建立生產設備高溫監測與預警系統</li> <li>Adopt scientific and efficient refrigeration solutions and conduct regular comprehensive inspections of equipment to ensure stable operation under high temperature conditions, meet production needs while improving the comfort of the working environment 採取科學高效的制冷方案，定期對設備進行全面檢查以確保高溫條件下能夠穩定運行，滿足生產需求的同時提高工作環境的舒適度</li> </ol>

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Type of risk 風險類型	Climate risks 氣候風險	Description for risks 風險描述	Time dimension 時間維度	Response policies 應對方針
Transition risks 轉型風險	Stricter policies and regulations 政策監管趨嚴	<p>1. The government has introduced a power rationing policy, and our production department has been forced to reduce production and suspend production. The high energy-consuming equipment has been replaced. Power rationing will also affect the upstream supply chain, causing an increase in production costs</p> <p>政府出台限電政策，生產部門被迫減產停產，高耗能設備被替代，限電也會影響上游供應鏈，造成生產成本增加</p> <p>2. The government has introduced energy transformation and emission reduction policies to limit carbon emission quotas, thereby carbon emission pricing has gradually increased, increasing compliance costs</p> <p>政府出台能源轉型與減排政策，限制碳排放額度，碳排放定價逐漸提高，增加合規成本</p>	Long-term 長期	<p>1. Strengthen communication with the government and regulatory authorities to ensure timely understanding of policy changes and proactively adjust relevant work to adapt to the changing regulatory environment</p> <p>加強與政府和監管部門溝通，確保及時了解政策變化，並主動調整相關工作，以適應不斷變化的監管環境</p> <p>2. Internal production peak shaving, promoting energy-saving technological transformation, and establishing an energy management system to reasonably control energy consumption</p> <p>內部生產調峰，推行節能技改，建立能源管理系統以合理控制能耗</p> <p>3. Optimize the inventory and management of the Group's carbon assets and strengthen carbon emission supervision and compliance inspections</p> <p>優化集團碳資產盤查與管理，加強碳排放監督與合規檢查</p>
	Clean development of science and technology 科技清潔化發展	<p>1. The transformation of technology from high emissions to low emissions has led to an increase in research and development costs and accelerated the elimination of high-emission and high-energy-consuming facilities</p> <p>技術由高排放向低排放轉型導致研發成本增加，加速高排放、高耗能設施淘汰</p> <p>2. Low-emission clean energy has gradually replaced high-emission fossil energy, leading to an increase in production costs</p> <p>低排放的清潔能源逐步取代高排放的化石能源，導致生產成本增加</p>	Long-term 長期	<p>1. Increase research and development efforts in the field of clean technology and reduce costs through innovation in clean production technology</p> <p>加大在清潔技術領域的研發力度，通過清潔生產技術創新降低成本</p> <p>2. Continuously explore and apply green and low-carbon materials to improve performance and reduce costs</p> <p>不斷探索及應用綠色低碳材料，提高性能降低成本</p> <p>3. Lay out clean energy and gradually increase the proportion of green electricity usage. It is planned that the purchased green electricity of the Shenzhen factory will reach 1% of the total electricity consumption in 2024</p> <p>布局清潔能源，逐步提高綠色電力使用比例，計劃2024年深圳廠區的外購綠電達到總用電量的1%</p>

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Type of risk 風險類型	Climate risks 氣候風險	Description for risks 風險描述	Time dimension 時間維度	Response policies 應對方針
	Changes in customer behavior 客戶的行為變化	<p>1. Customers' environmental awareness has changed, and their attention and expectations for green and low-carbon products have continued to rise. If we fail to respond to the increase in consumer demand for environmentally friendly products and implement industrial transformation in a timely manner, our market share will decline</p> <p>客戶環保意識的轉變，對綠色低碳產品的關注度和期望不斷上升，若未能及時應對消費者對環保產品需求的增加並實現產業轉型，將導致市場佔有率下降</p>	Mid-term 中期	<p>1. Adopt green product design, increase investment in green product research and development and innovation, and increase the proportion of green products</p> <p>採用綠色產品設計，增大綠色產品研發與創新投入，提升綠色產品比重</p> <p>2. Actively carry out responsible marketing of green products and establish a green and low-carbon image</p> <p>積極開展綠色產品負責任營銷，樹立綠色低碳形象</p>
	Increased stakeholder attention 持份者的關注度提高	<p>1. Investors are demanding richer and more reliable ESG information from companies so that it can be incorporated into their investment assessment and decision-making processes</p> <p>投資者要求企業提供更豐富、更可靠的ESG信息，以便將其納入其投資評估和決策過程</p> <p>2. Negative ESG events have a negative impact on corporate image</p> <p>負面ESG事件對企業形象產生消極影響</p>	Short-term 短期	<p>1. Benchmark against ESG ratings and improve ESG risk management</p> <p>對標ESG評級，提升ESG風險管理</p> <p>2. Pay attention to domestic and international ESG development trends, and grasp ESG hot spots in the capital market</p> <p>關注國內外ESG發展趨勢，把握資本市場ESG熱點</p> <p>3. Carry out ESG personnel training and strengthen ESG management within the Group</p> <p>開展ESG人員培訓，加強集團內部ESG管理</p> <p>4. Strengthen exchanges with partners, participate in ESG seminars, and learn about the latest trends in the industry</p> <p>加強夥伴交流，參與ESG研討會，了解行業最新動向</p>



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Climate Opportunities:

### 氣候機遇：

Climate opportunities 氣候機遇	Description for opportunities 機遇描述	Time dimension 時間維度	Response policies 應對方針
Products and services 產品與服務	Stronger customer preference for green products and services 客戶對綠色產品及服務的偏好不斷增強	Mid-term 中期	Follow market trends, actively develop green and low-carbon products, and manage product carbon footprints to meet customer needs and improve product competitiveness 順應市場趨勢，積極開發綠色低碳產品、管理產品碳足跡，以滿足客戶需求並提高產品競爭力
Policy Support 政策支持	The introduction of relevant green policies such as carbon neutrality and clean energy has a positive guiding role in the market for green products and services, providing favorable opportunities for the Company to develop new markets and businesses 碳中和、清潔能源等相關綠色政策出台，對於綠色產品與服務市場具有積極引導作用，為公司開拓新市場和業務提供了有利契機	Long-term 長期	With the help of policy support, further promote the design and production of green products in the future, assist the exploration and development of carbon asset management solutions and services, and promote the sustainable development of the Group 藉助政策支持，進一步推動未來綠色產品的設計與生產、助力碳資產管理方案和服務的探索與開發，促進集團可持續發展
Resource efficiency 資源效率	Energy-saving technologies, resource recycling and other methods can improve resource and energy efficiency 節能技術、資源回收等方式可提高資源及能源使用效率	Mid-term 中期	Vigorously develop energy-saving technology, resource recycling technology and other optimization projects, reduce energy and resource consumption, and save production costs 大力發展節能技術、資源回收技術等優化項目、降低能源與資源消耗，節約生產成本
Energy source 能源來源	Using clean energy, such as purchasing green electricity, can reduce carbon emissions from energy use and increase business compliance costs 使用清潔能源，如購買綠電等可降低能源使用碳排放，增加業務合規成本	Long-term 長期	Explore the use of clean energy, plan to purchase and gradually increase the use of green electricity, and reduce business carbon emissions 探索使用清潔能源，計劃購買並逐漸增加綠色電力的使用佔比，降低業務碳排放
Climate development resilience 氣候發展韌性	Obtain energy saving and emission reduction benefits and increase product diversification through climate-friendly product design, renewable raw material application and low-carbon production technology innovation 通過氣候友好型產品設計、可再生原料應用及低碳生產技術創新，達成節能減排效益，增加產品的多樣化	Mid-term 中期	Promote product reduction design, innovatively apply environmentally friendly renewable raw materials, enhance the climate development resilience of the Group's business, and promote the low-carbon transition of the business and the growth of operating revenue 推進產品減量化設計、創新應用環保可再生原料，增強集團業務的氣候發展韌性，推進業務低碳轉型及營業收入的增長

## CREATING A SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN

## 打造可持續供應鏈

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

本章所響應的SDGs



In order to promote the coordinated development of the environment and economy, the Group enhances supplier management and audit systems, actively implements responsible procurement, promotes the sustainable development of the supply chain, and creates a transparent, green and recyclable supply chain.

### RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

The Group persists in the principle of integrity and transparency in management, strengthens supply chain management and supervision mechanisms, and actively carries out exchanges and cooperation to jointly promote the development of the industry.

#### Supplier Management

The Group formulates measures and documents such as the Supplier Management Procedures (《供應商管理程序》) and the Supplier Management Process (《供應商管理流程》) to clarify the processes of supplier development, engagement, exceptional case handling and regular review, to effectively manage supply chain resources, and to create a fair, just and open supplier cooperation platform. During the Year, the Group has continued to improve its supplier management process and removed the overlapping parts in the management system of BOM suppliers and non-BOM to ensure the simplicity and consistency of the process and avoid operational confusion and redundancy.

本集團為推動環境與經濟的協同發展，完善供應商管理和審核制度，積極履行責任採購，促進供應鏈的可持續發展，創建透明、綠色和可循環的供應鏈。

### 負責任的供應鏈

本集團堅守誠信透明的管理原則，加大對供應鏈管理和監督機制，積極開展交流合作，共同推進產業發展。

#### 供應商管理

本集團制定《供應商管理程序》、《供應商管理流程》等制度文件，明確供應商開發、使用、異常處理及定期評審流程，有效管理供應鏈資源，營造公平、公正、公開的供應商合作平台。本年度，本集團持續改善供應商管理流程，刪除生產物料(BOM)供應商與非生產輔料(非BOM)管理制度中重疊部分，確保流程的簡潔性和一致性，避免操作混淆和冗餘。

### ESG Assessment of Suppliers

The Group regards ESG factors as an important factor to conduct comprehensive assessment on suppliers and fully considers the environmental and social risks of suppliers, so as to drive suppliers to improve their ESG management levels. During the Year, the Group conducted ESG assessment on 40 suppliers, all of them met our supplier requirements.

#### Admission of Suppliers 供應商准入

- The Comprehensive Review Report for New Suppliers (《新供應商綜合評審報告》) covers various ESG topics such as factory environment, safety management, quality management and social responsibility, which can effectively identify ESG risks of potential suppliers.  
《新供應商綜合評審報告》涵蓋工廠環境、安全管理、品質控制、社會責任等多個ESG主題，有效識別潛在供應商的ESG風險。

#### Annual Review of Suppliers 供應商年審

- The Annual Monitor and Review Report for Suppliers (《供應商年度監督審核報告》) covers ESG factors such as environmental management, labor standards, safety management and business ethics, which provides continuous assessment on the performance of suppliers in terms of ESG.  
《供應商年度監督審核報告》涵蓋環境管理、勞工準則、安全管理、商業道德等ESG因素，持續監督供應商ESG表現。

### Supplier Communication

The Group establishes sound supplier communication channels and continues to strengthen its cooperation with suppliers to create a good cooperative atmosphere.

#### Supplier Seminars

The Group pursues collaborative cooperation and technological innovation with an open and inclusive mindset, and regularly holds technical seminars with strategic partners who share a common vision and complementary advantages to discuss the direction of the development of the industry and achieve win-win cooperation. During the Year, the Group held two supplier technical seminars to discuss the latest technology trends and market development trends with suppliers.

### 供應商ESG評估

本集團將ESG因素作為供應商評估的重要因素進行全面考量，充分考慮供應商的環境與社會風險，促進供應商提升ESG管理水平。本年度，本集團對40家供應商開展了ESG評估，所有供應商均符合我們對供應商的要求。

### 供應商溝通

本集團建立健全供應商溝通渠道，持續加強與供應商的關係，營造良好的合作氛圍。

### 供應商研討會

本集團持開放包容心態，追求協同合作、技術創新，與具有共同願景和互補優勢的戰略合作商攜手，定期舉辦技術研討會，探討產業發展方向，實現合作共贏。本年度，本集團舉辦2場供應商技術研討會，與供應商共同探討了最新技術動態與市場發展趨勢。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### *Annual Supplier Conference*

In order to strengthen the relationships with suppliers, the Group holds annual supplier conference every year with supplier partners to review cooperation results, future outlook of development plans and strategic goals, and convey our operating concept of integrity. During the Year, 97 suppliers attended the annual supplier conference on-site and another 70 suppliers participated in real-time online, in which four suppliers were awarded in recognition of their outstanding performance in the field of product technology.

### *Supplier Satisfaction Surveys And Studies*

The Group attaches great importance to opinions and suggestions of suppliers, conducts supplier questionnaires, and formulates special rectification plans to continuously improve satisfaction. During the Year, the satisfaction rate of the Group's suppliers reached 99%, which highly recognized the Group's performance in the cooperation process.

## RESPONSIBLE PROCUREMENT

The Group controls the product lifecycle from the source, focuses on the management of upstream procurement, implements the principle of procurement from nearby sources and controls the use of conflict minerals to fully consider the impact of raw material procurement on the environment and society.

### **Procurement From Nearby Sources**

The Group implements an efficient procurement strategy. By making full use of the geographical advantages of the Group's factories, the Group conducted in-depth market research and assessment to evaluate the capabilities and reliability of suppliers, so as to strengthen the connections between enterprises and the local society, and improve its control over the supply chain. In order to optimize our procurement strategy and reduce procurement costs, we have replaced some imported brands with high-quality domestic brands to promote the steady development of the domestic supply chain.

### *供應商年度大會*

為加深與供應商之間的聯繫，本集團於每年舉辦供應商年會，與供應商夥伴回顧合作成果，展望發展規劃和戰略目標，傳遞我們的廉潔經營理念。本年度，供應商年度大會共有97家供應商的現場參與，另有70家實時連線參與，並向四家供應商頒發獎項，表彰其在產品技術領域的突出表現。

### *供應商滿意度調研*

本集團高度重視供應商的意見和建議，開展供應商調查問卷活動，制定專項整改計劃，不斷提升滿意度。本年度，本集團供應商的滿意率達99%，對本集團在合作過程中的表現給予了高度認可。

## 負責任採購

本集團從源頭把控產品的全生命周期，關注上遊環節的採購管理，踐行就近採購原則，管控衝突礦產使用，充分考慮原材料採購對環境和社會的影響。

### **就近採購**

本集團實行高效的採購策略，充分利用集團工廠的地域優勢，進行深入的市場調研和評估，評估供應商的能力和可靠性，增強企業與當地社會的聯繫，提高對供應鏈的掌控力。為了優化採購策略並降低採購成本，我們將部分進口品牌替換為國內優質品牌，以促進國內供應鏈的穩健發展。



### Conflict Minerals

The Group recognizes that engaging in mineral mining, trading, processing, and exporting in conflict-affected and high-risk areas not only brings great damages to the environment, but also carries material negative social risks, and the Group must avoid to provide sources of funds for conflicts directly or indirectly. The Group implements responsible mining to alleviate problems on human rights and environment that may arise from mineral mining, and requires suppliers to sign the Business Cooperation Agreement (《商務合作規約》) to ensure the metal materials (including tin, gold, tungsten, etc.) used and sold by suppliers are free from conflicts, and strengthen the control of conflict minerals.

### Green Procurement

The Group incorporates environmental factors into procurement strategy, selects products that meet environmental standards, and ensures that suppliers follow environmental principles and produce environmentally friendly products to improve resource utilization efficiency.

The Group checks whether the supplier holds compliance documents such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS) or third-party certified test report, and conduct review in accordance with the environmental protection requirements in the Supplier Review and Assessment List (《供應商評審審核清單》). At the same time, the Group requires suppliers to understand the Group's Environmental Substance Control Standards (《環境物質控制標準》) and sign the Environmental Substance Compliance Statement (《環境物質符合性聲明》), so as to fully implement the concept of green procurement.

### 衝突礦產

本集團認識到在受衝突影響和高風險區域從事礦產開採、交易、處理、出口不僅對環境造成極大破壞，且存在重大社會負面影響的風險，須避免直接或間接為衝突提供資金的來源。本集團實行負責任的採礦，以減少礦產開採可能導致人權和環境問題，且要求供應商簽署《商務合作規約》以確保供應商使用及銷售的金屬材料(包括錫、金、鎢等)不存在衝突情形，加強對衝突礦產的管控。

### 綠色採購

本集團將環保因素納入採購決策的考慮範圍，選擇符合環保標準的產品，確保供應商遵循環保原則並生產環保產品，提高資源利用效率。

本集團會查驗供應商是否具備化學品安全技術說明書數據庫(MSDS)等或第三方認證檢測報告，並按照《供應商評審審核清單》中的環保要求進行稽核。同時，本集團要求供應商了解本集團的《環境物質控制標準》，並簽署《環境物質符合性聲明》，以貫徹落實綠色採購理念。

## ACHIEVEMENT ON TALENT VALUE

## 成就人才價值

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

#### 本章所響應的SDGs



The Group upholds the employment concept of “ensuring merit-based employment and making the best use of talents”, attaches great importance to talent nurturing, continues to strengthen efforts to protect employee rights and interests, proactively build a platform for talent development, and continually promotes the building up of the talent team, so as to support high quality development of the Company.

本集團秉持「用人唯才，人盡其才」的用人理念，高度重視人才培養，不斷強化員工權益保障，積極搭建人才發展平台，持續推進人才隊伍建設，助力公司高質量發展。

## PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

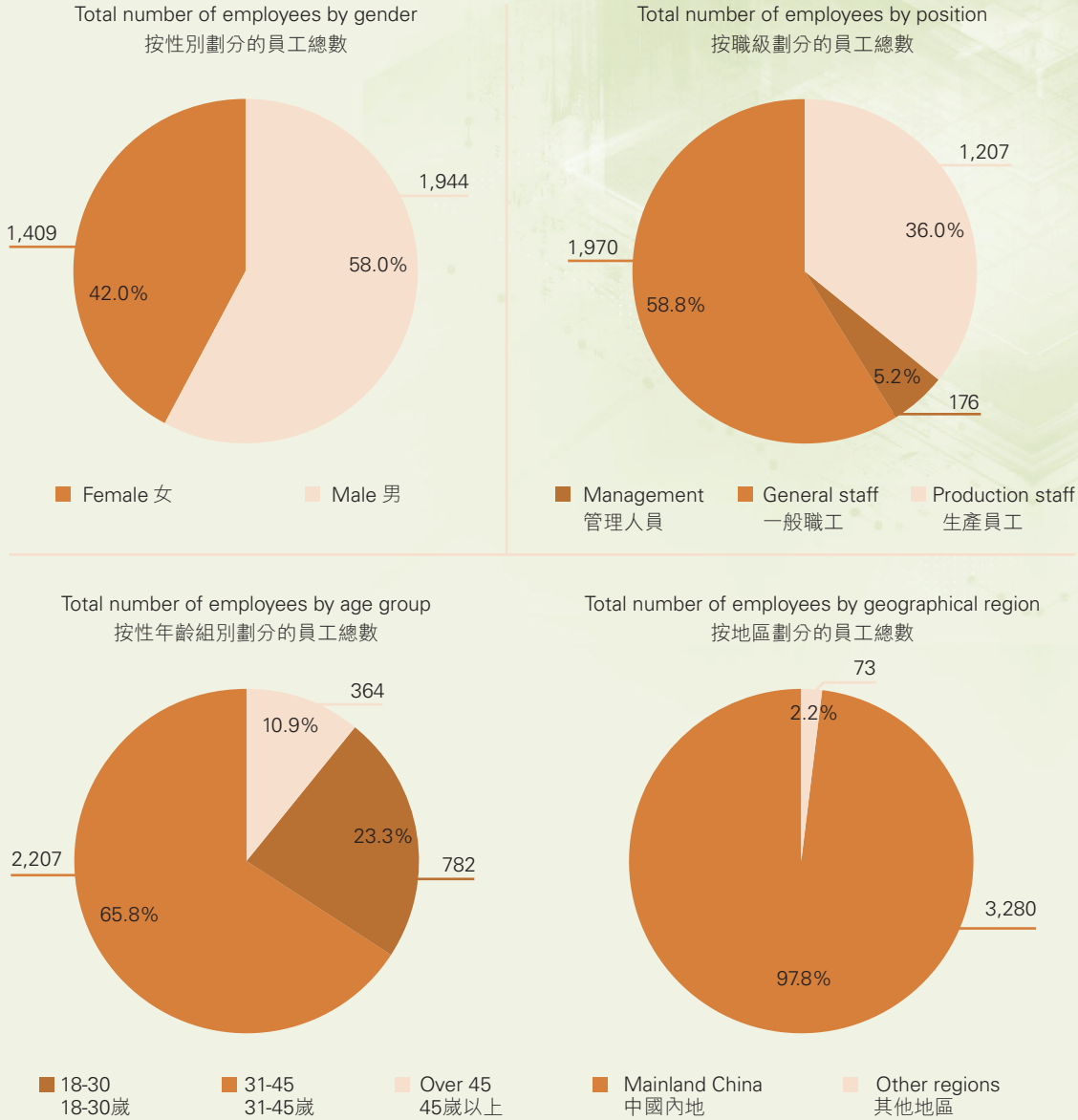
## 人才管理

The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations such as the Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and the Labour Contract Law of People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), and formulates institutional documents such as the Administrative Measures for Recruitment (《招聘管理制度》) and the Staff Handbook (《員工手冊》) to standardise the management on employment process covering from recruitment to departure. The Group is committed to creating an inclusive, equal and fair working environment.

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》等法律法規，制定《招聘管理制度》、《員工手冊》等內部文件，規範從招聘到離職的每一個僱傭環節管理要求，致力於打造包容、平等、公平的工作環境。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Total number of employees 員工總數: 3,353



## Actively exploring campus recruitment

During the year, the Group precisely deployed campus recruitment channel. It organized campus recruitments at Hunan University and Central South University, and attended the Wuhan and Xi'an bilateral job fairs organized by Guangming District Government of Shenzhen to build up talent reserve for the long-term development of the Company. To expand the recruitment channel, during the year, the Group successfully launched the "Wechat public account for recruitment of TK Holdings", which posted the latest job information and recruitment news for job seekers to have an easier access to job information and recruitment process, and the public account currently has 800 followers.

## 積極布局校園招聘


本年度，本集團精準佈局校招管道，前往湖南大學和中南大學舉辦校園招聘會，並參加深圳光明區政府組織的武漢及西安雙選會，為企業的長遠發展做好人才儲備。為拓寬招聘管道，本年度集團成功上線「東江控股招聘公眾號」，提供最新的崗位資訊和招聘動態，使求職者更方便地了解職位資訊及招聘流程，目前該公眾號粉絲數量高達800餘人。




## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)



The autumn career fair 2023 of "Chasing Dreams in Guangming" in Guangming, Shenzhen  
深圳市光明校區「追夢光明」2023秋季校園招聘會



**东江控股招聘**  
东江模具(深圳)有限公司   
广东

我们的用人理念是“用人唯才，人尽其才”，诚邀志同道合之士加入东江大家庭，与公司共同发展，共同提升！ >

Wechat public account for recruitment of TK Holdings  
東江控股招聘公眾號



Seminar held at Central South University  
中南大學宣講會



Xi'an mutual-selection job fair  
西安雙選會

### Compliant Employment

The Group formulates the Age Verification Procedures (《年齡驗證程序》), strictly prohibits the employment of forced labour and child labour, and requires recruitment staff to check the identity card and identity information of applicants, who may only be admitted upon confirmation of identity. The Group conducts random check on front-line production employees every quarter, and establishes smooth and effective channels for reporting child labour. Once child labour were found to be hired by mistake, the Group will make rectification immediately according to the Administrative Regulations on Child Labour Remediation (《童工補救管理規定》). During the year, there was no incident of forced labour or child labour within the Group.

### Equality and Diversity

The Group firmly upholds the principle of fair, just and open recruitment, strictly prohibits discrimination against race, skin colour, region, age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, association or marital status, and promotes meritocracy and merit-based recruitment. At the same time, the Group encourages the employment of employees with different genders, ethnicities, skin colours and educational backgrounds to promote the diversified development of all employees.

### 合規僱傭

本集團制定《年齡驗證程序》，嚴格禁止職場中的強迫勞動、僱傭童工等行為，要求招聘人員對應聘人員的身份證及身份信息進行檢查，確認無誤後方能登記入廠。本集團每季度對一線生產員工進行人員抽查，並建立暢通有效的童工舉報渠道，若發現誤招童工，將按照《童工補救管理規定》迅速執行補救措施。本年度，本集團未發生強迫勞動或僱傭童工的事件。

### 平等與多元化

本集團堅持公平、公正、公開的招聘原則，嚴令禁止針對人種、膚色、地域、年齡、性別、性取向、種族、殘疾、懷孕、信仰、政治派別、社團成員或婚姻狀況等方面的歧視，提倡用人唯才，擇優錄取。同時，本集團鼓勵僱傭不同性別、不同民族、不同膚色、不同教育背景的員工，促進全體員工的多元化發展。



## Employee Retention

The Group attaches great importance to personnel retention. The Group reviews the turnover rate of its employees every month, analyses the reasons for abnormal turnover and puts forward recommendations for improvement. At the same time, the Group continues to improve its remuneration performance management mechanism by granting annual dividend incentives to key personnel through the virtual equity incentive mechanism, and is committed to strengthening the retention of its employees through measures such as providing extra holidays and other benefits to long service personnel.

## TALENT DEVELOPMENT

The Group establishes a comprehensive talent management system, provides clear career development channels for employees, continuously enhances the professional competence of employees, and improves the compensation and benefits mechanism for employees, so as to facilitate the career development of employees and comprehensively implement talents management.

### Employee Development

The Group formulates the Measures for Performance Assessment (《績效考核制度》) and the Administrative Regulations on Promotion and Training (《晉升與培養管理規定》) to establish a dual-channel development mechanism for management and professional development, under which employees can choose their own development channels based on the Company's business development needs and their own strengths, thereby broadening their room for career development.

#### *Performance appraisal*

The Group adheres to the principles of full participation and effective communication, establishes and optimises a fair and impartial value assessment system and value distribution system, and conducts performance appraisal for all employees in order to strengthen employees' goal orientation and sense of responsibility. The Group's Measures for Performance Assessment clearly states that the appraised employee has the right to know the results of the appraisal (including the appraisal grade), and if they disagree with the results of the appraisal, they may submit an appeal to the Human Resources Department.

## 員工保留

本集團高度重視人才保留，每月進行離職率檢討，分析離職異常原因並提出改善建議。同時，本集團持續完善薪酬績效管理機制，通過虛擬股權激勵機制，對關鍵人才發放年度分紅激勵，並通過向長期服務人員提供額外假期等福利等措施，不斷加強員工留任。

## 人才發展

本集團建立全面的人才管理體系，為員工提供明確的職業發展通道，持續提升員工專業能力，不斷完善員工薪酬福利機制，助力員工職業發展，全面落實人才管理工作。

### 員工發展

本集團制定《績效考核制度》及《晉升與培養管理規定》，搭建管理與專業雙通道發展機制，員工可根據公司業務發展需要與自身特長選擇發展通道，拓寬自身職業發展空間。

#### *績效評估*

本集團秉持全員參與、有效溝通的原則，建立和優化公平公正的價值評價體系和價值分配體系，對所有員工開展績效評估，強化員工目標導向和責任意識。本集團《績效考核制度》明確規定被考核的員工有權利了解考核結果(包括評價等級)，若對考核結果存有異議，可以向人力資源部提出申訴。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Promotion management

The Group establishes a transparent and feasible employee promotion and personnel selection mechanism. In order to encourage the enthusiasm of members within the organisation, internal employees are prioritised for promotion whenever vacancies arise. Putting personnel as the first priority, the Group comprehensively considers the conduct, professional skills and management potential of employees in the promotion system, and select personnel fairly based on comprehensive review, 360-degree assessment, potential assessment and interview. In addition, the Group formulates a high potential talents and succession management plan to accelerate the development of high potential talents by taking a comprehensive review of the Company's talents, and continuously tracks and follows up the development of high potential talents to build a comprehensive talent ladder.

### Employees Training

The Group continuously improves its employee training system, and provides employees with abundant and diversified employee training through a combination of online learning platform and offline on-site training. During the year, the Group achieved remarkable results in terms of employee training. Our employees received a total of 73,302.8 hours of training, and average training hours per employee was 21.9 hours.

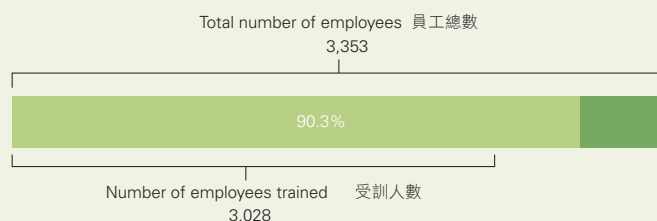
### 晉升管理

本集團制定透明、科學的員工晉升及人才選拔機制。本集團為調動組織內部成員的工作積極性，若有職位空缺，優先晉升內部員工；同時，全面實施先人後事原則，晉升評估全面考察員工品德、專業技能及管理能力的，結合全面調查、360度測評、潛力測評及面試選拔，公平選拔人才。此外，本集團制定高潛人才與繼任管理計劃，通過對公司人才的全面盤點，讓高潛人才得到加速發展，並持續追蹤跟進高潛人才發展狀況，搭建完善的人才梯隊。

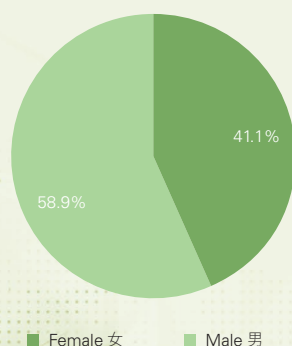
### 員工培訓

本集團持續完善員工培訓體系，以線上學習平台與線下實地培訓相結合的培訓形式，為員工提供豐富多元化的員工培訓。本年度，本集團在員工培訓工作取得了顯著成效，員工培訓總時數為73,302.8小時，每名員工平均培訓時數為21.9小時。

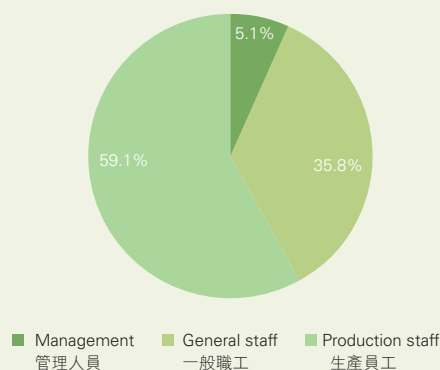
Employee training 員工受訓情況



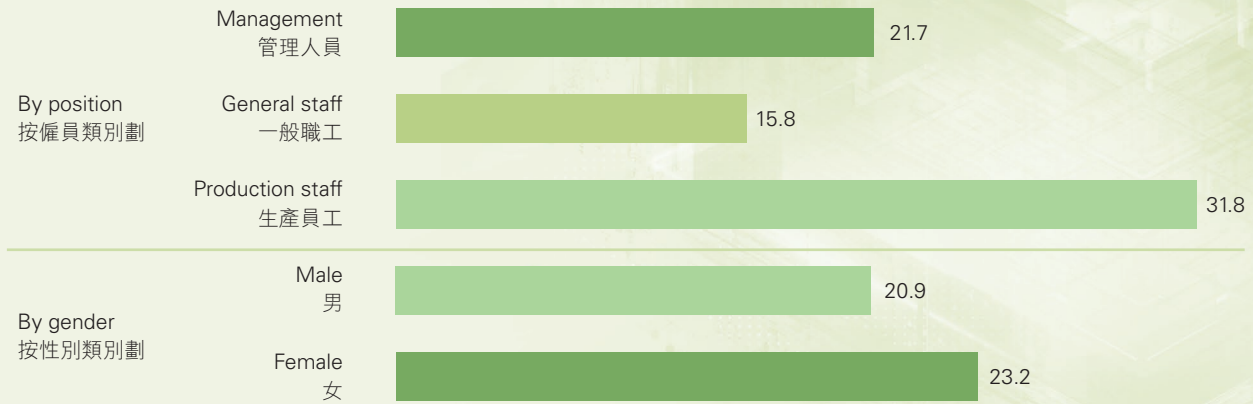
Percentage of trained employees by gender (%)  
按性別劃分的受訓百分比 (%)



Percentage of trained employees by position (%)  
按僱員類別劃分的受訓百分比 (%)



**Average hours of training completed per employee**  
每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數 (小時)



*OKR Agile Goal Management (OKR敏捷目標管理) training programme*

In 2023, the Group launched a 9-month OKR training programme. During the implementation of the training programme, the internal project team and external professional teachers jointly trained the management and core staff to help them master the principles and application skills of OKR, and promoted the scientific analysis of the Company's goals by setting and tracking the organisation's goals and key achievements, thereby promoting close cooperation among departments and effectively enhancing the Company's operational efficiency.

*OKR敏捷目標管理培訓計劃*

2023年，本集團開展了一項為期9個月的OKR培訓計劃，由內部項目組和外部專業老師共同輔導，對管理層和核心骨幹員工進行培訓，幫助員工掌握OKR的原理和應用技巧，並通過設定和跟踪組織的目標和關鍵成果，推動公司目標的科學分解，促進部門之間緊密合作，有效提升公司運營效率。





## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### Leadership training

In order to enhance team synergy, the Group launched an in-depth and practical leadership training for middle management in 2023, focusing on six core elements, namely customer-centric thinking, team building, role recognition, first things first, and emotion management, to reshape the core competencies of the management team and help management broaden their horizons and enhance their leadership skills through case studies and interactive discussions.



### 領導力培訓

2023年，本集團為提升團隊的協同能力，針對中層管理人員開展深入且實用的領導力培訓，聚焦客戶導向思維、團隊建設、角色認知、要事優先、情緒管理六大核心要素，重塑管理團隊的核心能力，並通過案例分析和互動討論等方式，幫助管理人員拓寬視野、提升管理能力。



## CARING FOR TALENTS

The Group continues to improve its employee welfare system and organises a wide range of employee activities to enhance the sense of belonging and satisfaction of its employees.

### Caring for Female Employees

In addition to basic medical coverage, the Group provides a health care programme for female employees, including two cancer screenings and public health examinations for healthy childbirth and childcare, in order to safeguard the health of female employees.

### Employees Activities

The Group actively carries out various cultural activities, regularly organises basketball games and cultural festivals and organises its employees to participate in indoor and outdoor sports such as badminton, table tennis, e-sports and billiards to enrich their leisure time. During the year, the Group actively organised and participated in various external activities and competitions, including the Guangming District Chamber of Commerce Cup Basketball Tournament (光明商會杯籃球賽) and the "Mingzhu" Shenzhen-Hong Kong Friendly Football Match (「明珠」勁賽深港足球友誼賽), to promote exchanges and cooperation among employees.

## 人才關愛

本集團持續完善員工福利體系、開展豐富的員工活動，致力於提升員工歸屬感與滿意度。

### 關愛女性員工

本集團除提供基本的醫療保障，為女性員工提供關愛健康計劃，包括兩癌篩查和優生優育公益健康檢查，維護女性員工身體健康。

### 員工活動

本集團積極開展各類文化活動，定期舉辦籃球賽和文化節，開展羽毛球、乒乓球、電競、桌球等室內外運動，豐富員工業餘生活。本年度，本集團積極組織參加各種外部活動賽事，包括光明商會杯籃球賽、「明珠」勁賽深港足球友誼賽，促進員工之間的交流與合作。



### Employees Support

The Group continues to promote employees support by offering consolation to injured employees and support to employees facing difficulties in their daily lives, making every effort to bring warmth to our employees. Adhering to the concept of caring for employees and contributing to the society, the Group has set up the TK Love Fund to help employees and move forward together. Since the establishment of the Fund in 2010, a total of 42 seriously ill employees and their families received donations, and the cumulative donation amount reached RMB1.28 million.

### Childcare

The Group launched a summer childcare programme for our employees' children to ensure that the children are well looked after during the care period and to provide more support and assistance to employees' families. During the year, a total of more than 20 employees of the Group enrolled in the summer childcare programme for their children.

## ENGAGING IN PHILANTHROPIC WORK

### SDGs addressed in this chapter

本章所響應的SDGs



The Group proactively fulfils its social responsibilities, actively participates in social welfare activities, gives back to the community through practical actions, and promotes mutual benefits and win-win situations between the enterprise and the community. The Group formulates the Community Investment, Donation and Sponsorship Management System(《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》) to regulate the management process of community investment, donation and sponsorship to ensure the effective use of public welfare resources and to truly benefit the residents of the community.

The Group continues to support education and community safety construction and actively participates in philanthropic work to help build a better community. During the year, the Group's employees participated in 210 hours of community service activities and donated a total of HK\$694,000.

### 員工幫扶

本集團持續推進員工幫扶，對受傷員工給予慰問，對生活困難員工提供支持，全力為員工帶去溫暖。本集團秉持關愛員工、回饋社會的理念，通過設立東江愛心基金，與員工守望相助、攜手前行，自2010年成立至今，共捐助42名重急病員工及其親屬，累積金額達人民幣128萬元。

### 愛心托管

本集團開展東江員工子女暑期託管班計劃，確保孩子們在託管班期間得到細心照料，為員工家庭提供更多的支持和幫助。本年度，本集團共有二十餘名員工報名參加員工子女暑期託管班計劃。

## 助力公益事業

本集團主動履行社會責任，積極參與社會公益活動，以實際行動回饋社區，促進企業與社區的互利共贏。本集團制定《社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理制度》，規範社區投資、捐贈及贊助管理流程，確保公益資源得到有效利用，真正惠及社區居民。

本集團持續為教育和社區安全建設提供支持，積極參與公益事業，促進美好社區共建。本年度，本集團員工參與公益活動210小時，共捐贈694,000港元。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

*Community and business work together to immerse people in the world of books* (社企聯動，共沐書香)

社企聯動，共沐書香

In 2023, TK Group launched the event of “Community and business work together to immerse people in the world of books”, donating child-friendly books to the Tangjia community (塘家社區) to enrich the children’s after-school lives and create an environment with a strong reading atmosphere for their growth.

2023年，東江集團開展了「社企聯動，共沐書香」活動，為塘家社區捐贈兒童友好圖書，豐富兒童課外生活，創造充滿書香的成長環境。



“Community and business work together to immerse people in the world of books”——TK Holdings’ Book Donation Event  
「社企聯動，共沐書香」——東江控股愛心捐書活動

*Hand in Hand, Bringing Warmth to Others* (手拉手溫暖行)

手拉手溫暖行

In 2023, TK Group organised its employees to launch an orphanage volunteer activity called “ Hand in Hand, Bringing Warmth to Others ” to bring warmth and care to the vulnerable groups with actions and love, and to spread the power of caring to more people.

2023年，東江集團組織員工開展「手拉手溫暖行」福利院義工活動，用行動和愛心為弱勢群體帶來溫暖與關懷，將關愛的力量傳遞給更多的人。



“Hand in Hand, Bringing Warmth to Others”——  
TK Holdings’ volunteer activity  
「手拉手溫暖行」——東江控股義工活動

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

## Caring for the Growth of Children

On 1 June 2023, TK Group launched volunteer activities in the Dong Zhou Primary School and Shenzhen Guangming District Foreign Language School to support the growth and education of children and help them move towards a better future.



## 愛心助成長

2023年6月1日，東江集團在東周小學和深圳市光明區外國語學校開展送愛心活動，為孩子們的成長和教育提供支持，助力走向更加美好的未來。



"Caring for the Growth of Children"—TK Holdings donated to primary and secondary schools  
「愛心助成長」——東江控股中小學捐贈物資活動

## Support and Care for the Army

On 1 August 2023, TK Group launched the "Support and Care for the Army" activities on Army Day by visiting the Guangming District Fire Brigade and Nanfeng Police Station to convey festive greetings and sincere respect to them, and to jointly build a safety defence line.



## 擁軍慰問

2023年8月1日，東江集團開展「擁軍慰問」建軍節活動，走訪慰問光明區消防隊和南鳳派出所，向他們致以節日的問候和誠摯的敬意，攜手共築安全防線。



"Support and Care for the Army"—TK Holdings launched Army Day activities  
「擁軍慰問」——東江控股建軍節活動



OVERVIEW OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS<sup>3</sup>

關鍵績效指標總覽<sup>3</sup>

ENVIRONMENTAL

環境範疇

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
<b>Air emissions</b> 排放物	<b>Exhaust gas emissions from stationary sources</b> 固定源廢氣排放			
Benzene 苯	kg 千克	150.3	120.1	36.9
Toluene 甲苯	kg 千克	312.1	253.1	116.4
Xylene 二甲苯	kg 千克	308.9	262.8	122.7
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) 總揮發性有機化合物(VOCs)	kg 千克	4,359.0	4,008.9	1,742.7
Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) 非甲烷總烴(NMHC)	kg 千克	3,823.7	3,343.4	667.8
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	1,005.1	1,000.5	346.1
<b>Exhaust gas emissions from mobile sources</b> 移動源廢氣排放				
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) 氮氧化物排放量	kg 千克	24.8	11.0	3.7
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) 二氧化硫排放量	kg 千克	0.6	0.2	1.3
Particulate matter (PM) 可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 千克	1.8	0.8	0.5
Total exhaust gas emissions 廢氣排放總量	kg 千克	9,986.3	9,000.8	3,038.1
Total exhaust gas emission intensity 廢氣總排放密度	kg/million HKD revenue 千克/百萬 港幣營收	5.1	3.9	1.3

<sup>3</sup> The timespan of key performance is from 1 January to 31 December 2023. The scope of data collected covers the production bases in the Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou and Huizhou.

<sup>3</sup> 關鍵績效的時間跨度為2023年1月1日至12月31日；數據收集範圍覆蓋深圳總部、蘇州、惠州的生產基地。



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標		Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
Greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放	Scope 1 – Direct emissions 範圍一—直接排放	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	387.5	140.6	563.1
	Scope 2 – Indirect emissions 範圍二—間接排放	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	39,356.4	41,112.9	46,571.8
	Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions 範圍三—其他間接排放	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	348.6	94.8	55.2
	Total greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放總量	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv 公噸二氧化碳當量	40,092.5	41,348.3	47,190.1
	Greenhouse gas emission intensity 溫室氣體排放密度	tCO <sub>2</sub> eqv/million HKD revenue 公噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港幣營收	20.6	18.1	19.6
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	Total hazardous waste 有害廢棄物總量	tonne 公噸	312.3	402.6	494.6
	Hazardous waste intensity 有害廢棄物密度	tonne/million HKD revenue 公噸/百萬港幣營收	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	Total non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物總量	tonne 公噸	1,752.8	1,896.9	2,257.3
	Non-hazardous waste intensity 無害廢棄物密度	tonne/million HKD revenue 公噸/百萬港幣營收	0.9	0.8	0.9
Energy consumption 能源使用	Direct energy consumption 直接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	362.4	158.9	151.4
	Gasoline 汽油	GJ 吉焦	1,298.1	566.5	538.8
	Coal gas 煤氣	GJ 吉焦	1.7	2.1	2.4
	Liquefied petroleum gas 液化石油氣	GJ 吉焦	4.8	3.7	3.8
	Indirect energy consumption 間接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	69,010.0	70,762.3	80,158.0
	Electricity 電力	MWh 兆瓦時	69,010.0	70,762.3	80,158.0
	Total energy consumption 能源消耗總量	MWh 兆瓦時	69,372.4	70,921.2	80,309.4
	Energy consumption intensity 能源消耗密度	MWh/million HKD revenue 兆瓦時/百萬港幣營收	35.7	31.1	33.4

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標		Unit 單位	2023	2022	2021
Water consumption 用水量	Water consumption 用水量	m <sup>3</sup> 立方米	203,297.5	233,779.0	247,847.0
	Water consumption intensity 用水密度	m <sup>3</sup> /million HKD revenue 立方米/百萬港幣營收	104.5	102.6	103.1
Packaging material consumption 包裝使用	Total packaging material consumption 包裝材料總量	tonne 公噸	1,610.1	1,961.0	2,127.7
	Packaging material consumption intensity 包裝物料密度	tonne/million HKD revenue 公噸/百萬港幣營收	0.8	0.9	0.9

### Description of environmental information and coefficients

- The timespan of environmental information is from 1 January to 31 December 2023. The scope of data collected covers the production bases in the Shenzhen headquarters, Suzhou and Huizhou.
- According to the Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds for the Printing Industry (印刷行業揮發性有機化合物排放標準) (DB44/815-2010), common VOCs include but are not limited to benzene, toluene, xylene, acetic acid, methyl ethyl ketone, isopropanol, ethyl acetate and butyl acetate. In 2023, total exhaust gas emission intensity increased slightly resulting from a decrease in revenue; there existed a restatement of the exhaust gas emission data in 2022. Specifically, based on the exhaust gas detection report for all production bases throughout 2022, the annual exhaust gas data from stationary sources was re-counted and increased disclosures, while in 2021, only the data of the exhaust outlets of the Shenzhen factory in the third and fourth quarters were counted and disclosed, so the exhaust gas emission in 2021 was relatively low.

### 環境資料與係數說明

- 環境資料的時間跨度為2023年1月1日至12月31日；數據收集範圍覆蓋深圳總部、蘇州、惠州生產基地。
- 根據印刷行業揮發性有機化合物排放標準 (DB44/815-2010)，常見的揮發性有機化合物包括苯、甲苯、二甲苯、乙酸、甲乙酮、異丙醇、乙酸乙酯及乙酸丁酯等。2023年廢氣總排放密度因營收下降而略有增加；2022年廢氣排放數據存在數據重述，具體情況為根據2022年所有生產基地開展全年檢測的廢氣檢測報告，重新統計並增加披露全年固定源廢氣數據，而2021年僅統計披露深圳廠區廢氣排放口第三和第四季度的數據，故2021年廢氣排放量較低。

- In 2023, Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions were generated from stationary sources, fuel combustion of mobile sources, and equipment and system operation; Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions were generated from consumption of purchased electricity; Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions were generated from employee commuting and employee travels. The sources of data were payment slips of relevant expenses and administrative ledgers. The greenhouse gas emission coefficient of purchased electricity was determined with reference to the Notice on the Management of GHG Emissions Reporting for Power Generation Sector from 2023 to 2025 (《關於做好2023—2025年發電行業企業溫室氣體排放報告管理有關工作的通知》) issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and other energy emission coefficients were determined with reference to the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The greenhouse gas emission coefficient of employee commuting was determined with reference to the Shenzhen's 2019 Low-carbon Travel Emission Factor (《2019低碳出行排放因數》) and the literature Study on the Environmental Pollution and Carbon Emission Reduction for Shared Bicycle (《共用騎行減污降碳效益研究》) (DOI: 10.16868/j.cnki.1674-6252.2022.05.095). Greenhouse gas emissions from employee travels were calculated using the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator. In 2023, Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions increased due to the increase in driving times of official vehicles. The Group carried out energy-saving and optimization projects, resulting in the reduction of Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. Employee travels emissions additionally included those from high-speed rail, so Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions increased.
- The types of energy consumed by the Group in 2023 include direct energy consumption and indirect energy consumption. Direct energy consumption includes gasoline, coal gas and liquefied petroleum gas, and indirect energy consumption refers to purchased electricity. The sources of data are payment slips of relevant expenses and administrative ledgers. The energy consumption conversion coefficients are determined with reference to the conversion coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency and the General Rules for Calculation of Comprehensive Energy Consumption (《綜合能耗計算通則》) (GB/T2589-2020) of China. In 2023, Gasoline consumption in direct energy increased due to the increase in driving times of official vehicles.
- Hazardous waste includes waste ink, waste paint residue, containers and gloves stained with waste engine oil, waste toner cartridges and ink cartridges, etc.
- Non-hazardous waste refers to plastic tips, scrap iron, iron filings, office waste and domestic waste, etc.
- The water consumed by the Group is from the municipal pipe network, and the sources of data are financial records and administrative ledgers.
- 2023年溫室氣體排放(範圍一)產生於固定源、移動源燃料燃燒和設備及系統運作, 溫室氣體排放(範圍二)產生於外購電力消耗, 溫室氣體排放(範圍三)產生於員工通勤、員工差旅, 數據來源為相關費用的繳費單以及行政統計台賬。外購電力的溫室氣體排放係數參考國家生態環境部發佈的《關於做好2023—2025年發電行業企業溫室氣體排放報告管理有關工作的通知》, 其他能源排放係數參考香港聯交所發佈的《環境關鍵績效指標報告指引》, 員工通勤的溫室氣體排放係數參考深圳市《2019低碳出行排放因數》及文獻《共用騎行減污降碳效益研究》(DOI: 10.16868/j.cnki.1674-6252.2022.05.095), 員工差旅的溫室氣體排放量由ICAO碳排放計算器統計。2023年公務車用車時間增加故溫室氣體範圍一排放量增加; 集團開展節電優化專案, 故溫室氣體範圍二排放量減少; 員工差旅增加統計高鐵排放, 故溫室氣體範圍三排放量增加。
- 2023年本集團消耗的能源類型包括直接能源和間接能源, 直接能源包括汽油、煤氣及液化石油氣, 間接能源為外購電力, 數據來源為相關費用的繳費單以及行政統計台賬; 能耗換算係數參考國際能源署提供的轉換因數及國家《GB/T2589—2020綜合能耗計算通則》; 2023年因公務車用車時間增加導致直接能源中的汽油消耗量增加。
- 有害廢棄物為廢油墨、廢油漆渣、沾有廢機油的容器及手套、廢硒鼓及墨水匣等。
- 無害廢棄物為膠頭、廢鐵、鐵屑、辦公垃圾及生活垃圾等。
- 本集團用水來源於市政管網供水, 數據來源為財務記錄以及行政統計台賬。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### SOCIAL

### 社會範疇

#### B1: Employment

##### B1僱傭

Employee distribution 僱員人數分佈		Number of employees <sup>4</sup> 僱員人數(人) <sup>4</sup>	Turnover rate (%) <sup>5</sup> 僱員流失率(%) <sup>5</sup>
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	1,944	4.6
	Female 女	1,409	3.4
By position 按職級劃分	Management 管理人員	176	0.4
	General staff 一般職工	1,970	1.2
	Production staff 生產員工	1,207	8.7
By age group 按年齡組別劃分	18-30 18-30歲	782	9.7
	31-45 31-45歲	2,207	2.6
	Over 45 45歲以上	364	0.4
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Mainland China 中國內地	3,280	3.9
	Other countries/regions 其他國家/地區	73	2.1
<b>Total number of employees</b> 僱員總數		3,353	3.9

#### B2: Health and Safety

##### B2健康與安全

KPIs 關鍵績效指標	2023	2022	2021
Number and rate of work-related fatalities 因工亡故的人數及比率	0	0	0
Number of work-related injuries 因工受傷人數	3	5	2
Lost days due to work injury 因工傷損失工作日數(天)	4.5	246	98

<sup>4</sup> Number of employees as of 31 December 2023.

<sup>4</sup> 於2023年12月31日的在職員工人數。

<sup>5</sup> Turnover rate refers to the average monthly turnover rate for the 12 months of 2023; the formula for calculating the monthly turnover rate is: monthly turnover rate = total number of resigned employees per month/total number of employees per month.

<sup>5</sup> 員工流失率為2023年12個月的平均月度流失率；月度流失率的計算公式為：月度流失率=月度離職僱員總數/月度僱員總數。



**B3: Development and Training<sup>6</sup>**

**B3發展及培訓<sup>6</sup>**

Employee distribution 員工分佈		Number of employees trained 受訓人數(人)	Percentage of employees trained (%) 受訓百分比(%)	Total training hours 總受訓時數(小時)	Average training hours 平均受訓時數(小時)
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	1,785	58.9	40,667.6	20.9
	Female 女	1,243	41.1	32,635.2	23.2
By position 按職級劃分	Management 管理人員	153	5.1	3,817.5	21.7
	General staff 一般職工	1,084	35.8	31,153.8	15.8
	Production staff 生產員工	1,791	59.1	38,331.5	31.8
<b>Total 總計</b>		3,028	90.3	73,302.8	21.9

**B5: Supply Chain Management**

**B5：供應鏈管理**

Location of suppliers 供應商所在地區	Number of suppliers 供應商數量
Mainland China 中國內地	2,075
Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan 港澳台地區	153
Vietnam 越南	110
Other regions/countries 其他地區／國家	129
<b>Total 總計</b>	2,467
<b>Percentage of suppliers who implemented the practices 執行慣例供應商比例</b>	100%

<sup>6</sup> Percentage of Employees Trained = Number of Employees Trained /Total Number of Employees \* 100; Percentage of Employees Trained by Category = Number of Employees Trained in the Specified Category/Number of Employees Trained \* 100; Average Training Hours Per Employee = Total Training Hours/ Total Number of Employees; Average Training Hours Per Employee by Category = Total Number of Training Hours for Employees in the Specified Category/Total Number of Employees in the Specified Category.

<sup>6</sup> 受訓僱員百分比=受訓僱員／僱員總數\* 100；按相關類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比=特定類別員工受訓人數／受訓僱員\* 100；每名僱員平均受訓時數=總受訓時數／僱員總數；按相關類別僱員平均受訓時數=特定類別僱員的總受訓時數／特定類別的僱員總數。

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

### 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

#### B6: Product Responsibility

##### B6：產品責任

Percentage of products subject to recalls for safety and health reasons (%) 因安全與健康理由須回收的百分比(%)	0
Number of product and service related complaints received 產品及服務的投訴數目(次)	12

#### B7: Anti-corruption

##### B7：反貪腐

Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪腐訴訟案件的數目(個)	0
Total hours of anti-corruption training completed by employees 僱員完成反貪腐培訓的總時數(小時)	2,552.5
Number of employees who completed anti-corruption training 完成反貪腐培訓的僱員數目(人)	1,517
Percentage of employees who completed anti-corruption training (%) 完成反貪腐培訓的僱員百分比(%)	45.2

#### B8: Community Investment

##### B8社區投資

Volunteering hours 義工時數	210
Donations (HK\$) 捐贈(港元)	694,000

CONTENT INDEX TO THE ESG REPORT

ESG報告內容索引

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page 頁碼索引
<b>A1: General Disclosure A1 一般披露</b>	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	90-100, 107-113, 140
<b>A1.1</b>	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Disclosed 已披露	93, 96, 108, 128-129
<b>A1.2</b>	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	108, 129
<b>A1.3</b>	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	96, 129
<b>A1.4</b>	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	96, 129
<b>A1.5</b>	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	91, 94, 107
<b>A1.6</b>	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	94-97

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page 頁碼索引
<b>A2: General Disclosure A2 一般披露</b>	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	100-106
<b>A2.1</b>	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	106, 129
<b>A2.2</b>	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Disclosed 已披露	102, 130
<b>A2.3</b>	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	102-103
<b>A2.4</b>	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	101
<b>A2.5</b>	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。		130
<b>A3: General Disclosure A3 一般披露</b>	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	100-113
<b>A3.1</b>	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Disclosed 已披露	100-113
<b>A4: General Disclosure A4 一般披露</b>	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	107-113
<b>A4.1</b>	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	Disclosed 已披露	109-113



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page 頁碼索引
<b>B1:</b> <b>General Disclosure</b> <b>B1</b> 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	118-121, 140
<b>B1.1</b>	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Disclosed 已披露	119, 132
<b>B1.2</b>	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Disclosed 已披露	132
<b>B2:</b> <b>General Disclosure</b> <b>B2</b> 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	79-87, 141
<b>B2.1</b>	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Disclosed 已披露	132
<b>B2.2</b>	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Disclosed 已披露	132
<b>B2.3</b>	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	82-87
<b>B3:</b> <b>General Disclosure</b> <b>B3</b> 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Disclosed 已披露	121-124
<b>B3.1</b>	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Disclosed 已披露	122, 133
<b>B3.2</b>	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Disclosed 已披露	123, 133

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

### 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page 頁碼索引
<b>B4:</b> <b>General Disclosure</b> <b>B4</b> 一般披露	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	120, 141
<b>B4.1</b>	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Disclosed 已披露	120
<b>B4.2</b>	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Disclosed 已披露	120
<b>B5:</b> <b>General Disclosure</b> <b>B5</b> 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Disclosed 已披露	114-117
<b>B5.1</b>	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Disclosed 已披露	133
<b>B5.2</b>	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	114, 133
<b>B5.3</b>	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	115
<b>B5.4</b>	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	117

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ESG indicator ESG指標		Disclosed or not 披露情況	Page 頁碼索引
<b>B6: General Disclosure B6 一般披露</b>	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	72-79, 141
<b>B6.1</b>	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Disclosed 已披露	134
<b>B6.2</b>	Number of product and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	Disclosed 已披露	72, 134
<b>B6.3</b>	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Disclosed 已披露	76
<b>B6.4</b>	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Disclosed 已披露	73-74, 77
<b>B6.5</b>	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	78-79
<b>B7: General Disclosure B7 一般披露</b>	Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Disclosed 已披露	71-72, 141
<b>B7.1</b>	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Disclosed 已披露	71
<b>B7.2</b>	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Disclosed 已披露	71
<b>B7.3</b>	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Disclosed 已披露	71-72, 134
<b>B8: General Disclosure B8 一般披露</b>	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	Disclosed 已披露	125-127
<b>B8.1</b>	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Disclosed 已披露	125-127
<b>B8.2</b>	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Disclosed 已披露	125, 134

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

## 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

### LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES

### 相關法律法規及政策列表

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



Aspects 層面	Relevant laws and regulations 相關法律法規	Compliance disclosure 合規情況披露	Major impacts on the Company 對貴司造成的重大影響	Methods for ensuring the compliance of these laws and regulations 確保遵守這些法律及規例的方法
<b>B2:</b> <b>Health and Safety</b> <b>B2</b> 健康與安全	The Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國安全生產法》 The Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Disease 《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》 The Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國消防法》	The Group was not aware of any violation related to health and safety during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與健康及安全相關的違法違規個案。	Major safety accidents and occupational disease risk can cause the Group to be penalised and its employee to be injured. 重大安全事故及職業病風險可能導致本集團被處罰及員工受工傷。	Provide staff with mechanical safety protection equipment and personal protective equipment, organize three-level safety education and training, and perform works in accordance with safety operation guidelines. 向員工提供機械安全防護設備以及個人勞保用品，並組織進行三級安全教育培訓，按照安全操作指引進行工作。
<b>B4:</b> <b>Labour Standards</b> <b>B4</b> 勞工準則	The Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》 The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Juveniles 《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》	The Group was not aware of any violation of labour standards during the year. 本集團於年內並無發現與勞工準則相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may be subject to administrative penalties, face legal litigations and suffer damage to its external image. 本集團可能受到行政處罰、面臨法律訴訟及公司對外的形象受損。	The Group forbids the use of child labour and forced labour, and has developed remedies to timely deal with misuse of child labour and forced labour. 本集團嚴禁使用童工及強制勞工，並已制訂補救措施，以及時處理誤用童工及強制勞工的情況。
<b>B6:</b> <b>Product Responsibility</b> <b>B6</b> 產品責任	The Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國產品質量法》 The Patent Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國專利法》	The Group was not aware of any violation related to product responsibility during the reporting period. 本集團於本報告期內並無發現與產品責任相關的違法違規個案。	The Group may face return of goods by client or consumer, causing significant economic losses. 本集團可能被客戶或消費者退貨，造成嚴重的經濟損失。	The Group and its supply chain have implemented a strict quality management system to ensure that product quality at each segment is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations and client's requirements. 本集團及供應鏈嚴格執行質量管理制度，確保各個環節的品質符合相關法律法規及客戶要求。
<b>B7:</b> <b>Anti-corruption</b> <b>B7</b> 反貪腐	The Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》 The Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》	The Group did not receive any corruption lawsuits against the enterprise or its employees, and did not have any violations of relevant laws and regulations that have significant influences on the Group during the reporting period. 本集團於本報告期內並沒有收到對企業或僱員提出的貪腐訴訟案件，亦沒有違反對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例。	There may be an increase in the Group's operating costs, causing economic losses. 增加本集團的營運成本，造成經濟損失。	Stipulated in the Employee Handbook the code of conduct that must be followed by employees, and adopt zero-tolerance policies for illegal actions such as corruption and bribery. The Group also provides anti-corruption trainings for directors and employees. 《員工手冊》已訂明員工必須遵守的行為守則，對貪腐、賄賂等違法行為採取零容忍的政策。本集團亦為董事以及員工提供反貪腐培訓。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### 董事會報告書

The Board is pleased to present the annual report and the audited accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company is investment holding. Principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis on revenue and operation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 by principal activities and geographical markets is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business review for the year ended 31 December 2023, which includes a discussion on principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business is set out in the sections headed "Financial Highlights" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its key stakeholders and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are set out in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report".

### RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 169.

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

- the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度的年報及經審計賬目。

### 主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。主要附屬公司的主要業務載於合併財務報表附註37。

### 分部資料

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度按主要業務及地域市場劃分之收益及經營分析載於合併財務報表附註5。

### 業務回顧

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度的業務回顧，包括年內有關本集團所面對主要風險及不明朗因素的討論、運用重要財務績效指標對本集團表現的分析、影響本集團的重要事件詳情及對本集團業務未來發展的預測，載於本年報「財務摘要」及「管理層討論及分析」章節內。此外，有關本集團環保政策、與主要持份者的關係及遵守對本集團造成重大影響的相關法律法規的討論載於「管理層討論及分析」、「企業管治報告」及「環境、社會及管治報告」章節內。

### 業績及股息

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度的業績載於第169頁的合併綜合收益表。

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

- 本集團的實際和預期財務業績；
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留溢利和可分配儲備金；

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

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

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

After considering the above-mentioned factors and taking into account the business, financial and cash flow position of the Group, the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK7.5 cents per share and a special dividend of HK10.0 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Friday, 7 June 2024, amounting to a total of HK\$62,494,500 and HK\$83,326,000, respectively. The proposed final dividend and special dividend are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company. The final dividend and special dividend, if approved, are expected to be paid on Thursday, 20 June 2024.

### CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Friday, 31 May 2024, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 28 May 2024 to Friday, 31 May 2024, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 27 May 2024.

- 本集團的營運資本要求，資本開支要求及未來擴展計劃；
- 本集團的流動資金狀況；
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期，以及對本公司業務或財務業績和財務狀況可能有影響的其他內在或外在因素；及
- 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

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

經考慮上述因素，並計及本集團業務、財務及現金流量狀況，董事會建議向於2024年6月7日(星期五)營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付截至2023年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股7.5港仙及特別股息每股10.0港仙，總額分別為62,494,500港元及83,326,000港元。建議末期股息及特別股息須於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上獲得股東批准。如獲批准，預期末期股息及特別股息將於2024年6月20日(星期四)派付。

### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定出席將於2024年5月31日(星期五)舉行的股東週年大會並於會上投票的資格，本公司將自2024年5月28日(星期二)至2024年5月31日(星期五)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2024年5月27日(星期一)下午4時30分送達本公司香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司(地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓)辦理登記手續。

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

For determining the entitlement to the aforesaid proposed final dividend and special dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 6 June 2024 to Friday, 7 June 2024, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be qualified for the proposed final dividend and special dividend, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong at the above address for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 5 June 2024.

### FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results, assets and liabilities for the past five financial years is set out on page 252. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

### BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of the bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2023 are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SHARE CAPITAL

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

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

為釐定收取上述建議末期股息及特別股息的資格，本公司將自2024年6月6日(星期四)至2024年6月7日(星期五)(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間概不會受理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息及特別股息，本公司股份的未登記持有人須確保所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票不遲於2024年6月5日(星期三)下午4時30分送達如上所示地址的本公司香港股份過戶登記分處辦理登記手續。

### 五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債的概要載於第252頁。該概要並不構成經審計財務報表的一部分。

### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內變動的詳情載於合併財務報表附註13。

### 銀行借貸

本集團於2023年12月31日的銀行借貸詳情載於合併財務報表附註26。

### 股本

本公司股本於年內變動的詳情載於合併財務報表附註21。

### 優先權

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



## PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Save for the purchase of 1,930,000 shares of the Company through its trustee on the open market for the purposes of the Share Award Scheme, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## RESERVES

Details of the movement in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in Notes 21, 22, 23, 24 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 214 to 216, page 231, and the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 172.

## DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands amounted to approximately HK\$568,837,000 (2022: HK\$495,285,000), of which approximately HK\$62,495,000 and HK\$83,326,000 has been proposed as a final dividend and a special dividend for the year, respectively.

## CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 were around HK\$694,000 (2022: HK\$2,719,000).

## 購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

除了為股份獎勵計劃，透過受託人在公開市場購入本公司1,930,000股股份外，本公司及其任何附屬公司於截至2023年12月31日止年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

## 儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於年內變動的詳情分別載於第214至216頁、第231頁的合併財務報表附註21、22、23、24和36以及第172頁的合併權益變動表。

## 可供分配儲備

於2023年12月31日，本公司根據《開曼群島公司法》計算的可供分派儲備約為568,837,000港元（2022年：495,285,000港元），當中分別約62,495,000港元及83,326,000港元已建議為年內的末期股息及特別股息。

## 慈善捐款

本集團於截至2023年12月31日止年度作出的慈善捐款約694,000港元（2022年：2,719,000港元）。

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

### DIRECTORS

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

#### Executive Directors

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

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

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

Pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael, Mr. Cheung Fong Wa and Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung will retire at the AGM and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

### PARTICULARS OF BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of biographies of directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 28 to 34 of this annual report.

### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of Directors' remuneration and those of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in Notes 38 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

### DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of the executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2022, which may be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

The Company has issued a letter of appointment to each of the independent non-executive Directors for a term of three years commencing from 20 December 2022, unless terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing.

### 董事

於年內及至本報告日期的董事為：

#### 執行董事

李沛良先生  
翁建翔先生  
李良耀先生  
張芳華先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

鍾志平博士  
梁蘊莊女士  
曾華光先生

根據組織章程大綱及細則，翁建翔先生、張芳華先生及梁蘊莊女士將於股東週年大會上退任，且符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

### 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載於本年報第28頁至34頁。

### 董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士

董事薪酬及本集團五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情載於合併財務報表附註38和8。

### 董事的服務協議

各執行董事與本公司訂立一項服務協議，自2022年12月20日起計為期三年，該服務協議可由任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

本公司已向各獨立非執行董事發出委任函，自2022年12月20日起計為期三年，除非任何一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止則另當別論。

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

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this report and Note 35 (Related Party Transactions) to the consolidated financial statements, no director nor a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contract of significance in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year under review.

### DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

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

As at 31 December 2023, the interests of the directors or chief executive of the Company in the shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code (Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules), were as follows:

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

### 董事於交易、安排或合約中擁有的權益

除本報告「關連交易」一節及合併財務報表附註35(關連方交易)所披露者外，於年末或回顧年內的任何時間，概無董事或董事的關連實體直接或間接於本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立的對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中擁有重大權益。

### 董事收購股份或債券的權利

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

### 管理合約

本年度並無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何主要業務分部之管理及行政合約。

### 董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益

於2023年12月31日，本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司的股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條記錄於該條所指的登記冊內的權益，或須根據標準守則(上市規則附錄C3)知會本公司及聯交所的權益如下：

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

### Long position in the shares of the Company

### 於本公司股份的好倉

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature of interests 身份／權益性質	Number of shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company* 於本公司的概約股權百分比*
Mr. Li Pui Leung ("Mr. Li") 李沛良先生(「李沛良先生」)	Interests in controlled corporations (Note 1) 受控制法團權益(附註1)	457,466,000	54.90%
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael ("Mr. Yung") 翁建翔先生(「翁先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	55,620,000	6.67%
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu ("Mr. Lee") 李良耀先生(「李良耀先生」)	Interests in controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	53,640,000	6.44%

#### Notes:

1. These shares were held by Eastern Mix Company Limited ("Eastern Mix") (for 368,066,000 shares) and Lead Smart Development Limited ("Lead Smart") (for 89,400,000 shares) respectively. The issued share capital of Eastern Mix is owned as to 45%, 28% and 27% by Mr. Li, Mr. Yung and Mr. Lee, respectively; and Lead Smart is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Li. As Eastern Mix and Lead Smart are controlled corporations of Mr. Li, he is deemed to be interested in these shares held by these two corporations pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

2. These shares were held by Cheer Union Development Ltd. ("Cheer Union"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Yung.

3. These shares were held by Normal Times International Limited ("Normal Times"), a corporation wholly-owned and controlled by Mr. Lee.

\* The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, none of the directors nor chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which has been recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

#### 附註：

1. 該等股份分別由集東有限公司(「集東」)(佔368,066,000股股份)及安領發展有限公司(「安領」)(佔89,400,000股股份)持有。集東的已發行股本分別由李沛良先生、翁先生及李良耀先生持有45%、28%及27%；另外，李沛良先生全資擁有及控制安領。由於集東及安領為李沛良先生的受控制法團，故根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，彼被視為於該兩間公司持有的股份中擁有權益。

2. 該等股份由興邦發展有限公司(「興邦」)持有，該公司由翁先生全資擁有及控制。

3. 該等股份由適時國際有限公司(「適時」)持有，該公司由李良耀先生全資擁有及控制。

\* 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於2023年12月31日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於2023年12月31日，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置的登記冊內所記錄的權益或淡倉，或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。



**SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES**

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益

As at 31 December 2023, the following corporations had interests in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or as known by the Company:

於2023年12月31日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須由本公司存置的權益登記冊所記錄或就本公司所知，以下法團擁有本公司5%或以上的已發行股本的權益：

Name of shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interests	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company*
股東名稱	身份／權益性質	股份數目	於本公司的概約股權百分比*
Eastern Mix (Note 1) 集東(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	368,066,000	44.17%
Lead Smart (Note 1) 安領(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	89,400,000	10.73%
Cheer Union (Note 2) 興邦(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	55,620,000	6.67%
Normal Times (Note 3) 適時(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	53,640,000	6.44%
FIL Limited (Note 4) FIL Limited(附註4)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Pandanus Partners L.P. (Note 4) Pandanus Partners L.P. (附註4)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Pandanus Associates Inc. (Note 4) Pandanus Associates Inc. (附註4)	Interest in controlled corporations 受控制法團權益	83,242,000	9.99%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	Approved lending agent 核准借出代理人	42,716,200	5.13%

## Directors' Report (continued)

### 董事會報告書(續)

#### Notes:

1. The above interests of Eastern Mix and Lead Smart were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Li in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
  2. The above interests of Cheer Union were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Yung in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
  3. The above interests of Normal Times were also disclosed as the interests of Mr. Lee in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
  4. Pandanus Associates Inc. is a general partner of Pandanus Partners L.P., which in turn owns as to 38.71% in FIL Limited. FIL Limited was deemed to be interested in these 83,242,000 shares of the Company through a series of subsidiaries. Accordingly, Pandanus Associates Inc., Pandanus Partners L.P. and FIL Limited were deemed to be interested in these shares pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.
- \* The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares involved divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, no person, other than the directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

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

The Share Option Scheme became effective on the date of the Company's listing (20 December 2013) and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, had remained in force for 10 years from that date. Accordingly, the Share Option Scheme has expired on 20 December 2023.

#### 附註：

1. 以上集東及安領之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李沛良先生的權益。
  2. 以上興邦之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為翁先生的權益。
  3. 以上適時之權益於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節中亦已披露為李良耀先生的權益。
  4. Pandanus Associates Inc. 是 Pandanus Partners L.P. 的普通合夥人，而 Pandanus Partners L.P. 持有 FIL Limited 38.71% 的股份。而 FIL Limited 被視為透過一系列附屬公司擁有本公司該等 83,242,000 股股份的權益。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第 XV 部，Pandanus Associates Inc.、Pandanus Partners L.P 以及 FIL Limited 被視為於該等股份中擁有權益。
- \* 百分比指所涉及的普通股數目除以本公司於 2023 年 12 月 31 日已發行的股份數目。

除上文所披露者外，於 2023 年 12 月 31 日，概無人士（權益載於上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益」一節的本公司董事及最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第 336 條須存置的權益登記冊所記錄的權益或淡倉。

## 購股權計劃

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

購股權計劃於本公司上市日期（2013 年 12 月 20 日）開始生效及自該日起計十年內持續有效（除非另行註銷或修訂）。因此，購股權計劃已於 2023 年 12 月 20 日到期。

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

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determined by the directors, save that such a period shall not be more than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options and subject to the provisions for early termination as set out in the Share Option Scheme. There is no requirement of a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. The exercise price of the share options shall be not less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options, which must be a date on which the Stock Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of offer.

購股權計劃下可予發行之本公司證券總數為73,340,000股，佔本年報日期本公司已發行股份的約8.80%。於任何12個月期間根據購股權計劃向每位合資格參與者授出的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）可予以發行的股份數目上限以本公司已發行股份之1%為限。授出或進一步授出超過此限額的任何購股權均須經股東在股東大會上批准。根據購股權計劃向本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東，或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出購股權須經獨立非執行董事（不包括身為購股權承授人的任何獨立非執行董事）提前批准。此外，若於截至授出日期（包括該日）的12個月期間內，向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等的聯繫人士授出的任何購股權，將導致於行使所有已授出及將授出的購股權（包括已行使、已注銷及尚未行使購股權）時向該等人士發行及將予發行的股份超過本公司已發行股份0.1%及總價值（根據本公司股份於授出日期的收市價計算）超過5百萬港元，則須經股東在股東大會上提前批准。

授出購股權的要約可於承授人支付總額為1港元的名義代價後，自要約日期起計的30日內獲接納。已授出購股權的行使期由董事釐定，惟有關行使期自購股權要約日期起計不得超過十年，並須受購股權計劃所載的提前終止條文規限。購股權獲行使前並無須持有購股權的最短期間的規定。購股權之行使價不得低於（以最高者為準）：(i)本公司股份於購股權要約日期（須為聯交所開市進行證券買賣的日子）在聯交所的收市價；(ii)本公司股份於緊接要約日期前五個交易日在聯交所的平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份於要約日期的面值。

## Directors' Report (continued)

### 董事會報告書(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no outstanding share option for the subscription of new shares held by any parties. As at each of 1 January 2023 and 20 December 2023 (being the date of expiry of the Share Option Scheme), the number of share options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme was 73,340,000 share options, representing approximately 8.80% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of this report.

### SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted the Share Award Scheme on 25 February 2019 as a means to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. The Share Award Scheme is valid for a term of ten (10) years commencing from the date of adoption and is extendable for a period of not more than five (5) years. As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 4 years and 10 months. The shares of the Company to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme ("Awarded Shares") are purchased by the trustee from the open market out of cash contributed by the Group or subscribed by the trustee when allotted and issued by the Company under a general mandate granted or to be granted by the shareholders of the Company from time to time to allot, issue or otherwise deal with the Company's shares in accordance with the Listing Rules for the purpose of the trust and be held on trust for the Eligible Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) (other than Excluded Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme)) until such shares are vested with the relevant Selected Participants (as defined under the Share Award Scheme) in accordance with the provisions of the Share Award Scheme. Eligible Participants include any full time and part-time employees of the Group (including the executive Directors). Selected Participants include any Eligible Participants recommended for selection by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board pursuant to the Share Award Scheme Rules ("Scheme Rules") for participation in the Share Award Scheme.

截至2023年12月31日止年度，概無任何人士持有可認購新股份且尚未行使之購股權。於2023年1月1日及2023年12月20日(即購股權計劃到期日)，購股權計劃下可予授出的購股權數目均為73,340,000股，約佔本報告日期本公司已發行股份的8.80%。

### 股份獎勵計劃

本公司已於2019年2月25日採納股份獎勵計劃，作為肯定本集團人員所作出貢獻及向彼等提供獎勵以挽留彼等繼續協助本集團營運及發展的方法。股份獎勵計劃有效期為自採納日期起計十(10)年，並可延長不多於五(5)年。於本報告日期，股份獎勵計劃的剩餘年限約為4年零10個月。根據股份獎勵計劃將予獎勵的本公司股份(「獎勵股份」)由受託人以本集團提供的現金於公開市場購入，或由受託人於本公司就信託而言根據本公司股東根據上市規則不時授出或將授出以配發、發行或以其他方式處置本公司股份的一般授權進行配發及發行時認購，並以信託形式代合資格參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)(不包括除外參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義))持有，直至該等股份根據股份獎勵計劃條文歸屬予相關選定參與者(股份獎勵計劃所定義)為止。合資格參與者包括本集團任何全職及兼職僱員(包括執行董事)。選定參與者包括薪酬委員會甄選推薦及董事會根據股份獎勵計劃規則(「計劃規則」)批准參與股份獎勵計劃的任何合資格參與者。



Pursuant to the Scheme Rules, the Board shall not make any further award of Awarded Shares which will result in the nominal value of the Shares awarded by the Board under the Scheme to exceed 5% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. As at the date of this report, such 5% limit represented 41,663,000 shares of the Company, of which 6,312,009 Awarded Shares were held by the trustee pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. Accordingly, the number of shares of the Company that may be further granted under the Share Award Scheme was 35,350,991 shares of the Company, representing approximately 4.24% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the vesting period of Awarded Shares is determined by the Board in accordance with the Scheme Rules, but is generally 5 years from their respective grant dates, and the vested shares will be transferred to the selected participant at no cost upon vesting.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited, acquired a total of 1,930,000 shares of the Company for the purpose of the Share Award Scheme.

As at 31 December 2023, all the share awards were held by the trustee, and no share has been vested.

根據計劃規則，倘將導致董事會根據計劃獎勵的股份的面值超過本公司不時已發行股本5%，則董事會不得作出進一步獎勵股份獎勵。於本報告日期，該5%上限指41,663,000股本公司股份，當中6,312,009股獎勵股份由受託人根據股份獎勵計劃持有。因此，根據股份獎勵計劃可進一步授予的本公司股份數目為35,350,991股本公司股份，於本報告日期，約佔本公司已發行股本的4.24%。

根據股份獎勵計劃，董事會根據計劃規則釐定獎勵股份的歸屬期，一般為自各自授出日期起計五年，歸屬時，歸屬股份將轉讓至選定參與者，成本為零。

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本公司透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司就股份獎勵計劃購買合共1,930,000股本公司股份。

於2023年12月31日，所有股份獎勵均由受託人持有，且概無股份已獲歸屬。

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

Details of the Awarded Shares granted and movements during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out below:

截至2023年12月31日止年度，授出的獎勵股份及變動詳情載列如下：

Name or category of participants	Grant date	Vest date	Fair value at the date of grant <sup>(a)</sup> (HK\$ per share) 於授出日期的公允價值 <sup>(a)</sup> (每股股份港元)	Number of Awarded Shares 獎勵股份數目			
				Unvested as at 1 January 2023 於2023年1月1日未歸屬	Granted during the year 年內授出	Lapsed/ Forfeited/ Cancelled during the year 年內失效/沒收/註銷	Unvested as at 31 December 2023 於2023年12月31日未歸屬
Employee Participants (in aggregate) 僱員參與者(合計)	31 January 2019 2019年1月31日	31 January 2024 2024年1月31日	4.78	1,015,544	–	(58,467)	957,077
	20 January 2020 2020年1月20日	31 January 2025 2025年1月31日	2.76	1,676,430	–	(87,815)	1,588,615
	20 April 2022 2022年4月20日	19 April 2027 2027年4月19日	2.42	1,886,026	–	(66,251)	1,819,775
	2 June 2023 2023年6月2日	2 June 2028 2028年6月2日	1.53	–	1,999,974 <sup>(b)</sup>	(53,432)	1,946,542
Total 總計				4,578,000	1,999,974	(265,965)	6,312,009

**Notes:**

- (a) The fair value of the awards granted is measured by the quoted market price of the Shares at the respective dates of grant.
- (b) The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date on which the awards were granted was HK\$1.59 per Share.

**附註：**

- (a) 授出的獎勵的公允價值按股份於各自授出日期的市場報價計量。
- (b) 股份於緊接獎勵授出日期前的收市價為每股股份1.59港元。

As at 1 January 2023, the number of shares available for grant under the Share Award Scheme was 37,085,000.

於2023年1月1日，股份獎勵計劃下可予授出的股份數目為37,085,000股。

As at 31 December 2023, the number of shares available for grant under the Share Award Scheme was 35,350,991.

於2023年12月31日，股份獎勵計劃下可予授出的股份數目為35,350,991股。

Further details of the Share Award Scheme are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. During the year ended 31 December 2023, no share option was granted under the Share Option Scheme. The aggregate of 1,999,974 Awarded Shares granted to the Selected Participants during the year ended 31 December 2023 includes 1,930,000 shares which were purchased by the trustee from the open market pursuant to the Share Award Scheme and 69,974 shares held by the trustee under the Share Award Scheme which were forfeited during the year. Accordingly, no shares of the Company were issued in respect of the awards granted under the Share Award Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2023. The number of shares of the Company that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted under all share schemes of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue for the year ended 31 December 2023 is therefore not applicable.

### DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Each of Mr. Li, Lead Smart and Eastern Mix (collectively the "Covenantors") have entered into a Deed of Non-Competition in favour of the Company (on behalf of itself and the Group) dated 29 November 2013 (the "Deed"). Pursuant to the Deed, each of the Covenantors shall procure their respective associates not to directly or indirectly engage in any business in competition with the existing businesses of the Group. Relevant information on the Deed was disclosed in the Prospectus in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders". The Company has received confirmations from the Covenantors of their compliance with the terms of the Deed. The Covenantors declared that they have fully complied with the Deed for the year ended 31 December 2023. The independent non-executive directors have reviewed the confirmations from the Covenantors and concluded that the Deed has been complied with and enforced in an effective manner.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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

股份獎勵計劃的進一步詳情載於合併財務報表附註25。截至2023年12月31日止年度，概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。截至2023年12月31日止年度，向選定參與者授出的合計1,999,974股獎勵股份包括1,930,000股由受託人根據股份獎勵計劃自公開市場購入的股份及69,974股根據股份獎勵計劃在年內沒收而由受託人持有的股份。因此，截至2023年12月31日止年度，概無本公司股份就股份獎勵計劃下授出的獎勵而發行。截至2023年12月31日止年度，就本公司所有股份計劃下授出的購股權及獎勵而可能發行的本公司股份數目除以截至2023年12月31日止年度已發行股份的加權平均數因此並不適用。

### 不競爭契據

李沛良先生、安領及集東(統稱「契約方」)已代表本身及本集團以本公司為受益人訂立一份日期為2013年11月29日的不競爭契據(「契據」)。根據契據，各契約方須促使彼等各自的聯繫人士不會直接或間接從事與本集團現有業務構成競爭的任何業務。契據相關資料披露於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。本公司已接獲契約方有關彼等遵守契據條款的確認函。契約方宣佈，彼等於截至2023年12月31日止年度已全面遵守契據。獨立非執行董事已審閱契約方的確認函，並推定契據已獲遵守並有效實施。

### 獲准許彌償條文

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

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

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

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

The table below sets out the annual caps and the actual transaction amounts of those continuing connected transactions in 2023:

### 關連交易

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

下表載列該等持續關連交易於2023年之年度上限及實際交易額：

Transaction period 交易期間	Transaction items 交易項目	Annual Cap 年度上限 HK\$'000 千港元	Actual Transaction Amount 實際交易額 HK\$'000 千港元
From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023  2023年1月1日至 2023年12月31日	Rental expenses to TK Technology Holdings Limited ("TK Technology Holdings") and TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited ("TK Technology (Shenzhen)")  東江科技集團有限公司 (「東江科技集團」)及 東江科技(深圳)有限公司 (「東江科技(深圳)」)的租金開支	66,200	64,885



### (1) Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement

A tenancy agreement dated 16 January 2023 (the "Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement") was entered into between TK Technology Holdings as landlord and TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited ("TK Group International (Hong Kong)"), a subsidiary of the Company) as tenant in respect of the premises located at Workshop No. 19 on 9th Floor, Block B, Hi-Tech Industrial Centre, No. 491-501 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Premises") with an area of approximately 77.67 square metres for a term of one year commencing on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2023 at a monthly rent of HK\$12,000. The property is used as the principal place of business for the Group in Hong Kong. At any time during the term of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, TK Group International (Hong Kong) may terminate the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement by giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the landlord or by paying one month's rent to the landlord.

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

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement, the annual rent of the Hong Kong Premises in 2023 amounted to HK\$144,000, payable by TK Group International (Hong Kong) in advance on the first day of each calendar month. The annual rent payable to TK Technology Holdings was determined at after arm's length negotiation between the parties to the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement. The independent property valuer of the Company has also confirmed that the terms of the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement are fair and reasonable and the rental payment under the Hong Kong Tenancy Agreement reflects the prevailing market rate.

### (1) 香港租賃協議

東江科技集團(作為業主)與東江集團國際(香港)有限公司(「東江集團國際(香港)」, 本公司之附屬公司)(作為承租人)於2023年1月16日訂立租賃協議(「香港租賃協議」), 內容有關香港新界荃灣青山道491-501號嘉力工業中心B座9樓第19號車間的物業(「香港物業」), 面積約77.67平方米, 租期一年, 自2023年1月1日起至2023年12月31日屆滿, 月租為12,000港元。該物業被用作本集團在香港的主要營業地點。於香港租賃協議期限內任何時間, 東江集團國際(香港)可隨時向業主發出不少於一個月事先書面通知, 或向業主支付一個月的租金終止香港租賃協議。

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

根據香港租賃協議, 2023年香港物業的年租為144,000港元, 由東江集團國際(香港)於各曆月首日預先支付。應付予東江科技集團的年租乃經香港租賃協議訂約方公平磋商後釐定。本公司的獨立物業估值師亦已確認香港租賃協議的條款屬公平合理, 及香港租賃協議項下的租金反映了現行市價。

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

### (2) Shenzhen Tangjia Plants Lease Agreements

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

### (2) 深圳塘家廠房租賃協議

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

Agreement 協議	Parties to the Agreement 協議訂約方	Date of Agreement 協議日期	Leased Property 租賃物業	Term 年期	Monthly Rent 月租 (RMB) (人民幣)
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 1 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Mold (Shenzhen) and YD Mold as tenants	30 December 2022	Workshop A, B, C, D, E and F Phase 1 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	1,437,120
深圳塘家廠房1號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江模具(深圳)及佑東模具(作為承租人)	2022年12月30日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰街道塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房A、B、C、D、E、F棟	2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant No. 2 Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) and TK Supply Chain as tenants	30 December 2022	Workshop E and F Phase 1, G and H Phase 2, Zone A and B Workshop J, Phase 3 of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	3,320,067
深圳塘家廠房2號租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(深圳)及東江供應鏈(作為承租人)	2022年12月30日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰街道塘家社區東江科技工業園(一期)廠房E、F棟；(二期)廠房G、H棟；(三期)廠房J棟A、B區	2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日	
Shenzhen Tangjia Plant Dormitory Block A Lease Agreement	TK Technology (Shenzhen) as landlord and TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) and TK Mold (Shenzhen) as tenants	30 December 2022	Dormitory Block A of TK Technology Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Sub-District, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, the PRC	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	119,201
深圳塘家廠房A棟宿舍租賃協議	東江科技(深圳)(作為業主)與東江精創注塑(深圳)及東江模具(深圳)(作為承租人)	2022年12月30日	中國深圳市光明區鳳凰街道塘家社區東江科技工業園A棟宿舍	2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Directors' Report (continued)

### 董事會報告書(續)

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

For the purpose of Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, has provided a letter to the Board, confirming that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions abovementioned:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) have not been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iii) have exceeded the respective annual caps.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company confirms that in relation to the related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2023, it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 31.2% of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 8.2% of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 8.3% of the Group's total purchases and the purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 1.8% of the Group's total purchases.

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

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

就上市規則第14A.56條而言，本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所已致函董事會，確認概無注意到任何事宜致使彼等相信上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 未獲董事會批准；
- (ii) 未按照有關交易的相關協議訂立；及
- (iii) 已超出各自的年度上限。

### 關連方交易

關連方交易的詳情載於合併財務報表附註35。

本公司確認，截至2023年12月31日止年度的關連方交易已根據上市規則第14A章遵守披露規定。

### 主要客戶及供應商

年內，本集團五大客戶應佔的銷售總額佔本集團銷售總額的31.2%，而本集團最大客戶應佔的銷售額約為本集團銷售總額的8.2%。本集團五名最大供應商應佔的採購總額約為本集團採購總額的8.3%，而本集團最大供應商應佔的採購額約為本集團採購總額的1.8%。

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



## COMPLIANCE OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

## EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

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

## PUBLIC FLOAT

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

## CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

## PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE

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

## AUDITOR

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

By the order of the Board  
**Li Pui Leung**  
Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 March 2024

## 遵守相關法律法規

年內，本集團概無重大違反或不遵守適用法律法規的情況。

## 股票掛鈎協議

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

## 公眾持股量

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

## 重大合約

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

## 諮詢專業稅務意見

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

## 核數師

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

承董事會命  
**李沛良**  
主席

香港，2024年3月22日

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告



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

### OPINION

#### What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of TK Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 169 to 251, comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### 羅兵咸永道

致東江集團(控股)有限公司股東  
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

### 意見

#### 我們已審計的內容

東江集團(控股)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)列載於第169至251頁的合併財務報表，包括：

- 於2023年12月31日的合併資產負債表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併綜合收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的合併現金流量表；及
- 合併財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料及其他解釋資料。

#### 我們的意見

我們認為，合併財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2023年12月31日的合併財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

## BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

## Independence

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

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter identified in our audit is related to the assessment of expected credit losses on trade receivables.

## 意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

## 獨立性

根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

## 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項乃根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體合併財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項與評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損有關。

Key Audit Matter	關鍵審計事項
<p><b>Assessment of expected credit losses on trade receivables</b></p> <p>Refer to Note 3.1(b), Note 4.1 and Note 18(a) to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2023, gross trade receivables amounted to HK\$320,225,000, which represented approximately 13% of the total assets of the Group. Management has estimated the expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables and a loss allowance of HK\$4,289,000 was made against the gross trade receivables as at 31 December 2023.</p> <p>Management estimated the ECL on trade receivables based on estimation about risk of default and expected credit loss rates of customers. Management applied judgments in making the estimation and selecting the methodology and inputs used in the ECL calculation, based on the customers' credit risk characteristics, financial position of major customers as well as forward looking information.</p> <p>We considered this area a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the balance of trade receivables as well as the significant judgments and estimates involved in the estimation of the related ECL.</p>	<p><b>評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損</b></p> <p>請參閱合併財務報表附註3.1(b)、附註4.1及附註18(a)。</p> <p>於2023年12月31日，貿易應收款項總額為320,225,000港元，佔貴集團總資產約13%。管理層已估計貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)，並對於2023年12月31日的貿易應收款項總額計提虧損撥備4,289,000港元。</p> <p>管理層已根據估計客戶的違約風險及預期信貸虧損率對貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損進行估計。在作出有關估計及選擇預期信貸虧損計算採用的方法及輸入數據時，管理層會根據客戶的信貸風險特徵、主要客戶的財務狀況以及前瞻性資料應用判斷。</p> <p>我們視該領域為關鍵審計事項，此乃由於貿易應收款項結餘的大小以及相關預期信貸虧損估計中涉及的重大判斷及估計。</p>
<p><b>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter</b></p> <p>We obtained an understanding of the management's internal control and assessment process over the estimation of ECL on trade receivables and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty, complexity and subjectivity.</p> <p>We evaluated and tested management's key controls in relation to the estimation of the ECL.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology adopted by management based on our understanding on the Group's business and credit control process and the credit risk characteristics of customers.</p> <p>We tested, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ageing analysis of trade receivables by tracing to sales invoices and receipts.</p>	<p><b>我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項</b></p> <p>我們了解管理層估計貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損所用的內部監控及評估程序，以及通過考慮估計的不確定性程度、複雜性及主觀性，以評估重大錯誤陳述的固有風險。</p> <p>我們評估及測試管理層所採用與估計預期信貸虧損有關的主要監控措施。</p> <p>我們基於了解貴集團業務及信貸監控程序及客戶的信貸風險特徵，評估管理層所採納的預期信貸虧損撥備計提方法是否適當。</p> <p>我們透過追溯銷售發票及收據抽查測試貿易應收款項的賬齡分析的準確性。</p>



**How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter**

**我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項**

We assessed the relevance of the key factors used to calculate the estimated default rates and loss rates.

我們評估用於計算估計違約率及虧損率的關鍵因素的相關性。

We evaluated the financial position of major customers by checking to relevant information and evaluated the appropriateness of management's assessment of forward looking information with reference to our understanding of the industry and external macroeconomic data.

我們通過檢查相關資料，評估主要客戶的財務狀況，並參考我們對行業及外部宏觀經濟數據的了解，以評估管理層對前瞻性資料進行評估的適當性。

We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of ECL.

我們檢查預期信貸虧損計算的準確度。

Based on the above, we considered that the significant judgments and estimates made in relation to the assessment of ECL on trade receivables were supportable by available evidence.

基於上述，我們認為，就評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損作出的重大判斷及估計有適當的證據支持。

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**其他信息**

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

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括合併財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

我們對合併財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

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

結合我們對合併財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與合併財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

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

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

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

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

### 董事及審核委員會就合併財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

### 核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

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

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

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合併財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團繼續持續經營的能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意合併財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價合併財務報表的整體呈列方式、結構及內容，包括披露，以及合併財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事件。

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheung Siu Cheong.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 22 March 2024

- 就 貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對合併財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會溝通(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現，包括我們在審計中識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與其溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果超過其產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為張肇昌。

**羅兵咸永道會計師事務所**  
執業會計師

香港，2024年3月22日



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## 合併綜合收益表

		Year ended 31 December		
		截至12月31日止年度		
			2023	2022
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	5	1,945,721	2,279,321
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7	(1,432,928)	(1,738,046)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>毛利</b>		<b>512,793</b>	541,275
Other income	其他收入	6	45,244	44,613
Other gains - net	其他收益－淨額	6	6,227	9,515
Selling expenses	銷售開支	7	(57,375)	(67,019)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7	(275,152)	(283,950)
Net reversal of impairment losses on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損撥回淨額		2,978	3,316
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>經營溢利</b>		<b>234,715</b>	247,750
Interest income	利息收入	9	22,796	23,393
Interest expenses	利息開支	9	(12,485)	(10,038)
Finance income – net	財務收入－淨額		10,311	13,355
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	12	(8,032)	(2,347)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>除所得稅前溢利</b>		<b>236,994</b>	258,758
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(32,803)	(31,849)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>年內溢利</b>		<b>204,191</b>	226,909
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>	<b>其他綜合虧損</b>			
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit and loss:</i>	<i>可能重新分類至損益的項目：</i>			
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異		(29,427)	(146,325)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>年內綜合收益總額</b>		<b>174,764</b>	80,584
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>每股盈利</b>			
– Basic and diluted	– 基本及攤薄	11	HK\$0.25港元	HK\$0.27港元

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

以上合併綜合收益表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

## 合併資產負債表

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
ASSETS	資產		
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	411,804
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	92,201
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	15,053
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	19	33,621
Investments in associates	於聯營公司的投資	12	17,195
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	30	5,019
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的預付款項		5,646
			580,539
			690,840
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Inventories	存貨	17	360,082
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	18	352,814
Deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸的按金		-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	1,158,156
			1,871,052
			2,006,683
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>		2,451,591
			2,697,523
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	21	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	21	251,293
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有的股份	22	(17,679)
Other reserves	其他儲備	23	52,263
Retained earnings	保留溢利	24	1,315,974
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>		1,685,177
			1,605,595

## Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued) 合併資產負債表(續)

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	Note 附註		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>負債</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>		
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	–	60,543
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	40,841
Deferred income	遞延收入	27	43,412
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	30	31,322
		<b>88,448</b>	176,118
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	28	348,601
Contract liabilities	合約負債	29	200,955
Income tax liabilities	所得稅負債	19,922	4,405
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26	286,472
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	75,377
		<b>677,966</b>	915,810
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>	<b>766,414</b>	1,091,928
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>權益及負債總額</b>	<b>2,451,591</b>	2,697,523

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

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf.

以上合併資產負債表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

合併財務報表於2024年3月22日經董事會批准，並由下列董事代表董事會簽署。

**Li Pui Leung**  
李沛良  
Director  
董事

**Yung Kin Cheung Michael**  
翁建翔  
Director  
董事

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### 合併權益變動表

			Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for employee share scheme 就僱員股份計劃持有的股份	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	Note	股本	股份溢價	持有的股份	其他儲備	保留溢利	總計	
	附註	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	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2023</b>	於2023年1月1日的結餘	83,326	251,293	(14,401)	69,506	1,215,871	1,605,595	
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	綜合收益							
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	204,191	204,191	
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益	23	-	-	(29,427)	-	(29,427)	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	綜合收益總額		-	-	(29,427)	204,191	174,764	
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>	與擁有人以其擁有人身份進行的交易：							
Acquisition of shares	收購股份	22	-	(3,278)	-	-	(3,278)	
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃							
- value of employee services	— 僱員服務價值	8	-	-	3,087	-	3,087	
Dividends	股息	31	-	-	-	(94,991)	(94,991)	
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	24	-	-	9,097	(9,097)	-	
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	與擁有人進行的交易總額		-	(3,278)	12,184	(104,088)	(95,182)	
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	於2023年12月31日的結餘	83,326	251,293	(17,679)	52,263	1,315,974	1,685,177	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>	於2022年1月1日的結餘	83,326	251,293	(10,416)	201,232	1,096,484	1,621,919	
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	綜合收益							
Profit for the year	年內溢利		-	-	-	226,909	226,909	
Other comprehensive income	其他綜合收益		-	-	(146,325)	-	(146,325)	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	綜合收益總額		-	-	(146,325)	226,909	80,584	
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>	與擁有人以其擁有人身份進行的交易：							
Acquisition of shares	收購股份		-	(3,985)	-	-	(3,985)	
Employee share schemes	僱員股份計劃							
- value of employee services	— 僱員服務價值		-	-	2,068	-	2,068	
Dividends	股息		-	-	-	(94,991)	(94,991)	
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備		-	-	12,531	(12,531)	-	
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	與擁有人進行的交易總額		-	(3,985)	14,599	(107,522)	(96,908)	
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	於2022年12月31日的結餘	83,326	251,293	(14,401)	69,506	1,215,871	1,605,595	

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

以上合併權益變動表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## 合併現金流量表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	Note 附註		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>來自經營活動的現金流量</b>		
Cash generated from operations	經營產生的現金	455,669	418,482
Interest received	已收利息	17,914	6,963
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(28,278)	(53,910)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所產生的現金淨額	445,305	371,535
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>來自投資活動的現金流量</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(65,543)	(139,247)
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產	(3,418)	(4,869)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備	9,769	5,283
Additions of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	添置按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	(881,057)	(1,241,318)
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	885,297	1,257,129
Payment for investment in an associate	於聯營公司的投資付款	–	(12,380)
Loan to an associate	向一間聯營公司提供貸款	–	(2,240)
Dividends from an associate	來自一間聯營公司的股息	–	355
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(54,952)	(137,287)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>來自融資活動的現金流量</b>		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借貸所得款項	65,000	103,740
Repayments of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	(387,677)	(88,609)
Decrease in deposits for bank borrowings	銀行借貸按金減少	157,138	17,299
Decrease in deposits for leases	租賃按金減少	–	10,913
Interest paid	已付利息	(12,485)	(9,410)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	(73,597)	(76,906)
Acquisitions of shares	收購股份	(3,278)	(3,985)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(94,991)	(94,991)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(349,890)	(141,949)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	40,463	92,299
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	1,114,456	1,027,568
Effects of exchange rate changes	匯率變動的影響	3,237	(5,411)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	1,158,156	1,114,456

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

以上合併現金流量表應連同隨附附註一併閱讀。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 合併財務報表附註

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 March 2013 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company, an investment holding company, and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing, sales, subcontracting, fabrication and modification of molds and plastic components in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). As at 31 December 2023, the ultimate shareholders of the Company are Mr. Li Pui Leung, Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael and Mr. Lee Leung Yiu (collectively the "Ultimate Shareholders"), each holding an effective equity interest of 30.61%, 19.04% and 18.36% in the Company, respectively.

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

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 22 March 2024.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Compliance with HKFRS and the disclosure requirements of HKCO

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO") Cap. 622.

HKFRS comprise the following authoritative literature:

- Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
- Hong Kong Accounting Standards
- Interpretations developed by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

### 1 一般資料

本公司於2013年3月28日於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司為投資控股公司，連同其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事模具及注塑組件的製造、銷售、代工、製作及修改。於2023年12月31日，本公司的最終股東為李沛良先生、翁建翔先生及李良耀先生（統稱「最終股東」），彼等各自分別持有本公司實際股權30.61%、19.04%及18.36%。

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

除另有所述者外，該等合併財務報表乃以港元（「港元」）呈列。

該等合併財務報表於2024年3月22日經本公司董事會批准刊發。

### 2 編製基準

#### 2.1 遵守香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定

本集團的合併財務報表已按香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港法例第622章公司條例（「香港公司條例」）的披露規定編製。

香港財務報告準則包括下列權威文獻：

- 香港財務報告準則
- 香港會計準則
- 香港會計師公會制定的詮釋。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

### 2.2 Historical cost convention

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

### 2.3 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards for its annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2023:

- HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Definition of Accounting Estimates – amendments to HKAS 8
- International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – amendments to HKAS 12
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – amendments to HKAS 12
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2

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

## 2 編製基準(續)

### 2.2 歷史成本法

合併財務報表已根據歷史成本法編製，再就重估以公允價值列賬的按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益(「按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益」)的金融資產而作出修訂。

### 2.3 本集團採納的新訂及經修訂準則

本集團已於2023年1月1日開始的年度報告期內應用下列新訂及經修訂準則：

- 香港財務報告準則第17號保險合約
- 會計估計的定義—香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)
- 國際稅收改革—支柱二立法模板—香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)
- 與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項—香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)
- 會計政策的披露—香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務說明第2號(修訂本)

上述修訂本並無對過往期間確認的金額造成任何影響，預期亦不會對當前或未來期間造成重大影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### 2.4 New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

New and amended standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows:

### 2 編製基準(續)

#### 2.4 尚未採納的新訂及經修訂準則及詮釋

已頒佈但尚未生效且未由本集團提早採納的新訂及經修訂準則及詮釋如下：

		<b>Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或 之後開始的 會計期間生效</b>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current	1 January 2024
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或非流動	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current liabilities with covenants	1 January 2024
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	具契諾之非流動負債	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	售後租回的租賃負債	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier finance arrangements	1 January 2024
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	供應商融資安排	2024年1月1日
Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause	1 January 2024
香港解釋公告第5號(經修訂)	財務報表呈報 – 借款人對載有按要求還款條款的有期貸款的分類	2024年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)	缺乏可兌換性	2025年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	To be determined
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資	待定

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations, certain of which are relevant to the Group's operations. According to the preliminary assessment made by the directors of the Company, these standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

本集團已評估該等新訂或經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋的影響，其中若干與本集團的業務有關。根據本公司董事的初步評估，預期該等準則、修訂本或詮釋於當前或未來報告期間不會對本集團及可預見未來交易產生重大影響。



### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (foreign exchange risk, price risk, cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (a) Market risk

##### (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC and Renminbi ("RMB") and HK\$ are the functional currencies of principal subsidiaries of the Group. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risks, mainly with respect to RMB, US dollar ("USD") and Euro dollar ("EUR"). Exchange rate fluctuations and market trends have always been the concern of the Group. Foreign currency hedging of the Group has been managed by the Group's financial controller and overseen by the Group's chief executive officer. In accordance with the hedging needs and the then foreign exchange situation, the financial controller would gather and analyse information regarding various hedging instruments and determine stop-loss thresholds. The chief executive officer would then obtain quotations from various banks as to the financial instruments and then evaluate and make a decision as to whether to enter into the relevant hedging agreement. There is no unsettled hedging contract as at 31 December 2023.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the respective balance sheet dates are as follows:

		2023		2022	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		資產	負債	資產	負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	180,412	–	233,005	–
USD	美元	178,376	40,218	294,840	121,645
EUR	歐元	30,768	2,549	23,380	118,623
Total	總計	389,556	42,767	551,225	240,268

### 3 財務風險管理

#### 3.1 財務風險因素

本集團因其業務活動面臨各種財務風險：市場風險(外匯風險、價格風險、現金流量及公允價值利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃著重於金融市場的變數及致力盡量減低對本集團財務表現產生的潛在負面影響。風險管理由本集團高級管理層根據經董事會批准的政策進行。

#### (a) 市場風險

##### (i) 外匯風險

本集團主要在中國經營業務，人民幣(「人民幣」)及港元為本集團主要附屬公司的功能貨幣。本集團面對多種外幣產生的外幣風險，主要為人民幣、美元(「美元」)及歐元(「歐元」)。本集團一直以來都很關注匯率波動及市場趨勢。本集團的財務總監管理本集團的外幣對沖，而本集團的行政總裁則監控本集團的外幣對沖。根據對沖需要及當時的外匯情況，財務總監將收集有關各種對沖工具的資料進行分析，並釐定止損點。行政總裁隨後將從各銀行獲取有關金融工具的報價並評估及決定是否訂立相關對沖協議。於2023年12月31日，並無尚未結算的對沖合約。

於各資產負債表日期，本集團以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債的賬面值載列如下：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (a) Market risk (Continued)

###### (i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

If RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the relevant foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, the profit before income tax would have been (lower)/higher as follows:

		2023		2022	
		Strengthened	Weakened	Strengthened	Weakened
		5%	5%	5%	5%
		升值5%	貶值5%	升值5%	貶值5%
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	9,021	(9,021)	11,650	(11,650)
USD	美元	(6,908)	6,908	(8,660)	8,660
EUR	歐元	(1,411)	1,411	4,762	(4,762)
Total	總計	702	(702)	7,752	(7,752)

###### (ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk or commodity price risk and the Group has not entered into any long-term contracts with the suppliers. Fluctuations in the price of raw materials are usually passed on to customers.

###### (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest-rate risk

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from bank borrowings. Bank borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Bank borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The Group currently has not used any interest rate swap arrangements but will consider hedging interest rate risk should the needs arise. If interest rate for variable rate borrowings had been 10% higher/lower for the year ended 31 December 2023 with all other variables held at constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been lower/higher by HK\$841,000 (2022: HK\$542,000).

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, changes in interest rates within an expected range had no material impact on the interest income of cash and bank balances.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

##### (a) 市場風險(續)

###### (i) 外匯風險(續)

倘人民幣兌有關外幣升值／貶值5%，而所有其他變量保持不變，則除所得稅前溢利(減少)／增加情況如下：

###### (ii) 價格風險

本集團並未面對股本證券價格風險或商品價格風險，本集團亦尚未與供應商簽訂任何長期合約。原材料價格的波動通常轉嫁予客戶。

###### (iii) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險

本集團的利率風險來自銀行借貸。浮息銀行借貸使本集團面對現金流量利率風險。定息銀行借貸使本集團面對公允價值利率風險。本集團目前並無使用任何利率掉期安排，惟會於有需要時考慮對沖利率風險。倘截至2023年12月31日止年度的浮息借貸利率上升／下降10%，而其他所有變量保持不變，則本集團的除稅前溢利將減少／增加841,000港元(2022年：542,000港元)。

於2023年及2022年12月31日，預期範圍內的利率變動不會對現金及銀行結餘的利息收入造成重大影響。

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables.

##### (i) Risk management and Security

For cash and bank balances, the Group manages credit risk by placing all the bank deposits in state-owned financial institutions or reputable banks which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions.

The Group does not require collateral from the debtors on the outstanding balances. To manage the credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables, the Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its debtors' financial condition. The Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual receivable to ensure that the adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Based on the historical credit losses experienced and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors, the Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts and actual losses incurred have been within management's expectations.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group faced concentration of credit risk as the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 44% (2022: 41%) of the total trade receivables. The Group has been taking measures to reduce the concentration by expanding customer base.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

##### (b) 信貸風險

信貸風險源自現金及銀行結餘以及貿易及其他應收款項。

##### (i) 風險管理及安全

就現金及銀行結餘而言，本集團通過將所有銀行存款置於國有金融機構或聲譽良好銀行(均為擁有高信貸質素的金融機構)，以管理信貸風險。

本集團並無要求債務人就未償還結餘作出抵押。為管理有關貿易及其他應收款項的信貸風險，本集團會對其債務人的財務狀況持續進行信貸評估。本集團設有監控程序，以確保作出跟進行動以收回逾期債務。本集團定期審閱各個別應收款項的可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。根據過往信貸虧損紀錄及宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料，本集團對呆賬計提撥備，而產生的實際虧損一直在管理層的預期內。

於2023年12月31日，由於本集團五大客戶佔貿易應收款項總額約44%(2022年：41%)，故本集團面對一定程度的信貸集中風險。本集團一直採取措施，通過擴大客戶基礎，減少集中風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

###### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group formulates the credit losses of cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables using expected credit losses ("ECL") models according to HKFRS 9 requirements.

###### Cash and bank balances

The fair values of cash and bank balances including deposits for bank borrowings and cash and cash equivalents approximate to their carrying amount and represent maximum exposure to credit risk.

While cash and bank balances are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial as management considers that the counter-parties are reputable banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings. There is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

###### Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics.

The expected loss rates are based on the estimated default rates and loss rates, together with the forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the annual gross domestic product growth and the annual consumer price index growth to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

##### (b) 信貸風險(續)

###### (ii) 金融資產減值

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號的規定使用預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模型釐定現金及銀行結餘及貿易及其他應收款項的信貸虧損。

###### 現金及銀行結餘

包括銀行借貸的按金以及現金及現金等價物在內的現金及銀行結餘的公允價值與其賬面值相若，且為最大信貸風險。

儘管現金及銀行結餘亦須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定，惟已識別減值虧損並不重大，乃由於管理層認為交易對方為聲譽良好的銀行及具高信貸評級的金融機構。信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。

###### 貿易應收款項

本集團使用香港財務報告準則第9號簡易法計量預期信貸虧損，即就所有貿易應收款項採用全期的預期虧損計提撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已按照共有信貸風險特點分組。

預期虧損率乃基於估計違約率及虧損率及影響客戶結算應收款項的能力的有關宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性資料而得出。本集團已識別年國內生產總值增長率及年消費者物價指數增長率為最相關因素，並據此基於該等因素的預期變動而調整歷史虧損率。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

## 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

##### (iii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance for trade receivables was determined as follows:

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	1.34%	3.25%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值(千港元)	320,225	297,701
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	虧損撥備(千港元)	4,289	9,668

Trade receivables is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and the failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 1 year.

#### Other receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 three-stage approach to measuring ECL of financial assets included in other receivables. The Group makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. Impairment on other receivables is measured as 12-month expected credit losses when there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit loss.

## 3 財務風險管理(續)

### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (b) 信貸風險(續)

##### (ii) 金融資產減值(續)

貿易應收款項(續)

按此基準，就貿易應收款項釐定的虧損撥備如下：

貿易應收款項於並無合理預期可收回時予以撇銷。無合理預期可收回的指標包括(其中包括)債務人無法與本集團達成還款計劃，且無法就逾期超過1年的款項作出合約付款。

#### 其他應收款項

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號規定的三階段法計量計入其他應收款項的金融資產的預期信貸虧損。本集團按過往結算記錄及過往經驗，定期對其他應收款項的可收回情況進行整體評估及個別評估。

本集團初步確認資產時考慮違約的可能性，並持續考慮信貸風險於各報告期內有否顯著增加。倘其他應收款項的信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加，則按12個月的預期信貸虧損計量減值。倘信貸風險自初步確認以來有顯著增加，則按全期預期信貸虧損計量減值。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

###### (iii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

###### Other receivables (Continued)

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- external credit rating
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the Group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has assessed that the ECL for other receivables were immaterial, except for a loan to an associate. The loss allowance for other receivables as at 31 December reconciles to the opening loss allowance as follows:

		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January	於1月1日的期初虧損撥備	–	–
Increase in the allowance	撥備增加	2,306	–
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December	於12月31日的期末虧損撥備	2,306	–

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

##### (b) 信貸風險(續)

###### (ii) 金融資產減值(續)

###### 其他應收款項(續)

為評估信貸風險有否顯著增加，本集團比較資產於報告日期的違約風險與於初步確認日期的違約風險，並考慮可得的前瞻性資料，尤其納入下列各項指標：

- 外部信貸評級
- 預期業務、財務或經濟狀況實際發生或預期發生重大不利變動導致債務人履行其義務的能力產生重大變化
- 債務人的經營業績實際或預期發生重大變動
- 同一債務人的其他金融工具信貸風險顯著增加
- 債務人預期履約及行為發生重大變化，包括本集團債務人付款情況的變化及債務人經營業績的變動。

於2023年12月31日，除向一間聯營公司提供貸款外，本集團已評估其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損並不重大。其他應收款項於12月31日的虧損撥備與期初虧損撥備的對賬情況如下：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

## 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances. The Group's liquidity risk is further mitigated through its own cash resources and the availability of banking facilities to meet its financial commitments. In the opinion of the directors, the Group does not have any significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities (excluding non-financial liabilities) into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows including interest elements computed using contractual rates, or if floating based on rates at the year-end date.

		Less than 1 year 不足一年 HK\$'000 千港元	1 year to 2 years 一年至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2 years to 5 years 兩年至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>於2023年12月31日</b>					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	26,090	-	-	-	26,090
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	237,796	-	-	-	237,796
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	71,357	11,768	16,351	2,385	101,861
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>335,243</b>	<b>11,768</b>	<b>16,351</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>365,747</b>

## 3 財務風險管理(續)

### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 流動資金風險

本集團透過備有充足現金及銀行結餘審慎地管理流動資金風險。本集團的流動資金風險進一步透過其自有現金資源以及備有銀行融資以滿足財政承擔而得以緩解。董事認為，本集團並無任何重大流動資金風險。

下表乃根據資產負債表日期至合約到期日的剩餘期間，按相關到期組別分析本集團的金融負債(非金融負債除外)。表內披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量，包括使用合約利率計算的利息部分，或倘屬浮動，則按年結日的利率計算。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		Less than 1 year 不足一年 HK\$'000 千港元	1 year to 2 years 一年至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2 years to 5 years 兩年至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>於2022年12月31日</b>					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	290,095	62,115	-	-	352,210
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	265,627	-	-	-	265,627
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	79,249	13,614	25,537	5,585	123,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>634,971</b>	<b>75,729</b>	<b>25,537</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>741,822</b>

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

本集團於報告期末可獲得以下未提取的借貸融資：

		<b>2023</b> <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Floating interest rate</b>	<b>浮動利率</b>		
Expiring beyond one year	一年後到期	<b>466,100</b>	440,000



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.2 Capital management

##### (a) Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may vary the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity. The gearing ratio is as follows:

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Total borrowings	借貸總額	25,708	347,015
Total equity	權益總額	1,685,177	1,605,595
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	2%	22%

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation

The fair values of current financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables, as well as current financial liabilities including trade and other payables, bank borrowings and lease liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short maturities. The fair value of non-current lease liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as the difference between the incremental borrowing rates and market interest rates are immaterial.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.2 資本管理

##### (a) 風險管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本集團繼續持續營運的能力，從而為股東提供回報並為其他持份者提供利益，以及維持最佳的資本架構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會更改派付予股東的股息金額、發行新股或出售資產以減少債務。

本集團按資產負債比率的基準監察資本。該比率乃按借貸總額除以權益總額計算。資產負債比率如下：

#### 3.3 公允價值估計

由於到期日較短，流動金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物以及貿易及其他應收款項)及流動金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、銀行借貸及租賃負債)的公允價值與其賬面值相若。非流動租賃負債的公允價值與其賬面值相若，乃由於增量借貸利率與市場利率之間的差異並不重大。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

##### (i) Fair value hierarchy

The Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under relevant accounting standards. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by the levels of inputs to valuation techniques. The inputs to valuation techniques are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

**Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities and for instruments where ESG risk gives rise to a significant unobservable adjustment.

During the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, all the resulting fair value estimates of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in level 3.

##### (ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

For unlisted equity investments, specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include: recent transaction prices and asset-based method.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.3 公允價值估計(續)

##### (i) 公允價值層級

本集團已按相關會計準則規定將其金融工具分為三個層級。本集團按其政策於報告期末確認公允價值層級的轉入及轉出。

下表透過估值技術的層級輸入數據分析按公允價值列賬的金融工具。估值技術輸入數據在公允價值層級範圍內被分類為以下三個層級：

**第一層：** 在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公允價值按報告期末的市場報價列賬。所用的市場報價為當時買盤價。該等工具列入第一層。

**第二層：** 並非於活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公允價值採用估值技術釐定，該等估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據而極少依賴實體的特定估計。倘計算工具公允價值所需全部重大輸入數據均屬可觀察，則該工具列入第二層。

**第三層：** 倘一項或多項重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據釐定，則該項工具會納入第三層。非上市股本證券及環境、社會及管治風險導致重大不可觀察調整的工具就是這種情況。

截至2023年及2022年12月31日止年度，本集團按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的公允價值估計結果全部計入第三層。

##### (ii) 用於釐定公允價值的估值技術

就非上市權益投資而言，用於評估金融工具價值的特定估值技術包括：近期交易價格及資產基礎法。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

There is no change in level 3 items for the year:

(iii) 使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公允價值計量(第三層)

年內概無第三層項目變動：

		<b>31 December 2023 2023年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元</b>	31 December 2022 2022年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted equity investments	非上市權益投資	<b>33,621</b>	33,621

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

(iv) 估值輸入數據及與公允價值的關係

下表概述第三層公允價值計量所用重大不可觀察輸入數據的量化資料。

Description 概述	Fair value as at 31 December 於12月31日的公允價值		Un-observable inputs 不可觀察輸入數據	Range of inputs 輸入數據範圍	
	<b>2023 HK\$'000 千港元</b>	2022 HK\$'000 千港元		<b>2023</b>	2022
Unlisted equity investments 非上市權益投資					
Investment A 投資A	<b>23,621</b>	23,621	Expected volatility 預期波幅	<b>35%</b>	35%
			Risk-free rate 無風險利率	<b>4%</b>	4%
Investment B * 投資B *	<b>10,000</b>	10,000	Discount for lack of marketability 缺乏流動性折扣	<b>19%</b>	N/A 不適用
			Discount for lack of control 缺乏控制權折扣	<b>16%</b>	N/A 不適用
			Discount rate 貼現率	<b>N/A 不適用</b>	19% - 21%
			Net profit rate 淨利率	<b>N/A 不適用</b>	22% - 24%
Total 總計	<b>33,621</b>	33,621			

\* During the year, investment B has substantially ceased operation after the acquisition of investment A. The equity interest in investment A accounts for more than 99% of the net asset value of investment B as at 31 December 2023. In this regard, the directors changed the valuation method of investment B from discounted cash flow analysis to asset-based method. The directors are of the view that the asset-based method is more appropriate to reflect the fair value of the investment.

\* 年內，在收購投資A後，投資B已實質停止營運。於2023年12月31日，投資A的股權佔投資B資產淨值99%以上。就此，董事將投資B的估值方法由貼現現金流量分析更改為資產基礎法。董事認為，資產基礎法更適合反映投資的公允價值。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

##### (iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (Continued)

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value is as follow:

- The higher the expected volatility, the higher the fair value
- The higher the risk-free rate, the lower the fair value
- The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
- The higher the discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

##### (v) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of non-property items required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (the "CFO") and the audit committee (AC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the team, the CFO and AC at least once every six months, in line with the Group's half-yearly reporting periods.

### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.3 公允價值估計(續)

##### (iv) 估值輸入數據及與公允價值的關係(續)

不可觀察輸入數據與公允價值的關係如下：

- 預期波幅越大，公允價值越高
- 無風險利率越高，公允價值越低
- 缺乏流動性折扣越高，公允價值越低
- 缺乏控制權折扣越高，公允價值越低

不可觀察輸入數據之間並無任何嚴重影響公允價值的重大內部關係。

##### (v) 估值程序

本集團財務部設有一個小組，專責就財務報告目的對非財產項目進行估值，包括第三層公允價值。此小組直接向首席財務官(「首席財務官」)及審核委員會匯報。為配合本集團每半年度報告期間，此小組、首席財務官及審核委員會最少每六個月開會一次，討論估值流程及相關結果。



#### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and judgments concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

##### 4.1 Impairment of trade receivables

Management estimated the ECL on trade receivables based on estimation about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. Management applied judgments in making the estimation and selecting the inputs used in the ECL calculation, based on the customers' credit risk characteristics, financial position of major customers as well as forward looking information. Details are disclosed in Note 3.1(b).

##### 4.2 Allowance for inventories

In determining the net realisable value ("NRV") of inventories, the Group would evaluate the customers' orders, estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. If conditions which have impact on the NRV of inventories deteriorate, additional allowances for write-down may be required.

##### 4.3 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of assets with similar nature and functions. The estimated useful lives could be changed significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. The depreciation charge will be increased when useful lives are less than previously estimated. Write-off or write-down will be recognised when the assets become technically obsolete or non-strategic.

#### 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

本公司按過往經驗及其他因素繼續檢討估計及判斷，包括於有關情況下對日後事件作出合理估計。

本集團對未來作出估計及判斷。顧名思義，會計估計結果很少等同相關實際結果。下文論述可能會導致於下個財政年度內對資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險的估計及判斷。

##### 4.1 貿易應收款項減值

管理層已根據估計違約風險及預期信貸虧損率而對貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損進行估計。在作出有關估計及選擇預期信貸虧損計算採用的輸入數據時，管理層會根據客戶的信貸風險特徵、主要客戶的財務狀況以及前瞻性資料應用判斷。詳情披露於附註3.1(b)。

##### 4.2 存貨撥備

於釐定存貨的可變現淨值（「可變現淨值」）時，本集團將評估客戶訂單、完工時估計成本及可供出售所需的估計成本。倘影響存貨可變現淨值的狀況惡化，則須計提額外撇減撥備。

##### 4.3 物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期

本集團根據類似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期的過往經驗釐定物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期。該估計可使用年期可能因技術革新及應對嚴峻行業週期的競爭對手行為而產生顯著變化。倘可使用年期少於以往估計，則將會增加折舊開支。當資產技術過時或屬非戰略性，則將確認撇銷或撇減。

#### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

##### 4.4 Income taxes and deferred taxation

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate determination of income tax is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be recognised. The outcome of their actual recognition may be different.

##### 4.5 Withholding income tax

Subsidiaries in the PRC are required to withhold income tax on dividend declared out of profits earned after 1 January 2008 to the overseas immediate holding companies of the PRC subsidiaries. The directors assessed the cash requirement of the Group and the dividend policy of its major subsidiaries established in the PRC, based on the Group's business plan and financial position. According to the assessments made by the directors, a portion of the retained earnings generated by these subsidiaries would be distributed in the near future and deferred tax liabilities for withholding income tax were accrued accordingly.

#### 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

##### 4.4 所得稅及遞延稅項

在日常業務過程中，多項交易及計算方式均會導致未能確定最終所得稅。倘這些事宜最終所得稅務與最初錄得的款額不同，有關差額將會影響釐定期內即期及遞延所得稅。

倘管理層認為有可能動用日後應課稅溢利以抵銷可予以確認的暫時差額或稅項虧損，則確認有關若干暫時差額及稅項虧損的遞延稅項資產。實際確認結果或會有所不同。

##### 4.5 預扣所得稅

中國附屬公司就2008年1月1日後所賺取的溢利向中國附屬公司的境外直接控股公司宣派股息，須對股息金額繳付預扣所得稅。董事根據本集團業務計劃及財務狀況，對本集團的現金需求以及其於中國成立的主要附屬公司的股息政策予以評估。根據董事評估，該等附屬公司所產生的部分保留溢利將會於不久的將來進行分派，亦相應地確認因預扣所得稅產生的遞延稅項負債。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive directors of the Group. The executive directors review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources and have determined the operating segments based on the internal reports that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group's operating segments are aggregated into a reportable segment when they have similar economic characteristics associated with the production process, distribution channel and type of customers, and satisfy all conditions and meet all the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8. Accordingly, the executive directors considered the nature of the Group's business and determined that the Group has two reportable segments: (i) mold fabrication and (ii) plastic components manufacturing.

The executive directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on their revenue and gross profit and do not assess the assets and liabilities of the operating segments.

(a) Information of the reportable segments for the year is set out as below:

		Mold fabrication		Plastic components		Total	
		模具製作		注塑組件製造		總計	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		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
<b>Revenue</b>	收入						
Segment revenue	分部收入	736,483	713,115	1,326,095	1,673,086	2,062,578	2,386,201
Inter-segment revenue elimination	分部間收入抵銷	(116,857)	(106,880)	-	-	(116,857)	(106,880)
Revenue from external customers	外界客戶收入	619,626	606,235	1,326,095	1,673,086	1,945,721	2,279,321
Segment results and gross profit	分部業績及毛利	228,994	160,133	283,799	381,142	512,793	541,275

Refer to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for reconciliation of gross profit to profit for the year.

### 5 分部資料

本集團執行董事為主要經營決策者。執行董事審閱本集團的內部報告，以評估表現及分配資源，並根據用於作出戰略決策的內部報告釐定經營分部。本集團經營分部於具備與生產過程、分銷渠道及客戶類型有關的類似經濟特徵及滿足香港財務報告準則第8號的所有條件並符合當中所有整合標準時合併為一個可報告分部。因此，執行董事考慮本集團業務的性質，並釐定本集團兩個可報告分部：(i) 模具製作；及(ii) 注塑組件製造。

執行董事根據經營分部的收入及毛利評估分部表現，但並無評估經營分部的資產及負債。

(a) 年內可報告分部資料載列如下：

有關年內毛利與溢利的對賬，請參閱合併綜合收益表。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Information regarding the Group's revenue by nature:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Sales of goods	銷售商品	1,875,206	2,188,566
Modification income	修改收入	70,515	90,755
		<b>1,945,721</b>	<b>2,279,321</b>

All revenue is generated from contracts with customers and recognised at a point in time.

Revenue of approximately HK\$160,521,000 (2022: HK\$276,043,000) was derived from a single external customer. Such revenue is attributable to the plastic components manufacturing segment.

Sales between segments are based on the terms and conditions agreed by the respective segments' management.

(c) Information on revenue of the Group by geographical markets, based on delivery location, is as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PRC	中國	946,723	1,103,432
USA	美國	361,315	507,209
Europe	歐洲	322,999	344,844
South East Asia and Hong Kong	東南亞及香港	223,222	295,802
Others	其他	91,462	28,034
		<b>1,945,721</b>	<b>2,279,321</b>

(d) Over 90% of the non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in associates and deferred tax assets was located in the PRC.

#### 5 分部資料(續)

(b) 有關本集團按性質劃分的收入資料：

全部收入均來自客戶合約，並於某時點確認。

約160,521,000港元(2022年：276,043,000港元)的收入來自單一外界客戶。該收入來自注塑組件製造分部。

分部間銷售乃基於各分部管理人員協定的條款及條件。

(c) 本集團按基於交付地點確定的地域市場劃分的收入資料如下：

(d) 90%以上的非流動資產(不包括金融工具、於聯營公司的投資及遞延稅項資產)位於中國。



## 5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### (e) Accounting policies of revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when control of the products has transferred, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to sale have been resolved. Revenue is recognised as follows:

#### (i) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

As receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Deposits received from customers are classified as contract liabilities and then recognised as revenue when the obligation is performed.

#### (ii) Modification income

Revenue from mold modification services is recognised when control of the modified mold has transferred. The modified mold has no alternative use for the Group due to contractual restrictions. However, an enforceable right to payment does not arise until the customer has accepted the modification specified in the contract.

## 5 分部資料(續)

### (e) 收入確認的會計政策

收入包括本集團在日常業務過程中出售商品及服務的已收或應收代價的公允價值。收入在扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣及折扣及抵銷本集團內部銷售後的淨額予以呈列。

本集團於產品的控制權轉移，且已符合下述本集團各業務的特定條件時確認收入。與銷售相關的所有或有項目解決後，收入金額方視為能可靠計量。收入確認如下：

#### (i) 銷售商品

收入於產品的控制權轉移時(即產品交付予客戶時)確認，客戶對銷售產品的渠道及價格有充分的酌情權，且並無未履行責任可影響客戶對產品的驗收。當產品運抵指定地點、過時及損失的風險已轉移予客戶，以及客戶已根據銷售合約驗收產品、驗收條文已告失效或本集團有客觀證據證明已符合所有驗收標準時，則完成交付。

應收款項於交付商品時確認，乃由於該時間點為代價僅因付款到期前所需的時間過去而成為無條件。

自客戶收取的按金分類為合約負債，且其後於達成履約責任時確認為收入。

#### (ii) 修改收入

來自模具修改服務的收入在已修改模具的控制權轉移時確認。因合約限制，已修改模具對本集團而言並無其他用途。然而，在客戶驗收合約所訂明的修改前，強制支付權利將不會產生。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

6 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS – NET

6 其他收入及其他收益—淨額

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Other income</b>	<b>其他收入</b>		
Government grants	政府補助	<b>29,015</b>	25,677
Sales of scrap and surplus materials	銷售廢料及剩餘材料	<b>11,595</b>	13,073
Others	其他	<b>4,634</b>	5,863
		<b>45,244</b>	44,613
<b>Other gains – net</b>	<b>其他收益 — 淨額</b>		
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment (Note 32(b))	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益 (附註32(b))	<b>3,513</b>	2,053
Net foreign exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	<b>2,648</b>	13,952
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	–	(6,652)
Others	其他	<b>66</b>	162
		<b>6,227</b>	9,515

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

7 按性質劃分的開支

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	製成品及半成品變動	3,037	104,611
Raw materials and consumables used	原材料及消耗品耗用	618,694	761,527
Employee benefit expenses (Note 8)	僱員福利開支(附註8)	589,927	634,701
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	215,233	226,850
Subcontracting expenses	代工費用	150,446	156,533
Water and electricity expenditures	水電費用	58,421	59,410
Transportation and travelling expenses	運輸及差旅開支	39,063	49,173
Other taxes and levies	其他稅費	13,790	13,535
Maintenance expenses	維修費用	13,412	15,817
Allowance/(reversal of allowance) for inventories	存貨撥備/(撥備撥回)	12,187	(2,753)
Security and estate management expenses	保安及物業管理費	8,938	9,969
Advisory and legal service expenses	諮詢及法律服務開支	8,586	9,875
Advertising and promotion fees	業務推廣費用	8,401	6,343
Utilities and postage fees	雜費及郵費	3,760	5,970
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
– Audit services	— 核數服務	3,294	3,567
– Non-audit services	— 非核數服務	222	452
Sale commission expenses	銷售佣金開支	2,867	7,708
Operating lease payments (Note 14(b))	經營租賃付款(附註14(b))	2,439	8,557
Customs declaration charges	報關費	1,728	1,815
Donations	捐贈	694	2,719
Other expenses	其他開支	10,316	12,636
<b>Total cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses</b>	<b>銷售成本、銷售開支及行政開支總額</b>	<b>1,765,455</b>	<b>2,089,015</b>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

8 僱員福利開支

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Wages and bonuses	工資及花紅	486,734	508,741
Labour outsourcing costs	勞務外包成本	45,529	55,461
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (a)	退休金成本 — 界定供款計劃(a)	18,654	20,719
Other social security costs	其他社保成本	24,272	26,037
Other allowances and benefits	其他津貼及福利	11,651	21,675
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	3,087	2,068
		589,927	634,701

(a) Employees in the Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administrated and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC subsidiaries contribute funds which are calculated as 10%-20% (2022: 10%-20%) of the average employee salary for the year to the scheme. During the year ended 31 December 2023, no forfeited contributions were utilised by the Group to reduce its contributions for the year (2022: Nil). As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no contributions payable to the scheme (31 December 2022: Nil).

(a) 本集團中國附屬公司的僱員須參與由地方市政府管理及運作的界定供款退休計劃。本集團的中國附屬公司按僱員年內平均薪金的10%至20%(2022年: 10%至20%)計算的數額向該計劃供款。截至2023年12月31日止年度, 本集團並無使用沒收供款以降低年內供款水平(2022年: 無)。於2023年12月31日, 本集團概無該計劃的應付供款(2022年12月31日: 無)。



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2022: four) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 38. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2022: one) individual during year are as follows:

		<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
		<b>截至12月31日止年度</b>	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Basic salaries, housing allowances, share award scheme, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪酬、房屋津貼、股份獎勵計劃、其他津貼及實物福利	<b>4,125</b>	2,305
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	<b>3,298</b>	1,095
Contribution to pension scheme	退休金計劃供款	<b>54</b>	18
		<b>7,477</b>	3,418

The emoluments paid to these individuals fell within the following bands:

向該等人士支付的酬金介乎下列組別：

		<b>Number of individuals</b>	
		<b>人數</b>	
		<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
		<b>截至12月31日止年度</b>	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
<b>Emolument bands (in HK dollar)</b>	<b>酬金組別(港元)</b>		
HK\$3,000,001 – HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	–	1
HK\$3,500,001 – HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	<b>2</b>	–

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

9 FINANCE INCOME – NET

9 財務收入－淨額

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest income:	利息收入：		
– Bank deposits	— 銀行存款	18,511	7,525
– Financial assets at FVPL	— 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	4,240	15,811
– Loans to an associate	— 向一間聯營公司提供貸款	45	57
Finance income	財務收入	22,796	23,393
Interest expenses:	利息開支：		
– Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	(8,414)	(5,419)
– Lease liabilities (Note 14)	— 租賃負債(附註14)	(4,071)	(4,619)
Finance cost	財務成本	(12,485)	(10,038)
Finance income – net	財務收入－淨額	10,311	13,355

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10 所得稅開支

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
– Hong Kong profits tax	— 香港利得稅	12,449	12,523
– PRC corporate income tax	— 中國企業所得稅	31,346	19,898
		43,795	32,421
Deferred income tax	遞延所得稅		
– Hong Kong profits tax	— 香港利得稅	(1,762)	691
– PRC corporate income tax	— 中國企業所得稅	(9,230)	(1,263)
		(10,992)	(572)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>所得稅開支</b>	<b>32,803</b>	<b>31,849</b>

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。

No provision for income tax in the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”) has been made as the Group has no income assessable for income tax in BVI during the year (2022: Nil).

由於本集團年內在英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)並無應課所得稅收入，故並無計提英屬處女群島所得稅撥備(2022年：無)。

Under the current Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance, the subsidiaries in Hong Kong are subject to profits tax at the rate of 8.25% on assessable profits up to HK\$2,000,000, and 16.5% on any part of assessable profits over HK\$2,000,000.

根據當前香港稅務條例，香港附屬公司2,000,000港元或以下的應課稅溢利按8.25%稅率繳納利得稅，而2,000,000港元以上的任何應課稅溢利按16.5%稅率繳納利得稅。

PRC corporate income tax (“CIT”) is provided on the assessable income of entities within the Group incorporated in the PRC, calculated in accordance with the relevant regulations of the PRC. The applicable CIT rate is 25% (2022: 25%). Certain subsidiaries of the Group were recognised as “New and High Technology Enterprise” and enjoy a preferential CIT rate of 15%.

中國企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)乃按本集團旗下於中國註冊成立的實體產生的應課稅收入計提撥備，其根據中國相關法規計算。適用企業所得稅稅率為25%(2022年：25%)。本集團若干附屬公司獲認定為「高新技術企業」，並享有15%的企業所得稅優惠稅率。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

According to the CIT Law, a withholding income tax of 10% is levied on the immediate holding companies outside the PRC when their PRC subsidiaries declare dividend out of profits earned after 1 January 2008. The immediate holding companies of certain PRC subsidiaries have obtained Hong Kong tax resident status, and a lower 5% withholding income tax rate is applied.

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would have arisen using the main statutory tax rate applicable to profit of the Group due to the following:

#### 10 所得稅開支(續)

根據企業所得稅法，當中國境外直接控股公司的中國附屬公司於2008年1月1日後自所賺取的溢利中宣派股息，則對該等中國境外直接控股公司徵收10%的預扣所得稅。若干中國附屬公司的直接控股公司已獲得香港稅收居民身份，並按5%的較低稅率繳納預扣所得稅。

就本集團除所得稅前溢利繳納的稅項因下列各項而與採用本集團溢利適用主要法定稅率計算的理論金額不同：

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	236,994	258,758
Tax calculated at corporate income tax rate of 25%	按25%企業所得稅稅率計算的稅項	59,248	64,690
Effects of:	下列各項的影響：		
– Different tax rates applied	— 採用不同稅率	(20,503)	(23,123)
– Income not subject to tax	— 毋須課稅收入	(1,861)	(1,163)
– Accelerated deduction of qualified expenses	— 合資格開支加計扣除	(11,486)	(12,677)
– Tax losses not recognised	— 未確認稅項虧損	4,965	2,651
– Expenses not deductible for tax	— 不可扣稅開支	541	1,110
– Under/(over) provision in prior years	— 過往年度撥備不足／(超額撥備)	574	(26)
– Share of results of associates	— 應佔聯營公司業績	1,325	387
		32,803	31,849

#### 11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

##### (a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year excluding shares held for employee share scheme (Note 22).

#### 11 每股盈利

##### (a) 基本

每股基本盈利乃以年內溢利除以年內已發行普通股(不包括就僱員股份計劃持有的股份(附註22))的加權平均數計算。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

## 11 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

### (a) Basic (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
Profit for the year (HK\$'000)	年內溢利(千港元)	204,191	226,909
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued (thousands)	已發行普通股的加權平均數(千股)	827,353	829,557
Basic earnings per share (HK\$)	每股基本盈利(港元)	0.25	0.27

### (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share approximates basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 as the impact of dilutive potential shares is immaterial.

## 11 每股盈利(續)

### (a) 基本(續)

### (b) 攤薄

截至2023年及2022年12月31日止年度，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利大致相同，乃由於潛在攤薄股份的影響甚微。

## 12 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had 43.01% and 32% equity interests in Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. ("Motlles"), a limited liability company incorporated in Spain and Shenzhen Sunmerry Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Sunmerry"), a limited liability company incorporated in PRC, respectively. The principal activities of Motlles and Shenzhen Sunmerry are provision of mold modification services in Europe and the manufacturing and sales of e-cigarettes in China, respectively.

The carrying amount of the investments has changed as follows:

## 12 於聯營公司的投資

於2023年及2022年12月31日，本集團分別持有在西班牙註冊成立的有限公司 Motlles i Matrius Fisas Navarro, S.L. (「Motlles」)及在中國註冊成立的有限公司深圳新美櫟科技有限公司(「深圳新美櫟」)43.01%及32%股權。Motlles及深圳新美櫟的主要業務分別為於歐洲提供模具修改服務及於中國生產及銷售電子煙。

投資賬面值變動如下：

		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	25,368	16,296
Additions	添置	-	12,380
Share of results	應佔業績		
– Share of operating profit/(losses)	– 應佔經營溢利/(虧損)	938	(2,347)
– Impairment loss	– 減值虧損	(8,970)	-
Dividends	股息	-	(355)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(141)	(606)
At the end of the year	年末	17,195	25,368

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 12 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Shenzhen Sunmerry is not able to obtain the licence to manufacture e-cigarettes and may not continue to operate its business. Management is of the view that full impairment of the investment in Shenzhen Sunmerry of HK\$8,970,000 is required. No impairment is required for the investment in Motlles.

The associates are private entities with limited liability and no quoted price is available.

The Group has interests in the above two individually immaterial associates which are accounted for using the equity method. The aggregated information of the associates is follows:

### 12 於聯營公司的投資(續)

深圳新美櫟未能取得生產電子煙的牌照，且可能無法繼續經營其業務。管理層認為，須對於深圳新美櫟的投資悉數計提減值8,970,000港元。毋須對於Motlles的投資計提減值。

聯營公司為有限責任私營實體，並無報價。

本集團於上述兩家個別不重大聯營公司的權益使用權益法入賬。聯營公司匯總資料如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:	本集團應佔以下各項總額：		
Impairment loss	減值虧損	(8,970)	-
Profit/(losses) from operations	經營溢利/(虧損)	938	(2,347)
Dividends	股息	-	(355)
Total comprehensive loss	綜合虧損總額	(8,032)	(2,702)

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	17,195	15,325
Goodwill	商譽	-	10,043
Aggregate carrying amounts of individually immaterial associates	個別不重大聯營公司的賬面總值	17,195	25,368

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixture and computer equipment 傢具、裝置及 電腦設備	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2023	截至2023年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	76,456	377,097	4,745	1,981	25,693	485,972
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(1,051)	(5,497)	(36)	(24)	(517)	(7,125)
Additions	添置	-	-	4,608	459	67,267	72,334
Transfers	轉撥	19,183	52,167	-	-	(71,350)	-
Disposals (Note 32(b))	出售(附註32(b))	(485)	(5,767)	(4)	-	-	(6,256)
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(31,575)	(97,753)	(2,993)	(800)	-	(133,121)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	62,528	320,247	6,320	1,616	21,093	411,804
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日						
Cost	成本	254,249	1,038,265	45,147	8,896	21,093	1,367,650
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(191,721)	(718,018)	(38,827)	(7,280)	-	(955,846)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	62,528	320,247	6,320	1,616	21,093	411,804
Year ended 31 December 2022	截至2022年12月31日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	66,387	423,347	4,392	1,667	32,173	527,966
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(4,427)	(31,395)	(237)	(57)	(2,374)	(38,490)
Additions	添置	-	-	3,556	1,040	132,313	136,909
Transfers	轉撥	44,759	91,660	-	-	(136,419)	-
Disposals	出售	(1,058)	(2,154)	(18)	-	-	(3,230)
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(29,205)	(104,361)	(2,948)	(669)	-	(137,183)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	76,456	377,097	4,745	1,981	25,693	485,972
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日						
Cost	成本	254,615	1,049,788	42,668	8,493	25,693	1,381,257
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(178,159)	(672,691)	(37,923)	(6,512)	-	(895,285)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	76,456	377,097	4,745	1,981	25,693	485,972

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Depreciation charges were included in the following categories in the profit or loss:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost of sales	銷售成本	115,446	121,094
Administrative expenses	行政開支	17,519	16,002
Selling expenses	銷售開支	156	87
		<b>133,121</b>	137,183

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

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

折舊支出計入損益的下列類別：

物業、廠房及設備折舊按其估計可使用年期以直線法分配其成本(扣除其剩餘價值)計算如下：

租賃物業裝修	5年
廠房及機器	5至10年
傢具、裝置及電腦設備	3年
汽車	5年

### 14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	92,201	112,316
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	68,285	75,377
Non-current	非流動	28,298	40,841
		<b>96,583</b>	116,218

### 13 物業、廠房及設備(續)

### 14 使用權資產及租賃

(a) 於合併資產負債表確認的金額



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES (Continued)

14 使用權資產及租賃(續)

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet (Continued)

(a) 於合併資產負債表確認的金額(續)

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability when they are not short-term and not for low-value assets. Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were HK\$61,531,000 (2022: HK\$105,256,000).

倘租賃不屬短期亦非低價值資產，則確認為使用權資產及相應負債。年內添置使用權資產61,531,000港元(2022年：105,256,000港元)。

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(b) 於合併綜合收益表確認的金額

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出		
– Charged to cost of sales	— 自銷售成本扣除	61,842	67,594
– Charged to administrative expenses	— 自行政開支扣除	12,706	14,061
Expense relating to short-term and low-value assets leases (Note 7)	與短期及低價值資產租賃相關的開支(附註7)		
– Charged to cost of sales	— 自銷售成本扣除	1,962	6,813
– Charged to administrative expenses	— 自行政開支扣除	477	1,744
Lease modification	租賃修改	66	101
Gain on termination of lease contracts	終止租約的收益	–	61
Interest expense (Note 9)	利息開支(附註9)	4,071	4,619

(c) The total cash outflow for leases were as follows:

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	73,597	76,906
Interest portion of lease payments	租賃付款的利息部分	4,071	4,619
Short-term and low-value assets leases payments	短期及低價值資產租賃付款	2,439	8,557
		80,107	90,082

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES (Continued)

The Group leases various offices, warehouses, equipment and vehicles. Rental contracts are made for fixed periods of 6 months to 8 years.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

### 14 使用權資產及租賃(續)

本集團租賃多項辦公室、倉庫、設備及車輛。租約固定期限為6個月至8年。

合約可能包含租賃及非租賃組成部分。本集團按照租賃及非租賃組成部分相應的獨立價格，將合約代價分配至租賃及非租賃組成部分。然而，就本集團為承租人的房地產租賃而言，其選擇將租賃及非租賃組成部分入賬為單一租賃組成部分，並無將兩者區分。

租期乃按個別基準磋商並載有多項不同的條款及條件。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產或不可用作借貸的抵押品。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES (Continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on a rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise equipments and small items of office furniture.

### 14 使用權資產及租賃(續)

為釐定增量借貸利率，本集團：

- 在可能情況下，使用個別承租人最近獲得的第三方融資為出發點作出調整，以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動
- 使用累加法，首先就本集團所持有租賃的信貸風險(最近並無第三方融資)調整無風險利率，及
- 進行特定於租約的調整，例如期限、國家、貨幣及抵押。

本集團面臨未來可能因利率導致可變租賃付款增加的風險，而有關可變租賃付款增加在生效前不會計入租賃負債。當根據指數或利率對租賃付款作出的調整生效時，租賃負債根據使用權資產進行重新評估及調整。

使用權資產一般於資產可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)按直線法計算折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則使用權資產於相關資產的可使用年期內予以折舊。

與設備及車輛的短期租賃及所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款以直線法於損益確認為開支。短期租賃為租期12個月或以下的租賃。低價值資產包括設備及小型辦公傢具。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

15 無形資產

		Computer software 電腦軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Customer relationships 客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元	Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>截至2023年12月31日止年度</b>				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	17,080	2,403	–	19,483
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(246)	(38)	–	(284)
Additions	添置	3,418	–	–	3,418
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(7,275)	(289)	–	(7,564)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>年末賬面淨值</b>	<b>12,977</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,053</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>於2023年12月31日</b>				
Cost	成本	62,760	2,863	–	65,623
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(49,783)	(787)	–	(50,570)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>12,977</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,053</b>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2022</b>	<b>截至2022年12月31日止年度</b>				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	21,410	2,943	7,393	31,746
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(1,491)	(236)	(741)	(2,468)
Additions	添置	4,869	–	–	4,869
Impairment charge	減值支出	–	–	(6,652)	(6,652)
Amortisation charge	攤銷支出	(7,708)	(304)	–	(8,012)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>年末賬面淨值</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>19,483</b>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>於2022年12月31日</b>				
Cost	成本	60,470	2,912	6,785	70,167
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(43,390)	(509)	(6,785)	(50,684)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>19,483</b>



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

### 15 無形資產(續)

(a) Amortisation charges were included in the following categories in profit or loss:

(a) 攤銷支出計入損益的下列類別：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7,064	7,298
Cost of sales	銷售成本	500	714
		<b>7,564</b>	8,012

### (b) Amortisation methods and periods

### (b) 攤銷方法及期間

The Group amortises intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

本集團使用直線法按下列期間對具有有限可使用年期的無形資產予以攤銷：

Computer software	3-10 years
Customer relationships	10 years

電腦軟件	3至10年
客戶關係	10年

### 16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

### 16 按類別劃分的金融工具

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>金融資產</b>		
At amortised cost	按攤餘成本計量		
– Trade and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets)	— 貿易及其他應收款項 (不包括非金融資產)	321,199	294,393
– Deposits for bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸的按金	–	157,138
– Cash and cash equivalents	— 現金及現金等價物	1,158,156	1,114,456
At fair value	按公允價值計量		
– Financial assets at FVPL	— 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產	33,621	33,621
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>金融負債</b>		
At amortised cost	按攤餘成本計量		
– Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	— 貿易及其他應付款項 (不包括非金融負債)	237,796	265,627
– Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	25,708	347,015
– Lease liabilities	— 租賃負債	96,583	116,218

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 17 INVENTORIES

#### 17 存貨

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料		
– At cost	– 按成本	20,896	45,957
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	592	320
Work in progress	半成品		
– At cost	– 按成本	256,833	271,608
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	16,349	12,367
Finished goods	製成品		
– At cost	– 按成本	65,397	61,497
– At NRV	– 按可變現淨值	15	113
		<b>360,082</b>	<b>391,862</b>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and NRV. Cost is determined using the weighted average method for the plastic components manufacturing business and first-in-first-out method for the mold fabrication business. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads allocated on normal operating capacity. It excluded borrowing costs. NRV 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.

The cost of inventories for the year included in cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses were approximately HK\$603,351,000 (2022: HK\$827,101,000), HK\$91,000 (2022: HK\$24,000) and HK\$30,476,000 (2022: HK\$36,260,000), respectively.

The Group reversed HK\$3,305,000 of inventory previously write-down during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$3,764,000), as the Group sold the relevant inventories that had been written down to customers at prices above the NRV. The amount reversed has been included in 'cost of sales' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。注塑組件製造業務的成本以加權平均法釐定，模具製作業務的成本以先進先出法釐定。製成品及半成品的成本包括直接材料、直接勞工、其他直接成本及相關生產開支(根據正常運作能力分配)，惟不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值乃按日常業務過程中的估計售價減去完工估計成本及可供出售所需估計成本計算。

年內，計入銷售成本、銷售開支及行政開支的存貨成本分別約603,351,000港元(2022年：827,101,000港元)、91,000港元(2022年：24,000港元)及30,476,000港元(2022年：36,260,000港元)。

截至2023年12月31日止年度，本集團撥回先前存貨撇減3,305,000港元(2022年：3,764,000港元)，乃由於本集團將已撇減相關存貨以高於可變現淨值的價格出售予客戶。撥回金額已計入合併綜合收益表的「銷售成本」。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18 貿易及其他應收款項

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables (a)	貿易應收款項(a)	320,225	297,701
Less: allowance for impairment	減：減值撥備	(4,289)	(9,668)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項淨額	315,936	288,033
Export tax refund receivables	出口退稅應收款項	3,199	2,369
Prepayments and deposits (b)	預付款項及按金(b)	15,994	36,643
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	12,422	9,822
Advances to employees	為僱員墊款	3,643	3,200
Loans to an associate (Note 35(d))	向一間聯營公司提供貸款 (附註35(d))	—	2,297
Others	其他	1,620	863
		352,814	343,227

(a) Trade receivables

(a) 貿易應收款項

The credit period granted to customers is generally between 30 and 90 days. The ageing analysis of trade receivables from the date of sales is as follows:

授予客戶的信貸期一般介乎30至90日。貿易應收款項自銷售日期起的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Less than 3 months	三個月以內	267,075	281,734
More than 3 months but not exceeding 1 year	超過三個月但不超過一年	52,327	15,539
More than 1 year	超過一年	823	428
		320,225	297,701

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### (a) Trade receivables (Continued)

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold and services provided in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 90 days and therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Movements of the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	9,668	14,272
Reversal of loss allowance recognised	撥回已確認虧損撥備	(5,284)	(3,316)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	年內因無法收回而撇銷的應收款項	—	(845)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(95)	(443)
At 31 December	於12月31日	4,289	9,668

(b) Prepayments and deposits mainly represent prepayments for purchases of raw materials.

### 18 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

#### (a) 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項乃就日常業務過程中就已售商品及提供服務而應收客戶的款項。該等款項通常在90天內到期結算，因此將其分類為流動資產。貿易應收款項初步按無條件代價金額確認，除非其包含重大融資成分，則按公允價值確認。本集團持有貿易應收款項旨在收取合約現金流量，因此，其後採用實際利率法按攤餘成本計量。

本集團貿易應收款項的減值撥備變動如下：

(b) 預付款項及按金主要指購買原材料的預付款項。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

**19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**

Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include the following:

**19 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產**

直接分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產包括下列各項：

		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Unlisted equity investments	非上市權益投資		
– At beginning and end of the year	— 於年初及年末	<b>33,621</b>	33,621
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Wealth management products	理財產品		
– Beginning of the year	— 年初	–	–
– Additions	— 添置	<b>881,057</b>	1,241,318
– Interest income recognised in profit and loss	— 於損益確認的利息收入	<b>4,240</b>	15,811
– Disposals	— 出售	<b>(885,297)</b>	(1,257,129)
– End of the year	— 年末	–	–

The wealth management products were placed with banks in the PRC for cash management purposes with effective interest rates ranging from 1.9% to 3.1% (2022: 2.4% to 4.5%) per annum and mature within six months.

理財產品存置於中國的銀行，作現金管理用途，實際年利率介乎1.9%至3.1%（2022年：2.4%至4.5%），並於六個月內到期。

**20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

**20 現金及現金等價物**

		<b>As at 31 December</b>	
		於12月31日	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cash and bank balances (a)	現金及銀行結餘(a)	<b>1,158,156</b>	1,271,594
Less: deposits for bank borrowings	減：銀行借貸的按金	–	(157,138)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	<b>1,158,156</b>	1,114,456

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

### 20 現金及現金等價物(續)

(a) The cash and bank balance are denominated in the following currencies:

(a) 現金及銀行結餘以下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	1,090,683	1,126,096
USD	美元	37,750	81,302
EUR	歐元	19,562	21,503
HK\$	港元	8,340	36,827
Others	其他	1,821	5,866
		<b>1,158,156</b>	<b>1,271,594</b>

### 21 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

### 21 股本及股份溢價

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目 thousands 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Authorised</b>	<b>法定</b>				
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023	於2022年1月1日、2022年12月31日及2023年12月31日	2,000,000	200,000		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>	<b>已發行及繳足</b>				
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023	於2022年1月1日、2022年12月31日及2023年12月31日	833,260	83,326	251,293	334,619

(a) All shares issued rank pari passu with each other.

(a) 所有已發行股份彼此享有同等權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

22 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME 22 就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

		2023		2022	
		Number of shares 股份數目 (thousands) (千股)	Total consideration 代價總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目 (thousands) (千股)	Total consideration 代價總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	4,578	14,401	2,932	10,416
Additions	購置	1,930	3,278	1,646	3,985
At 31 December	於12月31日	6,508	17,679	4,578	14,401

The Group acquires the Company's shares through its trustee, Bank of Communications Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"), for the Share Award Scheme (Note 25). The total consideration paid for acquisitions of these shares is presented as a deduction from equity of the Company. These shares are held by the Trustee for the purpose of granting share to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme.

本集團透過其受託人交通銀行信託有限公司(「受託人」)購買本公司股份，用於股份獎勵計劃(附註25)。購買該等股份的已付代價總額已呈列為自本公司權益中扣除。該等股份由受託人持有，以根據股份獎勵計劃授出股份獎勵。

23 OTHER RESERVES

23 其他儲備

		Statutory reserves	Shares-based payments reserve	Currency translation reserve	Total
		法定儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	以股份為基礎的付款儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	<b>於2023年1月1日</b>	<b>143,566</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>(81,389)</b>	<b>69,506</b>
Share-based payment	以股份為基礎的付款	-	3,087	-	3,087
Transfer to statutory reserves (a)	轉撥至法定儲備(a)	9,097	-	-	9,097
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	-	-	(29,427)	(29,427)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>於2023年12月31日</b>	<b>152,663</b>	<b>10,416</b>	<b>(110,816)</b>	<b>52,263</b>
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>	<b>於2022年1月1日</b>	131,035	5,261	64,936	201,232
Share-based payment	以股份為基礎的付款	-	2,068	-	2,068
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	12,531	-	-	12,531
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	-	-	(146,325)	(146,325)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>於2022年12月31日</b>	143,566	7,329	(81,389)	69,506

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 23 OTHER RESERVES (Continued)

##### (a) Statutory reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group should make appropriation of not less than 10% of their net income after tax to a statutory reserve. Further appropriation is optional when the accumulated statutory reserve is 50% or more of its registered capital. The statutory reserves can be used to offset accumulated losses of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group.

#### 24 RETAINED EARNINGS

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,215,871	1,096,484
Profit for the year	年內溢利	204,191	226,909
Dividends paid (Note 31)	已付股息(附註31)	(94,991)	(94,991)
Transfer to statutory reserves (Note 23(a))	轉撥至法定儲備(附註23(a))	(9,097)	(12,531)
At 31 December	於12月31日	1,315,974	1,215,871

#### 25 EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

The Company adopted a share award scheme on 25 February 2019 (the "Share Award Scheme") as a means to recognise the contribution by the Group's personnel and to provide them with incentives to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group. Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the vesting period of the awarded shares is 5 years from their respective grant dates.

Fair value of the awarded shares granted represents the market value of those awarded shares at their respective grant dates. The fair value is recognised as an expense over the relevant service period, which is the years to which the bonus relates and the vesting period of the shares.

The Group planned to use the shares held for employee share scheme to award the grantees of the Share Award Scheme (Note 22). As at 31 December 2023, no share has been vested since the establishment of the scheme.

#### 23 其他儲備(續)

##### (a) 法定儲備

根據中國相關法律及法規，本集團的中國附屬公司應將其稅後淨收入不少於10%撥作法定儲備。當累計法定儲備達到其註冊資本50%或以上時，可自行決定是否進一步撥備。法定儲備可用於抵銷本集團的中國附屬公司的累計虧損。

#### 24 保留溢利

#### 25 僱員股份計劃

本公司於2019年2月25日採納股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」)，作為認可本集團人員所作貢獻以及提供獎勵挽留彼等為本集團的持續經營及發展作出貢獻的途徑。根據股份獎勵計劃，獎勵股份的歸屬期為各自授出日期起計5年。

所授出獎勵股份的公允價值指該等獎勵股份於其各自授出日期的市值。公允價值在相關服務期(即與花紅相關的年度及股份的歸屬期)內確認為開支。

本集團計劃使用就僱員股份計劃持有的股份獎勵股份獎勵計劃(附註22)的承授人。於2023年12月31日，自設立計劃以來，概無股份已獲歸屬。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

25 EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME (Continued)

25 僱員股份計劃(續)

Movements in the number of awarded shares are as follows:

獎勵股份數目變動如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
<b>At 1 January</b>	於1月1日	<b>4,578,000</b>	2,691,974
Granted	授出	<b>1,999,974</b>	1,886,026
Forfeited	沒收	<b>(265,965)</b>	–
<b>At 31 December</b>	於12月31日	<b>6,312,009</b>	4,578,000

Awarded shares granted and outstanding have the following grant dates and vest dates with zero exercise price:

已授出及發行在外獎勵股份有下列授出日期及歸屬日期，行使價為零：

Grant date 授出日期	Vest date 歸屬日期	Number of shares granted 授出 股份數目	Number of shares forfeited 沒收 股份數目	Number of shares outstanding 發行在外 股份數目
31 January 2019 2019年1月31日	31 January 2024 2024年1月31日	<b>1,153,815</b>	<b>(196,738)</b>	<b>957,077</b>
20 January 2020 2020年1月20日	31 January 2025 2025年1月31日	<b>1,811,792</b>	<b>(223,177)</b>	<b>1,588,615</b>
20 April 2022 2022年4月20日	19 April 2027 2027年4月19日	<b>1,886,026</b>	<b>(66,251)</b>	<b>1,819,775</b>
2 June 2023 2023年6月2日	2 June 2028 2028年6月2日	<b>1,999,974</b>	<b>(53,432)</b>	<b>1,946,542</b>
Total 總計				<b>6,312,009</b>

The Group has to estimate the expected employee retention rate of the share award scheme in order to determine the amount of share-based compensation expenses charged to profit or loss. As at 31 December 2023, the expected retention rate was 92% (2022: 94%).

本集團須估計股份獎勵計劃的預期僱員留存率，以釐定自損益扣除的以股份為基礎的補償開支金額。於2023年12月31日，預期留存率為92%（2022年：94%）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

26 BORROWINGS

26 借貸

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>非即期</b>		
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸 — 無抵押	25,708	149,327
Less: current portion of non-current borrowings	減：非即期借貸的流動部分	(25,708)	(88,784)
			60,543
<b>Current</b>	<b>即期</b>		
Bank borrowings – secured	銀行借貸 — 有抵押	–	116,060
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸 — 無抵押	–	81,628
Current portion of non-current borrowings	非即期借貸的流動部分	25,708	88,784
		25,708	286,472
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>借貸總額</b>	<b>25,708</b>	<b>347,015</b>

(a) The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

(a) 借貸的賬面值按下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
USD	美元	24,082	94,575
HK\$	港元	1,626	136,380
EUR	歐元	–	116,060
		25,708	347,015

(b) All borrowings were at floating rates and the exposure of the borrowings to interest-rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet date were 6 months or less.

(b) 於資產負債表日期，全部借貸按浮動利率計息，面對利率變動風險及借貸合約重新定價日期為6個月或以內。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 26 BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) The borrowings are repayable as follows:

		<b>As at 31 December</b>	
		於12月31日	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	<b>25,708</b>	286,472
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	-	60,543
		<b>25,708</b>	347,015

(d) As at 31 December 2023, the effective weighted average interest rates was 5.29% (31 December 2022: 1.79%) per annum.

(e) The Group has complied with the financial covenants of its bank borrowings during the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

### 26 借貸(續)

(c) 借貸須於以下期限內償還：

(d) 於2023年12月31日，實際加權平均年利率為5.29%（2022年12月31日：1.79%）。

(e) 截至2023年及2022年12月31日止年度，本集團已遵守其銀行借貸的財務契諾。

### 27 DEFERRED INCOME

The amount represented various grants received from local government authorities in the PRC. The movements in deferred income are as follows:

		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	<b>43,412</b>	61,316
Granted	授出	<b>9,851</b>	3,044
Recognised in the profit or loss	於損益確認	<b>(15,738)</b>	(16,307)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	<b>(775)</b>	(4,641)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>36,750</b>	43,412

### 27 遞延收入

該款項指自中國地方政府機關收取的多項補助。遞延收入變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

28 貿易及其他應付款項

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables (a)	貿易應付款項(a)	227,712	250,007
Wages and staff welfare benefits payable	應付工資及僱員福利	88,257	73,223
Accrual for expenses and other payables	應計開支及其他應付款項	10,084	15,620
Other taxes payable	其他應付稅項	9,143	9,751
		<b>335,196</b>	348,601

(a) The ageing analysis of trade payables based on the goods/ services receipt date is as follows:

(a) 貿易應付款項按商品/服務接收日期的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	177,935	194,821
91 – 120 days	91至120日	31,423	34,080
121 – 365 days	121至365日	10,577	16,200
Over 365 days	超過365日	7,777	4,906
		<b>227,712</b>	250,007



## 29 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arise from the advance payments made by customers related to contracts with customers while the underlying goods and services are yet to be provided. The increase in contract liabilities was mainly attributable to a increase in sales orders on hand that are not fully satisfied.

Revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities for sales of goods was HK\$129,007,000 (2022: HK\$187,055,000).

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to sales orders on hand that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at 31 December 2023 was HK\$830,602,000 (2022: HK\$814,192,000).

Management expects that 70% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as of 31 December 2023 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period. The amount does not include variable consideration which is constrained.

## 29 合約負債

本集團的合約負債主要產生自客戶就客戶合約中尚未提供的相關商品及服務所支付的預付款項。合約負債增加主要由於未完全完成的在手銷售訂單增加。

於本報告期間已確認與銷售商品的結轉合約負債有關的收入為129,007,000港元(2022年：187,055,000港元)。

於2023年12月31日，部分或全部未完成的在手銷售訂單的交易價格合計金額為830,602,000港元(2022年：814,192,000港元)。

管理層預期，於2023年12月31日，分配至未完成履約責任的交易價格中70%將於下個報告期間確認為收入。金額不包括受限制可變代價。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

30 遞延所得稅

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

遞延稅項資產及負債分析如下：

		As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Before offsetting</b>	<b>抵銷前</b>		
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產：		
– to be recovered after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後收回	17,202	20,637
– to be recovered within 12 months	— 將於12個月內收回	12,199	10,927
		<b>29,401</b>	31,564
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債：		
– to be settled after more than 12 months	— 將於超過12個月後結算	(47,054)	(57,562)
– to be settled within 12 months	— 將於12個月內結算	(728)	(3,681)
		<b>(47,782)</b>	(61,243)
<b>After offsetting</b>	<b>抵銷後</b>		
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	5,019	1,643
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	(23,400)	(31,322)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

遞延所得稅資產及負債的變動如下：

Deferred income tax assets		Tax losses	Accrued expenses and impairment 應計開支 及減值	Deferred income	Lease liabilities	Total
遞延所得稅資產		稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	及減值 HK\$'000 千港元	遞延收入 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	5,207	5,720	6,399	14,238	31,564
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	1,152	375	(888)	(2,227)	(1,588)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(83)	(172)	(111)	(209)	(575)
As at 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	6,276	5,923	5,400	11,802	29,401
As at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	2,325	7,331	9,197	15,411	34,264
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	2,825	(1,155)	(2,092)	-	(422)
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	57	(456)	(706)	(1,173)	(2,278)
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	5,207	5,720	6,399	14,238	31,564

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

30 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

30 遞延所得稅(續)

Deferred income tax liabilities		Accelerated tax depreciation	Withholding income tax	Right-of-use assets	Total
遞延所得稅負債		加速稅項折舊	預扣所得稅	使用權資產	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	(43,732)	(3,681)	(13,830)	(61,243)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	7,394	2,964	2,222	12,580
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	692	(11)	200	881
As at 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	(35,646)	(728)	(11,408)	(47,782)
As at 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	(44,074)	(7,900)	(14,987)	(66,961)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(3,212)	4,190	16	994
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	3,554	29	1,141	4,724
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	(43,732)	(3,681)	(13,830)	(61,243)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefits through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2023, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses amounting to HK\$107,114,000 (31 December 2022: HK\$70,428,000) as its realisation is uncertain. Such tax losses were mainly incurred from certain subsidiaries which are incorporated in Hong Kong and may be carried forward indefinitely.

遞延所得稅資產乃以相關稅項優惠可透過未來應課稅溢利變現而結轉的稅項虧損確認。於2023年12月31日，概無就未使用稅項虧損107,114,000港元(2022年12月31日：70,428,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產，乃由於其變現存在不確定性。有關稅項虧損乃主要自於香港註冊成立的若干附屬公司產生及或會無限期結轉。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 31 DIVIDENDS

### 31 股息

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interim dividend paid of HK2.8 cents (2022 Interim: HK2.8 cents) per ordinary share	中期股息按每股普通股 2.8港仙(2022年中期： 2.8港仙)派付	23,331	23,331
Proposed final dividend of HK7.5 cents (2022 Final: HK8.6 cents) per ordinary share	建議末期股息每股 普通股7.5港仙 (2022年末期：8.6港仙)	62,495	71,660
Proposed special dividend of HK10.0 cents (2022: Nil) per ordinary share	建議特別股息每股普通股 10.0港仙(2022年：無)	83,326	–
		169,152	94,991

The dividends paid in 2023 and 2022 were HK\$94,991,000 (HK11.4 cents per share) and HK\$94,991,000 (HK11.4 cents per share) respectively. A final dividend and a special dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 of HK7.5 cents and HK10.0 cents per share, respectively, amounting to a total of approximately HK\$62,495,000 and HK\$83,326,000, respectively, is to be approved at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

於2023年及2022年派付的股息分別為94,991,000港元(每股11.4港仙)及94,991,000港元(每股11.4港仙)。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上批准截至2023年12月31日止年度的末期股息及特別股息分別為每股7.5港仙及10.0港仙，股息總額分別約62,495,000港元及83,326,000港元。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

32 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF  
 CASH FLOWS

32 合併現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations:

(a) 除所得稅前溢利與經營所得現金的對賬：

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	236,994	258,758
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	133,121	137,183
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	74,548	81,655
Allowance/(reversal of allowance) for inventories (Note 7)	存貨撥備/(撥備撥回) (附註7)	12,187	(2,753)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	8,032	2,347
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	7,564	8,012
Share award scheme (Note 8)	股份獎勵計劃(附註8)	3,087	2,068
Lease modification	租賃修改	(66)	(101)
Reversal of impairment loss on financial assets	金融資產減值虧損撥回	(2,978)	(3,316)
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	出售物業、廠房及設備 的收益(附註6)	(3,513)	(2,053)
Finance income – net (Note 9)	財務收入 — 淨額(附註9)	(10,311)	(13,355)
Impairment loss of goodwill	商譽減值虧損	—	6,652
Derecognition of contingent consideration	取消確認或然代價	—	(2,373)
Gain on termination of lease contracts	終止租約的收益	—	(61)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Contract liabilities	合約負債	27,900	(62,563)
Inventories	存貨	19,593	106,535
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	(6,098)	79,565
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(44,391)	(178,949)
Restricted cash	受限制現金	—	1,231
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	455,669	418,482

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 32 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net book amount disposed of	已出售賬面淨值	6,256	3,230
Gain on disposals (Note 6)	出售收益(附註6)	3,513	2,053
Proceeds from disposals	出售的所得款項	9,769	5,283

### 32 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 於合併現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項包括：

(c) The movements in liabilities from financing activities:

(c) 來自融資活動的負債變動：

		Leases 租賃	Borrowings 借貸	Total 總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
<b>As at 1 January 2023</b>	<b>於2023年1月1日</b>	<b>116,218</b>	<b>347,015</b>	<b>463,233</b>
Cash flows	現金流量			
Principal amounts	本金	(73,597)	(322,677)	(396,274)
Interest payments	利息付款	(4,071)	(8,414)	(12,485)
Other changes	其他變動			
New leases	新租賃	61,531	–	61,531
Lease modification	租賃修改	(5,334)	–	(5,334)
Foreign exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(2,235)	1,370	(865)
Interest expense	利息開支	4,071	8,414	12,485
<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>於2023年12月31日</b>	<b>96,583</b>	<b>25,708</b>	<b>122,291</b>
<b>As at 1 January 2022</b>	<b>於2022年1月1日</b>	104,467	339,169	443,636
Cash flows	現金流量			
Principal amounts	本金	(76,906)	15,131	(61,775)
Interest payments	利息付款	(4,619)	(4,791)	(9,410)
Other changes	其他變動			
New leases	新租賃	105,256	–	105,256
Termination of lease contracts and lease modification	終止租約及租賃修改	(7,871)	–	(7,871)
Foreign exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(8,728)	(7,913)	(16,641)
Interest expense	利息開支	4,619	5,419	10,038
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>於2022年12月31日</b>	<b>116,218</b>	<b>347,015</b>	<b>463,233</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 32 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(d) Non-cash investing and financing activities represented the acquisition of right of use asset (Note 14).

### 33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (31 December 2022: Nil).

### 34 COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments:

		<b>As at 31 December</b>	
		於12月31日	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Additions of plant and equipment:	添置廠房及設備：		
– Contracted but not provided for	— 已訂約但未撥備	<b>13,695</b>	22,489

#### (b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		<b>As at 31 December</b>	
		於12月31日	
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not later than one year	一年內		
– to related companies	— 予關聯公司	<b>2,286</b>	1,743
– to third parties	— 予第三方	<b>143</b>	352
		<b>2,429</b>	2,095

### 32 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(d) 非現金投資及融資活動指購置使用權資產(附註14)。

### 33 或然負債

於2023年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2022年12月31日：無)。

### 34 承擔

#### (a) 資本承擔

本集團有以下資本承擔：

#### (b) 經營租賃承擔

本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃協議租賃物業。本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃支付的未來最低租賃款項總額如下：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Names and relationship

The following companies and individuals were related parties of the Group that have transactions or balances with the Group for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022:

Name of the related party 關連方名稱	Relationship with the Group 與本集團的關係
TK Technology Holdings Limited 東江科技集團有限公司	Entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體
TK Technology (Shenzhen) Limited 東江科技(深圳)有限公司	Entity controlled by Ultimate Shareholders 最終股東控制的實體
Shenzhen Sunmerry 深圳新美櫟	Associate 聯營公司

### 35 關連方交易

#### (a) 名稱及關係

以下公司及個別人士為截至2023年及2022年12月31日止年度與本集團有交易或結餘的本集團關連方：

#### (b) Transactions with related parties during the year

The following transactions with entities controlled by Ultimate Shareholders were undertaken by the Group during the year.

#### (b) 年內與關連方的交易

年內本集團與最終股東控制的實體進行的交易如下。

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Payment of lease liabilities	支付租賃負債	61,418	69,744
Interest expense paid on lease liabilities	租賃負債的已付利息開支	1,836	2,095
Operating lease expenses paid	已付經營租賃開支	1,631	5,418
Total	總計	64,885	77,257

The amounts mainly represented rental payments for land and buildings used for factory, office and other facilities purposes. The related additions of right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 December 2023 were approximately HK\$61,531,000 (2022: HK\$68,725,000).

該款項主要指用作工廠、辦公室及其他設施的土地及樓宇的租金付款。截至2023年12月31日止年度，使用權資產相關添置約61,531,000港元(2022年：68,725,000港元)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

35 關連方交易(續)

(c) Key management personnel compensation

(c) 主要管理層人員薪酬

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages, salaries and bonuses	工資、薪金及花紅	27,621	24,079
Share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃	1,148	988
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	退休金成本 – 界定供款計劃	163	163
		<b>28,932</b>	25,230

(d) Loan to an associate

(d) 向一間聯營公司提供貸款

		2023 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	2,297	–
Loan advanced	預付貸款	–	2,240
Interest charged	收取利息	45	57
Allowance for impairment	減值撥備	(2,306)	–
Currency translation differences	外幣報表折算差異	(36)	–
Balance at end of year	年末結餘	–	2,297

An allowance of HK\$2,306,000 (2022: Nil) was recognised in relation to the loan to related party during the year as the associate had financial difficulty to fulfill repayment obligations.

由於聯營公司財政困難，無法履行還款責任，故於年內就向關連方提供的貸款確認撥備2,306,000港元(2022年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT  
 OF THE COMPANY

36 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動

(a) Balance sheet of the Company

(a) 本公司資產負債表

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2023	2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	231,471	228,384
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	37	42
		<b>231,508</b>	228,426
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	413,786	323,269
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	113	20,311
		<b>413,899</b>	343,580
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>	<b>645,407</b>	572,006
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>權益及負債</b>		
<b>Equity</b>	<b>權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	83,326	83,326
Share premium	股份溢價	425,815	425,815
Shares held for employee share scheme	就僱員股份計劃持有的股份	(17,679)	(14,401)
Other reserves	其他儲備	10,416	7,329
Retained earnings	保留溢利	143,022	69,470
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>	<b>644,900</b>	571,539
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Other payables	其他應付款項	507	467
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>	<b>507</b>	467
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>權益及負債總額</b>	<b>645,407</b>	572,006

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 22 March 2024 and was signed on its behalf:

本公司資產負債表經董事會於2024年3月22日批准，並由下列董事代表簽署：

**Li Pui Leung**  
 李沛良  
 Director  
 董事

**Yung Kin Cheung Michael**  
 翁建翔  
 Director  
 董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

**36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT  
 OF THE COMPANY (Continued)**

**36 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)**

**(b) Other reserves of the Company**

**(b) 本公司其他儲備**

Other reserves represent share-based payments reserve.

其他儲備指以股份為基礎的付款儲備。

		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	<b>7,329</b>	5,261
Employee share schemes – value of employee services	僱員股份計劃 — 僱員服務價值	<b>3,087</b>	2,068
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>10,416</b>	7,329

**(c) Retained earnings of the Company**

**(c) 本公司保留溢利**

		<b>2023</b>	2022
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	<b>69,470</b>	69,636
Profit for the year	年內溢利	<b>168,543</b>	94,825
Dividends	股息	<b>(94,991)</b>	(94,991)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<b>143,022</b>	69,470

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 37 SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2023, all of which are limited liability companies:

### 37 附屬公司

以下為於2023年12月31日的主要附屬公司(均為有限公司)列表：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及經營地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Interest held 持有權益
TK Group International (Hong Kong) Limited*	BVI	Trading of plastic products and molds/Hong Kong	50,000 ordinary shares of USD 1 each	100%
東江集團國際(香港)有限公司*	英屬處女群島	塑膠製品及模具貿易/香港	50,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%
TK Plastics (Suzhou) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid-in capital of HK\$10,000,000	100%
東江塑膠製品(蘇州)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實收資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold (Shenzhen) Limited#	PRC	Fabrication of mold/PRC	Paid-in capital of HK\$132,000,000	100%
東江模具(深圳)有限公司#	中國	模具製作/中國	實收資本132,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Shenzhen) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid-in capital of HK\$166,000,000	100%
東江精創注塑(深圳)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實收資本166,000,000港元	100%
TK Precision Plastics (Huizhou) Limited#	PRC	Manufacture of plastic products/PRC	Paid-in capital of HK\$10,000,000	100%
東江精創注塑(惠州)有限公司#	中國	製造塑膠製品/中國	實收資本10,000,000港元	100%
TK Mold Germany GmbH	Germany	Fabrication of mold/Germany	Paid-in capital of EUR25,600	100%
TK Mold Germany GmbH	德國	模具製作/德國	實收資本25,600歐元	100%

\* Shares held directly by the Company

# Registered as wholly owned foreign enterprises under PRC laws

\* 本公司直接持有股份

# 根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業

#### Significant restrictions

Cash and bank balances held in certain Asian countries (including PRC) are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from those countries, other than through normal dividends. The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances included within the consolidated financial statements to which these restrictions apply is HK\$927,869,000 (2022: HK\$920,786,000).

#### 重大限制

於若干亞洲國家(包括中國)持有的現金及銀行結餘須遵守當地外匯管制法規。該等法規對自該等國家的資本流出施加限制(正常股息除外)。計入合併財務報表內適用該等限制的現金及銀行結餘的賬面值為927,869,000港元(2022年: 920,786,000港元)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

38 董事福利及權益

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

各董事及最高行政人員的薪酬載列如下：

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

截至2023年12月31日止年度：

Name		Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃的僱主供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
<b>Executive Directors 執行董事</b>						
Mr. Li Pui Leung	李沛良先生	500	2,580	2,327	18	5,425
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael (i)	翁建翔先生(i)	500	2,172	2,078	18	4,768
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	李良耀先生	500	1,414	1,188	18	3,120
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	張芳華先生	250	1,923	1,288	18	3,479
<b>Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事</b>						
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	鍾志平博士	340	-	-	-	340
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	曾華光先生	340	-	-	-	340
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	梁蘊莊女士	340	-	-	-	340
		2,770	8,089	6,881	72	17,812

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  
 合併財務報表附註(續)

**38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS**  
 (Continued)

**38 董事福利及權益(續)**

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments  
 (Continued)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022:

截至2022年12月31日止年度：

Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonus	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Total
姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃的僱主供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
<b>Executive Directors 執行董事</b>					
Mr. Li Pui Leung	500	2,734	1,591	18	4,843
Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael	500	2,360	1,420	18	4,298
Mr. Lee Leung Yiu	500	1,554	812	18	2,884
Mr. Cheung Fong Wa	250	2,036	881	18	3,185
<b>Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事</b>					
Dr. Chung Chi Ping Roy	321	-	-	-	321
Mr. Tsang Wah Kwong	321	-	-	-	321
Ms. Christine Wan Chong Leung	321	-	-	-	321
	2,713	8,684	4,704	72	16,173

(i) Mr. Yung Kin Cheung Michael is also the chief executive officer.

(i) 翁建翔先生亦為行政總裁。

**38 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS**  
(Continued)

**(b) Directors' other benefits**

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking for the year (2022: Nil).

None of the directors of the Company waived any emoluments for the year (2022: Nil).

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office for the year (2022: Nil).

No loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of the directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with the directors of the Company for the year (2022: Nil).

Saved for the transactions disclosed in Note 35, there were no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

**38 董事福利及權益(續)**

**(b) 董事其他福利**

年內，任何董事概無就管理本公司或其附屬公司事務有關的其他服務獲支付或應收退休福利(2022年：無)。

年內，概無本公司董事放棄任何酬金(2022年：無)。

年內，本集團概無向董事支付任何酬金，作為吸引彼等加入本集團或作為彼等加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償(2022年：無)。

年內，概無以董事、該等董事控制的法人團體及與本公司董事有關連的實體為受益人的貸款、准貸款及其他交易(2022年：無)。

除附註35所披露的交易外，於年末或年內任何時間，本公司概無訂立任何與本集團業務有關，且本公司董事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排及合約。

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 39.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

##### (a) Subsidiaries

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

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

##### (b) Associates

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

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要

#### 39.1 合併原則及權益會計法

##### (a) 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團擁有控制權的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得的可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體活動的主導權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。自控制權轉移至本集團當日起，附屬公司獲全面合併入賬。附屬公司於控制權終止當日不再獲合併入賬。

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

##### (b) 聯營公司

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



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

#### 39.1 合併原則及權益會計法(續)

##### (c) Equity method

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

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

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

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 39.7.

##### (c) 權益法

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

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

本集團與其聯營公司間交易所產生未變現收益的對銷，只限於本集團於該等實體的應佔權益。除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。以權益法入賬的被投資方的會計政策已按需要作出變動，以確保與本集團所採納的政策貫徹一致。

以權益法入賬的投資的賬面值根據附註39.7所述政策進行減值測試。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### 39.2 Separate financial statements

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

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

##### 39.3 Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

##### 39.4 Foreign currency translation

###### (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

##### 39.2 獨立財務報表

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

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

##### 39.3 股息分派

撥備乃就於報告期末或之前已宣派但於報告期末並未分派的任何股息金額(已經適當授權及不再由實體酌情決定)計提。

##### 39.4 外幣折算

###### (a) 功能及呈列貨幣

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

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.4 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

##### (b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'Other gains – net'.

##### (c) Group companies

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.4 外幣折算(續)

##### (b) 交易及結餘

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

匯兌盈虧於合併綜合收益表呈列為「其他收益—淨額」。

##### (c) 集團公司

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

- 各資產負債表呈列的資產及負債按該資產負債表日期的收市匯率折算；
- 各綜合收益表內的收入及開支按平均匯率折算(除非此平均匯率並非交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數，在此情況下，收入及開支按交易日期的匯率折算)；及
- 所有由此產生的外幣報表折算差異均於其他綜合收益確認。

收購海外實體所產生的商譽及公允價值調整被視為該海外實體的資產及負債，並按收市匯率折算。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 合併財務報表附註(續)

#### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### 39.5 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 39.7).

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other gains – net' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

##### 39.5 物業、廠房及設備

所有物業、廠房及設備均按歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接應佔的開支。

在建工程指建造工程仍未完成的物業、廠房及設備，按成本列賬。成本包括所產生的購置及建造開支、利息及與項目發展有關的其他直接成本。在建工程不計提折舊，直至相關資產按擬定用途完成為止。

只有在與項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團及項目成本能可靠計量時，其後成本才會計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產(如適當)。作為獨立資產入賬的任何部分的賬面值則於更換時取消確認。所有其他維修及維護則於產生的報告期間內於損益內扣除。

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末進行審閱，並於適當時作出調整。

若資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額(附註39.7)。

出售收益及虧損透過比較所得款項與賬面值釐定，並於合併綜合收益表的「其他收益—淨額」內確認。



**39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**39.6 Intangible assets**

**(a) Computer software**

Acquired software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

**(b) Customer relationships**

Customer relationships acquired as part of a business combination are recognised at fair value and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

**39.7 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

**39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要  
(續)**

**39.6 無形資產**

**(a) 電腦軟件**

購入軟件特許權按購入及將特定軟件達致使用所產生的成本基準而撥充資本。

**(b) 客戶關係**

作為業務合併一部分而獲得的客戶關係按公允價值確認，且按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。

**39.7 非金融資產減值**

可使用年期不確定的商譽及無形資產毋須進行攤銷，且每年進行減值測試，或當有事件或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時須更頻繁地進行減值測試。當有事件或情況改變顯示其他資產的賬面值可能無法收回時，則對其他資產進行減值測試。當資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則就其差額確認減值虧損。可收回金額以資產公允價值減出售成本及使用價值兩者的較高者為準。就評估減值而言，資產按可獨立識別大致獨立於其他資產或資產組別現金流入的現金流入的最低水平分組。出現減值的非金融資產（除商譽外）於各報告期末檢討是否可能撥回減值。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.8 Financial assets

##### (a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

##### (b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

##### (c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要(續)

#### 39.8 金融資產

##### (a) 分類

本集團按下列計量類別分類其金融資產：

- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益或損益的金融資產；及
- 按攤餘成本計量的金融資產。

該分類取決於實體管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款。

就按公允價值計量的資產而言，收益及虧損將於損益或其他綜合收益入賬。就非持作買賣的權益工具投資而言，將視乎本集團於初步確認時是否作出不可撤銷選擇入賬為按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資。

僅當管理該等資產的業務模式發生變動時，本集團方會對債務投資重新分類。

##### (b) 確認及取消確認

金融資產的一般買賣於交易日(即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產當日)確認。當從金融資產收取現金流量的權利已逾期或已轉讓，而本集團已將擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓時，將取消確認有關金融資產。

##### (c) 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按公允價值另加(倘金融資產並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益)收購金融資產直接應佔交易成本計量金融資產。按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的交易成本於損益支銷。

**39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**39.8 Financial assets (Continued)**

**(c) Measurement (Continued)**

*Debt instruments*

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains – net together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains – net. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within 'other gains – net' in the period in which it arises.

**39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)**

**39.8 金融資產(續)**

**(c) 計量(續)**

*債務工具*

債務工具的后續計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及資產的現金流量特點。本集團按照以下三種計量方式對債務工具進行分類：

- 按攤餘成本計量：為收取合約現金流量而持有，且其現金流量僅為支付本金及利息的資產被分類為按攤餘成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法計入財務收入。取消確認產生任何收益或虧損直接於損益中確認，並連同匯兌收益及虧損於其他收益－淨額中呈列。減值虧損於合併綜合收益表中呈列為獨立項目。
- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益：以收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產為目的而持有，且其現金流量僅支付本金及利息的資產，被分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益。除確認減值收益或虧損、利息收入及匯兌損益導致的金融資產的賬面值變動於損益確認外，其他變動計入其他綜合收益。當取消確認金融資產時，以前於其他綜合收益確認的累計收益或虧損從權益重新分類至損益，並在其他收益－淨額確認。該等金融資產的利息收入按實際利率法計算並計入財務收入。
- 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益：不符合按攤餘成本計量或按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益標準的資產，被分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益。後續按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的債務投資產生的收益或虧損，於其產生期間在損益中確認，並在「其他收益－淨額」中呈列為淨額。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.8 Financial assets (Continued)

##### (c) Measurement (Continued)

###### *Equity instruments*

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

##### (d) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### 39.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.8 金融資產(續)

##### (c) 計量(續)

###### *權益工具*

本集團其後按公允價值計量全部權益投資。倘本集團管理層選擇於其他綜合收益呈列權益投資的公允價值收益及虧損，則在取消確認投資後不存在其後將公允價值收益及虧損重新分類至損益的情況。當確定本集團有權收取有關投資的股息，則有關款項繼續於損益確認為其他收入。

##### (d) 減值

本集團以前瞻性基準評估其按攤餘成本列賬的債務工具的預期信貸虧損。所應用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否大幅增加。

#### 39.9 現金及現金等價物

就呈列現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行活期存款、可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險較少的其他短期、高流通性且原到期日為三個月或以內的投資，以及銀行透支。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.10 Share capital and shares held for employee share scheme

#### 39.10 股本及就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

普通股分類為權益。

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

直接歸屬於發行新股份的增量成本在權益中列為所得款項的扣減項目(除稅後)。

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

倘任何集團公司購買本公司權益工具，例如因股份購回或以股份為基礎的付款計劃，已付代價(包括任何直接應佔增量成本(扣除所得稅))作為庫存股份自本公司擁有人應佔權益中扣除，直至有關股份被註銷或獲再發行。倘該等普通股其後獲再發行，任何已收代價(扣除任何直接應佔增量交易成本及相關所得稅影響)計入本公司擁有人應佔權益。

#### 39.11 Trade and other payables

#### 39.11 貿易及其他應付款項

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

該等金額指於財政年度結束前提供予本集團的商品及服務的未償還負債。貿易及其他應付款項呈列為流動負債，除非付款並非於報告期間後12個月內到期。有關款項初步按公允價值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤餘成本計量。

#### 39.12 Borrowings

#### 39.12 借貸

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

借貸初步按公允價值扣除所產生的交易成本確認。借貸其後按攤餘成本列賬。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回金額間的任何差額使用實際利率法於借貸期間在合併綜合收益表中確認。

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

除非本集團有權無條件將債務結算日期遞延至報告期末後至少12個月，否則借貸分類為流動負債。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.13 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 39.14 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

##### (a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.13 借貸成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產的一般及特定借貸成本於完成及備妥有關資產作擬定用途或銷售所需期間撥充資本。合資格資產指必須經一段長時間處理方可達到其擬定用途或銷售的資產。

就特定借貸而言，因有待合資格資產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入，自合資格撥充資本的借貸成本中扣除。

其他借貸成本在其產生期間支銷。

#### 39.14 即期及遞延所得稅

期內所得稅開支或抵免為基於各司法權區的適用所得稅率(由暫時差額及未動用稅項虧損導致的遞延稅項資產及負債變動調整)就當前期間的應課稅收入而應付的稅項。

##### (a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出根據本公司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅收入所在國家於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務規例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並考慮稅務機關將會接納不確定稅務處理的可能性。本集團根據最有可能的金額或預期價值計量其稅項餘額，視乎哪種方式能夠更佳預測不確定因素的解決方案。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要(續)

#### 39.14 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

#### 39.14 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

##### (b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

##### (b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅使用負債法就資產及負債的稅基與資產及負債在合併財務報表的賬面值產生的暫時差額悉數計提。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自初步確認商譽，則毋需確認。若遞延所得稅來自的初步認確交易(不包括業務合併)資產或負債，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅盈虧，則不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在資產負債表日期前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)釐定。

遞延所得稅資產僅於很可能有未來應課稅溢利可抵銷可用暫時差額及虧損時方予確認。

倘公司可控制暫時差額的撥回時間及很有可能在可見未來不會撥回有關差額，則不會就於海外業務投資的賬面值與稅基之間的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

倘有合法可強制執行的權利以即期稅項資產抵銷負債，以及當遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構有關，則遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。倘實體有合法可強制執行抵銷的權利，並有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產與清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債相互抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟倘其與於其他綜合收益或直接於權益中確認的項目有關則除外，在此情況下，稅項亦會分別於其他綜合收益或直接於權益中確認。

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.15 Employee benefits

##### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations within "trade and other payables" in the consolidated balance sheet.

##### Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

##### Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.15 僱員福利

##### 短期責任

僱員服務獲確認工資及薪金負債(包括預期在僱員提供相關服務期間結束後12個月內悉數結算的非貨幣福利及累計病假)已於直至報告期末止予以確認，並按結算有關負債的預期支付金額計量。負債於合併資產負債表內的「貿易及其他應付款項」呈列為即期僱員福利責任。

##### 退休金責任

界定供款計劃為本集團向獨立基金支付固定供款的退休金計劃。倘有關基金並無足夠資產向所有僱員支付即期及過往期間的僱員服務福利，本集團亦無法定或推定責任支付任何進一步供款。

就界定供款計劃而言，本集團向由公共或私人機構管理的退休金保險計劃支付強制、合約或自願性供款。本集團在支付供款後即無進一步付款責任。供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。倘有現金退款或未來供款額出現下調，預付供款確認為資產。

##### 利潤分成及獎金計劃

本集團按計及本公司股東應佔溢利(經若干調整後)的公式就獎金及利潤分成確認負債及開支。倘有合約規定或過往行為已產生推定責任，則本集團確認撥備。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要(續)

#### 39.16 Share-based payments

The Group operates equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (award shares) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the award shares is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the award shares granted.

The grant by the Company over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiaries in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investments in subsidiaries, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

#### 39.17 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to operating costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in deferred income and are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

#### 39.16 以股份為基礎的付款

本集團設有以權益結算以股份為基礎的酬金計劃，據此，本集團視僱員所提供服務為本集團權益工具(獎勵股份)的代價。僱員就獲授獎勵股份所提供服務的公允價值確認為開支。將予支銷總金額參照所授出獎勵股份的公允價值而釐定。

本公司向本集團附屬公司僱員授出權益工具視作注資。已獲得的僱員服務的公允價值乃參考授出日期的公允價值計量，並於歸屬期內確認為於附屬公司投資增加，並相應計入母公司實體賬目權益。

#### 39.17 政府補助

當能合理確定將收到政府的補助，而本集團將遵守所有附帶條件時，補助按其公允價值確認。

有關運營成本的政府補助將被遞延，並於將有關補助與其擬定補償的成本配對所需的期間內於損益中確認。

有關物業、廠房及設備的政府補助計入遞延收入，並於有關資產的預期可使用年限內按直線法計入合併綜合收益表。

**39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**39.18 Leases**

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

**39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)**

**39.18 租賃**

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用當日確認為使用權資產及相應負債。

租賃產生的資產及負債初步以現值基準計量。租賃負債包括下列租賃付款的淨現值：

- 固定付款(包括實質上的固定付款)，減去任何應收租賃優惠
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款，採用於開始日期的指數或利率初步計量
- 本集團於剩餘價值擔保下預期應付的金額
- 倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則為該選擇權的行使價，及
- 倘租期反映本集團行使該選擇權，則支付終止租賃的罰款。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租賃付款亦計入負債計量。

租賃付款使用租賃隱含的利率貼現。倘無法輕易確定該利率(為本集團租賃的一般情況)，則使用承租人的增量借貸利率，即個別承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵押及條件借入獲得與使用權資產具有類似價值的資產所需資金而必須支付的利率。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 合併財務報表附註(續)

### 39 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 39.18 Leases (Continued)

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Entity-specific details about the Group's leasing policy are provided in Note 14.

#### 39.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basic using the effective interest method.

### 39 其他可能屬重大的會計政策概要 (續)

#### 39.18 租賃(續)

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租期於損益扣除，藉以令各期間的負債餘額的期間利率一致。

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額
- 在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款減去任何已收租賃優惠
- 任何初始直接成本，及
- 修復費用。

有關本集團租賃政策的特定實體詳情於附註14提供。

#### 39.19 利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法按時間比例確認。

## FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### 五年財務概要

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		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
Revenue	收入	2,310,842	2,033,419	2,404,398	2,279,321	<b>1,945,721</b>
Profit for the year	年內溢利	301,803	209,687	282,383	226,909	<b>204,191</b>

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	資產總額	2,324,543	2,572,311	2,851,160	2,697,523	<b>2,451,591</b>
Total liabilities	負債總額	1,133,078	1,177,756	1,229,241	1,091,928	<b>766,414</b>
Total equity	權益總額	1,191,465	1,394,555	1,621,919	1,605,595	<b>1,685,177</b>





**東江集團(控股)有限公司**  
TK GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED